APPENDIX A:
County Wildfire Protection Plan
2012
Valley County Fire Working Group

County Working Group Membership
Chairman
Juan Bonilla, Chief, Donnelly Rural Fire Protection District
Membership
John Lillehaug, IDL, Retired
Captain John Coombs, Valley County Disaster Services Coordinator
Gary Brown, USFS, PNF
Dusty Pence, USFS, BNF
Mark Woods, Southern Idaho Timber Protective Association
Ken Postma, Cabin Creek Enterprises, Valley County
Stephanie Johnson, Cabin Creek Enterprises, Valley County
Gary Phillips, USFS, PNF
Brandon Swain, McCall Fire Department
Frank Yates, DRFPD, LEPC
Jim Hass, Cascade Rural, Cascade City Fire Department
Mark Billmire, Chief, McCall Fire and Emergency Services
Randy Skelton, USFS, PNF
Gary Murphy, USFS, PNF
Dave Vining, USFS, PNF
Patrick Morgan, USFS, BNF
Tamara Cook, USFS, BNF
Wendy Green, West Central Highlands RC&D
Dave McClintock, Yellow Pine Fire Department
LaDawn Saxton, USFS, PNF
Gary Murphy, USFS, PNF
Mike Theisen, USFS, BNF
Chris Clark, Idaho Department of Lands
Jess Ellis, DRFPD
Kim Drake, USFS, BNF
Dave McClintock, YPFD
Garrett DeJong, McCall Fire Department
Tom Bates, USFS, PNF
Jasen King, Southern Idaho Timber Protective Association

Statewide Representation
Susan Cleverley, Bureau of Homeland Security
Steve Hollenhorst, UofI McCall Field Campus
Dick Bahr, National Parks
Ivy Dickinsen - Idaho Firewise
Kurt Naccarato, Fuels Program Manager
Craig Glazier, Idaho Coordinator, National Fire Plan

Valley County Board of County Commissioners
Gordon Cruickshank, Chairman
Jerry Winkle, Commissioner
Ray Moore, Commissioner
Archie Banbury, County Clerk
The Fire Working Group is comprised of its general membership and four sub-committees for action items. The committees are currently active with the following tasks and commitments.

Sub-Committees

Lands
Dusty Pence, USFS, PNF, Chairman
A list of current members:
  Juan Bonilla, Donnelly, Donnelly Rural Fire Protection District
  Gary Phillips, McCall, Payette NF
  Stephanie Johnson, Cascade, Cabin Creek Enterprises
  Ken Postma, Cascade, Cabin Creek Enterprises
  Chris Clark, McCall, Idaho Department of Lands
  Dick Bahr, National Park Service (YMCA Camp Rep)
  Tamara Cook, Emmett, Boise NF
  Mark Woods, McCall, SITPA

Accomplishments:
The group continues to develop the hazard assessment model and will add additional information, including structure assessment. Review of this process by the general group have resulted in positive adjustments resulting in run outcomes that provide a more realistic review of Valley County.

Following the development of the original Valley County Fire Mitigation Plan, our committee has worked annually to identify those areas most at risk from fire in the county and make those areas known via the annual addendums to the plan.

As a committee we're building a template using fire behavior modeling and GIS tools to update the risk analysis for the county as it has changed from the original assessment in 2004. Other entities have expressed interest in this concept and our template.

Current Projects:
As a committee we intend to complete the new risk assessment. Several members are also involved with developing community outreach for Meadow Bear Community Protection Plan project. Several talking points have been discussed and introduced with positive results;

- “Can't do it alone”
  For example; SITPA has a total of 23 employees and a 565,293 acre protection area including over 5,000 homes in the timber. You have your home, your lot.

- “Protect your assets”
  The choices you make as homeowner matter. Building materials, landscaping, clean-up/clearing

- “The fire triangle”
  Three things are required for a fire to burn: Heat, fuel, and oxygen

- “Fuel”
  Anything that burns: changes over time (season to season, time of day)

- “Fire behavior triangle”
  Three factors combine to determine how a fire burns on a site: Fuels, weather, and topography

- “Topography”
  Fixed, changes very slowly over time. As a homeowner you have some control, i.e. you choose where you live.

- “Weather”
  Highly variable, ability to predict is limited. As a homeowner you have no control.

- “Fuels”
  Anything that burns. Changes from season to season and over time (time of day). As a homeowner you can make a difference! Choices you make in building materials, how you clean and manage you property are important. Stress the importance of the 30’ zone.

- How do you want to help yourself?
- Having a fire department nearby is a great value to a homeowner, but every home or structure in the state of Idaho is still vulnerable when it comes to being impacted by a wildland fire, some more than others.
- In Valley County, we live in a fire environment, which makes our homes that much more vulnerable.
- Valley County, in concert with local fire departments and land management agencies has been and is currently working in many areas on private and public land to reduce that vulnerability by completing hazardous fuels reduction projects. On public land we've created fuel breaks in several areas. These fuel breaks will give emergency response personnel a place to safely engage a wildland fire, given the right conditions.
- The key to completing this process and allowing the work already done to be effective is completing the work that still needs to be done around private homes and structures. As much work as we may do on public land it’s all for nothing if the work on private land is ignored.
- There are many things a homeowner can do to improve the resiliency of their home and property. Much of this work may be contracted if the homeowner isn’t physically able to do it.
  - First if you’re considering new construction consider the arrangement or layout of your new home on your lot. Provide good access for emergency responders, and use fire resistant building materials with a fire smart design.
  - Consider developing a water source to support an emergency response.
  - Whether building new or working with an existing home or structure, provide an acceptable amount of clearing, spacing and limbing of vegetation near your home.
  - Remove all burnable materials from around your home or buildings, including from the roof, gutters and decks. Also, make sure that your deck is prepared to resist fire, both by design and the material used to construct it.
- There are resources available to assist a homeowner in assessing their home and property and to make recommendations to make it more fire resistant in the event of a wildland fire. These resources come in the form of knowledgeable personnel, pamphlets and internet resources.
- There are no guarantees!
- Property owners may not be able to accomplish all of the recommended Firewise mitigation measures but each one completed will increase the chances of them and their home surviving a wildfire.
- Start with the easiest and least expensive mitigation
- Begin work close to the home
- Keep working on the more difficult or expensive items until your project is complete
- Have a plan and be prepared in case you need to evacuate
- Key Factors:
  - Roof: Class C or better fire-resistant roofing material, not wood or shake shingles
  - Survivable Space: Firewise recommendations for Zone 1, 2, & 3

**Future Focus:**

As a committee we will continue to serve the Valley County Commissioners as directed. We will continue to annually identify and prioritize projects for effective hazard reduction opportunities, update the county’s risk assessment and provide input for the annual addendum to the Valley County Wildfire Protection Plan.
Legislative

John Lillehaug, IDL, Retired, Chairman

A list of current members:
- Juan Bonilla, Donnelly, Donnelly Rural Fire Protection District
- Stephanie Johnson, Cabin Creek Enterprises
- Ken Postma, Cabin Creek Enterprises
- Mark Woods, McCall, SITPA
- Cynda Herrick (Co. P&Z Liaison)

Accomplishments:
- Goals for the upcoming year by the committee include researching whether the building code for installing fire resistant building materials such as roofing and siding needs to be updated and that this is the right time. Continued emphasis on locating sites throughout the County where woody material generated from WUI mitigation work done by homeowners can be accumulated. Efforts by the DRFPD were successful in convincing the County to open the dump area for at least one month this summer to allow free dumping of woody material. Additionally membership could be expanded to include representatives from the County Building Departments, City Planning Departments, each of the Fire Response Districts, Realtors, Developers, and Homeowners’ Associations.
- Research other Counties with Building material legislation.

Education

Mike Theisen, USFS, BNF, Chairman

A list of current members:
- Juan Bonilla, Donnelly Rural Fire Protection District
- Stephanie Johnson, Cabin Creek Enterprises
- Alexis Martin, PNF
- Jess Ellis, DRFPD
- Jasen King, SITPA
- Josh Davis, DRFPD
- LaDawn Saxton, PNF
- Kim Drake, BNF

Firewise Garden – Cascade - Valley County partnered with the Friends of the Cascade Library and the Horizons Education group to install a Firewise Garden at the Cascade Library.
- The garden held a grand opening September 11, 2012. Over 50 attended the event held, supporting the collaborative efforts from the community.
- Working as a group a brochure entitled “Living with Fire in Valley County” was designed, written, published and distributed throughout the County during the fire season. A PDF copy of the document is attached and is available on the Valley County website.
- Local retail garden, landscaping and contracting businesses are being contacted to assist with bringing this message to the residents of Valley County.

Response Group

Southern Idaho Timber Protective Association

As permitted by Idaho Code, the Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) is a member of SITPA and contracts additional fire and hazard management services with the Association. The Director of the Idaho Department of Lands has designated SITPA’s fire protection area as the Southern Idaho Forest Protective District, one of sixteen forest protective districts in Idaho. The Director has also appointed the Association’s Chief Fire Warden as the State Fire Warden for the district. The Southern Idaho Forest Protective District encompasses a total geographic area of 565,293 acres spread over parts of Valley, Adams, Idaho and Boise counties. Within the District, 413,447 acres of forested lands are assessed for wildland fire protection on a combination of private, State, and Federal ownerships. In addition to state endowment lands, IDL contracts with SITPA to provide wildland fire protection for hundreds of non-member private forest land owner parcels, Idaho Department of Fish and Game lands, state
Parks and Recreation lands located within the District, Boise and Payette National Forest lands, and Bureau of Land Management lands. IDL is obligated to protect these federal lands under the terms of the Idaho Cooperative Fire Protection and Stafford Act Response Agreement. Often referred to as the 'offset agreement', one component of this agreement is exchange of protection responsibilities on scattered parcels of state or federally owned lands to block them into more cost effective and efficient fire protection areas for the participating agencies. Finally, SITPA provides wildland fire protection for the Bureau of Reclamation lands adjacent to Cascade Reservoir as a contractual obligation of IDL.

Staffing levels were held relatively constant again this year. Recruitment and retention of key Engine Foreman positions continues to be an issue. One new fire equipment operator position was filled. Regular fulltime employees received a 2% wage increase equivalent to comparable state employees.

All SITPA fireline qualified personnel are required to meet IDL and National Wildland Fire Coordinating Group (NWCG) minimum requirements for training, experience, physical fitness level, and currency standards for wildland fire positions.

Annually, all new employees and approximately half of SITPA’s returning employees receive basic first aid/CPR training. Each fire season all fireline qualified personnel must successfully complete Work Capacity Testing at the Arduous Level, and attend a fireline safety refresher training course. SITPA hosted five fireline safety refresher sessions for SITPA and IDL employees. In addition, SITPA employees successfully completed training in 16 different required fire courses this year (a total of 48 students/816 hours of training).

Tool and equipment caches are maintained in McCall and Cascade. Cache inventories include personal protective equipment, handtools, pumps, hose and fittings, and supplies to support initial attack activities and refurbishment.

All vehicles and equipment are in good and fully serviceable condition. All vehicles and equipment, other than two state-owned slash pickups, and 7 Federal Excess Equipment (FEPP) items are Association owned.

Plans are underway to remove aging FEPP equipment from service, and to reduce the total numbers of vehicles in the fleet. Four SITPA owned vehicles are scheduled to be sold this winter/spring. Two replacement engines will be purchased/built this winter, and two existing engines converted to pickups for field use. One SITPA owned Tender was placed in service this summer. One additional Tender will be purchased/built to replace the two remaining FEPP Tenders. This year, one FEPP Tender and a road grader were removed from inventory.

IDL contracted for a Single Engine Air Tanker (SEAT) to be located at the Payette National Forest’s McCall Air Tanker Base to support initial attack. This was a reduction of one aircraft from previous years as IDL re-aligned its aviation assets around the state.

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Make/ Model/ Vehicle #</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Current Age</th>
<th>Replace Year</th>
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<td>McCall</td>
<td>SITPA</td>
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<td>Type</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Make</td>
<td>Model</td>
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<td>1970</td>
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<td>Gamma Goat, 6x6, #3</td>
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<td>1975</td>
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<td>Jeep, 6x6, #27</td>
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<td>1981</td>
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<td>1995</td>
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<td>Polaris, 4x4</td>
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<td>1986</td>
<td>Forklift</td>
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<td>Pickup 200 gal.</td>
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<td>Cascade</td>
<td>SITPA</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Engine Type 6</td>
<td>Ford, F450, 4x4, #23</td>
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<td>1970</td>
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<td>1994</td>
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**Donnelly Fire Protection District**

**Staffing**
- Permanent Full Time: 9
- Volunteers: 24

**Equipment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equip. Call</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</table>
Donnelly

E-1  Type 2  1997 BME Freightliner 4x4, 1250 gpm w/ foam, 1000gal.
E-2  Type 2  2005 Pierce International, 1000 gpm, 1000 gal.
E-3  Type 6  2006 GMC 5500 4x4, 100 gpm calf w/ foam, 113 gal.
E-4  Type 4  1986 GMC 4x4, 200 gpm w/ foam, 300 gal.

T-1  Type 2  2006 BME Freightliner, 1000 gpm, 3000 gal.
T-2  Type 1  1986 Pierce Arrow, 1500 gpm, 1500 gal.
T-3  Type 2  1958 Reo 6x6, 3000 gal.

R-1  Rescue  2007 BME Ford F-550 4x4
R-2  Rescue  1976 Ford Heavy Rescue
R-3  Rescue  Polaris UTV Ranger 4x4

C-1  Pickup  2008 Ford F-250 4x4
C-2  Pickup  1998 Ford F-150 4x4 w/ foam tote

A-1  Type 1  2007 Ford F-350 4x4 (Ambulance)
A-2  Type 1  1998 Ford F-350 4x4 (Ambulance)
A-3  Type 1  2012 Dodge 3500 4x4 (Ambulance)

2  Snowmobiles  2006 Arctic Cat M-8s
2  Portable water pumps (200 gpm)

E- Engine, T- Tender, R- Rescue, C- Command, A- Ambulance.

Cascade Rural Fire Protection District

Staffing
Permanent Full Time   5
Volunteers            31
EMT                    17
Firefighter/Rescue   30
Medical Director   1

Resource Needed:
Nomex Brush Jackets (12);
Chain Saws for Wildfire Response

Equipment Resource Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foldatank</th>
<th>Tank(Gal)</th>
<th>Pump (GPM)</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine 1</td>
<td>Type 1</td>
<td>1996 E-One</td>
<td>500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engine 22</td>
<td>Type 1</td>
<td>1991 KME P-22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engine 2</td>
<td>Type 1</td>
<td>1996 E-One</td>
<td>1500</td>
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</table>

Jim - don't worry I'm typing in your data as your spread won't cut in paste. I'll get it all in by this weekend and send you a copy to review.

McCall Fire & Emergency Services

Call Number  Type  Description
E-11        Type-1  1994 Pierce 1500 gpm / foam, 750 gal
E-12        Type-1  1988 E-1 1750 gpm / foam, 500 gal

T-11        Type-1  1992 Pierce Quint 65’ aerial, 1500 gpm / foam, 500 gal
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T-1</td>
<td>Type-2</td>
<td>2008 BME International water tender, 1500 gpm, 3000 gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARFF-1</td>
<td>Type-2</td>
<td>1978 Duplex Airport Crash Truck, foam, 1250 gpm, 1500 gal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medic-51</td>
<td>Type-1</td>
<td>2002 Ford F350 4X4 ambulance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medic-52</td>
<td>Type-1</td>
<td>2002 Ford F350 4X4 ambulance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medic-53</td>
<td>Type-1</td>
<td>1997 Ford F350 4X4 ambulance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Command-1</td>
<td>SUV</td>
<td>2005 Ford Expedition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Command-2</td>
<td>Pickup</td>
<td>2002 Dodge Dakota</td>
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<tr>
<td>Command-3</td>
<td>Pickup</td>
<td>1994 Ford F250</td>
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<td>Rescue-1</td>
<td>Rescue</td>
<td>2003 Ford F550 Northstar Rescue Squad</td>
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<td>Rescue-2</td>
<td>Rescue</td>
<td>2007 Polaris 6X6 Ranger</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Boat-1</td>
<td>Fire &amp; Rescue</td>
<td>26' aluminum inboard with cabin &amp; portable CAFS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Boat-2</td>
<td>Fire &amp; Rescue</td>
<td>20' pontoon boat with 90 hp outboard &amp; portable pump</td>
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<td>Raft-1</td>
<td>Water Rescue</td>
<td>16' Al RE Swiftwater Cataract</td>
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<td>Raft-2</td>
<td>Water Rescue</td>
<td>10' Al RE Rescue Kayak</td>
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<td>Snow-1</td>
<td>Rescue</td>
<td>2008 Yamaha snowmobile</td>
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<td>Snow-2</td>
<td>Rescue</td>
<td>1995 Artic Cat Bearcat snowmobile</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCUBA-1</td>
<td>Rescue</td>
<td>SCUBA tanks and suits for rescue/recovery</td>
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**Yellowpine**

1. Used SCBA compressor
2. 1000 feet of 1 1/2" hose
3. 1000 feet of 3/4" hose
4. 10-1 1/2" to 3/4" NH tee's
5. 10-3/4" nozzles
6. 10-Fire line sprinklers
7. Honda powered Mark 3 pump
8. 10 Pulaski's
9. 10 Forestry shovels
10. 2 Mcleods
11. 10 Nomex shirts
12. 2 dozen heavy leather gloves
13. 1 dozen wildland goggles

**The Valley County Board of County Commissioners does not, through the support of this Appendix, obligate the County to fund or support the district’s pursuit of resources.**
Hazardous Fuels Treatments

Private Lands
Current Projects
- 2009 Western States - Little Donner - in progress
  - Smith’s Ferry - in progress
- 2010 Community Fire Protection Grant - West Lake Cascade - completed in 2012
- 2011 Community Fire Protection Grant - Horsethief - in progress
- 2012 Community Fire Protection Grant - Meadow Bear - in progress

Awarded Projects
- 2013 IDL Western Resource Allocation Grant

Projects on Shelf
- West Mountain Corridor Mitigation & Education Project

Federal Lands
USFS BNF
1. Westside Restoration Project planned
2. Horsethief planned
3. Crawford East planned
4. Scriver planned
5. Rocky Canyon Prescribed Burn – 8032 acres planned Spring 2012

USFS PNF
1. Yellow Pine in progress
2. Big Creek planned
3. Rocky Bear planned
4. Brundage Bear Basin in progress

State Lands
Center Ridge Timber Sale - postponed until markets improve
Paddy Cake Timber Sale – sale completed. slash work to be done in 2012
Paddy Flat Timber Sale – sale completed. slash work to be completed in 2012
Crown Point HFT project – fuel break completed in 2010
McCall 80 Fuel Reduction – all work completed
Boulder South TS is in progress (south of Boulder Creek)
East Jug TS completed. Slash work to be done in 2012
Beavertail TS almost complete. Slash work to be done in 2012
Round Again TS proposed in south Round Valley to be sold in Dec. 2012
General Fire Working Group Agenda

Progress achieved 2012 Agenda items

Encourage the employment of current technology for realizing assessment that is more effective, preventive and responsive. Specifically support the following efforts:

- Development of a County-wide Geographic Information System - continue support of and provide data to a county-wide system.
  - Efforts continued to contribute digital data to existing systems

Use of County-wide Hazard Assessment Software Applications - monitor current systems in place and research and recommend product utilization throughout the county.
  - Mobile Risk Assessment Software utilized to conduct county-wide structure assessments.

Maintain the Community Wildfire Protection Plan as a living document and in the short term:

- Analyze existing geographic areas for current hazard assessment - continuing working on creating and utilizing data layers to fine tune the HAA. In addition a structure assessment layer will be available in 2013.
  - Continued work on the assessment model by the Lands Committee.

Identify areas outside a current rural fire district and encourage the development of a rural department - continue to educate and invite outlying areas to consider response taxing districts throughout the county.

- God's Acres subdivision on the west side of Lake Cascade was contacted by both the DRFPD and CRFPD. Smith's Ferry homeowners sought out the CRFPD to help foster a district in their area. Nothing concrete is in place to date.

Improve working relationship with the State Fire Working Group and Homeland Security Bureau - review and encourage representation on a statewide level.

- The State Fire Working Group was combined with two other state entities to become the Idaho Lands Resource Coordinating Council. The Bureau of Homeland Security is represented on the FWG.

Identify, organize and realize County Slash Collection sites located at two sites assessable to north and south county residents - work with the county to continue offering community opportunities for woody debris disposal throughout the area.

- All three valley Fire Districts cooperated in a woody debris collection program which yielded exceptional results, including increased vegetation mitigation and a reduction in fire permits.

Continue review of Wildland-Urban Interface codes for incorporation into the Fire Plan to protect residents living in the WUI - present a viable plan to the BOCC and subsequently the P&Z for informed consumer building materials to provide a safer structure environment in the WUI.

- Still in the research phase, this initiative is slated to move forward in the spring of 2013.

Educate residents about Wildland-Urban Interface risks. Develop an effective conveyance method for educational information.

- Multiple opportunities for outreach were realized. The Valley County - Cascade Library Firewise Garden was completed and open to the public. The Meadow Bear CPP was initiated and community leaders were invited to express their concerns, hear from the structure response districts and become involved in developing mitigation and education programs in their area. The document, Living with Fire in Valley County, was distributed in multiple outlets throughout the County.
Develop memorandum of understanding agreements between federal, state, county and city response districts - move forward from current milestones and solidify agreements throughout the fire response community.

Juan please respond to this item.

**Agenda Items for 2013**

Encourage the employment of current technology for realizing assessment that is more effective, preventive and responsive. Specifically support the following efforts:

- Development of a County-wide Geographic Information System - continue support of and provide data to a county-wide system.
  - Encourage information exchange on data systems
- Use of County-wide Hazard Assessment Software Applications
  - Support the response districts in their utilization of Mobile Risk Assessment Software

Maintain the Community Wildfire Protection Plan as a living document and in the short term:

- Analyze existing geographic areas for current hazard assessment - continuing working on creating and utilizing data layers to fine tune the HAA.
- Identify areas outside a current rural fire district and encourage the development of a rural department - continue to educate and invite outlying areas to consider response taxing districts
- Improve working relationship with the State Fire Working Group and Homeland Security Bureau - review and encourage representation on a statewide level.
- Utilize the Mobile Risk Assessment data to review previously assessed sub-divisions and identify communities at risk

Identify, organize and realize County Slash Collection sites located at two sites assessable to north and south county residents - work with the county to continue offering community opportunities for woody debris disposal throughout the area.

- Offer the program for 2013 and analysis opportunities for expansion over a longer time period
- Analyze and develop a program to assist developments in accessing machinery and services to reduce slash created from homeowner fuel mitigation efforts

Continue review of Wildland-Urban Interface codes for incorporation into the Fire Plan to protect residents living in the WUI - present a viable plan to the BOCC and subsequently the P&Z for informed consumer building materials to provide a safer structure environment in the WUI.

- Develop a plan for the home ignition zone as a part of the building code
- Utilize the Western Resource Allocation Grant to train local planning and zoning staff and commissions and educate and assist residential developers.

Educate residents about Wildland-Urban Interface risks. Develop an effective conveyance method for educational information.

- Continue to develop fuel mitigation grants that develop community cooperative efforts to achieve education and effective mitigation and maintenance efforts.
- Keep the Firewise Garden in Cascade updated with information and continue coordination with the Cascade Library. Support the effort with grant opportunities through Idaho Firewise
- Develop interest in Firewise Gardens in Donnelly and McCall
- Introduce and develop Firewise Communities USA in motivated residential areas
- Revise the new Living with Fire in Valley County brochure. Develop an introduction piece with talking points for initial contact with community residents
- Outreach development for landscapers, retail garden outlets and contractors
Develop memorandum of understanding agreements between federal, state, county and city response districts - move forward from current milestones and solidify agreements throughout the fire response community.
This document is accepted as the 2012 Appendix to the current Valley County Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) on December 27, 2012.

Gordon L. Cruickshank, Chairman
Chairman, Valley County Board of Commissioners

John Goombs, Valley County Disaster Services Coordinator
Captain, Valley County Sheriff's Department

Juan Bonilla, Chair, Valley County Fire Working Group
Chief, Donnelly Rural Fire Protection District

Attest:

Archie N. Banbury
Valley County Clerk