

AMENDMENT 2006
TWIN FALLS COUNTY IDAHO
WUI INTERFACE
FIRE MITIGATION PLAN
JUNE 2006

When the Twin Falls County Fire Mitigation Plan Team initially prepared our fire mitigation plan for Twin Falls County, Idaho, the focus was on individual homeowners, existing subdivisions, fire resources and equipment that were present for fire protection, and meeting the wildfire requirements of an all hazard Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan as defined by FEMA. There was an overall focus on existing resources in proximity to the dominant vegetative type of the county which is range grassland and farm land. While the habitat has not changed, population growth, city and county fire districts and resource needs have changed dramatically.

Because of the need to amend and update our existing fire mitigation plan and Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) maps for Twin Falls County, our team met in November, 2005 and charted a collaborative effort to receive input for this amendment. Our collaborative effort has resulted in new planning, WUI map updating and mitigation needs documentation directed not only at individual cities and communities but also rangelands, farmlands, subdivision areas at high risk from fire, educational needs and new grant funding needs.

After the Twin Falls County Fire Mitigation Plan was completed in 2004, new national legislation, the Healthy Forest Restoration Act (HFRA) was passed by Congress in 2003 and made available to states and communities in early 2004. Community Wildfire Prevention Plan (CWPP) guidance came out in March 2004, while counties in Idaho were finalizing their mitigation plans. Based on this new legislation, our Twin Falls County Fire Mitigation Plan Team defined our "Wildland Urban Interface", with the cooperation of federal and state fire management agencies and HFRA definitions.

We decided in November 2005 that a series of collaborative meetings were needed to update and change our Fire Mitigation Plan. These meetings began in February 2006 and continued through May 2006. We are very serious about our collaborative work with federal and state fire management agencies in accomplishing hazardous fuels reduction treatments, Firesafe education, and updating our Fire Mitigation Plan.

As part of our planning process, fire mitigation projects have been evaluated for county priority. These revisions and reprioritization coincided with new WUI mapping by the Upper Snake River, Twin Falls District of the BLM for inclusion in the Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) Fire Mitigation website. We have also documented all parties that have been involved in our amendment process and our Fire Mitigation Plan update meetings so that the collaborative nature of our effort can be demonstrated.

1. WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE (WUI) DEFINED FOR TWIN FALLS COUNTY

Fuel modification work to protect habitats, cities and subdivisions throughout Twin Falls County was defined in our original Fire Mitigation Plan and has been a basis for grant applications to accomplish hazardous fuels mitigation work. In addition, an external boundary within which modifications of rangeland fuels would reinforce this work and help ensure its success in the event of a catastrophic wildfire is defined as the perimeter of the urban interface.

WUI perimeters, or defensible space, around home sites in urban or rural areas will change with fuel type and terrain based on updated WUI maps. The WUI map will determine defensible space perimeters for fire protection. Additional important factors used to determine defensible space will be weather conditions including wind, humidity and temperature.

Infrastructure also includes power and communication lines and towers, transportation routes for ingress, egress, and evacuation, rail lines and watersheds where citizen groups have organized for joint collection of water for domestic uses. In instances where topography immediately outside the WUI defense zone would allow “anchoring” to good fire control points, such as ridge tops or roads, the zone will be extended to that anchor point. Since determine of “best” location of the boundary of the WUI defense zone is dependent on local site situations, a mapped boundary will be created. Individual project planners will assess where this boundary will lie, in conformance with this written definition.

This “perimeter” definition will be useful to agencies in their efforts to continue hazardous fuels reduction projects that would make the protection of human habitations within the interface easier and safer.

2. WUI RATIONALE FOR TWIN FALLS COUNTY

Humans and their habitats are at greatest risk from catastrophic wildfire in periods that support extreme fire behavior. The observed fire behavior of rapid rate of spread, and heavy light fuels loading in recent fires near urban communities of Twin Falls County indicates that a major component of risk exposure is created by a combination of rate-of-spread and fuels loading in these fuel models.

Recent fires in Twin Falls County have had a tremendous rate of spread, ranging from one acre to several hundred acres per hour. We need adequate fuels modification work to successfully protect habitation and infrastructure in cities and rural fire districts like Rock Creek, Filer, Kimberly, Hansen, Hollister, Murtaugh, Buhl, Castleford, Salmon Tract, Twin Falls and Twin Falls City, to reduce heavy light fuel loading conditions. A WUI designated perimeter around cities and communities at risk from catastrophic fire is needed. Hazardous fuels modification in the buffer zone would assist tremendously to the effectiveness of current Firesafe work around individual home sites.

HFRA allows County managers to treat hazardous fuels along evacuation routes that have been identified in project area fire mitigation plans under “Develop and Post FEMA Emergency Evacuation Routes “. Treatment of these corridors will be a priority. Roads and railroad corridors are major sources of ignition in Twin Falls County. HFRA also gives communities/counties the flexibility to define their own WUI. Twin Falls County has defined its WUI based on collaborative input, and the County’s CWPP boundary definition is the same as its WUI boundary.

As noted in our original plan, transportation routes for successful evacuation of residents at the same time fire crews and equipment are being deployed during a catastrophe are limited throughout Twin Falls County. Hazardous fuels treatments within the two mile zone along any of these routes would greatly reduce the potential that the routes would be cut off during an event.

3. INTEROPERABILITY

Interoperability, the ability for on-scene fire, medical and law enforcement units to immediately communicate with each other, is vital in the mitigation of emergency events. Present and future mutual aid and automatic agreements to utilize closest appropriate response units require the ability to quickly establish radio communications with all other response units for the planning and execution of the established mitigation plan. SIRCOMM supports these response units within the boundaries of Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln, Twin Falls, and Camas counties as well as assists the Bureau of Land Management and Idaho Department of Lands when operating with local agencies.

In order to accommodate this need a 700 MHZ trunked radio system is presently being designed. An engineering study was completed in mid February 2006. This study became the base document for soliciting grant resources to fund this consolidated, multi-jurisdictional radio system. Ada and Bannock counties are in the process of installing the same system and have made marked progress in doing so. A 700 MHZ trucked radio system in this area would allow interoperable communication capabilities to extend to both the western and eastern boundaries of the state of Idaho providing access to federal, state and local emergency response agencies.

Funding will be determined during 2006 in order to begin implementation of the radio system infrastructure in the year 2007. Based on the successful identification of funding sources, final system acceptance and full operability could be realized by late 2008 or 2009.

4. TWIN FALLS COUNTY-WIDE UPDATE/NEEDS

Additional Goals

- Purchase RedZone software and enter information on problems in WUI areas.
- Update RedZone technology as it becomes available county-wide.
- Institute a fire education PSA program county-wide.

Take steps to arrive at a county wide rotation of fire fighting vehicles.
Explore avenues to acquire a training tower and land for structural training of firefighters.
Conduct county-wide hazardous fuels reduction projects, WUI projects and noxious weed control projects when needed.
Conduct Hollister, Hidden Landing, and Rogerson WUI projects.
Conduct Rock Creek and Melon Valley hazardous fuels reduction projects.
Conduct Shoshone Basin and Basin Cut-Off restoration projects.
Conduct Buhl Joint FP Board road treatments.

WUI Map Update

Update county-wide WUI pre-plan and mitigation map with Twin Falls District BLM.

Materials Needs

(See specific Fire District responses).

Infrastructure Updates

(See specific Fire District responses).

Rangeland Fire Education Needs

Purchase additional fire prevention materials and handouts.
Upgrade county safety trailers for wildland fire prevention presentations.

New Growth, Subdivisions, Structures, Homes

Enforce access road requirements, green spaces and water supply requirements.

Grants, Funding Assistance, Training

Apply for FEMA grants for PPE, extrication grants from Idaho EMS and Highway safety funds, wildland grants for P-25 communications equipment, towers, and other communication equipment, REDZONE mapping. We need fire suppression training from BLM grant funds, and thermal imagers from Homeland Security grant funds.

Additional Areas

(See specific Fire District responses).

Effects of Historic Fire Events, New Fire Effects

The public has seen the effects of wildfire near some of their homes in the WUI area and are more receptive to change their habits.

High Risk Areas

Protect high fire risk area through:
Suppression
Structure Protection
Protection of Out Buildings (non-occupied buildings)
Protection of Vegetation
Monitor Fire Behavior (control the burn)
Mutual Aid

Issues for Fire Protection

New growth in subdivisions throughout the Twin Falls County will require additional water supplies and infrastructure improvements.

This will strain an over worked volunteer fire suppression work force.

The County's fire suppression organization needs additional personnel or funding for monitoring controlled burns.

Utilize existing resources, and develop new strategies for the procurement of land for future fire stations.

Utilize existing resources and develop new strategies for the procurement of fire apparatus.

Fire District Updates (Resources)

(See specific Fire District responses).

New Treatments, Additions (burns, vegetative control, etc.)

Assist in the abatement of dry vegetation as requested and or directed by County management.

Update County Wide Recommendations & Activities

Focus resources on burn permits and proper signage on roads for residences in rural areas.

Additional Supporting Information

(See specific Fire District responses).

5. TWIN FALLS CITY UPDATE/NEEDS:

Additional Goals

Complete informational database in Red Zone for Twin Falls City and District response area.

WUI Map Update

Reviewed on 3/29/06 at WUI meeting with Twin Falls District BLM

Materials Needs

Hoses

Nozzles

Hand Tools

PPE's

Fire Shelters

Infrastructure Updates

No changes.

Rangeland Fire Education Needs

No changes

New Growth, Subdivisions, Structures, Homes

Since January 12, 2004, permits have been issued for the following number of new structures: Area of impact – 205, incorporated city limits – 1314. These numbers include homes, duplexes, apartment buildings, office buildings, stores, garages, carports, warehouses. This is only the City of Twin Falls and does not include The Twin Falls Fire District, which is growing at a similar rate. The trend to develop on and around the Snake River and Rock Creek Canyons continues to complicate the WUI issues in our response area.

Grants, Funding Assistance, Training

Continue support of Twin Falls City & District Fire Departments, with grants from BLM rural Assistance, USFA Fire Act Grants and Homeland Security.

These grants have strengthened agency communications, training and personnel safety.

Additional Areas

No changes

Effects of Historic Fire Events, New Fire Effects

Multiple fires have occurred in the Snake River Canyon, Shoshone Falls and Dierkes Lake areas. These areas are of limited access and require extensive manpower and air support.

New Small Communities/Rural Fire Districts

Many new multi acre subdivisions within Twin Falls Fire District.

High Risk Areas

Snake River Canyon, Rock Creek Canyon and areas adjacent to them continue to be the greatest risk within Twin Falls Fire District.

Issues for Fire Protection

Discussion needs to continue with the County on the need for a wildland urban interface ordinance covering setbacks, green space, access and other Firewise issues.

Fire District Updates (Resources)

Twin Falls Fire District thru the BLM has obtained:

One 1995 Ford F-350 Light Type 6 Brush Truck.

One 1990 International Heavy Type 5 Brush Truck.

New Treatments, Additions (burns, vegetative control, etc.)

Ongoing controlled burns in the City and District

Update County Wide Recommendations & Activities

No changes.

Additional Supporting Information

No changes.

6. ROCK CREEK RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, CITY OF KIMBERLY AND CITY OF HANSEN UPDATE/NEEDS:

Additional Goals

No changes.

WUI Map Update

Work with Twin Falls District, BLM to update WUI maps.

Materials Needs

Brush Hoses

Brush Nozzles

PPE's

Fire Shelters

Infrastructure Updates

City of Murtaugh is in the process of updating their water supply. A new well has been constructed and they are currently in the process of building an additional water storage tank.

Rangeland Fire Education Needs

Purchase additional fire prevention materials and handouts.

Upgrade fire information and safety trailer for wildland fire prevention presentations.

New Growth, Subdivisions, Structures, Homes

Newly constructed subdivisions and homes primarily occur in the Kimberly area and along the Snake River Canyon corridor. (China Ridge and Twin Falls Falls area).

Enforce access road requirements, green spaces and water supply requirements in rural areas.

Grants, Funding Assistance, Training

Department continues working with Twin Falls District BLM rural fire assistance program in obtaining resources.

The Department's success with USFA Fire Act and Homeland Security grants has been limited.

Additional Areas

No changes.

Effects of Historic Fire Events, New Fire Effects

Homeowners have seen the effects of wildfire within the WUI area.

New Small Communities/Rural Fire Districts

No changes.

High Risk Areas

Rock Creek Canyon, surrounding foot hills, and Snake River Canyon Corridor remain as the greatest fire risks in the district.

Issues for Fire Protection

New growth in subdivisions will require water supplies and infrastructure improvements. This growth will place additional strain on an over worked volunteer fire suppression work force. Additional personnel and/or funding are needed for monitoring open, controlled and agricultural burns.

Fire District Updates (Resources)

The Department has ordered a new Class A Pumper Truck and will be taking delivery the first part of April, 2006. Once it is in service, the Department will be retiring our oldest (1970) Pumper Truck.

The Department has updated and upgraded computer resources to implement the RedZone program. Currently, the Department is working RedZone to improve the survey for the District's needs.

New Treatments, Additions (burns, vegetative control, etc.)

No changes.

Update County Wide Recommendations & Activities

Focus on burn permits and proper signage on roads and residences in rural areas.

Additional Supporting Information

No changes.

6. FILER RURAL FIRE DISTRICT UPDATE/NEEDS:

Additional Goals

Fire Station located at the junction of Hwy 93 and 30 (70%) of calls are to this area.

Map Update

Work with Twin Falls District BLM on WUI mapping needs.

Material needs

Brush Truck

Command Van (use for gear, pumps etc.)

SCBA breathing apparatus need 10 units

PPE (BLM approved)

Fire Shelter

Shrouds and Helmets

Goggles

Infrastructure Updates

No changes.

Rangeland Fire Education Needs

Continue to work with RedZone and establish RedZone/Prevention Education Team. Continue to support Fire Education Safety Trailer with fire prevention materials.

New Growth, Subdivisions, Structures, Homes

New Subdivisions are being developed in the Filer area, the Canyon Rim, Highway 30 corridor and increased residential growth towards Twin Falls City.

Highway 93 continues to see residential growth and increased highway travel.

Grants, Funding Assistance, Training

Continue financial support of Filer Rural Fire Department with grants from USFA Fire Act Grants, Homeland Security and Idaho Department of Lands will strengthen agency communications, training and personnel safety. Work with Twin Falls District BLM to be incorporated into the Rural Fire Assistance Program.

Additional Areas

Continued growth of additional subdivisions along the Canyon Rim has added to the density of growth patterns.

With no water available for firefighting along the Canyon Rim, safety issues have become a concern for the Filer Rural Fire Department.

Effects of Historic Fire Events, New Fire Effects

No changes.

New Small Communities/Rural Fire Districts

No changes.

High Risk Areas

The Snake River Canyon and increased population density in subdivisions continue to be the greatest fire risk within the Filer Rural Fire Department.

Issues for Fire Protection

Discussion needs to continue on the need for a WUI ordinance such as NFPA 1144 covering setbacks, green space, access and other Firewise issues to regular growth within the county. Fire Districts in Idaho do not have the authority to regulate growth through ordinance.

Filer Rural Fire Department feels that if they had the proper BLM firefighting gear and training that they could assist through a Mutual Aid Agreement with Salmon Tract Rural Fire District firefighting when assistance was needed. While there are not large areas of BLM land within the Filer Rural Fire District, we would like to have the opportunity to assist other districts when needed.

A mutual aid agreement with the BLM is needed.

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Fire District Updates (Resources)

Filer Rural Fire Department has updated to a 3800 gallon water tender.

New Treatments, Additions (burns, vegetative control, etc.)

Filer Rural Fire Department has identified a hazardous fuels treatment project four miles south of Filer in 3500 North Subdivision. (See Appendix A).

Update County Wide Recommendations & Activities

No changes.

Additional Supporting Information

No changes.

7. SALMON TRACT RURAL FIRE DISTRICT UPDATE/NEEDS:

Additional Goals

No changes.

WUI Map Update (BLM)

Update the Departments wildland pre-plan and mitigation map (WUI) with the Twin Falls District BLM.

Materials Needs

Brush Hose

Brush Nozzles

PPE's

Fire Shelters

Pumps and Tanks

Infrastructure Updates

Need to acquire a Type 4 Wildland Engine and a Type 1 or 2 Structure Engine or a combination tanker-pumper engine.

Rangeland Fire Education Needs

Continue partnership with the Mid-Snake RC&D with the implementation of the REDZONE system and REDZONE mapping.

Continue Fire Prevention education and information.

The MidSnake RC&D is the lead agency in our updated County fire plan and is our partner in this program.

New Growth, Subdivisions, Structures, Homes

Hannahs Fork and Magic Hot Springs continue to be a challenge for the District. There is a lack of fire protection in that area. This could possibly be an area to consider a fuels mitigation project for hazardous fuels reduction.

Grants, Funding Assistance, Training

Continued support to the Salmon Tract Rural Fire Department is needed with grants from the BLM Rural Assistance program, USFA Fire Act Grants, Homeland Security and Idaho Department of Lands grant programs.

Effects of Historic Fire Events, New Fire Effects

No changes.

New Small Communities/Rural Fire Districts

No changes.

Additional Areas

The Fire District will continue to work on the Rogerson Communities at Risk project and implement the Communities at Risk Project with Hollister.

High Risk Areas

The community of Magic Hot Springs is at a high risk from wildfire. This private property is located within the Southern end of the District accessed by over 20 miles of dirt and gravel road that at times are impassable. This area has been used as a youth camp in the past and could be used for that again. Its location in a canyon increases the risk of wild fire encroachment. To help mitigate the problem, home defensible measures (Firewise) should be encouraged.

Issues for Fire Protection

Discussion needs to continue on the need for a WUI ordinance such as NFPA 1144 covering setbacks, greenspace, access and other Firewise issues to regulate growth with the county.

Fire Districts in Idaho do not have the authority to regulate through ordinance.

Fire District Updates (Resources)

No changes.

New Treatments, Additions (burns, vegetative control, etc.)

No changes.

Update County Wide Recommendations & Activities

No changes.

Additional Supporting Information

No changes.

8. CASTLEFORD RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT UPDATE/NEEDS:

Additional Goals

No changes.

WUI Map Update

Work with Twin Falls District BLM to update WUI maps.

Materials Needs

Type 4 Heavy Engine

Type 2 Water Tender

PPE

Fedcos (water back pumps)

Two GPS Units (Dash mounts)

Command Vehicle

Supply Vehicle

Infrastructure Updates

The City of Castleford's water supply has high arsenic levels that are above the National Drinking Water Standard. The City has exhausted all possibilities of funding. Because of this problem firefighting water flows are a constant problem due to availability of water.

Rangeland Fire Education Needs

Purchase additional fire prevention materials and handouts.

Upgrade fire information and safety trailer for wildland fire prevention presentations.

The Department will continue to conduct Fire Prevention and Safety Days with our local community.

The Department will continue to use the RedZone system and implement a Fire Prevention Team that will assist the Department with RedZone mapping and Fire Prevention, and Firewise landscaping education.

New Growth, Subdivisions, Structures, Homes

The District would like to urge the Planning and Zoning for Twin Falls County that when new houses are being built in the district that a letter would be sent to the District advising us of these new sites. This would allow us to gather important fire related information from the District. Enforce access road requirements, green spaces and water supply requirements in rural areas.

Grants, Funding Assistance, Training

Need to establish training opportunities with the Twin Falls District, BLM and other mutual aid agencies in regards to suppression of wildland fire in the District.

Basic Firefighting Training (FFT-2), will be scheduled and will be kept up to date on a periodic basis.

Additional Areas

No changes.

Effects of Historic Fire Events, New Fire Effects

Homeowners have seen the effects of wildfire near some of their homes within the WUI area and are more receptive to change their fire safety habits.

In 2005 the Clover Fire burnt over 190,000 acres and affected Twin Falls County and Castleford Fire District. Because of winds and the fuel loading in the area, the fire burned rapidly and intensely. Several structures were threatened and valuable range land was destroyed. Because of high winds and the topography, the fire burned 15 miles in a period of 26 hours. This is an example of the nature of the rangeland fire and the consequences within the Wildland Urban Interface.

New Small Communities/Rural Fire Districts

No changes.

High Risk Areas

No changes.

Issues for Fire Protection

New growth in subdivisions will require water supplies and infrastructure improvements. This growth will place additional strain on an over worked volunteer fire suppression work force.

Additional personnel and/or funding are needed for monitoring controlled burns.

Continued growth in the south and west parts of our District present situations of concern during large scale fire events.

Fire District Updates (Resources)

Continued use of mutual aid agreements are needed with the Twin Falls District BLM, Buhl and Filer Rural Fire Districts.

New Treatments, Additions (burns, vegetative control, etc.)

The Clover Creek Fire has given us the opportunity to do some vegetation and mitigation work on the Wildland Urban Interface. We have assessed areas on the ground and have come to consensus on the treatment areas. We will be working collaboratively with local private landowners, Twin Falls County, the Rural Fire District and Twin Falls District BLM.

Update County Wide Recommendations & Activities

No changes.

Additional Supporting Information

Twenty Five volunteer fire fighters have been added and two paid fire fighters.

9. BUHL RURAL FIRE DISTRICT UPDATE/NEEDS:

Additional Goals

No changes.

WUI Map Update (BLM)

Update Department's wildland pre-plan and mitigation map with the Twin Falls District BLM.

Materials Needs

No changes.

Infrastructure Updates

No changes.

Rangeland Fire Education Needs

No changes.

New Growth, Subdivisions, Structures, Homes

New subdivisions are being developed in the Buhl area, including a third phase to the Kanaka Rapids Ranch. This particular subdivision is in extremely steep terrain with deep draws and chimneys prominent throughout the home sites. The trend to develop in the Snake River Canyon continues to complicate the WUI issues in Twin Falls County.

Grants, Funding Assistance, Training

Continued support of Buhl Fire Department with grants from Twin Falls District BLM rural Assistance, USFA Fire Act Grants and Homeland security grants has strengthened agency communications, training and personnel safety.

Effects of Historic Fire Events, New Fire Effects

A major WUI fire occurred in the Kanaka Rapids area August 2005 that burned 116 acres. Although, the area burned was small compared to some fires in the county, the number of homes that were threatened and potential for losses required significant local and federal resources to control. This type of fire exemplifies the need for mutual aid and cooperative agreements.

New Small Communities/Rural Fire Districts

No changes.

Additional Areas

No changes.

High Risk Areas

The Snake River Canyon and Melon Valley continue to be the greatest risk within Buhl Rural Fire District.

Issues for Fire Protection

Discussion needs to continue on the need for a WUI ordinance such as NFPA 1144 covering setbacks, green space, access and other Firewise issues to regulate growth within the county. Fire Districts in Idaho do not have the authority to regulate through ordinance.

Fire District Updates (Resources)

Buhl has replaced one of two Type II engines with a Type I engine and is in the process of replacing another.

Additional tender support will be added in FY 2007.

Buhl has recently installed a repeater on the BFD tactical radio frequency, this has greatly improved fire ground communications and will enhance firefighter safety.

New Treatments, Additions (burns, vegetative control, etc.)

One additional fuels project in Melon Valley is underway to provide safer access and egress abilities to an "at risk" subdivision.

Update County Wide Recommendations & Activities

No changes.

Additional Supporting Information

No changes.

5. SIGNATURE PAGES

This **Amended Twin Falls County Wildland-Urban Interface Wildfire Mitigation Plan** has been reviewed in cooperation and collaboration with the representatives of the following organizations, agencies and individuals.

By: Gary Grindstaff, Chairperson
Twin Falls County Commissioner

Date

By: William Brockman, Vice-Chairman
Twin Falls County Commissioner

Date

By: Tom Mikesell
Twin Falls County Commissioner

Date

By: Lance Clow
Mayor - City of Twin Falls

Date

By: Bob Templeman
Mayor – City of Filer

Date

By: Jim Soreson
Mayor – City of Kimberly

Date

By: George Urie
Mayor – City of Hansen

Date

By: Charles Sheridan
Mayor – City of Buhl

Date

By: Rita Ruffing
Mayor – City of Castleford

Date

By: Dixie Choate
Mayor – City of Hollister

Date

By: Carl Melugin
Mayor – City of Murtaugh

Date

By: Tim Duffner, Supervisor
Idaho Department of Lands

Date

By: Chris Simonson, FMO
USDI Twin Falls District BLM

Date

By: Ruth Monahan, Forest Supervisor
Sawtooth National Forest

Date

By: Earl Tyree, Interim Chief
Buhl Fire Protection District

Date

By: Brigg Vulgamore, Chief
Castleford Rural Fire District

Date

By: Bud Compher, Chief
Filer Rural Fire District

Date

By: Mike Hendricks, Chief
Rock Creek Rural Fire District

Date

By: Rod Davis, Chief
Salmon Tract Rural Fire District

Date

By: Ron Clark, Chief
Twin Falls City & Rural Fire District

Date

By: Travis Rothweiler, Chairman
Mid-Snake RC&D

Date

By: Jackie Frey, Coordinator
Twin Falls County Emergency Services

Date

By: Danny J. Ebert
Project Leader, Twin Falls County WUI
Wildfire Mitigation Plan Amendment,
Lead Author
Enviros Consultants

Date