

Wildland Urban Interface Fire Protection Plan

Form for Administrative Plat

General

All developers of proposed subdivision shall provide a Wildland Urban Interface Fire Protection Plan (the Plan) for review by the Planning and Zoning Board and approval by the Valley County Commissioners with their preliminary plat application.

Content

The Plan shall be based upon a site-specific wildfire risk assessment that includes consideration of location, topography, aspect, flammable vegetation, climatic conditions and fire history. The Plan shall address water supply, access, fire protection systems and equipment, defensible space and vegetation management.

Wildfire Risk Assessment

This portion of the Plan includes a map and narrative describing the current status of the land to be developed. At a minimum, the following must be included:

1. Topographic map - *attach or use area on form.*
2. Site description including discussion of slope(s), aspect(s), and significant topographic features - *attach additional pages as necessary.*

The current site is undeveloped and generally slopes from the northwest corner of the property to the southwest corner of the property at an average slope of 1.0%. The site consists of a large drainage swale along the east side of the property with side slopes of about 2.0% and a flowline slope of average of 0.1%. The site also has what appears to be shallow detention ponds, centrally located slightly southwest on the property with a depth of 3 feet, and side slope average of 20%. The site also has a berm/hill in the north corner with slopes from 33% to 50% and is 12 to 15 feet above grade.

3. Narrative describing existing vegetation and fuel hazards, distribution and continuity - *attach additional pages as necessary.*

The site is currently cleared of trees and has natural brush and grass that grows on the site. There are tree groves located to the west and to the south of the site, however, no trees are currently on the site. To the east of the site is an existing subdivision. The primary fuel hazard on this site is the grass/brush, in addition to this, the site appears to have been used for illegal dumping which could add flammable debris to the site.

4. Fire history including historical occurrence, causes, typical wind and climatic conditions which influence fire behavior – *attach additional pages as necessary.*

✖ No known fire history. Proceed to #5

N/A

5. Existing roads and bridges including a description of widths, grade percentages and weight limits – *attach additional pages as necessary and include on map.*

☐ No existing roads or bridges. Proceed to #6

There are no bridges on the site, the nearest bridge is 1.0 miles east of the site on Roseberry Rd. There are two roads that border the site, to the east is Price St. and to the northwest of the site is Roseberry Road. Roseberry Road is paved, has an average running slope of 0.25%, side slopes of 2.0%, and is 32 feet wide. Price St. to the east is paved, has a running slope of 0.25%, side slopes of 2.0%, and is 24 feet wide.

6. Location of existing structures and an estimate of the proposed density, types and sizes of planned structures - *attach additional pages as necessary and include on map.*

There are no existing structures on the site. The site has a fence that borders the south and west property line.

The proposed project is a mixture of single-family lots and multi-family lots. 324 multi-family housing units with an average density of 14.2 units per acre, and 10 single family lots with an average density of 4.9 units per acre, are proposed.

7. Infrastructure that may affect wildland fire risk (i.e. existing power lines, railroad lines, propane tanks, etc.) - *attach additional pages as necessary and include on map.*

☒ No infrastructure. Proceed to #8

N/A

8. Description of existing features that may assist in controlling a wildfire (i.e. fuel breaks, water sources, etc.) - *attach additional pages as necessary and include on map.*

☒ No features. Proceed to #9

N/A

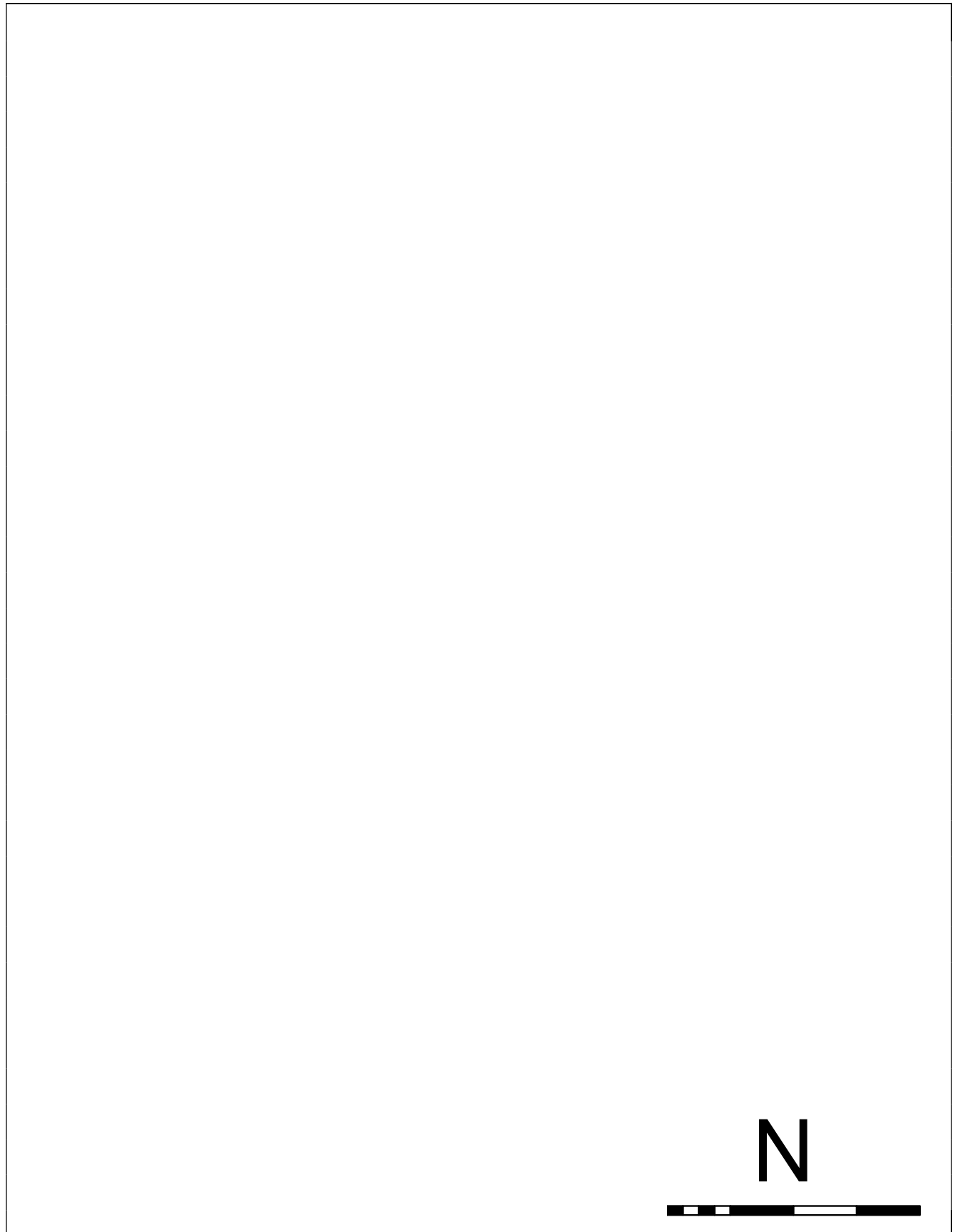
9. Current structural and wildland fire jurisdictional agencies

City of Donnelly, Valley County, and Donnelly Fire Department

10. Effect of proposed development on current wildland fire risk within the development area and to adjacent landowners - *attach additional pages as necessary.*

The proposed development will reduce the wildland fire risk. Once the site is developed, the previous fuel source of debris, grass, and brush will be removed. New landscape will be added to the site which will be maintained and watered eliminating overgrowth and the potential for fire.

Map for Wildfire Risk Assessment. Add attachments as necessary to encompass all aspects of the plan.



Wildfire Risk Mitigation

This portion of the Plan includes a map(s) and narrative detailing planned wildfire hazard mitigation actions to be taken by the developer prior to individual lot development to mitigate risks to life and property from wildland fire. Specific items to be addressed include:

1. Access: Planned ingress and egress routes - *attach additional pages as necessary and include on map.*

The planned construction entrance will be located at the current intersection of Price Street and Moore Road. Once complete, the site will have two roads for ingress and egress, the first being Moore Road on the east boundary line of the site and a continuation of Price Street at the southeast corner of the site.

2. Water supply for structural and wildland fire response - *attach additional pages as necessary and include on map.*

There are two existing fire hydrants on the west side of Price Street, on the property line of the proposed development. There is an existing waterline running on the east side of Price Street that could be tapped for fire line use during construction if deemed necessary.

3. Estimated response time and distances for jurisdictional fire agencies.

The nearest fire station is 1.89 miles away. Assuming a preparation time of 3 minutes, driving 45 miles per hour 1.89 miles away. A reasonable estimated response time of 6 minutes can be expected for this site.

4. Planned fire protection systems and/or equipment.

 Multi-family units will be sprinklered and will adhere to International Building Code requirements related to ingress and egress. _____

5. Proposed infrastructure including bridge standards, road widths, grades, signage, above/below ground power lines, etc. - *attach additional pages as necessary and include on map.*

 Infrastructure will adhere to BMP's and County Code requirements. _____

6. Safety zone locations - *attach additional pages as necessary and include on map.*

 To be determined in coordination with the Fire District. _____

7. Planned live and dead fuel treatment actions including modification through thinning, pruning, piling, chipping, and fuel break construction; and removal through commercial harvest, chipping and hauling or prescribed burning - *attach additional pages as necessary.*

Contractors will scrub and clear all vegetation (grass/brush) at the beginning of construction removing all potential fuel sources. There are no trees within the site boundary to be removed.

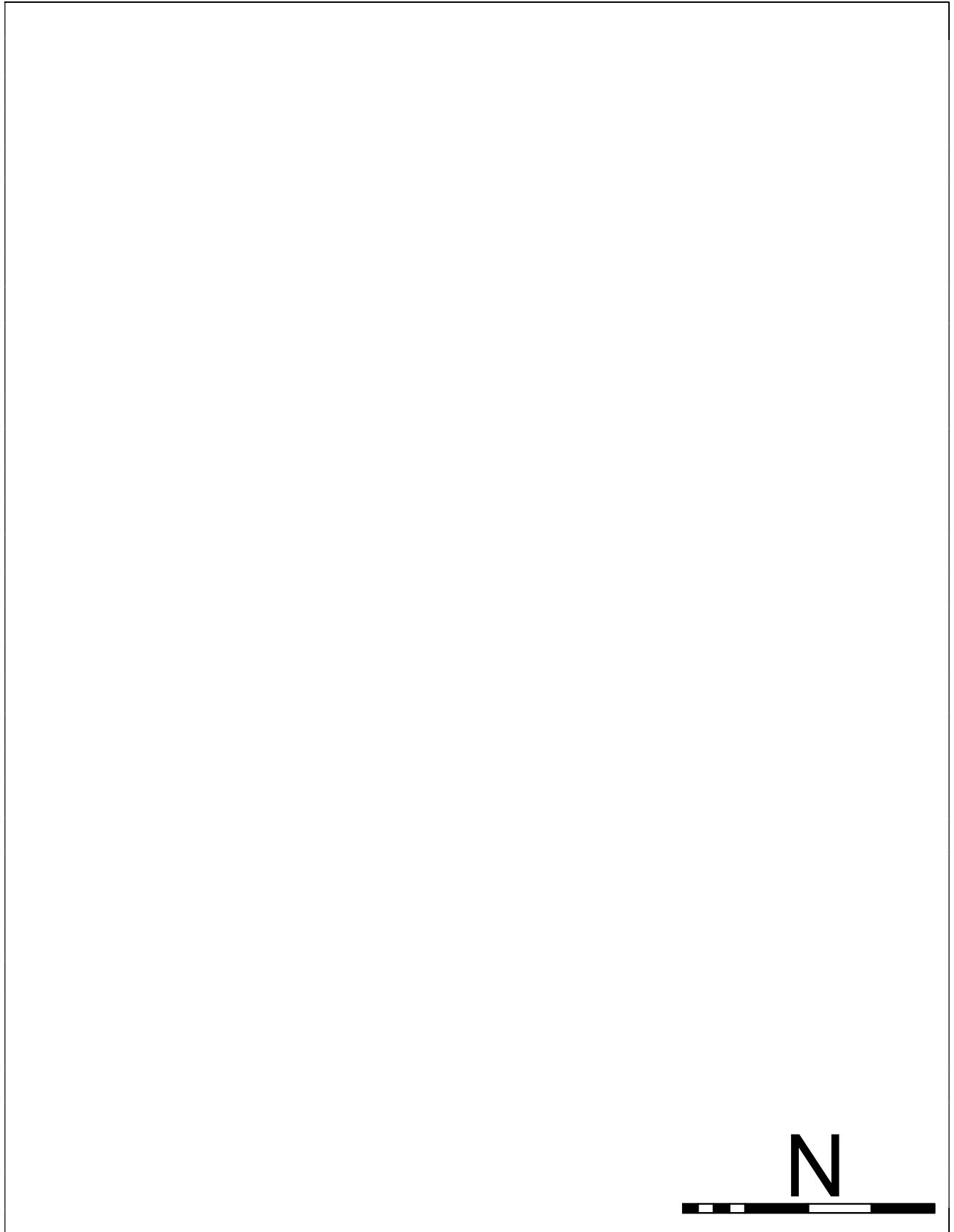
8. Long-term maintenance schedule to sustain fuel treatment effectiveness - *attach additional pages as necessary.*

The planned development will have an HOA requiring maintenance to new landscape reducing the potential for fuel.

9. Analysis of the overall change in wildland fire risk within the development and to adjacent landowners once the planned mitigation actions are implemented - *attach additional pages as necessary.*

Overall wildland fire risk will be reduced within the development from removing the existing risk of unmanaged brush/grass and debris from the site.

Map for Mitigation Plan. Add attachments as necessary to encompass all aspects of the plan.



Submittal, Implementation, and Verification

1. The Plan shall be submitted with the preliminary plat application to the Valley County Planning and Zoning Office.
2. Planned mitigation work must be completed prior to the issuance of building permits. A schedule for the phased completion of mitigation work may be approved.
3. Verification of completed implementation of mitigation actions will be the responsibility of the jurisdictional structural Fire District. Where no structural fire district exists, the Valley County Sheriff shall appoint a county representative.

Exceptions

Proposed Administrative Plats of less than 5 lots and proposed subdivisions with lands less than 20% forested (see definitions) are exempt from the Professional Forester requirement. For proposed subdivisions fitting these descriptions, the developer may complete the Plan utilizing a WUI Fire Protection form.

Cost

The cost of the Plan preparation shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

Plan Retention

The approved Plan shall be retained at the Valley County Planning and Zoning Office and the jurisdictional Fire District or designated agency where no fire district exists.

Definitions

- **Approved** refers to approval as the result of review, inspection or tests by reason of accepted principles.
- **Aspect** generally refers to the direction to which a mountain slope faces. For example, as slope that faces the sun in the afternoon has a *westerly aspect* or is a *west-facing slope*.
- **Defensible space** refers to that area between a building and an oncoming wildfire where the vegetation has been modified to reduce the wildfire threat and to provide an opportunity for firefighters to effectively defend the building.
- **Forested** - Title 38 Chapter 1, Idaho Code (Idaho Forestry Act) defines "Forest land" as meaning "any land which has upon it sufficient brush or flammable forest growth of any kind or size, living or dead, standing or down, including debris or growth following a fire or removal of forest products, to constitute a fire menace to life (including animal) or property."
- **Fuelbreak** is an area, strategically located for fighting anticipated wildfires, where the vegetation has been modified or removed so that fires burning into it can be more easily controlled. Fuelbreaks may divide fire-prone areas into smaller areas for easier fire control and to provide access for firefighting.
- **Professional** can include qualified professional forester, fire ecologist or comparable experience. Professionals can be pre-qualified by the Commission or recommend by the Valley County Fire Working Group and kept on record at the Planning and Zoning office.
- **Professional Forester** is defined as an individual holding at least a Bachelor of Science degree in forestry from an accredited four (4) year institution. (This is consistent with Idaho State Tax Commission Rule 960 of the Idaho Administrative Code, Idaho State Tax Commission, P.D.A.P.A. 35.01.03, section 04).
- **Slope** is the variation of terrain from the horizontal; the number of feet of rise or fall per 100 feet measured horizontally, expressed as a percentage.
- **Structure** is that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some manner.
- **Valley County Fire Working Group** is given charter by the Valley County Board of Commissioners and is tasked with oversight of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan. This group is represented by local Fire Departments, SITPA, public land managers (USFS, IDL, BOR), Bureau of Homeland Security, West Central Highlands RC&D, Valley County Natural Resource Consultants, etc.
- **Wildland Urban Interface Area** is that geographical area where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with wildland or vegetative fuels.
- **Wildfire** is an uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels, exposing and possibly consuming structures.