

# WOOD RIVER / HAILEY FIRE MITIGATION PLAN

Presented October, 2004



Prepared for: The Blaine County Board of  
Commissioners, Wood River Fire Protection District  
and the City of Hailey Fire Department

Prepared by: Alpine Enterprises Inc.

P.O. Box 2037 / Keetchikan, ID 83340

Phone: (208) 727-1988

Fax: (208) 727-1987

email: [alpine@emerald-spring.com](mailto:alpine@emerald-spring.com)



# WOOD RIVER AND CITY of HAILEY FIRE MITIGATION PLAN

- September 30, 2004 -

Prepared for: Wood River Fire Protection District and City of Hailey Fire Department

**THIS PLAN HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY:**

---

**Chairman James Frehling,  
Wood River Fire Commissioners**

---

**Fire Chief Bart Lassman,  
Wood River Fire & Rescue**

AND

---

**Mayor Susan McBryant, City of Hailey**

---

**Fire Chief Mike Chapman, City of Hailey**

AND

---

**Fire Management Officer Chris Simonson,  
Bureau of Land Management**

---

**Fire Management Officer Bill Murphy,  
Sawtooth National Forest**

Prepared by: Alpine Enterprises, Inc.  
P.O. Box 2037 / Ketchum, ID 83340  
Phone: (208) 727-1988  
Fax: (208) 727-1987  
e-mail: [alpine7@mindspring.com](mailto:alpine7@mindspring.com)

# *TABLE of CONTENTS*

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| <b>Background:</b> A description of areas within the Wood River and City of Hailey Community at Risk that are assisted by this plan, the Fire Agencies who will utilize this plan and their current status of operations. Concerns and Priorities of Local Fire Agencies from interviews with Fire Chiefs.                              | <i>Page 5</i>   |
| <b>Scope and Purpose of the Plan:</b> How to review and use your Fire Mitigation Plan.  | <i>Page 18</i>  |
| <b>Overview of Fire Mitigation Goals:</b> A one-page Overview of Goals.   | <i>Page 22</i>  |
| <b>Firefighter Safety Goal:</b> Including a Goal Description, a List of Objectives, an Action Spreadsheet to accomplish the Goal and a Map of Blaine County Fire Districts.   | <i>Page 23</i>  |
| <b>Fuels Reduction Goal:</b> Including a Goal Description, a List of Objectives, an Action Spreadsheet to accomplish the goal, Fuels Reduction Spreadsheets, Hazard Ranking Maps determined by fuels, slope, aspect and population.   | <i>Page 31</i>  |
| <b>Firewise Goal:</b> Including a Goal Description, a List of Objectives, an Action Spreadsheet to accomplish the goal, images of Firewise practices, maps of elevation, slope and aspect, recommended Firewise pamphlets and brochures, and tools for performing fuels hazard evaluations and creating survivable spaces around homes. | <i>Page 47</i>  |
| <b>Partnership Goal:</b> Including a Goal Description, a List of Objectives, and Action Spreadsheet to accomplish the goal, and a map of neighboring land ownership.  | <i>Page 64</i>  |
| <b>Education Goal:</b> Including a Goal Description, a List of Objectives, an Action Spreadsheet to accomplish the goal, and examples of education Firewise literature.   | <i>Page 71</i>  |
| <b>Codes Goal:</b> Including a Goal Description, a List of Objectives, an Action Spreadsheet to accomplish the goal, and code article, (see <b>Resources</b> for current local code and ordinance information, and references to International Codes proposed for adoption).  | <i>Page 81</i>  |
| <b>Growth Goal:</b> Including a Goal Description, a List of Objectives, an Action Spreadsheet to accomplish the goal and Historic Fire Regime and Urban Areas Maps.   | <i>Page 88</i>  |
| <b>Flexible Plan Goal:</b> Including a Goal Description, a List of Objectives, an Action Spreadsheet to accomplish the goal and an Interactive Compact Disc with instructions for use.  | <i>Page 94</i>  |
| <b>Infrastructure Goal:</b> Including a Goal Description, a List of Objectives, an Action Spreadsheet to accomplish the goal and an Infrastructure Map.   | <i>Page 97</i>  |
| <b>Interoperability Goal:</b> Including a Goal Description, a List of Objectives, an Action Spreadsheet to accomplish the goal, Bald Mountain Wildland Fire Workgroup Schedule, Listing of Emergency Radio Frequencies, and Radio Coverage Maps.  | <i>Page 104</i> |
| <b>Economic Impact Goal:</b> Including a Goal Description, a List of Objectives, an Action Spreadsheet to accomplish the goal and Hazard Maps highlighting fuels hazards particularly in and around highly profile recreation and tourism sites.  | <i>Page 121</i> |

## **Appendixes:**

- APPENDIX A - Public Participation:** **Page 126**
- ❖ *Fire Mitigation Planning Community Workshop Presentations on compact disc*
  - ❖ *Minutes for Communities at Risk Workshop Series held in December 2003*
  - ❖ *Minutes from Fire Mitigation Planning Workshop Series #2 held in March 2004*
  - ❖ *Minutes from the Sawtooth City Fire Mitigation Planning Workshop held in April 2004*
  - ❖ *Attendance Sheets for Community Fire Mitigation Planning Workshops*
  - ❖ *A Blank Workshop Attendance Sheet for Future Workshops*
- APPENDIX B - Fire Agency Interview Questionnaire:** **Page 145**
- ❖ *Fire Agency Interview Questionnaire*
- APPENDIX C - Historic Fire Data:** **Page 147**
- ❖ *Critical Weather Days for the Ketchum/Sun Valley Areas*
  - ❖ *Map of Blaine County Historic Fires on Private and Public land*
  - ❖ *Historic Fire Data Sources*
    - The following Historic Fire Information is available from the Idaho State Fire Marshal's Office as part of the Idaho Fire Incident Reporting System for:*
      - *Ketchum Rural Fire Agencies Spreadsheet of Historic Fires*
      - *Wood River Fire & Rescue Jurisdiction Spreadsheet of Historical Fires*
    - The following Historic Fire Information is available from Chief John Adamson of the Carey Rural Fire District for:*
      - *Carey Rural Fire District List of Historical Fires*
- APPENDIX D - Minutes for Blaine-County-Wide Fire Officials' Code Meeting** **Page 154**  
*Held February 3, 2004 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor meeting room of the Old County Courthouse*
- APPENDIX E - Fire Mitigation Planning and Implementation Tools** **Page 160**
- ❖ *Fire Agency Mitigation Plan Interactive Compact Disc*
  - ❖ *Countywide Fire Agencies Infrastructure and Hazard Ranking Maps in 36" x 44" fold-out format.*
- Resources:** *Articles, Brochures, Documents, Compact Discs, Videos* **Page 161**  
*Website Resources for further Internet research* **Page 164**

# WOODRIVER FIRE & RESCUE and CITY OF HAILEY FIRE DEPARTMENT FIRE MITIGATION PLAN

## Background

The Blaine County Community at Risk encompasses an area of 2,660.57 square miles or 1,702,765.84 acres located in the mountainous central portion of Idaho. The State of Idaho owns approximately 4% of the county's overall land mass. All federal lands within the county are estimated to total 78%. Private lands total 450 square miles or approximately 18% of lands within Blaine County. Wood River Fire Protection District covers

The total net value of taxable property for the 2004 to 2005 Blaine County Budget is \$8,060,841,150. The population growth rate for Blaine County averages 3.65% per year relative to a total population that is currently estimated to be 21,000.<sup>1</sup> Private properties that are within and protected by a fire jurisdiction total 351.3 square miles or approximately 72% of Blaine County private lands. Blaine County fire agencies protect approximately 13% of the total land area in Blaine County.

The elevations within Blaine County range from the lowest elevation of 3,100 feet above sea level to the highest elevation of 11,900 feet above sea level. Most of the populated areas are located between 4,000 and 6,000 feet above sea level.

Vegetation types in Blaine County are predominantly sage brush steppe, coniferous forest stands including Douglas fir and Lodgepole pine, scattered aspen stands associated with conifer stands, and cottonwood, willow and alder riparian zones.

This fire mitigation plan and others in Blaine County are funded by a grant from the US Department of the Interior - Bureau of Land Management. Grants are provided specifically for Communities at Risk as designated in the Federal Register. This Fire Mitigation Plan covers the Bellevue Fire Department, the Carey Rural Fire Protection District, the Smiley Creek Rural Fire Protection District, West Magic Fire Protection District and the remaining areas of private property in Blaine County that are not protected by an organized fire protection agency. Two other Fire Mitigation Plans have been created concurrently with this Plan. They are the *Ketchum Rural Fire Mitigation Plan* and the *Blaine County Fire Mitigation Plan*. The City of Sun Valley Fire Department Fire Mitigation Plan was completed in 2002 as a test project with funding also provided by the Bureau of Land Management through the Communities at Risk program. Other fire mitigation plans that have been completed through funding under the Communities at Risk granting program are available for review at the National Fire Plan website: [www.fireplan.gov](http://www.fireplan.gov).

<sup>1</sup> Statistics from the Blaine County Financial Report [www.co.blaine.id.us/blaine%20County%20Insertx.pdf](http://www.co.blaine.id.us/blaine%20County%20Insertx.pdf)

**CONCERNS AND PRIORITIES OF AREA FIRE AGENCIES**  
**Wood River Fire Protection District - Chief Bart Lassman and Assistant Chief Jeff Nevins**

The Wood River Fire Protection District provides fire protection to approximately 150 square miles of property in southern Blaine County. The boundaries of the District run roughly from the Greenhorn Bridge in the north to Baseline Road in the south excluding the cities of Hailey and Bellevue. See Alpine Enterprises Wood River Fire Protection District jurisdiction map for further details.

The area protected within the rural fire district consists of high value and moderate value residential properties in a *rural* environment (less than 400 persons per square mile). There are numerous agriculture uses and farmlands in the district.

The personnel of the district consist of 34 personnel operating out of three stations. Ten of the personnel are fulltime career employees. The department also provides Emergency Medical Services response and transport responsibilities to South Blaine County at the Paramedic Level.

The location of the Headquarters Station and Station 2 are located in the City of Hailey. Station 3 is located south of Bellevue on Highway 75 and is shared with the Bureau of Land Management Fire Resources.

The apparatus of the district includes two (2) Type I Structure Engines (one engine has CAFS), one (1) pumper / tender, one (1) Type 6 Wildland Engine, one (1) Water Tender T-3, one 75 foot aerial ladder (quint), three (3) ambulances, two (2) command units and one (1) Heavy Rescue, command/support vehicle/wildland engine T-6.

Wood River Fire Protection District has completed a 15 year Master Plan. The plan calls for additional station locations and apparatus to meet minimum fire flows for protected properties. The locations and equipment of facilities are yet to be determined using accepted practices and technology that are referenced in this document.

Chief Lassman has implemented a Wildland Firefighting Training Program that is currently being used to meet the objectives for all classes. The current classes are Awareness Level Essentials; Basic Level Firefighter Training 2 (FFT2); S-130, S-190; and Incident Command System (ICS); Advanced Level; S-131, S-230, S-231 and S-290; Incident Command (IC) Type 4/Fire Operations in the Wildland/Urban Interface; S-200, S-215.

All personnel have completed Awareness Level Essentials for wildland firefighting, 30 have completed Basic Level Fire Fighter Training 2 (FFT2), S-130, S-190 and the Incident Command System. Eleven firefighters have completed Advanced Level and Incident Commander (IC) Type 4 courses. Currently 13 personnel hold "Red Card" certification.

Firefighters are encouraged to attend classes presented by the Southeastern Idaho Cooperative to obtain certifications as desired. Classes will be scheduled by the South Central Idaho Cooperators (SCIC) in Bellevue. This was determined following a survey conducted of all Blaine County Cooperators. The survey noted that of all the students throughout the SCIC, the majority was located in Blaine County. This led to the establishment of classes within Blaine County.

Some noted obstacles to wildland training with the Cooperative are:

- The federal agencies audience is usually 18-20 year-old new firefighter trainees. The rural agencies structural firefighters are older, experienced and have already received training in

“Essentials of Firefighting” and “The Incident Command System”. There is a reluctance to revisit topics previously learned while participating in the co-op program. This is perceived to be an obstacle to higher education and certification of the structural forces.

- Wildland training is based on hours spent in the particular class. This does not give credit for previous fire training. There is a desire to have a competency-based program that allows experienced firefighters to reduce training time by building on previously learned concepts.
- There is currently no suitable training facility that meets the needs of federal and local agencies to cooperatively conduct wildland fire training for firefighters and fire managers in the Blaine County area. The local and federal agencies work together in initial attack and long campaign operations which would be enhanced by regularly training together.

There is the suggestion that the annual Urban Interface Drill between agencies be first conducted as a tabletop exercise with the incident command staff. This would allow greater opportunities for interagency cooperation prior to involving the many personnel and vehicle resources on the ground and in the air.

### **Areas of Primary Concern and Desired Outcomes of a Mitigation Plan**

- Improve Firefighter Safety through:
  - Adequate and documented training of all cooperators throughout the county
  - Establish standards for all mutual aid responders that assure competence on the fire ground and ability to accomplish the required tasks.
  - Create and maintain defensible spaces around structures in the Wildland/Urban Interface.
  - Provide all responders with National Fire Protection Association compliant wildland and structural Personal Protective Equipment.
- Develop accurate mapping for the district using digital format technologies
  - Provide accurate road and address mapping
  - Establish fuels mapping to generate low, moderate and high hazard areas in the Wildland/Urban Interface.
  - Enable the use of Mobile Data Terminals for accurate response
  - Inventory bridges.
  - Map water supply locations, hydrants, dry hydrants.
- Provide ideas for greater cooperation of fire agencies
  - Contracts for service
  - Dispatching of nearest responder
  - Cooperative master planning
  - Coordination of effort between agencies
  - Explore consolidation of services
  - Develop and maintain a countywide training facility
- Public Education to Reduce Life and Property Loss in the Urban Interface
  - Develop a parallel education program throughout the county.
  - Reduce public apathy and present a consistent Firewise message.
- Establish fire and building codes commensurate with the Interface and Intermix fire threat.
  - Establish adequate defensible spaces around structures.
  - Require roofing materials appropriate for the interface.
  - Consider codes to address the fire hazards associated with inadequate exterior construction requirements on buildings within the interface.
- Improve fire agency Interoperability between federal and local levels.
- Provide solutions to the limitations of the Emergency Communications system.
- Reduce fuel loading on both public and private lands in the Wildland/Urban Interface – show risks of a single species forest – Support Healthy Forest Initiatives.

- Help adapt fire services to Blaine Counties' growth using a more proactive approach.

**What would you like to see implemented regarding Public Fire Safety Education?**

- Implementation of a wildland/urban interface film “leader” presented at the local cinemas that encourage “Firewise” building and safety practices in the community. The fuels shown should reflect the local area silviculture.
- Develop a coalition between the fire agencies, planners, building officials, building contractors and architects to obtain a Firewise Community.
- Provide additional personnel to accomplish greater public fire safety awareness in the schools, throughout the community and to accomplish fires safety inspections.
- Direct an awareness level program to all facets of the community including absentee homeowners. Part-time residents challenge the ability of the fire agency to make fire prevention contacts. This is especially a problem in relation to use of fireworks, solid fuel burner fire safety and creation and maintenance of a Firewise landscape. A greater reliance on the public media to deliver the fire safety message is needed. At the time visitors are in the area a professional media fire safety message needs to be delivered. The message should be appropriate for the fire danger presented at the time. Winter is the time for solid fuel safety presentations along with smoke detector awareness. Spring would be appropriate for a Firewise landscape campaign. Summer can address open burning and the legality and safety of fireworks along with the approaching wild land fire threat.
- A Public Fire Education and Fire Media Coordinator would be a valuable person to have on staff to meet the needs of fire safety education delivery.
- A “Public Fire Safety Education Trailer” has proven to be a valuable tool in other communities in promoting fire education. The trailer can be stocked with materials, and hardware to make presentations at events where large groups congregate. Examples are:
  - Provide fire mitigation information and demonstrations in neighborhoods during the spring and summer.
  - Highlight fuel reduction demonstrations and provide information to consider home fuels modification.
  - Set up at events like gallery walks, Wagon Days, Fourth of July Parade and the Blaine County Fair to reach both the visitor and local population.
  - A Public Education Trailer could also be used at Fuels Reduction Events in neighborhoods to encourage greater participation and provide a central location for coordination of neighbors, contractors and fire agency personnel.
  - The trailer might be used at the base of Bald Mountain in the winter to promote solid fuel burner safety and show fuels reduction mitigation projects that were completed previously.

**Communications**

- Interoperability of communications of all agencies is in dire need of equipment and procedures to insure the safety of all responders and the public
- Agencies operate on different frequencies and in the short term a radio operational plan is being devised to help overcome some deficiencies in this area. (See attachment)
- Enhanced 911 is being implemented through a phone levy within Blaine County. The monies currently available do not meet the needs of the agencies to overcome the interoperability problem between police, fire, emergency medical services and the federal agencies. This will be compounded when the federal agencies meet the federal mandate to switch to narrow band digital technology by 2005<sup>1</sup>. Rural agencies currently possess wide band equipment.
- Radio coverage of the current frequencies is deficient in many areas as noted in the mapping analysis completed by Alpine Enterprises in 2004<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>National Wildland Coordinating Group, Meeting Minutes, Nov 14-15 2000, Boise, ID

<sup>2</sup> Alpine Enterprises Radio Coverage Overlay dated November 2003.



- Mobile Data Technology is not available for vehicle response to incidents, which would provide mapping, history of prior incidents and most importantly visual acknowledgement of the necessary response information such as address, situation status, water source location and any other responding units. This would greatly reduce the amount of radio traffic and insure acknowledgment of correct information.
- The current frequencies are set aside as National Fire Mutual Aid frequencies:
  - 154.265 (Red)
  - 154.280 (White)
  - 154.295 (Blue)

### **Current Code Analysis**

- Current adopted codes are the Blaine County Fire Protection Ordinance 02-04 and the Blaine County Building Code Ordinance 2004-2005.
- Current building codes do not take into consideration the impact of the Wildland/Urban Interface problem as it relates to exterior construction and the use of solid wood products for roofing materials.
- Buildings of 4,000 square feet or greater require a minimum water supply of 10,000 gallons (500 gallons per minute for 20 minutes) or approved fire sprinklers or an area separation wall.
- A minimum 30-foot clear zone is required as approved by the fire official.
- A Class “A” roof assembly required on structures exceeding 3,000 square feet. The code allows the use of solid wood products as roofing materials.
- The fire flow requirements of Appendix B of the International Fire Code are exempted from the Blaine County Fire Code. This results in lower fire flow requirements for structures in the county.
- The use of ponds and other similar static water sources for decoration and/or fire protection are contrary to the Blaine County Board of Commissioners water policy discouraging such uses.
- Blaine County is designated as a “Community at Risk” from wildfire in the list of such communities in the Federal Register.
- The current Blaine County Building Code does not address the issues of the threat of wildfire in the interface zone as it relates to exterior construction.
- Discussion with the fire and building code officials raised the issue of the lack of resources to adequately monitor and enforce code violations.
- Codes are not consistent throughout all jurisdictions in Blaine County.

### **Fireworks**

- Prohibit fireworks stands outside of city limits.
- Prohibit sales to minors.
- Education of fire and law enforcement personnel in the knowledge of fireworks laws.
- Consistent and vigilant enforcement of fireworks ordinances throughout the cities and county.
- All pyrotechnics displays to be by licensed operators with proper permitting.

### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

- Firefighters are required to be equipped with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) that meets the National Fire Protection Agency Standard 1977. This includes a fire resistant shirt and pants, helmet, eye protection, leather gloves, eight-inch tall lace up leather boots and a fire shelter. It is recommended that each person have a backpack for personal equipment and at least 2 quarts of drinking water.

## Wildland Urban Interface Apparatus

| TYPE | UNIT ID   | MODEL           | Class A Foam | CAFS | Tank | Pump |
|------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|------|------|------|
| E-1  | ENGINE 50 | Pumper/Tender   | Educted      | No   | 2000 | 1250 |
| E-1  | ENGINE 51 | Pumper          | Injected     | Yes  | 750  | 1250 |
| E-1  | ENGINE 52 | Pumper          | Educted      | No   | 750  | 1250 |
| WE-6 | ENGINE 53 | Wildland Engine | Injected     | No   | 250  | 125  |
| WT-3 | TENDER 72 | Tender          | Educted      | No   | 3000 | 500  |
| WE-6 | RESCUE 91 | Wildland Engine | Educted      | No   | 150  | 125  |

## Command Vehicles

|         |                |
|---------|----------------|
| Command | 4x4 Chevrolet  |
| Command | 4x4 Ford F-250 |

## Other Apparatus

1-75' Aerial Ladder with 300 gallons of water and a 1500 gallon per minute pump.

3 -Paramedic Ambulances

## IDAHO SURVEY AND RATING BUREAU CLASSIFICATION

The Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau assigns fire protection classes to the Wood River Fire District for the purposes of establishing advisory insurance rates. Class 1 is the most favorable rate with Class 10 being unprotected.

### In the Wood River Fire Protection District:

- Class 5 applies to all properties within five miles of a fire station and 1000 feet of an approved fire hydrant.
- Class 8 applies to all properties within 5 miles of a fire station.
- Class 9 applies to all properties within 10 miles of a fire station.
- Class 10 applies to all properties beyond 10 miles from a fire station.

The classification results are not a comprehensive review of all aspects of a public fire protection program and should not be used for purposes other than insurance pricing. Many factors concerning life and property safety need a more complete analysis to address the community fire problem. The survey does not differentiate between properties in an urban setting versus a Wildland/Urban Interface setting. However the individual insurance companies will likely attach a surcharge to insurance premiums for homes with a solid wood product roof.

The rating schedule does not differentiate between communities having 9-1-1 and Enhanced 9-1-1. Enhanced 9-1-1 improves life and property protection many times over by providing quick access to the location of the caller reporting the emergency. The rating system is silent also on the issue of interoperability of communications between all agencies, which is necessary for the large-scale conflagrations in the Wildland/Urban Interface and Intermix. There are many other areas of fire protection not evaluated to the extent needed to give a community its life and property safety rating.

The schedule is a good indicator of many needs for fire protection. The Wood River Fire Protection District survey shows that fire district improvements having the most impact on lowering insurance rates would be:

1. Increase the number of available personnel.
2. Improve the distribution of apparatus throughout the district.
3. Training documentation.

Keep in mind the above improvements would impact insurance rates not necessarily life safety. The primary concern of Fire Districts is life safety and additional improvements are sometimes needed to meet the challenges of fire in that regard. Wildland/Urban Interface problems increase the need for specialized interface apparatus and trained personnel to combat fires in the initial stages. This helps prevent conflagrations and allows for orderly evacuation of people and the response of outside agencies. While the Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau shows a shortage of “Engine Companies” in their survey, this shortage could be even more critical in a wildland fire that threatens a subdivision.

### **Possible considerations to reducing the deficiencies in Distribution, Number of Personnel and Training Documentation**

- A large concentration of apparatus and equipment is located in central Hailey where Wood River Fire Protection District and Hailey Fire Department maintain three fire stations. The two entities have different governing boards and different customers. Both suffer deficiencies in the above areas of distribution, number of personnel and the number of documented training hours.
- Relocation of fire stations and implementation of an automatic dispatch of “nearest responder” plan could reduce response times and increase safety of responders and citizens if jointly implemented in both jurisdictions and Bellevue.
- Joint training could reduce the administrative workload and reduce the number of instructors required at each training session while providing the instruction to more students.
- All entities have considered some type of consolidation in the past. Consolidation would have a synergistic effect on the personnel count of a single entity. An additional synergistic effect could be obtained by consolidation of apparatus at properly located stations to overcome the issue of company distribution. This would likely improve future cost avoidance for all entities and improve insurance rate classification for all.
- A consolidated area fire training center presents a cost saving alternative to attempting to provide facilities for each fire agency. A single facility would be able to put the savings into building a better facility for training. A partnership with federal, city and rural fire agencies would provide a location for all agencies to train in wildland and structural firefighting.

### **Fire and Building Codes and the Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau**

Fire and building codes are not a part of the Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau rating consideration. Code officials have a strong desire to improve fire and building codes to address the urban interface problem. They note many problems with the allowed roof coverings, exterior siding, minimal clear zones, minimal access requirements and the shortage of enforcement resources. Establishment of fuel mapping can possibly lead to the enactment of a “Wildland/Urban Interface Code” adopted by many other jurisdictions in the interface. Fire officials state that they would like to look at a program of permit fee reduction incentives for building a “Firewise” home. This reduction would apply to those items exceeding code requirements but consistent with the objectives of the Urban/Wildland Interface Code such as:

- Automatic fire sprinklers
- Non solid wood product roof assemblies
- Additional improvements to access beyond minimum code requirements
- Defensible space exceeding minimum code requirements

### **Fuels Reduction**

- See mapping provided by Alpine Enterprises Inc.
- Mitigation programs, citizen use of equipment to accomplish property fuel reduction.
- Contractor fuel reduction.
- Reduction of structure fuels by implementation of stringent codes and enforcement.

**Desired outcomes of the Fire Mitigation Plan, Wood River Fire Protection District:**

Fire prevention and mitigation issues of greatest concern to the Wood River Fire Protection District include:

- Improve Firefighter Safety
- Develop accurate mapping for the district
- Provide ideas for greater cooperation of fire agencies
- Public Education to Reduce Life and Property Loss in the Urban Interface
- Establish fire and building codes commensurate with the Wildland/Urban Interface and Intermix fire threat.
- Improve fire agency Interoperability between federal and local levels.
- Provide solutions to the limitations of the Emergency Communications system.
- Reduce fuel loading – Show risks of a single species forest – Support Healthy Forest Initiatives.
- Help adapt fire services to Blaine Counties’ growth.
- Develop and maintain a countywide training facility

## CONCERNS AND PRIORITIES OF AREA FIRE AGENCIES

### Hailey Fire Department - Fire Chief Mike Chapman

The department protects the City of Hailey consisting of commercial and residential properties in a *suburban* environment (400-2000 persons per square mile) with a wildland urban interface and wildland urban intermix as defined in National Fire Protection Association Standard 1143. The current population of Hailey is 7,500 covering 5.5 square miles as reported by Assistant Chief Carl Hjelm. This equates to 1,364 persons per square mile.

The department consists of 26 personnel operating out of one fire station located approximately one-half mile north of the center of the current fire response boundaries.

21 personnel have completed S-130, S-190, NFES 2236 and NFES 2088

9 personnel are “Red Card” qualified and have completed the “Pack Test”

The department has three Type I Structure Engines, one Type 2 Structure Engine, and one Type 6 Slide-in Unit, one utility unit, a command unit and an Emergency Medical Services command vehicle.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Firefighters are required to be equipped with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) that meets the National Fire Protection Association Standard 1977. This includes a fire resistant shirt and pants, helmet, eye protection, leather gloves, eight-inch tall lace up leather boots and a fire shelter. It is recommended that each person have a backpack for personal equipment and at least 2 quarts of drinking water. The department currently participates in the Bureau of Land Management Rural Assist Grant Program to maintain a compliant stock of PPE and a recommended ten percent overage for replacement. Chief Chapman has been informed that the City of Hailey and several other cities will not be eligible for future Rural Assistance Grants because of the lack a significant quantity of adjacent Federal Wildland Interface.

#### Wildland Urban Interface Apparatus

| TYPE | UNIT ID  | MODEL        | Useful Life | Class A Foam | CAFS | Tank | Pump    |
|------|----------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------|------|---------|
| E-1  | ENGINE 1 | 2001 Pumper  | 17 years    | Yes          | No   | 1000 | 1250    |
| E-1  | ENGINE 3 | 1977 Pumper  | 0 years     | Yes          | No   | 500  | 1250    |
| E-1  | ENGINE 4 | 1996 Pumper  | 12 years    | Yes          | No   | 800  | 1250    |
| E-2  | ENGINE 2 | 2004 Pumper  | 20 years    | Yes          | No   | 600  | 500     |
| WE-6 | UNIT 7   | 2003 Utility |             | Batch        | No   | 150  | +30 gpm |

#### Command Vehicles

|                  |        |     |
|------------------|--------|-----|
| Command          | UNIT 6 | 4x4 |
| Command          | UNIT 8 | 4x4 |
| Tactical Support | UNIT 5 | 4x4 |

**Perceived deficiencies of available resources listed in order of greatest need:**

- Improved communication capabilities and interoperability of radios
- Accurate mapping of terrain and boundaries
- Lack of sufficient time to train firefighters for all hazards.
- Inadequate planning for wildland protection in areas of impact outside city limits, and future annexation properties.
- Need aerial apparatus for firefighting in buildings greater than 30 feet in height.
- Inadequate fire station coverage within the area of response.
- Ineffective enforcement of State and Local Fireworks Laws.
- Private subdivision development with inadequate or reduced useable street widths.
- Lack of a designated Emergency Operations Center.
- Varied firefighter availability depending on the season, time or duration of an emergency.
- Need for wildland mitigation plan including building and fire code requirements for Wildland/Urban Interface areas.
- Decreasing water storage capabilities within the city during heavy irrigation.
- Lack of a method that allows federal agencies to recognize hybrid wildland training programs conducted by structural firefighting agencies that meet the performance objectives of various federal wildland firefighting programs.
- Confusion and delay in implementing any of the three mutual aid agreements with state and federal agencies. The Process needs to be streamlined and consolidated into one or two documents.

**Currently public fire education is conducted as follows:**

- Basic Fire Safety for all fourth grade students at Hailey Elementary.
- Invitational Basic Fire Safety Program to all preschools and daycare's.
- Program for "targeted audiences" annually.
- Periodic fire inspections of all businesses within the city.
- Free loan of chimney brushes.
- Free smoke detectors to needy residences.

**What would you like to see implemented regarding Public Fire Safety Education?**

- A greater time commitment and involvement by the schools in aspects of fire preventions and safety. Current time limitation is four to five hours per year.

**Recommendation for Public Education on a County-wide Level**

- A "Public Fire Safety Education Trailer" has proven to be a valuable tool in other communities in promoting fire education. The trailer can be stocked with materials, and hardware to make presentations at events where large groups congregate. Examples are:
  - Provide fire mitigation information and demonstrations in neighborhoods during the spring and summer.
  - Highlight fuel reduction demonstrations and provide information to consider home fuels modification.
  - Set up at events like gallery walks, Wagon Days, Fourth of July Parade and the Blaine County Fair to reach both the visitor and local population.

- A Public Education Trailer could also be used at Fuels Reduction Events in neighborhoods to encourage greater participation and provide a central location for coordination of neighbors, contractors and fire agency personnel.
- The trailer might be used at the base of Bald Mountain in the winter to promote solid fuel burner safety and show fuels reduction mitigation projects that were completed previously.

## **Communications**

- Interoperability of communications of all county agencies is in dire need of equipment and procedures to insure the safety of all responders and the public.
- Agencies operate on different frequencies and in the short term a radio operational plan is being devised to help overcome some deficiencies in this area. (See attachment)
- Enhanced 911 is being implemented through a phone levy within Blaine County. The monies currently available do not meet the needs of the agencies to overcome the interoperability problem between police, fire, emergency medical services and the federal agencies. This will be compounded when the federal agencies meet the federal mandate to switch to narrow band digital technology by 2005<sup>1</sup>. Rural agencies currently possess wide band equipment.
- Radio coverage of the current frequencies is deficient in many areas as noted in the mapping analysis completed by Alpine Enterprises in 2004<sup>2</sup>.
- Mobile Data Technology is not available for Hailey vehicle response to incidents, which would provide mapping, history of prior incidents and most importantly visual acknowledgement of the necessary response information such as address, situation status, water source location and any other responding units. This would greatly reduce the amount of radio traffic and insure acknowledgment of correct information.
- The current frequencies are set aside as National Fire Mutual Aid frequencies:
  - 154.265 (Red)
  - 154.280 (White)
  - 154.295 (Blue)

## **IDAHO SURVEY AND RATING BUREAU CLASSIFICATION**

The Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau assigns fire protection classes to the Hailey Fire Department for the purposes of establishing advisory insurance rates. Class 1 is the most favorable rate with Class 10 being unprotected.

In the City of Hailey:

- Class 4 applies to all properties within 1,000 feet of an approved fire hydrant. This is a favorable rating for the community but may be improved upon.

The classification results are not a comprehensive review of all aspects of a public fire protection program and should not be used for purposes other than insurance pricing. Many factors concerning life and property safety need a more complete analysis to address the community fire problem. The survey does not differentiate between properties in an urban setting versus a Wildland/Urban Interface setting. However the individual insurance companies will likely attach a surcharge to insurance premiums for homes with a solid wood product roof.

<sup>1</sup>National Wildland Coordinating Group, Meeting Minutes, Nov 14-15, 2000, Boise, ID

<sup>2</sup> Alpine Enterprises Radio Coverage Overlay dated 00/00/2004.

The rating schedule does not differentiate between communities having 9-1-1 and Enhanced 9-1-1. Enhanced-9-1-1 improves life and property protection many times over by providing quick access to the location of the caller reporting the emergency. The rating system is silent also on the issue of interoperability of communications between all agencies, which is necessary for the large-scale conflagrations. There are many other areas of fire protection not evaluated to the extent needed to give a community its life and property safety rating.

The schedule is a good indicator of many needs for fire protection. The City of Hailey survey shows that fire department improvements having the most impact on lowering insurance rate classification would be:

4. Increase the number of available personnel.
5. Training documentation.

Keep in mind the above improvements would impact insurance rates not necessarily life safety. The primary concern of a fire department is life safety. Additional improvements are sometimes needed to meet the challenges of fire in that regard. Chief Chapman has cited the need for additional fire stations and equipment to improve distribution of resources, maintain a desirable insurance rate classification, improve response time and meet the challenges of growth the city is facing.

Wildland Interface problems increase the need for specialized interface apparatus and trained personnel to combat fires in the initial stages. This helps prevent conflagrations and allows for orderly evacuation of people and the response of outside agencies. While the Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau shows a shortage of "Personnel" in their survey this shortage could be even more critical in a wildland fire that threatens a subdivision.

### **Possible considerations to reducing the deficiencies in Number of Personnel and Training Documentation of the Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau Schedule**

- A concentration of apparatus and equipment is located in central Hailey where Wood River Fire Protection District and Hailey Fire Department maintain three fire stations. The two entities have different governing boards and different customers. Both suffer deficiencies in the above areas of number of personnel and training documentation.
- Relocation of fire stations and implementation of an automatic dispatch of "nearest responder" plan could reduce response times and increase safety of responders and citizens if jointly implemented in both jurisdictions and Bellevue.
- Joint training could reduce the administrative workload and reduce the number of instructors required at each training session while providing the instruction to more students.
- There is currently no suitable training facility that meets the needs of federal and local agencies to cooperatively conduct wildland fire training for firefighters and fire managers in the Blaine County area. The local and federal agencies work together in initial attack and long campaign operations which would be enhanced by regularly training together.
- All entities have considered some type of consolidation in the past. Consolidation would have a synergistic effect on the personnel count of a single entity. An additional synergistic effect could be obtained by consolidation of apparatus at properly located stations to overcome the issue of company distribution. This would likely improve future cost avoidance for all entities and improve insurance rate classification for all. It should be noted that consolidation could have an immediate positive impact on the tax rate of customers of certain entities while having a negative impact on others.



### **Fire and Building Codes and the Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau**

- Fire and building codes are not a part of the Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau rating consideration. Code officials have a strong desire to improve fire and building codes to address the urban interface problem. They note many problems with the allowed roof coverings, exterior siding, minimal clear zones, minimal access requirements and the shortage of enforcement resources.
- Fuel mapping is proposed as a method to establish areas for using the “Wildland/Urban Interface Code” adopted by the City of Hailey. Fuels Mapping will be provided by Alpine Enterprises.

### **Current Code Analysis**

- Current adopted codes are the International Fire and Building Codes as adopted by the City of Hailey. The adoption requires all building having a fire flow of 2,500 gallons per minute install an approved fire sprinkler system.
- Current building codes do not take into consideration the impact of the Wildland/Urban Interface problem as it relates to exterior construction and the use of solid wood products for roofing materials.
- Blaine County and the City of Hailey are designated as a “Community at Risk” from wildfire.

### **Fireworks**

- Prohibit fireworks stands outside of city limits.
- Educate fire and law enforcement personnel in the knowledge of fireworks laws.
- Consistent and vigilant enforcement of fireworks ordinances throughout the cities and county.
- All pyrotechnics displays to be by licensed operators with proper permitting.

### **Fuels Reduction**

- See mapping provided by Alpine Enterprises Inc.
- Mitigation programs, citizen use of equipment to accomplish property fuel reduction.
- Contractor assistance for community fuel reduction events.
- Reduction of structure fuels by implementation of stringent codes and enforcement.

### **Desired outcomes of the Fire Mitigation Plan, City of Hailey Fire Department:**

Fire prevention and mitigation issues of greatest concern to The City of Hailey Fire Department include:

- Improve Firefighter Safety
- Develop accurate mapping for the department
- Establish fire and building codes commensurate with the Wildland/Urban Interface and Intermix fire threat
- Help adapt the fire department to the City of Hailey’s growth
- Reduce fuels on private property through organizing citizen participation events
- Improved fireworks legislation
- Improved communications interoperability
- Increased time allotment for fire education in schools

## *Scope and Purpose of the Plan*

This fire mitigation plan is designed to be used as a reference text and an interactive document that lists and tracks fire mitigation tasks to be accomplished on private property. During a series of public workshops held in December of 2003 and March and April of 2004, ***Desired Outcomes*** of this Fire Mitigation Plan were identified by participants who were fire officials, civic leaders and citizens. Through workshop discussions participants were asked to formulate and explain their ***Vision*** of a Fire Mitigation Plan. This plan responds to the ***Desired Outcomes*** and to the fire agencies' current operating capabilities by providing recommendations that are displayed in the form of Goals, Objectives and Action Items. Eleven fire-prevention-oriented ***Goals*** were formulated as a result of public workshops and extensive interviews with each fire agency. Goals represent Desired Outcomes identified through the public process. Each chapter of this plan focuses on one of the identified Goals to present that Goal - with recommendations - for accomplishing a Desired Outcome. Every Goal is accompanied by several ***Objectives*** and many ***Actions*** which serve as substantive recommendations for achieving Desired Outcomes by establishing and accomplishing Goals. Each Goal chapter may be used as a stand-alone working document or in conjunction with the other chapters. Goals are presented at the beginning of each chapter of the Plan with a description and are followed by an associated set of tools for use in accomplishing the Goal.

### ***Tools associated with each Goal include:***

- A Goal ***Description***
- A set of ***Objectives*** that break the Goal down into manageable areas of accomplishment
- An ***Action Spreadsheet*** listing recommended projects for accomplishing Objectives toward meeting the Goal
- ***Visual Aids*** such as maps, web sites, informational pamphlets or pictorial examples that demonstrate techniques to apply to accomplish Objectives and meet the Goal.

Goals may be assigned to a fire official or team of firefighters to be approached as a stand-alone project by focusing on the associated tools and information provided in each chapter. The Goals are also interrelated so many of the tools and tasks are appropriate for tackling more than one Goal. To ensure effective fire mitigation and the highest level of fire prevention, all Goals should ultimately be viewed collectively as mutually important components of a complete fire mitigation plan.

Following each Goal description and associated set of Objectives is an Action Spreadsheet. Action Spreadsheets display the Goal and its description at the top of the sheet. Objectives of that Goal are also listed on the Action Spreadsheet down the left side column. A list of Actions accompanies each Objective. Action Spreadsheets also provide columns detailing potential funding sources and likely agencies or organizations with which to partner on mitigation activities. Finally, the last two columns on the far right side of the Action Spreadsheets provide suggested milestones and starting dates for initiating Actions and Objectives. These Action Spreadsheets are available on compact disc for interactive use and for on-going modifications and updates. They should function as a flexible, changeable work tool for planning and implementing fuels mitigation and fire prevention projects.

Included with each Goal are visual tools to assist in understanding the fire management issues. Visual tools might include maps, educational brochures and pamphlets, Firewise information, Code information and the like. Maps are designed to orient the user to sites of interest or concern for fuels mitigation. Actual vegetation and fuel types found and recorded at various sites are mapped to demonstrate their relevance and impact on the associated fire mitigation Goal. Maps are also available on compact discs for interactive use for further site analysis, visual reference and project planning. When presented in digital

formats, maps can be ‘zoomed’ and ‘panned’ for better viewing of specific site locations. Maps were compiled using Geographic Information Systems and include multiple layers of natural resource types and infrastructure features that can be updated as ground conditions change and evolve. Maps are linked to the Blaine County Geographic Information Systems Survey Control Network. Maps are intended for on-going fire planning and management use in conjunction with Blaine County Geographic Information Systems.

Your Fire Mitigation Plan is presented in various media formats that allow for easy updating and access by a varied number of users. This flexible plan format is intended to provide the user with an overview of Fire Mitigation Goals that represent Desired Outcomes for the fire agencies involved. Objectives and Actions serve as recommendations of the Alpine Enterprise Inc. Fire Mitigation Planning Team. They also direct and aid the user in accomplishing Goals in an organized and timely manner. The on-going use of this interactive set of planning tools will serve local fire agencies in promoting and creating Firewise communities throughout Blaine County.

***A Brief Summary of some target Fire Mitigation Recommendations In the Wood River Fire Protection and City of Hailey Fire Department Fire Mitigation Plan***

- Implement the Educational Goal of the Action Plan to organize groups and complete the Public Awareness Campaign / Education on behalf of all jurisdictions.
- Lease/Rent or Purchase fuels reduction equipment (chippers, chainsaws, pruners, etc.) for use by local jurisdictions to reduce fuel loading. Use the Fuels Reduction Goal, Fuels Reduction Spreadsheets, and Hazard Maps to focus fuel reduction efforts.
- Conduct (Red Zone type) property inspections to perform hazard assessments on individual properties.
  - Fire Mitigation Safety Goal, Ensure Firefighter Safety, Mapping Objective, Hazard Target Zones Action Item.
  - Fuels Reduction Goal, Reduce fuels in the WUI, Fuels Analysis Objective, Hazard Rating Tool Selection Action Item, Hazard Assessment Action Item.
  - Educational Goal, Demonstration Objective, Hazard Assessment Rating Action Item.

Provide additional stations, apparatus and personnel as determined by needs assessment to place resources within appropriate response distances.

- Growth Goal, County wide Objective, establish a diverse county-wide planning council to plan and prepare for growth, Automatic and Area of response, Service Consolidation, Fire Station Relocation.
- Action plan for Infrastructure Goal, identify infrastructure status & needs, fire station location objective, Utilize recognized methodology to determine the effectiveness of current fire station locations as an indicator of future needs, software selection, Fire Station Location, Auto Aid Action Item; apparatus objective, inventory action item.

Cooperate ---- in formulating enforceable codes and ordinances

- Firewise Goal, Collaborative Work Group Objective, Firewise Development, Water Supply; Responsible Development Objective, Survivable Spaces, Building Materials.
- Action plan for Codes Goal - evaluate, update and adopt ordinances & codes, Cooperative objective; Wildland urban Interface Objective, WUI Code Review and Drafting, WUI Support Group, WUI Code Adoption Action Item.

Assess weight carrying capacity of all privately owned bridges used for FD access

- Firewise Goal, Access Objective, Emergency access action item.
- Fuels reduction Goal, Hazard Assessment Action Item.

Cooperate in countywide communications objectives

- Action plan for Interoperability Goal - establish regional interoperability, Communications objective, Radio Coverage, County Communications Plan, Multiple Communication Centers; Radio Equipment Objective.
- Firefighter Safety Goal – Interoperability Objective, Consolidation, Radio Compatibility, etc.

Support water supply improvements

- Firewise Goal, Water Supply Issues Objective, Fire Protection Water Supplies Action Item
- Growth Goal, Collaborative Workgroup Objective, Water Supply Action Item.

Support the recognition of baseline training when training for wildland firefighting.

- Fire Mitigation Safety Goal-Ensure firefighter safety, Training Objective, Action Items

Provide for a Mobile Fire Safety and Prevention Education Trailer for public presentations

- Education Goal, Awareness Objective, Mobile Fire Safety Education Trailer Action Item.

# *Fire Mitigation Goals - An Overview*

**FIREFIGHTER SAFETY GOAL** – Improve firefighter safety.

**FUELS REDUCTION GOAL** – Reduce fuels in the Wildland/Urban Interface.

**FIREWISE GOAL** – Implement Firewise practices.

**PARTNERSHIP GOAL** – Establish fire prevention partnerships.

**EDUCATION GOAL** – Promote fire prevention education.

**CODES GOAL** – Evaluate, update and adopt Ordinances and Codes.

**GROWTH GOAL** – Prepare for Growth.

**FLEXIBLE PLAN GOAL** – Create a flexible plan.

**INFRASTRUCTURE GOAL** – Identify infrastructure status and needs.

**INTEROPERABILITY GOAL** – Establish regional interoperability.

**ECONOMIC GOAL** – Determine and evaluate economic impacts.

## **FIREFIGHTER SAFETY GOAL – Improve firefighter safety:**

Firefighter safety is the number one priority of the National Fire Plan to reduce the incidents of death and injuries to firefighters. In keeping with this national priority, fire managers are committed to protecting personnel from the hazards of firefighting

- **TRAINING OBJECTIVE:** Establish training objectives for all firefighters to maintain a training level equivalent to their responsibilities.
  
- **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT OBJECTIVE:** Create an annual inventory of Personal Protective Equipment.
  
- **MAPPING OBJECTIVE:** Utilize accurate mapping for safer response, deployment and efficient evacuation.
  
- **FUELS REDUCTION OBJECTIVE:** Accomplish fuels reduction in priority hazard zones to reduce the threat of catastrophic fires for the purpose of improving firefighter safety.
  
- **INTEROPERABILITY OBJECTIVE:** Establish interoperability between all agencies to ensure ongoing firefighter safety throughout any incident.

## ACTION PLAN for FIRE MITIGATION SAFETY GOAL - ENSURE FIREFIGHTER SAFETY

| ACTION ITEMS   | Description   | Coordinating Agencies                              | Available Funding & all other Available Resources  | Supplies Needed to Take Action & Complete Action         | Anticipated Achievement or Outcome                                     | Social and Environment Benefits  | Milestones   | Timeline |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------|
| <b>TRAINING Objective:</b> Establish training objectives for all firefighters to maintain a training level equivalent to their responsibilities. |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |          |
| <b>Courses Action Item</b>   | Meet Qualifying Standards of Individual Courses.  | Fire Districts and Departments, CSI, BLM, FS       | FEMA, NFA, BDS, South-east Idaho Cooperative       | As per Course Description                                | Countywide coordination of training; increased firefighter safety      | Highly skilled and efficient initial response; improved incident containment | Develop a county wide curriculum.  | Apr-05   |
| <b>Qualification Action Item</b>   | Provide regional qualification of all instructors in the course being taught.                                   | Fire Districts and Departments, CSI, BLM, FS       | FEMA, NFA, BDS, South-east Idaho Cooperative       | As per Course Description                                | Availability of qualified instructors                                  | High quality training  | Create a consolidated database of the status of trainers' qualifications; complete the "Train The Trainer" programs. | Apr-05   |
| <b>Consistency Action Item</b>   | Utilize courses for consistent training.  | Fire Districts and Departments, IFST, CSI, BLM, FS | FEMA, NFA, BDS, South-east Idaho Cooperative, IFST | As per Course Description                                | Continuity of training   | Cross-agency compatibility   | Coordinated training schedules   | Apr-05   |
| <b>Multi-Agency Training Facility Action Item</b>  | Seek the development and construction of a combined training facility for local federal and rural fire agencies | Local Fire Agencies, BLM, FS, Blaine County        | Fire Act Grants, Federal Grants, local funding.    | Proposals for cooperative training and shared facilities | A shared facility for conducting wildland and structural fire training | Greater training opportunities and cooperation between fire agencies         | Signed letters of agreement to participate in a cooperative training venture   | Nov-04   |
| <b>Credit Action Item</b>  | Give Credit for existing level of competency and proficiency.   | Fire Districts and Departments, IFST, CSI, BLM, FS | FEMA, NFA, BDS, South-east Idaho Cooperative, IFST | Course outlines or curriculums                           | Expedited and more appropriate training                                | Response personnel with additional skill levels                              | Countywide, initiate negotiations between agencies   | Nov-05   |
| <b>PPE. Objective:</b> Create an Annual Inventory of Personal Protective Equipment.  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |          |



|   |   |  |                                    |   |  |  |  |        |
|---|---|--|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--------|
| <b>Assessment Action Item</b>               | Assess existing condition.  | Fire Districts and Departments   | Fire agency tax-based funds, FEMA  | NFPA documents and standards  | Knowledge of condition of PPE                              | Firefighter Safety   | Take Inventory   | Jan-05 |
| <b>Standards Action Item</b>                | Compare to current standards for PPE.   | Fire Districts and Departments   | Fire agency tax-based funds, FEMA  | NFPA documents and standards  | Determining acceptability of current equipment             | Firefighter Safety   | Determine if existing PPE meets standards                            | Jan-05 |
| <b>Needs Action Item</b>                    | Confirm future needs for PPE.   | Fire Districts and Departments   | Fire agency tax-based funds, FEMA  | NFPA documents and standards  | List of new PPE needed                                     | Firefighter Safety   | List needs based on assessment                                       | Jan-05 |
| <b>Funding Action Item</b>                  | Apply for sources of funding for PPE.   | Fire Districts and Departments   | FEMA, BDS, SEIC, Fire agency funds | NFPA documents and standards, budgets, applications                                       | To gain adequate funding                                   | Greater opportunity to improve firefighter safety              | Submit various grant requests as available                           | Feb-05 |
| <b>MAPPING Objective:</b>                   | <b>Utilize accurate mapping for safe response, timely deployment and efficient evacuation.</b>                          |  |                                    |   |  |  |  |        |
| <b>Roads Maintenance Action Item</b>        | Maintain the roads and access map layer.  | Fire Districts and Departments with Alpine Enterprises, Blaine County, ITD                             | Current Grant                      | Existing maps and mapping capability  | The roads map layer showing current 2004 condition.        | Locations of access.   | Obtain current update of road map layer and GIS mapping methodology. | Oct-04 |
| <b>Structures Action Item</b>               | Obtain a structural density map layer.  | Alpine Enterprises, Fire Districts & Departments, Federal and State Agencies, Blaine County            | Current Grant                      | Existing maps & GIS capability  | The structures map layer showing current 2004 condition.   | Accurate awareness of the locations of man-made fuel densities | Obtain existing condition map layer and density formula.             | Oct-04 |
| <b>Fuel Density Action Item</b>             | Complete the fuel density map layer.  | Alpine Enterprises, Fire Districts & Departments, Federal and State Agencies, Blaine County            | FS and BLM Grants                  | Fuel models; fire history; Existing maps & GIS layers                                     | The fuel density map layer showing current 2004 condition. | Locations of priority fuels reduction zones.                   | Obtain current map layer, associated data and methodology.           | Oct-04 |
| <b>Risks Action Item</b>                    | Analyze resource layers that are critical to firefighter safety to identify fuels hazard ratings and high hazard zones. | Fire Districts and Departments, [Alpine Enterprises to initially provide target maps and methodology.] | FS and BLM Grants                  | Hazard rating models; existing maps; prepared maps; GIS layers and analysis; fire regimes | Analysis and ranking of high fire risk zones.              | Firefighter and homeowner safety                               | Establish Hazard Ranking System.                                     | Oct-04 |
| <b>High-Hazard Target Zones Action Item</b> | Target extreme fire hazards and risks.  | Fire Districts and Departments with Alpine Enterprises' supporting maps.                               | FS and BLM Grants                  | Fire history; hazard models; GIS maps   | The high fire risk map showing 2004 condition.             | Improved property protection; homeowner safety.                | Obtain Hazardous Fuels Map Layer                                     | Oct-04 |

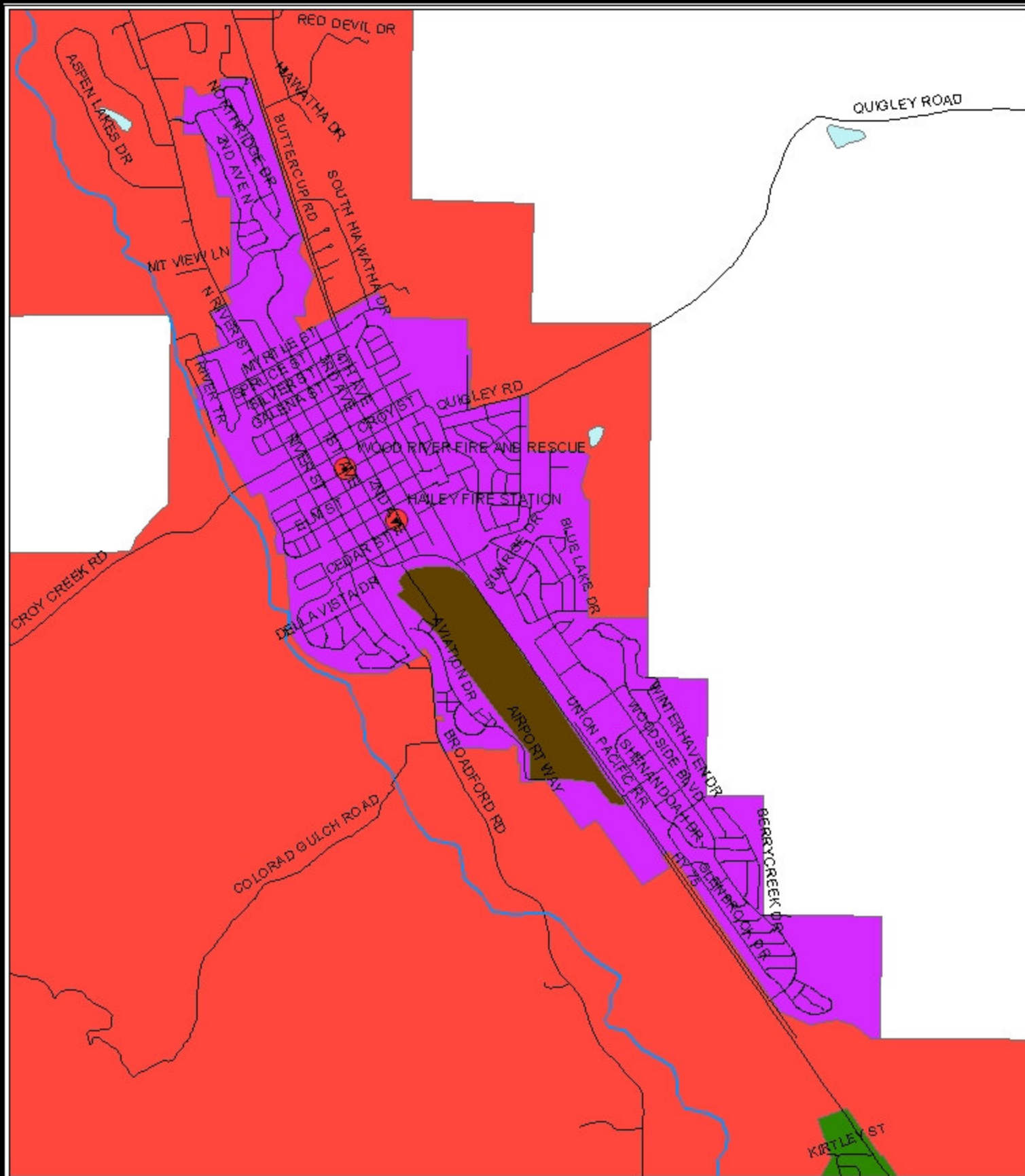
|  |  |   |   |  |   |   |   |        |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|--------|
| <b>Hazard Rating Action Item</b>         | Complete evaluation of all structures that are identified in high hazard zones.                                      | Fire Districts and Departments with home and property owners and BLM/FS neighbors.                              | BLM Mitigation Grant monies.                | Hazard rating evaluation forms and/or equipment                    | Completion of individual home site evaluations.                     | Improved property protection; homeowner safety.                       | Complete map of locations of ranked hazard zones.   | Oct-04 |
| <b>FUELS REDUCTION Objective:</b>        | <b>Accomplish fuels reduction to reduce the threat of catastrophic fires for improving firefighter safety.</b>       |   |   |  |   |   |   |        |
| <b>Prioritization Action Item</b>        | Prioritize fuels reduction in high hazard zones.   | Fire Districts and Depts., BLM, FS  | Resources from federal mitigation grants    | Maps and fuels analysis  | Prioritization List   | Aid for those wanting to do fuels reduction                           | Publish Prioritization List.  | Mar-05 |
| <b>Structural Mitigation Action Item</b> | Mitigate Structural Fuels: siding, roofs, propane tanks, firewood storage, open structural features.                 | Fire Districts and Departments with Local Governments   | FEMA; countywide incentive programs         | Codes and available new technology regarding building materials    | More fire resistive and fire safe structures.                       | Survivable Homes and Private Properties                               | Host workshop or fair on Firewise building techniques in conjunction with local home and garden shows.                | May-05 |
| <b>Fuel Breaks Action Item</b>           | Create fuel breaks.  | Property Owners, Fire Districts and Depts., BLM, FS   | Federal Grants                              | Crews and Equipment  | Survivable spaces   | Increased fire safety   | Determine fuel break locations in your jurisdiction.  | Jun-05 |
| <b>Survivable Spaces Action Item</b>     | Establish survivable spaces around private structures.   | Fire Districts and Departments with Property Owners   | Federal Grants                              | Chipper/shredder, crews, chainsaws, debris collection locations    | More homes with survivable spaces.                                  | Everyone's increased safety   | Initiate and schedule neighborhood fuels reduction activities.  | Jun-05 |
| <b>Federal Cooperation Action Item</b>   | Coordinate with Federal Neighbors to reduce Wildland Fuels.  | Fire Districts and Departments, Blaine County, BLM, FS  | Federal Grants                              | Crews and Equipment  | Survivable spaces and stronger partnerships with federal neighbors. | Firefighter and homeowner safety and preservation of quality of life. | Plan, initiate and complete a cooperative fuels reduction project on neighboring private and federal high-risk lands. | Jan-05 |
| <b>Incentives Action Item</b>            | Create a countywide incentives program for fuels reduction.  | Private Property Owners groups with Fire Districts and Departments, BCC, AIA, BCA, Realtors, Insurance Agencies | Federal mitigation grants and local budgets | Sample incentive programs; current codes and insurance information | Fuels reduction and an established incentives program               | Public safety; community involvement; survivable spaces.              | Complete a Draft Incentives Program.  | Jul-05 |
| <b>INTEROPERABILITY Objective:</b>       | <b>Establish Interoperability between all agencies to ensure ongoing firefighter safety throughout any incident.</b> |   |   |  |   |   |   |        |

|  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |        |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--------|
| <b>Consolidation Action Item</b>               | Consolidate E-911 Dispatch.   | Blaine County Communications Committee, Fire Agencies, Law Enforcement, EMS Council, Blaine County Commissioners. | County taxes, E911 tax; Heinz Foundation; Federal Grants | Association with on-going meetings       | Consolidated E911 dispatch                      | Access to E911 system                                | Make a formal presentation to the EMS Council and local governments to acknowledge this Action Item and to request official support. | Dec-04 |
| <b>Radio Compatibility Action Item</b>         | Acquire compatible hardware for effective Radio Communications.   | Blaine County Communications Committee, Fire Agencies, Law Enforcement, EMS Council, Blaine County Commissioners. | Department of Homeland Security, DHS, FEMA               | Appropriate radio hardware               | Compatible equipment and interoperability       | Increased safety                                     | Develop a system for determining hardware needs.   | Nov-04 |
| <b>Band Issues Action Item</b>                 | Solve High-Band / Low-Band issues.  | Federal and Local Agencies  | DHS, FEMA  | New hardware                             | Interoperability                                | Firefighter and Public Safety                        | Host a Fire Agencies meeting with Federal Agencies.  | Nov-04 |
| <b>Radio Plan Action Item</b>                  | Develop, Enact and Enable a Radio Communication Plan.   | Federal Agencies, Law Enforcement, EMS with Public Utilities including Street, Road and Bridge Dept.              | Local Budgets, DHS, FEMA                                 | Radio Maps                               | Useable communication plan for interoperability | More efficient responders and improved public safety | Complete a Draft of the Plan.  | Feb-05 |
| <b>Mitigation Plan Consistency Action Item</b> | Review mitigation plan for consistency with all agency emergency plans. [Mitigation Plans should support existing emergency response and evacuation plans.] | Blaine County Communications Committee, Fire Agencies, Law Enforcement, EMS Council, Blaine County Commissioners. | Local agency budgets and Communities At Risk Grant       | Copies of all affected current documents | Countywide consistent plan                      | Public and responder safety                          | Review the Draft Fire Mitigation Plan.   | Aug-04 |

## **Fire Agency Boundary Maps**

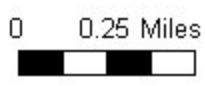
These maps show the boundaries of all Blaine County Fire Agencies. This data was compiled from Idaho State Tax Code Data. Also shown on these maps are roads, fire stations, lakes, and streams. Road and fire station data was collected by Alpine Enterprises Inc. through Project Impact and has been kept current with yearly field work.

The area designated on these maps and other maps as “Airport” is entirely within the jurisdiction of the Hailey Fire Department.



| Legend |                           |
|--------|---------------------------|
|        | Big Wood and Salmon River |
|        | Blaine County Lakes       |
|        | County Boundary           |
|        | Roads                     |
|        | FIRE STATIONS             |
|        | Hailey Fire               |
|        | Airport Fire              |
|        | Wood River Fire           |

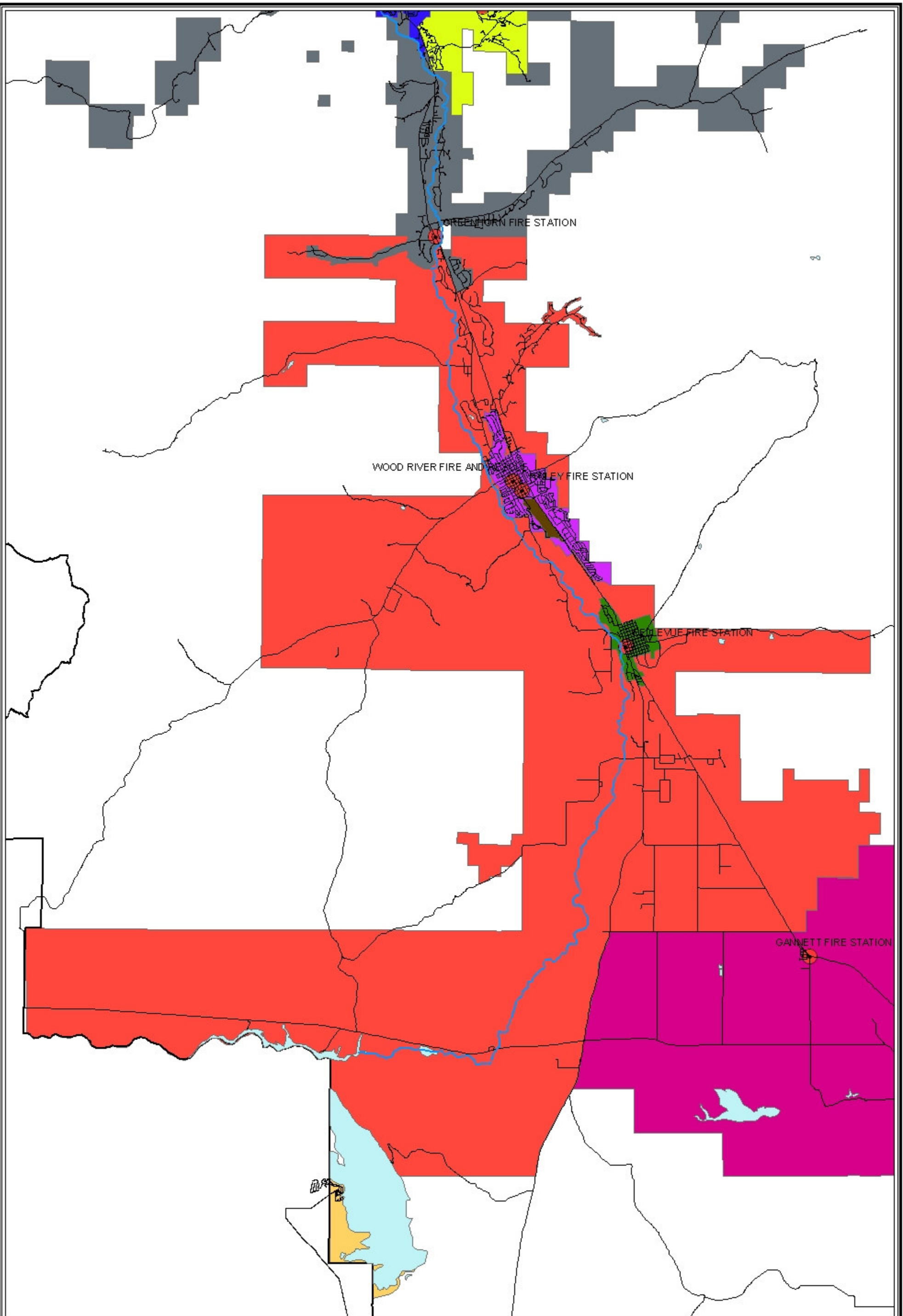
City of Hailey  
Fire Department



**Alpine Enterprises Inc.**

PO Box 2037  
280 Rivers St. East  
Ketchum, ID 83340  
208-727-1988

September 2004



**Legend**

- |                           |                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Big Wood and Salmon River | Ketchum Fire       |
| Blaine County Lakes       | Ketchum Rural Fire |
| FIRE STATIONS             | Carey Rural Fire   |
| Roads                     | Wood River Fire    |

**Wood River Fire Protection District**



**Alpine Enterprises Inc.**

280 Rivers St. East  
Ketchum, ID 83340  
208-727-1988

September 2004

**FUELS REDUCTION GOAL – Reduce fuels in the Wildland/Urban Interface and Intermix:**

Current fire science has determined that fuels reduction is a critical factor in reducing catastrophic fires. This has led to partnerships between federal land management agencies, local fire agencies and private property owners to reduce excessive fuel loading on private and federal property. Firewise practices allow private property owners to utilize proven strategies to remove hazardous fuels on their properties. This will aid the national effort to reduce the risk of catastrophic fires in the Wildland/Urban Interface and Intermix. It is recommended that Blaine County provide monetary assistance and equipment to local Fire Agencies planning fuels reduction projects through the Bureau of Land Management Communities at Risk program.

- **FUELS ANALYSIS OBJECTIVE:** Map and document fuel types and densities to determine high risk and high hazard zones. Implement a countywide fuels reduction program establishing priorities based on the adopted hazard assessment program.
  
- **FEDERAL ISSUES OBJECTIVE:** Take into account fuels management issues of surrounding federal lands when determining and implementing local fuels reduction programs.
  
- **VOLUNTARY FUELS REDUCTION OBJECTIVE:** Create a Voluntary Fuels Reduction Program.

## ACTION PLAN for FUELS REDUCTION GOAL - REDUCE FUELS IN THE WUI INTERFACE

| ACTION ITEMS                                    | Description  | Coordinating Agencies   | Available Funding & all other Available Resources   | Supplies Needed to Take Action & Complete Action  | Anticipated Achievement or Outcome                                 | Social and Environment Benefits   | Milestones   | Timeline |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|----------|
| <b>FUELS ANALYSIS Objective:</b>                | <b>Map and document fuel types and densities to determine high risk and hazard zones. Implement a countywide fuels reduction program establishing priorities based on the adopted Hazard Assessment Program.</b> |   |   |   |  |   |  |          |
| <b>Fuels Information Action Item</b>            | Provide the latest information about how to manage fuels.  | BLM, FS and Rural Fire Agencies                               | Federal and State Grants; NFPA  | Information Packets, Brochures, DVDs, Videos, Workbooks                                   | Interest in Fuels Management                                       | Educated Property owners  | Establish a current information packet and Presentation  | Mar-05   |
| <b>Fuel Mapping Action Item</b>                 | Develop accurate mapping for the fire jurisdictions.   | Fire Agencies, Alpine Enterprises, Blaine County GIS          | Communities At Risk and other Fire Mitigation Grants; ESRI Community Grants;                              | Existing maps, aerial photos, satellite maps, fuel modeling information                   | Accurate Fuel Maps   | Valid fuels information for fire prevention   | Complete first set of maps   | Oct-04   |
| <b>Fuel Modeling Action Item</b>                | Utilize a GIS database to target high risk areas through vegetation analysis and fuel modeling.  | Fire Agencies, Alpine Enterprises, Blaine County GIS, BLM, FS | Communities At Risk Grants; Environment Systems Research Institute (ESRI) Community Grants; Blaine County | GIS database with existing maps, aerial photos, satellite maps, fuel modeling information | Maps of High Risk Areas  | Awareness of High Risk Areas  | Complete first set of High Risk Areas maps   | Oct-04   |
| <b>Hazard Rating Tool Selection Action Item</b> | Research, evaluate and select the appropriate hazard rating tools for individual property evaluation by firefighters.  | Blaine County Fire Agencies                                   | Fire Mitigation Grants  | Manufacturers' information and sample tools   | Selection of appropriate tools for use by fire agencies countywide | Availability of best technology for all fire agencies to assist with wildland fire prevention | Meet with fire agencies countywide to establish criteria and purchase date for tools selection | Oct-04   |
| <b>Hazard Assessment Action Item</b>            | Target fire hazards and risk using NFPA hazard assessment document.  | Local Fire Agency   | Fire Mitigation Grants  | NFPA Hazard Assessment Document and assessment tools                                      | Known area of fire hazards   | Awareness of individual property's level of fire risk   | Complete a demonstration project   | Nov-04   |



|   |   |   |   |   |   |  |   |        |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--------|
| <b>Prioritization Action Item</b>             | Prioritize areas at highest risk due to fuel type, fuel density, slope, aspect, prevailing winds, access and other resource and geographic considerations.                          | Local Fire Agency and Alpine Enterprises                                  | Fire Mitigation Grants  | Hazard Assessment Tool with GIS database with existing maps, aerial photos, satellite maps, fuel modeling information | Prioritization of High Risk Areas                                       | Targeting fuels reduction first to High Risk Areas.                      | Prioritize highest risk structures in a single targeted area.   | Mar-04 |
| <b>Motivation Action Item</b>                 | Use property hazard ratings and their effect on homeowner insurance as a motivating factor for property owners to reduce fuels and implement fire prevention measures.              | Local Fire Agency, Insurance Companies                                    | Fire Mitigation Grants; Insurance Company Grants and financial incentive programs | Property Hazard Ratings and Maps, Fire Insurance Classifications  | Fuels reduction and Firewise Implementation                             | Firewise Homes   | Explore insurance company policies regarding Firewise Practices                                       | Jul-05 |
| <b>FEDERAL ISSUES Objective:</b>              | <b>Take into account fuels management issues of surrounding federal lands when determining and implementing local fuels reduction programs.</b>                                     |   |   |   |   |  |   |        |
| <b>Federal Projects Awareness Action Item</b> | Take into account surrounding federal and state vegetation management issues. Be aware of current programs such as 'Redzone', Pine Bark Beetle outbreak and Sawtooth City projects. | Local Fire Agencies, BLM, FS, Idaho Department of Lands                   | Current Fire Budget; Personnel Assistance Grants                                  | Current Federal Agency contacts and bulletins; Sawtooth Society Newsletter  | Knowledge of on-going federal and state lands vegetative status         | Heightened awareness of wildland fuels issues                            | Arrange with BLM, FS and Sawtooth Society to receive information and newsletters on an on-going basis | Nov-04 |
| <b>Monoculture Prevention Action Item</b>     | Demonstrate the risk of a single species forest.  | Local Fire Agencies, BLM, FS, Sawtooth Botanical Garden, Sawtooth Society | Federal Communities At Risk and other Mitigation Grants                           | Forest Service Silvicultural Interpretive information   | Raised awareness for the importance of maintaining vegetative diversity | An appreciation of the need for diverse species forests                  | Obtain information about a local example of a monoculture site  | Nov-05 |
| <b>Healthy Forests Initiative Action Item</b> | Understand and support 'Healthy Forests Initiative'   | Local Fire Agencies, FS, Sawtooth Society                                 | Federal Agency Training Programs  | Healthy Forests Initiative' document  | Local firefighter understanding of Initiative                           | Greater understanding of a complex fire related issue                    | Arrange a training course for firefighters  | Jan-05 |
| <b>Federal Partnership Action Item</b>        | Partner with federal agencies regarding proactive solutions to fuel and disease issues.   | Local Fire Agencies, FS, Sawtooth Society, BLM                            | Federal Communities At Risk and other Mitigation Grants                           | Federal Agency information and training regarding fuels and disease issues  | Exchange of Information and Development of Partnerships                 | Working partnerships established between local and federal fire agencies | Establish a regular meeting schedule for information exchange with local FS, BLM and Sawtooth         | Dec-04 |

|   |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |        |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--------|
|   |  |  |   |  |  |   | Society  |        |
| <b>Interface Action Item</b>                | Create an understanding that both private and public interface lands are potential sources of catastrophic fire.   | Local Fire Agencies, BLM, FS   | Federal Communities At Risk and other Mitigation Grants | Firewise materials and educational packets | Increased awareness of private property as a potential fire source   | People taking responsibility for fuels reduction on their own property. | Implement an awareness program for private property fuels reduction      | Jul-05 |
| <b>VOLUNTARY FUELS REDUCTION Objective:</b> | <b>Create a voluntary fuels reduction program.</b>   |  |   |  |  |   |  |        |
| <b>Local Assistance Action Item</b>         | Provide a contact list to residents and property owners of people available to assist them with Firewise projects.   | Local Agencies, Property Managers and Homeowners Associations                              | Current Fire Budget; Fire Mitigation Grants             | Contact information and phone directories  | A list of all professionals associated with Firewise projects        | Readily available Firewise advice and fuels mitigation assistance       | Create the draft Firewise Advisory Contact List                          | Feb-05 |
| <b>Education Action Item</b>                | Educate people how to voluntarily participate in fuels mitigation.   | Local Fire Agencies, BLM, FS, Landscaping Industry   | Current Fire Budget; Fire Mitigation Grants             | Neighborhood Firewise Workshop Information | Voluntary participation in fuels reduction programs                  | Reduced fuels and more survivable space                                 | Do a fuels reduction demonstration project using volunteer participants. | May-05 |
| <b>Landscaping Action Item</b>              | Incorporate aesthetic Firewise landscaping to create survivable spaces. Demonstrate distinctions between hardscape and landscape elements and their Firewise benefits. | Local Fire Agencies, Local Landscape Architects, Local Landscape Nurseries and Contractors | Current Fire Budget; Fire Mitigation Grants             | Firewise Landscaping Information           | Private property owner acceptance of Firewise landscaping techniques | Reduced fuels and more survivable space                                 | Showcase a Firewise landscaping project                                  | Jul-05 |

|  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |        |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--------|
| <b>Technology Action Item</b>                  | Use technology such as Redzone, Web sites and e-mail to contact people with fire hazard and mitigation information.                                  | Local Fire Agencies, BLM, FS.   | Current Fire Budget; Fire Mitigation Grants                              | The technology: Computers, software, digital tools  | Increased access to fire hazard and fuel mitigation information        | Greater public awareness and increased involvement by absentee homeowners regarding fire mitigation | Establish a local fuels mitigation and Firewise practices Web Site   | May-05 |
| <b>Home Assessment Action Item</b>             | Provide suggestions to homeowners for assessing and rating their homes.  | Local Fire Agencies   | Current Fire Budget; Fire Mitigation Grants                              | Fire Hazard Assessment and Rating Tool  | Hazard rating assessments for private homes                            | Homeowner's knowledge of their hazard rating  | Introduce and publicize the availability of a Home Hazard Assessment Program   | May-05 |
| <b>Grants for Citizen Aid Action Item</b>      | Seek grants and assistance opportunities to aid citizens in voluntarily reducing fuel loads on their property.                                       | Local Fire Agencies, Agricultural Extension Agents, BLM, FS, Blaine County  | Americorps Grant; Federal and State Grants; NFPA; fire mitigation grants | The Internet and Library Resources  | Additional Funding   | Financial Aid to Reduce Fuel Loads  | Apply for a grant for a fuels reduction project  | Feb-05 |
| <b>Neighborhood Fuel Reduction Action Item</b> | Include grassroots-level suggestions for organizing neighborhood fuel mitigation efforts.  | Local Fire Agencies, Homeowners Associations, Property Managers, Business Owners, Residents   | Current Fire Budget; Fire Mitigation Grants                              | Meeting locations and contact lists for holding workshops or mailing survey to solicit ideas  | A collection of grassroots ideas                                       | Local participation in planning fuels mitigation projects   | Plan a workshop or mail a survey to solicit ideas.   | Jul-05 |
| <b>Demonstration Action Item</b>               | Demonstrate to people in a how-to format what they can do at home to mitigate fuels. Provide a check list of tasks for the individual to accomplish. | Local Fire Agencies, Homeowners Associations, Property Managers, Business Owners, Residents, BLM, FS  | Current Fire Budget; Fire Mitigation Grants                              | Demonstration Tools and Checklists and Demonstration Location   | People trained in fuels mitigation through demonstration               | Homeowners learn new skills to be self reliant in reducing fuels around their property              | Plan and schedule the first 'how-to' demonstration and provide a checklist   | Jun-05 |
| <b>Community Collection Sites Action Item</b>  | Establish sites for community drop-off and recycling locations for pruned and removed fuels.   | Local Fire Agencies, Blaine County Solid Waste District, Ohio Gulch Transfer Station, ERC, Homeowners Associations, Property Managers, Local Municipality | Current Fire Budget; Fire Mitigation Grants                              | Drop-off locations, chippers, pellet-producing machinery, collection containers, and agreements in place with local transfer stations | Established drop-off and recycling sites for fuels mitigation projects | Reduced Fuels, Recycled Biomass and Reusable wood products  | Organize and coordinate the first community fuels reduction event with drop-off locations and recycling capabilities | Jun-05 |

## Fuels Reduction Treatments proposed in the Wood River Fire Protection District

| Fuel Hazard Ranking | Project  | Purpose and Need   | Coordinating Agencies   | Benefit to the Community   | Location   | Description   | Approx. Acres | Polygon     |
|---------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|---------------|-------------|
| Extreme             | Starweather  | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | Private lands in and adjacent to homes in the Starweather Subdivision.   | Mechanically treat the dense riparian areas, remove snags. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products. | 13            | Aspen 13    |
| HIGH                | Indian Creek Subdivision: Aspen Stands                           | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes in the Indian Creek Subdivision. | Mechanically treat dense aspen stands, remove snags. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products.       | 2             | Aspen 16    |
| HIGH                | Indian Creek Subdivision: Northern Area, South Facing Sage Hills | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes in the Indian Creek Subdivision. | Mechanically treat the areas of sage brush. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products.                | 32            | Shrub 24    |
| HIGH                | Quigley Canyon: Sage   | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes in the Quigley Canyon area.      | Mechanically treat the areas of sage brush. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products.                | 50            | Shrub 38,39 |

|          |                                      |  |   |  |  |   |     |             |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|-----|-------------|
| HIGH     | Glendale Road: Southern Section      | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes in the Glendale Road area.     | Mechanically treat the areas of sage brush. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products.                | 60  | Shrub 63,65 |
| HIGH     | Muldoon Canyon                       | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes in the Muldoon Canyon area.    | Mechanically treat the areas of sage brush. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products.                | 30  | Shrub 45    |
| Mod-High | Deer Creek Canyon                    | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes in the Deer Creek area.        | Mechanically treat the areas of sage brush. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products.                | 185 | Shrub 21    |
| Mod-High | Broadford Rd                         | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes in the Broadford Road area.    | Mechanically treat the dense riparian areas, remove snags. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products. | 75  | Aspen 19,23 |
| Moderate | Croy Canyon: Pioneer View Drive Area | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes in the Croy Creek Subdivision. | Mechanically treat the areas of sage brush. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products.                | 186 | Shrub 30    |

|          |   |  |   |  |   |   |    |          |
|----------|---|--|---|--|---|---|----|----------|
| Moderate | Croy Canyon: Rodeo Drive Area                   | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes in the Croy Creek Subdivision.  | Mechanically treat the areas of sage brush. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products.                | 75 | Shrub 28 |
| Moderate | Townsend Gulch                                  | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes in the Townsend Gulch area.   | Mechanically treat the areas of sage brush. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products.                | 12 | Shrub 46 |
| Moderate | Zinc Spur, Willow Road, Osprey Lane             | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | Private lands in and adjacent to homes in the Zinc Spur Subdivision.  | Mechanically treat the dense riparian areas, remove snags. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products. | 25 | Aspen 18 |
| Moderate | Syringa Lane, Dogwood Road: South Facing Slopes | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes in the Syringa Land and Dogwood Road areas of the Ohio Gulch Subdivision. | Mechanically treat the areas of sage brush. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products.                | 8  | Shrub 17 |
| Moderate | Glendale Road: Northern Section                 | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes and businesses along the northern section of Glendale Road.               | Mechanically treat the areas of sage brush. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products.                | 34 | Shrub 61 |

|          |            |  |   |  |   |  |     |          |
|----------|------------|--|---|--|---|--|-----|----------|
| Moderate | East Magic | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Wood River Rural Fire Protection District. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes in the East Magic area. | Mechanically treat the areas of sage brush. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products. | 124 | Shrub 66 |
|----------|------------|--|---|--|---|--|-----|----------|

## Fuels Reduction Treatments proposed in the Hailey Fire Department

| Fuel Hazard Ranking | Project                         | Purpose and Need   | Coordinating Agencies  | Benefit to the Community   | Location   | Description   | Approx. Acres | Polygon  |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|---------------|----------|
| Moderate            | Woodside Hills                  | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Hailey Fire Department. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Local and Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes in the Woodside Area.                        | Mechanically treat the areas of sage brush. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products.                | 50            | Shrub 40 |
| Moderate            | West of Hailey, Riparian areas. | Reduce the Hazardous Fuels surrounding homes in the Urban Interface by establishing perimeters of allowable vegetation at the 30, 50 and 100 foot radii. | Funding and equipment provided by Blaine County. Treatments to be carried out by Hailey Fire Department. Coordinate efforts with surrounding Local and Federal Agencies. | Reduces the threat of wildland fires spreading to homes and creates survivable space. The health of the forest is improved as is wildlife habitat. Treatment provides some economic opportunities. | BLM and private lands adjacent to homes in the area west of Hailey, along the river. | Mechanically treat the dense riparian areas, remove snags. Limb up and thin landscaped areas around homes using hand tools. Use chippers or pelletizer equipment to recycle biomass products. | 9             | Aspen 42 |

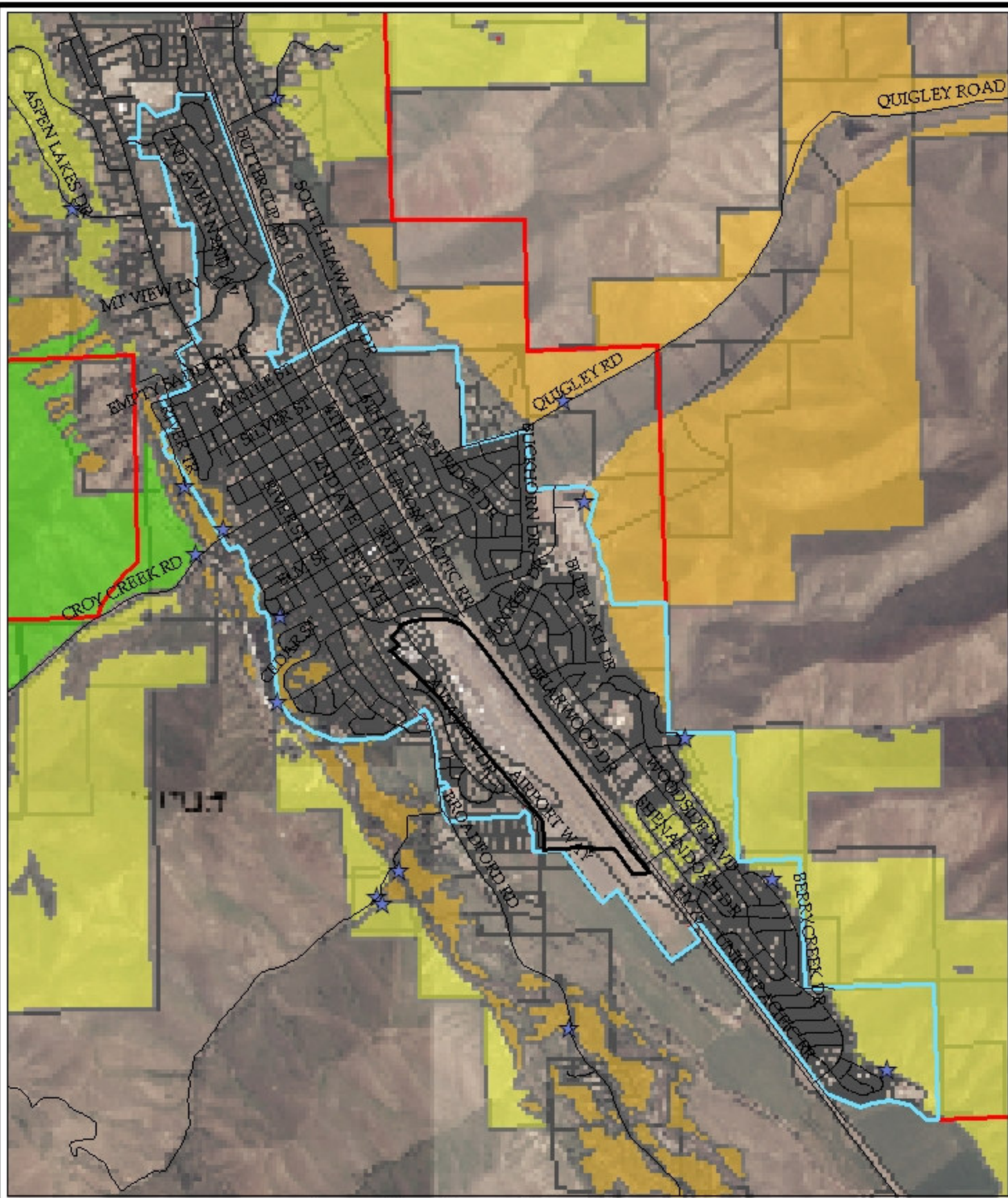
Estimated acres in these spreadsheets represent private land that could be treated. The United States Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management should make their own judgment of how many acres to treat on their respective properties.



## **Hazard Maps**

These maps were created to show the areas of high fuel loading in Blaine County. The fuel loading data was created following Bureau of Land Management (BLM) standards in order to connect fuel mapping on BLM land with the fuel mapping this project has completed on private land. To analyze the fuel loading, digital orthophotos of Blaine County were used to determine vegetation type. Field work was completed throughout the county to determine the condition of the vegetation. An extensive questionnaire was completed at each site and photographs were taken to document the condition of the vegetation. The data collected in the field was compiled and processed through the BLM's hazard ranking scheme. (Please see BLM fuels metadata appendix for more details.) Along with the hazard-ranked areas, these maps show fire agency boundaries, parcel lines delineating private parcels, and all county roads. They show the densely populated areas in proximity to areas of high and extreme fire risk. The BLM has been conducting field work to determine the extent of hazardous fuels on their lands within Blaine County and our data is designed to be stitched together theirs upon its completion.

Hazardous Fuel Rankings for areas shown on these maps that are within the boundaries of the Sawtooth National Forest were carefully estimated with help from Fuels Specialist Matt Filbert, for the Sawtooth National Forest. Using the Forest Service's current vegetation data and Mr. Filbert's vegetation and fire behavior expertise, estimated fire behavior was derived and translated to fit this project's hazard ranking scheme.



**Legend**

- Roads
- ★ Photo Points
- Private Parcels
- Hailey Fire
- Fuel Analysis Hazard Rank**
- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Extreme

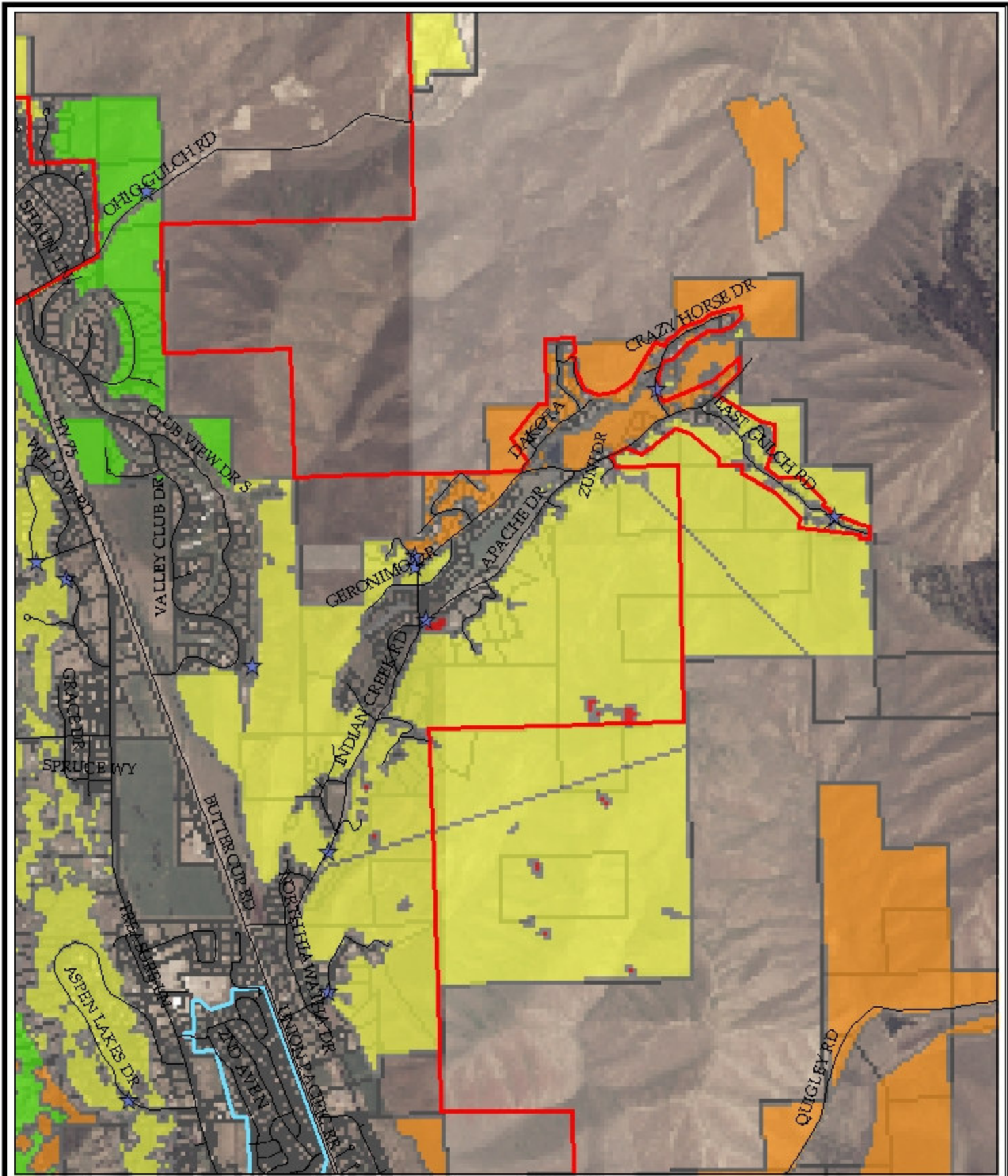
**Fuel Hazard Ranking, Hailey Area**



**Alpine Enterprises Inc.**

PO Box 2037  
 280 Rivers St. East  
 Ketchum, ID 83340  
 phone: 208-727-1988  
 fax: 208-727-1987

September, 2004

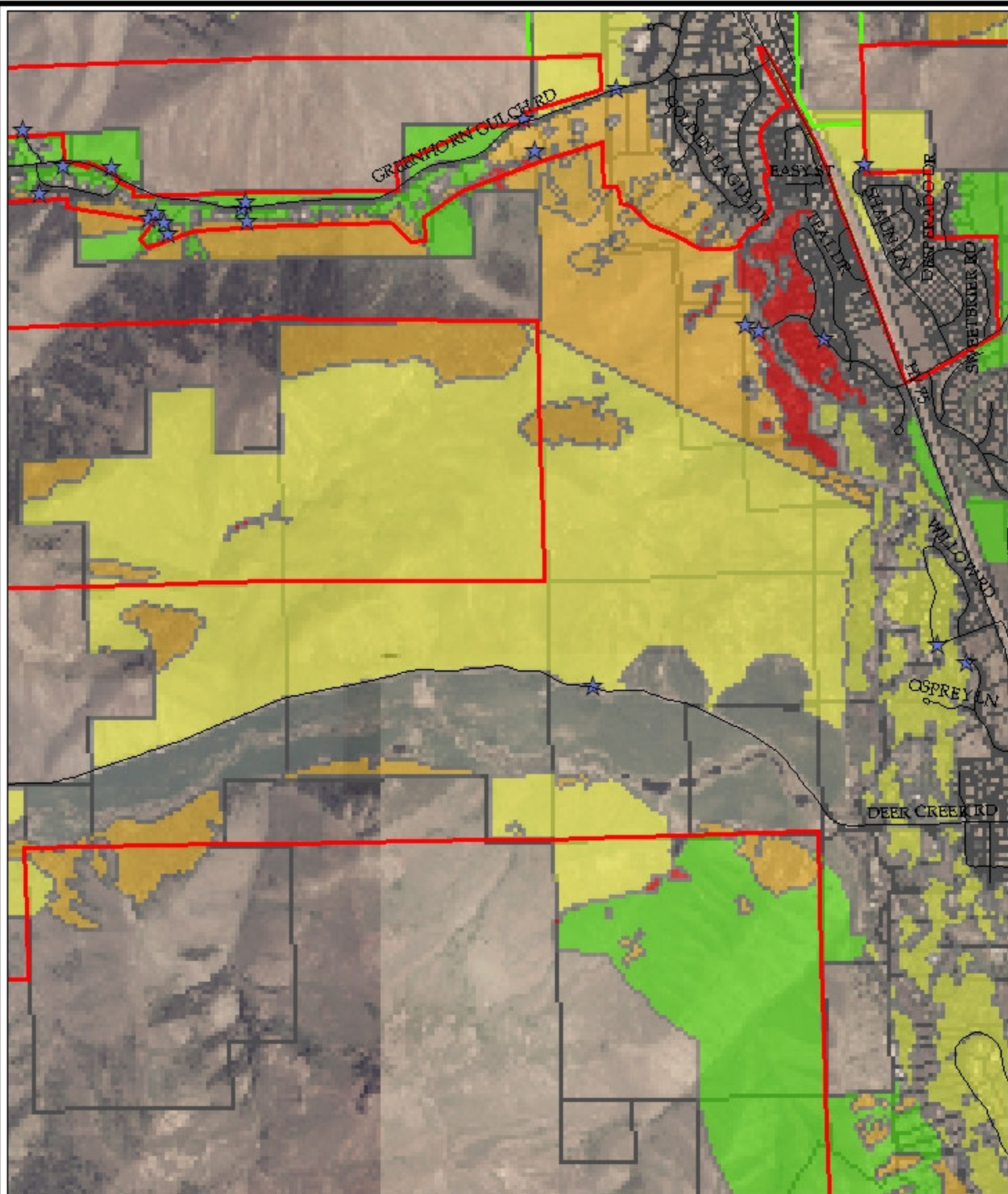


| Legend |                           |
|--------|---------------------------|
|        | Roads                     |
|        | Photo Points              |
|        | Private Parcels           |
|        | Sawtooth N.F.             |
|        | Wood River Fire           |
|        | Fuel Analysis Hazard Rank |
|        | Low                       |
|        | Moderate                  |
|        | High                      |
|        | Extreme                   |

### Fuel Hazard Ranking, Indian Creek Area



**Alpine Enterprises Inc.**  
 PO Box 2037  
 280 Rivers St. East  
 Ketchum, ID 83340  
 phone: 208-727-1988  
 fax: 208-727-1987  
 September, 2004

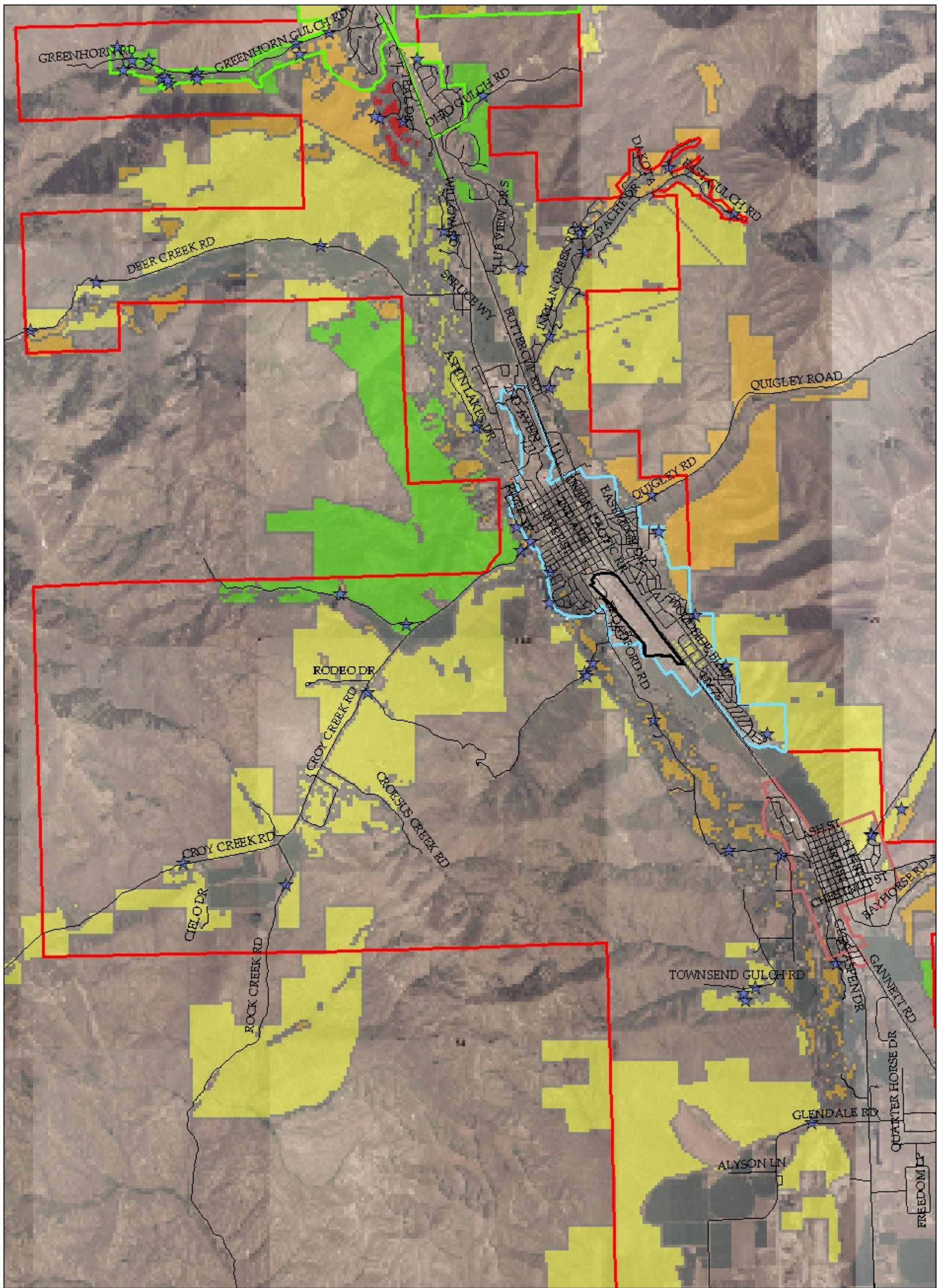


| Legend |                   | Fuel Analysis Hazard Rank |         |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| —      | Roads             | Low                       | High    |
| ★      | Photo Points      | Moderate                  | Extreme |
| □      | Private Parcels   |                           |         |
| □      | Wood River        |                           |         |
| □      | Fire Jurisdiction |                           |         |

### Fuel Hazard Ranking, Starweather and Greenhorn Areas



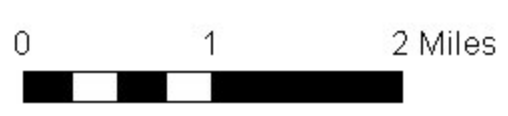
Alpine Enterprises Inc.  
 PO Box 2037  
 280 Rivers St. East  
 Ketchum, ID 83340  
 phone: 208-727-1988  
 fax: 208-727-1987  
 September, 2004



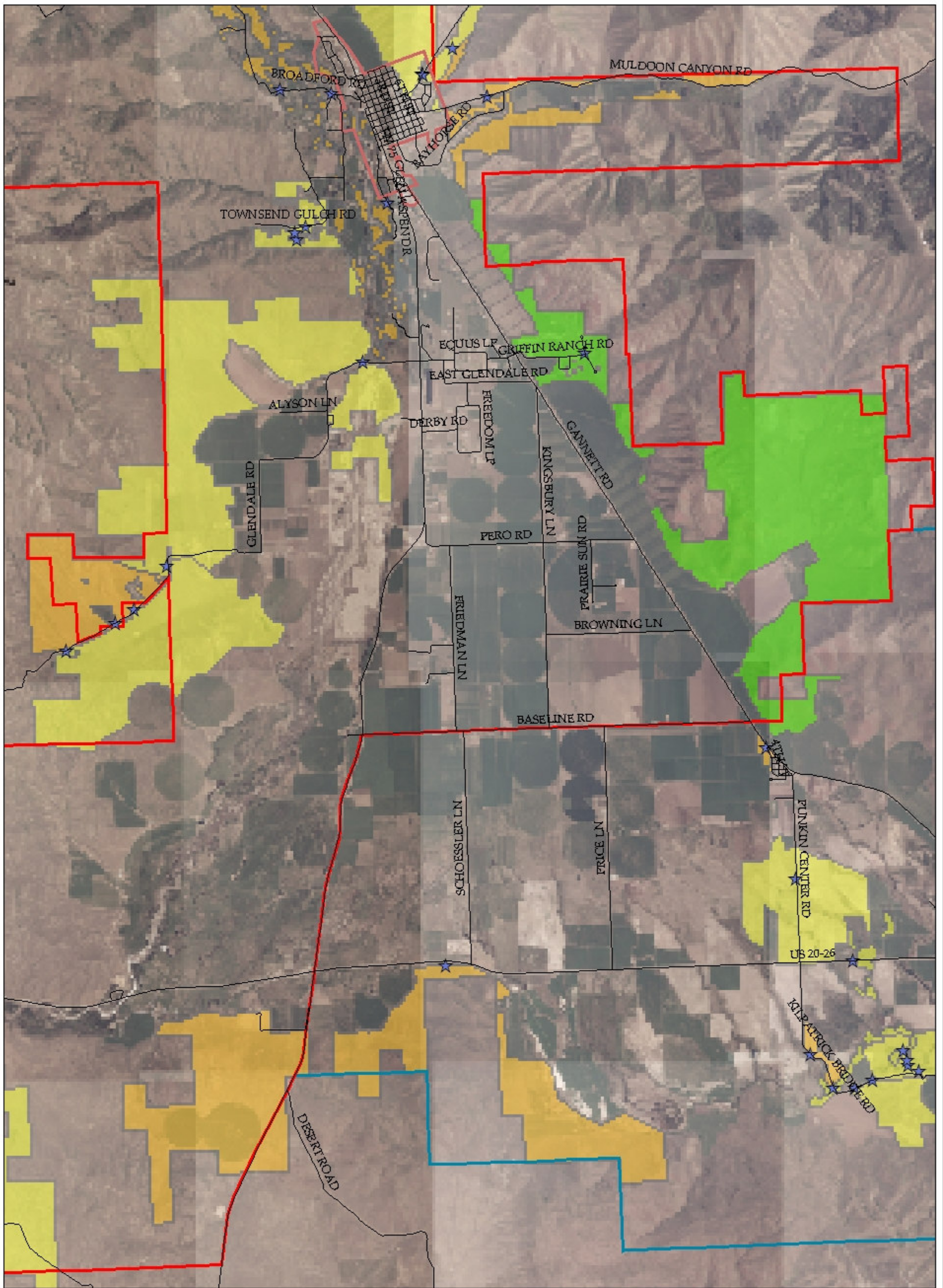
**Legend**

|                              |                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| — Roads                      | <b>Fuel Analysis Hazard Rank</b> |
| ★ Photo Points               | Low                              |
| □ Private Parcels            | Moderate                         |
| ▭ Wood River Fire and Rescue | High                             |
|                              | Extreme                          |

**Fuel Hazard Ranking,  
Wood River Fire and Rescue Area**



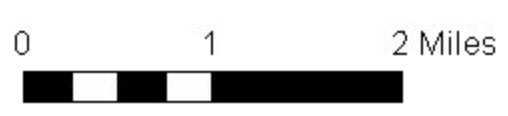
**Alpine Enterprises Inc.**  
 PO Box 2037  
 280 Rivers St. East  
 Ketchum, ID 83340  
 phone: 208-727-1988  
 fax: 208-727-1987  
 September, 2004



**Legend**

|                              |                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| — Roads                      | <b>Fuel Analysis Hazard Rank</b> |
| ★ Photo Points               | Low                              |
| □ Private Parcels            | Moderate                         |
| ▭ Wood River Fire and Rescue | High                             |
|                              | Extreme                          |

**Fuel Hazard Ranking,  
Wood River Fire and Rescue Area**



**Alpine Enterprises Inc.**  
 PO Box 2037  
 280 Rivers St. East  
 Ketchum, ID 83340  
 phone: 208-727-1988  
 fax: 208-727-1987  
 September, 2004

## **FIREWISE GOAL – Implement Firewise practices:**

Encourage homeowners to reduce landscape and structural fuels to create their survivable space within a Wildland/Urban Interface environment in the event of a fire. Establish the Firewise Practices as listed below.

- **PROFESSIONALS’ EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE:** Educate Building and Landscaping Trade Professionals about Firewise Practices.
- **PROPERTY OWNERS’ EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE:** Educate Property Owners about Firewise Practices.
- **LANDSCAPING OBJECTIVE:** Demonstrate Firewise landscaping.
- **CONSTRUCTION OBJECTIVE:** Demonstrate and promote Firewise construction materials.
- **ACCESS OBJECTIVE:** Explain the importance of access as it affects firefighter safety and property protection.
- **WATER ISSUES OBJECTIVE:** Establish sufficient water supplies for effective structural protection against wildland fires.
- **SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT OBJECTIVE:** Explain location issues relative to how fire behaves around various natural resources and topographical features found in an Interface or Intermix setting.
- **MOTIVATIONAL OBJECTIVE:** Motivate Property Owners to Implement Firewise Practices.
- **IMPLEMENTATION OBJECTIVE:** Assist Property Owners in Implementing Firewise Practices.

## ACTION PLAN for FIREWISE GOAL - IMPLEMENT FIREWISE PRACTICES

| ACTION ITEMS                                  | Description   | Coordinating Agencies   | Available Funding & all other Available Resources | Supplies Needed to Take Action & Complete Action   | Anticipated Achievement or Outcome  | Social and Environment Benefits   | Milestones   | Timeline |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|----------|
| <b>PROFESSIONALS' EDUCATIONAL Objective:</b>  | <b>Educate building and landscape trade professionals about Firewise practices.</b>                                       |   |   |  |   |   |  |          |
| <b>Professional Participation Action Item</b> | Incorporate professional opinions for accomplishing mitigation tasks.   | Local fire agencies, architectural, building and landscape professionals                  | Fire Mitigation Funding                           | Class room materials, power point presentations, DVDs, Videos, Brochures                   | Education and Awareness for Professionals regarding Firewise Practices                                | Improved professional assistance to property owners for fire prevention                           | Organize training sessions for building, architectural and landscape installation professionals    | Mar-05   |
| <b>Ignition Action Item</b>                   | Ignite fuels found around homes to demonstrate combustibility.  | Local and Federal Fire Agencies and Building, Architectural and Landscaping Professionals | Fire Mitigation Funding                           | Demonstration Fuels and ignition materials   | Clear understanding of the combustibility of various building and landscaping materials               | New desire by professionals to use less combustible building and landscaping materials            | Organize an ignition and combustion demonstration for professionals                                | Apr-05   |
| <b>"How-to..." Action Item</b>                | Show people in a how-to format what they can do to prevent home ignition.   | Local and Federal Fire Agencies and Building, Architectural and Landscaping Professionals | Fire Mitigation Funding                           | Fuels Mitigation Tools, An exemplary site in need of mitigation                            | Clear understanding of the techniques available to reduce building and landscaping fuels around homes | New desire by professionals to work toward mitigating building and landscaping fuels around homes | Organize a fuels reduction demonstration at a site in need of fire mitigation                      | Apr-05   |
| <b>Compliance Action Item</b>                 | Organize workshops with local professionals to increase understanding and application of current building and fire codes. | Local fire agencies, architectural, building and landscape professionals                  | Fire Mitigation Funding                           | Class room materials, power point presentations, DVDs, Videos, Sample Codes and Ordinances | Education and Awareness for Professionals regarding building and fire codes                           | Improved professional assistance to property owners for fire prevention                           | Organize code review sessions for building, architectural and landscape installation professionals | Feb-05   |



|   |   |  |                         |  |  |  |   |        |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|---|--------|
| <b>Firewise Materials Action Item</b>         | Work with local professionals to create lists of acceptable Firewise construction and landscaping materials.  | Local fire agencies, architectural, building and landscape professionals | Fire Mitigation Funding | Power point presentations, DVDs, Videos, Sample Products, Informational Pamphlets                        | Education and Awareness for Professionals regarding building and landscaping material options and Firewise construction and installation methods | Improved professional assistance to property owners for fire prevention  | Organize workshops for building, architectural and landscape installation professionals to review Firewise building materials and installation techniques | Apr-05 |
| <b>Website Action Item</b>                    | Create a local web site as a community resource for showcasing exemplary Firewise projects, for disseminating Firewise information and for building Firewise Community. | Local Fire Agencies and Website Design Consultants                       | Fire Mitigation Funding | Computer system, Web Site and Sample Design Ideas from Existing Fire Prevention and Mitigation Web Links | Creation of a local Firewise and Fire Mitigation Web Site  | Improved opportunities to inform the public regarding Firewise Practices and home fire prevention techniques       | Review recommended links provided in the reference section of this Plan and Acquire the services of a Web Site Designer                                   | Mar-05 |
| <b>PROPERTY OWNERS EDUCATIONAL Objective:</b> | <b>Educate property owners about Firewise practices.</b>  |  |                         |  |  |  |   |        |
| <b>Grassroots Participation Action Item</b>   | Solicit Grassroots-level suggestions for mitigation task.   | Local Fire Officials and Citizens  | Fire Mitigation Funding | Class room materials, power point presentations, DVDs, Videos, Sample Codes and Ordinances               | The creation of a core community group of Firewise advocates   | Citizen involvement in promoting Firewise Practices for a fire safe community                                      | Invite potential core group members to an introductory workshop   | Mar-05 |
| <b>"How-to..." Action Item</b>                | Show people in a how-to format what they can do at their home to mitigate.  | Local and Federal Fire Agencies and Citizens and Property Managers       | Fire Mitigation Funding | Fuels Mitigation Tools, An exemplary site in need of mitigation  | Clear understanding of the techniques available to reduce building and landscaping fuels around homes  | New desire by citizens and property managers to work toward mitigating building and landscaping fuels around homes | Organize a fuels reduction demonstration at a site in need of fire mitigation   | Apr-05 |

|  |   |   |  |  |  |  |   |        |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|--------|
| <b>Plant Materials Action Item</b>         | Provide a list of fire resistive plant materials and Firewise design methods for installing plants around structures.   | Local Fire Officials, Landscape Professionals and Citizens          | Fire Mitigation Funding  | Lists of Fire Resistive Plant Materials, Firewise Landscaping Videos/DVDs                                | New information on how to select and place plant materials to create a more Firewise landscape | Fire Resistive Landscapes  | Collect and Compile Lists of Fire Resistive Plant Materials   | Jan-05 |
| <b>Ignition Action Item</b>                | Ignite fuels found around homes to demonstrate combustibility.  | Local and Federal Fire Agencies and Citizens and Property Managers  | Fire Mitigation Funding  | Demonstration Fuels and ignition materials   | Clear understanding of the combustibility of various building and landscaping materials        | New desire by citizens and property managers to use less combustible building and landscaping materials      | Organize an ignition and combustion demonstration for private property owners and managers                              | Apr-05 |
| <b>Hazard Rating Action Item</b>           | Provide hazard ratings schedule for homeowners to rate their own homes.   | Local and Federal Fire Agencies and Citizens and Property Managers  | Fire Mitigation Funding  | Hazard Rating Tools and a Demonstration site   | An awareness by property owners of their Fire Hazard Rating                                    | New desire by citizens and property managers to use less combustible building and landscaping materials      | Select a Hazard Rating Tool for distribution to homeowners accompanied by fire agency contact information               | Apr-05 |
| <b>Website Action Item</b>                 | Create a local web site as a community resource for showcasing exemplary Firewise projects, for disseminating Firewise information and for building Firewise Community. | Local Fire Agencies and Website Design Consultants                  | Fire Mitigation Funding  | Computer system, Web Site and Sample Design Ideas from Existing Fire Prevention and Mitigation Web Links | Creation of a local Firewise and Fire Mitigation Web Site                                      | Improved opportunities to inform the public regarding Firewise Practices and home fire prevention techniques | Review recommended links provided in the reference section of this Plan and Acquire the services of a Web Site Designer | Mar-05 |
| <b>ACCESS Objective:</b>                   | <b>Educate homeowners about the importance of a functional emergency access.</b>  |   |  |  |  |  |   |        |
| <b>Premises Identification Action Item</b> | Enforce proper-sized house numbers in contrasting colors.   | Local Fire Agencies, area Planners and Property Owners and Managers | Local Fire Agency Budget, Road and Bridge Funding, Fire Mitigation Funding | Codes and Ordinances, maps showing road access, address numbers and road signs                           | Proper Premises identification for all private and business structures                         | Improved emergency response  | Devise a countywide awareness program for the purpose of enhancing Proper Premises Identification                       | Dec-04 |

|   |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |        |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--------|
| <b>Emergency Access Action Item</b>         | Ensure proper design of access roadway to include roadway width, grade, length and all-weather surface.  | Local Fire Agencies, area Planners and Design Professionals                    | Local Fire Agency Budget, Fire Mitigation Funding                          | Codes, Ordinances and Policies stating the requirements for emergency vehicle access   | Adequate roadway access to all properties   | Improved emergency response                                    | Begin developing a countywide standard for roadway access  | Dec-04 |
| <b>Fuels Treatment Action Item</b>          | Maintain clearance of fuels both overhead and along side access roadways.  | Local Fire Agencies, Road and Bridge Departments, and Property Owners          | Local Fire Agency Budget, Road and Bridge Funding, Fire Mitigation Funding | Codes, Ordinances and Policies stating the requirements for emergency vehicle access   | Fuels reduction along roads and adequate roadway access to all properties                             | Citizen and Firefighter Safety and Improved emergency response | Identify key roadways in need of fuels reduction   | Nov-04 |
| <b>Overhead Clearance Action Item</b>       | Maintain adequate clearance over access roadways from power lines and overhead obstructions.   | Local Fire Agencies, area Planners, Utility Companies and Design Professionals | Local Fire Agency Budget, Fire Mitigation Funding                          | Codes, Ordinances and Policies stating the requirements for emergency vehicle access   | Adequate roadway access to all properties   | Citizen and Firefighter Safety and Improved emergency response | Identify key roadways with overhead utility obstructions   | Nov-04 |
| <b>LANDSCAPING Objective:</b>               | <b>Encourage homeowners to reduce landscape and structural fuels to create a survivable space.</b>   |  |  |  |   |  |  |        |
| <b>Firewise Plant Materials Action Item</b> | Organize a coalition of area landscape and horticultural professionals to develop a comprehensive methodology for properly selecting, grouping, locating and watering plant materials to create Firewise landscapes. | Local Landscape Professionals , Local Fire Agencies, Citizens                  | Local Fire Agency Budget, Fire Mitigation Funding                          | Fire Codes and Ordinances and Policies, Lists of Fire Resistive Plant Materials, Firewise information and Power Point Presentation and Firewise Landscaping Video Series | Consensus amongst landscape professionals as to how to design, create and promote Firewise Landscapes | Creation of Survivable Spaces around private property          | Develop a list of local landscape professionals to be contacted and invited to a Firewise Workshop | Feb-05 |
| <b>Survivable Space Action Item</b>         | Teach property owners how to create and maintain clear zones by removing ladder fuels and enhancing perimeter irrigation.  | Local Landscape Professionals , Local Fire Agencies, Citizens                  | Local Fire Agency Budget, Fire Mitigation Funding                          | Firewise information and Power Point Presentation and Firewise Landscaping Video Series  | Knowledge about how to create and maintain Survivable Spaces around homes                             | Reduced threat of home ignition                                | Plan a Survivable Space Workshop open to countywide citizen participation                          | May-05 |

|   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |        |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--------|
| <b>Aesthetic Action Item</b>                      | Incorporate positive landscaping techniques to balance aesthetics with Firewise practices.  | Local Landscape Professionals , Local Fire Agencies, Citizens  | Local Fire Agency Budget, Fire Mitigation Funding       | Firewise information and Power Point Presentation and Firewise Landscaping Video Series             | Build confidence in property owners that Firewise landscaping techniques can also be attractive | New desire to design Firewise fuel reduction techniques into home landscape installation projects. | Plan a Firewise Landscaping Workshop open to countywide citizen participation   | May-05 |
| <b>CONSTRUCTION Objective:</b>                    | <b>Provide information about the latest Firewise construction materials.</b>  |  |   |   |   |  |   |        |
| <b>Structural Materials Action Item</b>           | Demonstrate the effectiveness of listed fire-resistive roof, siding and window assemblies while maintaining aesthetic value.  | Local Building and Architectural Professionals and Local Fire Agencies and Citizens                            | Local Fire Agency Budget, Fire Mitigation Funding       | Firewise information and Power Point Presentation and Firewise Building Material Samples            | New awareness of current Firewise building materials available for purchase and installation    | The use of fire-resistive building materials in more projects                                      | Plan a Firewise Building Materials and Construction Techniques Workshop open to countywide professional and citizen participation | Apr-05 |
| <b>Architectural Features Action Item</b>         | Encourage the use of architectural features that improve the survivability of structures such as enclosed overhangs, venting, chimney vents, soffits, decks, outdoor stairways. | Local Building and Architectural Professionals and Local Fire Agencies and Citizens                            | Local Fire Agency Budget, Fire Mitigation Funding       | Firewise information and Power Point Presentation and Firewise Building Material Samples            | New awareness of current Firewise construction techniques that help prevent home ignition       | The use of fire-resistive techniques for building features in more projects                        | Plan a Firewise Building Materials and Construction Techniques Workshop open to countywide professional and citizen participation | Apr-05 |
| <b>WATER ISSUES Objective:</b>                    | <b>Create an awareness of the need for an adequate water supply for fire protection.</b>  |  |   |   |   |  |   |        |
| <b>Fire Protection Water Supply Action Item</b>   | Use current code requirements to meet minimum water supplies for all structures.  | Local Fire Officials, Public Officials, Municipal and County Building and Planning Staffs, Property Developers | Local Fire Budget, Federal Grants and development costs | Codes, Ordinances and Policies  | Adequate Water Supplies for firefighting  | Improved property protection   | Develop a Countywide Ordinance establishing minimum water supplies  | Jan-05 |
| <b>Landscape and Irrigation Water Action Item</b> | Educate homeowners about the importance of utilizing irrigation systems to maintain plant water content within zones of survivable spaces.                                      | Local Fire Officials, Property Owners, Landscape Professionals   | Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding           | Firewise information and PowerPoint Presentation and Firewise Landscaping Video Series and Web Site | Adequate landscape irrigation systems that maintain adequate plant water content                | Firewise Landscapes for improved property protection   | Plan a Firewise Landscaping Workshop open to countywide citizen participation   | May-05 |

| <b>SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT Objective:</b> | <b>Explain how the location and orientation of a dwelling relative to on-site and surrounding conditions will contribute to its survivability in the event of a wildland fire.</b>    |  |   |  |  |  |  |        |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--------|
| <b>Slope Action Item</b>                  | Demonstrate the increased intensity and spread of fire as the slope increases.  | Local Fire Officials and Citizens  | Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding | Firewise information and PowerPoint Presentation, Firewise Web Sites   | Knowledge of the effect of Slope in the spread of fire   | Improved property protection                             | Plan a Firewise Workshop open to countywide citizen participation                                    | May-05 |
| <b>Aspect Action Item</b>                 | Show the differences in fuels type, density and flammability based on aspect.   | Local Fire Officials and Citizens  | Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding | Firewise information and PowerPoint Presentation, Firewise Web Sites   | An understanding of how Aspect influences plant types and growth rates which creates fuel loads                                  | Improved property protection                             | Plan a Firewise Workshop open to countywide citizen participation                                    | May-05 |
| <b>Interface/Intermix Action Item</b>     | Educate property owners within the Interface or intermix of their personal responsibility to protect lives, property and natural resources.   | Local Fire Officials and Citizens  | Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding | Firewise information and PowerPoint Presentation, Firewise Web Sites   | Clear understanding of personal responsibility to maintain a Firewise property when building in the Interface and Intermix zones | Improved property protection                             | Plan a Firewise Workshop open to countywide citizen participation                                    | May-05 |
| <b>Housing Density Action Item</b>        | Encourage neighborhood fuel reduction programs by emphasizing the conflagration hazard in subdivisions. Assist neighborhood groups in organizing fuels reduction and chipping events. | Local Fire Officials, Citizens, Property Managers, Homeowner Association Board Directors and fuels reduction contractors | Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding | Fuel reduction tools such as chippers, mulchers and arborist tools; debris collection and composting sites; contracts with fuels reduction professionals | Implementation of regularly scheduled neighborhood fuels reduction events  | Improved property protection                             | Plan a countywide Fuels Reduction Workshop teaching how to plan a neighborhood fuels reduction event | May-05 |
| <b>MOTIVATIONAL Objective:</b>            | <b>Motive property owners to implement Firewise practices.</b>  |  |   |  |  |  |  |        |
| <b>Technological Action Item</b>          | Obtain state-of-the-art hand-held computers to log and download hazard assessment surveys.  | Local Fire Agencies  | Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding | Hand-held computers and appropriate state-of-the-art software programs   | The ability to rate private property for fire risk and provide owner with an assessment report                                   | Increased property owner awareness of their risk of fire | Investigate and test various hand-held fire hazard assessment tools                                  | Jan-05 |

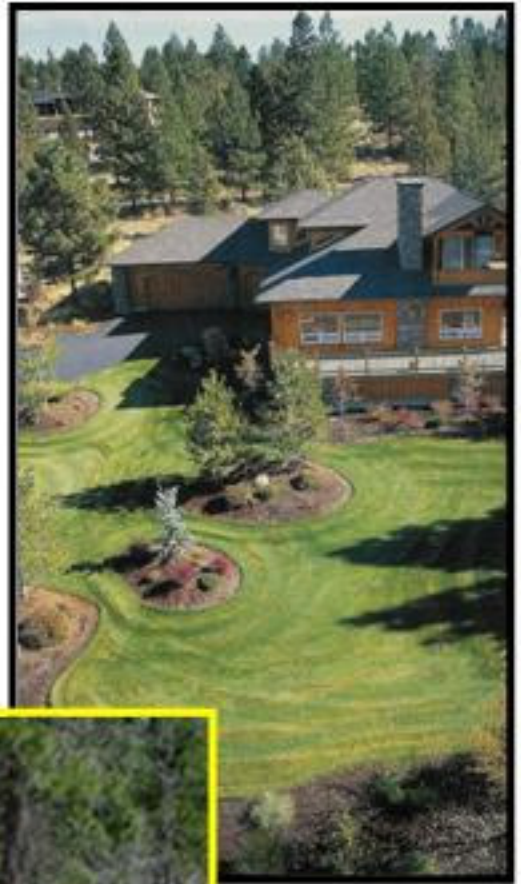
|  |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |        |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|--------|
| <b>Hazard Assessment Action Item</b>       | Establish fire prevention teams to produce home hazard assessments.   | Local Fire Agencies  | Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding                         | Appropriate Hazard Assessment Tools   | A home hazard assessment for property owners  | Property owner's awareness of their home fire hazard level                        | Establish the funding and organizational format for hazard assessment teams   | Jan-05 |
| <b>Red Rock / Green Rock Action Item</b>   | Use the Red Rock Green Rock concept to alert property owners to their fire risks.   | Local Fire Agencies and Property Owners                          | Local Fire Budget   | Appropriate Hazard Assessment Tools   | A quick demonstration of overall home survivability   | Property owner's motivation to improve home survivability                         | Establish a schedule and system for demonstrating the Red Rock/Green Rock fire survivability concept  | Mar-05 |
| <b>Insurance Incentive Programs</b>        | Create awareness that the use of Firewise practices can be critical to maintaining fire insurance.  | Local Fire Officials and Agencies, Insurance Companies, Citizens | Local Fire Budget, Fire Mitigation Funding, Insurance Company Funding | A list of examples and incentives from insurance companies to demonstrate the benefits to homeowners of implementing Firewise Practices   | Knowledge of how to maintain home insurance coverage while living in a Wildland/Urban Interface or Intermix Zone  | Home Insurance Coverage at a reasonable rate                                      | Research and compile an information packet that provides examples of property owners having difficulty maintaining or reestablishing home insurance coverage within Communities at Risk | May-05 |
| <b>Governmental Incentives Action Item</b> | Initiate efforts with local governments to create incentives programs through permit fee reductions for fuels mitigation items such as Class A roofs, fire resistive siding materials, fire resistive construction techniques, home fire sprinkler systems. | Local Fire Agencies, Municipal and County Legislators            | Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding                         | A list of possible incentives that may be used by local government to promote Firewise Practices through the installation of fire resistive building and landscaping materials. | The establishment through local government of an incentive program to encourage property owners to utilize Firewise building and landscaping materials and techniques | Practical incentives for motivating property owners to utilize Firewise Practices | Develop a list of possible incentives to present to local governing bodies  | May-05 |
| <b>IMPLEMENTATION Objective:</b>           | Assist property owners in implementing Firewise practices.  |  |   |   |   |   |   |        |

|   |  |   |                         |  |   |   |  |        |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|--|---|---|--|--------|
| <b>Tool Box Action Item</b>             | Make available through local government agencies a Firewise tool box for individual property owners. | Local Fire Agencies and Local Government  | Fire Mitigation Funding | Firewise Information in various media formats  | Toolboxes created and provided to local government officials                        | Local government is better prepared to advise citizens on Firewise Practices and Techniques | Plan a workshop with all fire agencies to assemble a toolbox for countywide distribution | Jun-05 |
| <b>Clean-up Days Action Item</b>        | Organize fuels reduction clean-up days.  | Local Fire Agencies, Local Municipalities, Blaine County, Transfer Stations, Debris Removal Contractors and Citizens                        | Fire Mitigation Funding | Announcements, flyers, public notice, fuels reduction tools including chippers and hand-tools, debris collection and compost sites                                 | The establishment of a countywide fuels reduction clean-up day                      | Countywide Fuels Reduction  | Plan and initiate first annual fuels-reduction clean-up day                              | Jun-05 |
| <b>Chipper Action Item</b>              | Coordinate Neighborhood Chipper Days.  | Local Fire Agencies, Local Municipalities, Blaine County, Transfer Stations, Debris Removal Contractors, TV and Radio Stations and Citizens | Fire Mitigation Funding | Announcements, flyers, neighborhood notices, fuels reduction tools including chippers and hand-tools, debris collection and compost sites                          | Aiding Neighborhoods in organizing and initiating their first fuels reduction event | Neighborhoods committed to fuels reduction  | Plan and initiate first neighborhood fuels-reduction clean-up day                        | Jun-05 |
| <b>Homeowner Assistance Action Item</b> | Provide crews for assisting homeowners in removing hazardous fuels.                                  | Local Fire Agencies, Local Municipalities, Blaine County, Transfer Stations, Debris Removal Contractors and Citizens                        | Fire Mitigation Funding | Schedule of homeowner and neighborhood fuel reduction events, schedule assigning crews to each event, chippers and hand-tools, debris collection and compost sites | Assistance to homeowners in completing fuels reduction projects                     | Homeowners committed to fuels reduction   | Plan and initiate first series of homeowner assistance events for fuels-reduction        | Jun-05 |

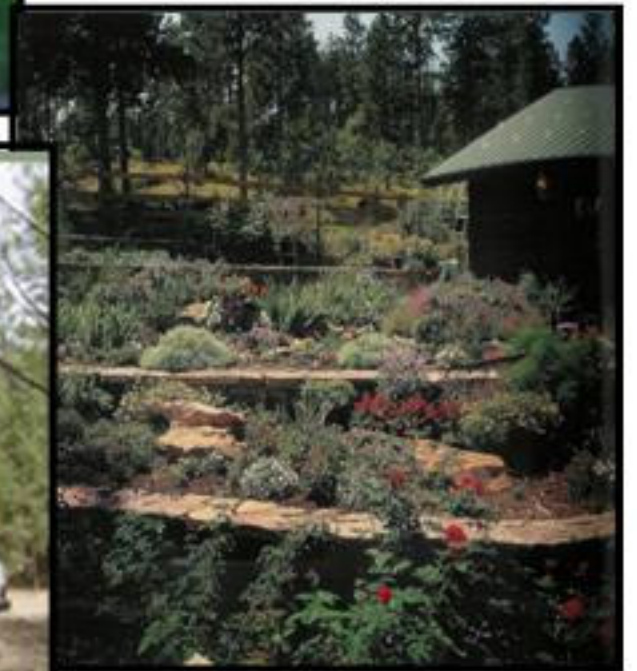
|                                      |   |  |                                |   |   |   |   |               |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---------------|
| <p><b>Collection Action Item</b></p> | <p>Establish community collection and composting sites for making mulch and wood pellets and for recycling biomass fuels.</p> | <p>Local Fire Agencies,<br/>Environmental Resource Center,<br/>Local Municipalities,<br/>Blaine County,<br/>Transfer Stations,<br/>Debris Removal Contractors and<br/>Citizens</p> | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding</p> | <p>Collection and Composting Sites,<br/>Agreements with Contractors for collecting biomass fuels for recycling into mulch and pellets</p> | <p>Biomass Fuels Recycling Program established countywide</p> | <p>Reduced waste flow and reduced waste transportation costs for citizens; optimal, localized use of biomass fuels through recycling waste into reusable landscape mulch and fuel pellet products</p> | <p>Prepare a presentation for local municipalities and Blaine County government for encouraging the establishment of a biomass fuels program countywide</p> | <p>Jun-05</p> |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---------------|



# Firewise Practices



# Firewise Landscaping



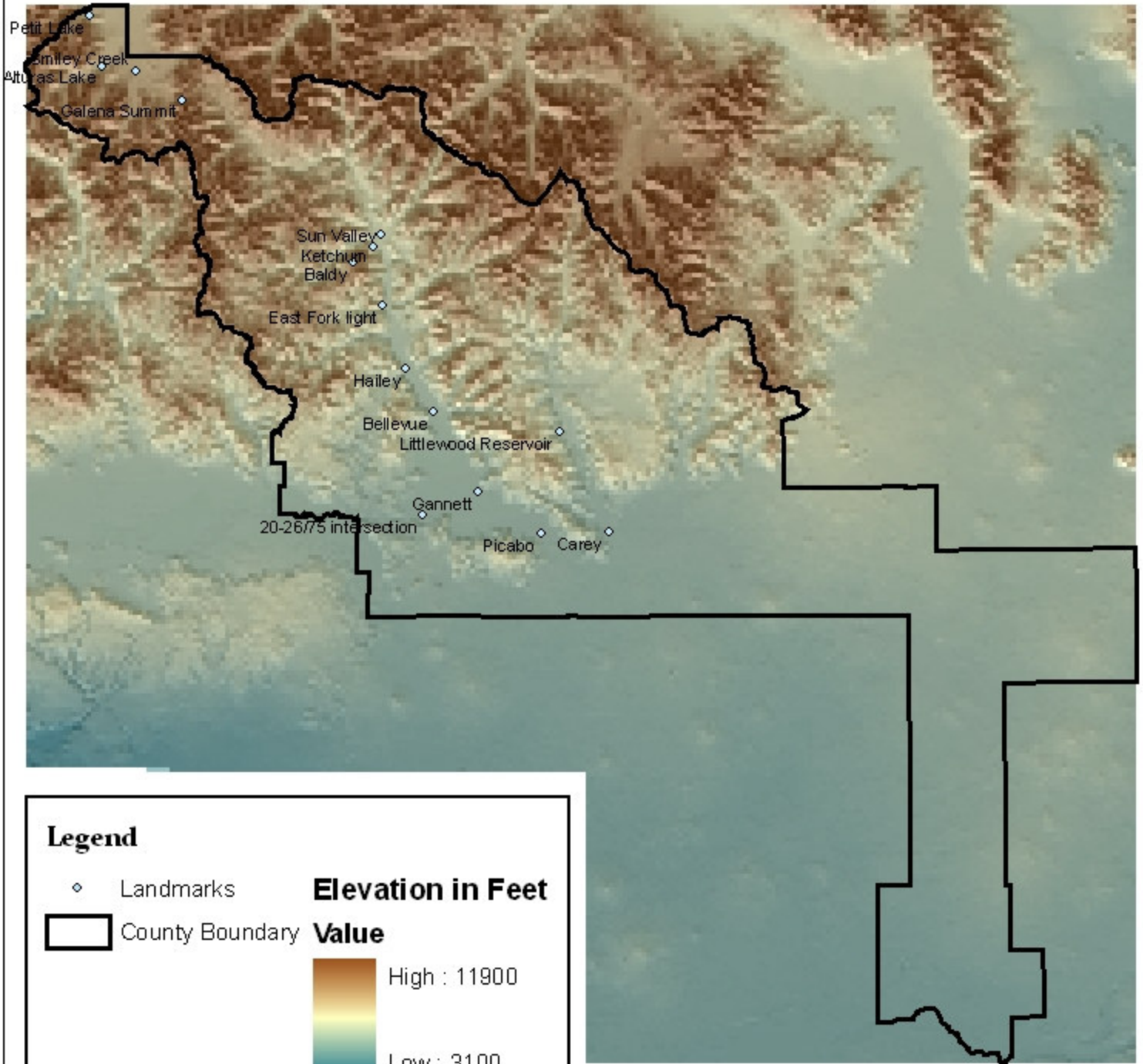
# Firewise Landscaping and Construction



## **Digital Elevation Model, Slope and Aspect Maps**

These maps show elevation, slope and aspect throughout Blaine County. They were created from a Digital Elevation Model (DEM) from the University of Idaho. The DEM shows county-wide elevation and topography at 30 meter increments. This DEM was used to create computer generated slope and aspect. These maps are available digitally and are more useful on a computer.

# Digital Elevation Model of Blaine County



## Legend

◊ Landmarks

▭ County Boundary

### Elevation in Feet

#### Value



0 4 8 16 24 32  
Miles

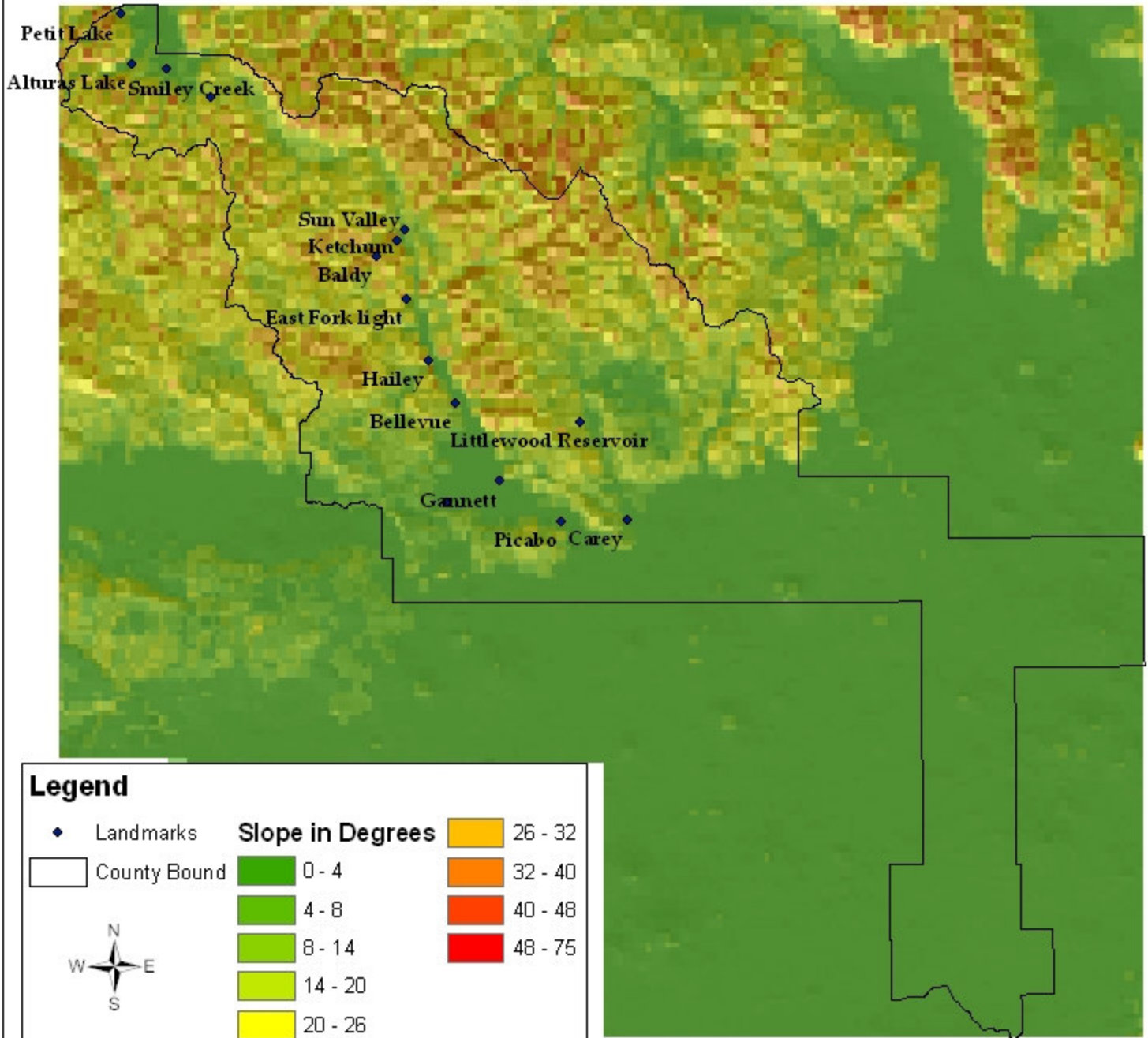


**Alpine Enterprises Inc.**

PO Box 2037  
280 Rivers St. East  
Ketchum, ID 83340  
phone: 208-727-1988

October, 2004

## Slope Map of Blaine County



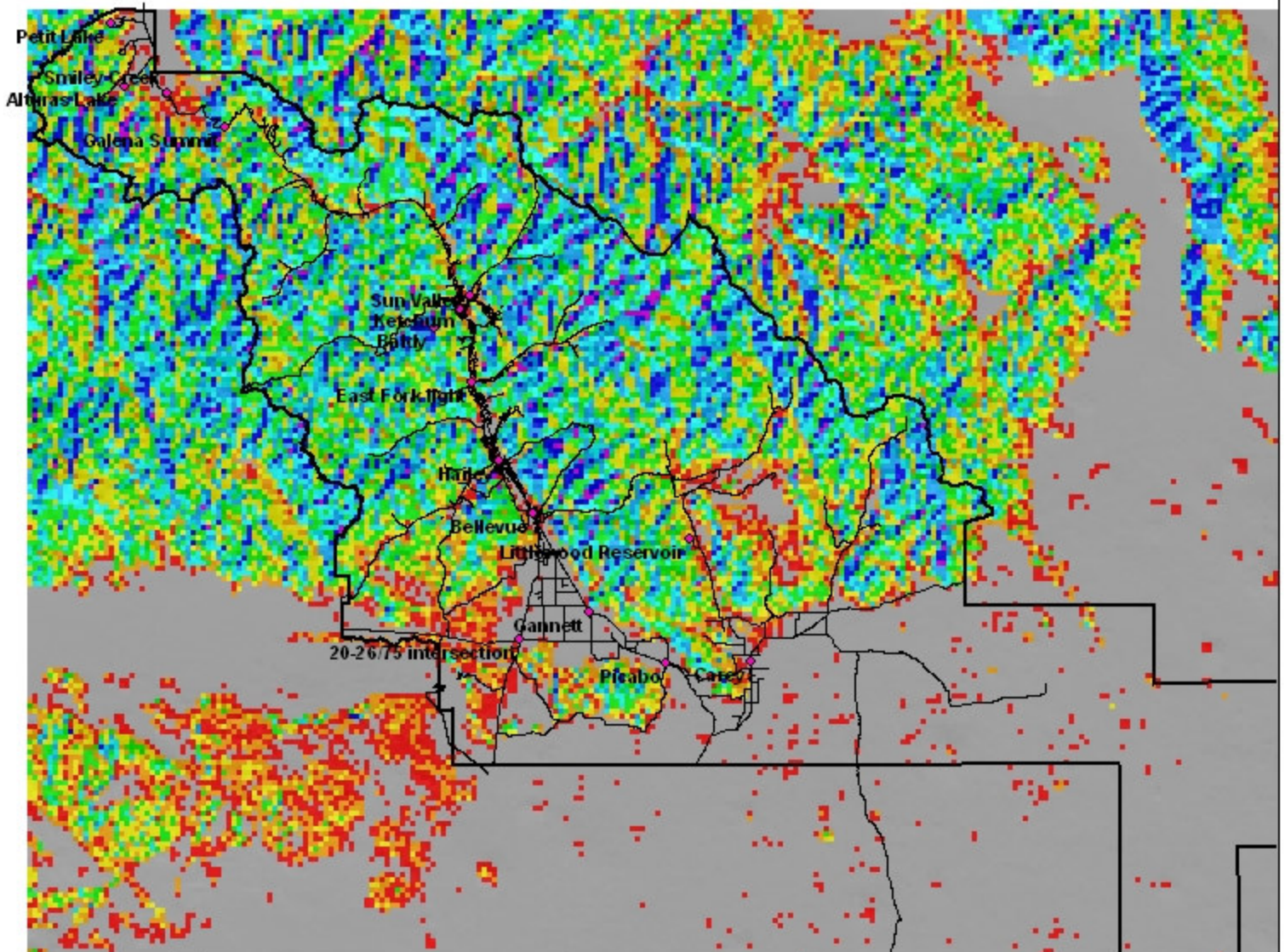
0 3 6 12 18 24 Miles

**Alpine Enterprises Inc.**

PO Box 2037  
280 Rivers St. East  
Ketchum, ID 83340  
208-727-1988

October, 2004

# Aspect Map of Blaine County



## Legend

- ◆ Landmarks
  - County Boundary
  - Roads
- | <b>Aspect of slopes over 10%</b>  |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: grey;"></span>     | Flat (-1)               |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: red;"></span>      | North (0-22.5)          |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: orange;"></span>   | Northeast (22.5-67.5)   |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: yellow;"></span>   | East (67.5-112.5)       |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: green;"></span>    | Southeast (112.5-157.5) |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: cyan;"></span>     | South (157.5-202.5)     |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: blue;"></span>     | Southwest (202.5-247.5) |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: darkblue;"></span> | West (247.5-292.5)      |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: magenta;"></span>  | Northwest (292.5-337.5) |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: darkred;"></span>  | North (337.5-360)       |



0 5 10 20 Miles



Alpine Enterprises Inc.

PO Box 2037  
280 Rivers St East  
Ketchum, ID 83340  
208-727-1988

October 2004

**PARTNERSHIP GOAL – Establish fire prevention partnerships:**

**Establish working groups between community, municipal, county, state and federal partners that are proactive in preventing and controlling Wildland/Urban Interface and Intermix fires.**

- **COMMUNITY OBJECTIVE:** Encourage the formation of “citizen participation” groups for the purpose of educating the community in wildfire prevention through the use of available grants such as the Department of Homeland Security Citizen Corps and the newly formed Fire Corps.
- **INTERAGENCY OBJECTIVE:** Promote working groups between local, state and federal agencies to establish cooperative efforts to accomplish the Fire Mitigation Plan.
- **PLANNING AGENCY OBJECTIVE:** Enable planning departments to advise property owners with readily available guidelines for implementing Firewise practices.
- **PROFESSIONAL OBJECTIVE:** Educate local development and construction professionals about Firewise standards. Encourage professionals to put these standards into practice within their projects.



## ACTION PLAN for PARTNERSHIP GOAL - ESTABLISH FIRE PREVENTION PARTNERSHIPS

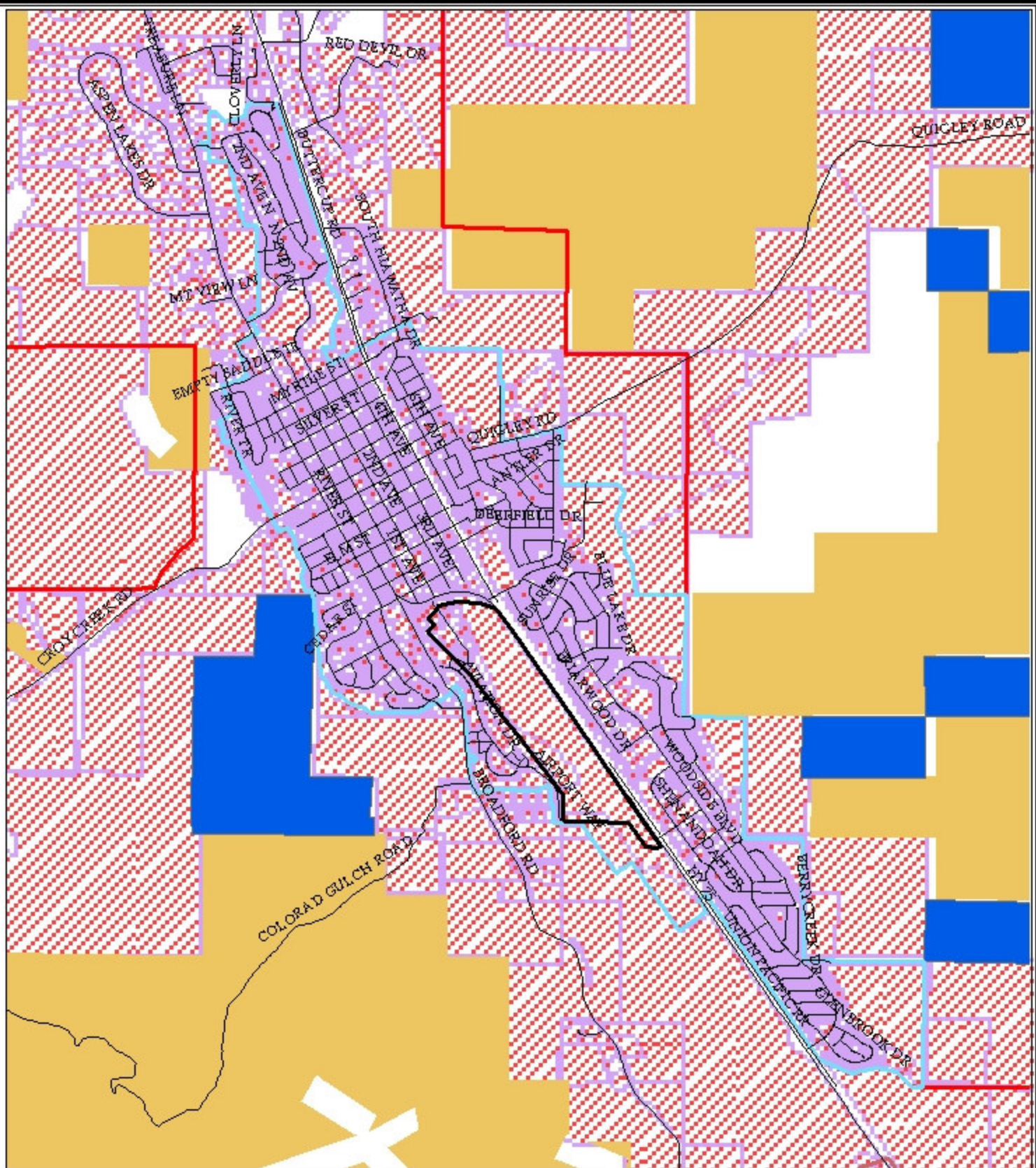
| ACTION ITEMS                                   | Description  | Coordinating Agencies   | Available Funding & all other Available Resources                                      | Supplies Needed to Take Action & Complete Action   | Anticipated Achievement or Outcome   | Social and Environment Benefits   | Milestones  | Timeline |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|----------|
| <b>COMMUNITY Objective:</b>                    | <b>Encourage the formation of community participation groups for the purpose of educating the community in wildfire prevention.</b>              |   |  |  |  |   |   |          |
| <b>Group Establishment Action Item</b>         | Organize relevant community groups into fire prevention partnerships.  | Chambers of Commerce, Homeowners Associations, Property Managers, Watershed Advisory Group, Insurance Agents. | Insurance Company Grants; Rotary Club; Mortgage Companies, Movie Theaters, Local Media | Brochures, Handouts, Public Notices, Informational Letters, Film Clips, Radio & TV Announcements | Public Awareness and interest in forming group partnerships for fire prevention                        | Teamwork and community building for fire prevention                           | Organizational Meeting with potential local partners                              | Jan-05   |
| <b>Supplemental Funding Action Item</b>        | Seek additional funding for supporting group activities through federal grants that encourage local participation.                               | Citizens Corps, Fire Corps, Youth Corps, Department of Homeland Security, BLM, FS                             | Department of Homeland Security, BLM, Forest Service                                   | Grant Applications, Letters of Request for Funding from Local Government and Fire Officials      | Supplemental Funding to accomplish community fire prevention and awareness through partnership efforts | No increase in budgetary outlay for an increased local fire prevention effort | Research agency web sites for possible grant applications                         | Feb-05   |
| <b>INTERAGENCY Objective:</b>                  | <b>Promote working groups between local, state and federal agencies to establish cooperative efforts to accomplish the fire mitigation plan.</b> |   |  |  |  |   |   |          |
| <b>Federal Agency Coordination Action Item</b> | Coordinate proactive solutions to fuel and insect infestation issues with neighboring federal agencies.  | BLM, Forest Service, Department of Lands, Local Fire Agencies, Local Plant Nurseries                          | State and Federal Fire Mitigation Grants   | Fuels Reduction Contractors such as Entomologists, Landscape Companies, Arborists and Sawyers    | Better control of infestations and vegetative fuel build-up  | Reduced threat of catastrophic fires through reduced fuels                    | Initial meeting with state and federal agencies to coordinate infestation efforts | Mar-05   |
| <b>Hazard Assessment Action Item</b>           | Share hazard assessments for private properties with neighboring federal agencies.   | Local Fire Agencies and neighboring Federal Agencies  | State and Federal Fire Mitigation Grants   | Hazard Assessment software and hardware tools  | Shared hazard assessments on private lands to avoid duplication of efforts                             | Available hazard assessments for all private properties                       | Establish a formal agreement and protocol for sharing hazard assessments          | Dec-04   |

|   |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |        |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|--------|
| <b>Coordinated Fuel Treatments Action Item</b>            | Duplicate surrounding federal agency range and forest fuel treatments that have been determined and scheduled through pre-plan and NEPA processes. | Local Fire Agencies and neighboring State and Federal Agencies | State and Federal Fire Mitigation Grants                            | Federal documents describing local fire mitigation prescriptions for sites neighboring private hazard areas | Consistent Fuel Treatments throughout a hazardous fuel area                        | Coordinated reduction of hazardous fuels                                    | Acquire state and federal fuels treatment documents through partnership meetings | Mar-05 |
| <b>Multiple-Agency Coordination Action Item</b>           | Develop multiple-agency cooperation for auto aid agreements, nearest-fire-station response, code collaboration and joint purchasing and training.  | State, Federal and Rural Agencies                              | Fire Act Funding  | Sample Auto-Aid, Joint Purchasing and Joint Training Agreements utilized elsewhere in the country           | Multiple Agency Cooperation  | Efficient purchasing and service delivery                                   | Meet to review and discuss sample agreements                                     | Dec-04 |
| <b>Resource Workgroup Action Item</b>                     | Establish Resource Workgroup that convenes on a regular schedule to develop and manage shared resources.   | State, Federal and Rural Agencies                              | Fire Act Funding  | A list of resources that could be shared  | Establishing a Workgroup to maintain a list of available resources to be shared    | Cost Avoidance and Reduction by preventing purchase of duplicate resources  | Establish the Workgroup and meet initially to formulate a list of resources      | Dec-04 |
| <b>Firefighter Interagency Cross training Action Item</b> | Develop class schedules and training opportunities to include all firefighting agencies.   | State, Federal and Rural Agencies                              | Fire Act, State of Idaho, BLM & Forest Service Funding              | List of training opportunities and sample class schedules   | An interagency training schedule   | Greater access to training opportunities                                    | Meeting of area training officers to begin coordinating training needs           | Dec-04 |
| <b>PLANNING AGENCY Objective:</b>                         | <b>Enable planning departments to advise property owners with readily available guidelines for implementing Firewise practices.</b>                |  |   |   |  |   |  |        |
| <b>Tool Box Action Item</b>                               | Provide a "Fire Mitigation" toolbox in local government offices readily available to homeowners.   | Local Fire Agencies, Municipal and County Planners             | Local Municipal and County Budgets, Federal Fire Mitigation Funding | A "Tool Box" of Firewise and Fire Mitigation information appropriate to the Blaine County                   | A consolidated tool for local government to educate citizens on Firewise practices | Local government as new partner in promoting Firewise practices to citizens | Create a "Tool Box" of Firewise and Fire Mitigation information and techniques   | Jan-05 |

|  |  |   |  |   |   |   |   |               |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---------------|
| <p><b>Enable Planners Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Help planners to implement mitigation measures that prevent the spread of wildfire such as emergency access, clear zones and survivable spaces.</p> | <p>Local Fire Agencies, Municipal and County Planners</p>   | <p>Local Municipal and County Budgets, Federal Fire Mitigation Funding</p> | <p>Existing Ordinances, Firewise information, Local Fire Mitigation Plan</p>  | <p>Assist Planners in recognizing the use or lack of Firewise techniques within a proposed project</p>        | <p>Planners as new partners in promoting Firewise practices to project applicants</p>                           | <p>Schedule to meet with your local Planning Administrator to discuss Firewise practices</p>        | <p>Feb-05</p> |
| <p><b>PROFESSIONAL Objective:</b> Educate local architectural and construction professionals about Firewise standards. Encourage professionals to put these standards into practice within their projects.</p> |  |   |  |   |   |   |   |               |
| <p><b>Professional Partnerships Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Attend professional group meetings to conduct workshops on Firewise standards and code information.</p>   | <p>Architects, Engineers, Building Contractors, Landscape Industry Professionals, Insurance Professionals</p> | <p>Local Fire Budget and Federal Fire Mitigation Funding</p>               | <p>Firewise presentations and hand-outs</p>   | <p>Increased awareness and use of Firewise Practices by professionals</p>                                     | <p>Professionals as informed advocates for Firewise Practices when advising clients on property development</p> | <p>Schedule and Conduct a Firewise Workshop for design, building and installation professionals</p> | <p>Dec-04</p> |
| <p><b>Recognition Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Recognize application of Firewise practices in professional design and installation projects.</p>   | <p>Architects, Engineers, Building Contractors, Landscape Industry Professionals, Insurance Professionals</p> | <p>Local Fire Budget and Federal Fire Mitigation Funding</p>               | <p>A system for reviewing development projects that utilize Firewise practices and some type of recognition for use of Firewise practices</p> | <p>A system for encouraging the professional use of Firewise practices in building and design professions</p> | <p>Professional incentive for promoting and utilizing Firewise Practices</p>                                    | <p>Develop a project evaluation system and a reward</p>   | <p>Oct-05</p> |

## **Land Ownership Maps**

These maps detail the land owned in Blaine County by various groups. The Bureau of Land Management, Sawtooth National Forest and the State of Idaho each have significant land holdings within the county. All land not owned by these agencies is privately owned. Most areas shown are protected by various Blaine County Fire Agencies. These maps are a visual display of fire agency boundaries related to land ownership and the county road system.



**Legend**

- Roads
- State Land
- Sawtooth N.F.
- BLM
- County Boundary
- Private Parcels
- Hailey Fire
- Airport
- Wood River Fire

**Land Ownership  
City of Hailey**

0 0.5 Miles



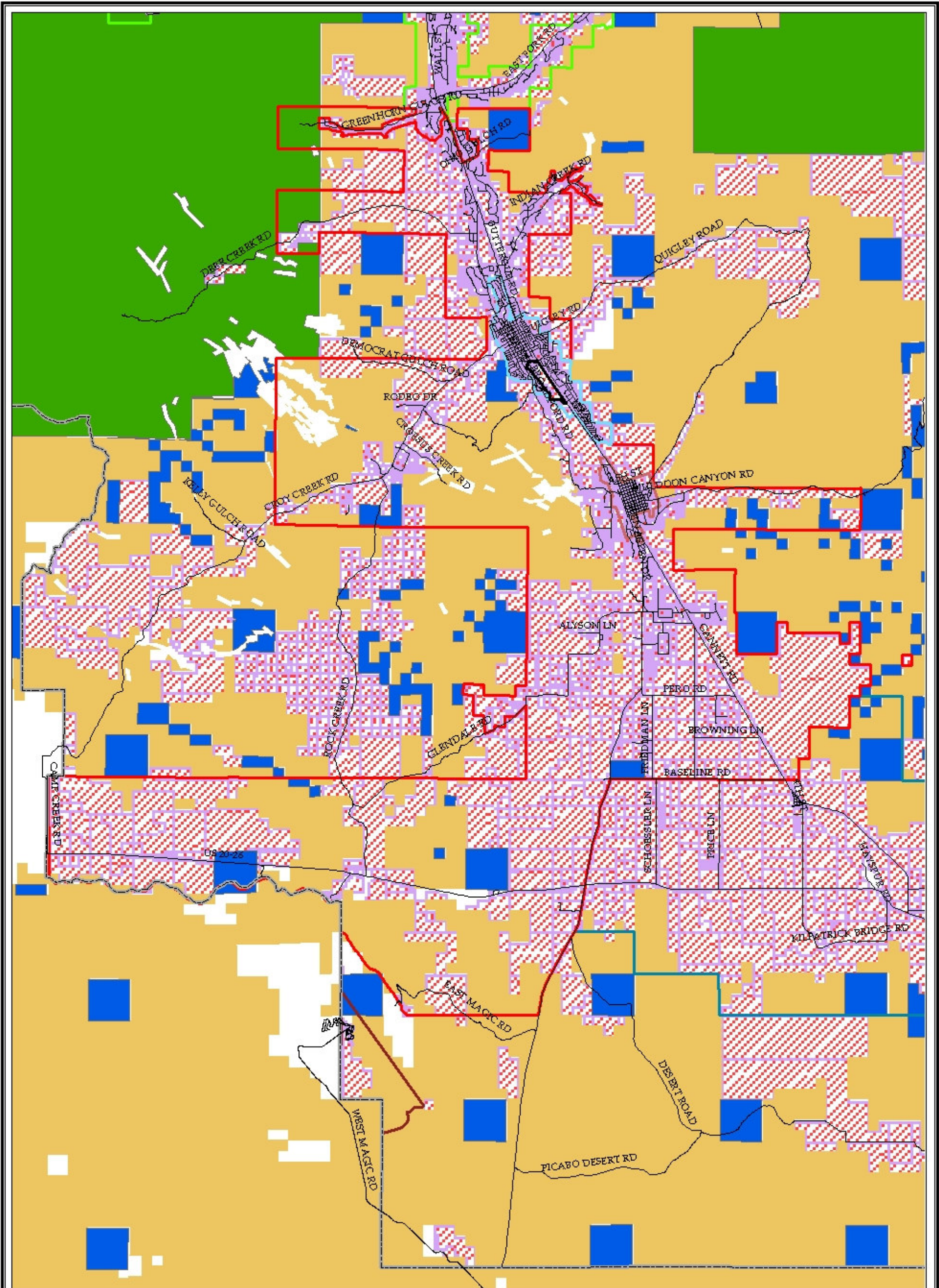
1 inch = 0.5 miles



**Alpine Enterprises Inc.**

PO Box 2037  
280 Rivers St. East  
Ketchum, ID 83340  
phone: 208-727-1988  
fax: 208-727-1987

September 2004



**Legend**

|                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| — Roads                    | Wood River Fire and Rescue |
| ▭ County Boundary          | Bellevue Fire              |
| ▭ State Land               | ▭ Airport                  |
| ▭ Sawtooth National Forest | ▭ Hailey Fire              |
| ▭ BLM                      | ▭ Ketchum Rural Fire       |
| ▨ Private Parcels          | ▭ West Magic Fire          |

**Land Ownership  
Wood River Fire  
and Rescue Area**

0 2 Miles

1 inch = 2 miles



**Alpine Enterprises Inc.**

PO Box 2037  
280 Rivers St. East  
Ketchum, ID 83340  
phone: 208-727-1988  
fax: 208-727-1987

September 2004

## **EDUCATION GOAL – Promote fire prevention education:**

Fire agencies have learned through the loss of lives and property that catastrophic fires are exceptionally difficult to suppress. Fire prevention must now be a primary method for avoiding catastrophic fire. Communitywide commitment to fuels reduction is essential to establishing an effective fire prevention strategy. Educating community members about Firewise techniques is critical to preventing fires that may otherwise result in loss of lives and property.

- **EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP GROUP OBJECTIVE:** Create a Multi-Jurisdictional Leadership Group to Coordinate the Countywide Fire Education Objective.
- **AWARENESS OBJECTIVE:** Increase personal knowledge about the real threat of loss of life and property to wildland fires.
- **ENCOURAGEMENT OBJECTIVE:** Increase the knowledge of the benefits of utilizing Firewise practices.
- **DEMONSTRATION OBJECTIVE:** Use the fire hazard rating system to demonstrate to homeowners the vulnerability of their property to wildland fire.
- **VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION OBJECTIVE:** Encourage voluntary participation by listing Firewise tasks that are easily accomplished by the homeowner. Show people in a ‘how-to’ format what they can do around their own property to prevent a wildfire from igniting their home. Teach homeowners how to create a survivable space.
- **ABSENTEE/VISITOR OBJECTIVE:** Overcome the challenge of public fire education in an absentee homeowner community.
- **SURROUNDING RISK OBJECTIVE:** Enhance public awareness of the fire dangers in the Wildland/Urban Interface and Intermix.

**ACTION PLAN for EDUCATION GOAL - PROMOTE FIRE PREVENTION EDUCATION**

| ACTION ITEMS | Description | Coordinating Agencies | Available Funding & all other Available Resources | Supplies Needed to Take Action & Complete Action | Anticipated Achievement or Outcome | Social and Environment Benefits | Milestones | Timeline |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------|
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------|

**EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP GROUP Objective:**

Create a multi-jurisdictional leadership group to coordinate the countywide fire education objective.

|  |  |   |   |  |  |  |   |               |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|---------------|
| <p><b>Group Organizational Action Item</b></p> | <p>Create a list of pertinent agencies and organizations and invite them to participate.</p> | <p>Federal, State and local fire agencies, Blaine County School District, ERC, Blaine County Recreation District, Community Building and Planning officials, Watershed Advisory Group, Idaho Nature Conservancy, Wood River Land Trust, Chambers of Commerce, Property Managers</p> | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding, Idaho Fire Service Training, Local Fire Budget, School District Budget, Local Funding</p> | <p>Phone Books, Organizational Directories, Business Cards, Address and Phone Contacts</p> | <p>Creation of a list of interested participants for the Fire Education Leadership Group</p> | <p>Community Participation in promotion of Fire Prevention</p> | <p>Establish initial list and notify potential participants of first invitational workshop date</p> | <p>Dec-04</p> |
| <p><b>Meeting Schedule Action Item</b></p>     | <p>Establish a regular meeting schedule to discuss, share and exchange information.</p>      | <p>Members of the Multi-Jurisdictional Leadership Group</p>   | <p>Members of the Multi-Jurisdictional Leadership Group</p>   | <p>Meeting Locations and Proposed Schedule and Agendas</p>                                 | <p>Concurrence between leadership members on a meeting schedule</p>                          | <p>Joint Partnerships initiated for fire prevention</p>        | <p>Establish and Publish a meeting schedule</p>   | <p>Feb-05</p> |



|                                     |   |   |   |  |  |   |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| <b>Program Delivery Action Item</b> | <p>Select strategies to educate all members of the community about wildland/urban interface fires such as: "Firewise" programs, "Fire Works" trunks, "Redzone" and other hazard assessment tools and established curricula.</p> | <p>Members of the Multi-Jurisdictional Leadership Group</p> | <p>Members of the Multi-Jurisdictional Leadership Group</p> | <p>Sample program formats and tools for review by leadership group for teaching fire prevention ethics</p> | <p>Selection of a viable fire prevention curriculum and set of educational tools for local use</p> | <p>Access to better fire prevention education</p> | <p>Select materials for fire prevention curriculum preferably from established programs and available tools</p> <p>May-05</p> |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|

**AWARENESS Objective:** Increase personal knowledge about the real threat of the loss of life and property to wildland fires.

|   |  |                                 |  |   |   |  |   |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|
| <p><b>Public Fire Education/Media Coordinator</b></p> | <p>Create, fund, and fill a Public Fire Education/Media Coordinator position to organize and handle all fire prevention and awareness programs.</p>                                    | <p>Fire Prevention Trainers</p> | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding, Idaho Fire Service Training, Local Fire Budget</p> | <p>Position description, Application Form for the Position, Standards to evaluate Potential Candidates</p>        | <p>Create and fill the Public Fire Education/Media Coordinator Position to organize and facilitate fire prevention awareness programs</p> | <p>Coordinated Fire Education and Media programs available through one contact</p> | <p>Write Public Fire Education/Media Coordinator Position description</p> <p>Mar-05</p>                               |
| <p><b>Ignition Action Item</b></p>                    | <p>Create an understanding of combustibility, fuel loading and the elements necessary to ignite and sustain a fire.</p>  | <p>Fire Prevention Trainers</p> | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding, Idaho Fire Service Training, Local Fire Budget</p> | <p>Training Aids relative to Ignition and Combustible Fuels, Fuel Maps, Hazard Assessment Tools, Sample Fuels</p> | <p>Understanding of Principles of Ignition and Combustibility</p>   | <p>Increased Awareness of the Danger of Wildland Fires</p>                         | <p>Create an Ignition and Combustibility lesson plan within the Leadership Group's Curriculum</p> <p>Mar-05</p>       |
| <p><b>Residential Materials Action Item</b></p>       | <p>Increase the awareness about the potential that residential materials have to spread fire during a wildfire incident.</p>   | <p>Fire Prevention Trainers</p> | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding, Idaho Fire Service Training, Local Fire Budget</p> | <p>Training Aids relative to Ignition and Combustible Fuels, Fuel Maps, Hazard Assessment Tools, Sample Fuels</p> | <p>Understanding of effect of fire on various types of building and landscaping materials</p>   | <p>Increased Awareness of the Danger of Wildland Fires</p>                         | <p>Create a building and landscaping materials lesson plan within the Leadership Group's Curriculum</p> <p>Mar-05</p> |
| <p><b>Catastrophic Examples Action Item</b></p>       | <p>Raise awareness by using recent examples of catastrophic loss of lives, property and natural resources. Show how fire mitigation and planning could have prevented these fires.</p> | <p>Fire Prevention Trainers</p> | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding, Idaho Fire Service Training, Local Fire Budget</p> | <p>Newspaper Articles, News Clips, DVDs, and Videos of Catastrophic Fire Occurrences</p>                          | <p>Understanding of true potential for catastrophic fire in our Community at Risk</p>   | <p>Increased Awareness of the Danger of Wildland Fires</p>                         | <p>Create a catastrophic fires lesson plan within the Leadership Group's Curriculum</p> <p>Mar-05</p>                 |

|   |   |                                 |  |   |   |   |   |               |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---------------|
| <p><b>Quality of Life Action Item</b></p>                           | <p>Explain the loss of quality of life in our communities if we experience catastrophic fire. Discuss soil sterilization and erosion, damaged fisheries, reduced water quality, loss of scenic quality, destroyed public infrastructure, closed recreational facilities.</p>                | <p>Fire Prevention Trainers</p> | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding, Idaho Fire Service Training, Local Fire Budget</p>   | <p>Newspaper Articles, News Clips, DVDs, and Videos of Catastrophic Fire Occurrences and Natural Resource information from FS, BLM and ERC</p>  | <p>Understanding of the environmental loss and economic impact to our community including extensive recovery time following catastrophic fire</p> | <p>Increased Awareness of the Danger of Wildland Fires</p>  | <p>Create a loss of quality of life lesson plan within the Leadership Group's Curriculum</p>  | <p>Mar-05</p> |
| <p><b>Responsibility Action Item</b></p>                            | <p>Emphasize each person's responsibility for doing fire mitigation. Examples are: perform a home fire hazard rating, use Firewise landscaping practices, provide an improved access, install fire resistive building materials, participate in a neighborhood fuels reduction program.</p> | <p>Fire Prevention Trainers</p> | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding, Idaho Fire Service Training, Local Fire Budget</p>   | <p>Training Aids relative to Ignition and Combustible Fuels, Fuel Maps, Hazard Assessment Tools, Sample Fuels, Firewise information in all media formats including how-to fire prevention steps.</p>  | <p>Citizen commitment to taking personal responsibility for applying Firewise practices to home and work environs</p>                             | <p>Increased Awareness of the Danger of Wildland Fires</p>  | <p>Create a personal responsibility for fire prevention lesson plan within the Leadership Group's Curriculum</p>  | <p>Mar-05</p> |
| <p><b>Fire Safety and Prevention Mobile Trailer Action Item</b></p> | <p>Research, purchase and prepare interpretive displays within an educational mobile trailer to bring fire safety and prevention messages to the public.</p>  | <p>Fire Prevention Trainers</p> | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding, Idaho Fire Service Training, Local Fire Budget, Federal Firewise and Disaster Prevention public education grants</p> | <p>Examples of other mobile trailers and information on costs to purchase and operate an information trailer; educational grant applications for requesting funding for the purchase of a mobile trailer; list of fire safety and prevention messages to be interpreted within the mobile unit.</p> | <p>Comprehensive citizen and visitor awareness of fire related issues through the use of a mobile tool.</p>                                       | <p>A mobile tool that allows firefighters to proactively bring fire prevention messages directly to a variety of audiences.</p> | <p>Research comparable mobile trailers to determine the costs associated with purchasing and maintaining the trailer and creating the educational information to be displayed inside.</p> | <p>Mar-05</p> |

**ENCOURAGEMENT Objective:**

Increase the knowledge of the benefits of utilizing Firewise practices.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |               |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------|
| <p><b>Financial Benefit Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Explain to homeowners how fire insurance rates are affected by Firewise Practices to motivate homeowners to become Firewise.</p>            | <p>Fire Prevention Trainers, Insurance Companies, Citizens</p> | <p>Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding and Insurance Company Funding</p>               | <p>A list of examples and incentives from insurance companies to demonstrate the benefits to homeowners of implementing Firewise Practices</p> | <p>Knowledge of how to maximize Firewise Practices to maintain home insurance coverage while living in a Wildland/Urban Interface or Intermix Zone</p> | <p>Maintaining Home Insurance Coverage at a reasonable rate through Firewise Practices</p> | <p>Create a Firewise home insurance lesson plan within the Leadership Group's Curriculum</p>                       | <p>Mar-05</p> |
| <p><b>Liability Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Inform community members that they may be held responsible for loss of lives and property and suppression costs of fires they initiate.</p> | <p>Fire Prevention Trainers</p>                                | <p>Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding and Insurance Company Funding</p>               | <p>Fire Prevention Laws, Local Codes and Ordinances, Sample Court Cases, News Articles</p>   | <p>Clear understanding of personal liability for causing fires</p>   | <p>Reduction in the number of human caused fires</p>                                       | <p>Create a personal liability lesson plan within the Leadership Group's Curriculum</p>                            | <p>Mar-05</p> |
| <p><b>DEMONSTRATION Objective:</b> Use the fire hazard rating system to demonstrate to homeowners the vulnerability of their property to wildland fires.</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |               |
| <p><b>Contact Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Develop a system for contacting homeowners.</p>   | <p>Hazard Assessment and Rating Team</p>                       | <p>Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding</p>   | <p>List of property owners or managers in your jurisdiction</p>  | <p>Creation of a homeowner contact system</p>  | <p>Opportunity for public fire prevention education</p>                                    | <p>Develop the methodology for creating the homeowner contact system</p>   | <p>Jan-05</p> |
| <p><b>Hazard Rating Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Work with homeowners to develop a hazard rating for their property.</p>   | <p>Hazard Assessment and Rating Team</p>                       | <p>Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding</p>   | <p>Hazard Rating Assessment Tool selected by Fire Agencies</p>   | <p>Homeowner awareness of Property Fire Hazard Rating</p>  | <p>New ability to complete their own Fire Hazard Assessment</p>                            | <p>Devise a schedule for meeting with priority homeowners to perform hazard assessments</p>                        | <p>May-04</p> |
| <p><b>Improvement Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Provide suggestions for improving the fire hazard rating of an individual's property.</p>   | <p>Hazard Assessment and Rating Team</p>                       | <p>Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding and funding from home improvement companies</p> | <p>The site specific Hazard Rating Assessment</p>  | <p>A lists of tasks that homeowner can accomplish to create a Firewise living and working environment</p>  | <p>More Firewise personal living spaces within a more Firewise community</p>               | <p>Devise a schedule for meeting with priority homeowners to provide suggestions along with hazard assessments</p> | <p>May-04</p> |

|   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |               |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---------------|
| <p><b>Tool Box Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Provide a "Fire Mitigation" toolbox in local government offices readily available to homeowners.</p>  | <p>Hazard Assessment and Rating Team and Local Government Staffs</p>                        | <p>Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding</p> | <p>Firewise Information in various media formats</p>                                     | <p>Toolboxes created and provided to local government officials</p>  | <p>Local government is better prepared to advise citizens on Firewise Practices and Techniques</p> | <p>Plan a workshop with all fire agencies to assemble a toolbox for countywide distribution</p>  | <p>Jun-05</p> |
| <p><b>Professional Trades Action Item</b></p>   | <p>Work with local government, architectural, engineering and construction industries to initiate cost effective programs for promoting the use of Firewise construction techniques such as: fire sprinkler systems, fire resistive siding, Class A roofs, enclosed soffits.</p> | <p>Local fire agencies, building, architectural and landscape professionals</p>             | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding and Local Fire Budget</p> | <p>Power point presentations, DVDs, Videos, Sample Products, Informational Pamphlets</p> | <p>Collaboration with Professionals to promote the use of building and landscaping material options and Firewise construction and installation methods</p> | <p>Improved professional assistance to property owners for fire prevention</p>                     | <p>Organize workshops for architectural, building and landscape installation professionals to devise and recommend cost effective programs for promoting and using Firewise building materials and installation techniques</p> | <p>Dec-04</p> |
| <p><b>VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION Objective:</b> Encourage voluntary participation by listing Firewise tasks that are easily accomplished by the homeowner. Show people in a how-to format what they can do around their property to prevent a wildfire from igniting their home.</p> |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |               |
| <p><b>Kudos Action Item</b></p>   | <p>Highlight demonstration sites that have successfully applied Firewise practices.</p>  | <p>Local fire agencies, building, architectural, landscape professionals and homeowners</p> | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding</p>                       | <p>Fuel reduction sites, Firewise homes, Firewise landscape projects</p>                 | <p>Show examples of completed projects</p>   | <p>Promotion of a Firewise Community</p>   | <p>Select completed Firewise demonstration sites</p>   | <p>Jul-05</p> |

|   |   |  |                                |  |  |  |   |               |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------------|
| <p><b>Structure Improvements Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Encourage voluntary modifications such as: enclosed soffits and decks, fire resistive roof and siding materials and properly screened vents.</p>   | <p>Local fire agencies, building, architectural, landscape professionals and homeowners</p>                        | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding</p> | <p>Ideas for Firewise improvements and construction projects</p>   | <p>Completion of Firewise construction projects</p>  | <p>Promotion of a Firewise Community</p> | <p>Develop a list of Firewise modification projects</p>                           | <p>Mar-05</p> |
| <p><b>Landscape Improvements Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Encourage voluntary improvements such as: reducing ladder fuels by limbing trees, planting less combustible vegetation, removing excess wood and leaf debris, creating your survivable space, installing a landscape sprinkler system.</p> | <p>Local fire agencies, landscape professionals, plant nursery owners, ERC and homeowners</p>                      | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding</p> | <p>Firewise plant lists and landscape techniques. Firewise Landscaping video series. Landscape irrigation information and techniques</p> | <p>Completion of Firewise landscape projects</p>   | <p>Promotion of a Firewise Community</p> | <p>Compile information for distribution on Firewise Landscaping for the home.</p> | <p>Mar-05</p> |
| <p><b>Neighborhood Coordination Action Item</b></p>   | <p>Request that local government officials assist participating neighborhoods in fuels reduction efforts including on-site chipping, mulching and pelletizing as well as establishing drop-off and composting sites.</p>                      | <p>County and municipal officials, fuels reduction contractors, local fire agencies, ERC and homeowner groups.</p> | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding</p> | <p>Information on the benefits of recycling and reusing bio-mass materials from fuels reduction projects.</p>                            | <p>Fuels reduction and Bio-mass recycling in local neighborhoods.</p>  | <p>Promotion of a Firewise Community</p> | <p>Coordinate with local government officials for project approval</p>            | <p>Feb-05</p> |
| <p><b>ABSENTEE/VISITOR Objective:</b> Overcome the challenge of public fire education in an absentee homeowner community.</p> |   |  |                                |  |  |  |   |               |
| <p><b>Absentee Owner Contact Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Contact and educate absentee homeowners using creative methodology.</p>  | <p>Local Fire Agency, Property owners, Property Managers, Landscape Managers</p>                                   | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding</p> | <p>Web site, post cards, address and phone books, business cards, Firewise information packets</p>                                       | <p>An established or confirmed line of communication with homeowners or their representative to maintain Firewise properties</p> | <p>Promotion of a Firewise Community</p> | <p>Compile a list of absentee homeowners</p>                                      | <p>Dec-04</p> |

|  |  |   |                                |   |   |  |  |               |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---------------|
| <p><b>Property Management Assistance Action Item</b></p> | <p>Work with property managers to establish communication with absentee homeowners to distribute fire hazard ratings and Firewise practices information.</p> | <p>Local Fire Agency, Property Managers, Homeowners Associations, Landscape Managers</p>  | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding</p> | <p>Web site, post cards, address and phone books, business cards, Firewise information packets</p>  | <p>An established or confirmed line of communication with homeowner representatives to establish and maintain Firewise properties</p> | <p>Promotion of a Firewise Community</p>   | <p>Obtain a current list of property managers to compile a list of absentee homeowners</p>                                     | <p>Dec-04</p> |
| <p><b>Educational Website Action Item</b></p>            | <p>Develop a website for property owners to obtain information and communicate with fire officials.</p>  | <p>Local Fire Agencies and Website Design Consultants</p>   | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding</p> | <p>Computer system, Web Site and Sample Design Ideas from Existing Fire Prevention and Mitigation Web Links</p>                             | <p>Accessibility to a local Firewise and Fire Mitigation Web Site for absentee homeowners and their property managers</p>             | <p>Improved opportunities to inform absentee homeowners regarding Firewise Practices and home fire prevention techniques</p> | <p>Review recommended links provided in the reference section of this Plan and Acquire the services of a Web Site Designer</p> | <p>Mar-05</p> |
| <p><b>E-mail Groups Action Item</b></p>                  | <p>Develop group e-mail lists to update, inform and educate homeowners about wildland fire issues and Firewise practices.</p>                                | <p>Local Fire Agencies and Website Design Consultants</p>   | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding</p> | <p>Computer system, Web Site and Sample Design Ideas from Existing Fire Prevention and Mitigation Web Links</p>                             | <p>E-mail opportunities for exchange of information between fire officials and absentee homeowners</p>                                | <p>Improved opportunities to exchange Firewise information with absentee homeowners</p>                                      | <p>Acquire e-mail contact addresses when compiling the absentee homeowner list</p>   | <p>Mar-05</p> |
| <p><b>Visitor Safety Action Item</b></p>                 | <p>Provide Firewise information in public places and rental and resort properties to raise awareness about fire safety issues.</p>                           | <p>Lodging and Dining Businesses, Recreation Businesses, Chambers of Commerce, Public Offices, Transportation Venues, Fire Prevention Trainer</p> | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding</p> | <p>Firewise Information in various media formats including extra large marketing devices such as posters and advertising on local buses</p> | <p>A set of Firewise and Fire Prevention marketing tools for informing and educating the visiting public</p>                          | <p>A visitor population that is more educated and informed about local fire hazards and fire prevention techniques</p>       | <p>List effective methods for capturing the attention of the visitor population</p>  | <p>Dec-05</p> |

**SURROUNDING RISK Objective:** Enhance public awareness of the fire dangers in the wildland urban interface and intermix.

|   |   |   |                                |  |  |  |  |               |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------------|
| <p><b>Catastrophic Fire Sources Action Item</b></p> | <p>Explain how private properties as well as public lands have the potential to be the source of a catastrophic fire.</p>   | <p>Fire Prevention Trainers</p>   | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding</p> | <p>Newspaper Articles, News Clips, DVDs, and Videos of Catastrophic Fire Occurrences</p>                         | <p>Understanding by property owners that their property may be the source of a catastrophic fire</p> | <p>Increased Awareness of the Danger of Wildland Fires in Interface and Intermix Zones</p> | <p>Create a catastrophic fires lesson plan within the Leadership Group's Curriculum</p>                        | <p>Mar-05</p> |
| <p><b>Containing Fire Action Item</b></p>           | <p>Create an understanding of the benefit of survivable spaces and fuels reduction in controlling the spread of a fire in the wildland/urban interface and intermix.</p>              | <p>Fire Prevention Trainers</p>   | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding</p> | <p>Firewise Information in various media formats that demonstrate the benefits of creating Survivable Spaces</p> | <p>Property Owner commitment to reducing property fuels and creating Survivable Spaces</p>           | <p>Promotion of a Firewise Community</p>   | <p>Create a Survivable Spaces through fuels reduction lesson plan within the Leadership Group's Curriculum</p> | <p>Mar-05</p> |
| <p><b>Showcase Action Item</b></p>                  | <p>Coordinate public workshops with district Forest Service and BLM representatives to showcase cooperative fire mitigation efforts underway in and around private neighborhoods.</p> | <p>Local fire agencies, local federal agencies, building, architectural, landscape professionals and homeowners</p> | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding</p> | <p>Fuel reduction sites, Firewise homes, Firewise landscape projects</p>   | <p>Show examples of completed Firewise home and landscape projects</p>                               | <p>Promotion of a Firewise Community</p>   | <p>Select completed Firewise demonstration sites</p>   | <p>Jul-05</p> |

# Firewise Literature

**Is Your Home Protected**

**From Wildfire Disaster?**

**A Homeowner's Guide to Wildfire Retrofit**

## Firewise Landscaping Checklist

When designing and installing a firewise landscape, consider the following:

- Local area fire history.
- Site location and overall terrain.
- Prevailing winds and seasonal weather.
- Property contours and boundaries.
- Native vegetation.
- Plant characteristics and placement (cliffage, water and soil retention ability, aromatic oils, fuel load per area, and more).
- Irrigation requirements.

To create a firewise landscape, remember that the primary goal is fuel reduction. To this end, utilize the zone concept. Zone 1 is closest to the structure; Zones 2-4 move progressively further away.

- Zone 1:** This well-irrigated area encircles the structure for at least 30' on all sides, providing space for fire suppression equipment in the event of an emergency. Plantings should be limited to carefully spaced low flammability species.
- Zone 2:** Low flammability plant material should be used here. Plants should be low-growing and the irrigation system should extend into this section.
- Zone 3:** Place low-growing plants and well-spaced trees in this area, remembering to keep the volume of vegetation fuel low.
- Zone 4:** This furthest zone from the structure is a natural area. Selectively prune and thin all plants and remove highly flammable vegetation.

Also remember to:

- Be sure to leave a minimum of 30' around the house to accommodate fire equipment, if necessary.
- Widely space and carefully prune the trees you plant.
- Take out the "ladder fuel" -- vegetation that serves as a link between grass and tree tops. This arrangement can carry fire to a structure or from a structure to vegetation.
- Give yourself added protection with "fuel breakers" like driveways, gravel walkways, and lawns.

When maintaining a landscape:

- Keep trees and shrubs properly pruned. Prune all trees so the lowest limbs are 8' to 10' from the ground.
- Remove leaf clutter and dead and overhanging branches.
- Mow the lawn regularly.
- Dispose of cuttings and debris promptly, according to local regulations.
- Store firewood away from the house.
- Be sure the irrigation system is well maintained.
- Use care when refueling garden equipment and maintain it regularly.
- Store and use flammable liquids properly.
- Dispose of smoking materials carefully.
- Become familiar with local regulations regarding vegetation clearance, disposal of debris, and fire safety requirements for equipment.
- Follow manufacturers' instructions when using fertilizers and pesticides.

Access additional information on the Firewise home page: [www.firewise.org](http://www.firewise.org)

Please see the other side of this sheet for the Firewise Construction Checklist.

### Fire hazard assessment activity

For almost every structure, assessing the fire hazard is determined by whether the area is a property located near a wildfire area. Firewise assessments that use this form to rate the community in which you live, and that you should also find the assessment to be precise. Please have your site visited and rating made and share the results with family and friends. Your local fire department and possibly your city or county. You can also encourage the creation of a wildfire response plan for your community. You should discuss with the local government how all these and community leaders that firewise rating people need to be able about community and home design to reduce the risks and impacts of water-related fire. We welcome you to the Firewise Family!

**Wildfire Fire Risk & Hazard Severity Assessment Form\***

Obtain a value for the wildfire risk in each element and then add all the points given to determine your hazard rating.

| Element   | Possible points | Points given |
|---|-----------------|--------------|
| <b>A. Moisture source</b>   |                 |              |
| 1. Irrigation and system  |                 |              |
| a. Yes or more (each point)   | 0               |              |
| b. One (each point)   | 1               |              |
| 2. Wind   |                 |              |
| a. < 1.1 m (36 ft)  | 0               |              |
| b. < 1.1 m (36 ft) and > 1.1 m (36 ft)  | 2               |              |
| c. > 1.1 m (36 ft)  | 4               |              |
| 3. All-season wind condition  |                 |              |
| a. Surface wind, grade = 0%   | 0               |              |
| b. Surface wind, grade = 5%   | 2               |              |
| c. Non-surface wind, grade = 0%   | 0               |              |
| d. Non-surface wind, grade = 5%   | 2               |              |
| e. Other than all seasons   | 2               |              |
| 4. Fire service access  |                 |              |
| a. < 30.0 m (100 ft) with turnaround  | 0               |              |
| b. < 30.0 m with turnaround   | 2               |              |
| c. < 30.0 m with no turnaround  | 4               |              |
| d. > 30.0 m with no turnaround  | 6               |              |
| 5. Street signs   |                 |              |
| a. Present (10.0 m or 30 ft) in size and reflecting                           | 0               |              |
| b. Not present  | 2               |              |
| <b>B. Vegetation (fuel available)</b>   |                 |              |
| 1. Characteristics of immediate vegetation within 30.0 m (100 ft)             |                 |              |
| a. Light (open, tall, coniferous, and bamboo)                                 | 0               |              |
| b. Medium (tall shrub and small trees)  | 10              |              |
| c. Heavy (dense brush, debris, and hardwood)                                  | 20              |              |
| d. Bush (dense burning material)  | 25              |              |
| 2. Defensible space   |                 |              |
| a. < 30.0 m (100 ft) of vegetation treatment from structure                   | 1               |              |
| b. 30.0 m (100 ft) to 71.0 m (230 ft) of vegetation treatment from structure  | 2               |              |
| c. 71.0 m (230 ft) to 107.0 m (350 ft) of vegetation treatment from structure | 10              |              |
| d. > 107.0 m (350 ft) of vegetation treatment from structure                  | 25              |              |
| <b>C. Topography within 30.0 m (100 ft) of structure</b>                      |                 |              |
| 1. Slope < 5%   | 1               |              |
| 2. Slope 5% to 20%  | 4               |              |
| 3. Slope 21% to 30%   | 7               |              |

\*Source: NFPA 1144, Standard for Protecting Life and Property from Wildfire, Copyright 2001 NFPA

|   | Possible points                             | Points given |
|---|---|--------------|
| 4. Slope 31% to 40%   | 0   |              |
| 5. Slope > 40%  | 15  |              |
| <b>D. Additional rating factors (rate all that apply)</b>   |   |              |
| 1. Topographic features that adversely affect windward leeward  | 0-5   |              |
| 2. Areas with a history of higher fire occurrence due to special situations such as heavy lightning, networks, escaped debris burning, wind | 0-5   |              |
| 3. Areas that are potentially exposed to unusually severe fire weather and strong winds   | 0-5   |              |
| 4. Location of adjacent structures that may contribute to fire spread   | 0-5   |              |
| <b>E. Roofing assembly</b>  |   |              |
| 1. Class A roof   | 0   |              |
| 2. Class B roof   | 0   |              |
| 3. Class C roof   | 10  |              |
| 4. Non-roof   | 20  |              |
| <b>F. Building construction</b>   |   |              |
| 1. Materials (noncombustible)   |   |              |
| a. Noncombustible fire-resistant siding, doors, and shutters  | 0   |              |
| b. Noncombustible fire-resistant siding, combustible deck   | 5   |              |
| c. Combustible siding and deck  | 10  |              |
| 2. Building setback relative to slope of 30% or more  |   |              |
| a. < 3.1 m (10 ft) setback  | 1   |              |
| b. > 3.1 m (10 ft) setback  | 0   |              |
| <b>G. Available fire protection</b>   |   |              |
| 1. Water (external availability)  |   |              |
| a. Pressurized water source availability (on site)  | 0   |              |
| b. Non-pressurized water source availability (off site)   | 2   |              |
| c. Water unavailable  | 10  |              |
| 2. Dependent firewater resources  |   |              |
| a. Station < 3 km (2 mi) from structure   | 1   |              |
| b. Station > 3 km (2 mi) from structure   | 5   |              |
| 3. Fixed fire protection  |   |              |
| a. Sprinkler system   | 0   |              |
| b. None   | 5   |              |
| <b>H. Placement of gas and electric utilities</b>   |   |              |
| 1. Both utilities underground   | 0   |              |
| 2. One underground, one above ground  | 5   |              |
| 3. Both above ground  | 10  |              |
| <b>Hazard assessment</b>  | <b>Total points for home or subdivision</b> |              |
| 1. Low hazard   | Less than 45                                |              |
| 2. Moderate hazard  | 45-69                                       |              |
| 3. High hazard  | 70-112                                      |              |
| 4. Extreme hazard   | More than 112                               |              |



**CODES GOAL – Evaluate, update and adopt Ordinances and Codes:**

Blaine County has been designated a Community at Risk due to its proximity to the wildland/urban interface. This requires a reevaluation of the current building and fire codes to determine that survivability of property is possible. Adequate fire and building codes foster fire safe communities through building materials and construction methods and the creation of survivable space. These prevention standards also allow for the safe ingress and egress of firefighters and their equipment for fire fighting as well as the safe evacuation of citizens.

- **COOPERATIVE OBJECTIVE:** Establish an interface code cooperative work group to draft codes that will further protect our Community at Risk.
- **INTERFACE COMPATIBILITY OBJECTIVE:** Establish fire and building codes compatible with the fire threat posed by Wildland/Urban Interface and Intermix zones.
- **LARGE STRUCTURES OBJECTIVE:** Adopt code requirements to adequately protect structures greater than 3,600 square feet. Requirements need to address water supply, hydrant systems, access, construction enhancements, landscaping and other features related to survivability.
- **FIREWORKS OBJECTIVE:** Regulate fireworks to eliminate a source of fire ignition that is particularly hazardous in our Community at Risk because of prevalent vegetative fuels.
- **WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE OBJECTIVE:** Adopt a wildland/urban interface code that establishes requirements based on the hazard ranking of any evaluated structure.
- **HAZARD RANKING OBJECTIVE:** Use property hazard ranking to educate property owners on methods of fuels reduction.
- **INCENTIVES OBJECTIVE:** Motivate property owners to follow through on fire prevention to maintain favorable fire insurance costs.

## ACTION PLAN for CODES GOAL - EVALUATE, UPDATE and ADOPT ORDINANCES & CODES

| ACTION ITEMS                           | Description  | Coordinating Agencies                                  | Available Funding & all other Available Resources  | Supplies Needed to Take Action & Complete Action                                       | Anticipated Achievement or Outcome  | Social and Environment Benefits   | Milestones  | Timeline |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|----------|
| <b>COOPERATIVE Objective:</b>          | <b>Establish an Countywide Code Cooperative Work Group to draft codes that will further protect our Community at Risk.</b>     |  |  |  |   |   |   |          |
| <b>Agency Coordination Action Item</b> | Request that all the building, planning and fire officials meet for the purpose of code development.                           | County Fire Officials, Building Officials and Planners | Research and development assistance for the Code Goal @ 20 hours / week for 6 months = \$30,000. | Current and proposed regulations   | Gather all code recommending personnel together to establish the need for a county wide wild land/urban interface ordinance | Establishes working relationships between all agencies to assist in the adoption of a county wide regulation.   | Set a date for the first meeting of all the agency heads.   | Dec-04   |
| <b>Meeting Schedule Action Item</b>    | Establish a regular meeting schedule to review the latest national and international codes to aid in drafting new local codes. | County Fire Officials, Building Officials and Planners | Research and development assistance for the Code Goal @ 20 hours / week for 6 months = \$30,000. | National and International Codes and Ordinances  | Develop a set of "Draft Ordinances" for all jurisdictions in Blaine County that are appropriate for this community at risk. | Ordinances will be established county-wide that promote fire safety in the urban interface. The codes can be easily followed by architects, builders and code officials throughout Blaine County. | Establish a regular meeting schedule with a deadline for presentation of the proposed ordinance(s) to the legislative bodies. | Jan-05   |
| <b>Code Education Action Item</b>      | Utilize the Countywide Code Group to present seminars that inform working professionals about the need for updated codes.      | County Fire Officials, Building Officials and Planners | Need \$100 per presentation in each of the 6 code making entities                                | Requires a PowerPoint like presentation to show the need for the proposed code changes | Gain support from the construction community for code changes.  | Improved safety from fire in the WUI  | Set a meeting schedule for the presentations  | Apr-05   |

|   |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |        |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--------|
| <b>WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE Objective:</b>      | <b>Establish fire and building codes compatible with the fire threat posed by wildland/urban interface and intermix zones.</b>  |   |   |  |   |   |   |        |
| <b>WUI Code Review and Drafting Action item</b> | Work with the Countywide Code Group to specifically review the International Wildland/Urban Interface Code for the purpose of drafting a Blaine County Wildland/Urban Interface Code. | County Fire Officials, Building Officials and Planners  | \$400 required to purchase 10 WUI Codes   | Copies of the International WUI Code and other successful variations of similar codes and ordinances | Development of a Draft County-wide WUI Code   | Improved safety from fire in the WUI                                      | Establish a WUI Code Working Group at a meeting of the County-wide Code Group.  | Jan-05 |
| <b>WUI Support Group Action Item</b>            | Utilize local professional associations to support the passage of codes recommended by the Countywide Code Group.   | Intermountain Chapter of the AIA, Building Contractor's Assoc., Rotary Clubs  | Research and development assistance for the Code Goal @ 20 hours / week for 6 months = \$30,000.  | Firewise handouts, proposed code changes   | Passage of recommended codes and ordinances   | Community support of improved fire and building codes                     | Meet with the one of the groups seek their support.   | Mar-05 |
| <b>WUI Code Adoption Action Item</b>            | Enlist the Countywide Code Group to promote the adoption of the recommended Blaine County Wildland/Urban Interface Code to City Councils and County Commissioners.                    | Code Group, Mayors and City Councils, County Commissioners  | Research and development assistance for the Code Goal @ 20 hours / week for 6 months = \$30,000.  | Recommended code changes, a fast moving presentation of the need for changes and documented support. | Approval and passage of ordinances  | A county-wide ordinance that promotes fire and building safety in the WUI | Prepare draft ordinance for the review of the legislators.  | Sep-05 |
| <b>FIREWORKS Objective:</b>                     | <b>Regulate fireworks to eliminate a source of ignition that is particularly hazardous in our Community at Risk because of prevalent vegetative fuels.</b>                            |   |   |  |   |   |   |        |
| <b>Fireworks Legislation Action Item</b>        | Promote statewide legislation that will prohibit the sale and use of illegal fireworks.   | Local and State fire and law enforcement officials, the State Fire Marshal's Office, Physicians of Ophthalmology and the Consumer Product Safety Commission | Need additional \$125 / day travel expenses per person to attend hearings and lobby for legislation at the Capitol Building. Minimum 2 persons 4-two day trips = \$2000 | Information on the number of fires and injuries caused by illegal fireworks each year.               | There will be no sales of illegal fireworks in the state for use in or outside of Idaho except by a licensed pyrotechnician for a properly permitted display. | A reduction in the number of fires and injuries due to illegal fireworks. | Meet with other interested advocates of fireworks safety to select state legislators who would support legislation banning the sale of illegal fireworks. | Nov-05 |

|   |   |   |  |   |  |  |   |        |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|--------|
| <b>Fireworks Stands Action Item</b>                             | Prohibit fireworks stands outside of city limits.   | County Commissioners, Planning and Zoning Administrator, Fire District Chiefs and Vendors | Research and development assistance for the Code Goal @ 20 hours / week for 6 months = \$30,000. | Handouts from the County P&Z noting the prohibition of fireworks stands outside of corporate limits.                            | Sales of fireworks prohibited outside of cities.   | Enforcement of fireworks laws will be under closer scrutiny where there is a greater concentration of enforcement personnel. | Meet with the Planning and Zoning Administrator with a proposal.                    | May-05 |
| <b>Law Enforcement Fireworks Education Action Item</b>          | Educate fire and law enforcement personnel in the knowledge of fireworks laws.  | Police and Fire Chiefs, Sheriff, County Prosecutors                                       | Current Budget   | State Law re: Fireworks, samples and training aids  | Consistent and informed enforcement of fireworks regulations.  | A reduction in the number of fires and injuries due to illegal fireworks.  | Develop a lesson plan   | Apr-05 |
| <b>Fireworks Enforcement Action Item</b>                        | Provide consistent and diligent enforcement of fireworks ordinances throughout the cities and county.   | Police and Fire Chiefs, Sheriff, County Prosecutors                                       | Overtime during 4 weeks surrounding July 4th.  | A program outlining how offenses should and will be handled.  | Reduces fires and injuries caused by illegal fireworks.  | A reduction in the number of fires and injuries due to illegal fireworks.  | Develop a lesson plan   | Apr-05 |
| <b>Citizens Fireworks Education Action Item</b>                 | Explain the dangers of fireworks in terms of personal injury and property damage potential.   | American Ophthalmologists, BLM, Forest Service  | Additional personnel time to present programs  | Documentation and information on injuries and fires caused each season by illegal fireworks. Special attention to eye injuries. | Reduces fires and injuries caused by illegal fireworks.  | The public becomes increasingly informed and knowledgeable of the dangers of fireworks.                                      | Develop a presentation for schools and community groups                             | May-05 |
| <b>LARGE STRUCTURES &amp; ABSENTEE HOMEOWNERSHIP Objective:</b> | <b>Adopt code requirements to adequately protect structures greater than 3,600 square feet.</b>   |   |  |   |  |  |   |        |
| <b>Large Structure Impacts Action Item</b>                      | Draft appropriate codes to address the impacts that second homes and large homes have, communitywide, on both fire prevention efforts and fire protection capabilities. | County Fire Officials, Building Officials and Planners                                    | Research and development assistance for the Code Goal @ 20 hours / week for 6 months = \$30,000. | National and International Codes and Ordinances   | A code is adopted that provides adequate infrastructure for dealing with large homes and estates in the WUI. | The larger homes are well protected through regulation without reducing the protection of the rest of the community.         | Determine some of the additional fire protection "needs" of large and second homes. | Apr-05 |

|   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |        |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--------|
| <b>Magnum Structure Impacts Action Item</b>   | Determine quantitatively, the impact of second homes and the homes greater than 6,000 square feet.   | County Fire Officials, Building Officials and Planners   | Research and development assistance for the Code Goal @ 20 hours / week for 6 months = \$30,000. | Additional requirements for fire protection of large homes | The additional fire protection requirements for large homes is understood.                       | The larger homes support their needed fire protection requirements without additional cost to the community.  | List the impacts of second homes and large homes   | Apr-05 |
| <b>Professionals' Education Action Item</b>   | Educate professional builders and architects about the need and rationale behind codes specific to large structures exceeding 3,600 square feet.   | County Fire Officials, Building Officials and Planners   | Research and development assistance for the Code Goal @ 20 hours / week for 6 months = \$30,000. | National and International Codes and Ordinances            | Building professionals support more stringent codes that improve the fire safety of large homes. | No additional cost to the rest of the community to assume the added burden of protecting exceptionally large homes. Firefighter safety is not compromised in trying to protect property that is beyond the capability of resources. | Develop a presentation that stresses the need for additional code requirements and infrastructure to safely build a large home in the WUI. | May-05 |
| <b>FIRE INSURANCE Objective:</b>              | <b>Coordinate with insurance companies to provide incentives for communities that adopt, apply and enforce Wildland/Urban Interface Codes and require the use of Firewise practices.</b>       |  |  |  |  |   |  |        |
| <b>Local Legislative Support Action Item</b>  | Solicit support from local legislative bodies to approach the State Insurance Commission regarding the development of incentive programs.  | County Fire Officials, Building Officials and Planners   | Research and development assistance for the Code Goal @ 20 hours / week for 6 months = \$30,000. | List of Firewise practices and examples.                   | Legislative support of incentives to maintain or reduce property insurance costs.                | Availability of property insurance at a reasonable cost.  | List of incentives for review of legislators.  | Jul-05 |
| <b>State Insurance Commission Action Item</b> | Meet with the State Insurance Commission to discuss and develop a fire insurance rate structure to reward communities that adopt Interface Codes and homeowners that apply Firewise Practices. | State, City and County Legislators, Architects, Builders, Fire and Building Officials and Planners | Research and development assistance for the Code Goal @ 20 hours / week for 6 months = \$30,000. | National and International Codes and Ordinances            | Positive Firewise incentives that can maintain or reduce property insurance cost.                | Homeowners use Firewise practices to reduce insurance cost and better protect their homes from fire.  | Complete a proposed list of incentives.  | Jul-05 |

News Search

News [Classifieds](#) [Community](#) [Directory](#) [Marketplace](#) [My Email](#)  
Statewide Display Ads

Advanced search

home : news : national news : us news

## Insurer Alleges Agencies Bungled Wildfire Control

Oakland Tribune

07/25/2004

**SAN DIEGO -- Bungling by fire and police agencies here allowed last October's Cedar fire to spread "into a wildfire of epic proportion," one of California's largest insurance companies has charged in a claim filed against three public agencies. Allstate Corp., which expects to pay out \$290 million to \$330 million to policyholders as a result of last fall's fires, is demanding that the city and county of San Diego as well as the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection help it cover the costs because it says they did an incompetent job of fighting the most costly of the blazes, the Cedar fire. San Diego County is the only large county in the state without a countywide fire department.**

SAN DIEGO -- Bungling by fire and police agencies here allowed last October's Cedar fire to spread "into a wildfire of epic proportion," one of California's largest insurance companies has charged in a claim filed against three public agencies.

Allstate Corp., which expects to pay out \$290 million to \$330 million to policyholders as a result of last fall's fires, is demanding that the city and county of San Diego as well as the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection help it cover the costs because it says they did an incompetent job of fighting the most costly of the blazes, the Cedar fire.

The agencies have rejected the claim, which accuses emergency officials of "gross malfeasance" in allowing the fires to blacken 300,000 acres across San Diego County's backcountry and destroy 2,300 homes.

Officials said a state law provides governments virtually blanket immunity to lawsuits arising from firefighting efforts.

Candysse Miller, executive director of the Insurance Information Network of California, a trade group for insurance companies, said San Diego is the only city or county to face such a claim and Allstate is the only company to file such a claim.

The October wildfires struck parts of San Bernardino, Riverside, Los Angeles and Ventura counties.

Even if Allstate does not pursue its claim in court, she added, the insurance giant is "sending a message" that could result in future lawsuits if San Diego officials fail to bolster their fire protection efforts.

National News

Top Headlines

Top Stories

Political

Business

Economy/Markets

Community

Health

Sports

Technology

Entertainment

Strange

US News

International

Allstate spokesman Bill Mellander said no decision had been made by the company on whether to file a lawsuit. The claim filed this week was the first step required before a lawsuit can be filed.

"In the face of possible negligence that may have caused damage to our policyholders, we are serving notice that gives us the time and ability to weigh all our possible options," Mellander said.

The government response in the early hours of the Cedar fire has been the source of debate. Fire officials have said that they were hampered by poor communications and a lack of resources and that some of their early tactical decisions did little to slow the fire's spread.

Critics say San Diego has ignored numerous warnings over the last 20 years that its fire agencies were woefully understaffed and could not respond effectively to a major brush fire.

Although the problems stated in Allstate's claim – lack of helicopters and aerial tankers, radio foul-ups, and poor coordination – have been documented by the agencies in their "after- action" reports, the insurance company's language is some of the toughest that has been applied to the firefighting effort.

Fire officials, in the early stages of the fire, showed "a complete disregard" for panicky calls from homeowners, resulting in a "lack of coordination by governmental officials responsible for organizing and dispatching appropriate firefighting efforts," the insurance company charged.

In December a report by the San Diego Fire Department said the department was hampered by a lack of manpower, equipment and training and had problems with communication and coordination in fighting the Cedar fire, which destroyed homes in two of the city's pricier neighborhoods, Tierrasanta and Scripps Ranch.

In March a task force assembled by the forestry department reached a similar conclusion about all the agencies that fought the fires in the county.

San Diego County is the only large county in the state without a countywide fire department. And the city of San Diego has one of the lowest number of firefighters of any large city in the nation.

**GROWTH GOAL – Prepare for Growth:**

Blaine County population continues to grow and homes continue to be built in the Wildland/Urban Interface throughout our valley. This on-going development further accentuates the need for fire agencies to work with local government and professionals associated with the building industries to guide fire-safe growth in the Wildland/Urban Interface. Partnerships with local government and development and building professionals will facilitate the fire agencies' abilities to contact, educate and work with property owners and property managers to create and maintain survivable spaces.

- **COUNTYWIDE COUNCIL OBJECTIVE:** Establish a diverse countywide planning council to evaluate and prepare for growth as it effects fire services.
  
- **COLLABORATIVE GROUP OBJECTIVE:** Create a collaborative work group between Fire Officials and Planners to establish Firewise Practices as an integral component of the review process for land planning and development.
  
- **RESPONSIBLE DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:** Utilize Firewise building and landscaping practices to promote responsible development in all Wildland/Urban Interface and Intermix zones.



**ACTION PLAN for GROWTH GOAL - PREPARE FOR GROWTH REGARDING FIRE PREVENTION**

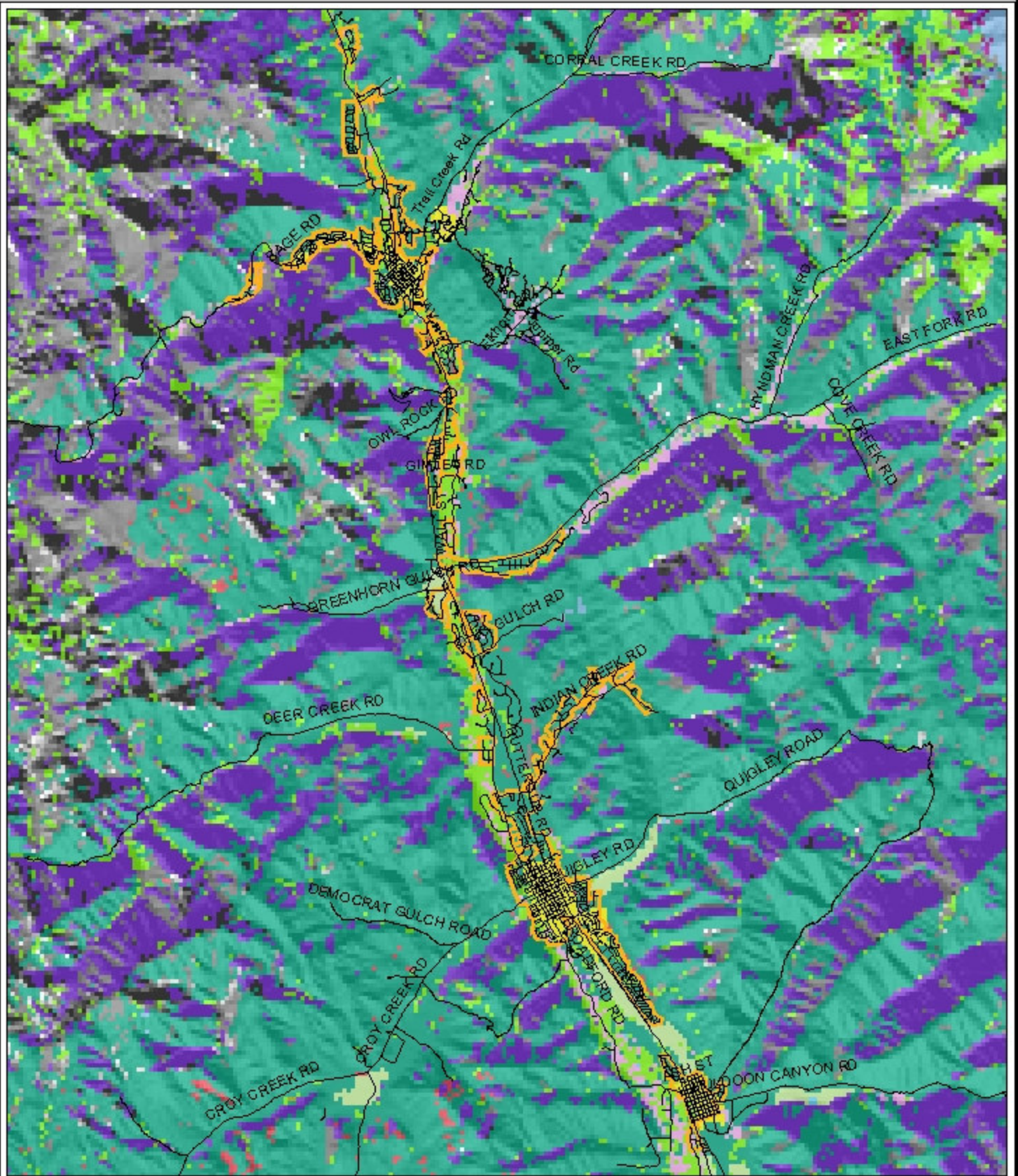
| ACTION ITEMS                                      | Description  | Coordinating Agencies   | Available Funding & all other Available Resources     | Supplies Needed to Take Action & Complete Action   | Anticipated Achievement or Outcome   | Social and Environment Benefits   | Milestones   | Timeline |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|----------|
| <b>COUNTYWIDE COUNCIL Objective:</b>              | <b>Establish a diverse, countywide planning council to evaluate and prepare for growth as it affects fire services.</b>  |   |   |  |  |   |  |          |
| <b>Automatic and Area of Response Action Item</b> | Review the findings of the fire station location analysis by fire officials to plan for Automatic Aid Response.  | Local Fire Agencies, Blaine County GIS Manager, Alpine Enterprises, Local Governments | Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding and ... | Fire Station Location Analysis including Codes, maps, data, demographics and projected development and population growth | Establishment of an Automatic Aid Response Plan and system                         | Improved agency interoperability and response capability for enhanced public safety | Schedule a meeting to review and discuss the findings of the fire station location analysis      | Nov-04   |
| <b>Service Consolidation Action Item</b>          | Meet to determine the benefits and obstacles of creating a countywide fire protection district to adapt fire services to Blaine County's growth.   | Local Fire Agencies, Blaine County GIS Manager, Local Governments                     | Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding and ... | Fire Station Location Analysis including Codes, maps, data, demographics and projected development and population growth | Creation of a countywide fire protection district                                  | Improved agency interoperability and response capability for enhanced public safety | Schedule a meeting to initiate discussions toward creating a countywide fire protection district | Nov-04   |
| <b>Fire Station Relocation Action Item</b>        | Review the fire officials findings from the fire station location GIS analysis to develop a countywide fire station location master plan to meet Blaine County's growth.                       | Local Fire Agencies, Blaine County GIS Manager, Alpine Enterprises, Local Governments | Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding and ... | Fire Station Location Analysis including Codes, maps, data, demographics and projected development and population growth | Completion of a countywide fire station location master plan in digital GIS format | Improved agency interoperability and response capability for enhanced public safety | Schedule a meeting to review and discuss the findings of the fire station location analysis      | Nov-04   |
| <b>COLLABORATIVE WORK GROUP Objective:</b>        | <b>Create a collaborative work group between fire officials and planners to establish Firewise practices as an integral component of the review process for land planning and development.</b> |   |   |  |  |   |  |          |

|   |  |   |   |   |  |  |   |        |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|--------|
| <b>Firewise Development Action Item</b>   | Work with building officials, planners and stakeholders to establish Firewise Practices as an integral component of responsible development. | Local Fire Agencies, Local Government Officials and Staffs, Blaine County GIS Manager, Building and Development Professionals | Fire Mitigation Funding                               | Firewise Information in various media formats, Codes and Ordinances, local Comprehensive Plan         | Community Participation in promotion of Fire Prevention  | Improved professional assistance to property owners for fire prevention              | Develop a list of professionals to contact and begin planning and schedule a workshop for introducing and teaching Firewise Practices | Jan-05 |
| <b>WATER SUPPLY Action Item</b>           | Assure that all new development projects include adequate water supply based on the adopted Code.  | Local Fire Agencies, Local Government Officials and Staffs, Blaine County GIS Manager, Building and Development Professionals | Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding and ... | Codes, Ordinances, Policies, local Comprehensive Plan, Firewise Information in various media formats  | Adequate water supply countywide for fire prevention and suppression   | Improved professional assistance to property owners for creating Firewise properties | Schedule a workshop with local government officials and staff and development professionals to train and promote proper use of Codes. | Jan-05 |
| <b>RESPONSIBLE DEVELOPMENT Objective:</b> | Utilize Firewise building and landscaping practices to promote responsible development in all wildland/urban interface zones.                |   |   |   |  |  |   |        |
| <b>Survivable Spaces Action Item</b>      | Show the benefit of creating survivable spaces to prevent the ignition of structures.  | Fire Prevention Trainers, Landscape Professionals, Agricultural Extension Agent   | Fire Mitigation Funding                               | Firewise Information in various media formats specific to Defensible and Survivable Space preparation | Property owner commitment to creating more Firewise personal living spaces   | Promotion of a more Firewise community   | Plan and schedule a survivable spaces workshop series   | Jan-05 |
| <b>Building Materials Action Item</b>     | Promote the use of non-combustible or fire resistive building materials.   | Fire Prevention Trainers, Products Representatives, Architects, Builders  | Fire Mitigation Funding                               | Firewise Information in various media formats and sample fire-resistive building products             | Property owner commitment to using less combustible building materials when installing and retrofitting structures | Promotion of a more Firewise community   | Plan and schedule a series of non-combustible materials workshops   | Jan-05 |

|  |   |  |  |   |  |   |  |               |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|---------------|
| <p><b>Vegetation Management Action Item</b></p>        | <p>Demonstrate the effective use and location of fire resistive plant materials and aesthetic hardscape components in landscape design and installation.</p>                                      | <p>Fire Prevention Trainers, Landscape Professionals, Agricultural Extension Agent</p>                                   | <p>Fire Mitigation Funding</p>                               | <p>Firewise Information in various media formats, Firewise Landscaping video series, fire-resistive plant lists, sample fire-resistive hardscape and landscape products</p> | <p>Property owner and landscape professionals' commitment to installing more fire resistive landscape materials and configurations toward creating survivable spaces</p> | <p>More Firewise personal living spaces within a more Firewise community</p>  | <p>Plan and schedule a series of Firewise Landscaping workshops</p>  | <p>Jan-05</p> |
| <p><b>Water Supply for Large Homes Action Item</b></p> | <p>Require developers to provide an adequate water supply or alternative fire sprinkler system as determined by the fire official.</p>  | <p>Local Fire Agencies, Local Government Officials and Staffs, Building, Architectural and Development Professionals</p> | <p>Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding and ...</p> | <p>Codes, Ordinances, Policies, local Comprehensive Plan, Firewise Information demonstrating various water supply systems</p>   | <p>Adequate water supply in personal living spaces for a more Firewise community</p>   | <p>Improved professional assistance to property owners for creating Firewise properties</p>   | <p>Schedule a workshop with local government officials and staff and development professionals to train and promote proper use of Codes.</p> | <p>Nov-04</p> |
| <p><b>Large Home Impacts Action Item</b></p>           | <p>Require special fire protection features on homes greater than 6,000 square feet to address the impacts that large homes have on fire prevention efforts and fire protection capabilities.</p> | <p>Local Fire Agencies, Local Government Officials and Staffs, Building, Architectural and Development Professionals</p> | <p>Local Fire Budget and Fire Mitigation Funding and ...</p> | <p>Codes, Ordinances, Policies, local Comprehensive Plan, Firewise Information showing subdivisions of large homes lost to catastrophic fire</p>                            | <p>Assurance that all homes greater than 6,000 square feet provide an adequate water supply and utilize Firewise building and landscaping materials and techniques</p>   | <p>Creating a more Firewise Community by reducing the potential for large, private property fuel sources to impact the surrounding community in the event of wildland fire.</p> | <p>Schedule a workshop with local government officials and staff and development professionals to train and promote proper use of Codes.</p> | <p>Nov-04</p> |

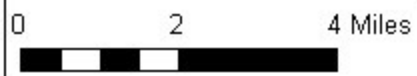
## **Historic Fire Regime and Urban Areas Maps**

Idaho Department of Lands historic fire regime data shows what historical fire patterns should be for Blaine County. Urban areas have been created using parcel data to show the most densely populated and heavily developed areas of the county. These maps also include county boundary, county roads, and a hillshade map for backdrop and reference.



| Legend                 |                           |                          |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| — Roads                | mixed severity, variable  | rock/barren              |
| Urbanized Areas        | no information            | snow/ice                 |
| Historical Fire Regime | non-forest mx svrty, mod  | stand replacement, long  |
| agriculture            | non-forest std replc, lng | stand replacement, short |
| mixed severity, long   | non-forest std replc, mod | urban                    |
| mixed severity, short  | non-forest std replc, shr | water                    |
|                        | non-lethal                |                          |

**Historical Fire Regime and Urbanized Areas**



**Alpine Enterprises Inc.**  
 PO Box 2037  
 280 Rivers St. East  
 Ketchum, ID 83340  
 phone: 208-727-1988  
 fax: 208-727-1987

September, 2004

## **FLEXIBLE PLAN GOAL – Create a flexible plan:**

**A fire mitigation plan needs to be flexible to effectively assist the community in maintaining ongoing fuels reduction programs in a Wildland/Urban Interface and Intermix Zone. It also needs to be adaptable to respond to ever changing surrounding resources and local demographics.**

- **CONSISTENCY OBJECTIVE: Ensure the Fire Mitigation Plan will compliment existing ordinances, resolutions & management plans while reflecting the successful strategies of the National Fire Plan. Examples for documents to compare for consistency are:**
  - ✓ County Fire Ordinance
  - ✓ Blaine County Disaster Plan
  - ✓ Subdivision Ordinances
  - ✓ Zoning Ordinances
  - ✓ Comprehensive Plans
  - ✓ City Ordinances
  - ✓ International Fire Code
  - ✓ International Wildland/Urban Interface Code
  - ✓ International Building Code
  - ✓ Healthy Forests Initiative
  
- **REVISION OBJECTIVE: Structure the Fire Mitigation Plan to function as a living, working document that will change with evolving countywide conditions and community needs. Establish a committee for annual review and possible revision of this Fire Mitigation Plan.**
  
- **PROACTIVE OBJECTIVE: Provide a well-planned, proactive approach to enable implementation of the Fire Mitigation Plan.**
  - Apply your Fire Mitigation Plan, which provides the information necessary to obtain additional grants and funding beyond the scope of fuels mitigation. Examples of supplemental funding sources are:
    - ✓ The Fire Act Grant
    - ✓ The Department of Justice Grants
    - ✓ The Department of Agriculture Grants
    - ✓ The Department of Homeland Security Grants

## ACTION PLAN for THE PLAN GOAL - CREATE A FLEXIBLE PLAN

| ACTION ITEMS                              | Description   | Coordinating Agencies  | Available Funding & all other Available Resources    | Supplies Needed to Take Action & Complete Action            | Anticipated Achievement or Outcome                              | Social and Environment Benefits   | Milestones  | Timeline |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|----------|
| <b>CONSISTENCY Objective:</b>             | <b>Ensure that the Fire Mitigation Plan compliments existing ordinances, resolutions and management plans while reflecting the successful strategies of the National Fire Plan.</b> |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
| <b>Documentation Analysis Action Item</b> | Collect, review and compare all ordinances, codes, and plans pertinent to this Fire Mitigation Plan.  | Alpine Enterprises   | Communities At Risk Grant                            | Existing Ordinances, Codes, Plans for review and comparison | A complimentary Fire Mitigation Plan                            | A well thought out strategy for preventing fire and improving fire protection | Collection and Review of Codes, Ordinances, Plans   | Done     |
| <b>Plan Development Action Item</b>       | Write the Fire Mitigation Plan to support efforts and requirements identified in the documentation analysis process.  | Alpine Enterprises   | Communities At Risk Grant                            | Existing Ordinances, Codes, Plans for review and comparison | A complimentary Fire Mitigation Plan                            | A well thought out strategy for preventing fire and improving fire protection | Prepare Final Draft Fire Mitigation Plan with Accompanying Draft GIS Map Materials                | Sep-04   |
| <b>REVISION Objective:</b>                | <b>Structure the Fire Mitigation Plan to function as a living, working document that will change with evolving, countywide conditions and needs.</b>                                |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
| <b>Review Action Item</b>                 | Establish a schedule for review and revision of this Fire Mitigation Plan.  | Local Fire Agencies  | Federal Fire Mitigation Grants and Local Fire Budget | Existing Fire Mitigation Plan                               | A Fire Mitigation Plan Revision Process                         | Maintaining a useful plan for our Community At Risk                           | Develop a Meeting Schedule for Plan Revision  | Nov-05   |
| <b>Public Participation Action Item</b>   | Meet with agencies and the public to review and update the plan to reflect changing strategies with grassroots support.   | Local Fire Agencies, General Public, BCC, Local Municipalities and other effected agencies | Federal Fire Mitigation Grants and Local Fire Budget | Existing Fire Mitigation Plan                               | Public Participation in Fire Mitigation Planning                | Public Awareness of Fire Mitigation Issues and Management concerns            | Prepare List of parties, groups, agencies and organizations that should be invited to participate | Feb-06   |
| <b>PROACTIVE Objective:</b>               | <b>Provide a well-planned, proactive approach to enable the implementation of this Fire Mitigation Plan.</b>  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
| <b>Resource Conditions Action Item</b>    | Complete an analysis of surrounding resource conditions with supporting maps and data.  | Alpine Enterprises   | Communities At Risk Grant                            | Existing Maps and Documents                                 | An Analysis of Resource Conditions relative to Fuels Mitigation | Knowledge of fuel and fire hazard conditions                                  | Complete analysis and accompanying GIS maps   | Oct-04   |

|   |  |                     |  |   |   |  |  |        |
|---|--|---------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--------|
| <b>Map Reference Action Item</b>                    | Utilize map information to inform local property owners about high-risk areas and compatible fuels reduction techniques.                                     | Local Fire Agencies | Fire Mitigation Grants, Americorps Grants  | Alpine Enterprises<br>Fire Mitigation Maps; Blaine County GIS Maps; Hazard Assessment Tools | Homeowner knowledge of fuels reduction techniques for high risk areas   | Transferring fuels reduction skills to homeowners for personal property protection           | Select the first high risk demonstration area. | May-05 |
| <b>Wildland Fire Mitigation Funding Action Item</b> | Utilize the Plan to outline fire agency and community resource needs to access fire mitigation funding.  | Local Fire Agencies | Fire Mitigation Grants, Americorps Grants,   | Fire Mitigation Plan; Other Community Plans   | Obtaining Fire Mitigation Funding                                       | Accomplishing Fire Mitigation efforts with minimal impact on current tax-funded budget       | Begin prioritizing the Plan Action Items.      | Oct-04 |
| <b>Additional Funding Action Item</b>               | Through the Plan, provide fire agencies with the information necessary to obtain additional grants and funding beyond the scope of fuels mitigation funding. | Alpine Enterprises  | Americorps Grants, Fire Act Grants, Homeland Security Grants, BDS, FEMA, Department of Agriculture | Fire Mitigation Plan and Grant Applications   | Additional Funding to meet plan-identified needs beyond fire mitigation | Obtaining additional equipment or personnel with minimal impact on current tax-funded budget | Create Draft Action Sheets                     | Aug-04 |



## **INFRASTRUCTURE GOAL – Identify infrastructure status and needs:**

Develop a coordinated effort to maintain a countywide fire infrastructure inventory to enhance operations. Inventory infrastructure needs so that fire officials can continue to prepare for controlling fires in their incipient stage. This will reduce the need to combat potentially catastrophic fires and elevate the ability to protect lives, property and public resources.

- **FIRE STATION LOCATION OBJECTIVE:** Utilize recognized methodology to determine the effectiveness of current fire station locations as an indicator of future needs.
- **APPARATUS OBJECTIVE:** Inventory and maintain an on-going list of apparatus by age, type and compliance with current safety requirements as published by National Fire Protection Association 1901 and similar standards.
- **COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OBJECTIVE:** Work with all emergency services providers to standardize equipment and enhance interoperability.
- **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT OBJECTIVE:** Provide all firefighters with compliant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for firefighter safety.
- **WILDLAND FIRE EQUIPMENT:** Obtain adequate and compliant wildland fire equipment at all fire station locations. Inventory current wildland fire fighting equipment to ensure that it meets National Fire Protection Association Standards. Coordinate purchases of wildland equipment through federal cooperators (e.g. Southern Idaho Fire Cooperators) whenever possible.
- **SHARED INFRASTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT OBJECTIVE:** Maintain partnerships between Blaine County fire agencies and area Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service fire divisions to continue to identify and share needed infrastructure and equipment. Coordinate and share resources of all federal, state and local fire agencies.

## ACTION PLAN for INFRASTRUCTURE GOAL - IDENTIFY INFRASTRUCTURE STATUS & NEEDS

| ACTION ITEMS                             | Description  | Coordinating Agencies  | Available Funding & all other Available Resources                      | Supplies Needed to Take Action & Complete Action | Anticipated Achievement or Outcome                                | Social and Environment Benefits  | Milestones  | Timeline |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|----------|
| <b>FIRE STATION LOCATION Objective:</b>  | <b>Utilize recognized methodology to determine the effectiveness of current fire station locations as an indicator of future needs.</b>                                  |  |  |  |   |  |   |          |
| <b>Software Selection Action Item</b>    | Research and select an appropriate software for analyzing fire station locations and response times.   | Fire Agencies, Blaine County GIS Coordinator, University Research Centers, FEMA  | Fire Mitigation Grants; United States Fire Administration; FEMA Grants | Internet Search Capability; Software Catalogues; | Selection of Appropriate Software                                 | Efficient location of Fire Stations and a coordinated response   | Research and Selection of an appropriate station location tool  | Feb-05   |
| <b>Fire Station Location Action Item</b> | Utilize software technology in conjunction with Blaine County Geographic Information Systems fire maps to determine the effectiveness of current fire station locations. | Blaine County GIS Coordinator, Fire Agencies, Wood River Sawtooth EMS Council  | Fire Mitigation Grants; United States Fire Administration; FEMA Grants | Selected Software and GIS System                 | Know the level of effectiveness of current fire station locations | Conservation of future tax dollars and improved response times due to better station location planning | Partner with the GIS Coordinator to develop a Fire Station Location Shape file (GIS Layer) to display locations | Nov-05   |
| <b>Auto Aid Action Item</b>              | Utilize selected software technology to develop an automatic aid response plan.  | Blaine County GIS Coordinator, Fire Agencies, City Governments, Wood River Sawtooth EMS Council, Fire District Commissioners | Fire Mitigation Grants; United States Fire Administration; FEMA Grants | Selected Software and GIS System                 | Creation of a Nearest Responder Auto Aid Agreement countywide     | More Effective Response to all emergencies   | Develop a draft Auto Aid Plan for review by all parties involved  | Jan-06   |
| <b>APPARATUS Objective:</b>              | <b>Inventory and maintain an on-going list of apparatus by age, type and compliance with current requirements as published by NFPA 1901 and similar standards.</b>       |  |  |  |   |  |   |          |
| <b>Inventory Action Item</b>             | Develop a countywide inventory of fire apparatus.  | Alpine Enterprises, Local Fire Agencies, BLM, FS   | Communities At Risk Grant and Local Fire Budget                        | Computer Software for report and documentation   | A list of all available apparatus and its currant condition       | Awareness of apparatus needs for firefighter safety  | Compile report and list into Fire Mitigation Plan   | Oct-04   |

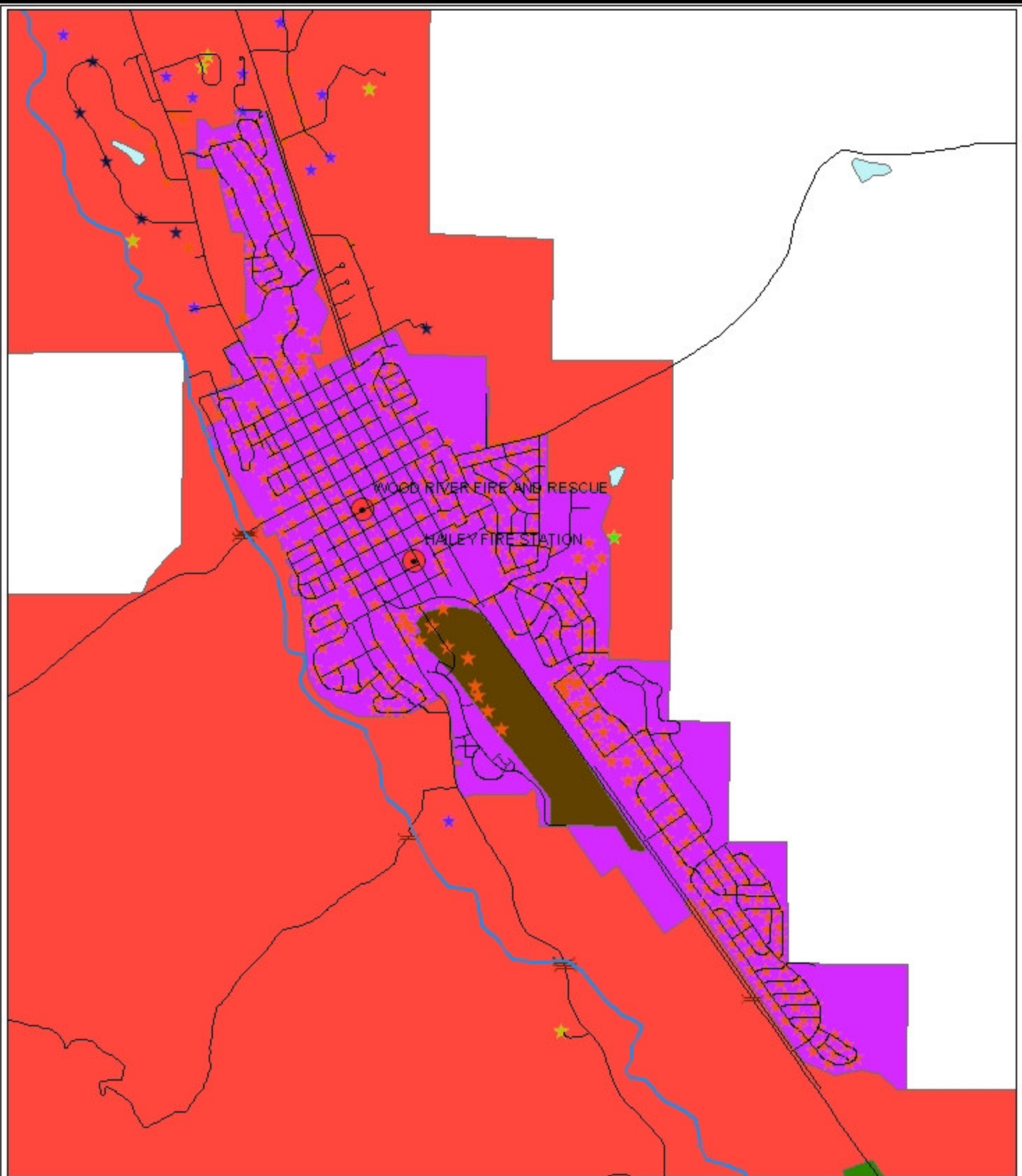
|   |  |   |  |   |   |   |   |        |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|--------|
| <b>Vehicle Compliance Action Item</b>                                       | Determine vehicle compliance with current safety requirements as published by National Fire Code 1901.   | Alpine Enterprises, Local Fire Agencies, BLM, FS  | Communities At Risk Grant and Local Fire Budget  | Computer Software for report and documentation          | Determination of Vehicle Compliance with applicable standards | Knowledge of vehicle compliance for firefighter safety and fire operations      | Obtain and review NFPA Code 1901 in preparation for vehicle evaluations   | Dec-04 |
| <b>Apparatus Technology Action Item</b>                                     | Assess the need for acquiring apparatus with compressed air foam, a foam proportioning system and other current technology available to protect structures in the wildland/urban interface and intermix zones. | Local Fire Agencies, Professional Associations such as International Fire Chiefs Association and associated informational periodicals | Communities At Risk Grant and Local Fire Budget  | Professional Periodicals, manufacturers' specifications | A review of all state-of-the-art equipment                    | Determination of the most technologically advanced and cost effective equipment | Collect Manufacturers' Specifications and review information from professional organizations regarding a variety of options | Feb-05 |
| <b>Replacement Action Item</b>  | Request funding to replace non-compliant or aging apparatus.   | Local Fire Agencies   | Fire Act Grants, Homeland Security Grants, BDS, FEMA, Department of Agriculture              | Various Grant Applications                              | Submission of various funding requests                        | Acquisition of needed equipment with minimal impact on current budget           | Decide which grants to apply for  | Apr-05 |
| <b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE &amp; WILDLAND FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT Objective:</b> | <b>Ensure that all Blaine County fire agencies maintain proper personal protective and wildland firefighting equipment to accomplish firefighter safety.</b>   |   |  |   |   |   |   |        |
| <b>Inventory Action Item</b>  | Create a current inventory of PPE and firefighting equipment used to combat wildland fires.  | Alpine Enterprises, Local Fire Agencies   | Communities At Risk Grant and Local Fire Budget  | Computer Software for report and documentation          | Establishment of a list of compliant PPE                      | Firefighter Safety  | Begin PPE Inventory   | Oct-04 |
| <b>Personal Protective Equipment Action Item</b>                            | Provide all firefighters with compliant Personal Protective Equipment for firefighter safety.  | Local Fire Agencies, Southern Idaho Fire Cooperative  | Fire Act Grants, Homeland Security Grants, BDS, FEMA, Department of Agriculture, Fire Budget | Personal Protective Equipment                           | Compliant PPE for All Firefighters                            | Firefighter Safety  | Compile a list of all needed PPE  | Feb-05 |

|   |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |        |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|--------|
| <b>Wildland Firefighting Equipment Action Item</b>      | Obtain adequate and compliant wildland firefighting equipment at all fire station locations.   | Local Fire Agencies, Southern Idaho Fire Cooperative  | Fire Act Grants, Homeland Security Grants, BDS, FEMA, Department of Agriculture, Fire Budget | Wildland Firefighting Equipment   | Acquisition of appropriate wildland firefighting equipment                      | Firefighter Safety and property protection                                 | Compile a list of all needed wildland firefighting equipment    | Feb-05 |
| <b>SHARED INFRASTRUCTURE &amp; EQUIPMENT Objective:</b> | Coordinate and share resources of all federal, state and local fire agencies.  |   |  |   |   |  |   |        |
| <b>Agency List Action Item</b>                          | Develop and maintain a list of all Wildland/Urban Interface firefighting agencies for Blaine County.   | Local Fire Agencies, BLM, FS  | Local Fire Budget  | Agency Directories  | A current list of Wildland/Urban Interface firefighting agencies                | Greater cooperation between agencies                                       | Collect pertinent agency directories and contacts               | Nov-04 |
| <b>Agency Equipment Action Item</b>                     | Create and Maintain a list of all equipment and apparatus available from various wildland firefighting agencies.   | Local Fire Agencies, BLM, FS, Alpine Enterprises Planning Team                                | Local Fire Budget  | Agency Equipment and Apparatus information  | A current list of Wildland/Urban Interface firefighting apparatus and equipment | Greater cooperation between agencies                                       | Collect pertinent agency information on apparatus and equipment | Nov-04 |
| <b>COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT Objective:</b>              | Standardize all communications equipment and enhance interoperability.   |   |  |   |   |  |   |        |
| <b>E-911 Action Item</b>                                | Work with the Blaine County Communications Committee to implement E-911.   | Local Fire Agencies, Law Enforcement, EMS Council, BCC, Local Government, St. Luke's Hospital | Local Fire Budget  | Meeting schedules and helpful information for decision making during partnership meetings   | Establishment of E-911 Service  | Access to E-911 Services for the Public                                    | Assist council with next step to create E-911 services          | Oct-04 |
| <b>Advisory Action Item</b>                             | Provide input to the Blaine County Communications Committee on equipment needs for interoperability between all fire, EMS, law enforcement and federal agencies during a wildland/urban fire incident. | Fire Agencies, Law Enforcement, FS, BLM, BDS, National Wildland Coordinating Group            | Local Fire Budget  | Information and examples on the latest technology; meeting schedules for presenting helpful information for decision making during partnership meetings | Complete Interoperability during Wildland/Urban fire incident                   | Firefighter Safety and improved interagency communications and cooperation | Presentation of equipment needs to the BCCC                     | Nov-04 |

|   |   |  |  |   |  |   |  |               |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|---------------|
| <p><b>Radio Equipment Action Item</b></p>                   | <p>Coordinate with the National Wildland Coordinating Radio Work Group on obtaining proper radios for interoperability.</p>                                 | <p>Fire Agencies, Law Enforcement, FS, BLM, BDS, National Wildland Coordinating Group</p>                | <p>Fire Act Grants, Homeland Security Grants, BDS, FEMA, Department of Agriculture</p>                                       | <p>NWCG list of approved communication contractors and associated radio equipment specifications</p>                                      | <p>Radios that enable all agencies to have communication interoperability</p>                            | <p>Firefighter Safety and improved interagency communications and cooperation</p> | <p>Obtaining the list of approved contractors and associated documentation from NWCG</p> | <p>Nov-04</p> |
| <p><b>Communications Equipment Purchase Action Item</b></p> | <p>Purchase communications equipment as needed to support a countywide emergency response network including mobile data terminals with a GIS interface.</p> | <p>Fire Agencies, Law Enforcement, EMS Council, BCCC, BCC, St Luke's Hospital, Municipal Governments</p> | <p>Fire Act Grants, Homeland Security Grants, BDS, FEMA, Department of Agriculture, ESRI GIS Grants, Private Foundations</p> | <p>Specifications on Communication and Mobile Data Terminal equipment and associated federal regulations; relevant grant applications</p> | <p>Purchase of the latest communication equipment and technology for all emergency response agencies</p> | <p>All agency interoperability-ability for enhanced public safety</p>             | <p>Determine the type and quantity of equipment needed</p>                               | <p>Jan-05</p> |

## **Infrastructure**

These maps show infrastructure relevant to fire prevention and protection. All roads, bridges, and water sources were collected by Alpine Enterprises Inc. through Blaine County Project Impact and kept current with yearly field work. Lakes, major streams and fire agency boundaries are also displayed on these maps to show year-round and seasonal water sources in Blaine County.



**Legend**

|                    |         |         |                     |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| Rivers and Streams | FDCs    | DRY     | Blaine County Lakes |
| FIRE STATIONS      | Unknown | FDC     | Airport             |
| Bridges            | No Data | MOD     | Wood River Fire     |
| Roads              | CISTERN | PRESS   | Hailey Fire         |
|                    | DRAFT   | PRESS-A | Bellevue Fire       |
|                    |         | STATIC  |                     |

**Infrastructure, City of Hailey**



**Alpine Enterprises Inc.**

PO Box 2037  
 280 Rivers St. East  
 Ketchum, ID 83340  
 phone: 208-727-1988  
 fax: 208-727-1987

September 2004

**INTEROPERABILITY GOAL – Establish regional interoperability:**

Interoperability is the ability of fire service, law enforcement, emergency medical service agencies and dispatch centers to acquire operational plans, equipment and other resources that allow them to interact in wildland fire prevention, mitigation and control with personnel safety as the number one priority.

- **MAPPING OBJECTIVE:** Develop and maintain accurate local maps.
- **COMMUNICATIONS OBJECTIVE:** Seek solutions to any limitations of the Emergency Communications system.
- **RADIO EQUIPMENT OBJECTIVE:** Consult the Interagency Wildland Fire Coordinating Group's recommendations on radio communication equipment.
- **INTERAGENCY OBJECTIVE:** Improve emergency responder interoperability locally, regionally and nationally.



## ACTION PLAN for INTEROPERABILITY GOAL - ESTABLISH REGIONAL INTEROPERABILITY

| ACTION ITEMS                    | Description   | Coordinating Agencies                            | Available Funding & all other Available Resources | Supplies Needed to Take Action & Complete Action  | Anticipated Achievement or Outcome                                     | Social and Environment Benefits                         | Milestones  | Timeline |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|----------|
| MAPPING Objective:              | Develop accurate local Geographic Information Systems mapping.  |  |   |   |  |   |   |          |
| Map Sets Action Item            | Provide uniform map sets in hardcopy and digital formats for all fire agencies within Blaine County.  | Alpine Enterprises and Blaine County GIS Manager | Fire Planning and Fire Mitigation Funding         | Satellite Imagery, Addressing System, Global Positioning System, Blaine County GIS Survey Control Network, Geographic Information System and Map Sets | Uniform Hardcopy and Digital Map Sets for fire jurisdictions           | Improved fire prevention and fire mitigation capability | Obtain completed GIS Fire Mapping   | Oct-04   |
| Map Features Action Item        | Use map layers to illustrate, at a minimum, the following features: fuel types and densities, access roads, bridges, water supplies and property addresses. | Alpine Enterprises and Blaine County GIS Manager | Fire Planning and Fire Mitigation Funding         | Geographic Information System and Map Sets, Vegetation Maps, Fuels Modeling Information, Road, Bridge and Water Source Information                    | Uniform Hardcopy and Digital Map Feature Layers for fire jurisdictions | Improved fire prevention and fire mitigation capability | Obtain completed GIS Feature Layers   | Oct-04   |
| Mapping Consistency Action Item | Utilize a consistent data collection methodology for uniform map production and ongoing map revisions.  | Alpine Enterprises and Blaine County GIS Manager | Fire Planning and Fire Mitigation Funding         | GIS Metadata  | Uniform Hardcopy and Digital Map Production for fire jurisdictions     | Improved fire prevention and fire mitigation capability | Obtain GIS Fire Mapping Metadata  | Oct-04   |
| Map Access Action Item          | Prepare mapping in a digital format that is accessible through mobile data terminals.   | Alpine Enterprises and Blaine County GIS Manager | Fire Planning and Fire Mitigation Funding         | Geographic Information System Map Sets  | An approved digital map format for use in mobile data terminals        | Improved fire prevention and fire mitigation capability | Determine a compatible digital map format for transmitting to mobile data terminals | Dec-04   |

|   |   |  |  |   |  |  |  |        |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--------|
| <b>Mapping Manipulation Action Item</b>           | Provide the capability to "zoom" views of digitally mapped areas "in" for site detail and "out" for incident overview.  | Alpine Enterprises and Blaine County GIS Manager   | Fire Planning and Fire Mitigation Funding  | Geographic Information System with Compatible Hardware and GIS Map Sets | Ability to manipulate GIS map sets and feature layers                          | Improved fire prevention and fire mitigation capability                | Obtain GIS Fire Mapping  | Oct-04 |
| <b>COMMUNICATIONS Objective:</b>                  | <b>Seek solutions to any limitations of the emergency communication system.</b>   |  |  |   |  |  |  |        |
| <b>Radio Coverage Action Item</b>                 | Review radio coverage maps and determine how improvements can be made to provide enhanced and adequate communication coverage.  | Fire Agencies, EMS Council, Blaine County Communications Center Board , Radio Consultants                                  | Blaine County, Foundation Grants, Department of Homeland Security and Fire Act Funding | Radio Coverage Maps   | Enhanced and Adequate Communications Coverage                                  | Enhanced Firefighter Safety and Interoperability between fire agencies | Obtain Radio Coverage Maps   | Oct-04 |
| <b>County Communications Plan Action Item</b>     | Review and implement the proposed Blaine County Communications Plan.  | Fire Agencies, EMS Council, Blaine County Communications Center Board , Radio Consultants                                  | Blaine County, Foundation Grants, Department of Homeland Security and Fire Act Funding | The Proposed Blaine County Communications Plan                          | Enactment of the Proposed Blaine County Communications Plan                    | Enhanced Firefighter Safety and Interoperability between fire agencies | Schedule Meeting to review proposed Blaine County Communications Plan                                      | Oct-04 |
| <b>Multiple Communication Centers Action Item</b> | Coordinate an operational plan between Blaine County communication centers and the regional BLM and USFS communication center.  | Fire Agencies, EMS Council, Blaine County Communications Center Board , Radio Consultants, BLM & USFS Communication Center | Blaine County, Foundation Grants, Department of Homeland Security and Fire Act Funding | Memorandums of Agreement and Mutual Aid Agreements                      | Coordination between Communication Centers for Federal and Local Fire Agencies | Enhanced Firefighter Safety and Interoperability between fire agencies | Schedule a workshop to develop an operational plan between Federal and Blaine County communication centers | Jan-05 |
| <b>Mobile Data Terminal Action Item</b>           | Provide local digital map sets to the communication centers for use with mobile data terminals for daily use in fuels reduction, fire prevention and other incidents that jeopardize public safety. | Fire Agencies, EMS Council, Blaine County Communications Center Board , Blaine County GIS Manager                          | Blaine County, Foundation Grants, Department of Homeland Security and Fire Act Funding | Local GIS digital map sets  | Ability to utilize accurate maps within mobile data terminals                  | Enhanced Firefighter Safety and Interoperability between fire agencies | Obtain Digital Map Sets  | Oct-04 |

|  |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |        |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--------|
| <b>RADIO EQUIPMENT Objective:</b>                | <b>Consult the Interagency Wildland Fire Coordinating group's recommendations on radio communication equipment.</b>                                   |  |   |   |   |  |   |        |
| <b>Radio equipment Evaluation Action Item</b>    | Evaluate the various makes and models of approved radio equipment.  | The National Wildland Coordinating Group, The Blaine County Communications Center Board, Local Fire Agencies | Department of Homeland Security and Fire Act Funding, Foundation Grants | Information and product samples of various makes and models of approved radio equipment             | The selection of appropriate radio equipment                              | Enhanced Firefighter Safety and Interoperability between fire agencies | Collect product samples and specifications for approved radio equipment           | Jan-05 |
| <b>Radio Equipment Funding Action Item</b>       | Acquire funding for recommended equipment purchases.  | The Blaine County Communications Center Board, Local Fire Agencies, EMS Council                              | Department of Homeland Security and Fire Act Funding, Foundation Grants | Funding and Grant Applications  | Acquired Funding for radio equipment purchase                             | Enhanced Firefighter Safety and Interoperability between fire agencies | Research funding sources  | Jan-05 |
| <b>Radio Equipment Purchase Action Item</b>      | Purchase radio equipment that meets the recommendations and the needs of your agency.   | The Blaine County Communications Center Board, Local Fire Agencies, EMS Council                              | Department of Homeland Security and Fire Act Funding, Foundation Grants | Information and product samples of various makes and models of approved radio equipment and funding | Acquisition of approved radio equipment                                   | Enhanced Firefighter Safety and Interoperability between fire agencies | Develop specifications that define radio equipment needs and desired capabilities | Mar-05 |
| <b>INTERAGENCY Objective:</b>                    | <b>Improve emergency responder interoperability locally, regionally and nationally.</b>   |  |   |   |   |  |   |        |
| <b>Personal Protective Equipment Action Item</b> | Adopt nationally recognized personal protective equipment standards for all cooperating agencies involved in fire prevention, mitigation and control. | Area Fire Agencies   | Local Fire Budget   | National Standards for Personal Protective Equipment  | Provision of recognized Personal Protective Equipment to all Firefighters | Improved Firefighter Safety  | Review National Standards for Personal Protective Gear                            | Nov-04 |
| <b>Joint Purchases Action Item</b>               | Accomplish joint purchases of equipment for efficiency and compatibility during a multi-agency incident.  | Area Fire Agencies, Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service,  | Department of Homeland Security and Fire Act Funding, Foundation Grants | Fire Agency Lists of needed equipment for joint purchases   | Joint Purchasing Effort Established                                       | Reduced Costs and Improved Compatibility of Needed Equipment           | Determine Equipment Needs and compare Fire Agency Lists of Needs                  | Nov-04 |

|   |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |        |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|--------|
| <b>Training Courses Action Item</b>                     | Develop training courses that meet the required job proficiencies while recognizing each participant's previous level of training. | Area Fire Agencies, BLM and Forest Service, Idaho Fire Service Training, International Fire Service Training Association                | Department of Homeland Security and Fire Act Funding, Foundation Grants | Wildland Fire Training Courses and Proficiencies and Structural Training Courses and Proficiencies | Wildland training that utilizes previous skills and knowledge to condense courses | Increased skill level and more trained personnel | Compare and evaluate lesson plans                            | Jan-04 |
| <b>Operational Plan for Fuel Mitigation Action Item</b> | Develop interagency operational plans that utilize consistent methodology to promote fire prevention and fuel mitigation.          | Area Fire Agencies, Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service,   | Fire Mitigation Funding   | Current operational plans  | Consistent plans promoting fire prevention and fuel mitigation                    | Promotion of Firewise Communities                | Collect and review fire prevention and fuel mitigation plans | Jan-04 |
| <b>Operational Plan for Response Action Item</b>        | Develop interagency response operational plans that are compatible in the event of a multi-agency response.                        | Area Fire Agencies, BLM and Forest Service, area Law Enforcement, Blaine County Communication Center, Idaho Bureau of Disaster Services | Department of Homeland Security and Fire Act Funding, Foundation Grants | Current operational response plans   | Compatible operational response plans   | Improved fire prevention and fire control        | Collect and review operational plans                         | Jan-04 |
| <b>Contingency Plans Action Item</b>                    | Develop interagency contingency plans for reducing fuels when conditions are not appropriate for prescribed burns.                 | Area Fire Agencies, Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service,   | Fire Mitigation Funding   | Optional plans for options to prescribed burning   | Options to prescribed burning   | Fuel reduction to create Firewise Communities    | Collect and review proposed plans for prescribed burns       | Jan-04 |

## Bald Mountain Wildland Fire Workgroup - Schedule

| Month     | Location  | Host Agency   | Topic                                | Topic Presentation Agency              |
|-----------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| January   | WR STA3/Bellevue Guard Station<br>Highway 75                        | Wood River Fire and Rescue<br>Bart Lassman or Jeff Nivens 788.5577      | Training and Certification           | BLM-Upper Snake District<br>Tony Davis |
| February  |   |   | Handline Construction and FFS safety |  |
| March     | SNRA Headquarters   | Sawtooth NF and SNRA<br>Bill Murphy 622.                                | ICS and Communications               | Ketchum Fire - Mike Elle               |
| April     | Haley Fire Station  | Hailey Fire<br>Mike Chapman or Carl Hjelm 788.3147                      | Engine and Foam Operations           |  |
| May       | Greenhorn Gulch Station<br>95 Fire Station Drive (12205 Highway 75) | Ketchum Rural Fire District<br>Greg Schwab or Robbie Englehart 726.7805 | Tabletop Exercise                    | Interagency Interface Drill Agency     |
| June      | Interagency Interface Drill Site<br>TBA                             | Interface Drill Host Agency<br>TBA                                      | Interagency Interface Drill          | Interface Drill Host Agency<br>TBA     |
| July      | Freidman Memorial Airport   | Freidman Memorial ARFF<br>Pete Kramer                                   | Aviation and Air Operations          | USFS-Sawtooth Helitack                 |
| August    | Griffin Butte Fire Station<br>13100 Highway 75                      | Ketchum Fire Department<br>Greg Schwab or Robbie Englehart 726.7805     | Wildand Urban Interface Ops          |  |
| September | Elkhorn Fire Station<br>Arrowleaf                                   | Sun Valley Fire<br>Jeff Carnes or Mike Eichela 622.8234                 | Fuels Mitigation Projects            | USFS-Sawtooth NF<br>Matt Filbert       |

\* All meetings are held on the third Thursday of the month at 1000 hours.

\*\*Interagency Interface Drill is held on the last Saturday in June.

|    | Airport     | Bellevue   | Carey      | Hailey     | Ketchum    | Sun Valley | Wood River | USFS       | BLM        | BC S & R   | Galena     |
|----|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1  | Airport Ops | Yellow 1   | Red 1      | Yellow 1   | Gold 1     | Gold 1     | Yellow 1   | Gold 1     | Yellow 1   | S&R 1      | S&R 1      |
| 2  | Yellow 1    | Yellow 2   | Red 2      | Yellow 2   | Gold 2     | Gold 2     | Yellow 2   | Gold 3     | Yellow 3   | S&R 2      | S&R 2      |
| 3  | Yellow 2    | Yellow 3   | Red 3      | Yellow 3   | Gold 3     | Gold 3     | Yellow 3   | Gold 4     | Gold 1     | S&R 3      | S&R 3      |
| 4  | Red 1       | Red 1      | Yellow 1   | Red 1      | Gold 4     | Gold 4     | Red 1      | Yellow 1   | Gold 3     | S&R 4      | S&R 4      |
| 5  | Gold 1      | Gold 1     | Yellow 3   | Gold 1     | Gold 5     | Gold 5     | Gold 1     | Yellow 3   | Gold 4     | Yellow 1   | Gold 1     |
| 6  | Gold 3      | Gold 3     | Gold 1     | Gold 3     | Yellow 1   | Yellow 1   | Gold 3     | Red 1      | Red 1      | Heli Ski   | Heli Ski   |
| 7  | F.E.R.N.    | F.E.R.N.   | F.E.R.N.   | F.E.R.N.   | F.E.R.N.   | F.E.R.N.   | F.E.R.N.   | F.E.R.N.   | F.E.R.N.   | F.E.R.N.   | F.E.R.N.   |
| 8  | EMS 1       | EMS 1      | EMS 1      | EMS 1      | EMS 1      | EMS 1      | EMS 1      | EMS 1      | EMS 1      | EMS 1      | EMS 1      |
| 9  | EMS 2       | EMS 2      | EMS 2      | EMS 2      | EMS 2      | EMS 2      | EMS 2      | EMS 2      | EMS 2      | EMS 2      | EMS 2      |
| 10 | Blue 1      | Blue 1     | Blue 1     | Blue 1     | Blue 1     | Blue 1     | Blue 1     | Blue 1     | Blue 1     | Blue 1     | Blue 1     |
| 11 | Blue 2      | Blue 2     | Blue 2     | Blue 2     | Blue 2     | Blue 2     | Blue 2     | Blue 2     | Blue 2     | Blue 2     | Blue 2     |
| 12 | Green 1     | Green 1    | Green 1    | Green 1    | Green 1    | Green 1    | Green 1    | Green 1    | Green 1    | Green 1    | Green 1    |
| 13 | Green 2     | Green 2    | Green 2    | Green 2    | Green 2    | Green 2    | Green 2    | Green 2    | Green 2    | Green 2    | Green 2    |
| 14 | S.I.F.C.    | S.I.F.C.   | S.I.F.C.   | S.I.F.C.   | S.I.F.C.   | S.I.F.C.   | S.I.F.C.   | S.I.F.C.   | S.I.F.C.   | S.I.F.C.   | S.I.F.C.   |
| 15 | USFS Tac 1  | USFS Tac 1 | USFS Tac 1 | USFS Tac 1 | USFS Tac 1 | USFS Tac 1 | USFS Tac 1 | USFS Tac 1 | USFS Tac 1 | USFS Tac 1 | USFS Tac 1 |
| 16 | BLM Tac 3   | BLM Tac 3  | BLM Tac 3  | BLM Tac 3  | BLM Tac 3  | BLM Tac 3  | BLM Tac 3  | BLM Tac 3  | BLM Tac 3  | BLM Tac 3  | BLM Tac 3  |

S.I.F.C. South Idaho Fire Center - Shoshone  
F.E.R.N. Federal Emergency Radio Network

| <b>Proposed Name</b> | <b>Existing Name</b>                   | <b>Properties</b> |
|----------------------|--|-------------------|
| Yellow 1             | Yellow                                 | Bald Rptr         |
| Yellow 2             | White                                  | Simplex           |
| Yellow 3             | Silver                                 | Bell Rptr         |
| Red 1                | Orange                                 | Bell Rptr         |
| Red 2                | Pink                                   | Simplex           |
| Red 3                | Red                                    | Bald Rptr         |
| Blue 1               | Blue                                   | Della Rptr        |
| Blue 2               | Purple                                 | Simplex           |
| Green 1              | Green                                  | Simplex           |
| Green 2              | Brown                                  | Simplex           |
| <b>F.E.R.N.</b>      | <b>Federal Emergency Radio Network</b> |                   |
| EMS 1                | Hospital                               | Simplex           |
| EMS 2                | State Communications                   | Network           |
| Gold 1               | K/SV F1                                | Bald Rptr         |
| Gold 2               | K/SV F2                                | Simplex           |
| Gold 3               | KFD F3 Work                            | Simplex           |
| Gold 4               | SV F4 City                             | Dollar Rptr       |
| Gold 5               | SV F3 Work                             | Simplex           |
| <b>S.I.F.C.</b>      | <b>South Idaho Fire Center</b>         |                   |

## **Radio Maps**

These radio maps were created by Autophone, from Twin Falls, Idaho. The four radio towers in Blaine County, Bald Mountain, Della Mountain, Bell Mountain, and Picabo, were tested for coverage at both 150 Mhz and 450 Mhz. They demonstrate the received power at the remote transmitter. Areas of no coverage appear red on the map, areas of intermittent or patchy coverage appear yellow, green areas show reasonable coverage and white areas are fully covered.



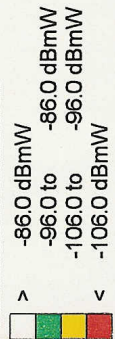
Prop. model: TIREM-EDX  
Time: 90.0% Loc: 90.0%  
Prediction Confidence Margin: 0.0dB  
Climate: Continental Temperate  
Land use (clutter): none  
Atmospheric Abs.: none  
K Factor: 1.333  
RX Antenna - Type: OMNI  
Height: 5.9 ft AGL Gain: 0.00 dBd

- City Label
- US Min
  - US Maj
  - St Min
  - St Maj
  - County Line

**Sites**

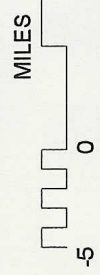
Site: Bald Mountain Lookout  
N43°39'24.00" W114°24'31.00" 8943.6 ft  
C00000001 Tx.Ht.AGL: 50.0 ft ERPd: 22.68 dBW  
Grp: 1 Omni-V/0.0° 150.0000 MHz

Received power at remote

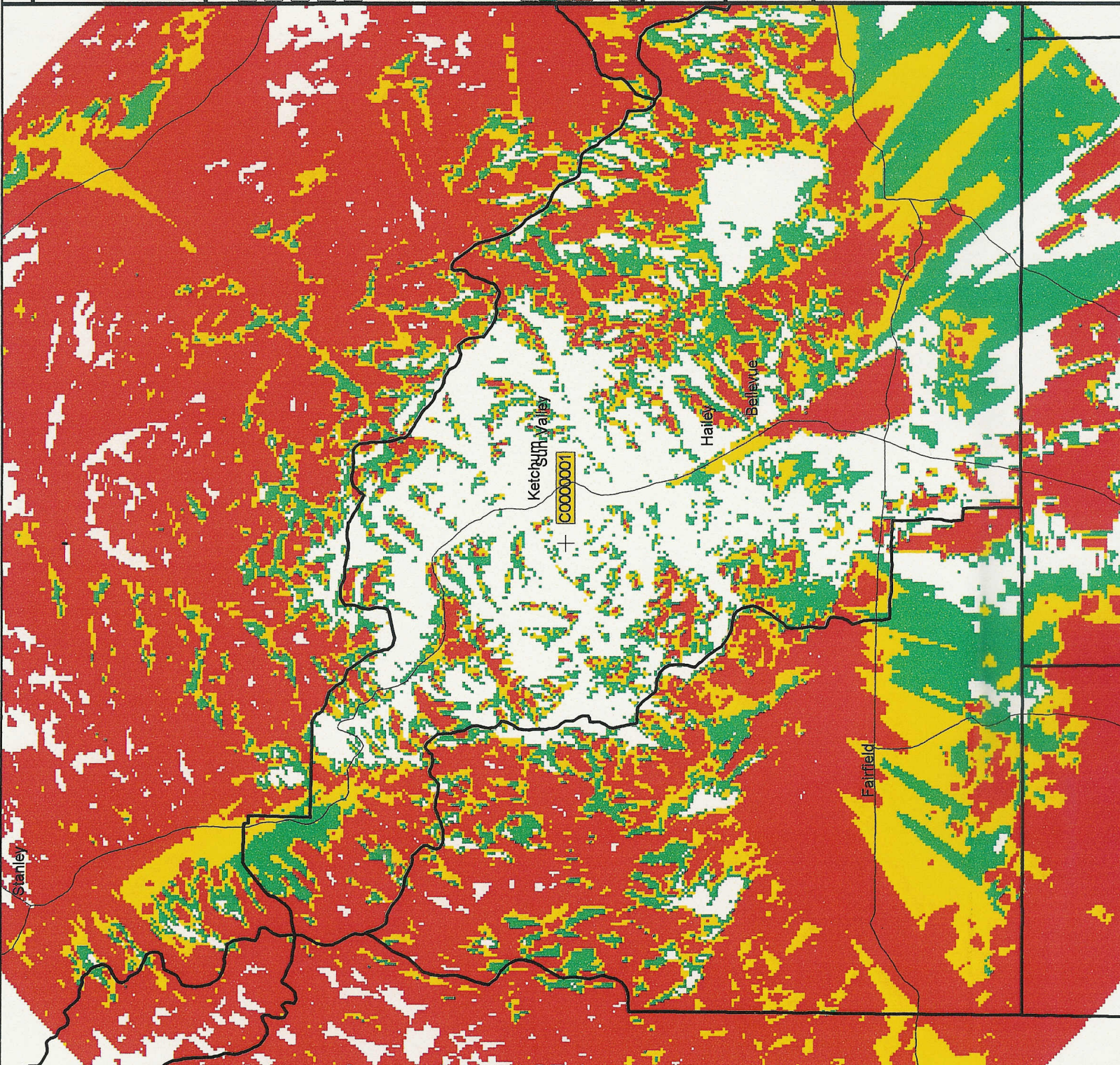


Min. receiver threshold level: -120.0 dBmW

Reference Grid (spacing: 30')



Bald Mountain Lookout  
150 Mhz  
November



Prop. model: TIREM-EDX  
Time: 90.0% Loc.: 90.0%  
Prediction Confidence Margin: 0.0dB  
Climate: Continental Temperate  
Land use (clutter): none  
Atmospheric Abs.: none  
K Factor: 1.333  
RX Antenna - Type: OMNI  
Height: 5.9 ft AGL Gain: 0.00 dBd

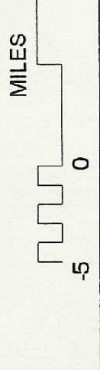
City Label  
 US Min  
 US Maj  
 St Min  
 St Maj  
 County Line

Sites  
Site: Bald Mountain Lookout  
N43°39'24.00" W111°42'43.100" 8943.6 ft  
C00000001 Tx.Ht.AGL: 50.0 ft ERPd: 22.41 dBW  
Grp: 1 Omni-V/0.0° 460.0000 MHz

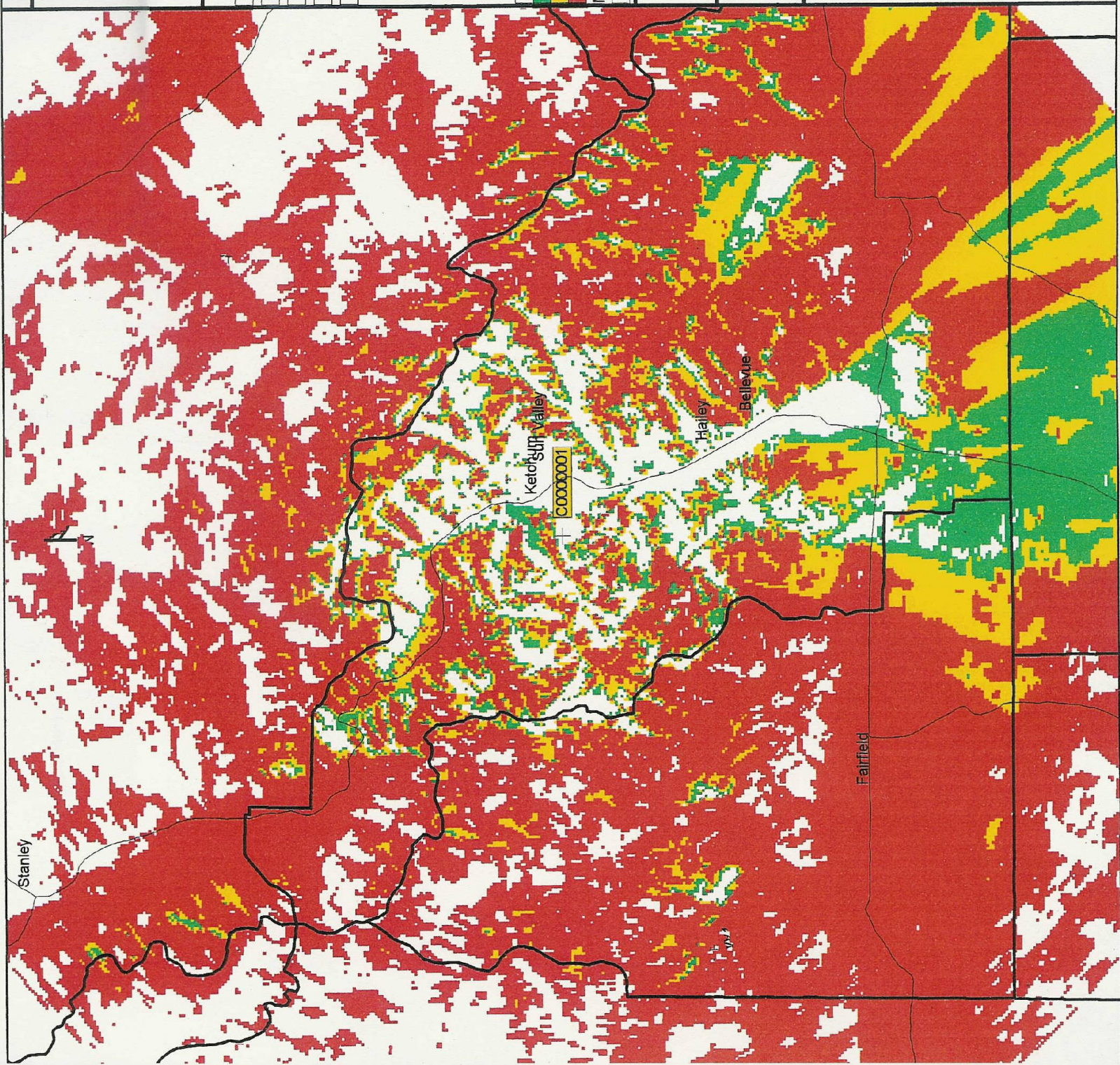
Received power at remote

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| > | -86.0 dBmW           |
|   | -96.0 to -86.0 dBmW  |
|   | -106.0 to -96.0 dBmW |
| < | -106.0 dBmW          |

Min. receiver threshold level: -120.0 dBmW  
Reference Grid (spacing: 30')



Bald Mountain Lookout  
460 Mhz  
November



MSITE™: Bell Mountain.map

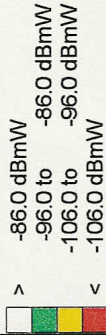
Prop. model: TIREM-EDX  
Time: 90.0% Loc.: 90.0%  
Prediction Confidence Margin: 0.0dB  
Climate: Continental Temperate  
Land use (clutter): none  
Atmospheric Abs.: none  
K Factor: 1.333  
RX Antenna - Type: OMNI  
Height: 5.9 ft AGL Gain: 0.00 dBd

- City Label
- US Min
  - US Maj
  - St Min
  - St Maj
  - County Line

Sites

Site: Bell Mountain  
N43°25'52.00" W114°06'35.00" 7693.2 ft  
C0000001 Tx.Ht.AGL: 50.0 ft ERPd: 22.68 dBW  
Grp: 1 Omni-V/0.0° 150.0000 MHz

Received power at remote



Min. receiver threshold level: -120.0 dBmW  
Reference Grid (spacing: 30')

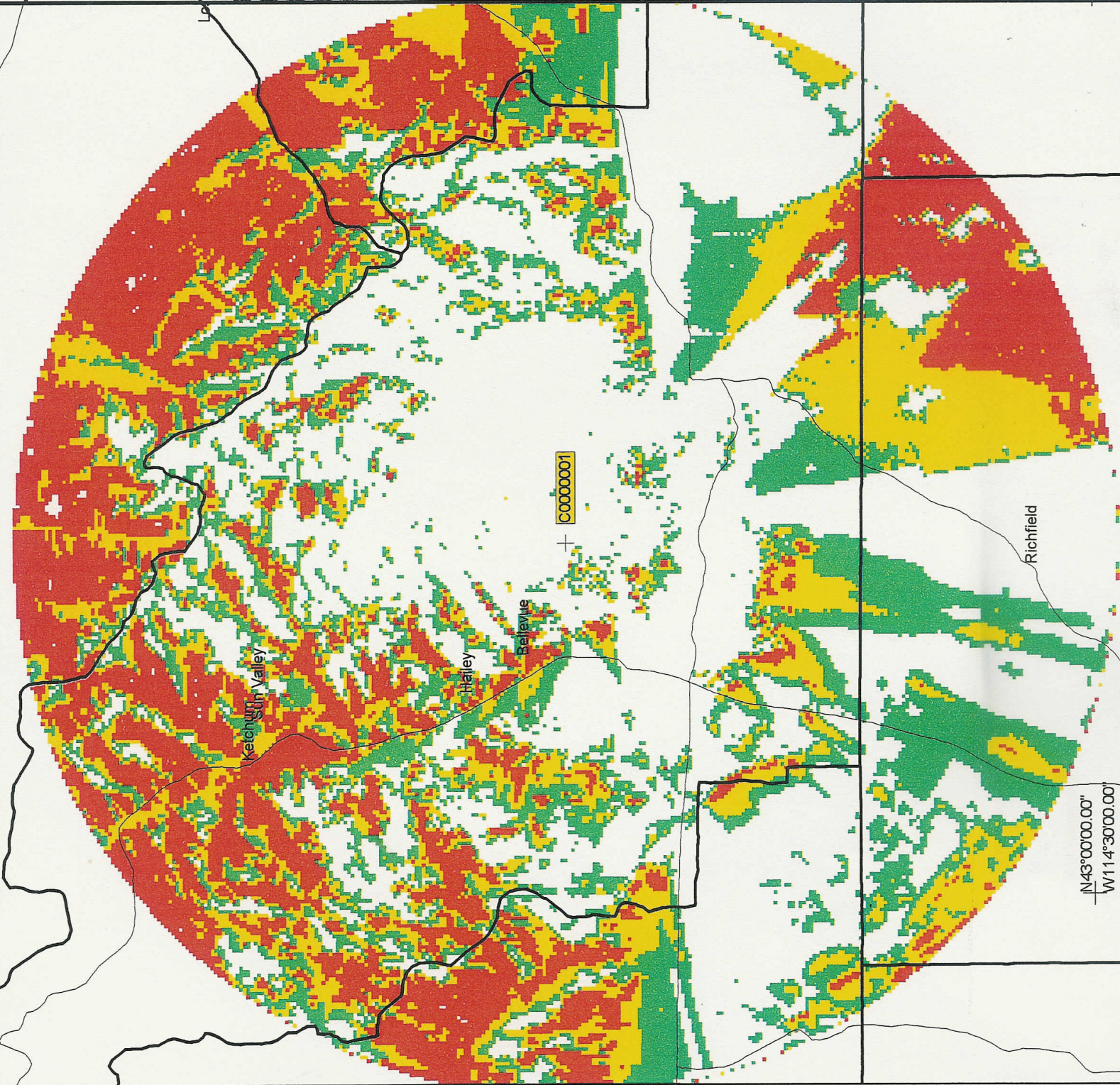
MILES



Bell Mountain

150 Mhz

November



MSITE™: Bell Mountain.map

Prop. model: TIREM-EDX  
Time: 90.0% Loc.: 90.0%  
Prediction Confidence Margin: 0.0dB  
Climate: Continental Temperate  
Land use (clutter): none  
Atmospheric Abs.: none  
K Factor: 1.333  
RX Antenna - Type: OMNI  
Height: 5.9 ft AGL Gain: 0.00 dBd

- City Label
- US Min
  - US Maj
  - St Min
  - St Maj
  - County Line

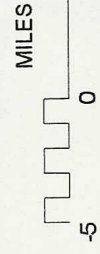
Sites

Site: Bell Mountain  
N43°25'52.00" W114°06'35.00" 7693.2 ft  
C0000001 Tx.Ht.AGL: 50.0 ft ERPd: 22.41 dBW  
Grp: 1 Omni-V/0.0° 460.0000 MHz

Received power at remote

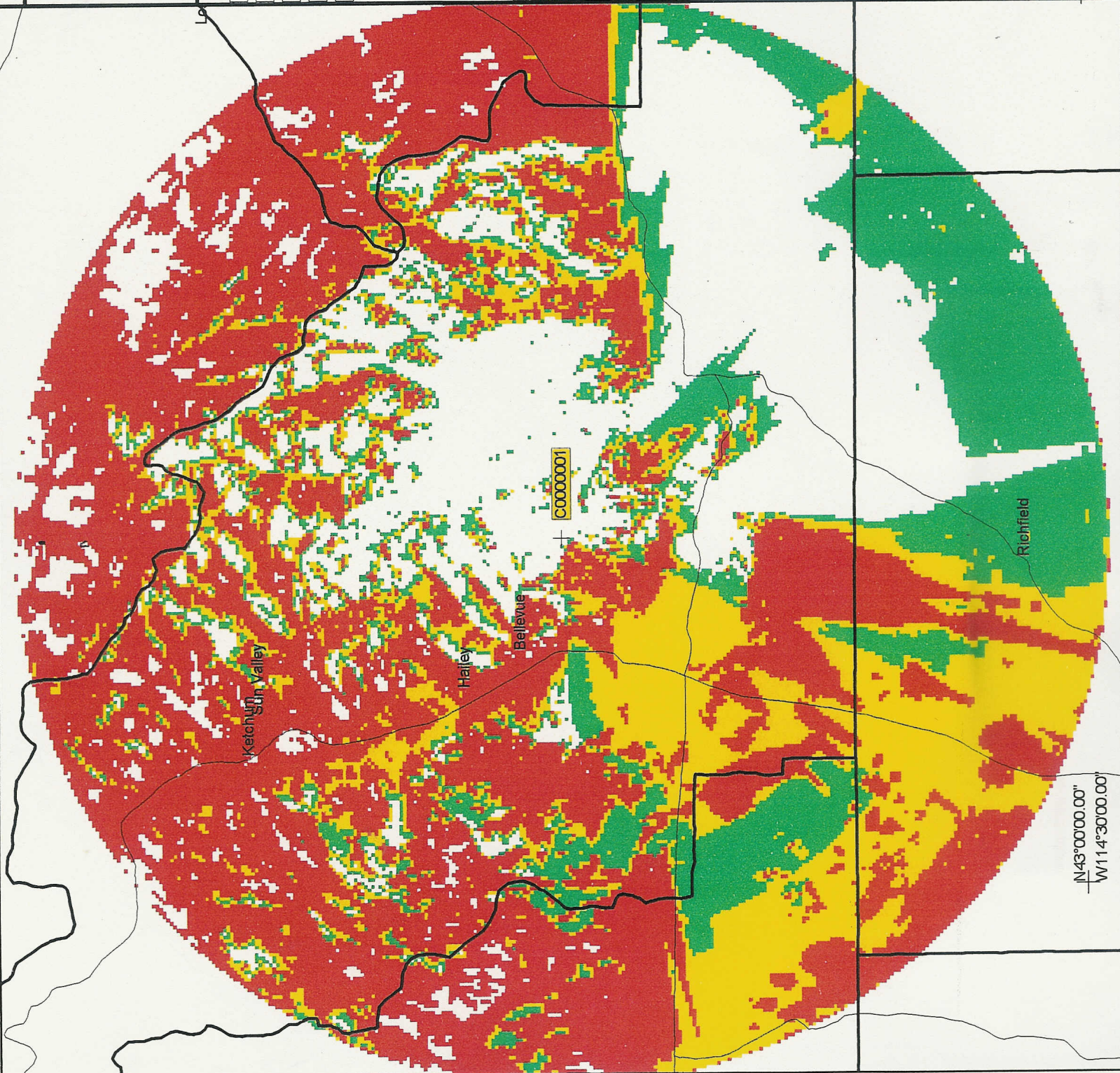


Min. receiver threshold level: -120.0 dBmW  
Reference Grid (spacing: 30')



Bell Mountain  
460 MHz

November



MSITE™: Della Mountain.map

Prop. model: TIREM-EDX  
Time: 90.0% Loc.: 90.0%  
Prediction Confidence Margin: 0.0dB  
Climate: Continental Temperate  
Land use (Glutter): none  
Atmospheric Abs.: none  
K Factor: 1.333  
RX Antenna - Type: OMNI  
Height: 5.9 ft AGL Gain: 0.00 dBd

- City Label
- US Min
  - US Maj
  - St Min
  - St Maj
  - County Line

Sites

Site: Della Mountain  
N43°30'12.00" W114°19'15.00" 6256.6 ft  
C0000001 Tx.Ht.AGL: 50.0 ft ERPd: 22.68 dBW  
Grp: 1 Omni-V/0.0° 150.0000 MHz

Received power at remote



Min. receiver threshold level: -120.0 dBmW

Reference Grid (spacing: 30')

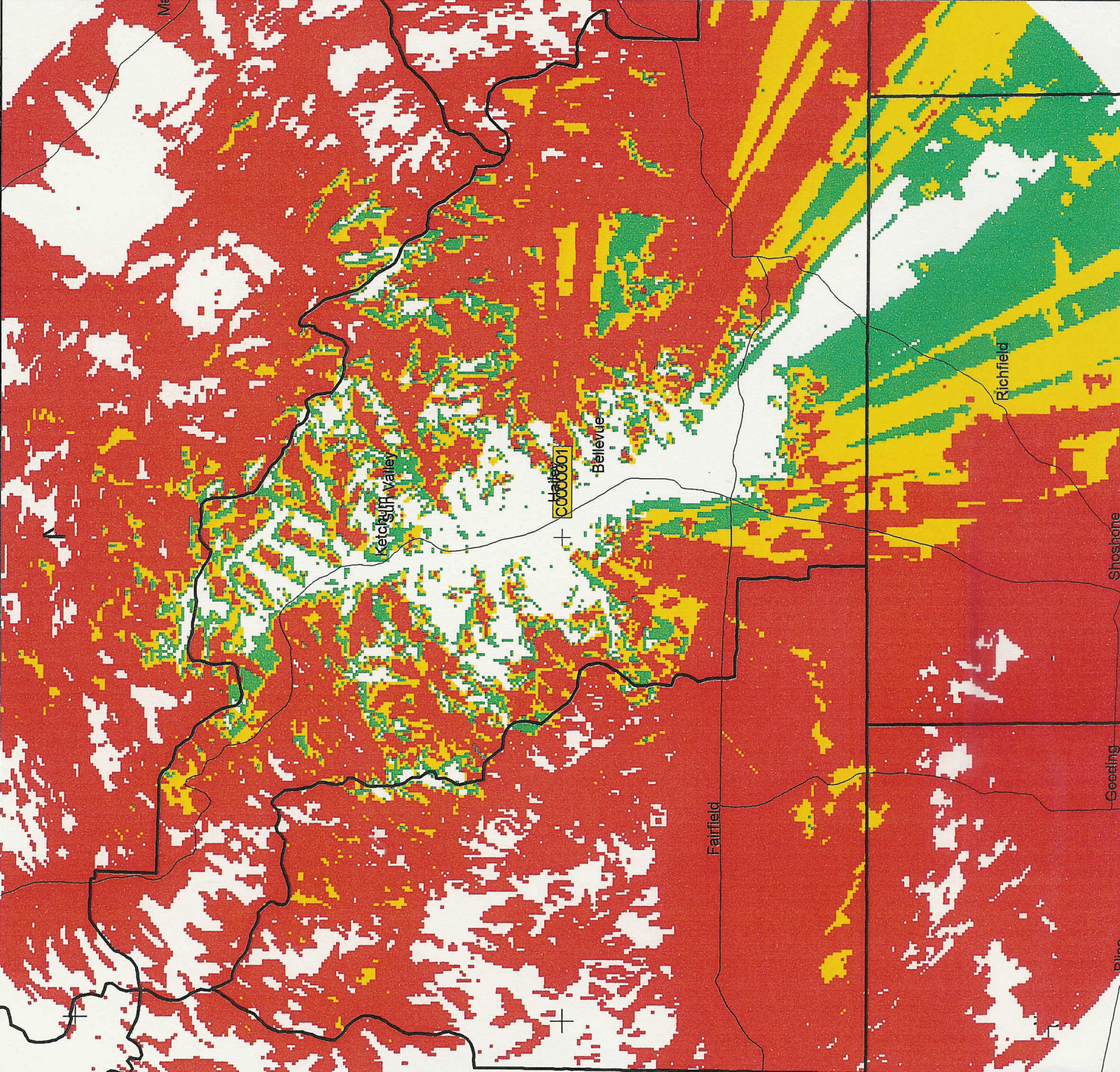
MILES



# Della Mountain

150 Mhz

November



MSITE™: Della Mountain.map

Prop. model: TIREM-EDX  
Time: 90.0% Loc.: 90.0%  
Prediction Confidence Margin: 0.0dB  
Climate: Continental Temperate  
Land use (clutter): none  
Atmospheric Abs.: none  
K Factor: 1.333  
RX Antenna - Type: OMNI  
Height: 5.9 ft AGL Gain: 0.00 dBd

- City Label
- US Min
  - US Maj
  - St Min
  - St Maj
  - County Line
- Sites

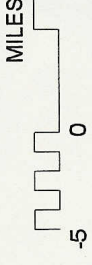
Site: Della Mountain  
N43°30'12.00" W114°19'15.00" 6256.6 ft  
C0000001 Tx.Ht.AGL: 50.0 ft ERPd: 22.41 dBW  
Grp: 1 Omni-V0.0° 460.0000 MHz

Received power at remote



Min. receiver threshold level: -120.0 dBmW

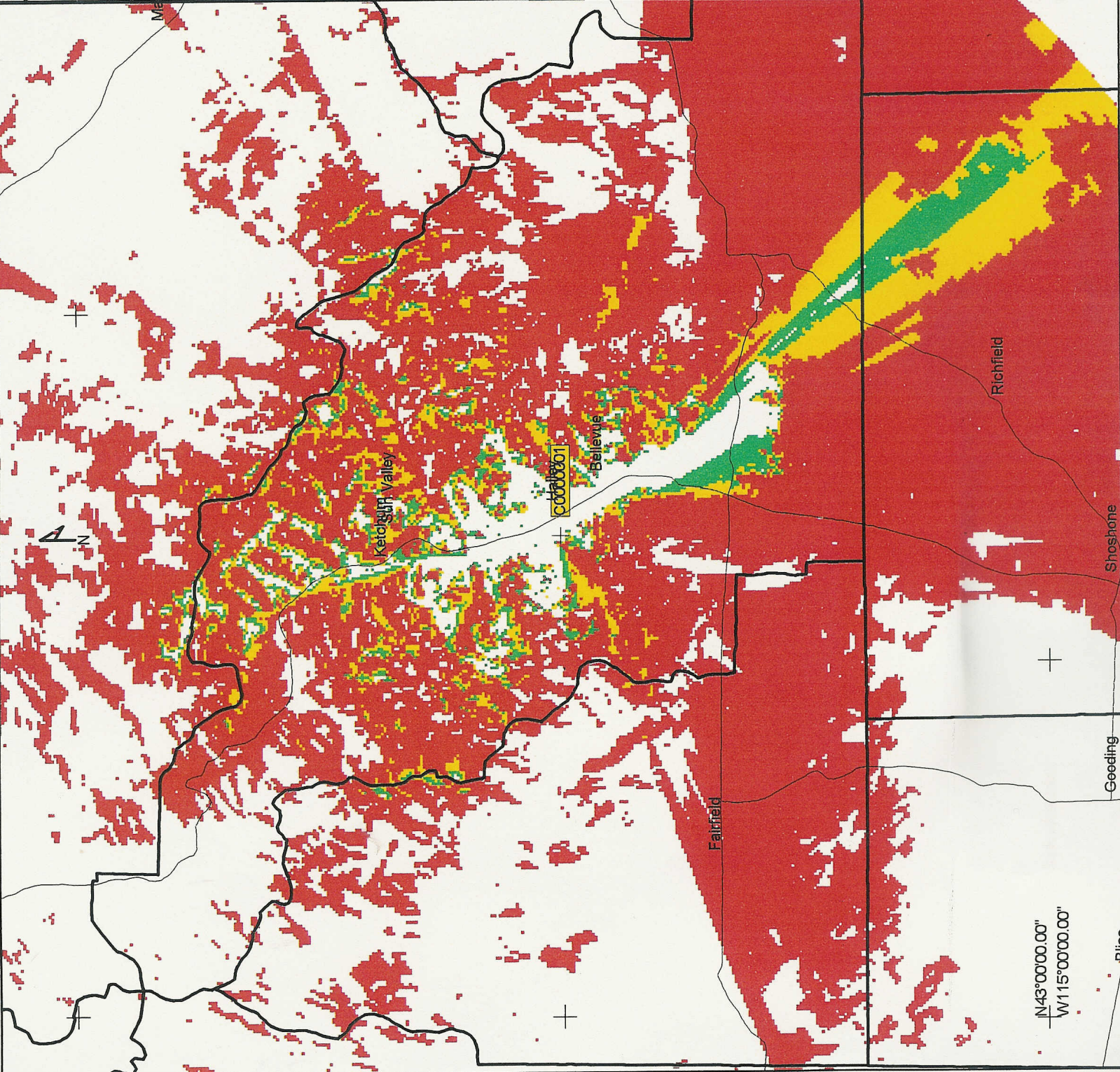
Reference Grid (spacing: 30')



Della Mountain

460 Mhz

November



N43°00'00.00"  
W115°00'00.00"

Prop. model: TIREM-EDX  
Time: 90.0% Loc.: 90.0%  
Prediction Confidence Margin: 0.0dB  
Climate: Continental Temperate  
Land use (clutter): none  
Atmospheric Abs.: none  
K Factor: 1.333  
RX Antenna - Type: OMNI  
Height: 5.9 ft AGL Gain: 0.00 dBd

City Label  
 US Min  
 US Maj  
 St Min  
 St Maj  
 County Line

Sites

Site: **Picabo**

N:43°16'50.00" W:114°09'15.00" 6426.1 ft  
C0000001 Tx.HL.AGL: 50.0 ft ERPd: 25.18 dBW  
Grp: 1 DA-V/D.0° 150.0000 MHz

Received power at remote

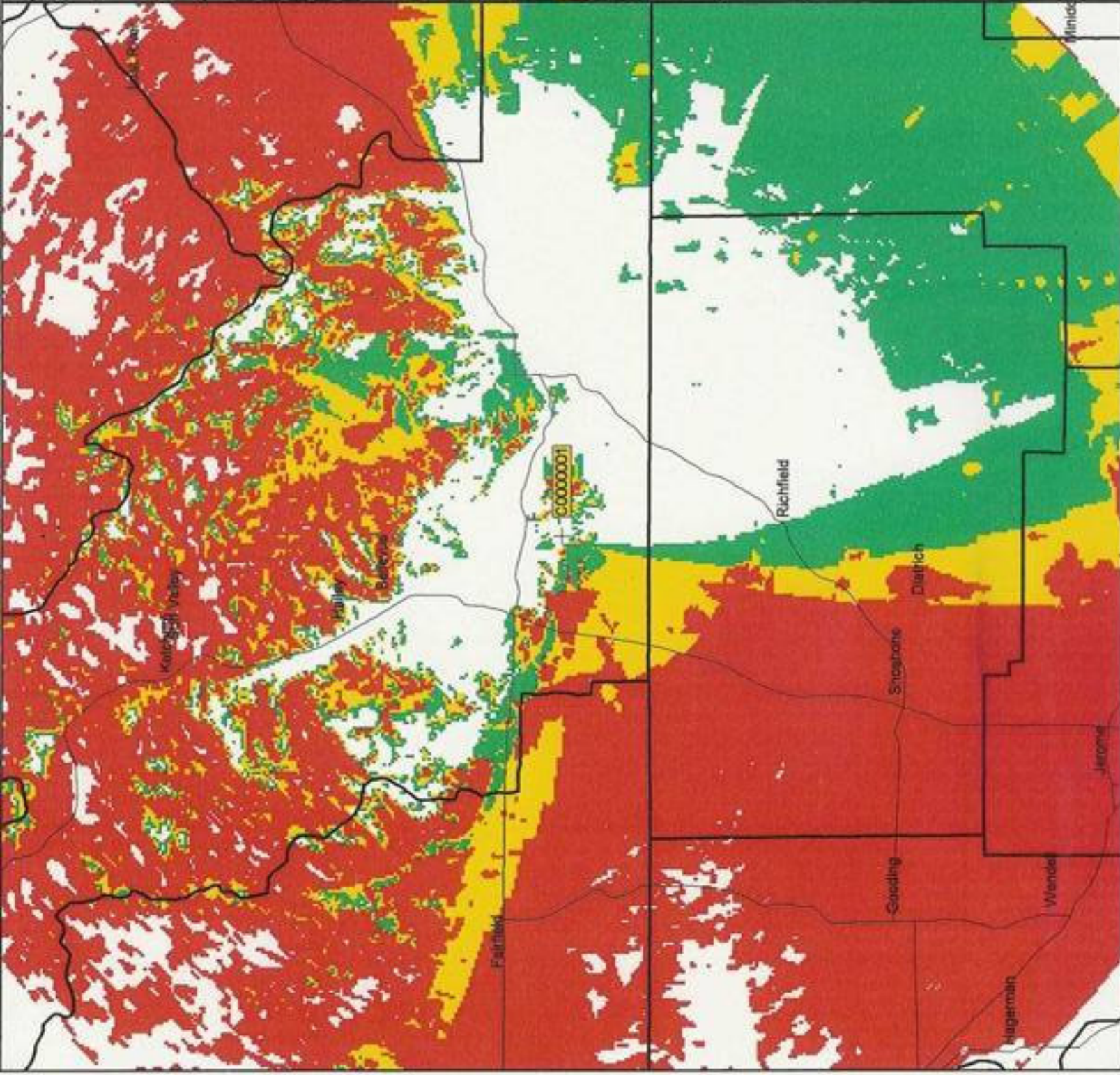


Min. receiver threshold level: -120.0 dBmW  
Reference Grid (spacing: 30')



**Picabo**  
**150 MHz**

November



MISITE™: **Picabo.msp**

Prop. model: TIREM-EDX  
Time: 90.0% Loc: 90.0%  
Prediction Confidence Margin: 0.0dB  
Climate: Continental Temperate  
Land use (clutter): none  
Atmospheric Abs.: none  
K Factor: 1.333  
RX Antenna - Type: OMNI  
Height: 5.9 ft AGL Gain: 0.00 dBd

City Label

|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | US Min      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | US Maj      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | St Min      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | St Maj      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | County Line |

Sites  
Site: **Picabo**  
N43°16'50.00"W 114°09'15.00" 6426.1 ft  
C0000001 Tx.Ht.AGL: 50.0 ft ERPd: 24.91 dBW  
Grip: 1 DA-V10.0\* 460.0000 MHz

Received power at remote

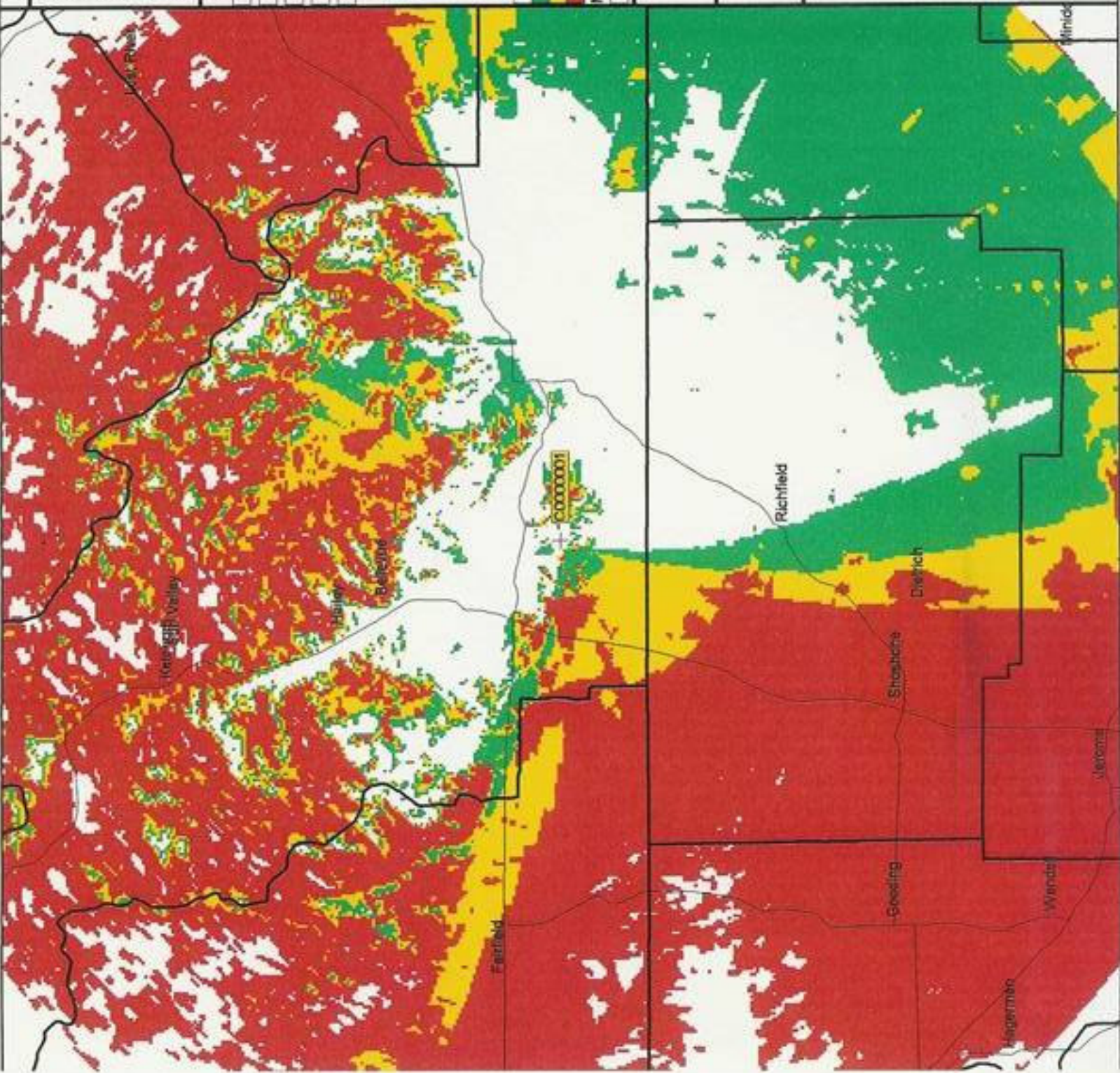
|           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| >         | -95.0 dBmW  |
| -95.0 to  | -95.0 dBmW  |
| -105.0 to | -95.0 dBmW  |
| <         | -105.0 dBmW |

Min. receiver threshold level: -120.0 dBmW  
Reference Grid (spacing: 30')



**Picabo**  
**460 MHz**

November





**ECONOMIC GOAL – Determine and evaluate economic impacts:**

The highly scenic and surrounding natural environment of Blaine County has historically drawn tourism and property investment to the area. Most professional and service industry jobs in the county are created and supported by the visitor population, the retirement community, and second-homeowners. The threat of catastrophic wildfire has the potential to deter lucrative seasonal visitation. A catastrophic wildfire event may destroy the quality surroundings that attract tourism and commerce resulting in substantial economic loss throughout the long period of time it will take for the natural landscape to rejuvenate. Many seasonal businesses will not be able to sustain such a prolonged economic downturn. It is essential for economic health to reduce the potential for catastrophic fire in and around our destination resort community.

- **SCENIC IMPACT OBJECTIVE:** Evaluate the economic impact to Blaine County in the event of a catastrophic fire that destroys surrounding scenic and recreational landscapes.
- **PERSONAL LOSS OBJECTIVE:** Demonstrate the lifestyle consequences of fire and promote personal responsibility for fire prevention.
- **SITUATIONAL OBJECTIVE:** Review and emphasize the tourism and agricultural economic dependencies of Blaine County set within a Wildland/Urban Interface landscape.
- **FIRE MITIGATION COSTS OBJECTIVE:** Determine and demonstrate the costs to install Firewise structures and landscapes or to retrofit using Firewise practices.

## ACTION PLAN for ECONOMIC GOAL - DETERMINE & EVALUATE ECONOMIC IMPACTS

| ACTION ITEMS                                 | Description  | Coordinating Agencies   | Available Funding & all other Available Resources   | Supplies Needed to Take Action & Complete Action  | Anticipated Achievement or Outcome   | Social and Environment Benefits   | Milestones  | Timeline |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|----------|
| <b>NATURAL RESOURCES IMPACT Objective:</b>   | <b>Evaluate the economic impact to Blaine County in the event of a catastrophic fire that destroys surrounding scenic and recreational landscapes.</b> |   |   |   |  |   |   |          |
| <b>Immediate Economic Impact Item</b>        | Analyze the economic impacts to the community in terms of loss of revenue from reduced and cancelled visitation due the onset of a catastrophic fire.  | Chambers of Commerce, Sun Valley Company, Local Fire Officials, Local Government, Local Lodging, Restaurant, Resort Recreation, Airline and Rental Agencies   | Chamber of Commerce, Idaho Department of Commerce, Region 4 Development, Sun Valley Company, Local Government   | Sample Economic Impact Analysis Projects for the intermountain regional resort and recreation communities, visitor and travel statistics, local and regional demographics                               | Completion of a short term Economic Analysis on the effects of a catastrophic fire for Blaine County | A quantifiable economic incentive for creating and maintaining a Firewise Community | Review various economic impact analyses from regional recreation and resort communities and obtain funds to contract for an Economic Impact Analysis. | Nov-04   |
| <b>Long Term Economic Impact Action Item</b> | Evaluate the on-going countywide economic impact resulting from long-term natural resource damage following a catastrophic fire.                       | Chambers of Commerce, Sun Valley Company, Sawtooth National Recreation Area, Ketchum Ranger District, Outfitters, Environmental Resource Center, Silver Creek Preserve, Wood River Land Trust, BLM, Idaho Fish & Game, Local Parks, Waters, Trails and Recreation Organizations | Chamber of Commerce, Idaho Department of Commerce, Region 4 Development, Sun Valley Company, Local Government, Fire Mitigation or other Federal Funding | Sample Economic Impact Analysis Projects for the intermountain regional resort and recreation communities, visitor and travel statistics, local and regional demographics and natural resource analyses | Completion of a long term Economic Analysis on the effects of a catastrophic fire for Blaine County  | A quantifiable economic incentive for creating and maintaining a Firewise Community | Review various economic impact analyses from regional recreation and resort communities and obtain funds to contract for an Economic Impact Analysis. | Nov-04   |

|   |   |  |   |  |   |   |   |               |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|---------------|
| <p><b>Resort Economies Economic Impact Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Emphasize the economic dependencies of a tourism based destination resort community.</p>   | <p>Chambers of Commerce, Sun Valley Company, Local Fire Officials, Local Government, Local Lodging, Restaurant, Resort Recreation, Airline and Rental Agencies</p>                       | <p>Chamber of Commerce, Idaho Department of Commerce, Region 4 Development, Sun Valley Company, Local Government</p>                                | <p>Sample Economic Impact Analysis Projects for the intermountain regional resort and recreation communities, visitor and travel statistics, local and regional demographics</p>                                 | <p>Completion of a Economic Analysis that targets the business and labor interdependencies within a resort community</p>                                      | <p>A quantifiable economic incentive for creating and maintaining a Firewise Community</p>          | <p>Review various economic impact analyses from regional recreation and resort communities and obtain funds to contract for an Economic Impact Analysis.</p>  | <p>Nov-04</p> |
| <p><b>PERSONAL LOSS Objective:</b> Demonstrate the lifestyle consequences of fire and promote responsibility for fire prevention.</p>                 |   |  |   |  |   |   |   |               |
| <p><b>Lifestyle Consequences Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Define and quantify the true loss of "quality of life" within our communities should we experience a catastrophic fire.</p>  | <p>Fire Prevention Trainers, Economic Impact Analysis Contractor, Local TV and Radio Media, Chambers of Commerce, Sun Valley Company, Local Government</p>                               | <p>Chamber of Commerce, Idaho Department of Commerce, Region 4 Development, Sun Valley Company, Local Government</p>                                | <p>The Economic Impact Analysis, Newspaper Articles, News Clips, DVDs, and Videos of Catastrophic Fire Occurrences and information on long and short term Natural Resource loss</p>                              | <p>Production of multi-media marketing package that describes potential loss of quality of life in economic terms post-catastrophic fire</p>                  | <p>A visually demonstrated economic incentive for creating and maintaining a Firewise Community</p> | <p>Review various wildland fire prevention media campaigns that target recreation and resort communities and obtain funds to contract for media development of a persuasive fire prevention campaign.</p> | <p>Feb-05</p> |
| <p><b>Personal Property Consequences Action Item</b></p>  | <p>Compare the cost effectiveness of applying Firewise practices to prevent fire loss on private property to the monetary loss associated with the fire destruction of non-Firewise property.</p> | <p>Fire Prevention Trainers, Economic Impact Analysis Contractor, Local TV and Radio Media, Chambers of Commerce, Small Business Associations, Insurance Companies, Local Government</p> | <p>Chambers of Commerce, Idaho Department of Commerce, Region 4 Development, Small Business Associations, Insurance Companies, Local Government</p> | <p>The Economic Impact Analysis, Newspaper Articles, News Clips, DVDs, and Videos of catastrophic fire occurrences and information on private property loss and on long and short term Natural Resource loss</p> | <p>Production of multi-media marketing package that describes potential loss of personal and business property, in economic terms, post-catastrophic fire</p> | <p>A visually demonstrated economic incentive for creating and maintaining a Firewise Community</p> | <p>Review various wildland fire prevention media campaigns that target recreation and resort communities and obtain funds to contract for media development of a persuasive fire prevention campaign.</p> | <p>Feb-05</p> |
| <p><b>SITUATIONAL Objective:</b> Review and emphasize the tourism and agricultural economic dependencies of Blaine County as a Community at Risk.</p> |   |  |   |  |   |   |   |               |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |        |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--------|
| <b>Fire Risk Level Action Item</b>       | Compare potential economic loss at current fire risk levels to the economic benefit of fire prevention through fuels mitigation.                 | Economic Impact Analysis Contractor and Fire Agency Contract Officer                                 | Fire Mitigation Funding, Chamber of Commerce, Idaho Department of Commerce, Region 4 Development, Local Government | Local Economic Impact Analysis, Vegetation and Fuels Modeling Maps, Fire Hazard Rating Maps                            | Completion of a Fire Risk Level component of the Economic Impact Analysis      | A quantifiable economic incentive for creating and maintaining a Firewise Community | Review various economic impact analyses from regional recreation and resort communities and obtain funds to contract for an Economic Impact Analysis. | Nov-04 |
| <b>Job Loss Action Item</b>              | Estimate the quantity of jobs lost due to reduction in need for services such as construction, tourism and food services post-catastrophic fire. | Economic Impact Analysis Contractor and Fire Agency Contract Officer                                 | Fire Mitigation Funding, Chamber of Commerce, Idaho Department of Commerce, Region 4 Development, Local Government | Local Economic Impact Analysis   | Completion of a Job Loss component of the Economic Impact Analysis             | A quantifiable economic incentive for creating and maintaining a Firewise Community | Review various economic impact analyses from regional recreation and resort communities and obtain funds to contract for an Economic Impact Analysis. | Nov-04 |
| <b>Balanced Fire Regime Action Item</b>  | Evaluate the economic benefit of returning to a more balanced fire regime in and around our Community at Risk.                                   | Economic Impact Analysis Contractor, Fire Agency Contract Officer, GIS Manager                       | Fire Mitigation Funding, Chamber of Commerce, Idaho Department of Commerce, Region 4 Development, Local Government | Local Economic Impact Analysis, Vegetation and Fuels Modeling Maps, Fire Hazard Rating Maps                            | Completion of a Balanced Fire Regime component of the Economic Impact Analysis | A quantifiable economic incentive for creating and maintaining a Firewise Community | Review various economic impact analyses from regional recreation and resort communities and obtain funds to contract for an Economic Impact Analysis. | Nov-04 |
| <b>FIRE MITIGATION COST Objective:</b>   | <b>Determine and demonstrate the costs to install Firewise structures and landscapes or to retrofit using Firewise techniques.</b>               |  |  |  |  |   |   |        |
| <b>Permit Cost Reduction Action Item</b> | Provide cost effective programs to reduce or eliminate permit fees in return for Firewise installations.   | Economic Impact Analysis Contractor, Fire Agency Contract Officer, Building Materials Cost Estimator | Fire Mitigation Funding, Economic Impact Analysis Contract Funding   | Economic Impact Analysis, Construction Details and Materials Specifications, Materials and Construction Cost Estimates | Cost effective incentive program to encourage Firewise Installations           | Reduction in Permit Costs and More Firewise Structures                              | Review fee schedules to determine Firewise installations to be promoted under a fee incentive program   | Oct-05 |

|                             |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |        |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--------|
| <b>Retrofit Action Item</b> | Develop cost effective incentive programs to "phase in" construction-related retrofit ideas such as replacing roofs with Class "A" roof assemblies. | Economic Impact Analysis Contractor, Fire Agency Contract Officer, Building Materials Cost Estimator | Fire Mitigation Funding, Economic Impact Analysis Contract Funding | Economic Impact Analysis, Construction Details and Materials Specifications, Materials and Construction Cost Estimates | Cost effective incentive program to encourage Firewise Installations | Reduction in Permit Costs and More Firewise Structures | Review fee schedules to determine Firewise installations to be promoted under a fee incentive program | Oct-05 |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--------|

## ***APPENDIX A***

### ***Public Participation:***

- ❖ *Fire Mitigation Planning Community Workshop Presentations on compact disc*
- ❖ *Minutes for Communities at Risk Workshop Series held in December 2003*
- ❖ *Minutes from Fire Mitigation Planning Workshop Series #2 held in March 2004*
- ❖ *Minutes from the Sawtooth City Fire Mitigation Planning Workshop held in April 2004*
- ❖ *Attendance Sheets for Community Fire Mitigation Planning Workshops*
- ❖ *A Blank Workshop Attendance Sheet for Future Workshops*

# Communities at Risk Workshop Minutes

Held December 4, 2003 at Blaine County Senior

## Questions:

- ◆ For Example: Is there a substance I can apply to the wood shingle roof of our historic family cabin to retard fire? – Kevin Lenane
- ◆ How can all the Fire Districts work together to manage catastrophic fire potential? – Chief Schwab
- ◆ As each new fire season comes around will we experience what happened in and to California? – Terry Thompson
- ◆ Will someone like Nate Norris be able to get the word out to the 60 homes around him and likewise would everyone else be willing to get the word out to their surrounding neighbors? – Curtis Jensen, BLM
- ◆ What are each community's high-risk areas? [The BLM asks us to identify.] – Curtis Jensen, BLM

## Concerns:

- ◆ For Example: Griffin Ranch requires dense, vegetative screening around homes – lots of fuels up close to home structures is counter to our Communities At Risk goals. – Commissioner Mary Ann Mix.
- ◆ Annexations – Chief Chapman
- ◆ Congested River Fuels – Chief Chapman
- ◆ Short Staffed in Bellevue – Vivian Ivy
- ◆ The Smiley Creek area is an area in our county that also needs to be addressed through this Fire Mitigation Planning process. – Bill Dyer
- ◆ Lack of real concern and instead resistance to Mitigation – Bruce Smith
- ◆ Concern about distant, rural areas like Magic Reservoir – Nate Norris
- ◆ Also, unincorporated areas in general - ?
- ◆ How to get willing acceptance of our Plan through public involvement - ?
- ◆ So how can you [we] get the public aware and involved?

## Ideas:

- ◆ For Example: Perhaps we should work with Homeowners Associations to be sure their Codes, Covenants and Restrictions (C.C.& R.s) do not conflict with Fire Mitigation Planning. - Commissioner Mary Ann Mix.
- ◆ For Example: Contact and make presentations to Rotary Clubs and Lions Clubs to increase awareness and for the opportunity to distribute information to members who are often more than willing to further distribute the information to their constituents and their neighbors. – Commissioner Mary Ann Mix
- ◆ Get the point across that we cannot stop catastrophic fire! – Assistant Chief Jeff Nevins
- ◆ So lets identify risks regarding catastrophic fires. – Chief Bart Lassman
- ◆ Focus on fuels analysis to discover and confirm high-risk areas. – Denise Jackson
- ◆ Fire goes both ways – don't forget about fires that start in town and move onto high fuel public lands. – Curtis Jensen, BLM
- ◆ Pass on or transfer existing mitigation ideas to people you know. – Tom Johnson
- ◆ Bring our fire management capabilities up to the level of opportunity offered by the BLM and other support agencies. – James Frehling
- ◆ Identify areas in need of fuel reduction, which in turn could provide work for local tree service people. – Carl Hjelm

- ◆ Avoid conflicts other communities have experienced. – Assistant Chief Jeff Nevins
- ◆ Find teachable moments when other communities are burning as reported through the media, especially through dramatic images seen on T.V. – Bruce Smith and Michelle Erdie
- ◆ Get a chipper – a tool that has been utilized by other fire departments to get rid of left over piles of neighborhood cut fuels up to 6 inches in diameter. – Chuck Turner
- ◆ Neighborhood clean-up days would go hand-in-hand with Chuck’s idea. – Bruce Smith
- ◆ Building permit fee reductions could be introduced for people implementing fire prevention landscaping and fuels mitigation planning efforts. – Bill Dyer
- ◆ Talk to your surrounding neighbors about Fire Mitigation Planning and mitigation techniques. – Curtis Jensen, BLM
- ◆ Homeowners may be more receptive if leaders of homeowner organizations and associations are informed and directly involved. – Discussion amongst Chief Lassman, Chief Schwab, Fire Commissioner Frehling, et.al.
- ◆ Emphasize the “at no cost to me” or “free help” concept – that individuals need to at least turn up for neighborhood fire mitigation events, participate and support those local events to get mitigation assistance dollars from the BLM – but emphasize that these efforts to protect your own property don’t have to hit anybody’s pocket-book. – Curtis Jensen, BLM
- ◆ Give out Firewise building and landscaping information along with initial building permit information. – Bill Dyer
- ◆ Have a workshop with Bellevue Planning and Zoning and help Bellevue with door-to-door packets of information. - Marshal Randy Tremble and Vivian Ivy
- ◆ Clean out Bellevue allies, protect Bellevue water systems, work with home and property owners to offer help to clean out identified high risk areas, protect Bellevue from fires approaching from the West, and protect Bellevue from fires that might start in and move down out of the gulches to the East. – Vivian Ivy and Marshal Randy Tremble
- ◆ Get Vivian to work with Bruce and Cameron on mapping Bellevue’s known high-risk areas. – Marshal Randy Tremble
- ◆ Start with Homeowners Associations’ Presidents – once they’ve been informed, then they must take on some responsibility. – Pat Rainey
- ◆ Build on your focus group idea – create a code summit for code officials. – Chief Greg Schwab
- ◆ Get the people out to these workshops and more aware. – Group consensus
- ◆ Avail our efforts to small groups like architects first then builders. – Fire Commissioner James Frehling
- ◆ Homeowner Associations are another example of focus groups such as professional groups just mentioned. They are an avenue for wider distribution of information and for increasing awareness without having to go door-to-door particularly in certain subdivision or condominium areas where people are just not home much of the time. - Michelle Erdie, Fire Prevention Officer, USFS
- ◆ Contact people with awareness information before and when they build their homes. – Chief Bart Lassman
- ◆ Provide a building-department discount or fee reduction for meeting fire safety building standards and a discount or fee reduction for also building a safe environment around your home. – Bill Gehrke
- ◆ Produce a video with a “WOW!” factor to distribute for viewing – perhaps a fairly cheap mass production that could even be distributed door-to-door with examples that explain the fire fighter’s ‘triage’ factor of having to choose between which homes we can and cannot save based on examples, perhaps from California catastrophes, that are shown in this 15 to 20 minute video or CD that makes its point but can still be viewed by the whole family without upsetting younger children – it’s still rated PG. – Assistant Chief Jeff Nevins.



- ◆ Explain these issues to insurance companies to get their ideas and concerns and to increase their awareness. – Bill Gehrke
- ◆ For Example: Contact and make presentations to Rotary Clubs and Lions Clubs to increase awareness and for the opportunity to distribute information to members who are often more than willing to further distribute the information to their constituents and their neighbors. – Commissioner Mary Ann Mix
- ◆ Evaluation of project sites most at risk to catastrophic fire – recommend the use of Red Zone site evaluation software to evaluate individual homes or properties for risk of fire on a scale of 1 to 10. – Discussion and explanation about software by and between Jeff Nevins, Tom Johnson, Bruce Smith, Michelle Erdie et.al.
- ◆ Provide people with do-it-yourself house assessment checklists and be willing to assist them with it if they seem to need further clarification. – Carl Hjelm
- ◆ Evaluate and inform about liability issues associated with NOT making your own property fire safe for others. – Fire Commissioner Frehling
- ◆ Also, monitor wells and water sources relative to areas at high risk for catastrophic fires. - Fire Commissioner Frehling
- ◆ Distribute Survey and Resource Analysis information on maps to each person in our Blaine County communities so that they can find their own property on the map and come to a visual realization of their own personal level of risk within the larger picture. In this way, even if their own home is a low risk site but their neighborhood is not, they will be more likely to get involved or to even spearhead neighborhood efforts if only for their own protection. – Chuck Turner
- ◆ The whole fire mitigation process needs to be community driven – talk to your own neighbors about what you learn and discuss in these workshops and encourage them to come with you next time. – Curtis Jensen, BLM
- ◆ Subdivision homeowner groups, builders, landscape industry folks, designers, planners are all focus groups that need to be contacted and presented to regarding these issues. Even if you have to entice them with cocktails and food and a “WOW!” video presentation, do it to get them to come out and participate and become aware and involve in these efforts. – Chief Greg Schwab

### **Your Vision of a Fire Mitigation Plan – My Ideal Plan would ...**

- ... Provide Public Education. – Assistant Chief Jeff Nevins
- ... Demonstrate outside advice and an objective critique. – Assistant Chief Jeff Nevins
- ... Address safety zones and fuels management. – Assistant Chief Jeff Nevins
- ... Be ‘Firewise’. – Assistant Chief Jeff Nevins
- ... Demonstrate a *proactive* versus reactive effort. – Curtis Jensen, BLM
- ... Enhance each jurisdiction’s abilities to gain future grants and future opportunities. – Chief Lassman
- ... Provide a set of rules for building houses and the proper content for gaining assistance money to help communities reduce fire hazards. – Nate Norris
- ... Address existing development pressures to build out of to flats and into the hills and ... Provide quantifiable data for how fire safe development can occur on hillsides and in the urban interface. – Chief Mike Chapman
- ... Include stricter restrictions for slope developments compared to developments out on the flats. – Tom Johnson
- ... Cause property owners to take responsibility for controlling fire through the use of appropriate building materials for our area. – Tom Johnson
- ... Address the true *scale* of catastrophe relative to the *size* of our own community and ...
- ... Address coordination and cooperation between agencies *prior* to catastrophic fire. – James Frehling.
- ... Identify target hazards and discuss how to protect and prevent other areas from becoming hazards; also, discuss how to have more assistance ready and available. – Terry Thompson

- ... Discuss evacuation of livestock and people in the event of a catastrophic fire. – Patrick Rainey
- ... Discuss how all our response and EMS teams will interact together. – Bill Gehrke
- ... Function as a working document adjusted along the way as we experience more fires.
- ... Include visual examples of defensible space. – Tom Johnson (?)

## **Communities At Risk Workshop Minutes**

### **Held December 11, 2003 at Carey School**

#### **Questions:**

- ◆ What's going on with the Communities At Risk project? - Jack
- ◆ What is this Workshop all about? – Joe
- ◆ What about the loss of our biggest water source [Fish Creek Dam and Reservoir]? - ?
- ◆ What about canals that dry up with only a quarter of the water that will remain in the dam? This will add to increase risk from grass and weed fires coming out of canals due to dry fuels. - ?
- ◆ Will the resource interrelationships be considered?

#### **Concerns:**

- ◆ How WATER systems relate to fire concerns - Craig
- ◆ GANNETT! - Jim
- ◆ Fire that occurred recently in Carey – Joe
- ◆ Carey District Boundaries have changed – ?
- ◆ New water supplies in subdivisions - ?
- ◆ Education for agencies that assist and affect Carey for better understanding [of the agricultural related fire risk aspects of the Carey area]. - ?
- ◆ Concerned about ditches as corridors for fires to approach homes and properties - this is a seasonal hazard that we need to keep track of that relates to annual drought cycles that follow tall grass growth that occur in early spring season.
- ◆ Weeds yield fire – so we need to consider weed patches as hazardous.
- ◆ Canals as land features need to be burned for weed and grass control and this needs to be done safely as well – canals are a real high risk feature we need to address seriously.

#### **Ideas:**

- ◆ BLM's help with obtaining fire resistant seeds – seeding to prevent weeds.
- ◆ Burn and reseed in regular cycles to prevent cheat grass from taking hold
- ◆ Work into The Plan pressurized irrigation systems.
- ◆ Pressurized irrigation systems should have access for the BLM.
- ◆ The BLM should be able to hook onto two pressurized systems from Little Wood Reservoir.
- ◆ Get rid of or at least reduce the number of ditches and canals that – if they become permanently dry – could become conduits for moving wild fire hazards.
- ◆ Ways to get Communities At Risk information out to the Carey Community:
  - Rich will inform the Carey Planning and Zoning Commission
  - Sent letters to our Congressmen
  - Contact Paul Adams because he owns Picabo business sites
  - Jack will distribute fliers to his neighbors
  - Get articles in the newspaper
  - Send a flier home from school with the kids
  - Get the boy scouts involved
  - Use the radio to announce future Workshops on 92.5 KAT Country

- Also announce future Workshops on 102.9 and 99.9 The Buzz
- Give Jim fliers to distribute too!

### **Your Vision of a Fire Mitigation Plan – My Ideal Plan would ...**

- ... Define the fire threat and risk.
- ... Identify resources and capabilities.
- ... Accomplish public education.
- ... Identify Fuels and Safe Zones.
- ... List Fire Station Locations, training needs and water needs.
- ... Assist us in lessening the severity of a catastrophic fire.
- ... Define how to protect structures.
- ... Demonstrate how to partner with the BLM.
- ... Educate people about self-protection.
- ... Address sagebrush fuels and how to reduce them.
- ... Speak to Gannett's rate of growth.
- ... Work toward and encourage personal understanding and public involvement about fuels and slopes and other hazards.
- ... Highlight potential catastrophes and their true impact to our community.
- ... Identify equipment needs.
- ... Identify water source locations and capacities relative to Carey's growth.
- ... Deal realistically with the full range of vegetative fuels because some of our threat is not just native vegetation but rather agricultural fuels.
- ... Address the threat of the location of fields relative to the south county towns and how to mitigate for this hazard, which must be considered a seasonal threat.
- ... Describe how the scale of the mitigation task needs to and will fit the scale of the risk.
- ... Identify appropriate types and quantities of equipment and water.
- ... Address the post-dam-breach situation - if Fish Creek Dam must ultimately become a dry site – relative to where the resulting fallow fields will become weed patches.
- ... Serve as a study that will demonstrate or prove that we need mitigation assistance and will do mitigation. Also...
- ... Be realistic about determining the amount of time it will take to complete the tasks identified in the plan as well as emphasize the need to stick with our Plan through the process to ultimately be eligible to receive mitigation money.
- ... Be written for our community to educate about fire prevention and mitigation.
- ... Discuss regular maintenance issues.
- ... Focus primarily on fuels reduction and secondarily on water issues / equipment needs.
- ... Address multi-agency involvement.
- ... Encourage partnering with BLM for learning better fire mitigation tactics.
- ... Identifies priorities and levels of risk.
- ... Recognizes weeds as a fuel source.
- ... Identify, establish and map fire buffers.
- ... Identify homes without buffers to sagebrush and restrict or prevent these situations at the County Level.
- ... Discuss how to improve water sources.
- ... Provide ideas for working with agricultural and livestock grazing industries toward ***reducing agricultural field fuels.***
- ... Build awareness and educate about fire risks, hazards and mitigation options.
- ... Talk about how to reduce canal fire hazards while still saving personal time by perhaps partnering with canal companies.

- ... Educate against arson and toward responsible fire *and safe* fire use.
- ... Use visual examples for educational purposes.
- ... Educate new comers to the area about types of fire risks relative to agricultural lands.

## **Communities at Risk Workshop Minutes**

### **Held December 18, 2003 at Ketchum City Hall**

#### **Questions:**

- ◆ May we get assistance with tree cutting within Sawtooth City? – Sandy Vail
- ◆ What was the general public response to what The City of Sun Valley tried for its mitigation efforts? – Gary Stivers
- ◆ What direction are we taking with specific mitigation tasks? – Gary Stivers
- ◆ How best do we explain this process to people? – Gary Stivers
- ◆ How does the distribution of funds work? – Gary Stivers
- ◆ How will we track and education new homeowners? – Gary Stivers
- ◆ How will we get the word out to folks about how they can go about getting mitigation help? – Gary Stivers
- ◆ How are we going to get the information out in a format people can use? – Tory Canfield and Randy Hall

#### **Concerns:**

- ◆ Being able to increase our readiness for a catastrophic fire. – Sandy Vail
- ◆ Have the best response system in place ahead of time. – Sandy Vail
- ◆ Taking seriously and learning lessons from California's experience. – Sandy Vail
- ◆ Immediately adjacent Public lands and SNRA Red Trees which ARE a true and ever increasing fire hazard – Sandy Vail
- ◆ Absentee Homeowners that are less aware of the fire hazard, unavailable to work with, or just not around to take care of their property. – Sandy Vail
- ◆ Need a plan and the backing or representation by a county agency for grant eligibility for Sawtooth City; we can't even apply for most grants without these two requirements in place. – Lois Cowan
- ◆ Vegetative fuels that increase fire hazard and the potential for catastrophic fires – Curtis Jensen, BLM
- ◆ Understanding each person's family experience, what they can personally handle or take on in terms of fire mitigation tasks and efforts. – Matt Furber
- ◆ Help with gaining public awareness and how to do that . – Robert Englehart or Paul Willingham?
- ◆ Gaining better awareness of the issues, understanding other people's concerns, learning ways to prepare and mitigate. – Stefanie Webster & Randy Hall
- ◆ Representation for the Building Contractors' Association. – Scott Miley
- ◆ Evaluating and defining the true cost of construction for new structural requirements that might be considered as a part of this process. – Scott Miley

#### **Ideas:**

- ◆ Trim up dead limbs on evergreen trees and clear the dead and dry brush away from your home. – Gary Stivers
- ◆ Use a brush hog to clear sage brush away just as Sun Valley did but evaluate first as this idea may or may not work for the Ketchum areas of concern. - ?
- ◆ Utilize a chipper for neighborhood clean-up events – the biggest problem as that people become overwhelmed with the pile of waste material they accumulate after they've completed their trimming and pruning. So provide the chipper scheduled for different neighborhoods for different weekends so that people have an easier way to get rid of the waste material. – Chuck Turner
- ◆ One chipper project in Oregon went a step further and led to the community bagging their own chipper wood scraps. They sold it in bags with their own community label and logo through hardware stores and landscaping companies and plant nursery centers as a recycled local product for mulching and composting. – Denise Jackson
- ◆ Perhaps there needs to be some changes in some structural building requirements too. - ?
- ◆ Go door-to-door with the information. - ?
- ◆ Provide individual suggestions for fire mitigation tasks to each homeowner based on their own, unique situation. - ?
- ◆ Have a list of suggestions that can be given to property owners to get them started with some ideas. They can choose from the list of fire mitigation tasks what they believe they are able or willing to take on for themselves without becoming overwhelmed. They can go back to the list when their time allows. - ?
- ◆ Perhaps we can pursue low interest or no interest loans for assistance with fire mitigation efforts particularly structural changes such as new roofs that are more costly property modifications. - ?
- ◆ So we also need to work with insurance companies to create local incentive programs. - ?

**Your Vision of a Fire Mitigation Plan – My Ideal Plan would ...**

- ... Address fuels by providing more information about how to manage fuels.
- ... Provide for fire fighter safety!
- ... Target fire hazards and risks
- ... Prioritize or triage highest risk areas
- ... Get building official and planners and stakeholders working WITH Fire Departments
- ... Overcome challenge of public education in an absentee homeowner community
- ... Address extremely large homes with no hydrant system!
- ... Take into account surrounding USFS forest issues.
- ... Speak to the effect over time of population and development GROWTH.
- ... Provide for interagency cooperation.
- ... Analyze the economic impacts to the community if a catastrophic fire occurs.
- ... Balance the fire challenges of fires that burn from in town out toward forest interface areas with fires that come from wild lands and burn into community areas.
- ... Identify high hazard zones and increases versus decreases in different modification costs
- ... Talk about how to prevent fire from coming onto your own property.
- ... Partner with the USFS regarding proactive solutions to fuel and bug issues.
- ... Be Voluntary!
- ... Educate people effectively about how to voluntarily participate in mitigation.
- ... Use property hazard ratings and their effect on homeowners insurance as a motivating factor for property owners to reduce fuels and do fire prevention.
- ... Speak to our tourist-based economy and the seasonal presence of unaware tourists.
- ... Describe what is at stake with catastrophic fire regarding each person's responsibility and liability for doing or not doing fire prevention on private property.
- ... Be a rational or motivating source for fire mitigation efforts.

- ... Incorporate positive landscaping techniques versus just clear zones or ‘hardscape’.
- ... Speak to true loss of ‘quality of life’ for ourselves and within our communities if we do experience a catastrophic fire that results in mass devastation.
- ... Address the alternative if we do not have a plan in place that we are following.
- ... Involve Sun Valley and their advice about their experience.
- ... Explain to new residents who the knowledge people are in their community that are available to help them, how to contact those people and how to go about doing appropriate mitigation for their own property.
- ... Raise awareness by using California examples for the shock value.
- ... Function as a living, working document that will change with community needs.
- ... Use technology for contacting people with fire hazard and mitigation information.
- ... Provide suggestions to homeowners for assessing and rating their own homes.
- ... Include public input.
- ... Utilize a GIS database to target high-risk areas.
- ... Provide a toolbox for the City and for Planning & Zoning to assist with appropriate advice and strategies whenever community members approach them in need of help with fire mitigation planning and implementation private property.
- ... Help planners to implement mitigation measures that have the potential to protect our entire way of life.
- ... Include grass roots level suggestions for mitigations tasks and ...
- ... Show people in a ‘how-to’ format what they can do at their own home to mitigate.
- ... Evaluate the Red Zone software to determine if it should be utilized for mitigation.
- ... Review successful and not so successful techniques for mitigation.
- ... Discuss contingency plans.
- ... Coordinate with the Forest Service on possible Red Zone site-by-site evaluation.
- ... List tasks for the individual to accomplish and ...
- ... Establish sites for community drop-off places for pruned and removed fuels.
- ... Reinforce not ‘when’ but rather that a catastrophic fire IS GOING to happen.
- ... Cost effective with programs to ‘phase-in’ ideas such as Class ‘A’ roofs.
- ... Demonstrate combustible fuels so that people understand what they are.
- ... Represent a pre-planning or proactive approach to hazardous fuels for fire prevention.
- ... Include creative ways to contact and educate absentee homeowners.

*Continued ...*

## *A General Outline of a Fire Mitigation Plan*

- ❖ Introduction / Local Background
- ❖ Goals & Objectives
- ❖ Planning Process Described
- ❖ Action Plan Described in Prioritized Tasks
- ❖ Technical Information to Support Action Plan
- ❖ References to Support Technical Information and Planning Approach
- ❖ Appendices:
  - ◆ Community Participation
  - ◆ Fire District Data on Historic Fire Occurrences Patterns
  - ◆ Vegetation Patterns Identified and Mapped
  - ◆ Infrastructure Demographics Identified and Mapped [such as road access]
  - ◆ Social Demographics Identified and Mapped [such as densely populated areas]
  - ◆ Fire Hazards and Fire Hazard Areas Identified and Mapped
  - ◆ Fire Fuels Modeling for Identified Fire Hazard Areas

## *A General Outline for C.A.R. Workshop #2*

- ❖ Introductions for new participants
- ❖ Brief review of minutes from Workshop # 1 to highlight items we will work on
  - Which questions still need clarification from Workshop #1?
  - How can we turn our concerns list into a task list for our Plan?
  - What are our primary ideas we want to further develop?
- ❖ Presentation of a draft outline for our Fire District Plan.
- ❖ Divide up into discussion groups
- ❖ Opportunity to choose the ideas your most interested in and would like to further develop as part of the content of your Fire District Plan.
- ❖ Instructions on how to facilitate your small group planning effort.
- ❖ Small group discussion and planning session to develop your seed ideas.
- ❖ Regroup for small group presentations – be prepared with a spokes person to summarize your small group discussion and planning effort.
- ❖ Decide as a group which elements of our plan we will work on at the next workshop such as:
  - Turning more key ideas into planning tasks or ...
  - Developing outreach efforts you are all willing to implement in your own neighborhoods.
- ❖ Final Comments, Concerns, Ideas, Summary Statements?

## MINUTES FROM FIRE MITIGATION PLANNING WORKSHOP SERIES #2

(Word emphasis and punctuation in statements are noted by the facilitator, Denise Jackson, as interpreted by voice intonations and body language. None of these statements are represented as exact quotes.)

### **From Hailey Workshop #2 held March 4, 2004 at the Blaine County Senior Center:**

**Jeff Nevins:** Communication topics to address through this planning process - Consolidated Dispatch with E-911 components and Countywide Fire Agencies' Communications plan.

**Greg Schwab:** Need to speak about homes and structures under hazard and risk analysis.

**Bart Lassman:** Education component needs emphasis and needs to be community driven.

**James Frehling:** A video has the most impact for me. Well produced video presentations work as a hook and will be the tool to bring people out to learn more about fire mitigation possibilities because videos can depict reality. Perhaps we should show video presentations on local T.V. to get people's attention. Gear the presentations to homeowners and citizens and show dramatic footage to get people to take the issue seriously. What about asking for a discussion of the fire prevention topic on Gene Delago's (sp?) local "Talk of the Valley" radio show?

**Greg & Bart:** We need more ideas under key educational themes that are presented at a personal level for people to relate the ideas to their personal property - their own homes.

**Curtis Jensen - BLM:** A project of getting assistance to mitigate fuels takes more time for scheduling through the BLM process than prevention measures like funding for renting a neighborhood chipper – which BLM can also help communities to do. Also, prevention techniques can begin right after the plan is signed.

**Fire Officials & BLM Agree:** YES, target prevention and mitigation such as fuels reduction techniques for various high risk areas and list our findings and desired prevention techniques in the mitigation plans!!

**Bart Lassman:** Need to approach individual rural groups as a team to gain their confidence in mitigation planning ideas. And we won't get rural community 'buy-in' until after we've done some sound resource analysis to target high risk areas.

**Mike Chapman:** We could use at least a rough draft of wildland interface zones and of historic fire burns that are displayed in map format. It could be very effective to publish these maps in the local newspapers. Maps would give people a picture of where fire has been and where it will likely go next. Then if people see their home located on the map in a high risk zone, it may prompt them to take the matter of wildland fires more seriously and get them involved in mitigation efforts.

**Bruce Smith:** We need to get the point across to homeowners that a house with a defensible space is the one the firefighters *don't* have to worry about.

**Curtis Jensen:** Told a horrific story about firefighters becoming so desperate to stop or at least divert a catastrophic fire that they found themselves in the position of having to use actual homes as a large enough fuel source to try to back burn toward and snuff out an on-coming catastrophic wildfire.

**Sandy Vail:** Homeowners need to understand that if 6 homes are on fire, only the ones that are defensible will be protected first or even at all! Unfortunately there are still a lot of people in denial about catastrophic wildland fire potential. A video like the one we're reviewing today could really be an eye opener to show how fire burns property and what makes the fire continue to burn.

**James Frehling:** Education on this topic calls for two levels of presentation – one is simple and dramatic; the other gets into technical information once attentions are caught.

**Jeff Nevins:** People who have not fought fire do not understand what firefighters go through. So people are not realistic about what firefighters can actually protect. The question is: could we make a local, two-pronged educational video like the one James eludes to with mitigation money? – my understanding from the BLM is YES we can plan to do that through mitigation money.



**Mike Chapman:** Another issue I think we need to address is water pressure – if there is no electrical because it is knocked out by fire or some other devastating event, then there are no pumps and without pumps we cannot access well water either. This is also a scenario Sandy has described before regarding the Smiley Creek area.

**Greg Schwab & Jeff Nevins:** When reduced to homeowner perspective, how things ignite and what things around your home will ignite are the key ideas – strike the “triaging homes” idea as it is a firefighter issue to handle and usually beyond the scope of concern for the homeowner whose primary concern is simple their own home.

**Greg Schwab:** “Creating a Defensible Space” by definition says firefighters are going into a Hazardous Zone – since it still has to be defended!

**Curtis Jensen - BLM:** Greg’s comment raises an excellent point – the new terminology at the federal level today moves away from the older concept of defensible spaces and replaces it with an aim toward survivable spaces or survivable zones.

**Jeff Nevins:** Regarding social issues – tie resource and social issues together by talking dollars and the potential in our valley for lots of cancellation of vacation reservations that can occur when an area receives negative media coverage and news press during and after a wildfire has impacted the area. Even if a wildfire is only *perceived* through the media to have done more damage than it actually did, negative press can cause a huge economic hit for communities like ours in terms of tourist dollars lost that we depend on.

**Greg Schwab:** Social issues should have priority over resource issues.

**Mike Chapman:** Again, to have a social impact, utilize and publicly display historic fire data so people can begin to learn where the fire may go next. Be sure that historic fire data is displayed as a map layer that stands clearly on its own – make it prominent and legible with just a few critical background map features to support the understanding of the data such as roads, topography and residential and obvious [landmark] locations.

**James Frehling:** Considering our location, topography, region and lack of any big fires recently – really the whole map should be a fire risk area which displays varying levels or degrees of risk relative to an overall risk level or factor.

**Forest Service Folks:** Kind of like the Smokey Bear signs showing levels of fire danger that always assume a potential for fire danger exists in the summer months but give the current condition a rating [of low, medium, high or extreme depending on various factors that can be analyzed such as humidity, winds, drought conditions, etc.]

**Jeff Nevins:** Regarding the Interagency Cooperation slide – add code issues to the list of cooperative items.

**Curtis Jensen - BLM:** A question for fire officials – will ISO ratings be affected if fire officials and local governments adopt stricter codes? He asks because the bigger national insurance agencies are jumping onto or taking note of the home survivability concept that has been introduced to replace the defensible space concept. [**Note:** The planning team needs to research and obtain an answer to this question from either insurance providers and/or fire officials because the facilitator, Denise Jackson, does not have an answer to Curtis Jensen’s questions noted on the Workshop flip chart sheets.]

### **From Carey Workshop #2 held March 11, 2004 at the Carey School Library:**

**John Adamson:** Radio coverage is not as good as the initial radio map indicates.

**Brad Meham, John Adamson, Edith Fredrickson:** A lot of mountains between Bell and Carey so if you cross behind a mountain or ridge – radio shadow – Areas of Concern: Fish Creek, Timmerman Hill, Picabo Hill, Moving North is good, Moving South is not so good, \*Gannett Road is too close to the ridge of the hills so the signals are blocked.

**Edith Fredrickson:** What about suggestions for fire resistant paint or other fire resistant products and building materials? These ideas and suggestions will be useful.

**Milton Fife:** Regarding the old railroad Right-Of-Way that Blaine County Recreation District maintains – the County said no motorized use is allowed on that R-O-W. Milton did get an exception for utilizing a mower to keep the drying grasses cut down near and adjacent his property for his own property fire protection.

**Brad Mecham:** The problem of flammable dry grasses continues along the Right-Of-Way to the Gardener's property.

**Milton Fife:** Another consideration we should be working toward is the widespread use of *metal roofs*.

**Edith Fredrickson:** We need to take a look at placing a countywide ban on fireworks.

**Tom Johnson:** Let people know it's worth their effort to report any incident of someone shooting off fireworks because it *is* illegal and recognized as a **Big** hazard.

**Bruce Smith:** Prohibiting fireworks stands has already been suggested to us through this planning process.

**Tom Johnson:** No sale of fireworks in the county has been recommended but it has not been recommended for the cities yet.

**Brad Mecham:** If you ban fireworks in Blaine County, surrounding states still allow the sale of fireworks and of course transportation across state lines is not policed or regulated.

**Tom Johnson:** So perhaps we need to consider a good public education campaign to announce that fireworks are illegal and that the individual using them who accidentally starts a fire then becomes responsible for fire the damage and suppression costs resulting from that fire.

**Milton Fife:** Access is another critical issue. Over by Rogers' and Stevenson's place – the road used to go all the way through. The Nature Conservancy blocked it off but it used to be an access road maintained by the County.

**Edith Fredrickson:** Perhaps we should partner with the Highway Department on seasonal mowing schedules for tall grasses that grow in the barrow pits and then dry out later in summer. The biggest problem is the grasses that grow particularly around the power poles along the highway. This could become a ladder fuel right up the poles.

**Group Summary of Fuel Concerns:** Large weed patches, dry and overgrown vegetation in canals, seasonal agricultural fields of crops, fireworks in dry grasses and sage brush.

**Edith Fredrickson:** Dispersed Recreation use is also a real problem for us around Carey because we have no idea what the random recreational person passing through the area knows about fire hazards in our region much less around our immediate community. Besides fireworks, sparks from vehicles driving off-road can easily start grass and sage fires not to mention people building camp fires. These are real scary concerns that we have no regulatory control over right now.

**John Adamson:** Campers in Little Wood and Fish Creek areas could get caught up in these areas with only one way in and out.

**Jim Churchman:** High Five creek and bridge is a way out of the Little Wood that leads over Muldoon Road but many or rather most people don't know about that especially if they're just visiting the area for summer recreation activities and for camping.

**Jack H. Taylor:** There are a lot of dry fuels up in these canyons and dead end areas too from grasses that have grown high by the time it is late in the year.

**Group:** Some of these dispersed recreation areas of concern are managed through the Idaho State Department of Recreation.

**Edith Fredrickson:** The canyon toward Garfield Ranger Station under Forest Service management is another area of concern.

**Milton Fife:** More public education is needed with a particular emphasis on public awareness about *local* fire hazards for all types of campers.

**From Ketchum Workshop #2 held March 18, 2004 at the Ketchum City Hall :**

**Chuck Turner:** Be careful about the fire messages [from the educational DVD shown] that reach the public or the local homeowner. We don't want people to put their guard down in relationship to the reality of crown fires. Although remaining brands in the area continue to create ignitions after the moving fire has passed, crown fires are still initially a Big Concern!!

**Matt Filbert - USFS:** Basically we need to qualify the crown fire statements in this DVD.

**Matt Filbert & Chuck Turner:** Regarding codes, it should be noted that we haven't lost a home yet to wildland fire in this area except a house that was still under construction. **However**, this would change **very quickly**, if we lose the **hillside ordinance**.

**John Rathfon:** Regarding a shock effect for the general public, we need to reach areas of housing like the Board Ranch through 30 minute to 1 hour long public television messages.

**John Rathfon:** Regarding fire code changes or updates, to be effective they need to be relayed to architects who can sell the new code ideas to their client homeowners.

**Jon Skinner - BLM, Michelle Erdie & Matt Filbert - USFS:** The **Timing** must be right for presenting dramatic DVD or video images. People have really related to Forest Service and BLM videos but particularly just after a catastrophic burn has been given wide exposure through the news media.

**John Rathfon:** The effect is similar to **avalanche** videos. People pay more attention to the information just after the first season snow falls or just after avalanche fatalities have been reported.

**Michelle Erdie & Rochelle Ahrens:** Fireworks educational kits with a focus on fire ecology provide a youth education format the Forest Service is currently using with K through 12 school children and with girl-scout troops. The goal is to teach children fire ecology so they will become informed citizens and property owners as they mature.

**Bruce Smith:** How do we get adults with busy schedules, who do not tend to provide captive audiences like school children to come to educational fire mitigation workshops?

**Mickey:** Regarding education, get on the agenda of various groups like the American Institute of Architects and the Building Contractors Association, etc. Rather than holding a special meeting for these groups, start by just getting on their existing agenda for a monthly meeting and even on Planning and Zoning agendas. The simple message should be about how to build a fire resistant home if you so desire. Another message might focus on fire proof or fire resistant building materials.

**Mickey:** Also, there should be better training for the local fire departments in cities and towns. Cross training is needed between structural firefighters in the cities and federal firefighters for public lands so that structural firefighters are able to perform initial response until the federal assistance arrives.

**Others summarized:** Better cross training and 'interface' assistance.

**John Rathfon:** Urban Interface Zone exercises performed by firefighters going through subdivisions and placing red rocks versus green rocks at the entry to residential driveways has opened a lot of eyes! Homeowners came out and asked what the red and green rocks meant. When they found out that a red rock placed at their driveway entrance meant that their house would be skipped by firefighters in a catastrophic fire situation over protection for a neighbor's home that had received a green rock during fire fighter inventory, the homeowner's personal surprise spurred on a series of questions as to how firefighters made the red versus green rock determinations.

**Jon Skinner - BLM:** A classic teachable moment!

**Mickey:** Another very effective way to begin educating about this issue is to work with **Target Groups** like planning and zoning commissions, architects and builders and to use **simple messages**. **Focus on materials** such as roof and siding messages.

**Mickey:** Hates to see fire used as another "Not In My Back Yard" excuse to "prevent sprawl".

**Bruce Smith:** Getting back to simple messages – explains how we would relate a fire hazard message to Avalanche A & B Zones as an analogous format for mapping areas at varying levels of hazard to wildfire.

**Bruce Smith:** Also agrees we need to bring fire mitigation message to places where organizations are already having group meetings.

**Mickey:** Again building material related codes are most understandable.

**Curtis Jensen – BLM:** Wanted to remind the workshop group that this process will result in a plan, it will not result in new codes. Researching, preparing and passing new codes are a mitigation efforts or plan implementation actions.

**Curtis Jensen – BLM:** Also, focus on the fire potential message such as the one presented in the DVD presentation – that the intensity of heat and the length of time the intensity is sustained in proximity to certain types of high hazard fuels will determine the potential for your property to ignite.

**Tom Johnson:** The good news is that there already exists a Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Code that can be considered for adoption by any or all of our local fire agencies and local governing authorities after this planning process and through the mitigation process. All we need to do right now is take a look at whether or not existing available fire code structures are for us and make recommendations accordingly through our fire mitigation planning process.

**\* *WORKSHOP MINUTES* \***  
**SAWTOOTH CITY FIRE MITIGATION PLANNING WORKSHOP**  
**- Hosted from 5:30 PM to 8:30 PM on APRIL 30, 2004 -**

**Task Ideas for the Sawtooth City Action Plan for Fire Mitigation Efforts:**

- ❖ View the useful and interesting web site discovered by Sandy Vail with the web address of [www.pyrologistix.com](http://www.pyrologistix.com)
- ❖ Continue fuel reduction efforts via removal of bug-infested trees in and around Sawtooth City.
- ❖ Create a fire break of some sort through wide removal of fuels to create a corridor.
- ❖ Note that 45 acres of mowing within the sage brush between Beaver Creek Store and Smiley Creek Lodge was completed in a mosaic pattern as part of the effort to create a fuel break.
- ❖ Let's look at doing more sage vegetation removal through additional mowing.
- ❖ Identify or recognize sage brush as a Hazard Fuel.
- ❖ Use data collection to visually display a possible location for a complete fire break.
- ❖ Provide a CD of final GIS Maps of land (topography), vegetation and fuel data.
- ❖ Create or contribute to an existing "Communities at Risk" web site.
- ❖ Determine with the Forest Service how effective controlled burns could become in the winter months.
- ❖ Continue to work with the Forest Service to expand winter burn possibilities and to continue to remove bug-infested trees as fuel too.

- ❖ Identify in partnership with the Forest Service where the most ideal and safe locations are to pile slash once fuels are removed.
- ❖ Provide a big chipper with a big truck to chip all fuels and haul off bug-infested mulch and debris completely out of the area.
- ❖ Avoid the expense and labor intensity and hauling cost of removing whole trees or even all the wood chips by using some wood chips in the area.
- ❖ Utilize chip spreading in the area but do not use too many chips. Wood chips around the home are also a fuel source and fire hazard. Instead ...
- ❖ Utilize wood chips primarily on roads for additional surfacing and delineation.
- ❖ Remove the remainder of chipped material or heavily-bug-infested material to the Stanley landfill perhaps for further mulching to a finer chip size for composting.
- ❖ Request that the Forest Service look into the situation on larger properties such as the Duff and Justice properties.
- ❖ Ask if a chipper and/or burn crews can be brought directly to these larger properties for fuels reduction projects for infested trees.
- ❖ Prohibit all fireworks in the area in the summer and high fire risk months.
- ❖ Create further restrictions on campfires and bonfires including a site inspection process.
- ❖ Write these fireworks, campfire and bonfire restrictions for enforcement at least within the Sawtooth City limits to serve as additional restrictions beyond existing Forest Service restrictions.
- ❖ Clarify and enhance fire restrictions with the intent of reinforcing the serious need to prohibit fireworks and control recreational fire sources in and around Sawtooth City.
- ❖ Clarify the fire permit and controlled fire burning rules for and within Sawtooth City.
- ❖ Ask Marshal Bill Dyer about burn permits and just exactly how they work within Blaine County.
- ❖ Confirm that a controlled burned fire permit is required after May 15<sup>th</sup> regardless of weather conditions – yes?
- ❖ Target wood cutters with an educational leaflet for better slash piling and designated locations for slash piles.
- ❖ Note that the Sawtooth National Forest is the only forest in our region that requires brush piling so we are fortunate to have this requirement to work with.
- ❖ Note also that Michelle Erdie and Jim Rineholt of the Sawtooth National Recreation Area have a supplemental brochure now to add to wood cutting permits that was developed over the past winter 2003 to 2004.

- ❖ Note that the brochure was specifically developed in response to concerns such as the one raised here tonight that wood cutters need to be better educated on how to clean up their work areas in the most fire-preventative format.
- ❖ Note that another service provided along with educational brochure is brush piling. Forest Service is now hiring folks to pile brush into appropriately located burn spots.
- ❖ Obtain money for a year to year spraying program for consistent bug control.
- ❖ Develop a communication process that is effective between homeowners and fire officials and the Forest Service.
- ❖ Take responsibility for your own personal safety!
- ❖ Work together to ensure that each homeowner has developed a personal home evacuation plan and has neighborhood and area numbers to call for assistance.
- ❖ Work together to create an easy-to-use set of instructions for guests who need to be educated about fire risks during extreme fire hazard season.
- ❖ Include special information for guests who may also need instructions on what to do in the event a forest fire threatens Sawtooth City while they are visiting.
- ❖ Work together to develop a special safety, fire protection and evacuation kit for residential home use with appropriate equipment for these fire mitigation situations.
- ❖ Evaluate and develop a list of equipment and supplies that Sawtooth City residents and homeowners would like to gather and acquire for communitywide fire prevention purposes and fire mitigation projects.
- ❖ Create your own survivable space around your own home and property.
- ❖ Increase community-wide knowledge of our surrounding radio communications system and how to use it.
- ❖ Establish a requirement that even lots with no structures still need to clear and remove at least dead, bug-infested and ladder fuels because of their effect on surrounding lots with existing homes.
- ❖ Focus on slash removal to solve this leftover fuel loading problem right away!
- ❖ View the interesting web site regarding *fire break systems* that has been researched and obtained, as promised, by fire planning team member Cameron Packer. The web address is <http://www.firebreaksystems.com>

| <b>Participants of the Fire Mitigation Planning Workshops held in Hailey, Idaho - December 2003 &amp; February 2004</b> | <b>Participants of the Fire Mitigation Planning Workshops held in Carey, Idaho - December 2003 &amp; February 2004</b> | <b>Participants of the Fire Mitigation Planning Workshops held in Ketchum, Idaho - December 2003 &amp; February 2004</b> | <b>Participants of the Fire Mitigation Planning Workshops held at the Smiley Creek Lodge, Sawtooth City, Idaho - April 30, 2004</b> | <b>Volunteer Firefighter List and Property Owner Contacts for West Magic Fire Protection District as of September 2004</b> |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Terry Thompson  | Hollis Pincock   | Robert Englehart   | Gary Glover for Hazel & George Cox Cabin  | <b>FULL TIME Residents</b>   |
| Bill Gehrke   | Brad Mecham  | Paul Willingham  | Rick Roberts  | Clint Kisler-Fire Chief  |
| James Frehling  | Josh Brinkley  | Matt Furber  | Jerry Doughty   | Darlene Kisler   |
| Greg Schwab   | Tony Davis   | Sandy Vail   | Steve Blau Kanship  | Kathy & Tom Wortman  |
| Chuck Turner  | Miles Canfield   | Lois & Mike Cowan  | Ralph V. Fink   | Don & Billie Grubb   |
| Michelle Erdie  | Richard Kimball  | Tory Canfield  | Eleanor Washburn  | Stacy McLaughlin - Secretary & Treasurer   |
| Bruce Smith   | Jeff Nevins  | Michelle Erdie   | Bob & Marie Curl  | Don Hartman  |
| Cameron Packer  | Seth Greenfield  | Chuck Turner   | Mike & Ruby Stastay   | John Wisby   |
| Vivian Ivie   | Jim Churchman  | Jeff Nevins  | Jack Sears  | Matt Warner  |
| Mike Chapman  | Craig Patterson  | Greg Schwab  | Gus & Marlies Stroes  | Rich Stoney  |
| Carl Hjelm  | Joe Dilworth   | Scott Miley  | Roger Doern   | Michelle Banducci  |
| Patrick Rainey  | John Adamson   | Randy Hall   | Randy Townsend  | John Adkins & Maria Donnelly   |
| Bill Dyer   | Jack H. Taylor   | Robert Hart  | Greg Schwab   | <b>Full Time DAYTIME Residents</b>   |
| Jeff Nevins   | Rick Mecham  | Stefanie Webster   | Matt Filbert  | Debbie Palmer  |
| Bart Lassman  |  |  | George & Ruth Ann Miller  | Richard & Deloris Gillespie  |
| Curtis Jensen   |  |  | David Keiski  | Chuck Harmon   |
| Nate Norris   |  |  | Wes Wills   | Debbie Hemly   |
| Jean Seymour of BCA   |  |  | Verlon Herndon  | Don Farnes   |
|   |  |  | Francis Shetterly   | Cloyce Edwards   |
|   |  |  | Sheri Wills   | Joanne Maxfield  |
|   |  |  | Michelle Erdie  |  |
|   |  |  | Clark Berg  |  |
|   |  |  | Steve Pruitt (absent but sent questions)  |  |

|    | <b>NAME</b> | <b>HOME<br/>Phone</b> | <b>WORK<br/>Phone</b> | <b>Cell/Mobile</b> | <b>POSTAL ADDRESS</b> | <b>e-MAIL ADDRESS</b> |
|----|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1  |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 2  |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 3  |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 4  |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 5  |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 6  |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 7  |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 8  |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 9  |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 10 |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 11 |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 12 |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 13 |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 14 |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 15 |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |
| 16 |             |                       |                       |                    |                       |                       |



## ***APPENDIX B***

### ***Fire Agency Interview Questionnaire:*** ***❖ Interview Questionnaire***

## FIRE AGENCY INTERVIEW / QUESTIONNAIRE

I look forward to visiting you or your representative on the date and time that we have agreed upon. Please have the following information available that we may discuss your needs:

1. List of Apparatus and location they are normally housed. Please note special capabilities such as Class A foam, water carrying capacities, pump size and other items you consider important to have known in a wildland/urban interface mission. Provide the call designation that you use for the apparatus.
2. Please list the number of firefighting personnel and the extent of their training in Wildland/Urban Interface Firefighting.
3. Please provide your input regarding the deficiencies within the District or City related to the wildland fire risk that you would like to see improved. Rank them if possible.

**Examples:**

|                   |                           |                          |
|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Access            | Fire Ordinances/Codes     | Mapping                  |
| Unimproved Roads  | Building Ordinances/Codes | Radio coverage           |
| Water supply      | Community Planning        | Training                 |
| Staffing          | Public Education          | Growth                   |
| Apparatus         | Coordination              | Communications equipment |
| Lightning strikes | Arson                     | Open Burning             |
| Traffic           | Large buildings           | Non-defensible spaces    |
| Combustible roofs | Lack of street signs      | Public apathy            |
| Fuel loads        | Flammable vegetation      | Firefighter safety       |

The above are only examples to assist you. I suspect you will have others. Please be specific regarding your concerns.

**Examples:**

Two of our front line apparatus are deficient because they are over 20 years old, failed the most recent pump capacity tests and have no water carrying capability or foam capability.

County Ordinances allow subdivisions to be built with lots that are within interface fuels without provisions for non-combustible roofs, defensible spaces or other remedies for protection of the properties.

Provide a copy of the latest Idaho and Survey and Rating Bureau Insurance Rate Classification information for your city or district.

Briefly, what public education programs does your department or district currently provide?

What would you like to see implemented regarding public education?

## ***APPENDIX C***

### ***Historic Fire Data:***

- ❖ *Historic Fire Data Sources*
- ❖ *Map of Blaine County Historic Fires on Private and Public land*
- ❖ *Critical Weather Days for the Ketchum/Sun Valley Areas*

*The following Historic Fire Information is available through the Idaho State Fire Marshal's Office as part of the Idaho Fire Incident Reporting System for:*

- ❖ *Ketchum Rural Fire District as a spreadsheet of historic fires*
- ❖ *Wood River Fire Protection District as a spreadsheet of historical fires*

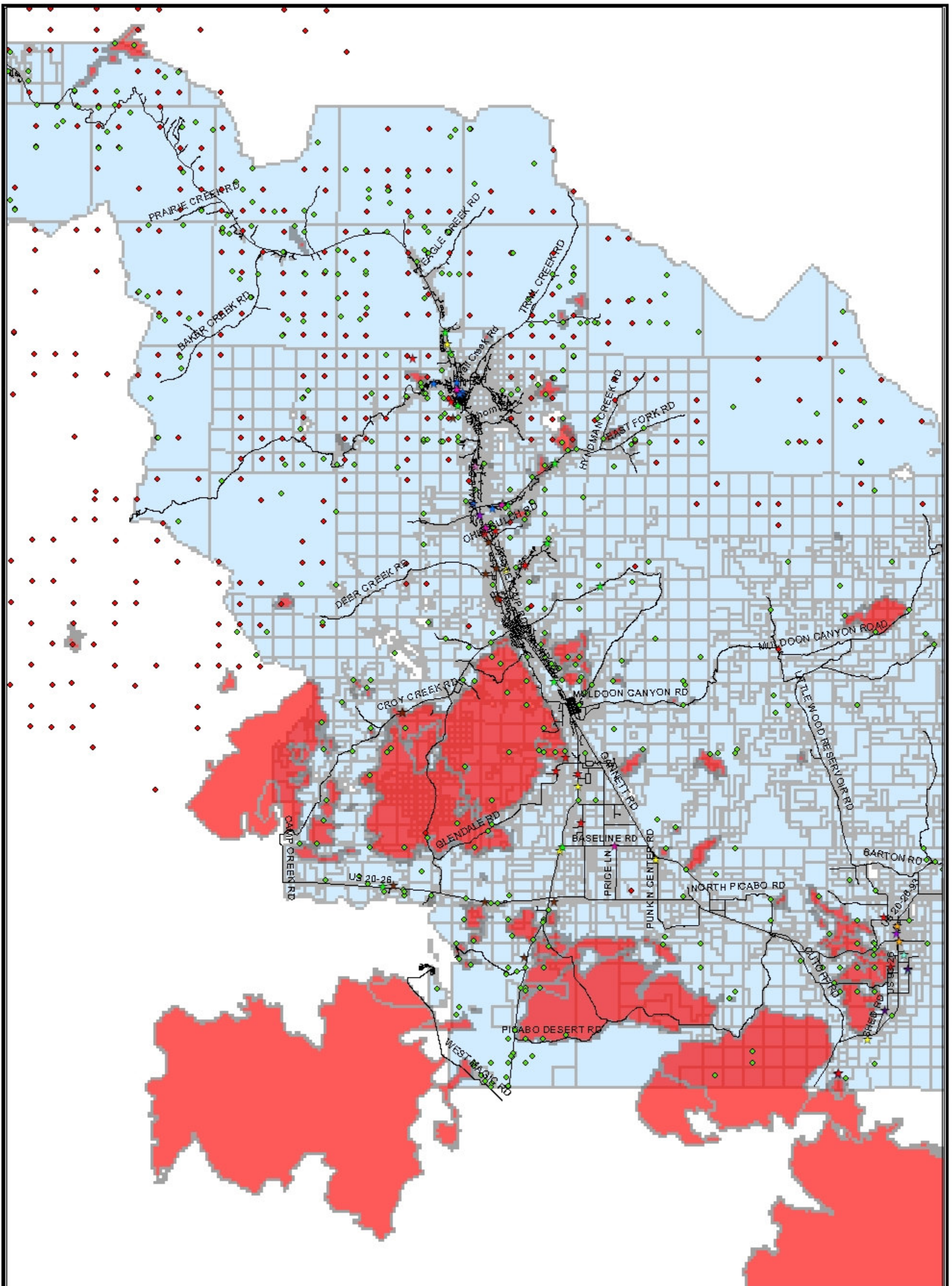
*The following Historic Fire Information is available from Chief John Adamson of the Carey Rural Fire District for:*

- ❖ *The Carey Rural Fire District list of historical fires*

## **Historic Fire Map**

This map has been created from data compiled from various fire agencies throughout Blaine County. It represents where non-structure fires have occurred in the county over the past decade. Also shown on the map are the parcel lines for all of Blaine County and all county roads.

United States Forest Service (USFS) and Bureau of Land Management historic fire data was provided by the respective agency. These points and areas were incorporated on to the Historic Fire Map. However, location of the USFS small fires (represented by points) has been generalized within each Section by the United States Forest Service to ease their data management.



| Legend |                           | Blaine County Historic Fires |      |
|--------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------|
|        |                           | year                         |      |
| —      | Roads                     | ★                            | 1990 |
| ■      | Parcels                   | ★                            | 1999 |
| ●      | Fire Points (small fires) | ★                            | 1993 |
| ●      | Fire Starts               | ★                            | 2000 |
| ■      | Fire Polygons             | ★                            | 1994 |
|        |                           | ★                            | 2001 |
|        |                           | ★                            | 1995 |
|        |                           | ★                            | 2002 |
|        |                           | ★                            | 1996 |
|        |                           | ★                            | 2003 |
|        |                           | ★                            | 1998 |

### Blaine County Historic Fires on Private Land



Alpine Enterprises Inc.  
 PO Box 2037  
 Ketchum, ID 83340  
 208-727-1988

September 2004

# Critical Fire Weather Days for the Ketchum / Sun Valley Areas

## Weather Zones 407 and North End of 409 2001 - 2003

**Deification of Critical Weather/Fuels:** Standardized criteria for issuance of Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches in the Great Basin area are a combination of weather and critical fuels conditions. A standardized set of Red Flag Criteria have been developed to simplify issuances and to facilitate coordination and ensure continuity between neighboring NWS offices as well across land management administrative boundaries. **(Wind gusts > 25 mph for any 3+ hours in ID mountains, western WY, central and eastern UT. AND Relative Humidity is < 15%)**

### 2001 Red Flag Warnings:

| Date            | Cause                      |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| May 31, 2001    | High Winds                 |
| June 21, 2001   | High Winds                 |
| June 24, 2001   | High Winds                 |
| October 4, 2001 | Low Relative Humidity (RH) |

### 2002 Red Flag Warnings:

| Date               | Cause                                   |
|--------------------|---|
| July 8, 2002       | High Winds / Low Relative Humidity (RH) |
| July 11, 2002      | Low Relative Humidity (RH)              |
| July 12, 2002      | Low Relative Humidity (RH)              |
| July 14, 2001      | Dry Thunderstorms / High Winds          |
| August 15, 2002    | High Winds                              |
| September 3, 2002  | High Winds                              |
| September 4, 2002  | High Winds                              |
| September 14, 2002 | Low Relative Humidity (RH)              |
| September 15, 2002 | Low Relative Humidity (RH)              |

### 2003 Red Flag Warnings

| Date               | Cause                                   |
|--------------------|---|
| July 8, 2003       | High Winds / Passing Cold Front         |
| July 13, 2003      | High Winds / Low Relative Humidity (RH) |
| July 19, 2003      | Dry Thunderstorms                       |
| August 12, 2002    | Dry Lighting / High Winds               |
| August 15, 2003    | Dry Lighting / High Winds               |
| September 16, 2003 | High Winds                              |
| September 23, 2003 | Low Relative Humidity (RH) / High Winds |

The valid time will be determined at the time of the request. Most spots contain three periods, usually "TODAY", "TONIGHT", and "NEXT DAY," but users will indicate which periods for which a forecast is needed.

c. Procedures

Internet-based NWS Spot is the standard for requesting and retrieving spot forecasts and should be used when available. They are accessible via web sites of the NWS offices that serve the Great Basin area and on the coordination center web sites, found in Appendix B.

When Internet access is not possible, spot forecasts may be requested and disseminated via phone or fax using the backup spot forecast request form found in Appendix G. Spot forecasts will generally be available within 60 minutes of the time the NWS office receives the request. Spot forecasts may be requested well in advance of a planned project, for example, the night before. In such situations, it is strongly recommended that the requestor indicate the latest time he or she needs the forecast returned. NWS should be contacted if a spot forecast is not available within this time frame.

The requestor should provide information about the location, topography, fuel type(s), top and bottom elevations of fire or project (if appropriate), size of fire or project, ignition time (if appropriate), and a contact name(s) and telephone number(s) of the responsible land management personnel. The request will also include quality, representative observations at, or near, the site.

d. Spot Forecast Feedback Requirement

Land management should provide feedback to the NWS forecasters on the quality and accuracy of the spot forecast. Feedback should also be relayed to GACC meteorologists. Responsibility for providing fireline observations for the verification of forecast accuracy rests with the land management agencies, as outlined under, "Fire Weather Observations," Section V-F.

 3. Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches

The Red Flag Warning and Fire Weather Watch program is designed to provide land management officials with advance notice of weather conditions that, when coupled with critical fuels conditions, can lead to extreme fire behavior or heightened potential for large fire starts. It is implicit that firefighter and public safety is of the utmost importance. Identification of Red Flag events is a shared, collaborative responsibility between land management officials and NWS fire weather forecasters. Land management officials must identify critical fuels conditions. Weather forecasters must identify weather conditions that will contribute to extreme fire behavior or heightened large fire potential.

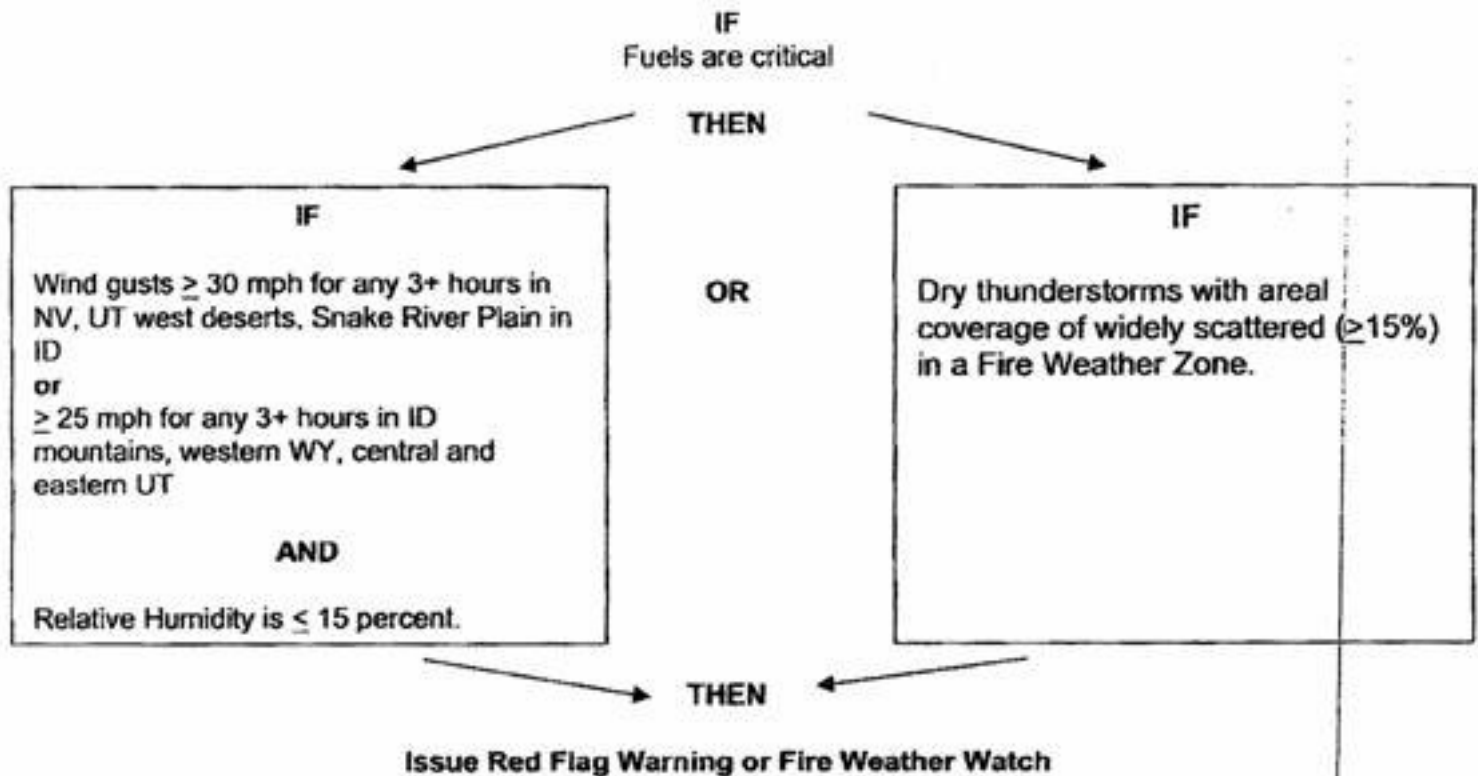
A Red Flag Warning shall be issued when Red Flag weather criteria (defined below) are forecast to occur within the next 24-hours or are already occurring, and are coupled with critical fuels conditions.

A Fire Weather Watch shall be issued when there is a high potential for Red Flag weather criteria to be met in the 12-72 hour time frame. The watch may be issued for all, or selected, portions within a fire weather zone or region.

a. Criteria

Standardized criteria for issuance of Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches in the Great Basin area are a combination of weather and critical fuels conditions. A standardized set of Red Flag Criteria have been developed to simplify issuances and to facilitate coordination and

ensure continuity between neighboring NWS offices as well as across land management administrative boundaries. While no set of criteria can possibly accommodate all areas equally within the Great Basin, land management officials and their servicing NWS office may address local concerns not specifically accounted for in the standard criteria.



These criteria assume the following:

- i. In the absence of local (CWFA) agreements, NFDERS Adjective Rating (as displayed on the WFAS website) must be = or > Very High.
- ii. The mid-point of a forecast range is the breakpoint for watch/warning issuance. Additionally, forecast ranges should not exceed 10 mph.
- iii. Wind gusts speed must be from NWCG compliant RAWS stations (20-foot) or a NWS/FAA ASOS station (10 meter). Wind gusts speed measurements from other observation platforms will be used upon agreement between NWS and land management agencies.

Additional (optional) criteria will be left to agreements between local NWS offices and land management agencies within their CWFAs. These may include but are not limited to: location-specific, alternative values to the standard criteria above; Haines Index; windshifts; cold frontal passages (CFP); first lightning after extended hot, dry period; drought; poor overnight RH recovery; or combinations of any of these. Additional criteria can be implemented as justification for a warning ONLY after coordination with neighboring NWS offices, local land management officials and Predictive Services meteorologists.

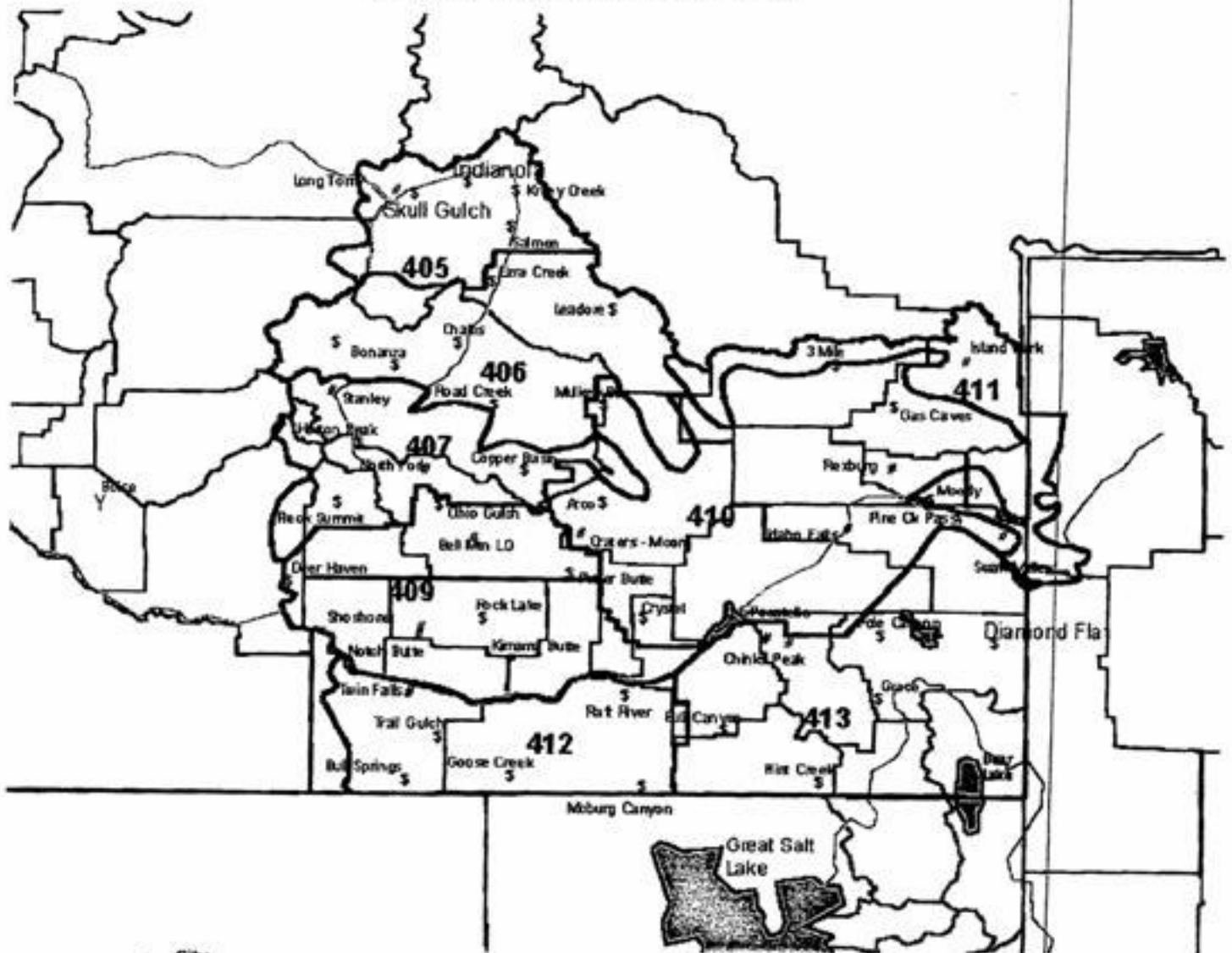
In rare situations, forecasters may issue a watch or warning for conditions which do not meet the established criteria but in their best judgement, and after coordination with local land management officials, will contribute to extreme fire behavior or heightened large fire potential.

b. Product Format and Content

A Red Flag Warning/Fire Weather Watch statement (RFW) will be used for issuing, updating, and canceling all Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches. This message will include:



# SE Idaho Fire Weather Zones and Observation Sites



- # City
- Y Capital
- Observation Sites
- # MANUAL
- S RAWS
- Fwoczn.shp
- 405
- 406
- 407
- 409
- 410
- 411
- 412
- 413



## ***APPENDIX D***

***Minutes for Blaine-County-Wide Fire Officials' Code Meeting***  
***- Held February 3, 2004 -***

**MINUTES FOR BLAINE-COUNTY-WIDE FIRE OFFICIALS' CODE MEETING**  
**- Held February 3, 2004 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor meeting room of the Old County Courthouse -**

**Meeting Purposes:**

- ❖ Consistent Codes
- ❖ Evaluation of Fire Jurisdiction Needs
- ❖ Specifically Code Development Today
- ❖ Fire Prevention (Not Suppression) Emphasis
- ❖ Continue Communities At Risk Effort
- ❖ Look at Codes Relative to Suppression Capability - e.g. Bridges, access, defensible space, fuel loading.
- ❖ Infrastructure Needed to Actually Implement Code
- ❖ Get on the Same Page with Wildland/Urban Interface Code Establishment

**Other Follow-up Purposes Related to Meeting:**

- ❖ Consider Firewise Recommendations
- ❖ Download Newest Code From Bill Dyer's County Web Site

**Available Codes:**

Regarding **Water 402.2.2** – Chief Bart Lassman recommends a review of fire flows (*water supplies*) for both city and county areas based on square footage.– The flows *do* need to be *increased* despite the type of standard chosen.

*Bill Dyer* brought our attention to *Appendix B-104* – increase/decrease – and *105.1 Table: square footage* as two written resources with techniques to reconsider.

*Mike Chapman* spoke of *Appendix 1C* – attach amendment to ordinance about the *#10-maximum-value* for homes or sites with not enough water or inadequate water supply. The #10 value would yield a decision of “You don’t build” or size restriction as the alternative. Plus: Defensible Space and non-combustible materials also need to be considered.

*Tom Johnson* mentioned *rural areas – difficult to get fire flows*, three-phase power issues or no source, there may be a need to change tactics in these remote or less developed areas from offensive to defensive.

*Mike Elle and Mike Chapman* suggested and discussed that points should be added for enlarged *home additions* – handling additions is an area that needs adjustments.

*Bart Lassman* raised the topic of *Cisterns* while *Mike Elle* spoke about other types of *water systems*.

Regarding water supply, the *group* thought that perhaps there needs to be an entire fire officials' *workshop just on fire flows*.

*Mike Elle* also discussed the need for an adequate model for effectively restricting fireworks through city ordinances as well as a detailed countywide *fireworks ordinance*.

*Mike Elle* also reminded all that we need to address a *minimum height for address number markers* for seasonal consideration when markers get buried by snow.

*Tom Johnson* suggested we all look at one of the Appendices for characteristics of components of a *better defined clear space* as well as a *plant list* for fire resistive plants.

**Greg Schwab** said a plant list is needed to *provide examples of plants for wildfire safety that also live at 6,000 feet* and could be planted for better defined clear zones.

**Access:** 20 feet plus turn-around with one-way roads; also includes back-up power for wells and distances to water.

**Group agreement that an increase in fire flows is needed for larger sized homes.**

**Mike Elle** brought our attention to **Appendix D – Access – Section 105** to discuss *increase sizes of access roads* in general to 26’ and the resistance to this width. Problem: Height of building over 30 feet yields 26’ wide road instead of 20’ wide. Other access problems arise from *changing widths* of or along the same stretch of road. Another access concern Mike discussed was related to *aerial apparatus* – e.g. overhead lines or wires along roadway that could interfere with the operations of a fire truck, particularly a ladder truck.

**Bart Lassman** spoke about adoption of Blaine County **Code 02-04** and how it has become more restrictive. However the Blaine County Board of Commissioners wants width reduced from *26 feet to 20 feet* even when aerial apparatus is involved.

**Mike Chapman** spoke about the City of Hailey consideration that if there are more than 5 houses in a cluster of housing the street would become a public street and that the city is possibly considering over 2 houses in *a cluster requiring a public street*.

**Bruce Smith** stated that for surveyors there is a *change in plat* consideration *at 5 or more homes*.

**Bart Lassman** pointed out that the access issues roll into water access issues. If there is *no water or access then* there is a *need for a sprinkler system*.

**Mike Chapman** asked: should home buildings in the interface be constructed *over 30 feet* in height anyway?

**Jeff Nevins** asked that the group consider the option of accepting the **Wildland Urban Interface Code** as minimum requirements amongst fire officials despite the political battle that may ensue.

**Jeff Nevins and Mike Chapman** spoke about the need for county consistency – *One encompassing Blaine County Fire Code*.

**Jeff Nevins** also spoke of the need to look at specifics beyond existing recommended code minimums like *distance to forest edges*. **Bill Dyer** added the example of *distances to propane tanks*.

**Greg Schwab** suggested: *Let’s get a wish list* or shopping list going and see what we can sell to the communities.

**Bruce Smith** spoke about tracking variations in standards and codes based on *creating a fire overlay district*, which would display mapped areas of varying levels of risk.

**Mike Chapman** asked that we also *associate an evaluation check list with the fuel types* attached as an overlay.

**Mike Chapman and Bart Lassman** went on to discuss *ideal mapped features* such as fuels, topography, fixed water sources and how *boundaries of fire districts should be ignored* when visually overlaying, comparing and analyzing these features together. *If your home is found to be in a high hazard zone based on feature mapping and analysis then your home receives higher points.*

**Tom Johnson** drew our attention to *page 22 & 23 of the International Wildland/Urban Interface Code* regarding a recommended format for a Hazards Severity Assessment and asked if the group would consider recommendation of this or another format.

**Tom Johnson** also asked: Is the group supportive of *adopting a more restrictive code* and working to get it passed through all associated legislatures?

**Bill Dyer** stated that items like one-hour construction on exteriors is already readily available. He also reminded us that somehow *point systems need to be equitable.*

**Mike Chapman** prefers *quantifiable methods for devising a point system.*

**Greg Schwab** talked about the zoning definition referring to floor space which is easier to enforce than a checklist which is easier to cheat on too. Basically there is *not enough staffing to check and to regulate* via more complex check list systems.

**Mike Chapman** said it can also be a maintenance nightmare to *review every two years* – developers and subdivision organizations can be required by fire chiefs or fire marshals to review and revise their standards every two years

**Greg Schwab** said *Appendix D* should be reviewed with landscape architects for better compliance.

**Jeff Nevins** suggested we make any new ordinance reflect *proximity to forested or high risk fuel areas.* We may have the burden of enforcement but at least put the ratings component into an ordinance. *Location is just as important for rating a home* as roof materials and other tangible factors we currently use to evaluate homes.

**Mike Chapman** added that an *unbroken fuel source* or no change or distinction in fuel type perhaps should indicate a Wildland/Urban Interface Zone.

**Jeff Nevins** asked that we consider *size of roof: exposure versus square footage of structure.*

**Tom Johnson** asked: How do we justify a Code adoption - even if we do have a methodology - without developing a *hazards assessment first?*

**Mike Chapman** said he thought that – *Statewide - it is a minimum requirement to adopt the 2003 International Code* – he said we need to check on this.

**Bill Dyer** said that we would implement a *point scale* actually at the planning and zoning level of review. And that the *combination of square footage and is definitely an issue!*

**Tom Johnson** asked: What about the effect of reducing the *fire area?*

**Greg Schwab** listed “*The Big 3*”: 1) Cisterns, 2) Sprinklers, 3) Fire Walls/Separation.

**Bill Dyer** suggested that with a *review system* we be sure to put all the required items in *complimentary order*.

**Tom Johnson** spoke about *Class 'A' Roofs*: Materials & Ratings need to be agreed upon.

**Jeff Nevins** asked: Would financial incentives in a fee structure work for a permit? Could we create *sliding scale incentives*?

**Mike Chapman** said a *vegetation and topography overlay study* needed to be accomplished no matter what even if it is not directly tied to code.

**Bart Lassman** recapped that the two main *priorities* of the Bureau of Land Management were Fuels Analysis and Fire Prevention Education.

**Mike Chapman** said as an example of the need for continuing education that some Codes, Covenants and Restrictions in the valley *still require wood shake roofs*.

**Bill Dyer** sees lots of asphalt and metal *roofs* as the current trend in the county and is seeing shingles less and less.

**Tom Johnson** said that the *fuel model*, the planning team believes, will support adoption of more restrictive codes.

**Mike Chapman** thought we could *use a point accumulation system as a positive incentives format*.

**Bart Lassman and Tom Johnson** talked about placing a *focus on high hazards zones* and *giving a discount* for people to do the right thing rather than imposing an impact fee.

**Tom Johnson** also asked: *Is it O.K. to move forward on evaluating Wildland/Urban Interface Code toward adoption?*

**Mike Chapman** responded: *Yes, I agree, but what about Colorado's adopted Code?* We may need to devise and adopt *additional impact fees* to enforce the W/U Interface Code.

**Greg Schwab** said the *Colorado model* is more intensive because it *requires annual inspection* – so we would need a fee for more bodies to actually regulate. He does not want to sign-on to an agreement upon which he cannot deliver.

### **Obstacles to a Higher Standard of Code Compliance:**

**Greg Schwab:** Our ordinances do not have the teeth that those other exemplary ordinances have – e.g. fees and liens.

### **Our Direction:**

- ❖ Review the Fire Act and look into Fire Grants for the West Magic Area.
- ❖ Review of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) fuel models and methodology by the planning team.
- ❖ Planning team will acquire copies of the newest Wildland/Urban Interface fire code for distribution to all countywide fire officials.
- ❖ Get a draft of what code section of plans should cover for group review and consensus.
- ❖ Avoid adoption of code with changes in each district = still five separate plans.
- ❖ Everyone will review Wildland/Urban Interface fire code prior to next fire officials workshop.

- ❖ Communities At Risk Plan versus Ordinances – plan says we will write an ordinance or ordinances as part of mitigation.
- ❖ Confirm State of Idaho adoption of 2003 International Code.
- ❖ Ten Year Fire History needs to be collected for all areas countywide.
- ❖ Work with BLM to update fuel types and to keep in place their visitation program to individual homes that provides handouts, an annual verification survey and education.
- ❖ Avoid profit motivated target groups.
- ❖ No Building Contractors' Association Planning Workshop.
- ❖ Consider the idea of a Class versus a Workshop.
- ❖ Plan for Firewise Classes or Workshops for *teaching* Firewise techniques.
- ❖ Focus on Architects and on Homeowners Associations.
- ❖ Primary intent of planning workshops should be *awareness* and *information*.
- ❖ Utilize public meetings [workshops] as progress reporting opportunities but not as a forum for getting into the specifics of the text and content and editing of the plans.

## ***APPENDIX E***

### ***Fire Mitigation Planning and Implementation Tools***

- ❖ *Fire Agency Mitigation Plan Interactive Compact Disc*
- ❖ *Fire Agencies Infrastructure and Hazard Ranking Maps in 36" x 44" fold-out format*
- ❖ *Metadata to describe the source, structure, accuracy and content of digital data*



# *Resources*

## *News Media & News Letter Articles*

Associated Press, “**Group: Thinning doesn’t slow fires**” Idaho Statesman, September 7, 2003

Barker, Rocky “**Beetles eat at Sawtooth pine in natural cycle**” Idaho Statesman, July 21, 2004

Barker, Rocky “**The Nation’s forest chief warns of 4 Threats to our forests**”, Idaho Statesman, January 17, 2004

Barker, Rocky “**New growth in Yellowstone shows benefit of natural fire**” Idaho Statesman, September 7, 2003

Barker, Rocky “**Yellowstone blaze lit up fire debate**” Idaho Statesman, September 7, 2003

Cohen, Johnson, Walther, “**Saving Homes from Wildfires: Regulating the Home Ignition Zone,**” Zoning News, American Planning Association, May 2001.

Griggs, Tom “**Trial by Fires,**” The American Legion Magazine, March 2004, pp 20-24.

Hagengruber, James “**Fire Erupts in Lockwood**” Billings Gazette, September 15, 2003

Legal Notice, “**Request for Proposal – Communities at Risk**”, Idaho Mountain Express, July 16, 2003

Nelson, Tom “**Forest Health crisis requires action**”, Twin Falls Times-News, August 24, 2003

Nelson, Tom and Friedman, Mitch “**Hot Topic: Fighting forest fires**”, Idaho Statesman, August, 24, 2003

Orr, Patrick “**Some fires in Boise National Forest will be allowed to burn**”, Idaho Statesman, August 19, 2004

Thomas, Megan “**Non-Combustible Roofs Recommended**” Idaho Mountain Express June 11, 2004

## *Publications*

2003 International Fire Code, Bellevue, WA, International Code Council.

2003 International Urban-Wildland Interface Code, Bellevue, WA, International Code Council.

2003 International Building Code, Bellevue, WA, International Code Council.

Firewise Communities, One Batterymarch Park, An “Insider’s Guide” to the Firewise Communities Exercise: Falls County/USA, Quincy, MA 02269.

International Fire Chiefs Association, Volunteer and Combination Officers Section, **A Call for Action, The Blue Ribbon Report, Preserving and Improving the Future of the Volunteer Fire Service**, Washington, DC, March 2004.

Barker, Freemuth, Johnson, **A Challenge Still Unmet: A Critical Assessment of the Policy Response to Wildland Fire**, The Andrus Center for Public Policy, April 2004.

US Department of Agriculture, US Department of Interior, **A Collaborative Approach for Reducing Wildland Fire Risks to Communities and the Environment**.

National Fire Protection Association, **Automotive Fire Apparatus, Standard 1901, 2003**, Quincy, MA.

Blaine County Board of Commissioners, **Blaine County Ordinance 2002-05 Amending the 2000 IBC**, Blaine County, Idaho, 2002.

Blaine County Board of Commissioners, **Blaine County Ordinance 02-04 Amending the 2000 IFC**, Blaine County, Idaho, 2002.

Southwest Idaho Ecogroup, Boise, Payette and Sawtooth National Forests, **Boise, Payette and Sawtooth National Forests Revised Forest Plan**, July 2003.

National Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Program, **Building a Firewise Home** [video], FWC-601-97-V, 1997.

**“Defensive Strategy for Local Government Measures to Control Wildland Fire Impacts for Private Property, Open Space Islands, Infrastructure, Watershed, Monuments and Other Community Assets at Risk,”** International Association of Fire Chiefs.

National Fire Protection Association, **Disaster/ Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs, Standard 1600, 2004**, Quincy, MA.

National Fire Protection Association, **Fire Protection in Planned Building Groups, Standard 1141, 2003**, Quincy, MA.

City of Colorado Springs, **Fire Safe Roofing Ordinance**, Colorado Springs, CO, August 2002.

National Fire Protection Association, **Firefighter Professional Qualifications, Standard 1001, 2002**, Quincy, MA.

The National Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Program, **Firewise Landscaping [video] Series, Part One: Overview of Landscaping Essentials, Part Two: Design and Installation, Part Three: Maintenance**, FWC-612-93-VST, 1993.

United States Government, **Healthy Forests, an Initiative for Wildfire Prevention and Stronger Communities**, August 22, 2002.

**Home and Fire**, Volume 1 Number 3, Summer 2004.

Idaho State Fire Marshal, **Idaho Fire Incident Reporting System** [spreadsheet], 1990 to 2003.

Idaho Department of Insurance, State Fire Marshal, **IDAPA 18, TITLE 01, CHAPTER 50, Adoption of the 2000 International Fire Code**, 2002.

Barkley, Schnepf and Colt, **Landscaping for Wildfire Prevention**, University of Idaho, Cooperative Extension System.

United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, **Landscaping with Native Plants of the Intermountain Region, Technical Reference 1730-3**, Boise, ID, December 2003.

The Nature Conservancy of Idaho, “**Learning to Live With Fire**,” Annual Report 2003, pp 18-19.

National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, **Protection of Life and Property from Wildfire, Standard 1144, 2002**, MA.

National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, **Protective Clothing and Equipment for Wildland Fire Fighting, Standard 1977, 1998**, MA.

**Standards of Response Coverage Template**, Commission on Fire Accreditation International.

**The Changing Role and Needs of Local, Rural and Volunteer Fire Departments in the Wildland-Urban Interface: An Assessment and Report To Congress**, June 30, 2003.

National Fire Protection Association, **Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting, Standard 1142, 2001**, Quincy, MA.

National Fire Protection Association, **Wildland Fire Apparatus, Standard 1906, 2001**, Quincy, MA.

National Fire Protection Association, **Wildland Fire Management, Standard 1143, 2003**, Quincy, MA.

National Fire Protection Association, **Wildland Firefighter Professional Qualifications, Standard 1051, 2002**, Quincy, MA.

National Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Protection Program, **Wildland/Urban Interface Hazard Assessment Methodology**.

National Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Program, **Wildland/Urban Interface Hazard Assessment Training** [compact disc], FWC-624-03-CD, 2003.

Marty Ahrens, **Wood Shingle or Shake Roof Fires Statistical Analysis**, Quincy, MA, National Fire Protection Association, Fire Analysis and Research Division, July 2001.

# Websites

A Collaborative Approach to Reducing Wildland Fire Risks to Communities and the Environment:  
<http://www.nifc.gov/fireinfo/10yrIPfinal.pdf>

American Red Cross: <http://www.redcross.org/>

Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program September 2004: <http://www.firegrantsupport.com/>

Biomass Research and Development: <http://www.bioproducts-bioenergy.gov/>

Blaine County, Idaho: <http://www.co.blaine.id.us/>

Bureau of Land Management Digital Photo Library: <http://www.photos.blm.gov>

Citizen Corps: <http://www.citizencorps.gov/index.shtm>

Colorado State University Cooperative Extension Firewise Plant Material Brochure:  
<http://www.co.pueblo.co.us/fire/plants.pdf>;

Colorado State University Wildland Fire Mitigation:  
<http://www.ext.colostate.edu/pubs/natres/wildfire.html>

Federal Emergency Management Agency: <http://www.fema.gov/>

FEMA Region VIII At Home in the Woods: [http://www.fema.gov/regions/viii/athome\\_woods.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/regions/viii/athome_woods.shtm)

Fire Chief Magazine: <http://www.firechief.com/>

Fire Regime Condition Class Guidebook: [http://www.frcc.gov/docs/Entire\\_Guidebook\\_4.14.04.pdf](http://www.frcc.gov/docs/Entire_Guidebook_4.14.04.pdf)

FIREWISE: <http://www.firewise.org/>

Healthy Forest Initiative: <http://www.healthyforests.gov/>

Idaho Department of Homeland Security:  
[http://www.accessidaho.org/health\\_safety/homeland\\_security.html](http://www.accessidaho.org/health_safety/homeland_security.html)

Idaho Department of Lands – Idaho Fire Plan: <http://www2.state.id.us/lands/>

Idaho Department of Lands Interactive Mapping and Data Download Site:  
<http://gis.idl.state.id.us/website/static/arcimshelp.htm>

Idaho Fire Chiefs Association: <http://www.idahofirechiefs.org/>

Idaho Interagency Assessment of Wildland Fire Risks to Communities and Ecosystems:  
[http://www.fs.fed.us/r4/id\\_fire\\_assessment/id\\_haz\\_risk\\_review.html](http://www.fs.fed.us/r4/id_fire_assessment/id_haz_risk_review.html)

Inside Idaho – Interactive Numeric & Spatial Information Data Engine - Idaho’s statewide geospatial data clearinghouse: <http://inside.uidaho.edu/about.htm>

International Association of Fire Chiefs: <http://www.iafc.org/home/index.asp>

Joint Fire Science Program: <http://jfsp.nifc.gov/>

National Fire Protection Association: <http://www.nfpa.org>

National Interagency Fire Center: <http://www.nifc.gov/>

National Science Teachers Association: <http://www.scilinks.org/default.asp>

National Volunteer Fire Council: <http://www.nvfc.org/>

National Weather Service: <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/threats/threats.html>

National Wildland Coordinating Group: <http://www.nwcg.gov/>

National Woody Biomass Utilization : [http://www.nifc.gov/biomass\\_conf.html](http://www.nifc.gov/biomass_conf.html)

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, Forestry Division Plant List: [http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/FORESTRY/FactSheets/Wui\\_plantlist.pdf](http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/FORESTRY/FactSheets/Wui_plantlist.pdf)

NWCG Index of Wildland Fire Websites: <http://www.nwcg.gov/teams/wfewt/biblio/index.html>

Sawtooth National Forest: <http://www.fs.fed.us/r4/sawtooth/>

Society of American Foresters – Preparing a Community Wildfire Protection Plan: <http://www.safnet.org/policyandpress/cwpp.cfm>

The National Fire Plan:  
<http://www.fireplan.gov/index.html> and <http://www.fireplan.gov/reports/11-23-en.pdf>

U.S. Department of Homeland Security: <http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/>

U.S. Fire Administration: <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/>

Utah State University Firewise Plants:  
[http://extension.usu.edu/forestry/HomeTown/FirewisePlantsCD/Media/Firewise\\_Plants\\_files/frame.htm](http://extension.usu.edu/forestry/HomeTown/FirewisePlantsCD/Media/Firewise_Plants_files/frame.htm)

Volunteer Combination Officer’s Section: <http://www.vcos.org>

Wildfire Magazine: <http://www.wildfiremag.com/>

Wildland Firefighter Foundation: <http://wffoundation.org/>

World Wildlife Fund Forest Fires: <http://www.worldwildlife.org/forests/fires.cfm>

