CHAPTER 7.
FIRE DISTRICT #1 ANNEX

7.1. HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact
DJ Evans Fire Chief
PO Box 34 / 10700 N. Thorp Hwy
Thorp Wash. 98946
Telephone: 509-964-2435
e-mail Address: kcfd1@elltel.net

Alternate Point of Contact
Dean Evans Fire Commissioner Chairman
PO Box 34 / 10700 N. Thorp Hwy
Thorp Wash. 98946
Telephone: 509-964-2435
e-mail Address: kcfd1@elltel.net

7.2. JURISDICTION PROFILE

Kittitas County Fire District #1 is mostly a rural area with small to medium residential areas interspersed through the wildland-urban interface areas. The District provides emergency medical service and fire protection, shoreline water rescue, high angle rescue for wind turbines, and rope rescue, all on over 43.5 sq. miles, which is intersected by 11 miles of Interstate 90, 10 miles of SR 10, 9 miles of SR 97, 12 miles of Yakima River, and 12 miles of BNSF Railway track. All of this service is provided by a crew of 19 volunteer firefighters/emergency medical technicians. Funding comes to the junior taxing district through property taxes and grants.

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction:

- **Population Served—**2500 as of 2009 (Amended)
- **Land Area Served—**43.5 sq. miles
- **Value of Area Served—**The estimated value of the area served by the jurisdiction is $171,631,639
- **Land Area Owned—**2.95 acres (two stations)
- **List of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
  - 1974 Pumper $30,000
  - 1985 Int. Tender $85,000
  - 2000 GMC pumper $270,000
  - 2002 Ford Minipumper $185,000
  - 1970 Jeep Tender $40,000
  - 1985 Chev Light Rescue $25,000
  - 1990 Ford Tender $65,000
  - 1984 Ford MCI vehicle $5,000
  - 1978 Int. Brush engine $55,000
  - 1977 Int. Rehab bus $10,000
  - 1999 Ford Command vehicle $25,000

  - 2000 Ford Light Rescue $20,000
  - 1993 GMC pumper $75,000
  - 1995 Chev Aid Unit $50,000
- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment—**The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the jurisdiction is $940,000
- **List of Critical Facilities Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
  - Station 11 Thorp $350,957
  - Station 12 Clark Flats 2 bldgs. $179,305
  - Station 11 storage container $3,000
- **Total Value of Critical Facilities—**The total value of critical facilities owned by the jurisdiction is $533,262
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends—**The District's calls for service have leveled out due to the economic downturn of the country. Up till then calls were accelerating at a rapid pace (from 25 in 2000 to 180 in 2009). Once the economy starts going again, the growing call demand will resume. The fire district area has plans for two more truck stops, one having a motel and small strip mall attached. Also, a winery/event center planned for downtown Thorp is in progress of being built.

7.3. JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 7-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction.

7.4. HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 7-2 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern.

7.5. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- None

7.6. CLASSIFICATION IN HAZARD MITIGATION PROGRAMS

The jurisdiction's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 7-3.

7.7. HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Table 7-4 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Table 7-5 identifies the priority for each initiative. Table 7-6 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

TABLE 7-1.
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS

Type of Event	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Winter Weather	3/25/2011	N/A
Winter Weather	3/02/2009	N/A
Winter Weather	1/30/2009	N/A
Flooding	1/9/2009	N/A
Wildfire	8/3/2005	N/A
Wildfire	7/30/2004	N/A
Wildfire	7/26/2004	N/A
Wildfire	7/2/2004	N/A
Wildfire	7/29/2003	N/A
Flooding	1/31/2003	N/A
Earthquake (Nisqually)	3/1/2001	N/A
Winter Weather	1/17/1997	N/A
Flooding	2/9/1996	N/A
Flooding/High Winds	1/3/1996	N/A
Winter Weather	2/19/1993	N/A
Flooding	11/26/1990	N/A
Flooding	1/18/1986	N/A
Volcanic Eruption	5/21/1980	N/A
Flooding/Mudslide	12/10/1977	N/A
Flooding	12/13/1975	N/A
Flooding/Landslide	12/22/1972	N/A
Landslide	6/70	N/A
Flooding/Landslide	1/26/1965	N/A
Heavy Rains/ Flooding	12/29/1964	N/A

TABLE 7-2.
HAZARD RISK RANKING

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)
1	Flood	3x6=18
1	Wild Fire	3x6=18
2	Severe Storms/Wind	3x5=15
3	Earthquake	2x6=12
4	Landslides	2x5=10
5	Volcano/Lahar	1x3=3
5	Dam Failure	1x3=3
6	Drought	2x1=2
7	Avalanche	0
7	Tsunami (Seiche)	0

TABLE 7-3.
COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Public Protection	Yes	6/9	—
Storm Ready	No	—	—
Firewise	No	—	—

TABLE 7-4.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
Initiative #KCFD1-1—Participate in the "Firewise" program by identifying project site locations and promoting Firewise techniques as a defensible space initiative.						
New and Existing	Wildfire	6,7,9	KCFD-1	Low	District Funds	Short-term, Ongoing
Initiative# KCFD1-2—Continue to provide fire safety, fire prevention and Firewise education to neighborhoods, schools and community via web pages, signage and outreach.						
New and Existing	Wildfire	6,7,9	KCFD-1	Low	Firewise Grant, District Funds	Short Term
Initiative KCFD1-3—Develop and maintain a coordinated approach between fire jurisdictions and water supply agencies to identify needed improvements to the water distribution system, initially focusing on areas of highest wildfire hazard.						
New & Existing	Wildfire	1,9,10	KCFD-1	Low	District Funds	Short-term, Ongoing
Initiative KCFD1-4—Require that development in high fire hazard areas provide adequate access roads, onsite fire protection systems, evacuation signage and fire breaks.						
New	Wildfire	1,2,3,9,10	KCFD-1	Low	County/District Funds	Short-term, Ongoing
Initiative # KCFD1-5—Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this plan.						
New and Existing	All Hazards	All	KCFD-1	Low	HMGP, District funds	Short-term, ongoing
Initiative #KCFD1-6—Continue to support through active participation the countywide initiatives identified in volume 1 of the Kittitas County Hazard Mitigation Plan.						
New and Existing	All Hazards	5,6,9	KCFD-1	Low	District Funds	Short-term, Ongoing

TABLE 7-5.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/Budgets?	Priority[a]
KCFD1-1	3	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
KCFD1-2	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
KCFD1-3	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
KCFD1-4	5	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
KCFD1-5	10	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
KCFD1-6	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High

a. See Section 1.3 for definitions of high, medium and low priorities.

TABLE 7-6.
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Hazard Type	Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Avalanche	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam Failure	5		5, 6		6	
Drought	5		5, 6		6	
Earthquake	5		5, 6		6	
Flood	5		5, 6		6	
Landslide	5		5, 6		6	
Severe Weather	5		5, 6		6	
Seiche	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volcano	5		5, 6		6	
Wildfire	1, 3, 4	1, 4	1,2, 6	1	1, 6	3

1. Prevention: Government, administrative or regulatory actions that influence the way land and buildings are developed to reduce hazard losses. Includes planning and zoning, floodplain laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and stormwater management regulations.
2. Property Protection: Modification of buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or removal of structures from a hazard area. Includes acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofit, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
3. Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform citizens and elected officials about hazards and ways to mitigate them. Includes outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education.
4. Natural Resource Protection: Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. Includes sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
5. Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. Includes warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.
6. Structural Projects: Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Includes dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.