

Chapter 7. Fire District #1 Annex

7.1. HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

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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 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 the Yakima River, and 12 miles of BNSF Railway track. All of this service is provided by a crew of 28 volunteer firefighters, 9 of which are 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:**
 - 2000 GMC pumper
 - 2006 Pierce Pumper
 - 2007 GMC Brush Truck
 - 2008 Kenworth Tender
 - 2002 Ford Brush Truck
 - 1995 Chev Rescue
 - 1984 International Pumper
 - 2018 GMC Command Vehicle
 - 1990 Ford Tender
 - 1999 Ford Support vehicle
 - 2000 Ford Brush Truck
 - 1995 Chev Aid Unit
- **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 Buildings \$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— Call volume is on the increase. 2017 saw the department hit 200 calls for the first time and 2018 is looking to surpass that number. People are building and moving into the district. Traffic volume continues to increase on Interstate 90. Wildland fires are on the increase for the county and FD1 is responding mutual aid to surrounding districts more often.

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. The jurisdiction is most at risk from wildfire and flooding, with moderate risk from severe storms, earthquakes and landslides. There is low risk from all other hazards.

7.5. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies or plans that apply to Fire District 1 and are also applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan, final rule CFR part 201.4
- Building Code KCC 14.04
- Kittitas County Comprehensive Plan
- Emergency Response Plan
- Critical Areas KCC 17A.05
- Federal and state occupational safety and labor-and-industry mandates
- Firewise programs within the County supported by Kittitas County Conservation District, Washington Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Forest Service, and the fire districts.

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
Wildfire	08/13/2012	N/A
Winter Weather	3/25/2011	N/A

Type of Event	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
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	Wildfire	3x6=18
1	Flood	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	Yes	—	—

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. Coordinate with and donate to Kittitas Fire Adapted Communities.						
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
Initiative #KCFD1-7 — Build crew quarters, in order to improve response time, capabilities, and quality of facilities.						
New	Wildfire	1,10	KCFD-1	High	County/District Funds	Long-term
Initiative #KCFD1-8 — Cycle out the 1990 watertender for a new, tactical watertender more suited for wildland fires						
New and Existing	Wildfire	1,10	KCFD-1	Medium	County/District Fund	Short-term
Initiative #KCFD1-9 — Study evacuation routes (including inundation patterns and high-water evacuation routes in case of dam failure)						
Existing	All Hazards	1,6,7,9	KCFD-1, County, USBR	Medium	County/District Fund	Long-term

Initiative #KCFD1-10 — Site-specific location mitigation, including thinning and/or fire break development near Elk Heights						
New and Existing	Wildfire	1,4,8,10	KCFD-1, DNR	Medium	County/District Fund	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*
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
KCFD1-7	1	High	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Low
KCFD1-8	1	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
KCFD1-9	10	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
KCFD1-10	1	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium

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

Table 7-6. Analysis of Mitigation Initiatives: Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type

Hazard Type	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Avalanche	—	—	9	—	9	—
Dam Failure	5		5, 6, 9		6, 9	
Drought	5		5, 6, 9		6, 9	
Earthquake	5		5, 6, 9		6, 9	
Flood	5		5, 6, 9		6, 9	
Landslide	5		5, 6, 9		6, 9	
Severe Weather	5		5, 6, 9		6, 9	
Seiche	—	—	9	—	9	—
Volcano	5		5, 6, 9		6, 9	
Wildfire	1, 3, 4	1, 4, 10	1,2, 6, 9	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	3, 7, 8

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.