

Ferry County, Washington

Community Wildfire Protection Plan Appendices

December 8, 2006

Mission: The Ferry County Community Wildfire Protection Plan is meant to identify wildfire response capability, educate homeowners as to what actions can be taken to reduce the ignitability of structures, and evaluate critical infrastructure throughout the county. To identify prioritized areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments on Federal, State, and Private land and to build on existing efforts to restore healthy forest conditions within the county. This plan will clarify and refine our priorities for the protection of life, property, critical infrastructure, and identify wildland-urban interface areas.



Volume III

This plan was developed by the Ferry County Community Wildfire Protection Plan Core Team in cooperation with Northwest Management, Inc., 233 E. Palouse River Dr., P.O. Box 9748, Moscow, ID, 83843, Tel: 208-883-4488, www.Consulting-Foresters.com

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Appendix I: Maps

Map Legend



Hazard Mitigation Planning Efforts in this Region

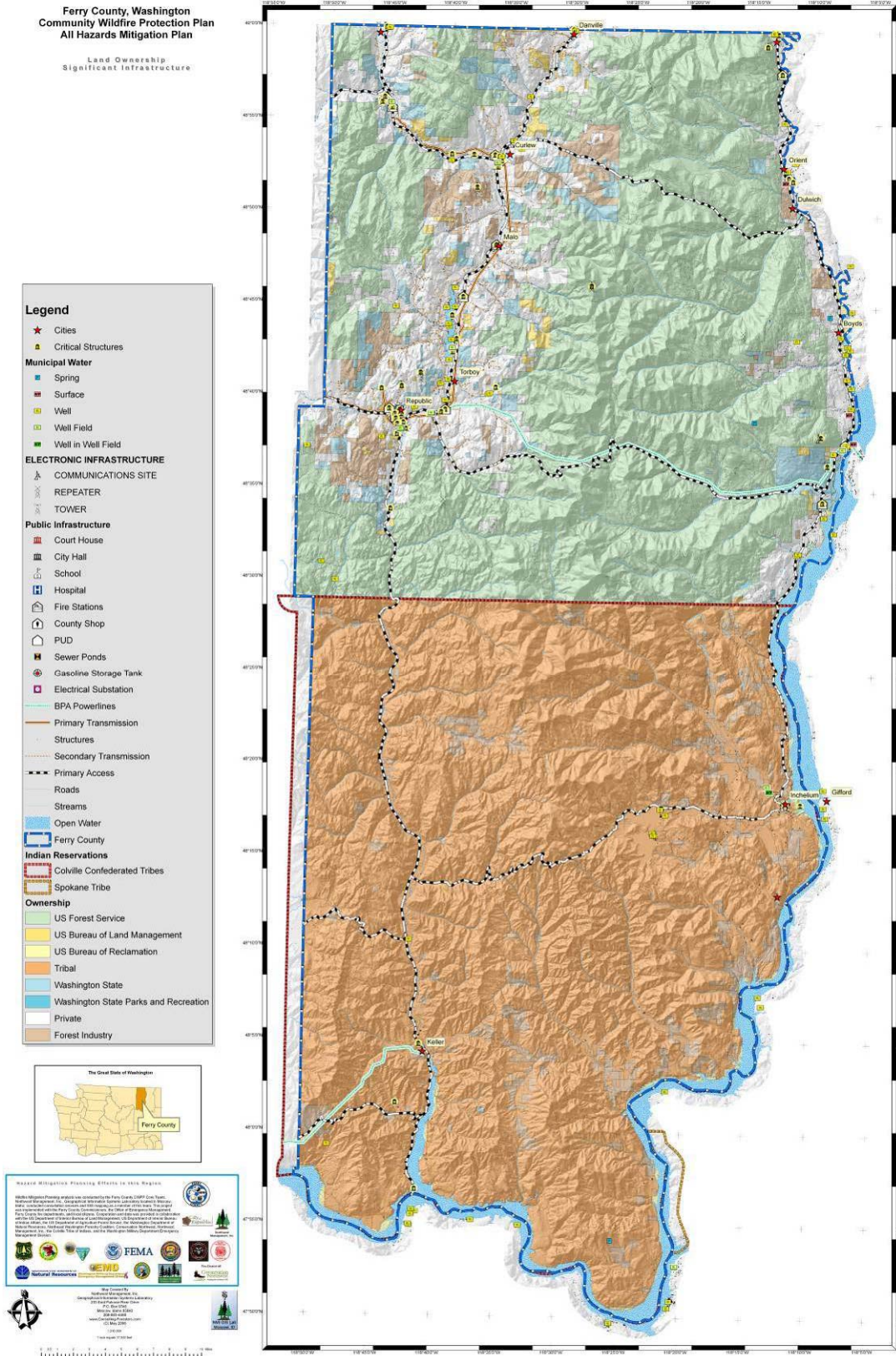
Wildfire Mitigation Planning analysis was conducted by the Ferry County CWPP Core Team. Northwest Management, Inc., Geographical Information Systems Laboratory located in Moscow, Idaho, conducted consultation services and GIS mapping as a member of this team. This project was implemented with the Ferry County Commissioners, the Office of Emergency Management, Ferry County fire departments, and local citizens. Cooperation and data was provided in collaboration with the US Department of Interior Bureau of Land Management, US Department of Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs, the US Department of Agriculture Forest Service, the Washington Department of Natural Resources, Northeast Washington Forestry Coalition, Conservation Northwest, Northwest Management, Inc., the Colville Tribe of Indians, and the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division.

FERRY COUNTY
City of Republic
Northwest Management, Inc.
FOREST SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF SURVEY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
FEMA
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
EMD
WASHINGTON MILITARY DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION
COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES
Fire District #3
Conservation Northwest
Keeping the Northwest Wild
Northeast Washington Forestry Coalition

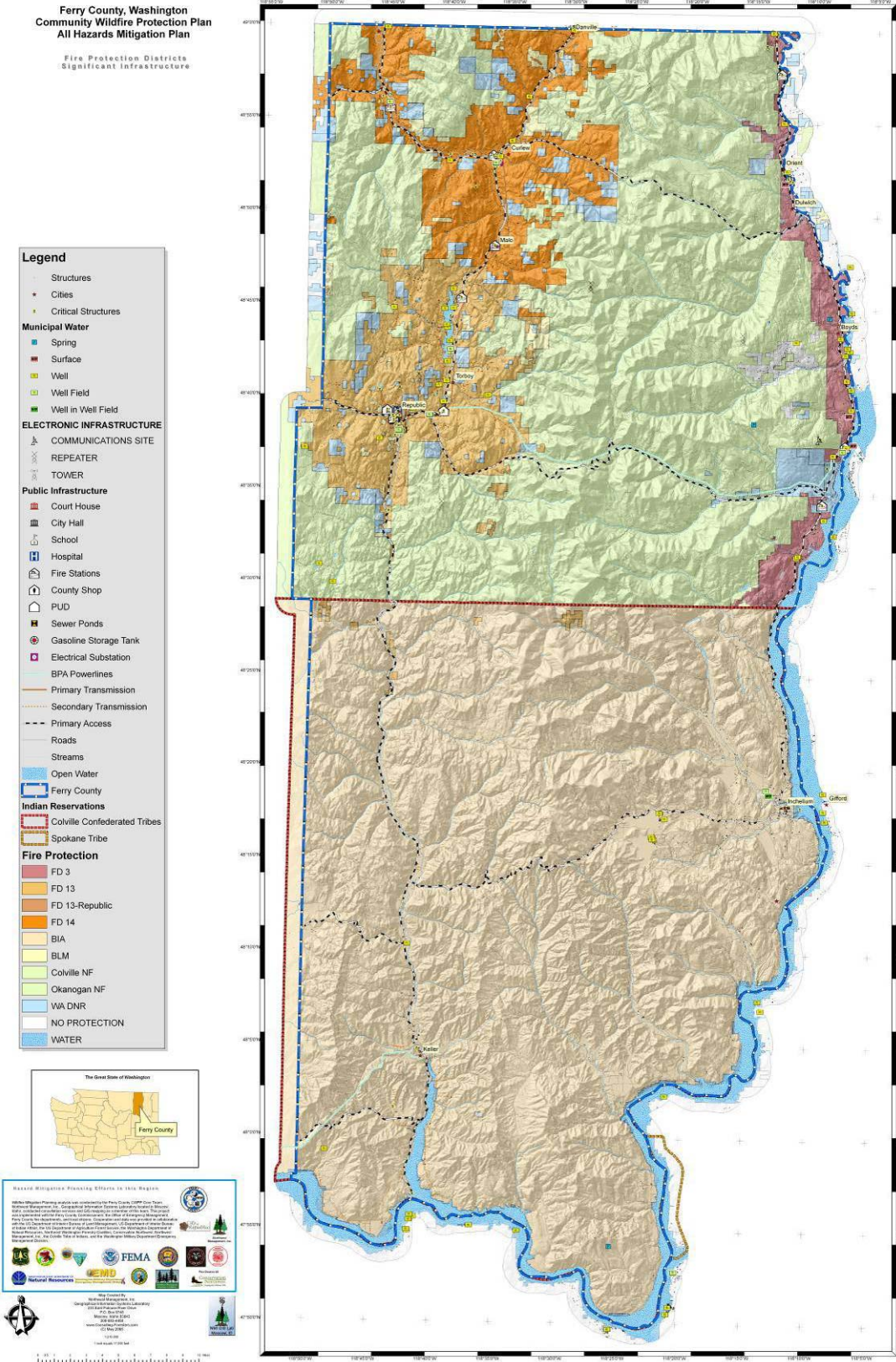
Northwest Management, Inc.
Geographical Information Systems Laboratory
233 East Palouse River Dr., P.O. Box 9748, Moscow, ID 83843 www.Consulting-Foresters.com

The information on the attached maps was derived from digital databases from NMI's GIS lab. Care was taken in the creation of these maps, but all maps are provided "as is" with no warranty or guarantees. Northwest Management, Inc., cannot accept any responsibility for any errors, omissions, or positional accuracy, and therefore, there are no warranties which accompany this product. Although information from Land Surveys may have been used in the creation of this product, in no way does this product represent or constitute a Land Survey. Users are cautioned to field verify information on this product before making any decisions.

Ferry County Ownership Map



Fire Protection Districts



Past Wildfire Ignitions in Ferry County: 1983-2004

Ferry County, Washington Community Wildfire Protection Plan All Hazards Mitigation Plan

Past Wildfire Ignitions 1983-2004
USFS, DNR and Colville Tribe

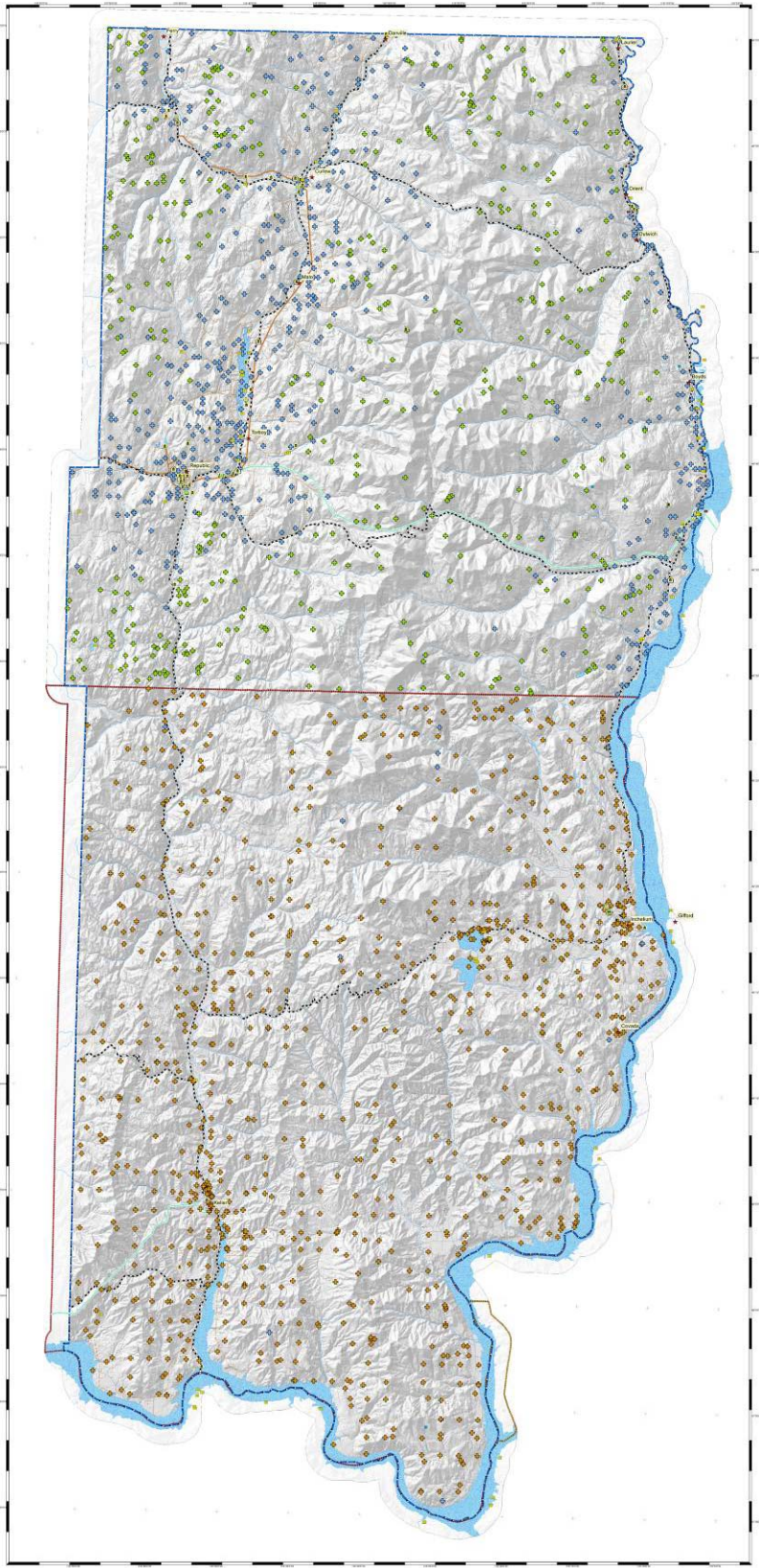
Legend

- ★ Cities
- Critical Structures
- Municipal Water**
- Spring
- Surface
- Well
- Well Field
- Well in Well Field
- ELECTRONIC INFRASTRUCTURE**
- ▲ COMMUNICATIONS SITE
- ⋈ REPEATER
- ⋈ TOWER
- Public Infrastructure**
- Court House
- City Hall
- School
- Hospital
- Fire Stations
- County Shop
- PUD
- Sewer Ponds
- Gasoline Storage Tank
- Electrical Substation
- BPA Powerlines
- Primary Transmission
- Secondary Transmission
- Primary Access
- Roads
- Streams
- USFS Ignitions
- DNR Ignitions
- Colville Reservation Ignitions
- Open Water
- Ferry County
- Indian Reservations**
- Colville Confederated Tribes
- Spokane Tribe



Hazard Mitigation Planning Efforts in this Region

Hazard Mitigation Planning efforts were conducted by the Ferry County CWRP Core Team, Northwest Washington, Inc., Spokane National Fire Plan, and Colville National Fire Plan. This work was supported by the Ferry County Commissioners, the Office of Emergency Management, and the Washington State Department of Ecology. Funding was provided by the US Department of Agriculture Forest Service, the Washington Department of Natural Resources, the National Fire Plan, the Washington State Department of Ecology, the Colville Tribe, and the Spokane Tribe. For more information, visit www.ferrycountywa.gov.



Past Wildfires in Ferry County: 1983-2004

Ferry County, Washington Community Wildfire Protection Plan All Hazards Mitigation Plan

Past Wildfire Extents: 1983-2004
USFS, DNR and Colville Tribes
(Some fire extents have been estimated)

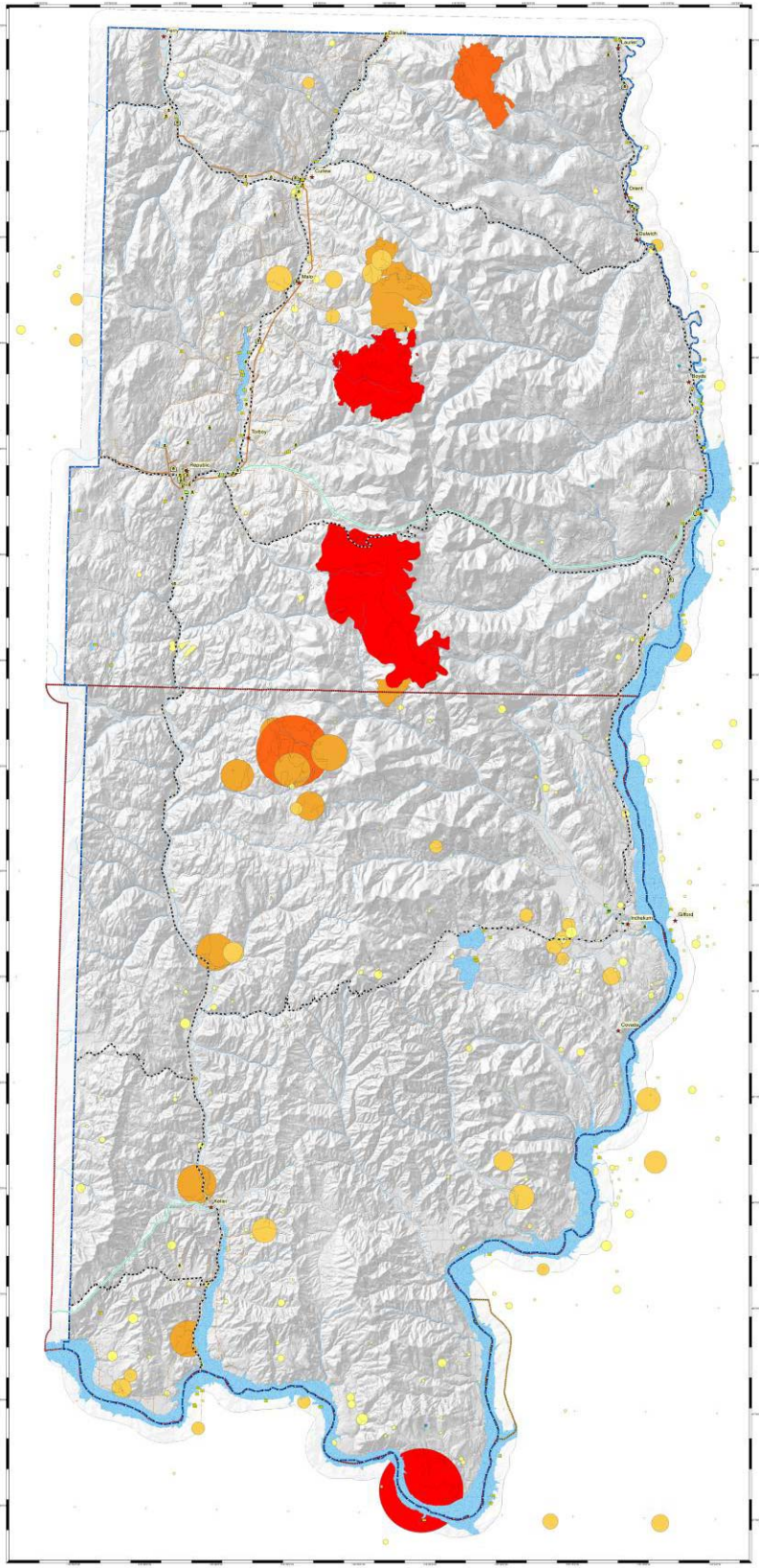
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- Streams
- Open Water
- Ferry County
- Indian Reservations**
- Colville Confederated Tribes
- Spokane Tribe
- Past Fires: Acres**
- 0 - 200
- 200 - 1,000
- 1,000 - 5,000
- 5,000 - 10,000
- 10,000 - 22,500



Hazard Mitigation Planning Efforts in this Region

Wildfire Mitigation Planning efforts are coordinated by the Ferry County Wildfire Task Force, a coalition of agencies and organizations. The task force includes representatives from the US Forest Service, Washington Department of Natural Resources, Ferry County, and the Colville Confederated Tribes. The task force has completed a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) for Ferry County, which identifies high-risk areas and provides guidance for wildfire mitigation planning. The CWPP is a key component of the National Fire Plan, which is a national strategy for wildfire management. The CWPP also identifies areas where the US Forest Service, Washington Department of Natural Resources, and other agencies are working to reduce wildfire risk. The CWPP is a living document and will be updated as needed.



Historic Fire Regime in Ferry County

Ferry County, Washington
Community Wildfire Protection Plan
All Hazards Mitigation Plan
Historic Fire Regimes

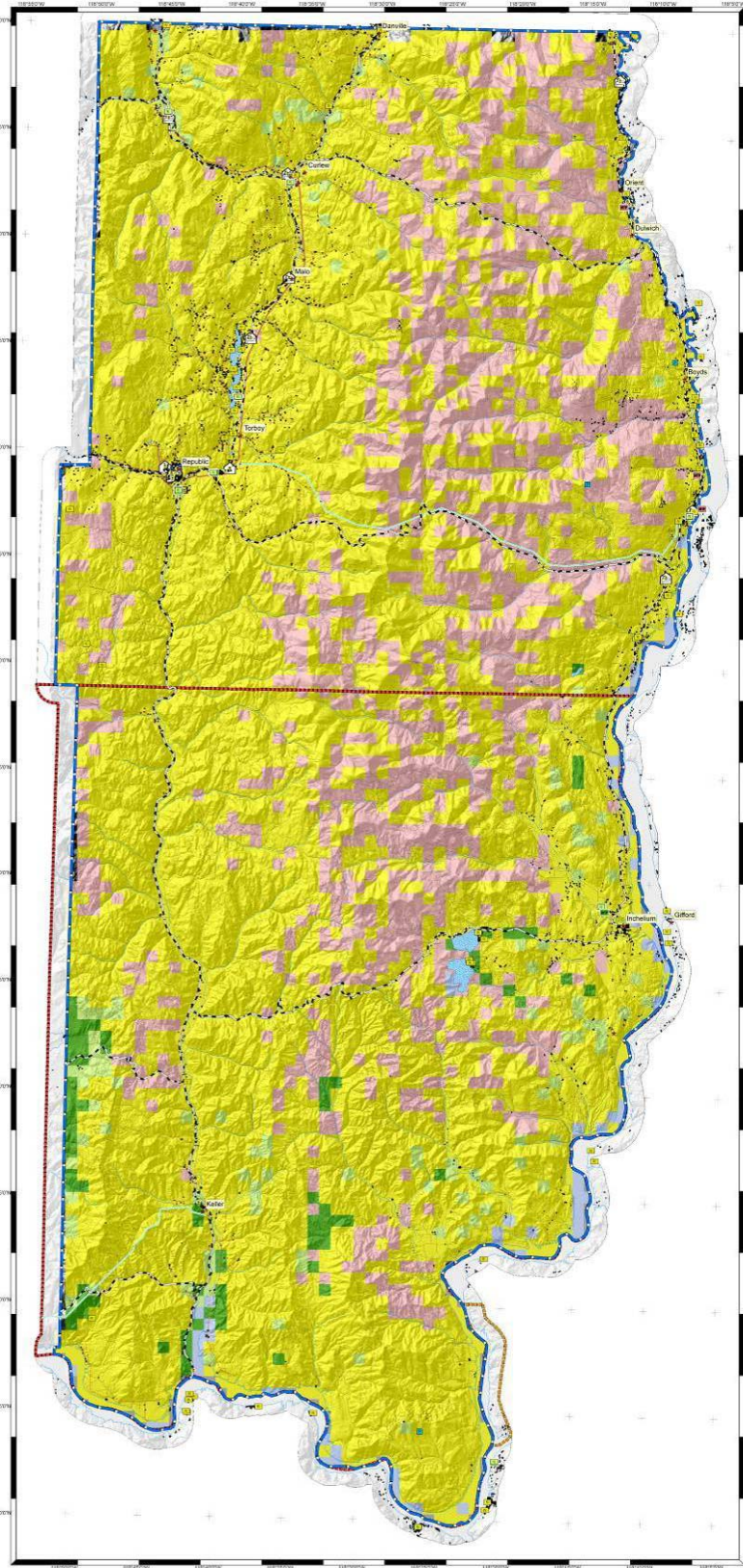
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 - Roads
 - Streams
- Ferry County
- Indian Reservations**
 - Colville Confederated Tribes
 - Spokane Tribe
- Historic Fire Regimes**
 - 0-35 yrs; Low Severity
 - 0-35 yrs; Stand Replacement
 - 35-100+ yrs; Mixed Severity
 - 35-100+ yrs; Stand Replacement
 - Water



Relative Mitigation Planning Efforts in this Region

404117
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Washington State Department of Ecology
3000 N. Birch Street
Spokane, WA 99207
www.ecy.wa.gov
1-800-433-3330
12/16/14



Fire Regime Condition Class in Ferry County

Ferry County, Washington
Community Wildfire Protection Plan
All Hazards Mitigation Plan
Fire Regime
Condition Class

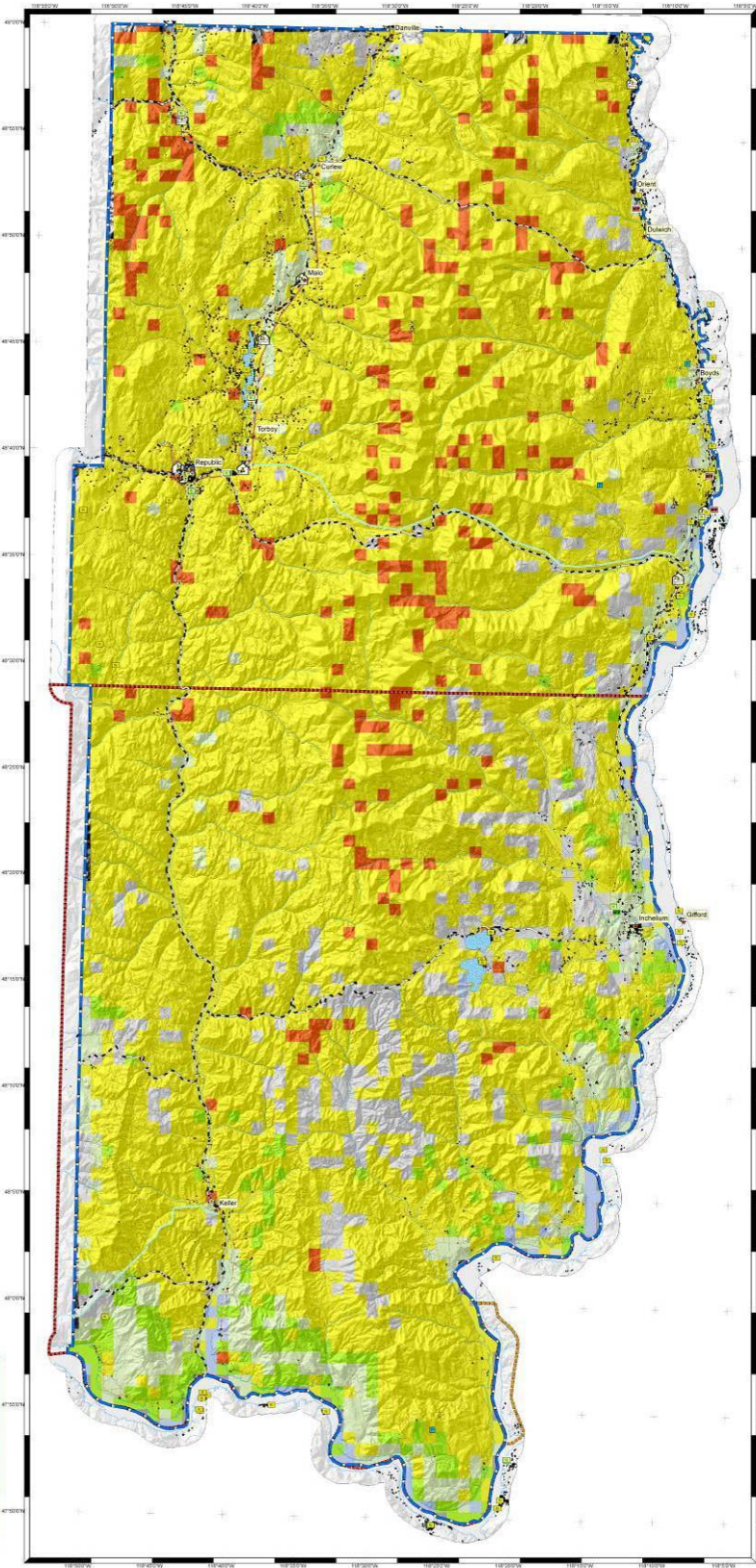
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- Secondary Transmission
- Primary Access
- Roads
- Streams
- Ferry County
- Indian Reservations**
- Colville Confederated Tribes
- Spokane Tribe
- Condition Class**
- Agriculture
- Condition Class 1
- Condition Class 2
- Condition Class 3
- Urban/Development/Ag
- Water



Related Mitigation Planning Efforts in this Region

Wildfire Mitigation Planning is a collaborative effort for Ferry County, WA. This plan is a component of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) for Ferry County, WA. The CWPP is a multi-agency effort to reduce wildfire risk to communities and infrastructure. The CWPP is a component of the All Hazards Mitigation Plan (AHMP) for Ferry County, WA. The AHMP is a multi-agency effort to reduce the risk of all hazards to communities and infrastructure. The CWPP and AHMP are both components of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) for Ferry County, WA.



Fire Prone Landscapes

Ferry County, Washington
Community Wildfire Protection Plan
All Hazards Mitigation Plan

Fire Prone Landscapes
Significant Infrastructure

Legend

- Structures
- Cities
- Critical Structures

Municipal Water

- Spring
- Surface
- Well
- Well Field
- Well in Well Field

ELECTRONIC INFRASTRUCTURE

- ▲ COMMUNICATIONS SITE
- ⋈ REPEATER
- ⋈ TOWER

Public Infrastructure

- Court House
- City Hall
- School
- Hospital
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- County Shop
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- Sewer Ponds
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- Electrical Substation
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- Primary Transmission
- Secondary Transmission
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- Roads
- Streams
- Open Water
- Ferry County

Indian Reservations

- Colville Confederated Tribes
- Spokane Tribe

Fire Prone Landscapes

- High
- Low

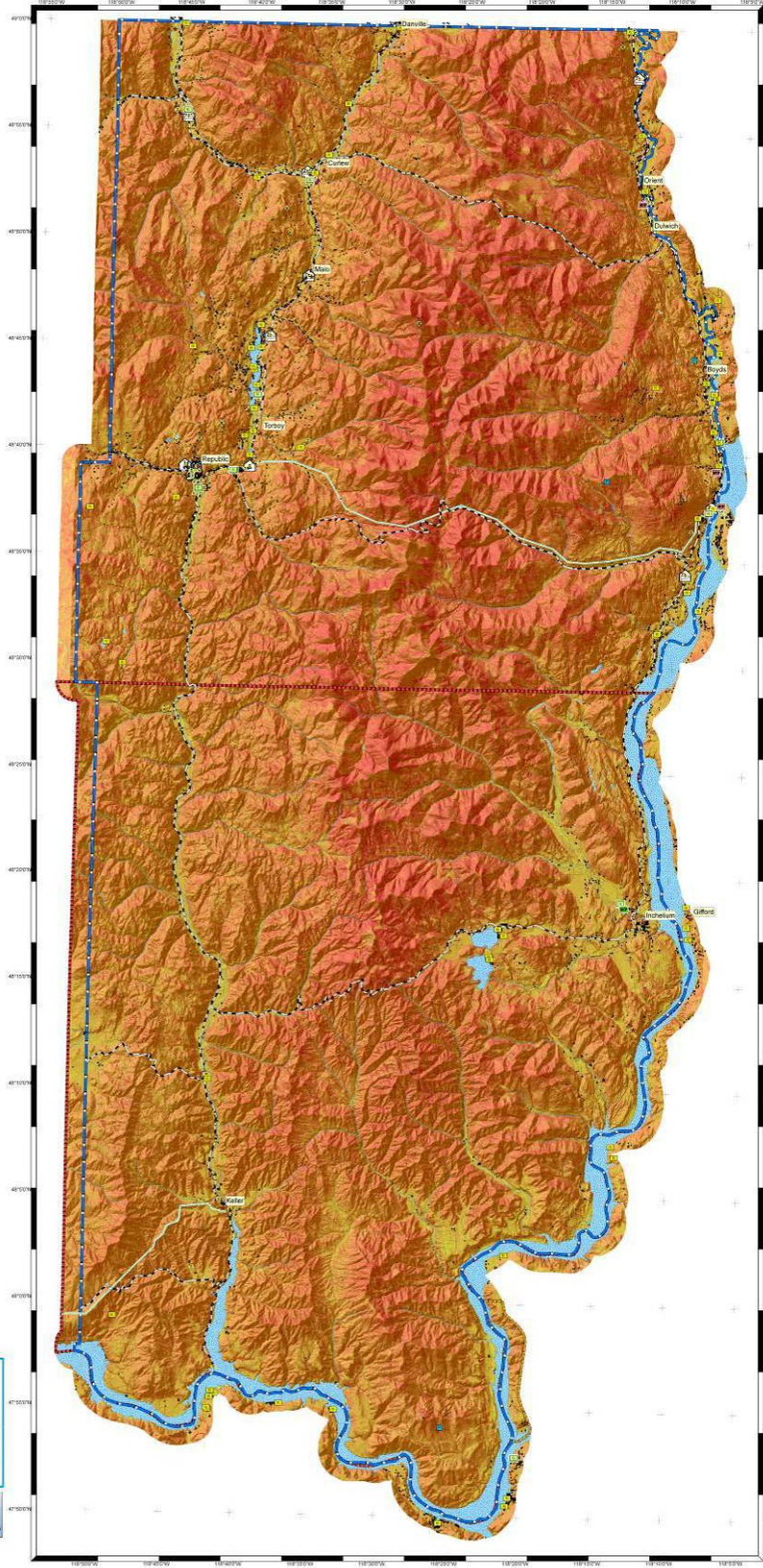


Relative Mitigation Planning Efforts in this Region

Wildfire Mitigation Planning is a collaborative effort for Ferry County. The County, FEMA, and various agencies are working together to reduce wildfire risk. This includes fire prevention, suppression, and community preparedness. The map shows the locations of various agencies and their respective roles in wildfire mitigation.

Map Information

Map Created by:
Community Wildfire Protection Plan
2023-2024
Map Scale: 1:50,000
Map Date: 12/15/2023

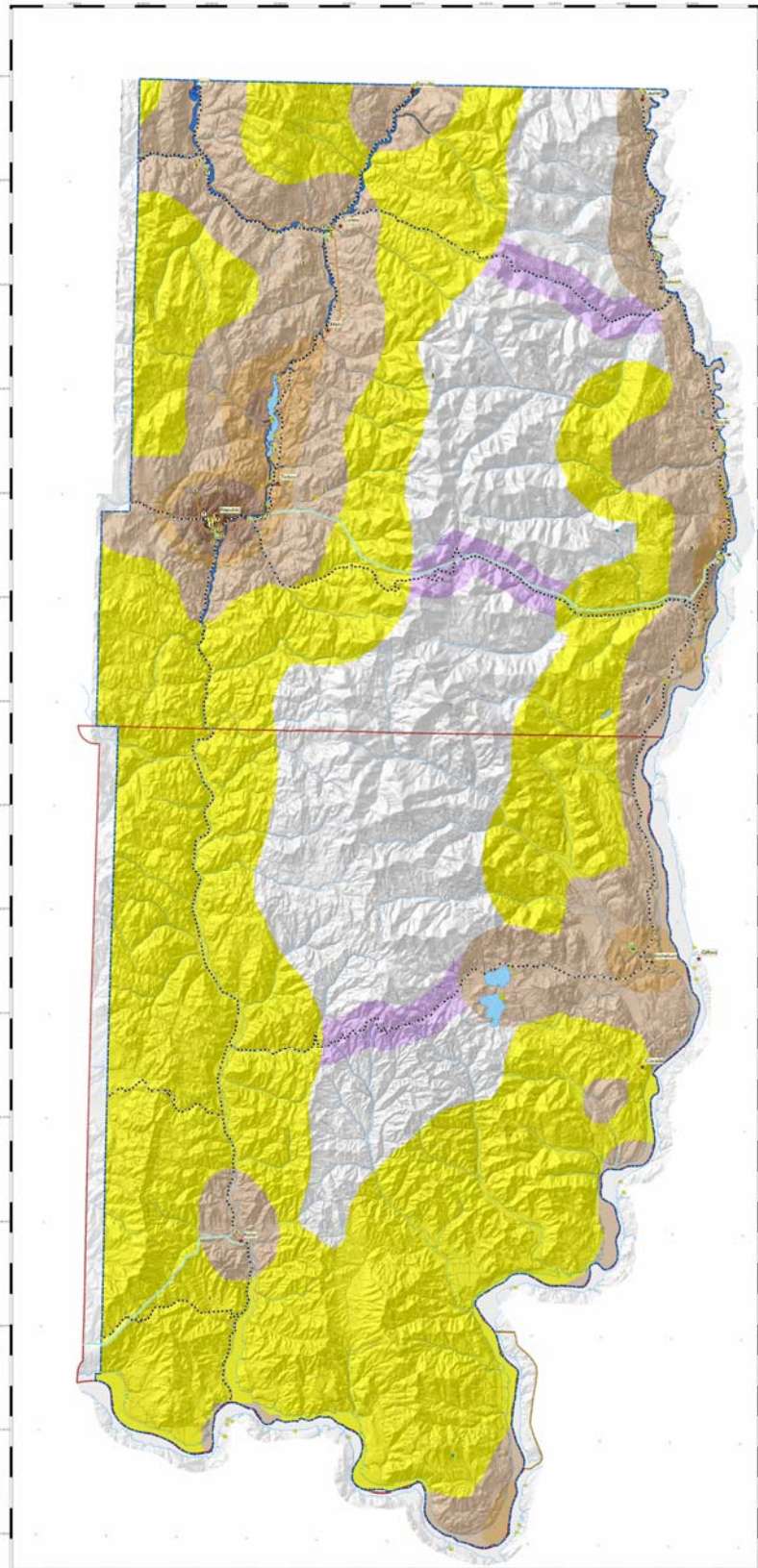


Wildland-Urban Interface and Significant Infrastructure

Ferry County, Washington
Community Wildfire Protection Plan
All Hazards Mitigation Plan

Legend

- ★ Cities
- Critical Structures
- Municipal Water**
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 - Surface
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 - ⚡ Primary Access
 - ⚡ Roads
 - ⚡ Streams
- Ferry County**
- Indian Reservations**
 - ⚡ Colville Confederated Tribes
 - ⚡ Spokane Tribe
- FEMA Flood Zones (100 Yr)**
- WUI: Interface & Intermix Condition**
 - High Density Interface
 - Medium Density Intermix
 - Intermix: Low Density
 - Rural Condition (WUI)
 - Infrastructure Areas (WUI)
 - Non-WUI Condition



Neighborhoods

Ferry County, Washington
Community Wildfire Protection Plan
All Hazards Mitigation Plan

Land Ownership
Neighborhoods

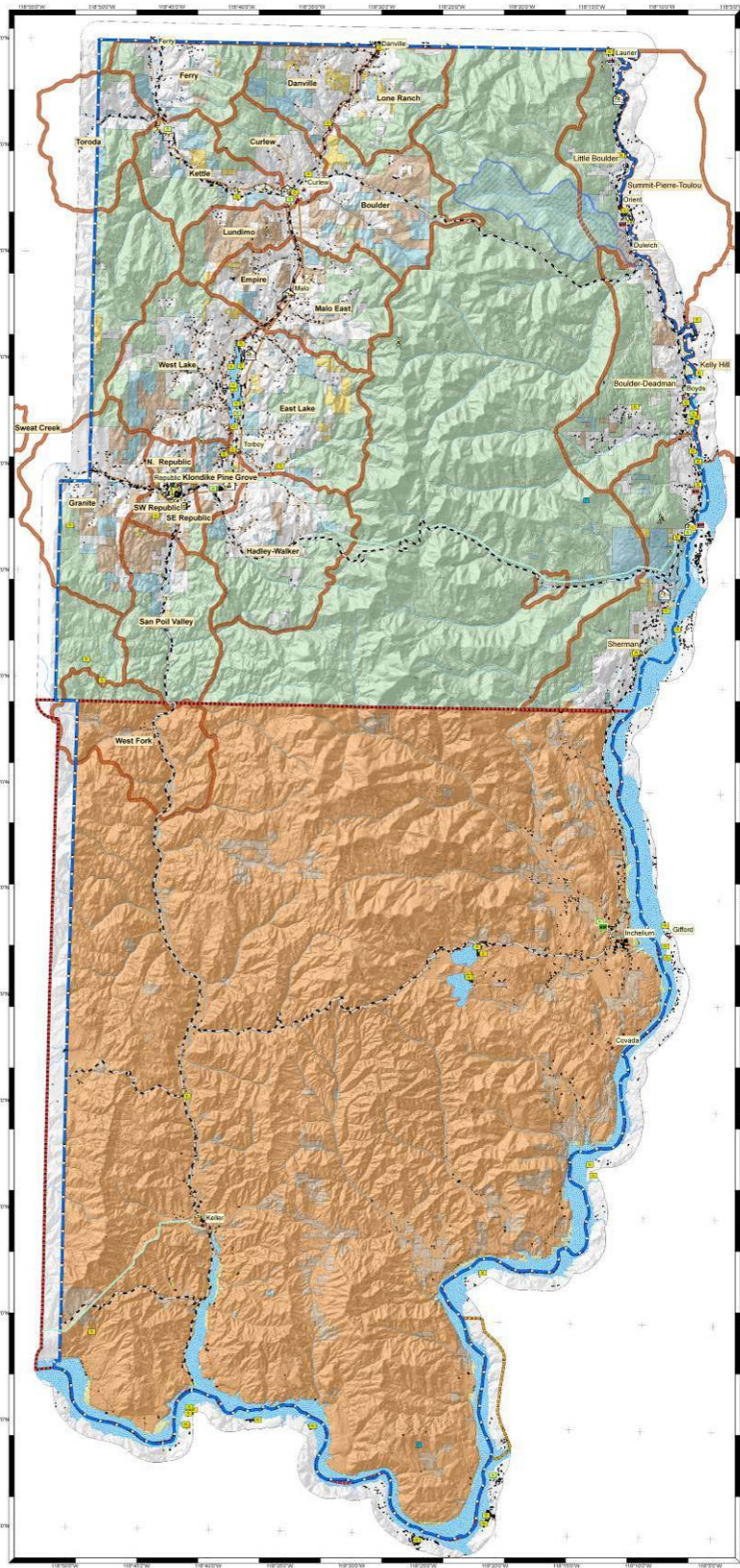
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 - Streams
 - Open Water
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- Indian Reservations**
 - Colville Confederated Tribes
 - Spokane Tribe
 - Orient Watershed (WUI)
- Ownership**
 - US Forest Service
 - US Bureau of Land Management
 - US Bureau of Reclamation
 - Tribal
 - Washington State
 - Washington State Parks and Recreation
 - Private
 - Forest Industry
 - Neighborhoods

The Great State of Washington

NEARBY MITIGATION PLANNING EFFORTS IN THIS REGION

45° 55' 00" N
122° 00' 00" W
45° 50' 00" N
121° 55' 00" W
45° 45' 00" N
121° 50' 00" W
45° 40' 00" N
121° 45' 00" W
45° 35' 00" N
121° 40' 00" W
45° 30' 00" N
121° 35' 00" W
45° 25' 00" N
121° 30' 00" W
45° 20' 00" N
121° 25' 00" W
45° 15' 00" N
121° 20' 00" W
45° 10' 00" N
121° 15' 00" W
45° 05' 00" N
121° 10' 00" W
45° 00' 00" N
121° 05' 00" W
121° 00' 00" W
120° 55' 00" W
120° 50' 00" W
120° 45' 00" W
120° 40' 00" W
120° 35' 00" W
120° 30' 00" W
120° 25' 00" W
120° 20' 00" W
120° 15' 00" W
120° 10' 00" W
120° 05' 00" W
120° 00' 00" W



Wildland-Urban Interface and Neighborhoods

Ferry County, Washington
Community Wildfire Protection Plan
All Hazards Mitigation Plan
Wildland-Urban Interface
Neighborhoods

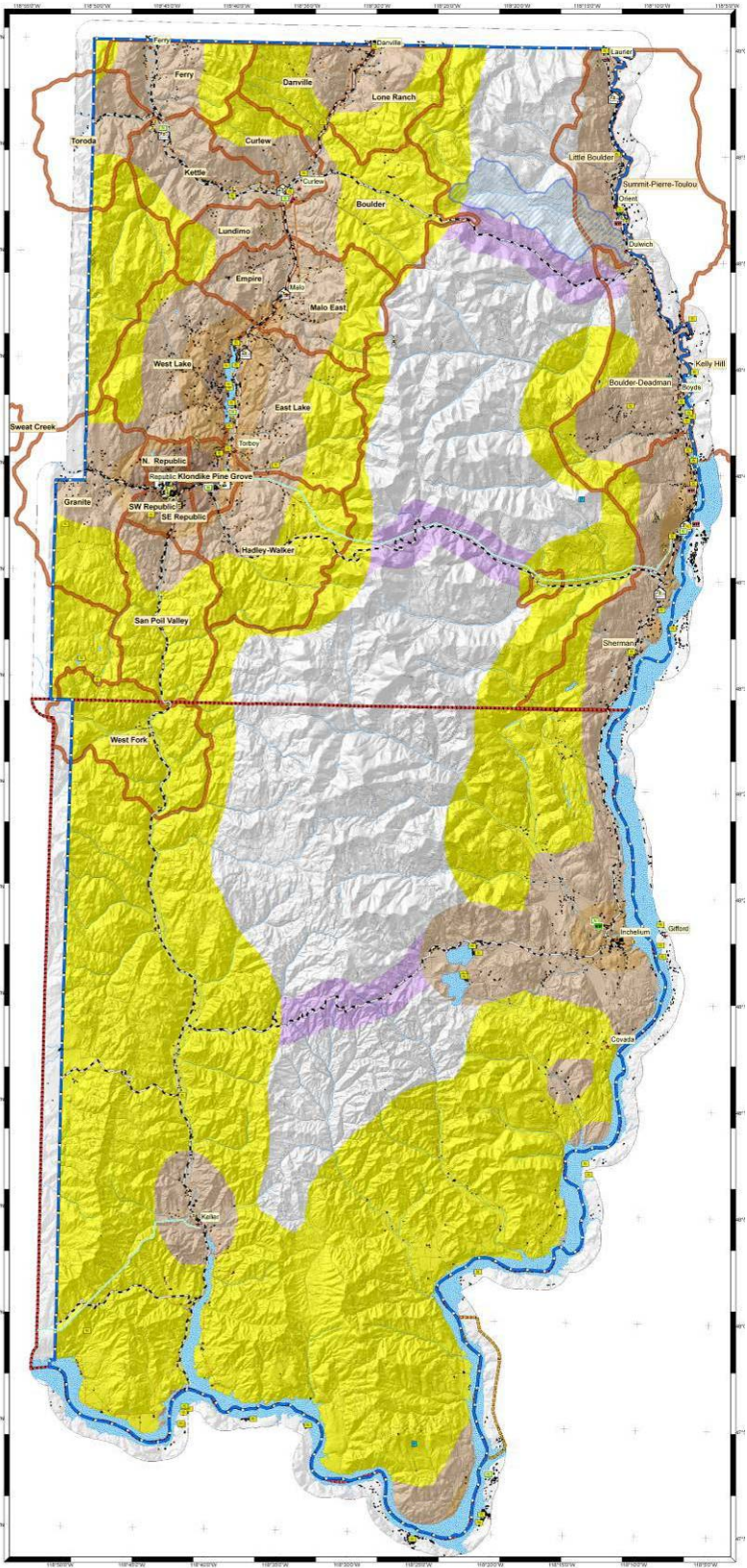
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- Orient Watershed (WUI)
- Neighborhoods
- WUI: Interface & Intermix**
- High Density Interface
- Medium Density Intermix
- Intermix: Low Density
- Rural Lands (WUI)
- Access Protection (WUI)
- Non-WUI

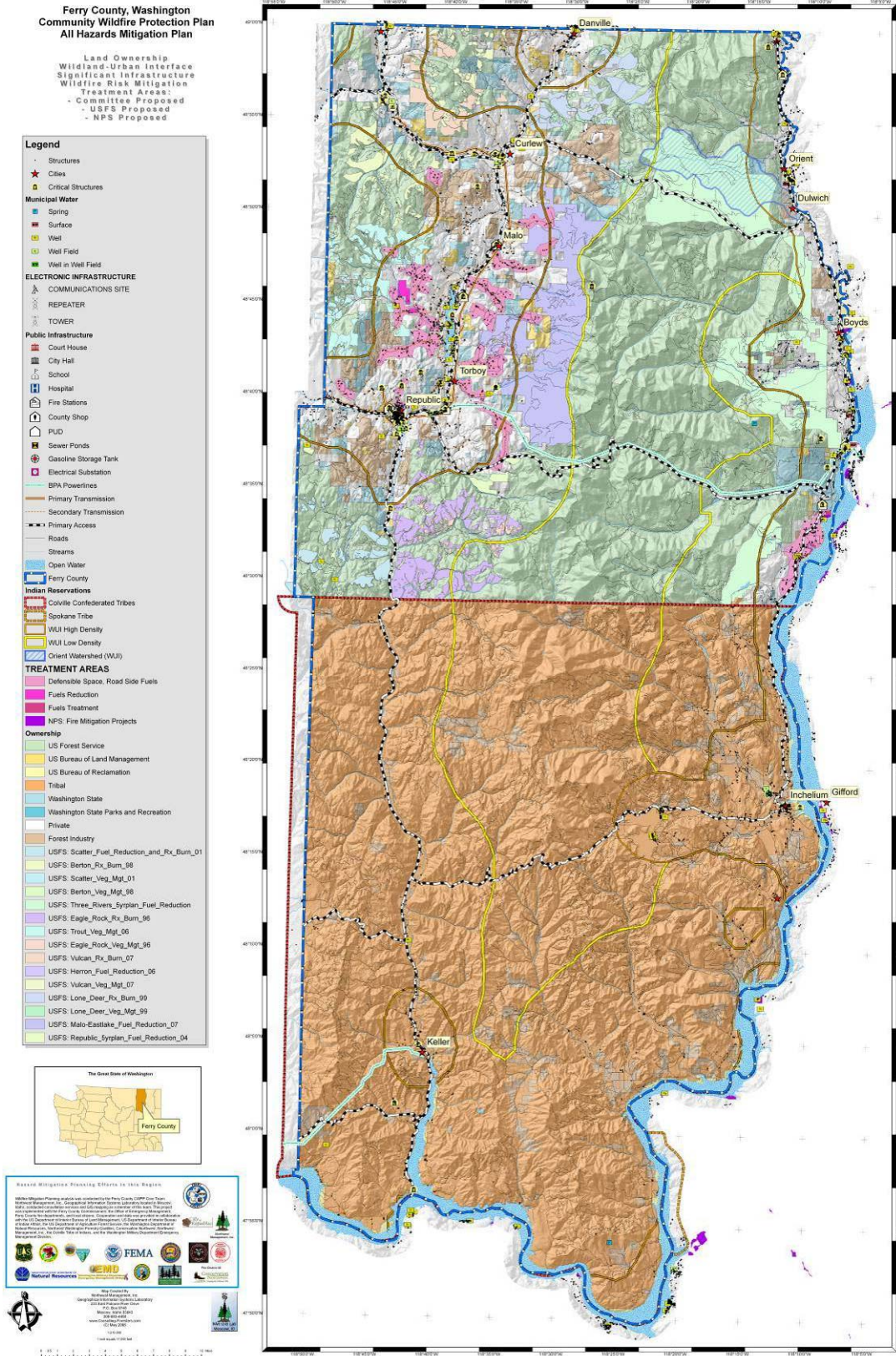


RELATED MITIGATION PLANNING EFFORTS IN THIS REGION

Prepared by
Washington Department of Ecology
2017



Proposed Treatment Areas: Overview



Appendix II

Public Mail Survey

Public Letter #1



Ferry County Community Wildfire Protection Plan Survey

March 9, 2006

Name

Address

City, State Zip

Dear Ferry County Resident:

Thank you for taking fifteen minutes of your time to read and respond to this short inquiry. Ferry County has contracted with Northwest Management, Inc., through a National Fire Plan grant, to work with a host of fire protection and emergency service organizations in Ferry County to develop a **community wildfire protection plan** in your area. As an individual who lives in Ferry County, you know that the urban-rural interface is at very high risk to casualty loss due to wildland fires. This year we are taking a proactive role in mitigating wildland fire-caused casualty losses in the County. We are inviting you to take a proactive role as well.

The planning team is developing improved predictive models of where fires are likely to ignite, locating and identifying high risk landscape characteristics, advancing improved land management practices to reduce fire rate-of-spread on forestlands and rangelands, and working with rural landowners to create wildland fire defensible zones around homes and buildings. It is with the last of these goals that your help is needed.

We would like you to complete the attached survey about your home's defensible space in the case of wildland fire. Your responses will be kept completely confidential and released only in aggregated form. This questionnaire will allow us to identify key criteria that may place your home and the homes of your neighbors at the greatest risk. We will use this information to develop mitigation activities that may lead to saving your home and the community you live in.

We have sent this letter and survey to only a select number of people living in Ferry County. Because of this, your response is very important to our efforts and the application of our findings to your home and to your community. Please take a few minutes to complete the enclosed survey and return it in the self addressed envelope.

We would like to thank you for your assistance on this project with a small token of appreciation. During the development of this project, we are completing some very advanced mapping of Ferry County. We have created detailed maps showing roads, rivers, elevation, fire prone landscapes, potential fire ignition locations, plant cover characteristics, and even orthophoto coverage (black and white images taken from high elevation) with features over them. These maps are printed at 8.5" x 11" sizes. If you give us a legal land description, we will make a high resolution aerial map of this property and send it to you. The map might be the locale of your home, your property, or even your favorite recreation spot. We will custom color print this map and send it to you at no charge. It is our way of thanking you for your input to this very important project.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions about this project or this survey please contact the Ferry County Commissioners Office at 509-775-5229 or Bill Schlosser at Northwest Management, Inc. in Moscow, Idaho, at 208-883-4488.

Sincerely,



Brad Miller, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners
Ferry County, Washington

**Ferry County Community Wildfire Protection Plan
Public Survey**

1. Do you have a home in Ferry County?
 - No
 - Yes
2. Is this your primary residence?
 - No
 - Yes
3. Which community do you live closest to?

4. Does your area have 911 emergency telephone service?
 - No
 - Yes
5. Is your address clearly visible from the nearest public road (County /State/USFS)?
 - No
 - Yes
6. Is your home located in a rural/city fire district (taxing district)?
 - No
 - Yes
7. What type of roof does your home have (please mark one):
 - Composite
 - Wooden shake (shingles)
 - Ceramic tiles
 - Aluminum, tin, or other metal
 - Other (please indicate: _____)
8. How many trees are within 250 feet of your home?
 - None
 - Less than 10
 - Between 10 and 25
 - More than 25
9. How many trees are within 75 feet of your home?
 - None
 - Less than 10
 - Between 10 and 25
 - More than 25
10. Do you have a lawn surrounding your home?
 - No
 - Yes, if yes is it kept green and trimmed all summer?
 - No
 - Yes
11. How long is your driveway, from the main road to your home parking area?
Please indicate distance units in feet or miles.
_____ Feet
 Miles

12. If your driveway is over 1/4 mile long, does it have turnouts that would allow two trucks to pass each other?
- No
 - Yes
13. Can a 25 ft long vehicle easily turn around (circle turn or three point turn) at the end of your driveway?
- No
 - Yes
14. How wide is the running surface of your driveway, in feet? _____ft.
15. What type of surfacing does your driveway have?
- Dirt
 - Gravel/rock
 - Paved
16. If the primary access to your home were cut off because of a wildfire, would you have an alternative route to escape through?
- No
 - Yes
17. Please indicate which of the following items you have available at or near your home that could be used in fighting a wildland fire that threatens your home (mark all that apply)
- Hand tools (shovel, pulaski, etc.)
 - Portable water tank
 - Stationery water tank
 - Pond, lake, or stream water supply close
 - Water pump and fire hose
 - Equipment suitable for creating fire breaks (bulldozer, cat, skidder, etc.)

18. Please indicate any emergency services training anyone in your household has received.

Type of Training	No	Yes	Within 5 years	More than 5 years
Wildland Fire Fighting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
City or Rural Fire Fighting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
EMT	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Basic First Aid	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Search and Rescue	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

19. Use this exercise below to assess your home's fire risk rating:
 Circle the rating/s in each category that best describe your home.

Fuel Hazard Rating Worksheet		Rating
Fuel Hazard	Small, light fuels (grasses, forbs, weeds, shrubs)	1
	Medium size fuels (brush, large shrubs, small trees)	2
	Heavy, large fuels (woodlands, timber, heavy brush)	3
Slope Hazard	Mild slopes (0-5%)	1
	Moderate slope (6-20%)	2
	Steep Slopes (21-40%)	3
	Extreme slopes (41% and greater)	4
Structure Hazard	Noncombustible roof and noncombustible siding materials	1
	Noncombustible roof and combustible siding material	3
	Combustible roof and noncombustible siding material	7
	Combustible roof and combustible siding materials	10
Additional Factors	Rough topography that contains several steep canyons or ridges	+2
	Areas having history of higher than average fire occurrence	+3
	Areas exposed to severe fire weather and strong winds	+4
	Areas with existing fuel modifications or usable fire breaks	-3
	Areas with local facilities (water systems, rural fire districts, dozers)	-3

Calculating Your Risk:

Fuel Hazard _____ x Slope Hazard _____ = _____
 Structural Hazard _____ + _____
 Additional Factors (+ or -) _____
 Total Hazard Points = _____

- Extreme Risk = 26 + points**
- High Risk = 16–25 points**
- Moderate Risk = 6–15 points**
- Low Risk = 6 or less points**

20. In the last 5 years have you had your property professionally assessed for wildfire danger?
- No
 - Yes
21. Do you conduct a periodic fuels reduction program near your home site such as grass or brush burning?
- No
 - Yes
22. Do livestock (cattle, horses, sheep) graze the grasses and forbs around your home?
- No
 - Yes
23. If offered in your area, would members of your household attend a free, or low cost, one-day training seminar designed to teach homeowners in the rural-urban interface how to improve the defensible space surrounding your home and adjacent outbuildings?
- No
 - Yes
24. How do you feel Wildfire Mitigation projects should be **funded** in the areas surrounding homes, communities, and infrastructure such as power lines and major roads?

	Mark the box that best applies to your preference		
	100% Public Funding	Cost-Share (Public & Private)	Privately Funded (Owner or Company)
Home Defensibility Projects	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community Defensibility Projects	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Infrastructure Projects Roads, Bridges, Power Lines, Etc.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Thank you very much for completing this survey and sending it back to us. This information will be combined with other data to assess the greatest threats to defending homes and adjacent buildings in the rural–urban interface where Wildland fires are common.

Please place the completed survey and the Map Request Form in the self-addressed envelope and place it in the mail for return to us. Thank you!

Your name and address are printed here so we can remove you from our mailing list once we have received your completed survey.

Name

Address

City, State Zip

Order Your Ferry County Area Map

FREE

As a token of appreciation for completing and returning this survey, we would like to send you a detailed aerial photography map of your favorite area. Complete this form and return it to us with your survey and we will custom print a color map of your property and send it to you. Maps are at a scale of approximately 1:12,000, showing 1 square mile at the center.

What is the legal land description of the property you want mapped (must be in Ferry County):

_____ T _____ N, R _____ E or W.

or describe the area _____

About how many acres is the parcel you want mapped? _____ acres

What would you like printed as the title of the map? (Five or less words, please print)

Please verify your name and full address here so we can send your map to you:

Name

Address

City, State Zip

Public Letter #2

sent as a postcard on March 21, 2006

March 21, 2006

Dear Ferry County Resident:

About a week ago, I mailed you a letter and a brief survey concerning the wildfire situation in your community. That survey is instrumental to the success of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan we are developing in conjunction with the Ferry County Commissioners Office. We have received responses from many families in the area and we wish to extend our thanks and appreciation to everyone who has participated. However, we still have not received completed surveys from many homes in the region. If you have not returned the completed survey to us yet, please take a few minutes to complete the survey and return it in the self-addressed envelope provided with the letter.

Your responses are very important to this effort which will recommend the location and type of fire mitigation projects to be implemented in the area of your home. Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions about this project or this survey please contact the Ferry County Commissioners Office at 509-775-5229 or Bill Schlosser at Northwest Management, Inc. in Moscow, Idaho, at 208-883-4488.

Thank you for your time and your assistance with this project!



William E. Schlosser, Ph.D.



Ferry County Commissioners
290 East Tessie Avenue
Republic, WA 99166

Public letter #3

Sent on March 30, 2006 and included a replacement survey (not included here).



Ferry County Community Wildfire Protection Plan Survey

March 30, 2006

Name
Address
City, State Zip

Dear Ferry County Resident:

Thank you for taking fifteen minutes of your time to read and respond to this short inquiry. About two weeks ago, I sent you a letter and package of materials much like this one. In it, I asked if you would please assist our efforts by reading, filling out, and returning a survey concerning a **community wildfire protection plan** we are preparing for Ferry County in cooperation with a host of fire protection and emergency service organizations in Ferry County, through a National Fire Plan grant. As an individual who lives in Ferry County, you know that the urban-rural interface is at very high risk to casualty loss due to wildland fires. This year we are taking a proactive role in mitigating wildland fire-caused casualty losses in the County. We are inviting you to take a proactive role as well. While we have received excellent responses from many residents of the area, but we have not received them from everyone. **If you have completed and returned your survey, please accept our sincere thanks!** If you have not returned the completed survey, please do so as soon as possible.

The planning team is developing improved predictive models of where fires are likely to ignite, locating and identifying high risk landscape characteristics, advancing improved land management practices to reduce fire rate-of-spread on forestlands and rangelands, and working with rural landowners to create wildland fire defensible zones around homes and buildings. It is with the last of these goals that your help is needed.

We would like you to complete the attached survey about your home's defensible space in the case of wildland fire. Your responses will be kept completely confidential and released only in aggregated form. This questionnaire will allow us to identify key criteria that may place your home and the homes of your neighbors at the greatest risk. We will use this information to develop mitigation activities that may lead to saving your home and the community you live in.

We have sent this letter and survey to only a select number of people living in Ferry County. Because of this, your response is very important to our efforts and the application of our findings to your home and to your community. Please take a few minutes to complete the enclosed survey and return it in the self addressed envelope.

We would like to thank you for your assistance on this project with a small token of appreciation. During the development of this project, we are completing some very advanced mapping of Ferry County. We have created detailed maps showing roads, rivers, elevation, fire prone landscapes, potential fire ignition locations, plant cover characteristics, and even orthophoto coverage (black and white images taken from high elevation) with features over them. These maps are printed at 8.5" x 11" sizes. If you give us a legal land description, we will make a high resolution aerial map of this property and send it to you. The map might be the locale of your home, your property, or even your favorite recreation spot. We will custom color print this map and send it to you at no charge. It is our way of thanking you for your input to this very important project.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions about this project or this survey please contact the Ferry County Commissioners Office at 509-775-5229 or Bill Schlosser at Northwest Management, Inc. in Moscow, Idaho, at 208-883-4488.

Sincerely,



Brad Miller, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners
Ferry County, Washington

Appendix III

Prioritization

The prioritization scheme for the following summary tables is given in Chapter 5 of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan. Planning projects and Non-Planning projects are scored on slightly different criteria. Each action item was scored in an Excel-based spreadsheet using the following forms.

X.X. Example Action Item for a Planning Project.		
Project Type: Planning Project		Score
Item	Criteria	Score
1	Benefit/Cost	10
2	Vulnerability of the community or communities	10
3	Potential for repetitive loss reduction	5
4	Potential to mitigate hazards to future development	5
Total		30
<i>Project Ranking Priority Score</i>		High

X.X. Example Action Item for a Non-Planning Project.		
Project Type: Implementation Project (Non-Planning)		Score
Item	Criteria	Score
	Project Cost	\$ 307,000
	Property Benefit	\$ 10,728,200
1	Benefit / Cost Score	10
2	Population Benefit	10
3	Property Benefit Score	10
4	Economic Benefit	10
5	Project Feasibility (environmentally, politically, socially)	5
6	Hazard Magnitude/Frequency	5
7	Potential for repetitive loss reduction	5
8	Potential to mitigate hazards to future development	5
9	Potential project effectiveness and sustainability	5
Total		65
<i>Project Ranking Priority Score</i>		High

Prioritization of Community Wildfire Protection Plan Action Items

Prioritization of action items recommended in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan occurs at the end of the committee planning process. All recommendations for action items have been carefully reviewed by the committee and the presented to the public. The following table is a summary of action item scores resulting from the prioritization scheme as outlined in Chapter 5 of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Planning Projects

Summary of Prioritization Scores for CWPP Planning Projects

Prioritization Factors →	Point Values				Total	Ranking
	Benefit / Cost	Vulnerability of Communities	Potential for Repetitive Loss Reduction	Potential to mitigate for Future Development		
↓ Action Item ↓						
5.1.a	10	10	5	5	30	High
5.1.c	10	10	5	5	30	High
5.1.d	7	10	5	5	27	High
5.1.f	7	9	5	5	26	High
5.1.g	6	10	5	5	26	High
5.1.h	8	6	5	5	24	High
5.2.a	10	10	5	5	30	High
5.2.b	10	10	5	5	30	High
5.4.b	10	10	5	5	30	High
5.4.e	6	10	4	4	24	High
5.4.f	10	10	5	5	30	High

Non - Planning Projects

Summary of Prioritization Scores for CWPP Non-Planning Action Items.

Prioritization Factors →	Point Values									Total	Ranking
	Benefit / Cost	Population Benefit	Property Benefit	Economic Benefit	Project Feasibility	Magnitude / Frequency	Repetitive Loss Reduction	Mitigation Hazards for Future Development	Effectiveness / Sustainability		
↓ Action Item ↓											
5.1.b	5	3	0	2	5	2	1	4	3	25	Medium
5.1.e	6	3	1	2	5	4	5	4	5	35	Medium
5.2.c	9	3	7	3	5	3	3	2	5	40	High
5.2.d	2	6	8	4	5	4	4	2	5	40	High
5.2.e	0	9	2	4	5	5	5	1	4	35	Medium
5.2.f & 5.2.g	4	6	8	4	5	3	4	2	5	41	High
5.2.h	10	3	6	5	5	5	5	1	5	45	High
5.2.i	0	10	10	6	4	4	3	1	3	41	High
5.2.j: N. F. St. Peters Cr.	3	7	2	4	5	3	3	0	5	33	Medium
5.2.j: Aeneas Creek	3	7	6	4	5	3	3	0	5	36	Medium
5.2.j: Lundimo Meadows	3	7	4	4	5	3	3	0	5	35	Medium
5.2.j: N. F. Trout Creek	3	7	3	4	5	3	3	0	5	33	Medium
5.2.j: Rose Valley	4	7	10	4	5	3	3	0	5	41	High
5.2.j: Barrett Creek	3	7	10	5	5	3	3	0	5	41	High
5.2.j: Trout Creek	3	7	10	5	5	3	3	0	5	41	High
5.2.j: Sheridan	3	7	6	4	5	3	3	0	5	37	Medium
5.2.j: Republic	4	7	10	5	5	3	3	0	5	42	High
5.2.j: Knob Hill	4	7	5	5	5	3	3	0	5	37	Medium
5.2.j: Old Kettle Falls	0	7	0	4	5	3	3	0	5	27	Medium
5.2.j: Fish Hatchery	3	7	10	4	5	3	3	0	5	40	High
5.2.j: Herron Creek	3	7	10	4	5	3	3	0	5	40	High
5.2.j: Wolfe Camp	3	7	7	4	5	3	3	0	5	37	Medium
5.2.j: Lambert Creek	3	7	10	5	5	3	3	0	5	41	High
5.2.j: Upper Lambert Cr.	3	7	3	4	5	3	3	0	5	33	Medium

Summary of Prioritization Scores for CWPP Non-Planning Action Items.

Prioritization Factors →	Point Values									Total	Ranking
	Benefit / Cost	Population Benefit	Property Benefit	Economic Benefit	Project Feasibility	Magnitude / Frequency	Repetitive Loss Reduction	Mitigation Hazards for Future Development	Effectiveness / Sustainability		
↓ Action Item ↓											
5.2.j: St. Peters Creek	3	7	10	4	5	3	3	0	5	40	High
5.2.j: East Curlew Ridge	3	7	1	4	5	3	3	0	5	32	Medium
5.2.j: Park Addition	4	7	3	4	5	3	3	0	5	34	Medium
5.2.j: Sherman	3	7	10	4	5	3	3	0	5	40	High
5.2.k: N. F. St. Peters Cr.	0	7	2	4	5	3	3	0	5	29	Medium
5.2.k: Aeneas Creek	0	7	6	4	5	3	3	0	5	33	Medium
5.2.k: Lundimo Meadows	0	7	4	4	5	3	3	0	5	32	Medium
5.2.k: N. F. Trout Creek	0	7	3	4	5	3	3	0	5	30	Medium
5.2.k: Rose Valley	0	7	10	4	5	3	3	0	5	37	Medium
5.2.k: Barrett Creek	0	7	10	5	5	3	3	0	5	38	Medium
5.2.k: Trout Creek	1	7	10	5	5	3	3	0	5	39	Medium
5.2.k: Sheridan	0	7	6	4	5	3	3	0	5	34	Medium
5.2.k: Republic	2	7	10	5	5	3	3	0	5	40	High
5.2.k: Knob Hill	0	7	5	5	5	3	3	0	5	34	Medium
5.2.k: Old Kettle Falls	0	7	10	4	5	3	3	0	5	37	Medium
5.2.k: Fish Hatchery	0	7	10	4	5	3	3	0	5	37	Medium
5.2.k: Herron Creek	0	7	10	4	5	3	3	0	5	37	Medium
5.2.k: Wolfe Camp	0	7	7	4	5	3	3	0	5	34	Medium
5.2.k: Lambert Creek	2	7	10	5	5	3	3	0	5	40	High
5.2.k: Upper Lambert Cr.	0	7	3	4	5	3	3	0	5	30	Medium
5.2.k: St. Peters Creek	0	7	10	4	5	3	3	0	5	37	Medium
5.2.k: East Curlew Ridge	0	7	1	4	5	3	3	0	5	28	Medium
5.2.k: Park Addition	1	7	3	4	5	3	3	0	5	31	Medium
5.2.k: Upper Curlew Lake	0	7	0	3	5	3	3	0	5	26	Medium
5.2.k: West Kroupa Road	0	7	0	3	5	3	3	0	5	26	Medium
5.2.k: McMann	0	7	0	3	5	3	3	0	5	26	Medium
5.2.k: Locke's Trailer Ct.	0	7	0	3	5	3	3	0	5	26	Medium
5.2.k: Sherman	1	7	10	4	5	3	3	0	5	38	Medium

Summary of Prioritization Scores for CWPP Non-Planning Action Items.

Prioritization Factors →	Point Values									Total	Ranking
	Benefit / Cost	Population Benefit	Property Benefit	Economic Benefit	Project Feasibility	Magnitude / Frequency	Repetitive Loss Reduction	Mitigation Hazards for Future Development	Effectiveness / Sustainability		
↓ Action Item ↓											
5.3.a	10	5	10	6	5	5	5	5	5	56	High
5.3.b	5	1	2	6	4	3	3	2	4	30	Medium
5.3.c	10	8	10	5	4	5	5	5	5	57	High
5.3.d	0	3	1	2	3	3	3	5	4	24	Low
5.3.e	2	7	1	4	4	3	3	3	3	29	Medium
5.3.f	10	3	10	2	4	3	4	4	4	44	High
5.3.g	10	9	10	5	3	3	4	4	3	51	High
5.3.h	10	1	1	5	5	4	3	5	5	39	Medium
5.3.i	3	5	1	5	5	4	3	5	5	36	Medium
5.3.j	4	5	1	5	5	4	3	5	5	36	Medium
5.3.k	4	5	1	5	5	4	3	5	5	36	Medium
5.3.l	10	2	9	4	3	4	5	5	4	46	High
5.3.m: N.F. St. Peters Cr.	1	7	2	3	4	3	3	5	4	32	Medium
5.3.m: Aeneas Creek	0	7	6	3	4	3	3	5	4	35	Medium
5.3.m: Lundimo Mdws	0	7	4	3	4	3	3	5	4	34	Medium
5.3.m: N. F. Trout Creek	1	7	3	3	4	3	3	5	4	32	Medium
5.3.m: Rose Valley	1	7	10	3	4	3	3	5	4	40	High
5.3.m: Barrett Creek	1	7	10	4	5	3	3	5	4	42	High
5.3.m: Trout Creek	1	7	10	4	5	3	3	5	4	42	High
5.3.m: Sheridan	1	7	6	3	4	3	3	5	4	36	Medium
5.3.m: Republic	3	7	10	4	5	3	3	5	4	44	High
5.3.m: Knob Hill	1	7	5	3	4	3	3	5	4	36	Medium
5.3.m: Old Kettle Falls	0	7	0	3	4	3	3	5	4	29	Medium
5.3.m: Fish Hatchery	1	7	10	3	4	3	3	5	4	40	High
5.3.m: Herron Creek	1	7	10	3	4	3	3	5	4	40	High
5.3.m: Wolfe Camp	0	7	7	3	4	3	3	5	4	36	Medium
5.3.m: Lambert Creek	1	7	10	3	4	3	3	5	4	40	High
5.3.m: Upper Lambert Cr.	0	7	3	3	4	3	3	5	4	32	Medium

Summary of Prioritization Scores for CWPP Non-Planning Action Items.

Prioritization Factors →	Point Values									Total	Ranking
	Benefit / Cost	Population Benefit	Property Benefit	Economic Benefit	Project Feasibility	Magnitude / Frequency	Repetitive Loss Reduction	Mitigation Hazards for Future Development	Effectiveness / Sustainability		
↓ Action Item ↓											
5.3.m: St. Peters Creek	1	7	10	3	4	3	3	5	4	40	High
5.3.m: Park Addition	1	7	3	3	4	3	3	5	4	33	Medium
5.3.m: Sherman	1	7	3	4	5	3	3	5	4	35	Medium
5.4.a	10	8	10	6	5	3	5	5	5	57	High
5.4.c	10	2	9	3	4	2	3	5	5	43	High
5.4.d	10	1	4	2	5	4	5	4	5	40	High
5.4.g	5	5	1	2	5	3	3	4	5	33	Medium
5.4.h	10	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	5	40	High
5.4.i	3	5	1	2	4	2	3	3	3	26	Medium
5.4.j	4	5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	29	Medium
5.4.k	6	5	2	2	4	2	3	3	3	31	Medium
5.4.l	0	7	0	2	4	3	4	5	5	31	Medium
5.4.m	10	5	10	3	4	3	3	3	4	45	High
5.4.n	10	1	4	3	4	1	2	3	3	31	Medium

Prioritization of Ferry County Neighborhoods

Neighborhoods in Ferry County were ranked to help the various land management agencies prioritize their wildfire hazard mitigation activities according to the highest risk areas identified by the County in this Community Wildfire Protection Plan. The total score was derived by adding the number of structures per thousand acres in each neighborhood to the mean value of each pixel taken from the Fire Prone Landscapes GIS analysis (see Fire Prone Landscapes Map in Appendix I). The neighborhoods were then ranked based on their total score. Neighborhoods with a total score greater than 100 were ranked as #1 priorities, neighborhoods with total scores from 80 to 99 were given a #2 priority, and neighborhoods with a total score less than 80 were given a #3 priority.

Name	Structures / 1,000 Acres	Mean from Fire Prone Landscapes Analysis	Total Score	Ranking
Boulder	3	76	79	3
Boulder-Deadman	10	74	84	2
Curlew	7	73	80	2
Danville	6	73	79	3
East Lake	13	73	86	2
Empire	15	70	85	2
Ferry	7	75	82	2
Granite	7	72	79	3
Hadley-Walker	3	76	79	3
Kettle	10	72	82	2
Klondike Pine Grove	37	70	107	1
Little Boulder	11	73	84	2
Lone Ranch	4	76	80	2
Lundimo	4	72	76	3
Malo East	8	75	83	2
N. Republic	34	70	104	1
San Poil Valley	3	73	76	3
SE Republic	105	70	176	1
Sherman	15	69	84	2
SW Republic	51	72	123	1
Toroda	5	73	79	3
West Fork	1	72	73	3
West Lake	15	71	86	2

Appendix IV

Potential Funding Sources

2005 Homeland Security National Training Program (HSNTP)

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=96067

HSNTP is to support the accomplishment of the National Preparedness Goal by providing tailored, specialized training to enhance the capacity of emergency responders to prevent, protect, respond to or recover from CBRNE WMD incidents.

Advanced Education Nursing Grant Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56779

Grants are awarded to eligible institutions for projects that support the enhancement of advanced nursing education and practice including master's and doctoral programs, combined RN/ master's degree programs, post-nursing master's certificate

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Training Assistance

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43988

To help the participant identify the laws relating to alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives, and provide training in specific investigative skills and techniques, and to help State, county, and local law enforcement officers improve their law

Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43932

To provide assistance programs for victims of mass violence and terrorism occurring within and outside the United States and a compensation program for victims of international terrorism.

Assistance to Firefighters Grant

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44122

To provide direct assistance, on a competitive basis, to fire departments of a State or tribal nation for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of the public and firefighting personnel against fire and fire-related hazards.

Biodefense and Emerging Infectious Disease Research Opportunities

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=67668

This PA is intended to encourage the submission of investigator-initiated research grant applications in biodefense.

Border Enforcement Grant

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=130960

The goal of this program is reducing the number and severity of CMV crashes in the United States by ensuring CMVs involved in the cross-border movement of freight and passengers are in compliance with all FMCSA regulatory requirements.

Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43938

To protect the lives of law enforcement officers by helping State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies provide officers with armored vests.

Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention (CEPP) Technical Assistance Grants Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56753

To provide financial assistance to States, Local agencies, and Indian Tribes for chemical accident prevention activities that relate to the Risk Management Program under the Clean Air Act Section 112(r). To provide financial assistance to Tribes

Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44114

To enhance emergency preparedness capabilities of the States and local communities at each of the eight chemical agent stockpile storage facilities. The purpose of the program is to assist States and local communities in efforts to improve their

Citizen Corps

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56829

The purpose of Citizen Corps is to supplement and assist State and local efforts to expand Citizen Corps. This includes Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training, establishing Citizen Corps Councils and supporting the oversight and outreach

Combined DNA Index System

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43926

To develop or improve forensic DNA analysis capabilities in State and local crime laboratories. The Combined DNA Index Systems (CODIS) allows State and local crime laboratories to store and match DNA records.

Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program (CEDAP) FY2006 Description and Application

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=83219

To ensure that law enforcement and emergency responder agencies, departments, and task forces can acquire, through direct assistance, the specialized equipment and training they require to meet their homeland security mission.

Community Base Reuse Plans

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56685

To assist local governments or States, on behalf of local governments, to conduct community base reuse plans at closing or realigning military installations.

Community Disaster Loans

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44126

To provide loans subject to Congressional loan authority, to any local government that has suffered substantial loss of tax and other revenue in an area in which the President designates a major disaster exists. The funds can only be used to maintain ...

Conservation Law Enforcement Training Assistance

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43898

To provide training assistance to State conservation officers in criminal law, and the principles, techniques, and procedures of wildlife law enforcement.

Cooperative Agreement Guidance for Public Health Emergency Preparedness

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=111913

Upgrade and integrate State and local public health jurisdictions' preparedness for and response to terrorism and other public health emergencies with Federal, State, local, and tribal governments, the private sector, and NGOs.

Corrections Training and Staff Development

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43952

To devise and conduct in various geographical locations, seminars, workshops, and training programs for law enforcement officers, judges and judicial personnel, probation and parole personnel, correctional personnel, welfare workers and other

Crisis Counseling

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56827

To provide immediate crisis counseling services, when required, to victims of a major Federally-declared disaster for the purpose of relieving mental health problems caused or aggravated by a major disaster or its aftermath. Assistance provided

Disposal of Federal Surplus Real Property

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43990

To dispose of surplus real property by lease, permits, sale, exchange, or donation.

Disposal of Federal Surplus Real Property for Parks, Recreation, and Historic Monuments

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43900

To transfer surplus Federal real property for public park and recreation use, or for use of historic real property.

Donations/Loans of Obsolete DOD Property

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43874

To donate or lend obsolete combat material to veterans' organizations, soldiers' monument associations, State museums, incorporated museums, and incorporated municipalities.

Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56688

To mitigate earthquake losses that can occur in many parts of the nation providing earth science data and assessments essential for warning of imminent damaging earthquakes, land-use planning, engineering design, and emergency preparedness decisions.

Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Independent Study Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44100

To enhance public and selected audience knowledge of emergency management practices among State, local and tribal government managers in response to emergencies and disasters. The program currently consists of 32 courses. They include IS-1, Emergency

Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Resident Educational Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44102

To improve emergency management practices among State, local and tribal government managers, and Federal officials as well, in response to emergencies and disasters. Programs embody the Comprehensive Emergency Management System by unifying the

Emergency Management Institute Training Assistance

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44098

To defray travel and per diem expenses of State, local and tribal emergency management personnel who attend training courses conducted by the Emergency Management Institute, at the Emmitsburg, Maryland facility; Bluemont, Virginia facility; and

Emergency Management Performance Grants

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44116

To assist the development, maintenance, and improvement of State and local emergency management capabilities, which are key components of a comprehensive national emergency management system for disasters and emergencies that may result from natural

Emergency Medical Services for Children

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44016

To support demonstration projects for the expansion and improvement of emergency medical services for children who need treatment for trauma or critical care. It is expected that maximum distribution of projects among the States will be made

Emergency Operations Centers

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44138

The purpose of the Emergency Operations Centers program is to supplement and assist State and local efforts to improve their capabilities to respond to emergencies or disasters including any that may be caused by terrorist attacks using conventional

Emergency Response and Crisis Management Grant Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=98703

This grant program training school personnel and students in emergency response procedures; communicating emergency plans and procedures with parents; and coordinating with local law enforcement, public safety, public health, and mental health agencies.

Fire Management Assistance Grant

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44124

To provide grants to States, Indian tribal governments and local governments for the mitigation, management and control of any fire burning on publicly (nonfederal) or privately owned forest or grassland that threatens such destruction as would

First Responder Counter-Terrorism Training Assistance

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44128

To enhance the capabilities of first responders in managing the consequences of terrorist acts.

Fogarty International Collaborative Trauma and Injury Research Training Program (ICTIRT)

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=67494

Applications are solicited to create innovative research training programs within existing NIH- or CDC-supported scientific collaborations.

FY06 Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=135490

The FY 2006 BZPP provides funds to build capabilities at the State and local levels to prevent and protect against terrorist incidents primarily done through planning and equipment acquisition.

FY06 Chemical Sector Buffer Zone Protection Program (Chem-BZPP)

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=135466

The Chem-BZPP, provides funds to build capabilities at the State and local levels through planning and equipment acquisition.

FY06 Citizen Corps Support Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=135192

Support the mission to engage everyone in America in hometown security through the establishment and sustainment of Citizen Corps Councils throughout the United States and territories.

FY06 Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=114912

FY06 EMPG is designed to assist States and Urban Areas achieve the target levels of capability in support of the National Preparedness Goal to sustain and enhance the effectiveness of their emergency management program.

FY06 Hazardous Materials Planning and Training

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=133349

Hazmat Planning and Training grants to state, territory and native American Tribal grantees.

FY06 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=118605

Through the DHS Preparedness Directorate's Office of Grants and Training(G&T), State and local organizations will receive approximately \$2.5 billion in grant funding to build capabilities that enhance homeland security.

FY06 National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=134093

The NBHPP is to improve the capacity of the Nation's health care system to respond to biological, chemical and radiological terrorist attacks, infectious disease epidemics and acute mass casualty events.

FY06 National Fire Academy Educational Program/Harvard Fellowship Grant

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=133343

Each fellowship enables a senior fire executive to attend and participate in the three-week "Senior Executives in State & Local Government Program" course that is held twice each year at Harvard University.

FY06 Rural Access to Emergency Devices

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=133341

This grant program provides funding to rural communities to purchase automated external defibrillators (AEDs) and provide training in their use and maintenance.

FY06 Staffing of Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=133340

The purpose of the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grants is to help fire departments increase their cadre of firefighters.

Hazard Mitigation Grant

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44130

To provide States and local governments financial assistance to implement measures that will permanently reduce or eliminate future damages and losses from natural hazards through safer building practices and improving existing structures and

Hazardous Materials Assistance Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44110

Provide technical and financial assistance through the States to support State, local and Indian tribal governments in oil and hazardous materials emergency planning and exercising. To enhance State, Tribal and local governments capabilities

Hazardous Materials Training Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44108

To make funding available to provide training in support of Tribal governments emergency planning, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities. These programs must provide special emphasis on emergencies associated with hazardous

Homeland Defense Equipment Reuse Program - HDER

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=83222

The goal of the HDER Program is to provide excess radiological detection instrumentation and other equipment, as well as training and long-term technical support, at no cost to emergency responder agencies nationwide.

Improvement and Repair of Indian Detention Facilities

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56700

To provide safe, functional, code and standards compliant, economical, and energy-efficient adult and/or juvenile detention facilities.

Indian Community Fire Protection

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43882

To provide funds to perform fire protection services for Indian Tribal Governments that do not receive fire protection support from State or local government.

Indian Country Investigations

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43928

To provide training to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Tribal Law Enforcement Officers in conjunction with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) to better conduct investigations in Indian Country. Coor

Indian Law Enforcement

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43880

To provide funds to Indian Tribal Governments to operate police departments and detention facilities.

Joint Land Use Studies

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56683

To enable the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps to participate in the development and implementation of "Joint Land Use Studies." The studies will be used to identify land use measures needed to ensure that further public and private development ...

Law Enforcement Assistance - National Instant Criminal Background Check System

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43930

To provide a system so that any Federal Firearm Licensee (FFL) could gain information, by telephone or by other electronic means, on whether receipt of a firearm by a prospective buyer would violate Federal or State laws through the proper completion of B

Law Enforcement Assistance FBI Advanced Police Training

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43902

To provide advanced training to experienced personnel of local, county, State, and selected Federal law enforcement agencies, with special emphasis on developing each graduate as a capable manager or administrator for his own department. To afford

Law Enforcement Assistance FBI Crime Laboratory Support

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43904

To provide forensic services to the FBI and any other duly constituted law enforcement agency; and provide technical and forensic assistance through research, training, technology transfer and access to information and forensic databases.

Law Enforcement Assistance FBI Field Police Training

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43908

To develop the professional skills of criminal justice personnel.

Law Enforcement Assistance FBI Fingerprint Identification

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43906

To provide fingerprint and arrest-record services to U.S. Government and criminal justice agencies; and to provide arrest- record services to State and local governmental authorities, as well as certain authorized nongovernmental entities for

Law Enforcement Assistance National Crime Information Center

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43924

The FBI National Crime Information Center (NCIC) is designed to complement the development of similar metropolitan and statewide criminal justice information systems and provide a computerized central index to documented files of local and State

Law Enforcement Assistance Uniform Crime Reports

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56718

To furnish data which will assist heads of law enforcement agencies in administration and operation of their departments. Further, to make information/data available to judges, penologists, sociologists, legislators, media, students, and others

Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56771

To support the development of Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) units in communities throughout the United States to: (1) increase capacity at the community level to respond during emergencies which have medical consequences, and (2) improve public health

National Capital Region (NCR) First Responder Partnership Initiative

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=98659

To provide guidance to emergency first responders purchasing communication or physical access equipment to ensure compliance with FIPS 201 and interoperability with the First Responder Partnership Initiative.

National Fire Academy Training Assistance

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44104

To provide travel stipends to students attending Academy courses.

National Institute of Justice Domestic Anti-Terrorism Technology Development Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43934

To support the development of counter terrorism technologies, assist in the development of standards for those technologies, and work with state and local jurisdictions to identify particular areas of vulnerability to terrorist acts and be better

National Motor Carrier Safety

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43980

To reduce the number and severity of accidents and hazardous material incidents involving commercial motor vehicles by substantially increasing the level and effectiveness of enforcement activity and the likelihood that safety defects, driver

National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44112

To develop an immediately deployable, national response capability to locate and extricate, and medically stabilize victims of structural collapse during a disaster, while simultaneously enhancing the US&R response capabilities of State and local

NIEHS Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56775

To provide cooperative agreements and project grant support for the development and administration of model worker health and safety training programs consisting of classroom and practical health and safety training of workers and their supervisors,

NIJ FY06 Officer Safety Equipment

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=111675

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is soliciting concept paper proposals that address the following topics related to officer safety equipment for law enforcement officers and other criminal justice practitioners.

Officer Next Door Sales Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43878

To strengthen America's communities by providing homeownership opportunities to law enforcement officers in HUD- designated revitalization areas, and to improve the quality of life in these neighborhoods by their presence.

Poison Control Stabilization and Enhancement Grants

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56760

To stabilize the funding of poison control centers (PCCs) and develop standard patient management protocols.

Pre Disaster Mitigation Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=102626

The PDM program will provide funds to states, territories, Indian tribal governments, and communities for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster event.

Pre-Disaster Mitigation

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44120

To provide States and communities with a much needed source of pre-disaster mitigation funding for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that are part of a comprehensive mitigation program, and that reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and

Public Assistance Grants

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56814

To provide supplemental assistance to States, local governments, and political subdivisions to the State, Indian Tribes, Alaskan Native Villages, and certain Private Non-profit organizations in alleviating suffering and hardship resulting from major

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56769

To provide supplemental funding for public health and social service emergencies.

Public Health Training Centers Grant Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44056

To improve the Nation's public health system by strengthening the technical, scientific, managerial and leadership competencies and capabilities of the current and future public health workforce. Emphasis is placed on developing the existing public

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56714

To provide a \$262,000 death benefit to the eligible survivors of Federal, State or local public safety officers whose death is the direct and proximate result of a personal (traumatic) injury sustained in the line of duty. Effective November 29, 1990....

Reimbursement for Firefighting on Federal Property

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44086

To provide that each fire service organization which engages in firefighting operations on Federal property may be reimbursed for their direct expenses and direct losses (those losses and expenses that are not considered normal operating expenses)

Rural Access to Emergency Devices Grant

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56762

To help community partnerships within States to purchase and obtain training on use of Access to Emergency Devices (AEDs). A limited amount of funds may also be used for medical dispatcher training addressing the use of AEDs for the layperson until

Rural Fire Assistance (RFA)

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=97736

The RFA program provides cost-share grants for equipment, training, and fire prevention and mitigation activities for those rural/volunteer fire departments (RFDs) that protect rural communities.

SBIR/STTR E-learning for HAZMAT and Emergency Response

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=98146

This NIEHS initiative uses the SBIR/STTR and FAST-TRACK mechanism to further the development of Advanced Technology Training (ATT) Products for the health and safety training of HAZMAT workers, emergency responders, and skilled support personnel.

Specials Projects

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56795

To provide funding that has been designated by funding level, generally to a specified entity for a special project, or to provide one-time funding for a one-time program or project. If the funding is continued after the initial appropriation, the

State and Local All Hazards Emergency Operations Planning

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44136

The purpose of the S/L Emergency Ops Planning program is to supplement and assist State and local efforts to prepare themselves to respond to emergencies or disasters including any that may be caused by terrorist attacks using conventional means or WMD...

State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43942

To provide delivery of specialized, multiagency anti- terrorism preparedness training. This training, along with related research, law enforcement intelligence, operational issues development, and technical assistance support activities, is delivered ...

State and Local Domestic Preparedness Technical Assistance

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44096

To enhance the capacity of State and local first responders to respond to a Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) terrorism incident involving chemical, biological, nuclear, radiological, incendiary, and explosive devices. The program goals are to

State and Tribal Response Program Grants

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56767

EPA's CERCLA Section 128(a) grant program funds activities that establish or enhance the capacity for State and tribal response programs, to capitalize revolving loan funds (RLFs) and support insurance mechanisms. The goals of this funding

State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44090

To enhance the capacity of State and local first responders to respond to a Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) terrorism incident involving chemical, biological, nuclear, radiological, incendiary, and explosive devices.

Structural Fire Protection Bureau of Indian Affairs Facilities

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43910

To provide for the installation of fire protection and prevention equipment in schools, dormitories, detention centers and other BIA facilities.

Subsystem Risk Reduction Research

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=99795

DHS is soliciting proposals for Grants to enhance the performance and usability of current bulk explosives detection systems intended for use in screening air cargo by improving the performance of subsystems and/or components of these systems.

Supplementary Training

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43984

To train seafarers in shipboard fire fighting, and other such essential subjects related to safety and operations where this training is not or cannot be provided by the industry directly. Maritime defense and intermodal freight transportation courses....

Surveillance of Hazardous Substance Emergency Events

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44052

To assist State health departments in developing a State-based surveillance system for monitoring hazardous substance emergency events. This surveillance system will allow the State health department to better understand the public health impact

Tribal Resources Grant Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=93263

This program is designed to meet the most serious needs of law enforcement in Indian communities through a comprehensive grant program that will offer a variety of funding options.

Water Security Training and Technical Assistance Grant Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56751

The objective of this grant program is to improve drinking water system security through the use of training and technical assistance. Funding Priority: EPA's funding priority is to provide grant assistance to eligible non-profit organizations

Wildland-Urban Interface Community and Rural Fire Assistance

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43914

To implement the National Fire Plan and assist communities at risk from catastrophic wildland fires by providing assistance in the following areas: Provide community programs that develop local capability including; assessment and planning,

Appendix V

Training Programs

Program: National Fire Academy Educational Program

Source: National Fire Academy, U. S. Fire Administration, FEMA

Description: Provides training to people responsible for fire prevention and control. Training is provided at the resident facility in Emmetsburg, Maryland, and travel stipends are available for attendees. The course is available to any individual who is a member of a fire department; attendees are selected based on need and benefit to be derived by their community.

More info: www.fema.gov

Program: Emergency Management Institute (EMI), Independent Study Program

Source: EMI Readiness, Response and Recovery Directorate, FEMA

Description: The program currently provides 32 courses in emergency management practices to assist fire department managers with response to emergencies and disasters. Several courses could apply to fires in rural interface areas.

More info: www.fema.gov

Research Programs

Program: Forestry Research (Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act)

Source: U S Forest Service

Description: Awards grants for research in a wide array of forest-related fields, including forest management and forest fire protection.

Contact: www.fs.fed.us/linksresearch.html

Private Foundations

Source: The Allstate Foundation

Description: Provides grants for community development, government/public administration, safety/disasters. Grants average \$1,000 to \$10,000.

Deadline: None

More info: Guidelines available by mail request only: 2775 Sanders Rd., Suite F3, Northbrook, IL 60062-6127; www.allstate.com/foundation/

Source: **Plum Creek Foundation**

Description: Provides grants for community projects in areas of company operations. In 2000, grants were awarded to a volunteer fire department and a county search & rescue unit. An application form is required. Grants average around \$5,000.

Deadline: None

More info: Contact foundation at 999-3rd Ave, Suite 2300, Seattle, WA 98104; 206-467-3600; www.plumcreek.com/company/foundation.cfm; foundation@plumcreek.com

Source: **The Steele-Reese Foundation**

Description: Provides grants for rural development and projects that benefit rural areas; Washington is one of several areas in which the foundation funds projects. Have funded projects for emergency volunteers and fire protection districts in the past. Grant amounts fall within a wide range. The foundation requires three copies of the request letter; no application form is required.

Deadline: April 1

More info: 32 Washington Square West, New York, NY 10011. Info on Washington programs:
406-722-4564

Appendix VI

Forming a Not For Profit Fire Service Organization

A non-profit organization is a group organized for purposes other than generating profit and in which no part of the organizations income is distributed to its members, directors, or officers. Some volunteer fire departments are organized as non-profit organizations.

Many -- but not all -- non-profit corporations, depending upon their purposes, can qualify for exemption from federal corporate income taxes. The U.S. Internal Revenue Code contains more than 25 different classifications of tax-exempt groups, including professional associations, charitable organizations, civic leagues, labor unions, fraternal organizations, and social clubs, to name just a few. Depending on the category of the exemption, such groups are entitled to certain privileges and subject to certain reporting and disclosure requirements and limitations on their activities. There are also a number of reporting requirements that must be adhered to after your organization is up and running.

Incorporation as a non-profit organization:

- Incorporation is a good idea if the group plans on being in existence for several years and has the need to raise money through grants and donations that require tax-exempt status.
- Incorporation and the process of seeking tax-exempt status can be costly and time-consuming.
- Liability of leaders and members of the corporation is limited (in other words, the individuals who control the corporation are not responsible, except in unusual situations, for the legal and financial obligations of the organization).
- There is a tax advantage for the financial donor if money is given to a tax-exempt corporation. (Tax-exempt status is defined in section 501 (c) (3) of the IRS Tax Code.) Money can, however, be legally given to any group or individual without tax-exempt status.
- Some foundations will simply not fund groups that do not have final approval from IRS of its tax-exempt application.
- Incorporation requires careful minutes of official organizational meetings and good financial record keeping.
- If the group's budget is more than \$25,000 per year, a tax return needs to be filed.
- Incorporation takes between 6 and 18 months to complete.

Incorporation Process:

- Develop clear and detailed By-laws and Articles of Incorporation
- Incorporation as a not-for-profit corporation within the state (filing with the state includes names and addresses of the first board of directors, etc.)
- File for recognition as tax-exempt with IRS

Estimated Costs for Incorporation . \$2,600

Attorney fees	\$1,000
Accountant fees	\$1,000
Incorporation fees (state)	\$ 50
Nonprofit application (IRS)	\$ 550

Appendix VII

Federal Fire Related Codes

This section reviews the federal laws, policies, and organizations, which shape the responses to wildland fires.

Federal Policy

The Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the US Forest Service are all members of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG). This group provides a formalized system of agreement on substantive issues. Any agreed-on policies, standards or procedures are then implemented directly by each agency. In effect, the NWCG is a large umbrella that coordinates wildland fire matters between all members of the group.

The 2001 Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy is in Chapter 3 in a report entitled “Review and Update of the 1995 Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy.” The 2001 Wildland Fire Management Policy and the recommended changes in policy were accepted by the US Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture in 2001, bringing policy changes to the local agency level.

The National Fire Policy sets the policy for support among federal agencies for fire management, and encourages coordination with the individual states, tribes, and municipalities. The National Fire Policy places high priority on several other important topics. This interagency policy highlights and reiterates firefighter and public safety as the number one priority; the policy calls for an assessment of the consequences on safety, property, and cultural resources in choosing the appropriate response to wildland fire.

The National Fire Policy explains the role of federal wildland firefighters (including equipment) as that of only wildland firefighting, and in the special case of the wildland-urban interface use of federal personnel will be limited to exterior structural fire suppression only. The national policy forbids use of wildland firefighters to enter a house (or other structure).

Key Features of the 2001 Wildland Fire Policy:

The 2001 Wildland Fire Policy is the guiding source for how the federal government deals with wildland fire. The document covers a wide variety of issues: safety, protection priorities, planning for possible ignitions, and the use of fire for land management purposes; and communication and education of public and agency personnel.

The 2001 Wildland Fire Policy provides a loose framework that allows agencies at all levels of government (federal to local) to work together. Below are some listed points from the 2001 Wildland Fire Policy that briefly summarize what the document is about, and summarize what applies to the homeowner.

Point 1 - Safety

“Firefighter and public safety is the first priority. All Fire Management Plans and activities must reflect this commitment.”

Point 3 - Response to Wildland Fire

“Fire, as a critical natural process, will be integrated into land and resource management plans and activities on a landscape scale, and across agency boundaries. Response to wildland fire is based on ecological, social, and legal consequences of the fire. The circumstances, under which a fire occurs, and the likely consequences on firefighter and public safety and welfare, natural and cultural resources, and values to be protected, dictate the appropriate management response to the fire.”

Point 6 - Protection Priorities

“The protection of human life is the single, overriding priority. Setting priorities among protecting human communities and community infrastructure, other property and improvements, and natural and cultural resources will be based on the values to be protected, human health and safety, and the costs of protection. Once people have been committed to an incident, these human resources become the highest value to be protected.”

Point 7 – Wildland-Urban Interface

“The operational roles of federal agencies as partners in the Wildland-Urban Interface are wildland firefighting, hazardous fuels reduction, cooperative prevention and education, and technical assistance. Structural fire suppression is the responsibility of tribal, State, or local governments. Federal agencies may assist with exterior structural protection activities under formal Fire Protection Agreements that specify the mutual responsibilities of the partners, including funding.”

Point 14 - Interagency Cooperation

“Fire management planning, preparedness, prevention, suppression, fire use, restoration, and rehabilitation, monitoring, research, and education will be conducted on an interagency basis with the involvement of cooperators and partners.”

Organization

In terms of a firefighting organization, the federal government has come to terms with the challenges of multiple agencies, multiple land ownerships, and multiple objectives. Although each agency views wildland fire differently, through the interagency approach, the federal agencies have managed to establish a strong fire management organization.

The interagency effort has come about because it is difficult for any one agency to fund enough resources to protect all of its lands. By pooling their resources and carefully coordinating their efforts, the agencies can deal with the many fires that burn every year.

On the operational end of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) is the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) in Boise, Idaho. NIFC is a complex that houses all of the agencies in one place. NIFC provides safe, effective, and efficient policies and guidance, as well as technical and logistical support to the wildland fire management community.

All of the resources available on the national level are available for wildland fire suppression. Through a system of allocation and prioritizing, crews and resources are frequently moved around the United States to provide fire suppression services on federal lands as well as state lands as long as federal resource needs are being met.

The fire teams and crews ultimately carry out the wildland fire policy. These teams have the responsibility of ordering resources, asking for assistance, and for providing the fire suppression. They also determine whose land a fire is on and if it is a threat to people, to homes, or to other property.

The personnel within that fire management organization are wildland fire trained. The rules, regulations, and legal authority of the federal government are for the preservation of federally administered lands. With the exception of government compounds that have firefighters trained to deal with fires inside of buildings and other structures, federal wildland firefighters are not trained to deal with structural fires.

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