

Welcome to tonight's City Council meeting!

The elected officials of the City of Bonners Ferry appreciate an involved constituency. Testimony from the public is encouraged for items listed under the Public Hearing portion of the agenda. Any individual may address the council on any issue, whether on the agenda or not, during the Public Comments period. Individuals addressing the Mayor and Council during Public Comment should refrain from using that time to address the performance of or to make complaints about a specific employee. Public participation during the business portion of the meeting will generally not be allowed, with the discretion left to the Mayor and Council. Special accommodation to see, hear, or participate in the public meeting should be made at City Hall within two days of the public meeting.

Vision Statement

Bonners Ferry, "The Friendliest City", strives to achieve balanced growth, builds on community strengths, respects natural resources, promotes excellence in Government, and values quality of life. We are a city that welcomes all people.

**AGENDA
CITY COUNCIL MEETING
Bonners Ferry City Hall
7232 Main Street
267-3105
May 7, 2024
6:00 pm**

Join video Zoom meeting: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/176727634>

Meeting ID: 176727634

Join by phone: 253-215-8782

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Each speaker will be allowed a maximum of three minutes, unless repeat testimony is requested by the Mayor/Council.

REPORTS

Police/Fire/City Engineer-Administrator/Urban Renewal District/SPOT/Golf/EDC

GUEST

Jayne Coonce from Local Highway Technical Assistance Council will present the Road Scholar Award to Dawson Brod.

CONSENT AGENDA – {action item}

1. Call to Order/Roll Call
2. Approval of Bills and Payroll
3. Approval of the minutes from the 3/19/24 Regular Council Meeting.
4. Authorize the mayor to sign the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.
5. Authorize the mayor to sign a support letter for Idaho Rural Economic Development Professionals Grant Program.
6. Approval of pay request for Riverside Inc.

NEW BUSINESS

7. **ELECTRIC- (action item)** [attachment]- Consider approval to purchase a new bucket truck for FY2025.
8. **GENERAL- (action item)** [attachment]- Consider approval of quote to cut brush on City Levees.

9. **CITY- (action item)** [attachment]- Consider approval of revised Capital Plans for City Departments.
10. **POLICE- (action item)** [attachment]- Consider approval for the mayor to sign the renewal of the Service Agreement with Boundary Security LLC.
11. **POLICE- (action item)** [attachment]- Consider approval to purchase E-Ticket equipment for two Police vehicles in advance up to the amount of \$5,500.00 to meet the guidelines of a grant for repayment.
12. **CITY-(action item)** [attachment]- Consider Day Off for City Employees on July 5, 2024.

ADJOURNMENT

Those who wish to address City Council during the council meetings are encouraged to adhere to the guidelines below.

Public Comment Guidelines:

Speakers are encouraged to:

- State their name and city of residence.
- Focus comments on matters within the purview of the City Council.
- Limit comments to three (3) minutes or less.
- Those who wish to speak should sign up on the sheet provided by the Clerk.
- Practice civility and courtesy.
- City leaders have the right and the responsibility to maintain order and decorum during the meeting.
- Time may be curtailed for those speakers whose comments are disruptive in nature.
- Refrain from comments on issues involving matters currently pending before the City's Planning and Zoning Commission or other matters that require legal due process, including public hearings, City enforcement actions, and pending City personnel disciplinary matters.
- Comments that pertain to activities or performance of individual City employees should be shared directly with the employee's supervisor or with the Mayor and should not be the subject of public comment.



Brad Little, Governor
Tom Kealey, Director

May 3, 2024

The Honorable Rick Alonzo
Mayor, City of Bonners Ferry
P.O. Box 149
Bonners Ferry, ID 83805

Re: Idaho Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) - Award Letter

Dear Mayor Alonzo:

The City of Bonners Ferry has been awarded a \$500,000 Idaho Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) for your Lift Station #5 Project.

Any of the project's property acquisition and/or construction activities must not commence until the City has completed (and Commerce approval of) the ICDBG environmental review.

The City will also need to complete and forward the following documents to Commerce prior to execution of the ICDBG agreement:

- Updated scope of work, budget, and schedule, if necessary.
- Engineer's list of the construction materials (such as rebar, pumps, manhole covers, and piping) that are made primarily of iron and/or steel that will be permanently incorporated into the project, estimated cost of the material item, and if it is known to be produced domestically. This would not include mechanical and electrical components and fasteners such as screws, nuts, and bolts.
- The project's Environmental Review Record.
- Published Fair Housing Resolution.
- Enclosed Financial Management Information Page

Your designated project number is ICDBG-24-I-01-PF. If you have any questions concerning ICDBG funding, please call or email Tony Tenne, Community Development Specialist, at (208)780-5147 or tony.tenne@commerce.idaho.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Dennis J. Porter".

Dennis J. Porter
Manager

cc: Jeremy Grimm, EAC
Eve Knudtsen, EAC
Nancy Mabile, PAC

Grantee Financial Management Information for ICDBG Funding				
Grantee Name: <u>City of Bonners Ferry</u>		YES	NO	NA
1.	Are the City's financial functions and duties structured to segregate the responsibilities such as separate individuals who <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • approve financial transactions; • keep summary (control) records; • maintain custody of funds and property? 			
2.	Will the City be maintaining an Accounts Receivable showing post of ICDBG funds?			
3.	Will the City be maintaining an Accounts Payable showing ICDBG payments?			
4.	What accounting software systems will the City be utilizing? _____			
5.	What person will be signing the request for ICDBG funds? Person: _____ Title: _____			
6.	What person receipts the mail (or the electronic receipt)? Person: _____ Title: _____			
7.	What person deposits the ICDBG check into your bank account? Person: _____ Title: _____			
8.	What financial institution do you bank with? _____			
9.	Is the account receiving ICDBG funds interest bearing?			
10.	What person prepares checks/warrants for payment? Person: _____ Title: _____			
11.	What person(s) approves or signs the check? Person: _____ Title: _____ Person: _____ Title: _____			
12.	Are two signatures required on the checks/ warrants?			
13.	Will the City be able to disburse the ICDBG funds within 5 days of receipt?			
14.	What firm is currently conducting audits on the City's financial statements? _____			
15.	From the City's last financial audit were there any findings?			
16.	From the City's last financial audit were there any material weakness(es)?			
17.	Are all employees who handle cash required to take regular vacations, their duties being assigned to other employees?			

	Recordkeeping			
18.	As the CDBG grantee we recognize we are responsible for keeping CDBG project related documents on file, either in electronic format or hardcopy.			
19.	<p>We further recognize the following CDBG-related documents need to be kept as a hard copy at our place of business.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All Contracts / Agreements ▪ Environmental Review Record ▪ ADA Transition Plan ▪ Fair Housing Assessment ▪ Certificate of Substantial Completion 			
<p>Completed by: _____</p>				

MINUTES
March 19, 2024
6:00 pm

Mayor Alonzo called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm. Council present were Ron Smith, Brion Poston, Val Thompson, Adam Arthur.

Staff present were City Engineer/Administrator Mike Klaus, Project Engineer Andy Bliss, City Attorney Andrakay Pluid, Clerk/Treasurer Deborah Garcia

Public present were Gerald Higgs, Jessica Tingley, Adreinne Norris,

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Gerald Higgs spoke about the Public Participation Guidelines.

Adrienne Norris spoke about the Public Participation Guidelines.

REPORTS

Police- No report

Fire- No report

City Engineer/Administrator- Mike introduced the new City Employee Andy Bliss. Mike said there are some things that he will bring to council for the golf course that will allow them to be compliant with panhandle health.

Urban Renewal District- No report

SPOT- Ron reported that he along with the SPOT Bus Director Donna Griffin, and Emily Bonsant from the Herald are going to take a ride on the bus on the 28th to get the word out about the SPOT Bus.

Golf- Ben Staples reported that they are hoping to open April 1, 2024. They are currently prepping the course. Panhandle Health is the hold up on the liquor license for the Clubhouse.

EDC- No report

GUEST

Todd Bateman with Bateman Benefits regarding a Group Retiree Program.

Todd Bateman is presenting for a third time in front of council. Todd is the owner of Bateman Benefits and specializes in Medicare products. There is no cost to the city or the taxpayers. The cost is \$16.00. This program is usually only offered to companies with more than 100 employees. The product is unique. Very portable across state lines. This is a group sponsored product. This is a national PPO. This program includes worldwide emergency and urgent care, it also includes dental, vision and hearing benefits as well as a free gym membership and Iron Mikes Gym participates locally. Any past retiree can participate in the program. This is available to spouses and dependents. You must be at age 65 or if you retire before 65 and become disabled then this would be available to them.

CONSENT AGENDA – {action item}

1. Call to Order/Roll Call
2. Approval of Bills and Payroll
3. Approve Minutes from 8/29/24 and 11/9/23 Special Council Meeting, 02/06/24 and 03/05/24 Regular Council Meeting.

Adam Arthur made a motion to approve the consent agenda. Ron Smith seconded the motion.

Result:	Approved
Moved by:	Adam Arthur

Seconded by	Ron Smith
Voted Yes	Brion Poston, Val Thompson, Adam Arthur, Ron Smith
Voted No	
Absent	

NEW BUSINESS

4. **CITY (action item)** [attachment]- Discuss and Consider entering into an agreement with Bateman Benefits for a Group Retiree Program pending legal review.

Val Thompson made a motion to enter into an agreement with Bateman Benefits for the Group Retiree Program presented.

Result:	Approved
Moved by:	Val Thompson
Seconded by	Brion Poston
Voted Yes	Ron Smith, Adam Arthur, Val Thompson, Brion Poston
Voted No	
Absent	

5. **ELECTRIC (action item)** [attachment]- Consider approval for the mayor to sign the IDL Waterways Easement Application for the Moyie Dam.

Mike said he talked with the Department of Lands in the process of relicensing the dam and that there are a lot of structures across the state like ours that don't have an easement yet. Mike said he thinks this is just an oversight a long time ago. In this process he let several parties know that we were in the process of relicensing, and we asked for feedback and this is one of the feedback items that we need to get an easement for anything that is in the water such as the dam, the powerhouse, any buoys that are across the river. There is a \$500.00 that needs to be part of the motion.

Adam Arthur made a motion to approve the mayor to sign the IDL Waterways Easement Application for Moyie Dam at a cost of \$500.00. Val Thompson seconded the motion.

Result:	Approved
Moved by:	Adam Arthur
Seconded by	Val Thompson
Voted Yes	Brion Poston, Ron Smith, Adam Arthur, Val Thompson
Voted No	
Absent	

6. **CITY (action item)** [attachment]- Consider Resolution #2024-002 Public Participation Guidelines for the City of Bonners Ferry.

Ron asked to have the floor, Mayor Alonzo said yes. Ron Smith said speaking for himself as a council person any legal advice or legal information that I want or that is given to me will come from Andrakay our City Attorney and

that is the advice I will take. Ron feels the document is well written. Val Thompson said that she is confused on how the Public Participation Guidelines are stifling anybody's rights to make a statement. It talks about how speakers are being encouraged to practice civility and courtesy and to limit their comments to three minutes. Val stated that she is not sure where the issue is. The only issues that she has seen are when the public is commenting on employees. The public can comment on the council but not specific employees. City Attorney Andrakay Pluid spoke about Quasi-judicial matters. When you have Planning and Zoning making recommendations to the council, there are certain types of land use where the council is not allowed to consider these outside of a public hearing setting. If a member of the public comes and makes a comment about a pending quasi-judicial matter this could violate the rights of any of the applicants or completely ruin the procedure here in front of council and make that action illegal at the point that it gets to them making a decision.

Ron made a motion to adopt Resolution #2024-002. Brion Poston seconded the motion.

Result:	Approved
Moved by:	Ron Smith
Seconded by	Brion Poston
Voted Yes	Ron Smith, Adam Arthur, Val Thompson, Brion Poston
Voted No	
Absent	

7. **CITY (action Item)** [attachment]- Consider authorizing the mayor to sign the lease for an updated postage machine.

Deby said that First Class Office Supply who we get our machines from usually switch the machines out every three to five years. The cost will not be much more than we are currently paying quarterly for the lease of the machine. The company will take the old machine back and they replace it with a new one.

Val Thompson made a motion to authorize the mayor to sign the lease for a new postage machine. Adam Arthur seconded the motion.

Result:	Approved
Moved by:	Val Thompson
Seconded by	Adam Arthur
Voted Yes	Brion Poston, Val Thompson, Adam Arthur, Ron Smith
Voted No	
Absent	

8. **GOLF (action item)** [attachment]- Consider approval of expense to have new reels installed for the fairway mower.

Mike Klaus talked about the issue that would be typically handled by the city mechanic to install these cutters. Ben Staples added that it is a pretty massive project. Dan Robertson looked at it with Ralph and they think it will be a two-day project for a couple of people. The quote from Turf Star was about \$1500.00 to \$1800.00. We have to take off the housings and take it to Spokane. Ben will transport the reels to Spokane.

Brion made a motion to approve the expense for the new reels to be installed in the fairway mower in the amount of \$2000.00 that would be the maximum. Adam Arthur seconded the motion.

Result:	Approved
Moved by:	Brion Poston

Seconded by	Adam Arthur
Voted Yes	Ron Smith, Adam Arthur, Val Thompson, Brion Poston
Voted No	
Absent	

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Alonzo adjourned the meeting at 6:49 pm.



Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Boundary County, Idaho

2023

Note: This Cover Sheet is temporary -- the CWPP will be incorporated as an Annex into the County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan rather than remaining a stand-alone CWPP.

Acknowledgements page

Boundary County thanks the following individuals and organizations for their participation in the planning process and contributing to this CWPP update.

Dan Dinning, Boundary County Commissioner
Tim Bertling, Boundary County Commissioner
Wally Cossairt, Boundary County Commissioner
Ben Robertson, Boundary County Commissioner
Mike Klaus, City of Bonners Ferry
Les Love, City of Moyie Springs
Tyre Holfelz, Idaho Department of Lands
Nate Rogers, Idaho Department of Lands
Jason Wilkerson, Idaho Department of Lands
Gus Jackson, Idaho Department of Lands
Kevin Knauth, U.S. Forest Service
Jennifer Anderson, U.S. Forest Service
John Ailport, Boundary County FireSafe
Genny Hoyle, Kootenai Tribe of Idaho
Frank Wright, Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department
Tony Shope, North Bench Fire Association
Mike Glazier, Paradise Valley Fire District
Tony Rohrwasser, South Boundary Fire Protection District
Allen Merritt, South Boundary Fire Protection District
Adam Herrenbruck, Northwest Management, Inc.
Andrew O'Neel, Boundary County of Office of Emergency Management

Cover photo: Kootenai River Complex Fire. "Helicopter spot view of fire on Sept. 9, 2022."

Source: InciWeb. Found online at <https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/incident-photos-gallery/idipf-kootenai-river-complex-?page=1>.

Signature page

TIM BERTLING
Boundary County Commissioner

WALLY COSSAIRT
Boundary County Commissioner

BEN ROBERTSON
Boundary County Commissioner

JENNIFER PORTER
Tribal Chairwoman
Kootenai Tribe of Idaho

TYRE HOLFELTZ
Community Fire & Planning Program Manager
Idaho Department of Lands

KEVIN KNAUTH
Bonners Ferry District Ranger
U.S. Forest Service

JASON WILKERSON
Fire Warden, Bonners Ferry
Idaho Department of Lands

ALLEN MERRITT
Fire Chief
South Boundary Fire District

FRANK WRIGHT
Fire Chief
Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department

MIKE GLAZIER
Fire Chief
Paradise Valley Fire District

TONY SHOPE
Fire Chief
North Bench Fire Association

ANDREW O'NEEL
Director, Boundary County
Office of Emergency Management

RICK ALONZO
Mayor
City of Bonners Ferry

GEOFF HOLLENBECK
Mayor
City of Moyie Springs

Contents

Acknowledgements page	i
Signature page	ii
Introduction	1
Community Descriptions.....	2
Kootenai Tribe of Idaho	6
Wildland Fire Risk Assessment.....	7
Appendix: Wildland Fire Mitigation Action Items.....	23
Completed Projects.....	27

Introduction

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan is a part of the Boundary County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan and serves as the section in that document pertaining to wildfire hazard mitigation.

Boundary County began planning and preparing for wildfire mitigation in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) in 2001. The Boundary County FireSafe Program began as a Defensible Space Program, creating 100-foot buffers to protect homes from the threat of wildfire. Beginning in 2005, the program shifted focus from defensible space around homes to Hazardous Fuel Reduction/Vegetation Treatment (HFT) work. During the period between 2003 and 2007, 259 homes became better protected through these programs, and over 2,000 acres of private lands were treated.

The Boundary County FireSafe Program continues today in cooperation with the Idaho Department of Lands, United States Forest Service, and the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho to continue creating defensible space, fuel breaks, and other hazardous fuel reduction projects.

The Boundary County WUI Committee, chaired by the Boundary County Board of County Commissioners, meets quarterly as a collaborative effort to bring together county, state, federal, and Tribal partners to synchronize hazardous fuels mitigation projects across Boundary County.

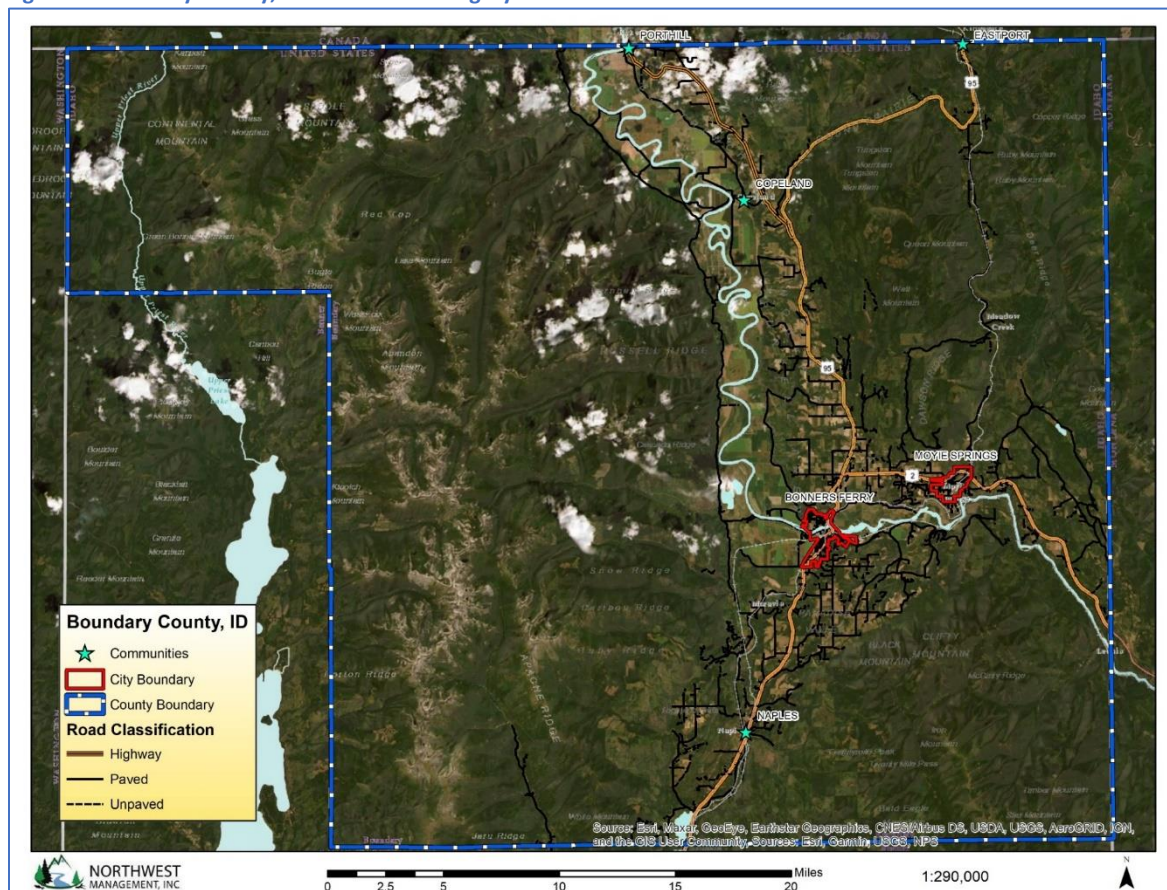
The Boundary County Fire Prevention Cooperative (Co-Op) comprises firefighting agencies in the county and is focused on preventing unwanted human-caused fires through public outreach and education. It is a subordinate organization to the Boundary County Fire Chiefs Association and meets monthly to unify fire-prevention efforts, exchange and implement ideas, plan and host activities, develop public messaging, and to be the central hub for fire prevention information in the county. The Co-Op has taken over a role previously undertaken by the FireSafe Program, which is to help educate homeowners on how to create a buffer of defensible space around their homes to reduce the risk of damage from wildfire. The Co-Op offers free home evaluations to assess risk and advise homeowners on specific actions they can take to reduce their risk and helps connect homeowners with resources as needed.

Community Descriptions

A more extensive community description can be found in the Boundary County All Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2023.

Boundary County is the northernmost County in the State of Idaho, and the only Idaho County with an international border. It is bordered by British Columbia on the north, Montana on the east, Washington on the west, and Bonner County on the South. Boundary County has a total area of 1,278.21 square miles, of which 1,268 is land and 9.40 square miles is water. There are two incorporated cities in Boundary County – Bonners Ferry and Moyie Springs. There are also four unincorporated US Census designated populated places. They are Copeland, Naples, Porthill, and Eastport.

Figure 1: Boundary County, Idaho Satellite Imagery



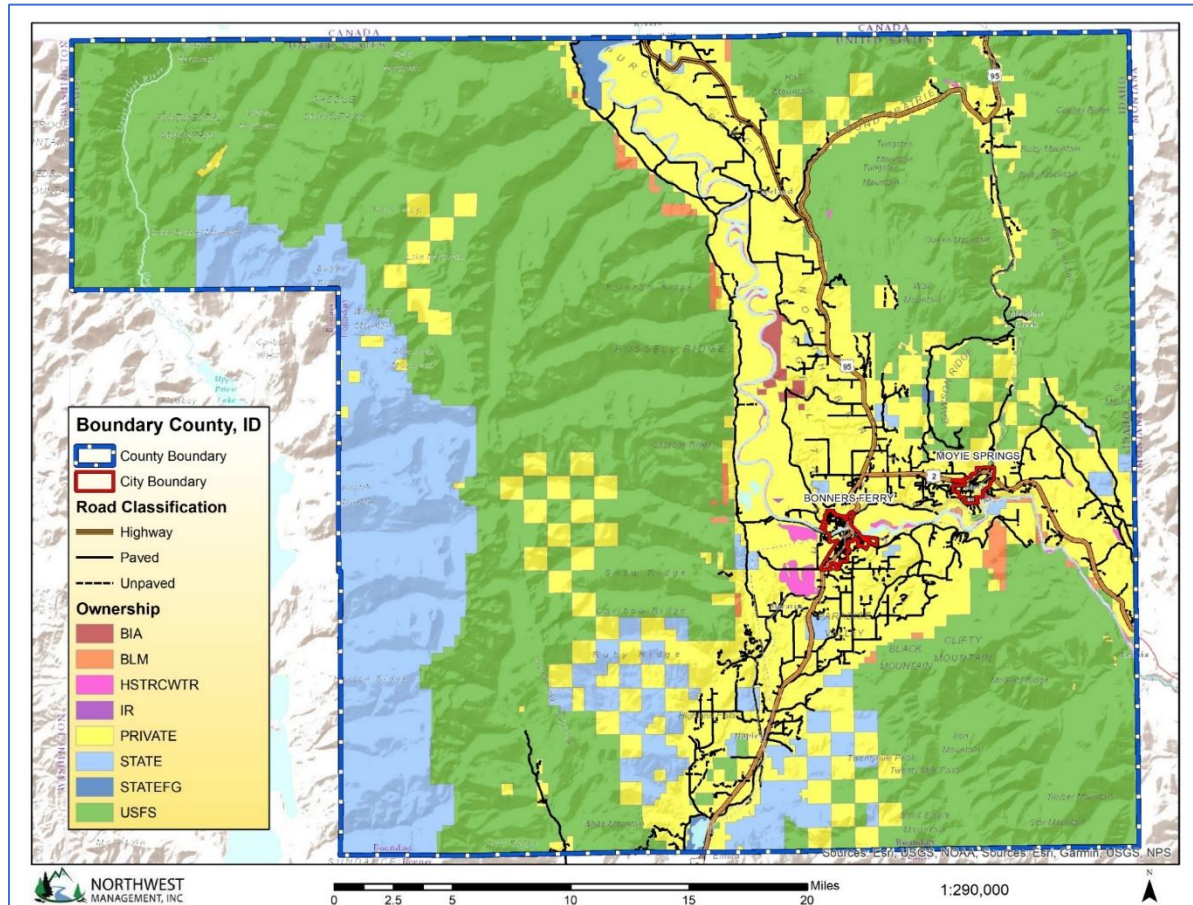
Land Ownership

The majority of land in Boundary County is publicly owned, with the Federal Government holding almost 61% of the land. Private lands account for approximately 25.6% of the County. The State of Idaho holds 13.0% of land in the County.

Table 1: Land ownership summary for Boundary County, ID. Acreage is approximate as values were calculated using GIS software and ownership data.

Ownership	Map Abbreviations	Acres	Percent
Bureau of Indian Affairs	BIA	1,586.1	0.2%
Bureau of Land Management	BLM	4,376.1	0.5%
Idaho Historic Waters	HSTRCWTR	6,581.1	0.8%
Indian Reservation	IR	28.7	< 0.1%
Private	PRIVATE	208,657.4	25.6%
State	STATE	103,008.3	12.6%
State Fish and Game	STATEFG	3,174.8	0.4%
United States Forest Service	USFS	489,096.3	59.9%
Total		816,508.8	100.0%

Figure 2: Land ownership in Boundary County, ID. Refer to Table 2 (above) for a summary of ownership by acres.



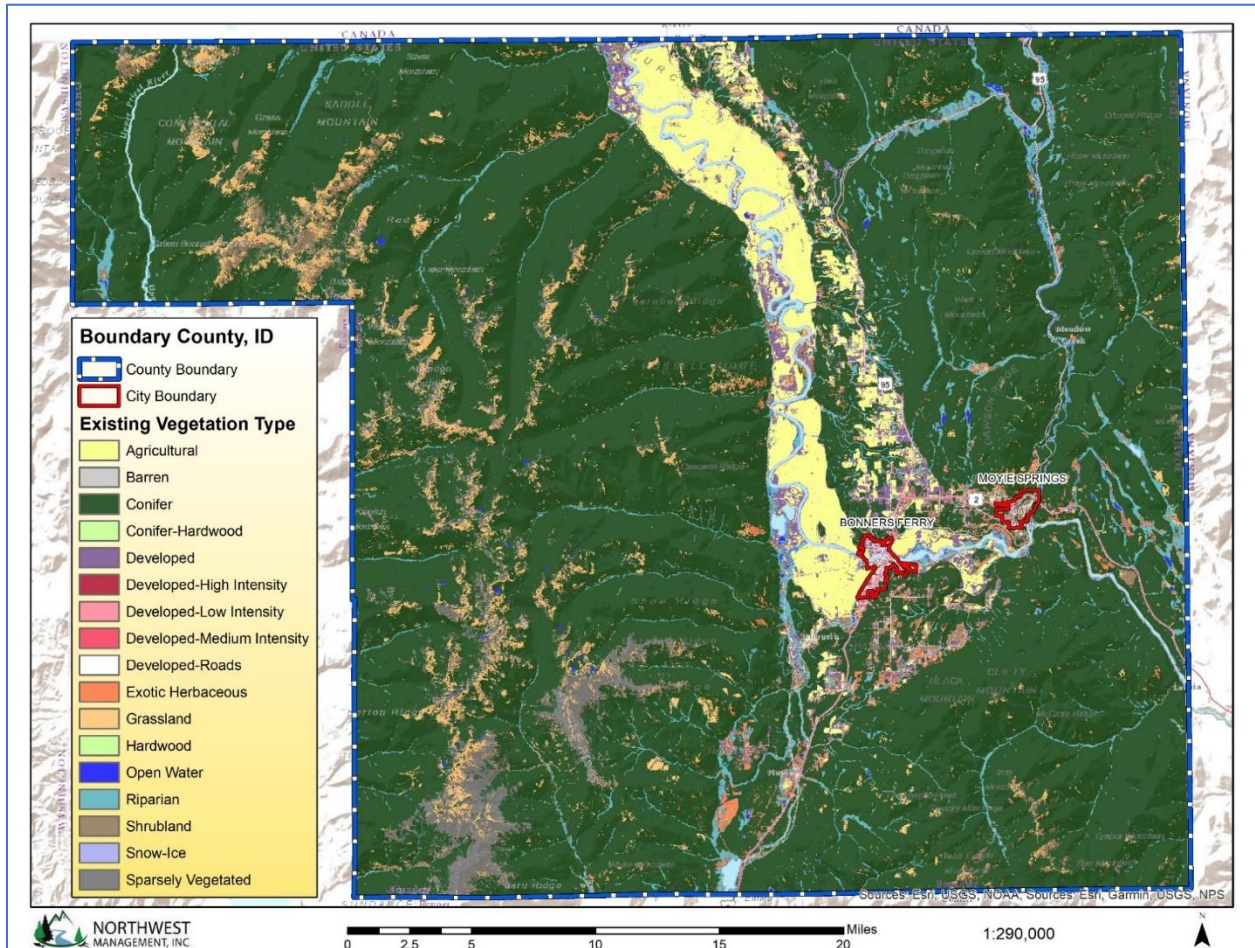
Land Use & Natural Resources

This section was developed using the latest Existing Vegetation Type dataset from LANDFIRE. “LANDFIRE's (LF) Existing Vegetation Type (EVT) represents the current distribution of the terrestrial ecological systems classification, developed by NatureServe for the western hemisphere, through 2016. A terrestrial

ecological system is defined as a group of plant community types (associations) that tend to co-occur within landscapes with similar ecological processes, substrates, and/or environmental gradients.”¹

Almost 80% of the land cover in Boundary County is classified as forest, while agriculture and grassland represent an additional 4.6% and 3.6% of the total area of the county, respectively. Only 2.8% of the county is classified as developed. The following map shows the 2016 land cover in Boundary County. The majority of the county is forested with evergreen forest.

Figure 3: Distribution of Existing Vegetation Types in Boundary County, ID (LANDFIRE, 2016).



Climate

Boundary County has cold wet winters and warm dry summers. Highs in the summer months average in the mid 80's while lows drop into the 40's. During the winter months the lows average in the teens while highs tend to be in the mid 30's.

¹ <https://landfire.gov/evt.php>

Figure 4: Average annual temperatures and precipitation by month reported for Bonners Ferry, ID (1991 - 2020). SOURCE: <https://www.weather.gov/wrh/Climate?wfo=otx>

Month	Total Precipitation Normal (inches)	Mean Max Temperature Normal (°F)	Mean Min Temperature Normal (°F)	Mean Avg Temperature Normal (°F)
January	2.63	33.7	23.7	28.7
February	1.83	38.6	24.6	31.6
March	2.01	48.4	29.7	39.0
April	1.26	59.2	35.5	47.3
May	1.78	69.4	43.1	56.3
June	1.92	74.6	49.2	61.9
July	0.64	84.8	53.2	69.0
August	0.53	84.7	52.0	68.3
September	1.02	73.3	44.5	58.9
October	1.73	56.3	35.6	45.9
November	2.55	41.5	29.7	35.6
December	3.17	33.1	23.8	28.5
Annual	21.07	58.1	37.1	47.6

Demographics

As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, Boundary County experienced steady population growth over the last decade. In the time between the 2010 Census and the 2020 Census it was estimated that the population of the county increased by approximately 1,084 people (9.87% increase). Population estimates for the County for December 2021 are as high as 12,703 people.² The median age of the County population in 2019 was 43.5 years.³

Table 2: Demographic overview of Boundary County, ID. SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau.

Subject	Count	Percent
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	10,972	-
Population, Census, April 1, 2020	12,056	-
Population change	+1,084	+9.87%
Age and Sex		
Persons under 5 years	784	6.4%
Persons under 18 years	2,816	23.0%
Persons 65 years and over	2,829	23.1%
Female persons	6,098	49.8%

² World Population Review. Boundary County, Idaho Population 2021. Available online at <https://worldpopulationreview.com/us-counties/id/boundary-county-population>. Accessed December 23, 2021.

³ Data USA. Boundary County, ID. Available online at <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/boundary-county-id>. Accessed December 23, 2021.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the population of Boundary County is relatively homogeneous with 94.3 % of the population identifying themselves as white. There is a rather small Native American population that represents about 2% of the population. Approximately 5.1% of the population identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

As of July 1, 2019, it was estimated that there were 5,591 total housing units in Boundary County with nearly 77% being owner-occupied. Between 2015 and 2019 the median value of owner-occupied housing was approximately \$205,000.

Table 3: Housing overview of Boundary County, ID. SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau.

Occupancy	Value
Housing units, July 1, 2019	5,591
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2015-2019	76.7%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2015-2019	\$205,000
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2015-2019	\$1,208
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2015-2019	\$313
Median gross rent, 2015-2019	\$613
Building permits, 2020	76

Kootenai Tribe of Idaho

The Lower Kootenai Tribe, one of six bands of the Kootenai Nation, has lived in the area since prehistoric times, an area that later became northern Idaho, northwest Montana, and southeastern British Columbia. Now known as the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, they were the original inhabitants of Boundary County. Historically, the Kootenai bands occupied territories along the Kootenai River, in parts of Montana, Idaho, and British Columbia.

Much of the tribe’s original territory is now in the hands of non-Indians. In the 1855 Hellgate Treaty, the Tribes ceded to the United States all the land they occupied or claimed in exchange for reservations. However, the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho was not represented at the Treaty.

The Tribe strongly maintains its native language, religion, and other cultural elements. There are 120 enrolled members with about 75 living in a modern village at “the Mission” three miles northwest of Bonners Ferry.

Demographics

The Kootenai Reservation population is 165 individuals. The population increased by 106.3% between 2011 and 2021.

Wildland Fire Risk Assessment

Wildfire is defined by the USDA Forest service as, “A fire naturally caused or caused by humans, that is not meeting land management objectives.”⁴ A wildfire is any non-structure, other than prescribed, fire that occurs in the wildland.⁵ Such fires are classified for hazard analysis purposes as either “Wildland” or “Wildland Urban Interface” fires. Wildland fires occur in areas that are undeveloped except for the presence of roads, railroads, and power lines, while Wildland Urban Interface fires occur where structures or other human development meets, or is intermingled with, the wildland or vegetative fuels.

Wildland fire is currently considered a natural and necessary component of wildland ecology and, as such, is most often allowed to progress to the extent that it does not threaten inhabited areas or human interests and well-being. At the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), vigorous attempts are made to control fires, but this becomes an increasingly difficult challenge as more and more development for recreational and living purposes takes place in wildland areas. Some wildland fires are ignited naturally (almost exclusively by lightning), but most ignitions are a result of human activities, either careless or intentional. The rapidity with which a wildland fire spreads and the intensity with which it burns is controlled by several factors including:

- Weather – wind speed and direction, temperature, precipitation
- Terrain – fires burn most rapidly upslope
- Type of vegetation
- Condition of vegetation – dryness
- Fuel load – the amount and density of vegetation
- Human attempts to suppress

In Idaho, fire was once an integral function of most ecosystems. The seasonal cycling of fire across the landscape was as regular as the July, August, and September lightning storms plying across the canyons and mountains. Depending on the plant community composition, structural configuration, and buildup of plant biomass, fire resulted from ignitions with varying intensities and extent across the landscape. Shorter return intervals between fire events often resulted in less dramatic changes in plant composition.⁶ The fires burned from 1 to 47 years apart, with most at 5- to 20-year intervals.⁷ With infrequent return intervals, plant communities tended to burn more severely and are replaced by vegetation different in composition, structure, and age.⁸ Native plant communities in this region developed under the influence of fire, and adaptations to fire are evident at the species, community, and ecosystem levels. Fire history data (from fire scars and charcoal deposits) suggest fire has played an important role in shaping the vegetation in the Columbia Basin for thousands of years.⁹

⁴ http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/fireuse/education/terms/fire_terms_pg5.html

⁵ As described in the State of Idaho Hazard Mitigation Plan 2018

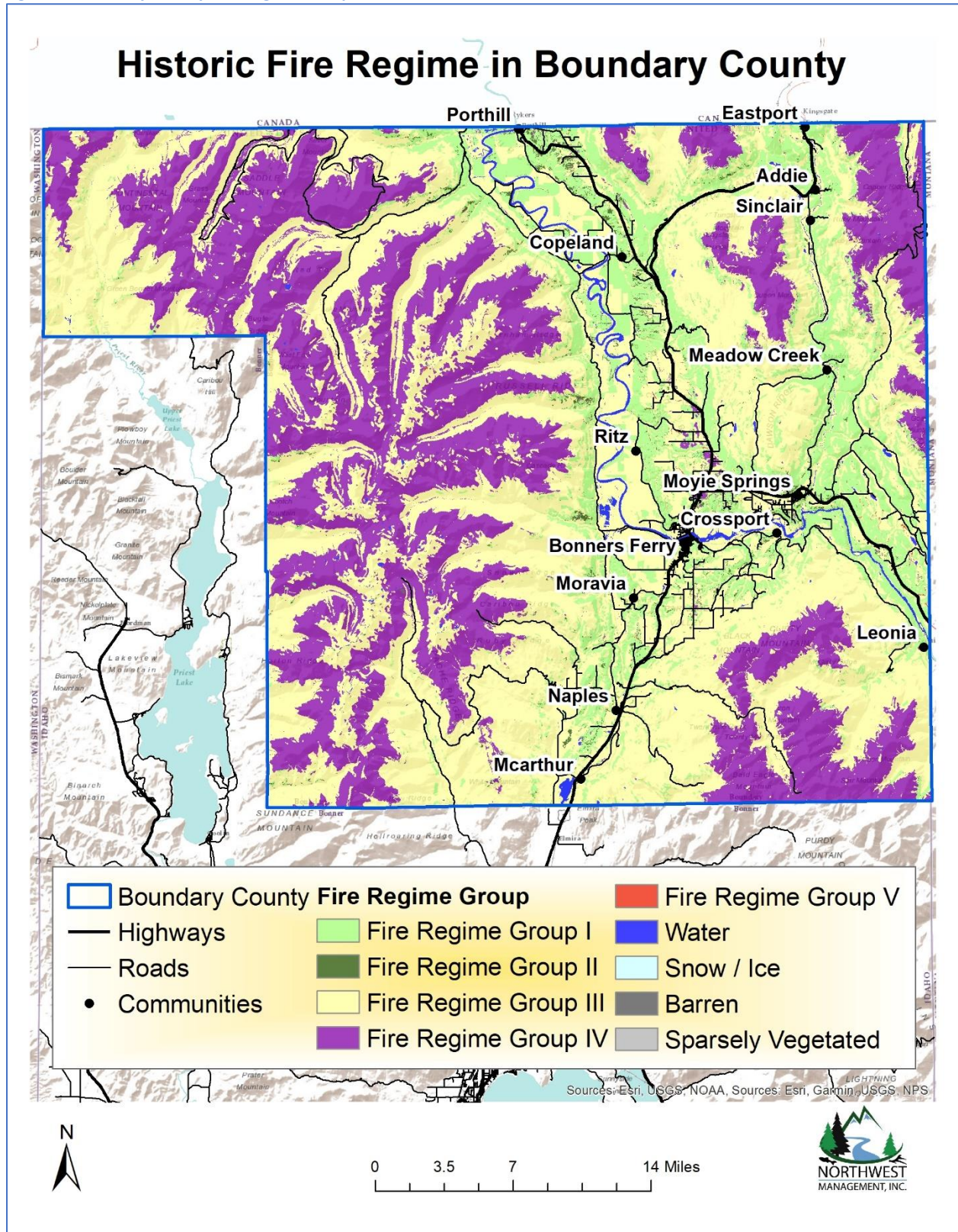
⁶ Johnson 1998

⁷ Barrett 1979

⁸ Johnson et al. 1994

⁹ Steele et al. 1986, Agee 1993

Figure 5: Boundary County Fire Regime Groups



Historic Fire Regime

Historical variability in fire regime is a conservative indicator of ecosystem sustainability, and thus, understanding the natural role of fire in ecosystems is necessary for proper fire management. Fire is one of the dominant processes in terrestrial systems that constrain vegetation patterns, habitats, and ultimately, species composition. Land managers need to understand historical fire regimes, the fire return interval (frequency) and fire severity prior to settlement by Euro-Americans, to be able to define ecologically appropriate goals and objectives for an area. Moreover, managers need spatially explicit knowledge of how historical fire regimes vary across the landscape.

Many ecological assessments are enhanced by the characterization of the historical range of variability which helps managers understand: (1) how the driving ecosystem processes vary from site to site; (2) how these processes affected ecosystems in the past; and (3) how these processes might affect the ecosystems of today and the future. Historical fire regimes are a critical component for characterizing the historical range of variability in fire-adapted ecosystems. Furthermore, understanding ecosystem departures provides the necessary context for managing sustainable ecosystems. Land managers need to understand how ecosystem processes and functions have changed prior to developing strategies to maintain or restore sustainable systems. In addition, the concept of departure is a key factor for assessing risks to ecosystem components. For example, the departure from historical fire regimes may serve as a useful proxy for the potential of severe fire effects from an ecological perspective.

Table 4: Historic Fire Regime in Boundary County

Group	Description	% Of Total
Fire Regime Group I	<= 35 Year Fire Return Interval, Low and Mixed Severity	14.87%
Fire Regime Group II	<= 35 Year Fire Return Interval, Replacement Severity	0.66%
Fire Regime Group III	35 - 200 Year Fire Return Interval, Low and Mixed Severity	53.51%
Fire Regime Group IV	35 - 200 Year Fire Return Interval, Replacement Severity	30.04%
Fire Regime Group V	> 200 Year Fire Return Interval, Any Severity	0.03%
Water	Water	0.83%
Snow / Ice	Snow / Ice	0.01%
Barren	Barren	0.05%
Sparsely Vegetated	Sparsely Vegetated	0.00%

More than 83% of the Boundary County falls within the Fire Regime Groups III and IV. This means that most of the fuel types within the county burn every 35 – 200 years with low and mixed severity to replacement severity. The longer return interval is typical of the forest communities at higher altitudes. In Idaho, it is also common among federal and state-managed forestlands outside the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI). This is in part due to fire suppression efforts. Replacement-severity fires occur during significant fire seasons when several factors combine to result in large fire events. Nearly 15% of the county can expect a fire return interval of 35 years or less with a low to mixed severity. The ratio of grass to shrubs generally determines how often this fuel type burns and how severe the burn is. More grass increases the frequency but reduces the intensity, while more shrubs decrease the frequency but increases the intensity. Fire Regime Group I is primarily found in the lower elevations, agricultural sectors, and lands adjacent to the WUI.

Vegetation Condition Class

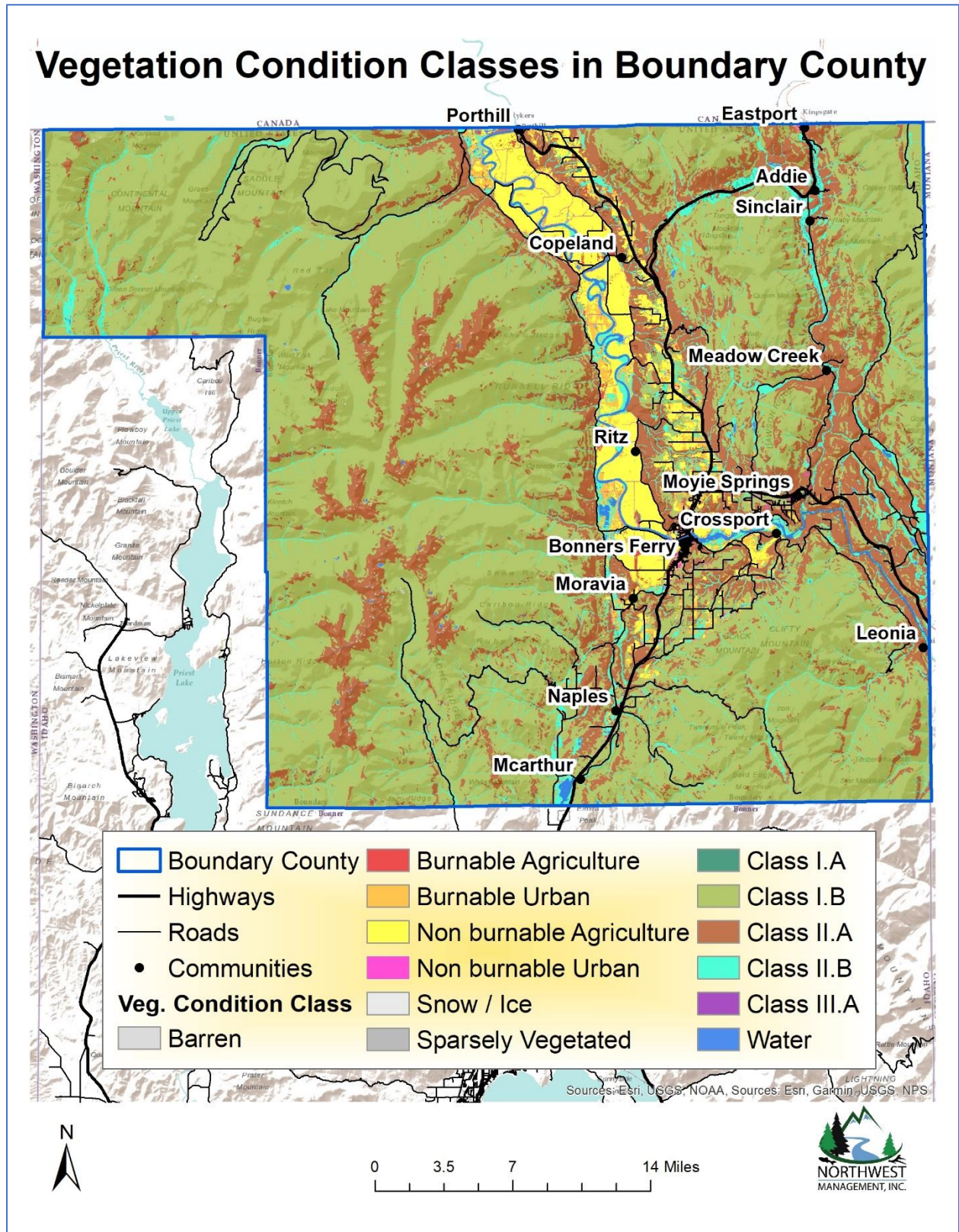
Vegetation Condition Class (VCC) represents a simple categorization of the associated Vegetation Departure (VDEP) layer and indicates the general level to which current vegetation is different from the simulated historical vegetation reference conditions. VDEP and VCC are based upon methods originally described in the Interagency Fire Regime Condition Class Guidebook but are not identical to those methods. In LANDFIRE 2012™, the original three VCC classes were divided in half to create six VCC classes to provide additional precision. An updated GIS layer using LANDFIRE data was used to create a vegetation condition class map specific to Boundary County.

Table 5: Vegetation Condition Class in Boundary County

Class Name	Description	% of Total
Vegetation Condition Class I.A	Very Low, Vegetation Departure 0-16%	0.07%
Vegetation Condition Class I.B	Low to Moderate, Vegetation Departure 17-33%	67.22%
Vegetation Condition Class II.A	Moderate to Low, Vegetation Departure 34-50%	19.04%
Vegetation Condition Class II.B	Moderate to High, Vegetation Departure 51-66%	5.26%
Vegetation Condition Class III.A	High, Vegetation Departure 67-83%	0.07%
Water	Water	0.83%
Snow / Ice	Snow / Ice	0.01%
Non burnable Urban	Non burnable Urban	0.84%
Burnable Urban	Burnable Urban	1.96%
Barren	Barren	0.05%
Sparsely Vegetated	Sparsely Vegetated	0.00%
Non burnable Agriculture	Non burnable Agriculture	4.45%
Burnable Agriculture	Burnable Agriculture	0.20%

A strong majority, more than 67%, of Boundary County vegetation condition is 17-33% departed from the historical vegetation condition. This is considered low to moderate and can be attributed to several factors. Advanced, vigorous fire suppression efforts, techniques, and equipment is often cited as a major factor because it means that large areas of vegetation are not experiencing replacement-level fire activity. This could also be attributed to forest management, which generally maintains the forest species composition without radically changing it. Areas that have experienced significant vegetation departure higher than 33% (Class II.A and Class II.B) might have done so because of more aggressive forest management such as clear-cutting and broadcast burning. Class II.A is often found in private industrial timberlands where harvest is frequent and certain compositions of native tree species are favored during reforestation efforts. The other area where Classes II.A and II.B are common is in the remote Selkirk Mountains where wildfires are more likely to be allowed to burn.

Figure 6: Boundary County Vegetation Condition Classes



Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

A key component in meeting the underlying need for protection of people and structures is the protection and treatment of hazards in the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI).

Past planning efforts have stated that wildland-urban interface refers to areas where wildland vegetation meets urban developments or where forest fuels meet urban fuels such as houses. The WUI encompasses not only the interface (areas immediately adjacent to urban development), but also the surrounding vegetation and topography. Reducing the hazard in the wildland-urban interface requires the efforts of federal, state, and local agencies and private individuals.

For the 2021-2022 planning process, the planning team utilized a definition of WUI advocated by the Idaho Department of Lands, that can be easily mapped at a HUC12 level:

WUI Definition

An area where developed lands interact with undeveloped lands and includes the infrastructure and natural resources that communities rely on for existence.

Location

The WUI is found in remote, scattered development areas to highly developed urban areas and everywhere in between.

Mapping

The WUI map for Boundary County was confirmed by the Boundary County WUI Committee in 2022 (see Figure 7).

Figure 7: Boundary County WUI

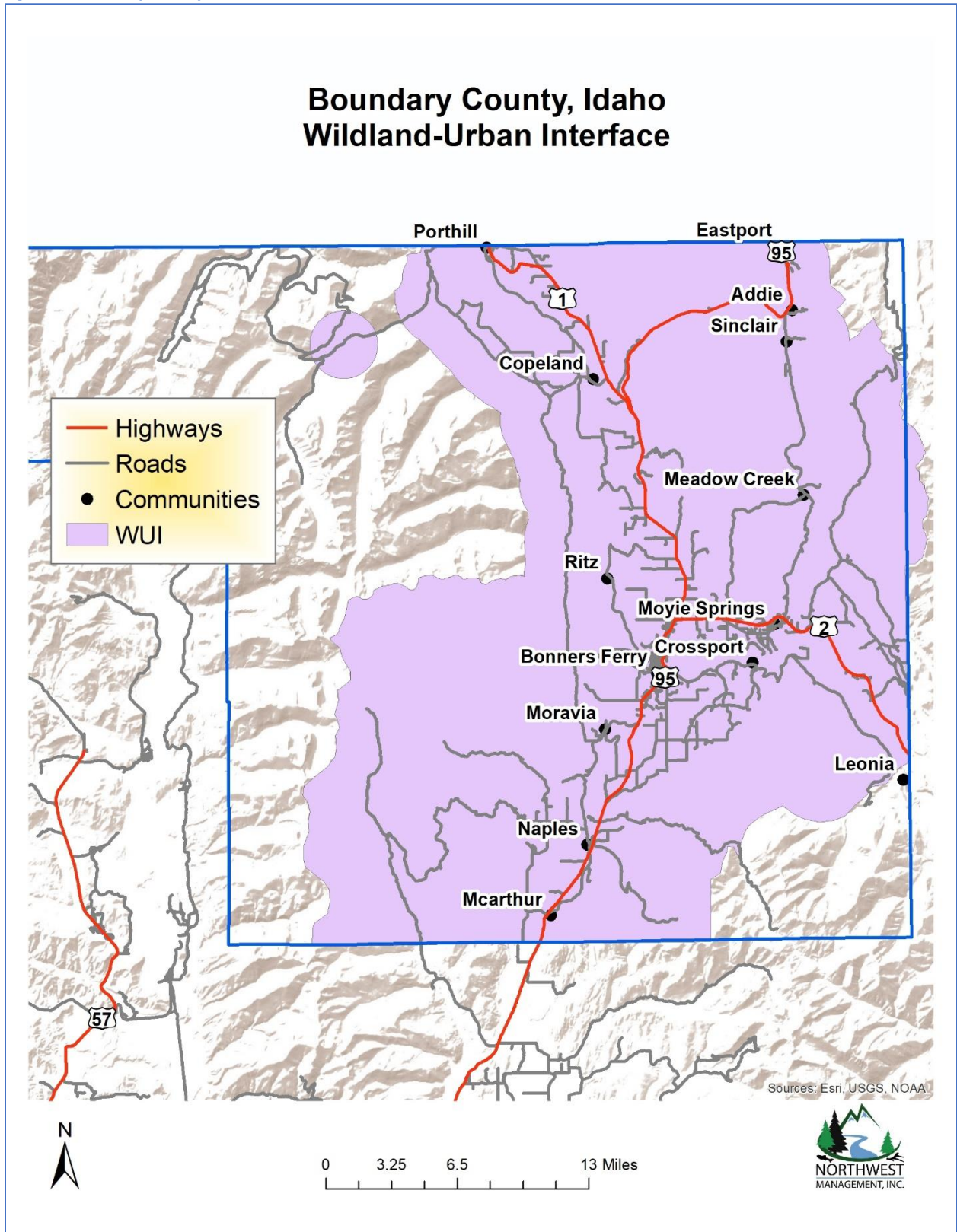
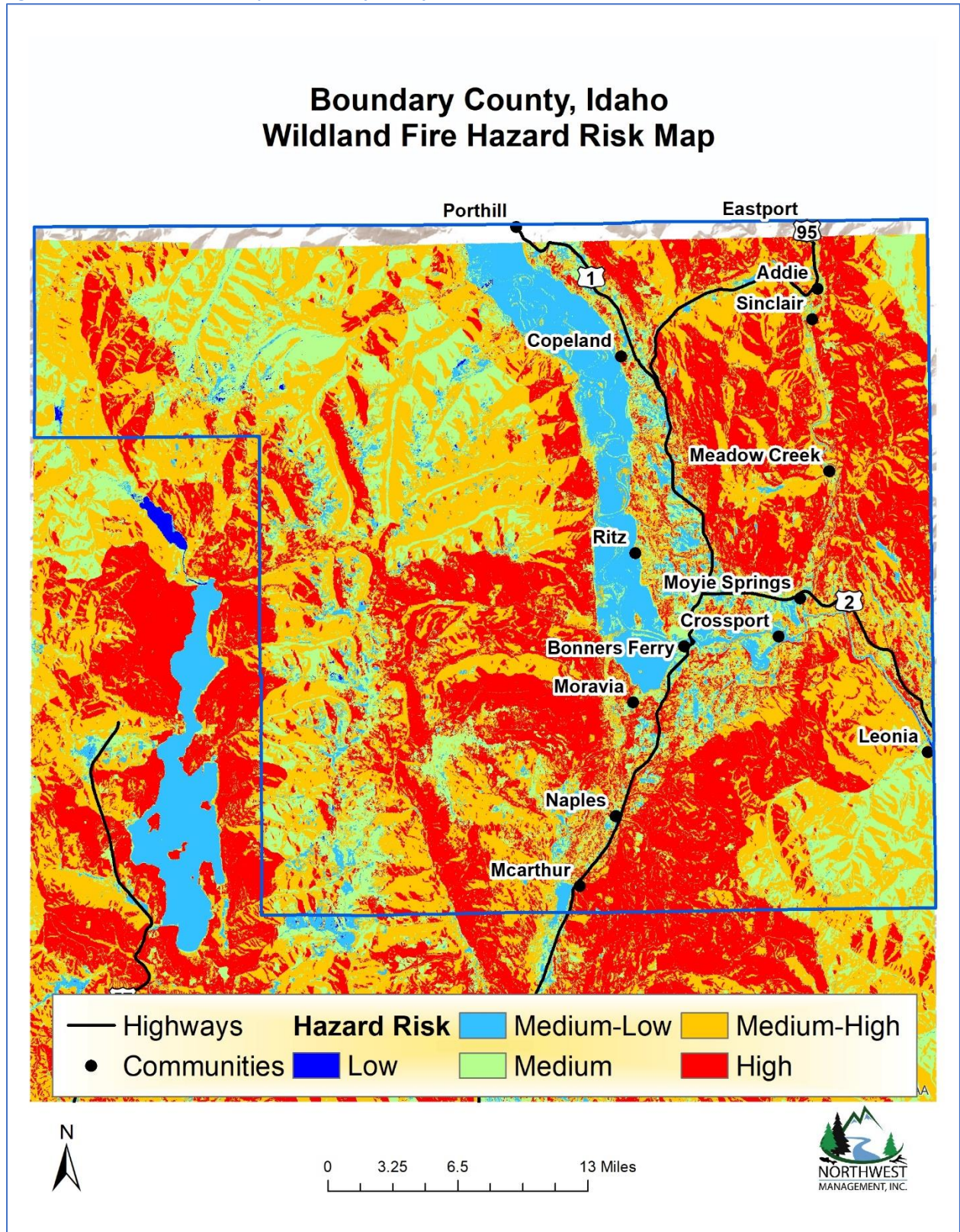


Figure 8: Wildfire Hazard Risk Map for Boundary County



Risk Assessment Mapping

For the Wildfire Risk Assessment Map (Figure 4), Boundary County used guidance from the Idaho Department of Lands to analyze various categories that affect likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire, including slope, aspect, fire history, vegetation class, and wildland urban interface. Each of these categories was weighted and put into the raster model, resulting in an output fire hazard that is the sum of each class value. For example, the lowest value for the analysis is 3: 1 for slope, 1 for aspect, 1 for WUI, and zeroes for fire history and vegetation class. The highest possible value is 18: 3 for slope, 3 for aspect, 3 for WUI, 3 for fire history, and 6 for vegetation class. This model is produced by the IDL and is widely used in Idaho.

Historic Frequencies

Using data compiled by the National Interagency Fire Center, the fire activity of the last several years can be examined based on fire occurrences by ignition cause and fire year, and size and frequency of large fires.

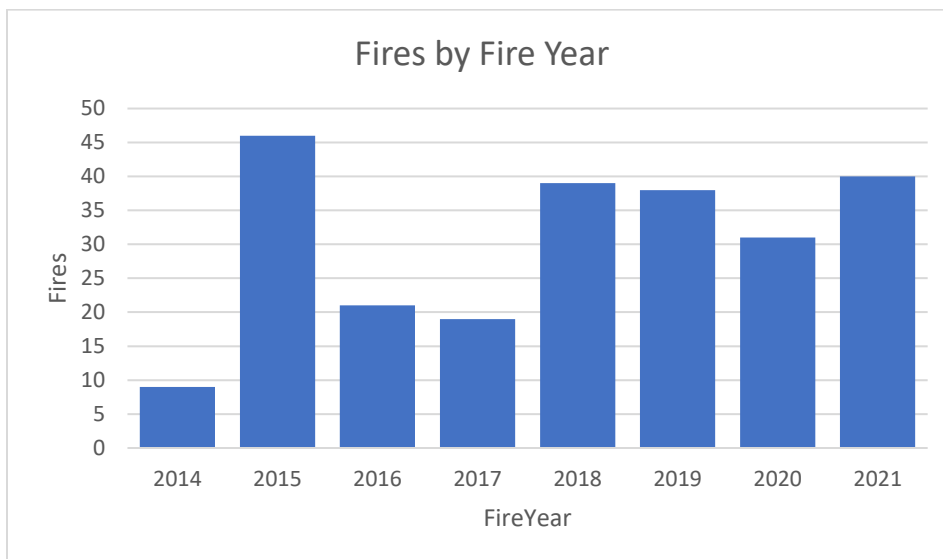
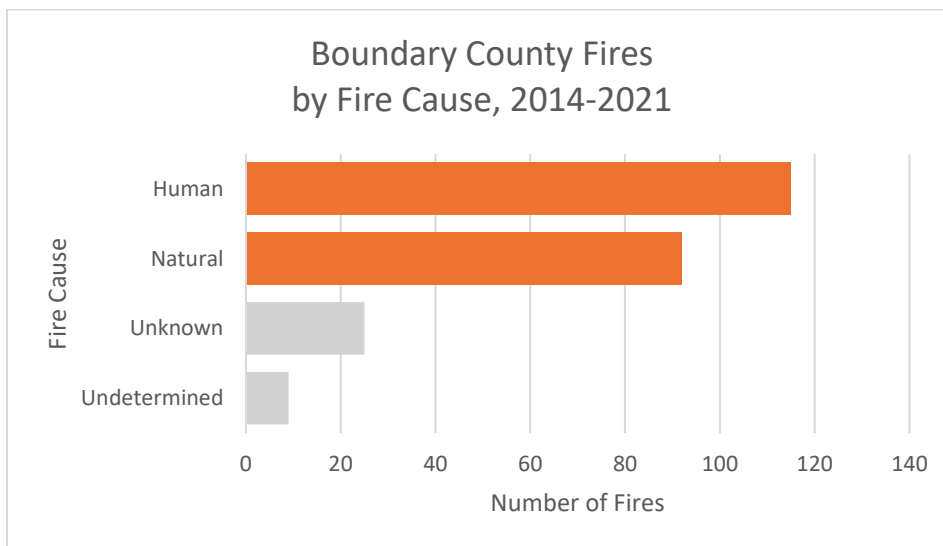


Figure 9: Wildfire locations in Boundary County, all ignitions recorded to NIFC between 2014 and 2021

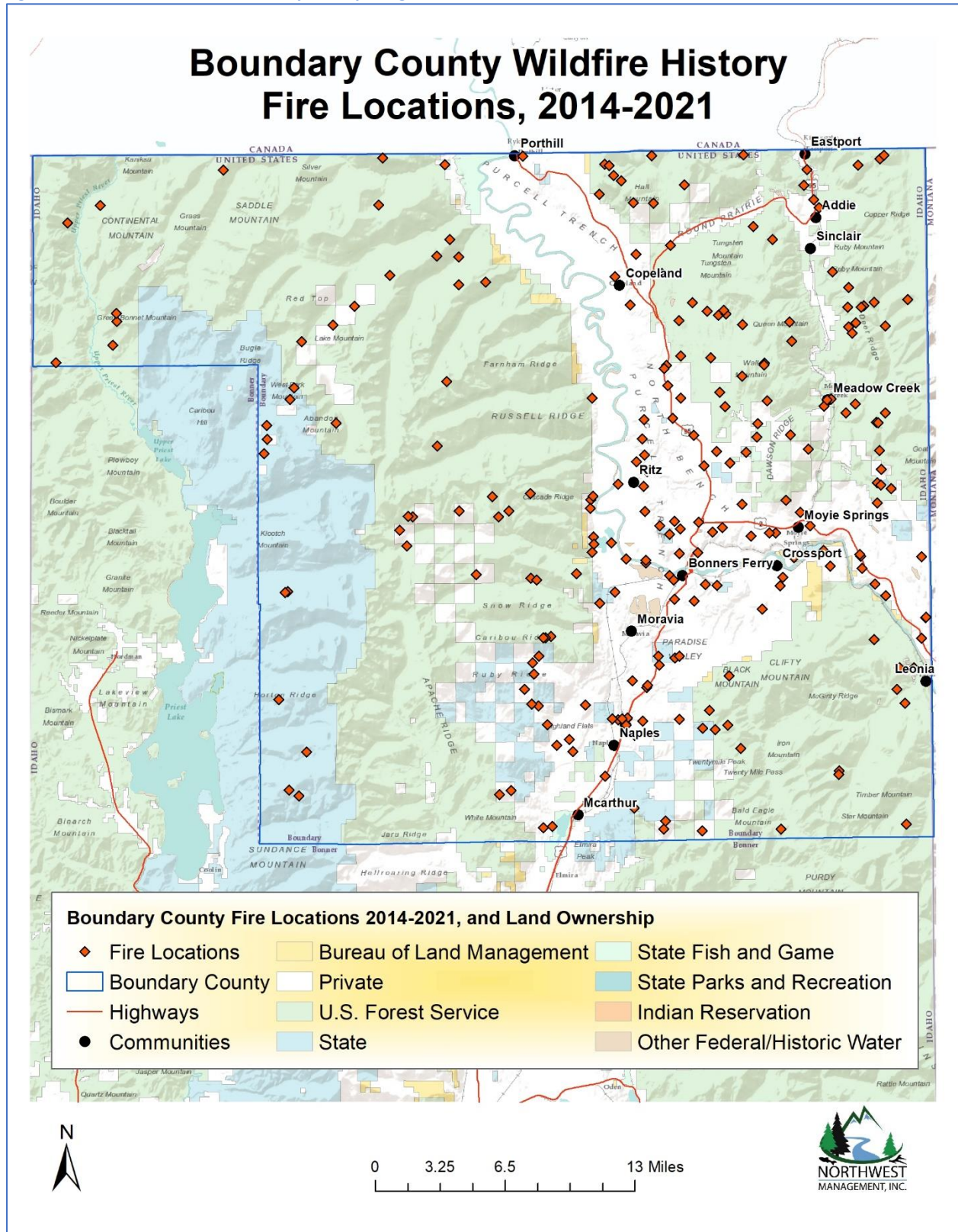
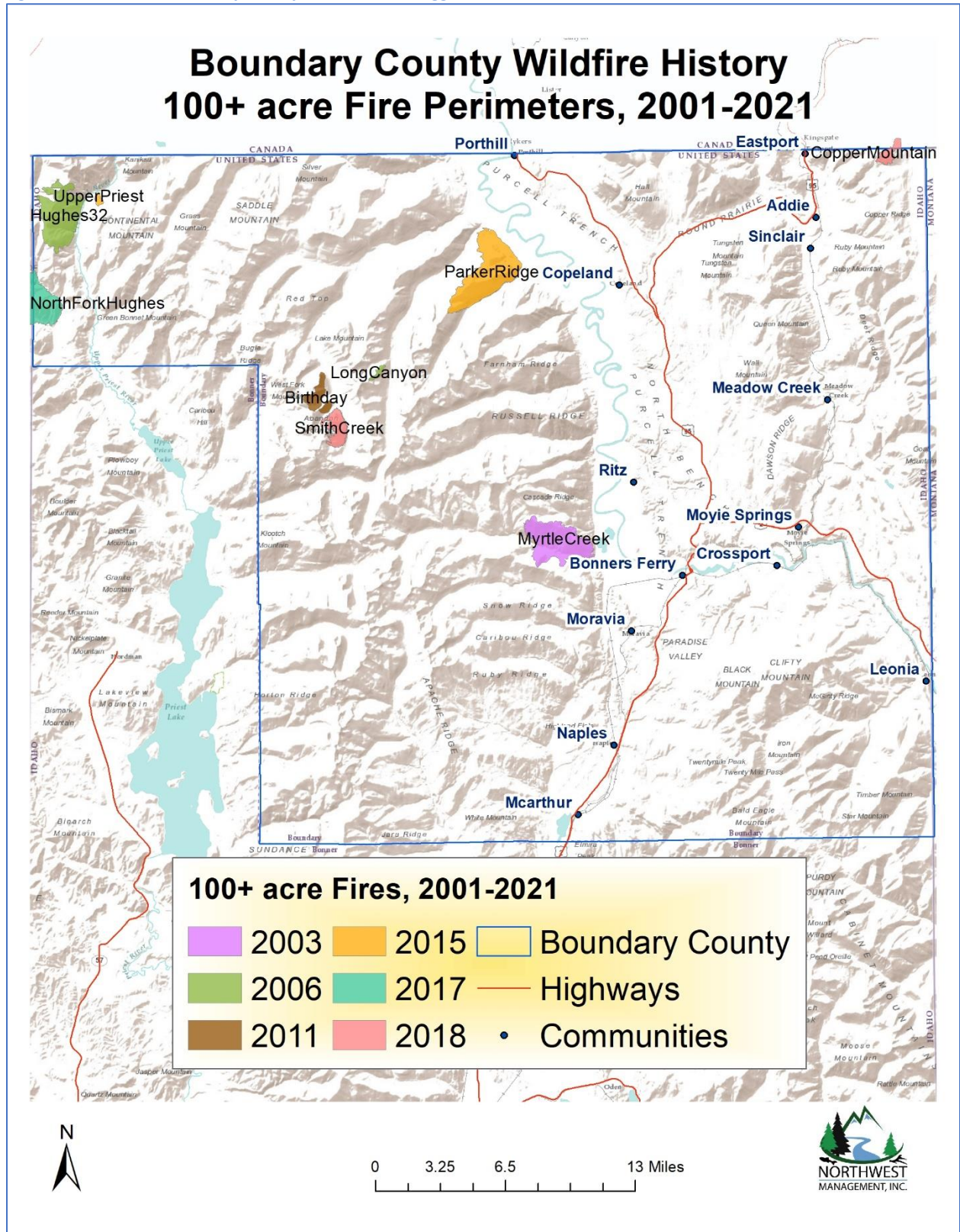


Figure 10: Wildfire in Boundary County, 100 acres and bigger since 2001



Kootenai River Complex Fire 2022

The 2022 Kootenai River Complex was the largest fire disaster in recent Boundary County history. Up until then, the most recent large fire had been the Parker Ridge Fire of 2015, which started by a lightning strike and burned 6,700 acres.

By contrast, the Kootenai River Complex comprised nine fires, burned 25,402 acres, involved up to 369 personnel, many aircraft, and cost just under \$15 million in fire management and support activities. No protected values were damaged or destroyed, except for some privately owned timber west of the Westside Road that was burned. The Complex burned from mid-August 2022 until winter.

The fires were on U.S. Forest Service land and a local Type 3 Incident Management Team (IMT) managed the response initially, followed by two regional Type 2 IMTs, and wrapped up by a local Type 3 IMT. Fire managers employed an indirect strategy focused on protecting threatened values on Westside Road including private homes, private timber, businesses, farmland, critical infrastructure, watersheds, endowment lands, restoration projects, developed trails, and the Kootenai Wildlife Refuge. Homes on Two-Tail, Katka, and Misty Mountain Roads were potentially threatened by the Katka Fire.

The following is a timeline of the major events in the Kootenai River Complex:

August 11, 2022 – Eneas Peak Fire was detected and was determined to be caused by lightning. It was located within the Selkirk Mountain Range in the Bonners Ferry Ranger District of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests. A local Type 3 IMT assumed fire management.

August 21, 2022 – Trout Creek Fire was detected during a district fire patrol up Trout Creek Road and determined to be caused by lightning.

August 24, 2022 – Russell Mountain Fire was detected and was determined to be caused by lightning.

September 1, 2022 – Scotch Creek Fire was detected and was determined to be caused by lightning.

September 1, 2022 – Katka Fire was confirmed to be started by a lightning strike that occurred on August 31st in steep areas 1/2 mile from Katka Peak. Katka Peak is within the Cabinet Mountain Range in the Bonners Ferry Ranger District of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests.

September 2, 2022 – Several fires in the Selkirks had burned together at this point. The Eneas Peak, Russell Mountain, Scotch Creek, Trout Creek, and Katka Fires were officially grouped into the Kootenai River Complex.

September 3, 2022 – Northern Area Rockies Team 4 (Type 2 IMT) assumed fire management.

September 16, 2022 – A lightning storm ignited several new starts. Cascade Creek and Yellow Creek Fires were detected via air surveillance and were extinguished quickly by air attack. Neither fire exceeded 0.1 acres. A third ignition became the Long Canyon Fire which eventually burned 157 acres north of Long Canyon Creek. A fourth ignition near Katka Peak was named the Debt Fire, which was eventually consumed by the Katka Fire.

September 18, 2022 – Eastern Area Gold Team (Type 2 IMT) assumed fire management.

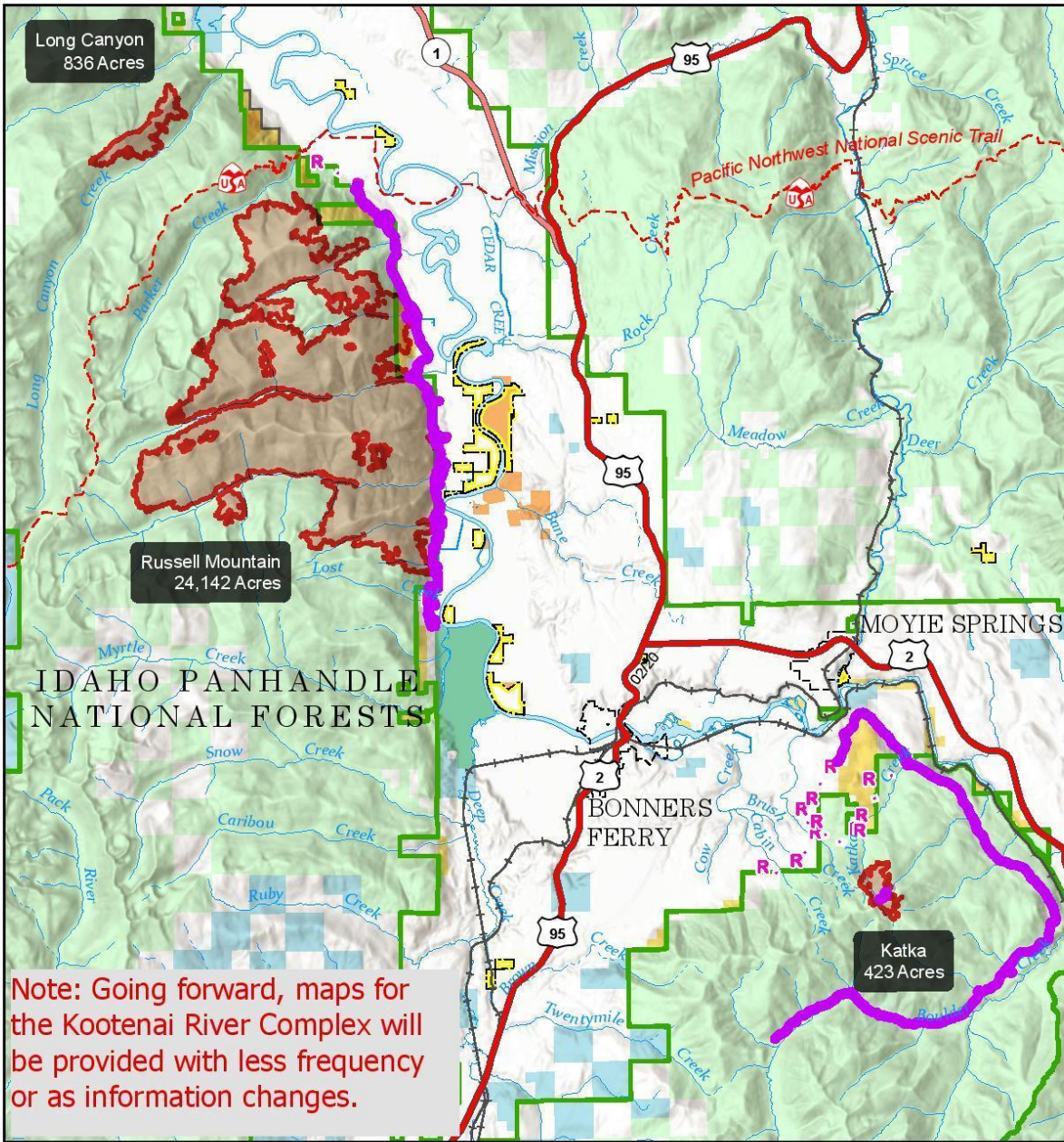
October 1, 2022 – A local Type 3 IMT assumed fire management.

October 28, 2022 – 100% Completion of the fire management plan reached. Fires were monitored until winter weather set in and extinguished them in November/December.

Impacts of the Kootenai River Complex Fire:

- County Disaster Declaration on September 2, 2022, due to zero fire containment and looming threat to firefighters, public safety, structures, private timber, livestock, and crops. This enabled farmers in the valley to burn their fields pre-emptively even though normally it was against IDL and DEQ burning guidelines at the time (fire danger was Very High). It also enabled road closures and traffic restrictions on Westside Road when needed.
- Major impacts were seen by residents on Westside Road due to structure protection firefighting units who set up water sources, pumps, hose lines and engines, dug handline, constructed dozer line, trimmed up brush along the road, cleared downed and dangerous trees, and battled the fire as it approached the road.
- Westside Road was restricted to resident-only traffic to reduce hazards to firefighters working on the road. At least thirteen National Forest Trails were closed.
- Residents on Westside Road reached evacuation planning level of “Ready”, then “Set” and several pre-evacuated their livestock. No actual “Go!” evacuation advisories were made.
- Some residents on Westside Road chose to evacuate their homes due to the heavy smoke.
- Lingering smoke made the air quality dismal throughout the event, causing health problems in residents across the county. Frequent inversion layers sometimes held the smoke for days.
- The Kootenai Wildlife Refuge tour drive loop was closed to the public.
- Residents on Two-Tail and Katka Roads were placed in “Ready” status for possible evacuation, however, Katka Fire behavior did not trigger anything beyond “Ready” status.
- The Type 2 IMTs operated out of the Boundary County Fairgrounds and coincided with two public events: the Bonners Ferry Demolition Derby and the Bonners Ferry Tractor Pull, which occurred as planned. Impacts to IMT or to the events were minimized through pre-planning.
- Some private timber near Westside Road was reportedly burned.
- Elk Mountain Farms reported a major loss of their hops crop due to smoke contamination of freshly picked hops, which made it unusable for beer production. Loss was estimated in the millions of dollars.

The following map was provided by InciWeb and was the final public information map produced for the Kootenai River Complex.



Public Information

Kootenai River Complex
2022-IDIPF-000653
10/21/2022
25,402 acres at 10/20/2022 2018
Acres from IR

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Completed Line | US Primary Route | State Public Lands |
| Planned Hand Line | US Secondary Route | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service |
| Planned Road as Line | State Primary Route | Bureau of Land Management |
| Wildfire Daily Fire Perimeter | Forest Service | Indian Reservation |
| | | BLM Wilderness Study Area |



Impacts of Wildland Fire in Boundary County

Wildland fires threaten the lives of anyone in their path including hikers, campers, and other recreational users and, where suppression efforts are made, firefighters. Enormous volumes of smoke and airborne particulate materials are produced that can affect the health of persons for many miles downwind. Nearer to the fire, smoke reduces visibility, disrupting traffic and increasing the likelihood of highway accidents. As a result of wildland fire there may be changes in water quality in the area, and erosion rates may increase along with increased rainfall runoff and flash flood threat, and decreased rainfall interception and infiltration. Indirect impacts include losses to tourism, recreational and timber interests, and loss of wildlife habitat. Wildland Urban Interface fires have most or all the above impacts, as well as those of structural fires including injury and loss of life, structures, and contents. Agricultural losses may also be sustained including livestock, crops, fencing, and equipment.

New developments in rural, unincorporated areas create more homes and improvements to protect from wildfire. Challenges can arise with responding to wildfires in some rural communities due to poor ingress/egress. Evacuating residents can also be a major challenge during wildfire events.

Bonnors Ferry

The impacts of wildland fire to Bonners Ferry are like the impacts on Boundary County. Bonners Ferry and the immediate area contains properties and residents in the wildland-urban interface that would be at risk if a fire were to threaten the city itself. Major transportation routes, key services, and critical infrastructure/facilities would also be threatened. One example is the water intake on Myrtle Creek, west of Bonners Ferry, which provides drinking water to the city and can be fouled by ash from wildfire.

Moyie Springs

The impacts of wildland fire to Moyie Springs are like the impacts on Boundary County. Moyie Springs and the immediate area contains properties and residents in the wildland-urban interface that would be at risk if a fire were to threaten the city itself.

Kootenai Tribe of Idaho

The impacts of wildland fire to the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho are like the impacts on Boundary County. Wildfire smoke impacts all residents but especially those with compromised health. Responding to and evacuation during wildfires can be a problem due to limited ingress/egress for many residents.

Loss Estimates

Losses from wildfires include casualties, property loss, and environmental impacts. Though the number of wildfires in populated areas of Boundary County is relatively low, there is a response cost involved with each wildfire. The annual loss for wildfires in Boundary County is in the \$100,000's.

Potential WUI Treatments

Most treatments may begin with a home evaluation, and the implicit factors of structural ignitability (roofing, siding, deck materials) and vegetation within the treatment area of the structure. However, treatments in the low population areas of rural lands may look closely at access (two ways in and out) and communications through means other than land-based telephones. On the other hand, a subdivision with densely packed homes surrounded by forests and dense underbrush, may receive more time and effort

implementing fuels treatments beyond the immediate home site to reduce the probability of a crown fire entering the subdivision.

Potential Mitigation Activities

Mitigation measures needed in the forested landscape include maintaining a defensible space around structures and access routes that lie adjacent to wildland fuels. Around structures this includes maintaining a green or plowed space, mowing weeds and other fuels away from outbuildings, pruning and/or thinning larger trees, using fire resistant construction materials, and locating propane tanks and firewood away from structures. Roads and driveways accessing rural development need to be kept clear of encroaching fuels to allow escape and access by emergency equipment. Performing road inventories in high-risk areas and documenting and mapping their access limitations will improve firefighting response time and identify areas in need of improvement. Primitive or abandoned roads that provide key access to remote areas should be maintained to allow access for emergency equipment so that emergency response times are minimized. Designing a plan to help firefighters control fires around individual structures, communities, critical infrastructure, and businesses will significantly lessen a fire's potential of escaping to other areas. Mitigation associated with this situation might include piling and burning fuels, creating fuel breaks, masticating heavy concentrations of fuel, or implementing a prescribed burning program during less risky times of the year.

Additional mitigation activities include managed grazing in designated fuel reduction areas, promoting firewood cutting in pre-determined areas, creating alternative ingress/egress opportunities, and public education.

Appendix: Wildland Fire Mitigation Action Items

Boundary County Fire Safe Program

Project ID: Naples Fuel Break			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuel Break			
Goal: Segment hazardous fuels to create access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: Continue Fuel Break establishment in the Naples Area and south of Bonners Ferry where concentration of homes and other infrastructure are at risk.			
Areas Included:			
East of Naples: Trail Creek Road, Mountain Meadows Road, Tower Road, Starlight Road, Stoney Trail Road (Cabinet Mountain Water Association Infrastructure)			
Northeast of Naples: Twenty Mile Road, Skyline Road, Alaska Lane			
North of Naples: Sandy Ridge, Wagon Wheel, Wilderness Subdivision			
Southeast of Naples: Christmas Lane, White Mountain Road			
South of Naples: Frontier Road, Latigo Lane, Dusty Lane			
Northwest of Naples: McArthur Road, Calvary Lane, Meadows at Falls Creek			
Other Areas of Consideration: Katka Road, Itsa Road, Glacier Road			
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Highway 2 – Three Mile Fuel Break			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuel Break			
Goal: Segment hazardous fuels to create access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: Continue to develop fuel break adjacent to Highway 2, including areas along Old Highway 2 from Three Mile to Montana Border. Including communities of Silver Springs, Bonner Lake, and other areas east of Three Mile.			

Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe
Potential Resources	

Project ID: Smith/Templeman Lakes Fuel Break			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuels Break			
Goal: Segment hazardous fuels to create access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: Continue fuel breaks on private land near Smith Lake and Templeman Lake, tying into USFS and IDL projects along US 95.			
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe		
Potential Resources	Adjacent to US Forest Service and Idaho Department of Lands projects		

Project ID: Westside Road Fuel Break			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuel Break			
Goal: Segment hazardous fuels to create access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: Continue several fuel breaks, identify opportunities to tie into active USFS projects in the area along Westside Road. Includes several residences bordering steep areas with thick vegetation.			
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe		
Potential Resources	US Forest Service		

Project ID: Meadow Creek Fuel Break			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuel Break			
Goal: Segment hazardous fuels to create access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			

Description of the Project: Develop a fuel break on private land subdivision in S1 T63N R1E along the East Fork of Meadow Creek. Tie into ongoing USFS project.	
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe
Potential Resources	US Forest Service

Project ID: Twenty Mile Creek Road Fuel Break			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction Fuel Break	–		
Goal: Segment hazardous fuels to create access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: Develop a fuel break on private lands along Twenty Mile Creek Road, protecting a residential development, community watershed, and other infrastructure. Project is adjacent to ongoing USFS fuels reduction efforts.			
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe		
Potential Resources	US Forest Service		

Project ID: Eastport Good Grief Fuel Break			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction Fuel Break	–		
Goal: Segment hazardous fuels to create access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: Continue fuel break south of Eastport, on the east on west sides of US Hwy 95, and from Good Grief south in populated areas along the Moyie River Road to Meadow Creek at Placer Creek Road and from Dawson Lake to US Hwy 2. Work to focus effort on private lands near homes and infrastructure in the Bussard Lake, Rutledge, Meadow Creek/Moyie River Confluence, Placer Creek Road, and Batway Hill (near Meadow Creek Subdivision).			
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: 2020 WFM South Boundary II			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction/Fuel Breaks		\$240k	Deadline for Grant Application: November 2023
<p>Goal: Reduce hazardous fuels and establish fuel breaks to increase access and wildfire suppression opportunities, reduce likelihood of catastrophic wildfire.</p>			
<p>Description of the Project: Further reduce hazardous fuels and expand fuel breaks established on private land through 2016 WFM South Boundary Hazardous Fuels Reduction project. Project located south of Kootenai River. Small area annexed to project north of Kootenai River along the Idaho/Montana state line. Project seeks to treat approximately 123 acres along McArthur Lake Road near Calvary Lane, areas south of Twenty Mile Road on Trail Creek Road. Other areas of consideration in the Paradise Valley.</p>			
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: 2020 HFT Templeman Deer Dawson II			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction/Fuel Breaks		\$100k	Funding made available 2021 Deadline for Grant Application: November 2023
<p>Goal: Expand upon fuels reduction and fuel breaks established under 2018 HFT Templeman Deer Dawson Project.</p>			
<p>Description of the Project: Reduction efforts occur north and east of Bonners Ferry and Three Mile, with Smith Lake and Old Highway 2 loop as focal area. Project seeks to tie into previously established fuel breaks.</p>			
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe		
Potential Resources			

Future Projects

Project ID: 2022 HFT Brushy Deer Camp (Future Project)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction Fuel Break –		\$100k	Gant application submitted January 2021 Funding anticipated, Project Start 2022-2024
Goal: Reduce hazardous fuels to decrease the likelihood of catastrophic wildfire.			
Description of the Project: Planned fuel breaks in the Smith lake, Old Highway 2 area north and east of Three Mile.			
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: 2023 HFT Deer Camp (Future Project)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction Fuel Break –		\$100k	Grant Application Submitted February 2022 Project Start 2023-2025
Goal: Reduce hazardous fuels to decrease the likelihood of catastrophic wildfire.			
Description of the Project: Planned fuel breaks in the Smith lake, Old Highway 2 area north and east of Three Mile.			
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe		
Potential Resources			

Completed Projects

Project ID: 2015 HFR1 Temple Deer (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction Fuel Break –			Completed within last 5 years
Goal: Establish fuel break to segment continuous fuels and provide access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			

Description of the Project: 70 acres of fuels treatments focused on Camp 9 north of Bonners Ferry.	
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe
Potential Resources	

Project ID: 2016 HFR1 Temple Deer II (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Completed within last 5 years
Goal: Reduce hazardous fuels to decrease the likelihood of catastrophic wildfire.			
Description of the Project: 65 acres of fuels treatments focusing on Meadow Creek Road and areas south of USFS Templeman project.			
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: 2017 HFR1 Westside Dawson (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuel Break			Completed with last 5 years
Goal: Establish fuel break to segment continuous fuels and provide access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: 87 acres of fuels treatments, establishing a fuel break along Westside Road near Lion’s Den, and the junction to Trout Creek Road and Smith Creek.			
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: 2018 HFR1 Temple Deer Dawson (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuel Break			Completed 2021

Goal: Establish fuel break to segment continuous fuels and provide access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.	
Description of the Project: Fuel breaks constructed along Old Highway 2 and Perkins Lake Road	
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe
Potential Resources	
Potential Resources	

Project ID: Lower Kootenai River Watershed Restoration Project (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction/ Public Education			Completed in last 5 years
Goal: Reduce hazardous fuels to decrease the likelihood of catastrophic wildfire. Create opportunities to educate the public on forest management strategies and prescriptions.			
Description of the Project: 40 acres of hazardous fuels treatments, tree planting, noxious weed treatments, pre-commercial thinning, and an educational field tour promoting these forestry activities.			
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: South Boundary Fuels Reduction (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction/Fuel Break Establishment			Completed within last 5 years
Goal: Reduce hazardous fuels and establish fuel breaks to increase access and wildfire suppression opportunities, reduce likelihood of catastrophic wildfire.			
Description of the Project: 172 acres of fuels treatments, establishing fuel breaks insulating communities south of Bonners Ferry			
Lead Agency	Boundary County FireSafe		

Potential Resources	
----------------------------	--

United States Forest Service

Project ID: Black Boulder GNA			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			To begin 2022
Goal: Reduce fire risk to communication towers and other infrastructure, including ingress/egress.			
Description of the Project: 300 acres of timber harvest and fuels reduction activities including slashing and piling of surface fuels in the vicinity of Black Mountain.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service, Idaho Department of Lands		
Potential Resources	Funding Sources: Good Neighbor Authority Partners: US Forest Service, Idaho Department of Lands		

Project ID: Boulder Dash			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			To begin 2022
Goal: Reduce risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: 460 acres of timber harvest and fuels reduction including piling and burning in the vicinity of Gable and McGinty creeks, north of Boulder Creek			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Camp Stew			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			To begin 2022
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: 1,000+ acres of thinning, regeneration harvest, road work, landscape burning, and maintenance of past fuels projects in the vicinity of Deer Creek, Meadow Creek, and Dawson Ridge. Located north of Highway 2 and Moyie Springs.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Deer Stew			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			To begin 2022
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: Over 1,000 acres of thinning, regeneration harvest, roadwork, landscape burning, and maintenance of past fuels projects in the vicinity of Deer Creek, Meadow Creek and Dawson Ridge, north of Hwy2 and Moyie Springs.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Deer Placer			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			To begin 2022
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: 500 acres of timber harvest and fuels reduction in the Placer Creek area between Deer Creek and Moyie River.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		

Potential Resources	
----------------------------	--

Project ID: Double Bar D			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			To begin 2022
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: 330 acres of timber harvest and fuels reduction adjacent to private property in the vicinity of Dawson Ridge and Dawson Lake.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: East Fork Stew			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			To begin 2022
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: 900 acres of timber harvest and fuels reduction adjacent of private property in the vicinity of Dawson Ridge and Dawson Lake			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Hellroaring			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			To begin 2022
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction. Some resource restoration through piling and burning			
Description of the Project: ~900 acres of vegetative and other resource restoration activities in the Hellroaring and little Hellroaring drainages, from Highway 95 at Round Prairie Creek North to Bussard			

Mountain to the south. Some units have yet to be harvested, with piling and burning activities scheduled for 4 units.	
Lead Agency	US Forest Service
Potential Resources	

Project ID: Idamont			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			To begin 2022
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: 570 acres of timber harvest and fuels reduction at the lower end of Boulder Creek, between Boulder Creek, the Kootenai River, and the Idaho/Montana Border. This project is outside of the WUI.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Meadow Creek Stew			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Anticipated Completion – 2022
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: 360 acres of timber management and fuels reduction in the Wall and Meadow Creek areas. Timber harvest complete. Some prescribed fire remaining.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Placer Nuggets			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			To begin 2022

Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.	
Description of the Project: 425 acres of timber harvest and fuels reduction activities in the vicinity of Placer Creek and Deer Ridge. Harvest is complete, prescribed burning of surface fuels remains	
Lead Agency	US Forest Service
Potential Resources	

Project ID: Robin Hood			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			To begin 2022
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: 540 acres of harvest and fuels reduction activities in the vicinity of Robinson Lake campground and infrastructure along Hwy 95 north of the Brush Lake area. Harvest is underway and contractor activities such as slashing and piling of fuels has begun.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Snow-Lo			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Sale awarded 2022
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: First timber sale from the recent Westside Restoration Project. Will include 850 acres of timber harvest and fuels reduction activities (slashing/ piling/ and prescribed burning) in the lower portion of the Snow Creek drainage west of Bonners Ferry. This sale will be awarded in 2022.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Templemental			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline

Fuels Reduction			Estimated Completion – late 2022
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: 1,000+ acres of fuels reduction to include timber harvest in Templeman Lake are north of Bonners Ferry. All harvest is complete with 85 acres of mechanical fuels treatments remaining (slashing, grapple piling, and pile burning).			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources	Partners: Healthy Forests Restoration Act project developed in conjunction with local community.		

Project ID: Timbuk Stew			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			To begin 2022
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: ~800 acres of restoration including timber harvest and fuels reduction in the vicinity of North Creek in the Boulder watershed near the Montana border. This project is not in the WUI.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Idaho Buckhorn Landscape Burning			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Began Spring 2014, Roughly 30% of burning complete.
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: 3,500 acres of natural fuels prescribed burning in the vicinity of Keno Creek north to Canuck Basin. The burn area is bounded by the Deer Creek road on the west up to Buckhorn Ridge to the east.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Future Projects

Project ID: Hart Wall (Future Project)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Planning Complete and Decision Issued
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: Timber harvest and fuels reduction as part of the larger Camp Robin Environmental Assessment. This project could include harvest and fuels reduction activities on roughly 200 acres in the vicinity of Meadow and Wall Creeks to the north. The project is in the WUI, adjacent to private property and infrastructure.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Caribou Stew & Westside GNA (Future Project)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Planning Complete and Decision Issued Completion within 5 years
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: Work to include road improvements, timber harvest, and fuels reduction as authorized by the Westside Restoration Project. Management to occur on several thousand acres in Myrtle, Snow, and Caribou Creek watersheds west of Bonners Ferry.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources	Funding: Good Neighbor Authority		

Project ID: Boulder Prescribed Burning (Future Project)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Burning Implemented within next 10 years
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction. Improve habitat through prescribed burning.			

Description of the Project: 7,500 acres of natural fuels burning in the Boulder Creek watershed. Half of the project occurs within the WUI.	
Lead Agency	US Forest Service
Potential Resources	

Project ID: Westside Prescribed Burning (Future Project)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Burning to continue over the next 10-15 years as conditions allow.
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction. Improve habitat through prescribed burning.			
Description of the Project: ~2,600 acres of prescribed burning of natural fuels in the Myrtle, Snow, and Caribou Creek drainages, as well as the Roman Nose and White Mountain areas.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Katkee Fuels (Future Project)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Planning to begin in 2-5 Years. Decision expected 2025 or later.
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: Fuels reduction within the WUI east of Bonners Ferry along the Katka Face, generally bounded by Clifty and Black Mountain to the southwest and the Kootenai River to the northeast – the project area would border the Boulder Creek Restoration Project area to the south.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Trout-Ball Restoration Project (Future Project)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Early stages of development, decision expected 2027-2028.
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: Forest restoration practices in the Trout Creek and Ball Creek drainages in the Selkirk Mountains.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Completed Projects

Project ID: Mini Mack Fuels Reduction (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Completed Fall 2021
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: 220 acres timber harvest, slashing, piling, and pile burning in the municipal watershed of Bonners Ferry – Myrtle Creek.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Brushy Mission II (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Completed Spring 2021
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: Timber harvest, slashing, burning, road improvements, and other restoration activities on 750 acres in the are of Brush Lake north to Mission Creek along Highway 95.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		

Potential Resources	
----------------------------	--

Project ID: Leonia (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Completed Spring 2021
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: Dry forest habitat and fire regime restoration in the Leonia Knob area around mile 12 up Katka Road. Activities included timber harvest and prescribed burning on approximately 500 acres.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Northern Prairie (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Completed in 2018
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: Project activities included timber harvest, slashing, piling, pile burning, and underburning on over 500 acres in the vicinity of Round Prairie Creek along Highway 95.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Snow Way (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Completed Spring of 2019
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			

Description of the Project: 1,000 acres of timber harvest, slashing, piling, and prescribed fire for fuels reduction in the Snow Creek drainage beginning at the NFS ownership boundary to about mile 5 up Snow Creek road.	
Lead Agency	US Forest Service
Potential Resources	

Project ID: Kreist Lightning (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Completed 2021
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: 740 acres of timber harvest and fuels reduction in the vicinity of Kreist Creek north of Bonners Ferry			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Borderline Stew (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Completed 2019
Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.			
Description of the Project: 882 acres of timber harvest, slashing, piling, and underburning in the vicinity of Mission and Miller Creeks, from Hall Mountain Road to the Canadian Border.			
Lead Agency	US Forest Service		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Ruby Copper (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Completed 2017

Goal: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire through fuels reduction.	
Description of the Project: 600 acres of prescribed burning to restore dry site forest habitat in the vicinity of Line Creek, north of Moyie River at Eastport and adjacent to the Copper Creek Campground and private property.	
Lead Agency	US Forest Service
Potential Resources	

Idaho Department of Lands

Project ID: Wildfire Home Evaluations			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Education and Outreach			
Goal: Inform and educate community members on wildfire threat and how to mitigate risk by homeowners taking actions around their homes.			
Description of the Project: Fire personnel provide on-site home visits with local landowners in Boundary County, following the Firewise program guidance to help homeowners identify wildfire hazards that exist on and around the home; also help provide recommendations and educational information to harden the homes against the threat of wildfire.			
Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands, local Fire Districts, Departments, and Associations		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Hello Elk Timber Sale			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuels Break			Within 5-Year Timber Sale Plan
Goal: Segment hazardous fuels to create access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: 193 acre of timber harvest and fuels reduction activities located 4 miles west of Bonners Ferry, Idaho.			
Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands		

Potential Resources	
----------------------------	--

Project ID: Fragile Timber Sale			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuel Break			Within 5-Year Timber Sale Plan
Goal: Segment hazardous fuels to create access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: 280 acres of timber harvest and fuels reduction activities located 2.5 miles southeast of Naples, Idaho.			
Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Mirkwood Cedar Timber Sale			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuel Break			Within 5-Year Timber Sale Plan
Goal: Segment hazardous fuels to create access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: 90-acre timber harvest and fuels reduction activities located 5 miles southeast to Naples, Idaho.			
Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Montucky Timber Sale			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuel Break			Within 5-Year Timber Sale Plan
Goal: Segment hazardous fuels to create access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: 200-acre timber harvest and fuels reduction activities located 6 miles east of Moyie Springs, Idaho			

Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands
Potential Resources	

Project ID: Forgotten Wood Timber Sale			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuel Break			Within 5-Year Timber Sale Plan
Goal: Segment hazardous fuels to create access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: 311-acre timber harvest and fuels reduction activities located 9-mile northwest of Naples, Idaho			
Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Wet Boot Timber Sale			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuel Break			Within 5-Year Timber Sale Plan
Goal: Segment hazardous fuels to create access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: 172-acre timber harvest and fuels reduction activities located Five and one half (5.5) miles west of Naples, Idaho.			
Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Shiloh View Timber Sale			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuel Break			Within 5-Year Timber Sale Plan
Goal: Segment hazardous fuels to create access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			

Description of the Project: 127-acre timber harvest and fuels reduction activities located 4 miles south of Naples, Idaho	
Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands
Potential Resources	

[Completed Projects](#)

Project ID: Lazy L Timber Sale (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuel Break			Completed in Fall of 2019.
Goal: Establish fuel break to segment continuous fuels and provide access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: The sale was located approximately 5 air miles south of Bonners Ferry, Idaho, in the Brown Creek and Twenty-mile Creek watershed. Project activities included timber harvest, fuel break construction, piling and pile burning. Totals acres treated 433.			
Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Mission Ton Timber Sale (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction			Completed in Fall of 2018.
Goal: Establish fuel break to segment continuous fuels and provide access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: The sale is located approximately 2 air miles northwest of Bonners Ferry, Idaho, in the North Bench area. Project activities include timber harvest, fuel break construction, piling and pile burning. Totals acres treated 277.			
Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: High Trail Timber Sale (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction – Fuel Break			Completed Fall of 2019.
Goal: Establish fuel break to segment continuous fuels and provide access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: The sale is located approximately 4 air miles southeast of Naples Idaho, in the Trail Creek area. Project activities include timber harvest, piling and pile burning. Totals acres treated 188.			
Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Sandstorm Timber Sale (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction/ Public Education			Completed in Fall of 2020.
Goal: Establish fuel break to segment continuous fuels and provide access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			
Description of the Project: The sale is located in the Trail Creek and Twenty Mile Creek area. Project activities include timber harvest, piling and pile burning. Totals acres treated 930.			
Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Petersen Face Timber Sale (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction/Fuel Break Establishment			Completed in Fall of 2021.
Goal: Establish fuel break to segment continuous fuels and provide access and opportunity for wildfire suppression.			

Description of the Project: The sale is located approximately 3 air miles south of Bonners Ferry, Idaho. Project activities include timber harvest, piling, pile burning and broadcast burning. Totals acres treated 198.	
Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands
Potential Resources	

Project ID: Sand Castle Timber Sale (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction/Fuel Break Establishment			Completed within last 5 years
Goal: Reduce hazardous fuels and establish fuel breaks to increase access and wildfire suppression opportunities, reduce likelihood of catastrophic wildfire.			
Description of the Project: The sale area is located approximately 2 air miles east of Naples, Idaho in the Trail Creek drainage. Project activities include timber harvest, piling and pile burning. Totals acres treated 256.			
Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands		
Potential Resources			

Project ID: Turner Knob Timber Sale (Completed)			
Project Type	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Fuels Reduction/Fuel Break Establishment			Completed in Fall of 2021.
Goal: Reduce hazardous fuels and establish fuel breaks to increase access and wildfire suppression opportunities, reduce likelihood of catastrophic wildfire.			
Description of the Project: The sale area is located approximately 8 miles North of Bonners Ferry, Idaho. Project activities include timber harvest, piling and pile burning. Totals acres treated 116.			
Lead Agency	Idaho Department of Lands		
Potential Resources			

City of Moyie Springs

Project ID: CMS-4.22			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	\$300,000	Within 3 years. No funding has been secured. Ongoing grant applications.
Goal: Maintain City Firefighting Infrastructure			
Description of the Project: Construct a new Fire Station for the Moyie Springs Fire Department.			
Lead Agency	Moyie Springs City Council; Moyie Springs Fire Department, private property owners, property owner associations, and interested community groups		
Potential Resources	USDA Rural Development Community Loan		

City of Bonners Ferry

Project ID: CBF-10			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fires	High		Within five years
Goal: Protect lives and property from wildland fire in City limits			
Description of the Project: Complete fuel reduction project within and outside City limits to reduce wildland fire danger in the WUI.			
Lead Agency	Bonners Ferry Fire Department, private property owners, property owner associations, and interested community groups		
Potential Resources	State and federal agencies with budget for tree thinning and fuel removal		

North Bench Fire District

North Bench Fire District (NBFD) is a roughly 67 square milage fire district consisting of commercial, agricultural, urban, rural, and urban-interface communities. NBVFD provides all-hazard coverage from the northern Bonners Ferry city limits north to milepost 518 on Highway 95, also known as the Rock Creek area. Coverage East to West is from Moyie Springs city limits on the East to the Selkirk Mountain range on the West where NBFD borders state and federal lands. NBFD also provides coverage to the southwest of Bonners Ferry in the Pine Island area along with coverage to the southeast of Moyie Springs in the Mountain View and South Division areas. NBFD provides services to an approximate population of 3,500 residents, this does not take into consideration the rapid residential and commercial/industrial growth that the NBFD area has experienced over the last several years. NBFD is a volunteer-based agency with personnel living throughout the district, Bonners Ferry, and Moyie Springs. In our all-hazard coverage, NBFD responds for structure fires, wildland fires, vehicle fires, vehicle accidents, vehicle extrication, hazardous materials mitigation, medical calls of various natures, gas leaks, hazardous conditions, and many other emergent and non-emergent situations.

Short-Term Projects

Project ID: CWPP-NBFD			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$10,000	2022-2023
Goal: Improve remote water supply and firefighting capabilities			
Description of the Project. Procure high pressure pumps and floating pumps of varying sizes to support wildland firefighting efforts in areas of NBFD and boundary county that do not have fire hydrants. These pumps will allow firefighters to provide water supply to firefighting apparatus and hose lays by utilizing existing bodies of water or residential cisterns and can improve effectiveness in and near Wildland Urban Interfaces that are not serviced by a water district.			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		
Potential Resources	RFC grant, private grants, agency budget		

Project ID:			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	Medium	\$3,500	2022-2023
Goal: Provide certified sawyers with needed saw equipment			
Description of the Project. Purchase 2 chainsaws that can efficiently handle a 28" bar or larger, 6 sets of safety chaps, spare bars and chains, and place in service on two wildland engines. The new chainsaws and safety equipment will allow our agency to fully utilize any certified sawyers when responding to wildland fires and during major wind events.			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		
Potential Resources	IDL RFC grant, private grants, agency budget		

Project ID: CWPP- Nbfd			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	Medium	\$1,000	2022-2023
Goal: Provide improved situational awareness			
Description of the Project. Purchase 5 Kestrel handheld weather monitoring units. These units would allow personnel to acquire and track weather changes on wildland fire incidents and would increase safety of responders by allowing them to recognize and predict critical fire weather on scene.			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		
Potential Resources	IDL RFC grant, SHSP grant, agency budget.		

Project ID: CWPP-Nbfd			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	Medium	\$2,000	2022-2024
Goal: Update hand tools and equipment for firefighters to use on the fire line			
Description of the Project. Replace existing hand tools that have become worn or unserviceable due to use and age. These tools would not only replace older and worn out tools but would serve to equip all apparatus with wildland tools that could be used on wildland interface fires.			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		

Potential Resources	AFG grant, private grant, long term budget goal
----------------------------	---

Project ID: CWPP- Nbfd			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$18,000	2022-2024
Goal: Improve communications and interoperability			
Description of the Project. Replace 15 iCom VHF portable/handheld radios with 15 kenwood P25 compliant portable/handheld radios, the Kenwood portable radios will replace broken or unserviceable iCom radios. The kenwood radios also have built in GPS which has shown to be useful for providing Latitude and Longitude for medical helicopters and wildland firefighting aircraft.			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		
Potential Resources	IDL RFC grant, SHSP grant, agency budget.		

Mid-Term Projects

Project ID: CWPP-Nbfd			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	Medium	\$50,000	2022-2026
Goal: Replace command vehicle			
Description of the Project. Purchase a new command type vehicle to replace our current higher mileage and overused command vehicle. This vehicle should also be able to be used as an incident command post on evolving incidents and include cellular based Wi-Fi, multiple radios, accountability board, tablet or laptop docking station, this will support the critical needs of crews through enhancing safety, accountability and supporting the incident commander.			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		
Potential Resources	AFG grant, private grant, long term budget goal		

Project ID: CWPP-NBFD			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	Medium	\$80,000	2022-2025
Goal: Increase apparatus for wildland fire response			
Description of the Project. Purchase and place into service a type 5 wildland engine. This unit will be used for wildland fire response through NBFD and boundary county, as well as being a primary apparatus for contracting with IDL and USFS			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		
Potential Resources	AFG grant, private grant, long term budget goal		

Project ID: CWPP-NBFD			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	Medium	\$120,000	2022-2027
Goal: Replace 2001 type 4 wildland engine with new or newer unit			
Description of the Project. Replace our aging type 4 wildland engine with a newer, lower mileage and safer unit that provides the same or greater capabilities.			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		
Potential Resources	AFG grant, private grant, long term budget goal		

Project ID: CWPP-NBFD			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$20,000	2022-2027
Goal: Maintain and upgrade PPE			
Description of the Project. Continuously replace and maintain Wildland PPE as needed to ensure firefighter safety and strive to meet best practices regarding PPE for current and new firefighters.			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		
Potential Resources	AFG grant, agency budget		

Completed Projects

Project ID: WCPP-NBFD (Completed)			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	\$3,000.00	Started in 2019, completed in 2021
Goal: Increase interoperability with state, federal and local agencies during wildland fire response through, standardization of all 1" wildland hose on apparatus and in storage.			
Description of the Project. Replace all sections of 1" NH hose of varying lengths and thicknesses with, 1" NPSH 100' single jacket wildland hose.			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		
Potential Resources	Funding procured through the IDL RFC grant in 2019, 2020 and excess hose from CDA Fire cache in 2021.		

Project ID: WCPP- NBFD (Completed)			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	Medium	\$4,500.00	Started in 2019, completed in 2021
Goal: Improve efficiency of firefighting equipment during wildland fire response, by standardizing all 1.5" wildland hose on apparatus and in storage.			
Description of the Project. Replace all double jacket and 50' sections of 1.5" wildland hose with, 100' single jacket sections of wildland hose.			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		
Potential Resources	Funding procured through the IDL RFC grant in 2019, 2020 and excess hose from CDA Fire cache in 2021.		

Project ID: WCPP-NBFD (Completed)			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$10,000	Started in 2017, completed in 2021
Goal: Replace 1985 type 6 wildland engine with newer unit			

Description of the Project. Find and procure type 6 wildland engine to replace our aging 1985 type 6 wildland engine, this will improve responder safety, and the overall efficiency and capabilities of North Bench Fire District when responding to wildland fires.	
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District
Potential Resources	Funded through agency budget.

Project ID: WCPP-NBFD (Completed)			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	Medium	\$2,000	Started in 2018, completed in 2021
Goal: Enable responding wildland engines to establish a remote water fill site, and improved drafting capabilities			
Description of the Project. Procure a collapsible or folding tank of 1,000 gal minimum, 1.5" and 2" draft hose and fittings, pump site tools and spill containment berms.			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		
Potential Resources	Funding procured through the IDL RFC grant in 2020 and 2021.		

Project ID: WCPP-NBFD (Completed)			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	\$6,500	Started in 2017, completed in 2021
Goal: Provide up to date PPE for every firefighter on NBFD			
Description of the Project. Replace aging, worn out or unserviceable wildland PPE for all current members of NBFD, with new or serviceable PPE. Items to be replaced include, helmets, shirts, pants, gloves, line packs, eye and hearing protection, chemical light sticks and signaling mirrors.			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		
Potential Resources	Funding procured through the IDL RFC grant in 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021.		

Project ID: WCPP-NBFD (Completed)			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline

Wildland Fire	High	\$4,000	Started in 2019, completed in 2021
Goal: Equip and stock all engines with required fittings and adapters to meet the minimum standards of the Idaho Cooperative Mobilization Agreement, while also improving efficiency on wildland and wildland interface fires.			
Description of the Project. Procure needed fittings, adapters, nozzles and specialty equipment for use on wildland fires. This will include a partial loadout for two structure engines that are used during wildland urban interface fires.			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		
Potential Resources	Funding procured through the IDL RFC grant in 2019 and 2020.		

Project ID: WCPP-NBFD (Completed)			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$1,000	Started in 2020, completed in 2021
Goal: Provide wildland training for fire response personnel and increase NWCG qualifications of agency personnel.			
Description of the Project. Work with Idaho department of Lands to secure NWCG certified training classes for firefighters, this will include basic and advanced wildland firefighter, sawyer, pump operations and engine boss courses. Agency personnel will be issued task books for all qualified positions and work towards improving on those positions while working towards higher education as allowed.			
Lead Agency	North Bench Fire District		
Potential Resources	Funding provided through budget, IDL and the Boundary County Fire Chiefs Association.		

Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department

The purpose of this Organization, within the limits of its ability, shall be to:

1. Fight and extinguish fire occurring within the Curley Creek Volunteer Fire District.
2. Protect structures, within the district, from fires.
3. Respond to wildland fires per current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) and the Curley Creek Volunteer Fire District.
4. Provide mutual aid to other participating fire districts.

5. Provide first response for incidents within the district, support for EMS, and public safety via request from the Sheriff's Office 911 Dispatch.
6. Provide the above services on a volunteer basis to the best of our abilities.

Short-Term Projects

Project ID: CCVFD Station 2 Expansion			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$20,000	2024-2025
Goal: Improve vehicle capacity of Station 2 to include Wildland Engine			
Description of the Project. Obtain building materials to expand capacity of CCVFD Station 2 by one engine bay to accommodate one additional engine. Volunteers will provide the labor. This expansion would allow for a brush truck to be maintained at Station 2, increasing effectiveness and response time to wildland fires			
Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department		
Potential Resources	Agency budget, mitigation grant		

Project ID: CCVFD Repeater Antenna			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$15,000	2024-2025
Goal: Improve tactical radio communications within CCVFD District			
Description of the Project. Procure radio repeater and tower for radio channel CCFD 1; due to the terrain we have very little range on our direct radio transmissions in the Curley Creek fire district. Adding a radio repeater and tower would give everyone responding in our district better communications and make all operations safer and more effective. This would improve our effectiveness and the safety for everyone responding to any incident in the Curley Creek district.			
Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department		
Potential Resources	Agency budget, SHSP Grant, Mitigation Grant		

Project ID: CCVFD Repeater Antenna			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	\$10,000	2024-2025
Goal: Provide up to date PPE for every firefighter on CCVFD			
Description of the Project. Obtain 20 new generation fire shelters, 10 regular and 10 large. Currently, CCVFD has only four fire shelters, none of them large. This would greatly improve firefighter safety and allow for firefighting in inter-agency fires.			
Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department		
Potential Resources	IDL RFC Grant		

Project ID: CCVFD Air Compressors			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	\$3,000	2024-2025
Goal: Reduce response time for wildland and structure protection apparatus			
Description of the Project. Obtain air compressors for CCVFD Station 1 and 2 for keeping truck air brake lines charged. With pre-charged lines we can roll the engines in 45 sec. while without it takes approximately 4 min. This would greatly improve our response effectiveness and the safety for our firefighters.			
Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department		
Potential Resources	private grants, agency budget		

Project ID: CCVFD Fittings			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$1,000	2024-2025
Goal: Equip and stock all engines with required fittings and adapters to meet the minimum standards of the Idaho Cooperative Mobilization Agreement, while also improving efficiency on wildland and wildland interface fires.			
Description of the Project. Procure needed fittings, adapters, nozzles and specialty equipment for use on wildland fires.			

Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department
Potential Resources	IDL RFC grant.

Mid-Term Projects

Project ID: CCVFD Type 5 Engine			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$60,000	2025-2028
Goal: Replace 1987 type 6 wildland engine with newer unit			
Description of the Project. Procure a Type 5 4x4 wildland engine to replace our 1987 Type 6 engine for CCVFD station 2. This would improve our response effectiveness and the safety for our firefighters on fires in the Wildland Urban Interface.			
Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department		
Potential Resources	FPP/FEPP, AFG grant, private grant, long term budget goal.		

Project ID: CCVFD Water Tender			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	\$80,000	2025-2028
Goal: Replace old water tender to increase capacity to fight wildland fire.			
Description of the Project. Obtain 2,500 Gal(minimum) 4x4 or 6x6 Tender, to replace out 1960s Kiser 2,500 Gal tender for CCVFD station 1, which is hard to start and drive and can't safely be driven over 40 mph. This would improve our response effectiveness and the safety for our firefighters.			
Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department		
Potential Resources	IDL Rural Fire Capacity grant , AFG Grant, FFP/FEPP		

Project ID: CCVFD Turnouts			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	\$25,000	2025-2028
<p>Goal: Increase capacity to fight fire in the Wildland Urban Interface by replacing structure turnouts that are older than 10 years.</p>			
<p>Description of the Project. Obtain new structure fire PPE turnouts for use in defending structures impacted by wildland fires in the Wildland Urban Interface. New turnouts are lighter, have better features, will standardize PPE among firefighters, and will replace older turnouts that have diminished protective ability.</p>			
Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department		
Potential Resources	IDL Rural Fire Capacity grant, AFG grant		

[Long-Term Projects](#)

Project ID: CCVFD Dry Hydrants			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$20,000	2027-2030
<p>Goal: Improve access to remote water supplies for firefighting operations</p>			
<p>Description of the Project. Procure and install dry hydrants in strategic locations since the entire district has no water system or hydrants and firefighters currently draft directly from the creeks. These dry hydrants will be fixed in place and will allow firefighters to obtain water for firefighting apparatus and hose lays by leveraging existing bodies of water, which will improve effectiveness in and near Wildland Urban Interfaces that are not serviced by wet hydrants.</p>			
Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department		
Potential Resources	RFC grant, private grants, agency budget, mitigation grant		

Project ID: CCVFD Water Tank			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$150,000	2027-2030
<p>Goal: Improve water supply available for firefighting operations</p>			

Description of the Project. Install water storage tank for the Curley Creek Water District to improve the water capacity available for rural and wildland firefighting operations. CCVFD currently has very limited capacity to refill apparatus in district. Most of the time firefighters must refill in city of Moyie Springs from the city's water system. This is outside the district and is a long way to drive to obtain water during firefighting operations. A storage tank within district would greatly increase availability of water and decrease time it takes to refill firefighting apparatus.	
Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department
Potential Resources	private grants, mitigation grant

Project ID: CCVFD New Fire Station			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$500,000	2027-2030
Goal: Improve response time and safety of firefighters			
Description of the Project. Build a new fire station on Hwy 2 to replace current Station 2. The current fire station 2 is not easy to access, being on a private road that is not well maintained and can be hard to use in bad weather. Hwy 2 runs the width of CCVFD District and connects the county seat of Bonners Ferry with Montana and is the best maintained road in the district. A new station on Hwy 2 would enable our responders to deploy apparatus and equipment faster and more safely, especially in adverse and winter weather conditions.			
Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department		
Potential Resources	private grants, mitigation grant, AFG Grant		

Completed Projects

Project ID: CCVFD Wildland PPE and Equipment (Completed)			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	\$6,500	Completed May 2020
Goal: Provide up to date wildland PPE for every firefighter			
Description of the Project. Replaced aging, worn out or unserviceable wildland PPE for 10 members, with new wildland gear head-to-toe: helmets, shirts, pants, gloves, line packs, eye and hearing protection. Also obtained five new 1" wildland nozzles and five 1" gate wyes.			
Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department		

Potential Resources	Funding procured through the IDL RFC grant 2019.
----------------------------	--

Project ID: CCVFD Wildland Hose and Tools (Completed)			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	\$3,500	Completed Nov 2021
Goal: Equip and stock all engines with required fittings and adapters to meet the minimum standards of the Idaho Cooperative Mobilization Agreement, while also improving efficiency on wildland and wildland interface fires.			
Description of the Project. Replaced existing hand tools that had become worn or unserviceable due to use and age. Equip all apparatus with wildland tools including 500' of 1" hose, 200' of ¾" hose, 5 long handled shovels, 2 hoes, and 2 chainsaws.			
Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department		
Potential Resources	Funding procured through the IDL RFC grant 2021.		

Project ID: CCVFD Wildland Engine (Completed)			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High		Completed in 2021.
Goal: Obtain type 6 wildland engine			
Description of the Project. Procured type 6 4x4 wildland to improve responder safety and the overall efficiency and capabilities of CCVFD when responding to wildland fires.			
Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department		
Potential Resources	FFP/FEPP		

Project ID: CCVFD Wildland Portable Pumps (Completed)			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$4,000	Completed in 2021.
Goal: Improve remote water supply and firefighting capabilities			

Description of the Project. Procured portable high pressure pumps to support wildland firefighting efforts in areas of CCVFD and boundary county that do not have fire hydrants. These pumps will allow firefighters to provide water supply to firefighting apparatus and hose lays by utilizing existing bodies of water or residential cisterns, and can improve effectiveness in and near Wildland Urban Interfaces that are not serviced by a water district.	
Lead Agency	Curley Creek Volunteer Fire Department
Potential Resources	Agency budget

Paradise Valley Fire District

Paradise valley fire district (PVFD) is approximately 65 square mile rural fire district consisting primarily of open wildlands and agricultural fields located southeast of the town of Bonners Ferry, Idaho. The district currently maintains two fire stations to protect lives and property to approximately 2,600 residents. PVFD is volunteer-based and responds to structure fires, wildland fires, vehicle fires, vehicle accidents, vehicle extrication, hazardous materials mitigation, medical calls of various natures, gas leaks, hazardous conditions, and many other emergent and non-emergent situations. We have experienced a large growth of homes within the wildland interface and continues to grow. PVFD maintains Mutual and Automatic aid agreements with the neighboring rural, city, and state fire districts of South Boundary Fire, North Bench Fire, City of Bonners Ferry, and contracts with IDL and USFS on fires when needed. PVFD is also home to critical national infrastructure, including the TransCanada GTN Pipeline system that provides natural gas to California, Nevada, and the Pacific Northwest, as well as the BNSF Railway which links agriculture, ranching, timber, petroleum, and other industries to domestic and international markets.

Short-Term Projects

Project ID: PVFD Wildland Equipment and Training			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High		Beginning in 2023 and continuing annually.
Goal: Continue to increase capacity to fight wildland fires.			
Description of the Project. Replace old fire shelters, increase type and number of wildland fittings and nozzles, improve communications equipment, and obtain training materials for firefighters.			
Lead Agency	Paradise Valley Fire District		
Potential Resources	IDL Rural Fire Capacity grant		

Mid-Term Projects

Project ID: PVFD Water Tender			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	\$50,000	FY 2024-25
Goal: Replace old water tender to increase capacity to fight wildland fire.			
Description of the Project. Replace 1984 1,500-gallon manual-transmission water tender with a more modern, safer, larger-capacity, and easier to operate water tender.			
Lead Agency	Paradise Valley Fire District		
Potential Resources	IDL Rural Fire Capacity grant , AFG Grant, FFP/FEPP		

Project ID: PVFD Type 4 Wildland Engine			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	60,000	FY 2024-25
Goal: Increase capacity to fight wildland fire by replacing old Type 6 Engine.			
Description of the Project. Replace failing 1987 200-gallon, manual-transmission, 2-person water tender with a more modern, safer, larger water-capacity Type 4 engine that can carry crew of 4.			
Lead Agency	Paradise Valley Fire District		
Potential Resources	IDL Rural Fire Capacity grant, AFG Grant, FFP/FEPP		

Project ID: PVFD Turnouts			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	\$25,000	FY 2024-25
Goal: Increase capacity to fight fire in the Wildland Urban Interface by replacing structure turnouts that are older than 10 years.			
Description of the Project. Obtain new structure fire PPE turnouts for use in defending structures impacted by wildland fires in the Wildland Urban Interface. New turnouts are lighter, have better features, will standardize PPE among firefighters, and will replace older turnouts that have diminished protective ability.			

Lead Agency	Paradise Valley Fire District
Potential Resources	IDL Rural Fire Capacity grant, AFG grant

Project ID: PVFD Chainsaws, PPE and Parts			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	Medium	\$3,500	2024-2025
Goal: Provide certified sawyers with needed saw equipment			
Description of the Project. Purchase 2 chain saws that can efficiently handle a 28” bar or larger, 6 sets of safety chaps, spare bars and chains, and placed in service on two wildland engines. The new chainsaws and safety equipment will allow PVFD to fully task any certified sawyers when responding to wildland fires and during major wind events.			
Lead Agency	Paradise Valley Fire District		
Potential Resources	IDL RFC grant, private grants, agency budget		

[Long-Term Projects](#)

Project ID: PVFD Portable Water Tanks			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	Medium	\$4,000	2025-2026
Goal: Enable responding wildland engines to establish a remote water fill site, and improved drafting capabilities			
Description of the Project. Procure two collapsible or folding tanks of 2,100 gal each, 1.5” and 2” draft hose and fittings, pump site tools and spill containment berms.			
Lead Agency	Paradise Valley Fire District		
Potential Resources	IDL RFC grant		

Project ID: PVFD Portable Water Pumps			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$10,000	2025-2026
Goal: Improve remote water supply and firefighting capabilities			
Description of the Project. Procure high pressure pumps and floating pumps of varying sizes to support wildland firefighting efforts in areas of PVFD and Boundary County that do not have fire hydrants. These pumps will allow firefighters to provide water supply to firefighting apparatus and hose lays by using existing bodies of water or residential cisterns, and can improve effectiveness in and near Wildland Urban Interfaces that are not serviced by a water district.			
Lead Agency	Paradise Valley Fire District		
Potential Resources	RFC grant, private grants, agency budget		

Project ID: PVFD Water Tender			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	\$50,000	FY 2024-25
Goal: Replace old water tender to increase capacity to fight wildland fire.			
Description of the Project. Replace 1984 1,500-gallon manual-transmission water tender with a more modern, safer, larger-capacity, and easier to operate water tender.			
Lead Agency	Paradise Valley Fire District		
Potential Resources	IDL Rural Fire Capacity grant , AFG Grant, FFP/FEPP		

Project ID: PVFD Pumper/Tanker			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	Medium	\$80,000	2027-2028
Goal: Increase apparatus available for wildland fire response			
Description of the Project. Purchase and place into service a 1250 gal Pumper/Tanker that can be used either as a Wildland Urban Interface engine or as structure protection apparatus. This flexible unit will be used for wildland fire response through PVFD and Boundary County, as well as being a primary apparatus for structure protection roles.			

Lead Agency	Paradise Valley Fire District
Potential Resources	AFG grant, private grant, long term budget goal

Completed Projects

Project ID: PVFD Wildland Tools and PPE (Completed)			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	\$14,000	Completed in 2021 using grant funds.
Goal: Increase capacity to fight wildland fire by updating old equipment, personal protective gear, and obtaining standardized firefighting equipment to become interoperable with local, state, and federal firefighting partners.			
Description of the Project. Obtained new wildland PPE (goggles, helmets), wildland packs, hand tools, wildland hose and fittings.			
Lead Agency	Paradise Valley Fire District		
Potential Resources	Funding procured through the IDL RFC grant in 2019, 2020, and 2021.		

South Boundary Fire Protection District

South Boundary Fire Protection District (SBFPD) is a small rural taxing fire district that covers about 50 square miles in the south end of Boundary County, Idaho. SBFPD has tried very hard over the years to meet all standards and requirements placed upon us such as NFPA, OSHA, and many other Federal and state requirements. SBFPD has mutual and automatic aid agreements with all of the fire agencies in Boundary County, the north portion of Bonner County, and Idaho Department of Lands. SBFPD also has an agreement in place to protect the Kootenai National Wildlife Refuge.

Short-Term Projects

Project ID: SBFPD Communications Interoperability			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$18,000	2024-2026

Goal: Improve communications and interoperability	
Description of the Project. Replace aging iCom VHF portable/handheld radios with Kenwood P25 compliant portable/handheld radios; the Kenwood portable radios will replace broken or unserviceable iCom radios. The Kenwood radios also have built-in GPS which has shown to be useful for providing Latitude and Longitude for medical helicopters and interagency firefighting aircraft.	
Lead Agency	South Boundary Fire Protection District
Potential Resources	IDL RFC grant, SHSP grant, agency budget.

Project ID: SBFPD Tools and Equipment			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$4,000	2024 - 2026
Goal: Equip and stock all engines with required fittings and adapters to meet the minimum standards of the Idaho Cooperative Mobilization Agreement, while also improving efficiency on wildland and wildland interface fires.			
Description of the Project. Procure needed fittings, adapters, nozzles and specialty equipment for use on wildland fires. This will include upgraded scene lighting for nighttime engine/tender operations.			
Lead Agency	South Boundary Fire Protection District		
Potential Resources	Funding through the IDL RFC grant.		

Project ID: SBFPD Type 2 Water Tender			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High	\$60,000	FY 2024-26
Goal: Obtain Type 2 water tender to increase capacity to fight wildland fire.			
Description of the Project. Replace existing old water tender with a more modern, safer, larger-capacity, and easier to operate apparatus that can be used as a tactical tender in the WUI.			
Lead Agency	South Boundary Fire Protection District		
Potential Resources	IDL Rural Fire Capacity grant, AFG Grant, FFP/FEPP		

Mid-Term Projects

Project ID: SBFPD Remote Water Supply			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$20,000	2026-2030
Goal: Improve remote water supply and firefighting capabilities			
Description of the Project. Procure and install dry hydrants in strategic locations since a large portion of the District has no water system or hydrants and firefighters currently draft directly from the creeks. These dry hydrants will be fixed in place and will allow firefighters to obtain water for firefighting apparatus and hose lays by leveraging existing bodies of water, which will improve effectiveness in and near Wildland Urban Interfaces that are not serviced by wet hydrants.			
Lead Agency	South Boundary Fire Protection District		
Potential Resources	RFC grant, private grants, agency budget		

Completed Projects

Project ID: SBFPD Replace Older Wildland Equipment (Completed)			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland fire	High		Completed in 2021.
Goal: Increase capacity to fight wildland fire by replacing old and obtaining standardized firefighting equipment to become interoperable with local, state, and federal firefighting partners.			
Description of the Project. Obtained new wildland hoses and chainsaws for wildland apparatus.			
Lead Agency	South Boundary Fire Protection District		
Potential Resources	2021 IDL RFC Grant		

Project ID: SBFPD Communications (Completed)			
Hazard	Priority	Cost	Timeline
Wildland Fire	High	\$4,500	Completed in 2023.
Goal: Improve communications and interoperability, enabling better wildland fire response.			
Description of the Project. Obtained 8 new Unication G1 pagers and 1 new ICom mobile radio to improve district response and interoperability with other local, state, and federal partners.			
Lead Agency	South Boundary Fire Protection District		
Potential Resources	2021 State Homeland Security Program grant		



CITY OF BONNERS FERRY

7232 Main Street
P.O. Box 149
Bonners Ferry, Idaho 83805
Phone: 208-267-3105 Fax: 208-267-4375

May 7, 2024

Thomas F Kealey, Director
Idaho Department of Commerce
PO Box 83720
Boise ID 83720

Dear Director Kealey:

The purpose of this letter is to confirm that The City of Bonners Ferry is committed to providing \$12,000.00 for the Boundary County Economic Development Council. These funds will be made available to the program on July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025 and may be used for operating expenses.

If you have any questions regarding this commitment please contact Mike Klaus, City Administrator at 208-267-4379.

Sincerely,

Rick Alonzo,
Mayor



MEMO

CITY OF BONNERS FERRY
CITY ENGINEER

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Mike Klaus, City Engineer/Administrator

DATE: May 3, 2024

RE: Electric – Moyie Powerplant Unit 1 Overhaul – Pay Request

Riverside Inc has completed work to date for overhauling Unit 1, and the unit is now in operation. The amount remaining in the contract for the approved work to date is \$70,100. Riverside has also requested a change order for work that is still under review by staff that is not reflected in this pay amount. Attached is the bid and payment summary sheet for the Unit 1 project. The letter request for payment has not arrived as of the date of this memo but is expected before the Council meeting.

With this memo I recommend that Council approve a payment of \$70,100 to Riverside Inc for work completed to date for the Unit 1 overhaul.

Thank you,

Mike

City of Bonners Ferry

Unit 1 Overhaul Bid - Pay Application - May 2024

Contractor Riverside Inc.

5/3/2024

Item	Price Per Unit	Unit	Qty
Base Bid	\$ 188,980.00	Lump Sum	1
Alternate A - Upper Guide Bearing	\$ 5,642.00	Lump Sum	1
Alternate B - Thrust Bearing	\$ 11,816.00	Lump Sum	1
Alternate C - Lower Guide Bearing	\$ 5,642.00	Lump Sum	1
Alternate D - Intermediate Bearing	\$ 5,862.00	Lump Sum	1
Alternate E - Turbine Bearing	\$ 5,862.00	Lump Sum	1
Alternate F - Replace Case Rings	\$ 14,896.00	Lump Sum	0
Alternate G - Re-Varnish Rotor/Stator	\$ 4,000.00	Lump Sum	1
Alternate H - Re-Mobilization Fee	\$ 8,550.00	Lump Sum	1
Alternate I - Field Time	\$ 225.00	Hour	0
Alternate J - Shop Time	\$ 95.00	Hour	0
CO - Journal Work and Packing Sleeve	\$ 3,600.00		1
CO - Wicket Gate Work	\$ 4,253.00	Lump Sum	1
CO #2 - New Turbine/Runner	\$ 106,000.00	Lump Sum	1

Base Bid + CO #

Amount paid to d

Remainder to be

Sub Total	Base + CO#1 + CO #2
\$ 188,980.00	\$ 188,980.00
\$ 5,642.00	\$ 5,642.00
\$ 11,816.00	\$ 11,816.00
\$ 5,642.00	\$ 5,642.00
\$ 5,862.00	\$ 5,862.00
\$ 5,862.00	\$ 5,862.00
\$ -	
\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
\$ 8,550.00	
\$ -	
\$ -	
\$ 3,600.00	\$ 3,600.00
\$ 4,253.00	\$ 4,253.00
\$ 106,000.00	\$ 106,000.00

1+CO #2 = **\$ 341,657.00**
late **\$ 271,557.00**

paid \$ 70,100.00



MEMO

CITY OF BONNERS FERRY
CITY ENGINEER

TO: Mayor and City Council
FROM: Mike Klaus, City Engineer/Administrator
DATE: May 3, 2024
RE: Electric – Proposed Bucket Truck Purchase

The City electric department has a capital plan that include the purchase of a new buck truck to replace an aging unit that is currently in service. City staff has budgeted \$200,000 for this purchase for FY2025. The attached quote is just under the budgeted amount, and staff requests that Council approve the purchase of a new bucket truck as described in the attached information for up to \$200,000. If this truck is ordered now it is anticipated that it will arrive in FY2025 and be paid for at that time.

Please contact me with any questions you may have regarding this proposed purchase.

Mike



Quote Number: 410202402
 Opportunity Number:
 Sourcewell Contract #: 062320-ALT
 Date: 4/10/2024

Quoted for: City of Bonners Ferry
 Quoted by: Bryce Saddoris
 Phone: / Email: (360) 218-6930 / bryce.saddoris@altec.com

REFERENCE MODEL	Sourcewell Price	Commercial List Price	Discount %
AT37-G 4x4, 2022	\$129,049	\$133,040	3%
(A.) Sourcewell Options On Contract			
1			
2			
3			

SOURCEWELL OPTIONS TOTAL: \$129,049 \$133,040 3%

(A.) **OPEN MARKET ITEMS** (Customer Requested)

1	UNIT	Unit to be Altec AT41M in lieu of AT37-G	\$28,325
2	UNIT & HYDRAULIC ACC		
3	BODY		
4	BODY & CHASSIS ACC		
5	ELECTRICAL		
6	FINISHING		
7	CHASSIS	Chassis and unit body to be 2024 extended cab in lieu of 2022 regular cab	\$27,615
8	OTHER		
9			
OPEN MARKET OPTIONS TOTAL:			\$55,940

SUB-TOTAL FOR UNIT/BODY/CHASSIS: \$184,989
Delivery to Customer: \$7,785
TOTAL FOR UNIT/BODY/CHASSIS: \$192,774

(C.) **ADDITIONAL ITEMS** (items are not included in total above)

1			
2			
3			
4			

Pricing valid for 45 days and may be subject to availability at time of order

NOTES

** Denotes FET fees were paid when unit was new. Global is not FET exempt.

All items listed subject to availability, quote provided at time of request detailing options

Delivery is \$3.00 / mile

Alternate year models may be available in addition to the ones shown here, they will be discounted / priced appropriately to reflect this

Chassis model can be any standard chassis (Ford, Dodge, International, Freightliner, Peterbilt, etc.)

PAINT COLOR: White to match chassis, unless otherwise specified

TO ORDER: To order, please contact the Account Manager listed above.

CHASSIS: Per Altec Commercial Standard

DELIVERY: No later than _____ days ARO, FOB Customer Location

TERMS: Net 10 days

BEST VALUE: Altec boasts the following "Best Value" features: Altec ISO Grip Controls for Extra Protection, Only Lifetime Warranty on Structural Components in Industry, Largest Service Network in Industry, Altec SENTRY Web/CD Based Training, Dedicated/Direct Gov't Sales Manager, In-Service Training with Every Order.

***This quote does not include City, County, State, or Federal taxes.**

Job #: 1024148559

Plant #: 027

Unit: AT41M

Customer: GLOBAL RENTAL CO INC



Curb-Side View (Compartments Closed)



Street-Side View (Compartments Closed)



Curb-Side Front Corner View



Front View



Street-Side Front Corner View



Curb-Side Rear Corner View



Street-Side Rear Corner View



Rear View



Street-Side Both Seats



Ride-Height Label



Shifter



Custom Switches



Altec Cab Accessories



Additional Cab



Street-Side View (Compartments Open)



Street-Side Tailshelf



Curb-Side View (Compartments Open)



Curb-Side Tailshelf



Rear Tailshelf



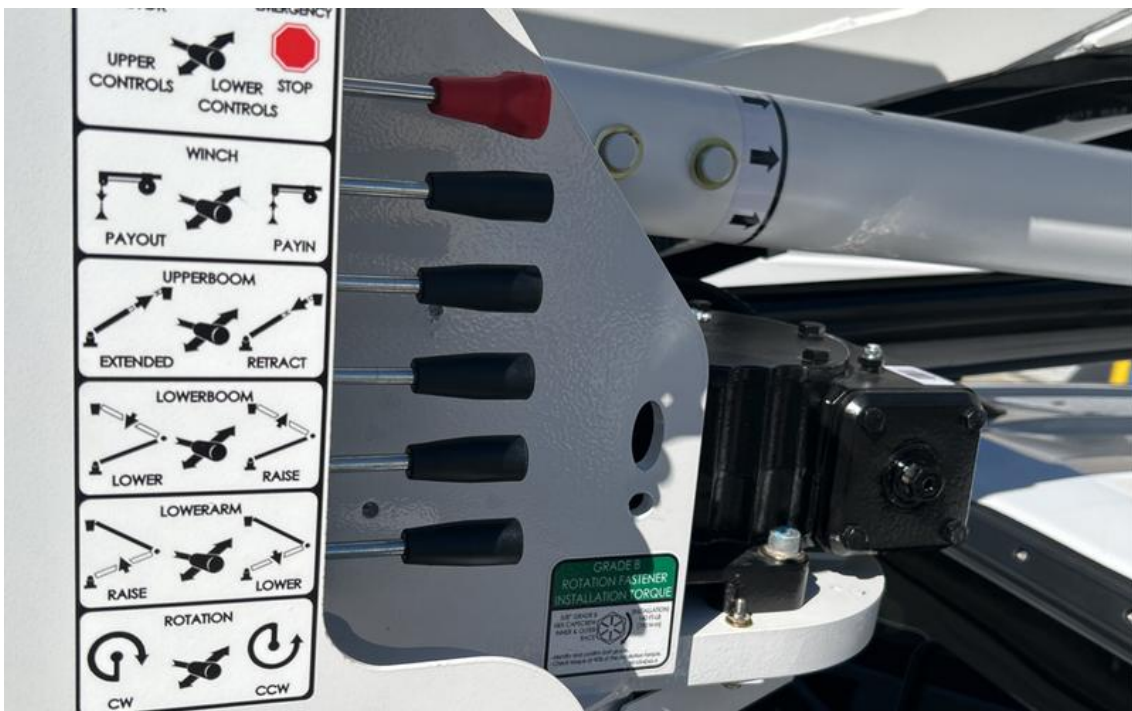
Reservoir



Curb-Side Compartments



Lower Controls



Pedestal



Bucket Controls





MEMO

CITY OF BONNERS FERRY
CITY ENGINEER

TO: Mayor and City Council
FROM: Mike Klaus, City Engineer/Administrator
DATE: May 3, 2024
RE: General – Levee Brush Cutting

In order to maintain eligibility with the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) program under Public Law 84-99, the City is required to maintain the levees within City limits by cutting brush and trees and also by monitoring the conduits that cross the levee.

Under PL 84-99, the Corps can provide both emergency technical and direct assistance in response to flood fighting activities. The City budgeted \$20,000 for this activity in FY 2024, and the quote is for \$16,000. Staff requests that Council approve the quote from CDA Stump Grinding for \$16,000 to complete brush cutting on the levees and authorize the Mayor to sign the attached contract.

Mike

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT made between City of Bonners Ferry, a political subdivision of the state of Idaho, herein "ENTITY" and CDA Stump Grinding and Tree Service herein "CONTRACTOR",

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. **CONTRACT:** ENTITY hereby employs CONTRACTOR as an independent contractor to complete and perform the following project and work: Cutting and slashing of all vegetation (from high water mark to the road) on levee sections described in the attached quote, on both the north and south banks of the Kootenai River in City limits.

CONTRACTOR agrees to provide all materials and services for the project in accordance with the attached written specifications.

2. **TIME OF PERFORMANCE AND TERMINATION:** Parties agree that:

CONTRACTOR shall complete the work within the City's fiscal year 2024, that ends September 30, 2024.

3. **COMPENSATION:** ENTITY agrees to pay CONTRACTOR as compensation:

Total not to exceed \$16,000.00

4. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR:** The parties agree that CONTRACTOR is the independent contractor of ENTITY and in no way an employee or agent of ENTITY and is not entitled to workers compensation or any benefit of employment with the ENTITY. ENTITY shall have no control over the performance of this Agreement by CONTRACTOR or its employees, except to specify the time and place of performance, and the results to be achieved. ENTITY shall have no responsibility for security or protection of CONTRACTOR'S supplies or equipment. CONTRACTOR agrees to pay and be responsible for all taxes due from the compensation received under this contract.

5. **WARRANTY:** CONTRACTOR warrants that all materials and goods supplied under this Agreement shall be of good merchantable quality and that all services will be performed in a good workmanlike manner. CONTRACTOR acknowledges that it will be liable for any breach of this warranty.

6. **INDEMNIFICATION:** CONTRACTOR agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless ENTITY, and its officers, agents and employees, from and against any and all claims, losses, actions, or judgments for damages or injury to persons or property arising out of or in connection with the acts and/or any performances or activities of CONTRACTOR, CONTRACTOR'S agents, employees, or representative under this agreement.

7. **INSURANCE:** CONTRACTOR agrees to obtain and keep in force during its acts under this agreement a comprehensive general liability insurance policy in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 which shall name and protect CONTRACTOR, all CONTRACTOR'S employees, ENTITY and its officers, agents and employees, from and against any and all claims, losses, actions, and judgments for damages or injury to persons or property arising out of or in connection with the CONTRACTOR'S acts. CONTRACTOR shall provide proof of liability coverage as set forth above to ENTITY prior to commencing its performance as herein provided, and require insurer to notify ENTITY ten (10) days prior to cancellation of said policy.

8. **WORKER'S COMPENSATION:** CONTRACTOR shall maintain in full force and effect worker's compensation for CONTRACTOR and any agents, employees, and staff that the CONTRACTOR may employ, and provide proof to ENTITY of such coverage or that such worker's compensation insurance is not required under the circumstances.

9. **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS:** CONTRACTOR agrees to comply with all federal, state, city, and local laws, rules and regulations.

10. **CERTIFICATION CONCERNING BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL:** Pursuant to Idaho Code section 67-2346, if payments under the Contract exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and Contractor employs ten

(10) or more persons, Contractor certifies that it is not currently engaged in, and will not for the duration of the Contract engage in, a boycott of goods or services from Israel or territories under its control. The terms in this section defined in Idaho Code section 67-2346 shall have the meaning defined therein.

11. **CERTIFICATION THAT COMPANY IS NOT OWNED OR OPERATED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA:** Pursuant to Idaho Code section 67-2359, Contractor certifies that the company is not currently owned or operated by the government of China and will not for the duration of the contract be owned or operated by the government of China. The terms defined in Idaho Code section 67-2359 shall be the meaning defined therein.

12. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT:** This is the entire agreement of the parties and can only be modified or amended in writing by the parties.

13. **ATTORNEY FEES:** Reasonable attorney fees shall be awarded to the prevailing party in any action to enforce this Agreement or to declare forfeiture or termination of this Agreement.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 20 _____.

ENTITY:

CITY OF BONNERS FERRY
(Governmental Entity)

CONTRACTOR:
By _____
(Name)

By _____
Rick Alonzo, Mayor

Its _____
(Title or Office)

ATTEST:

Deby Garcia, Clerk

WITNESS:

(Signature of Witness or Notary Public)

Form and content approved by Andrakay Pluid as attorney for City of Bonners Ferry

Shawn Smith

1605 Crossport Rd
Bonners Ferry, ID 83805
lisao.cdastump@gmail.com



Estimate

ADDRESS

Mike Klaus
City of Bonners Ferry
7232 Main St
Bonners Ferry, ID 83805
United States

ESTIMATE

E-1673

DATE

04/24/2024

DESCRIPTION

Cutting Dikes

Cut dike from the KRI, going upriver, to the end of the dike
Clean up debris and push over dike, out of yards and view of the public-
\$9250.00

Cut dike on North side of river-
\$3000.00

Cut south side of dike from KRBC to the rock cut
Cutting dead and green-
\$6000.00

Cutting ONLY green-
\$3000.00

If all work is done at once-
\$16,000.00

TOTAL

\$0.00

Accepted By

Accepted Date



MEMO

CITY OF BONNERS FERRY
CITY ENGINEER

TO: Mayor and City Council
FROM: Mike Klaus, City Engineer/Administrator
DATE: May 3, 2024
RE: Utilities – Revised Capital Plans

At the last Council meeting I left you with draft capital plans for each of the utilities. The previous capital spending plans for FY2024 needed revision because of updates to cash amounts in the City's accounting program for each fund.

My intention in bringing these updated plans to you includes the following:

- Make spending adjustments where needed to align better with cash adjustments that were required in the City's accounting program.
- Tackle the greatest needs in each department first, while keeping in mind future needs.
- If you are in agreement with the proposed plans, staff can then move forward on the items listed on the plans.
- While I hope to get your approval of these spending plans, I understand that all contracts will come to Council for approval as we work to complete projects.
- The primary objective is to be good stewards of the public money.

With this memo and attached spending plans, I request that the council approve the revised capital plans as adjusted.

Mike

Electric Department - Proposed Capital Investments FY2024 & FY2025

City of Bonners Ferry

	FY2024	FY2025
<u>Rolling Stock</u>		
Bucket Truck		\$ 200,000
<u>Line Replacement</u>		
Line Replacement	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
<u>Hydro</u>		
Unit 1 Completion	\$ 200,000	
Controls Completion	\$ 40,000	
<u>System-Wide Projects</u>		
Fiber from GSU to Moyie Sub & Controls	\$ 200,000	
Mechanics Bay for Line Trucks	\$ 150,000	
Hatchery Alarming System	\$ 75,000	
Relicensing	\$ 180,000	
Anticipated Total Capital Investment by Year	\$ 970,000	\$ 325,000
Estimated Cash	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 2,780,000
Estimated Cash Growth by end of FY 2024 / FY 2025	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Estimated Cash at end of FY 2024	\$ 2,780,000	\$ 2,705,000
<u>Reserve Requirement</u>		
Reserve Requirement (FCS)	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000
Relicensing Reserve (FY2025 - FY2029)	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000
Reserve Amount Required	\$ 2,550,000	\$ 2,550,000

Water Department - Proposed Capital Investments FY2024 & FY2025

City of Bonners Ferry

	FY2024	FY2025
Rolling Stock		
Work Pick-ups	\$ 40,000	
Vector Truck	\$ 150,000	
Distribution - Main Replacement		
Main Replacement	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Tanks		
Northside Tank Repairs		
Water Treatment Plant / Source Water Improvements		
WTP - Air Scour System	\$ 50,000	
Dakota Well - Calcium Removal Pilot Study	\$ 20,000	
Dakota Well - Calcium Removal, WTP - Capacity Expansion		
Building		
Vector Storage - Shop	125000	
Anticipated Total Capital Investment by Year	\$ 485,000	\$ 100,000
Estimated Cash	\$ 1,006,000	\$ 821,000
Estimated Cash Growth by end of FY 2024 / FY 2025	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Estimated Cash at end of FY 2024	\$ 821,000	\$ 1,021,000
Reserve Requirement		
Operating (90 days)	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Bond Reserve	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000
Emergency	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Reserve Amount Required	\$ 920,000	\$ 920,000

BOUNDARY SECURITY
SERVICE AGREEMENT

This Security Service Agreement (“Agreement”) is entered into and shall be effective as of the date of signing (“Effective Date”) made between BOUNDARY SECURITY (“BS”) and BONNERS FERRY POLICE DEPARTMENT (“BFPD”), whereas BS and BFPD desire to enter into a contractual relationship in which BS shall provide services as listed under Section I of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, and of the mutual promises and undertakings herein contained, the parties, intending to be legally bound, do hereby agree as follows:

I. STATEMENT OF WORK

BS shall perform the following services under this contract on behalf of BFPD: one-on-one security and watch services, observation, monitoring, documentation of relevant activity by the way of daily reports, assist with special projects where requested, and effectively communicate with all supervisors. BS may provide additional services beyond the aforementioned upon request by BFPD.

BS does not charge overtime and will respond to call-out requests for services based on the availability of guards. All call-out requests are based on the needs of BFPD and requests are to be sent directly to the owner of BS. BS requires a three (3) hour advance notice for all security call-out requests and each request shall be billed at a two (2) hour minimum.

BS is an unarmed security company. Utilization of security services and uniformed guards are intended only to deter unlawful activity. BS will report any criminal activity to the proper authorities but will not act as law enforcement.

II. DURATION AND PAYMENT TERMS

- a. **Duration.** The duration of this Agreement shall commence on the final signature and shall continue thereafter until terminated in writing by one of the parties by way of written notice thirty (30) days in advance.
- b. **Consideration.** BFPD agrees to pay for the services described in Section I at the following rates:
 - i. Standard Rate: \$36.00 / hour
 - ii. Holiday Rate: \$54.00 / hour
- c. **Holidays.** The following holidays are charged at the Holiday Rate: New Year’s Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas Eve, and Christmas Day.

- d. **On-Call.** All BS employees are deemed as “on-call” and are requested to respond to requests for any service at any time. Pay shall start at the time the BS employee arrives on-site and end once the services are completed. In the event an employee is requested to work outside of Boundary County, Idaho, BS reserves the right to adjust billing to reflect the extended travel time between the on-site location and the final destination.
- e. **Travel Expenses.** BS employees shall be reimbursed for travel expenses at the rate of sixty cents (\$0.75) per mile.
- f. **Due Date.** BS shall bill BFPD monthly. All invoices are due within thirty (30) days following the receipt of any bill received.
- g. **Late Fees.** All invoices not paid within the 30 day period shall incur a 1.5% late fee for each thirty (30) day period following the due date.
- h. **Default.** If BFPD shall fail, neglect, or refuse payment in full to any of the terms or conditions of this contract by BS, BS may terminate this agreement and remove all persons from the premises herein described. If there are dollars owed, BFPD shall pay the outstanding balance to BS. If any legal action is taken to enforce the terms of this agreement, then the prevailing party shall be entitled to attorney fees and costs.
- i. **Re-Evaluation.** BS reserves the right to re-evaluate the contract pricing and terms on an annual basis. Any modifications shall require signed consent of all involved parties.

III. DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS

- a. **All Supplies, Equipment and Labor.** BS shall furnish and provide all supplies, equipment, and labor used in the performance of its services.
- b. **Emergency Circumstances.** In the event of an emergency while engaged in security services, BFPD shall be notified so appropriate action may be taken to minimize any damage. Proper authorities will be notified immediately, and all emergency services are at the cost of BFPD.
- c. **Employee Issues.** BFPD shall inform BS of any issues arising from a BS contracted employee.
- d. **Exclusivity.** This is a non-exclusive contract; BS may enter into contracts with other client and BFPD may enter into contracts with other security companies for the provision of same or similar services.
- e. **Independent Contractor.** It is expressly understood that BS engages in the aforementioned work as an independent contractor and not as an agent or employee of BFPD. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as giving BFPD any control over the operation of BS.

- f. **Job Instructions.** BFPD agrees to provide adequate instructions and job descriptions for each role BS is required to fulfill.
- g. **Restraints.** Any restraint required by BFPD shall be administered under the sole direction and instruction of BFPD. BFPD shall hold BS harmless for the results of any such actions required under direction.
- h. **Training.** All BS employees shall be required to attend training prior to the first shift.
- i. **Uniforms.** All uniforms shall be provided and maintained by BS and remain in compliance with all applicable business dress code policies. If necessary, BS shall include specific uniforms based on the specific shift or position.

IV. WARRANTIES AND REMEDIES

- a. **Property Damage, Injury.** BS assumes no responsibility for injury, fire, vandalism, burglary, break-in, theft, or other property damage of any kind.
- b. **Insurances.** BS agrees to maintain public liability insurance and worker's compensation in the aggregate amount of \$ 1,000,000.00 from an insurance carrier licensed to do business in the State of Idaho, and furnish proof of such insurance to BFPD prior to commencing work under this Agreement.
- c. **Deductions, Tax Implications.** BS shall be solely responsible for deductions, withholdings, and tax liabilities for requirements imposed by local, state, and federal entities for any compensation received, including but not limited to, self-employment income taxes, FICA, and DLI coverage. BS shall indemnify, defend, and hold BFPD, its officers, managers, members, employees, consultants, and attorneys harmless from and against any claims for failure to deduct, withhold, pay taxes, or file federal or local tax statements of business income and expenses. BS shall also be solely responsible for all compliance with applicable tax laws, including withholding, on the wages of BS employees.
- d. **Hold Harmless.** BS agrees to indemnify and hold BFPD harmless from any liability, claims, or damages arising out of or in any way connected with the BS, its employee's, or its volunteer's performance of the work under this agreement.
- e. **Disclaimer.** Except for the warranties stated in this Section, BS DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES WITH THE RESPECT TO THE SERVICES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ARISING BY OPERATION OF LAW, COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE OF TRADE, OR OTHERWISE.

V. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a. **Assignment.** This Agreement may not be assigned by either party without prior written consent of the other party, which consent may be withheld for any reason.

b. **Contact Information.** BS may be contacted through the following individuals:

Owner:	Daisy Crabtree	208-267-6285 or 208-267-6285
Manager:	Frank Crabtree	208-597-1143

- c. **Counterparts.** The Parties hereto agree that facsimile or digital signatures shall be as effective as if originals. This Agreement may be executed via facsimile or digitally in any number of counterparts, all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement.
- d. **Force Majeure.** Neither party shall be liable for failure to perform, nor be deemed to be in default, under this Agreement for any delay or failure in performance resulting from causes beyond its reasonable control, including but not limited to failure of performance by the other party, acts of state or governmental authorities, acts of terrorism, natural catastrophe, fire, storm, flood, earthquake, riot, insurrection, civil disturbance, sabotage, embargo, blockade, acts of war, or power failure. In the event of such delay, the date of delivery or time of completion will be extended by a period of time reasonably necessary to overcome the effect of any such delay.
- e. **Incorporation of State Law.** The laws of the State of Idaho shall exclusively control as to any question of law arising hereunder, and the jurisdiction and venue for the adjudication of any dispute shall be held in the District Court of the State of Idaho in and for the First District, Boundary County, Idaho.
- f. **Not a Joint Venture.** Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to create any partnership, joint venture, or joint enterprise of the parties.
- g. **Total Agreement, Modification, and Severability.** This constitutes the total Agreement for legal services between BS and BFPD. Any changes or modifications to this Agreement must be modified in writing and signed by both parties. If any provision of this Agreement is held, in whole or in part, to be unenforceable for any reason, the remainder of the provision (if any) and the remainder of the Agreement will be severable and remain in effect.

// Signature to follow.

SIGNATURES

The following parties agree to the terms of this Agreement, and the Effective Date shall be the same date of the final signature.

Boundary Security LLC

Printed: _____

Signed: _____

Dated: _____

Bonnors Ferry Police Department

Printed: _____

Signed: _____

Dated: _____

: *Bonnors Ferry Mayor*
Mark if signature required.

Printed: _____

Signed: _____

Dated: _____

ACCOUNT INFORMATION

Company/Entity Name: _____

Physical Address: _____

Billing Address: _____

Accounting Contact Name: _____

Office Phone: _____ Email: _____

Site Contacts

Supervisor in Charge

Name: _____

Cell Phone: _____ Landline: _____

Second Supervisor in Charge

Name: _____

Cell Phone: _____ Landline: _____

Emergency 24-Hour Contact

Name: _____

Cell Phone: _____ Landline: _____

Other Contacts

Name: _____

Cell Phone: _____ Landline: _____

Name: _____

Cell Phone: _____ Landline: _____

TRANSPORTATION ADDENDUM

THIS ADDENDUM shall incorporate all terms in the BOUNDARY SECURITY SERVICE AGREEMENT and shall only take effect upon the signature of all parties to the original Agreement. All terms contained in this Addendum shall be interpreted to be incorporated into the original Agreement.

I. STATEMENT OF WORK

Upon request by BFPD, BS shall provide facility to facility transportation services. Two (2) personnel shall be involved in each transport. BFPD reserves the option to provide up to one (1) personnel for each transport.

II. DURATION AND PAYMENT TERMS

b. **Consideration.** BFPD agrees to pay for the services described in Section I at the following rates:

iii. Transportation Rate: \$55.00 per person per hour plus \$0.75 per mile.

Boundary Security LLC

Printed: _____

Signed: _____

Dated: _____

Bonnors Ferry Police Department

Printed: _____

Signed: _____

Dated: _____

[X] : Boundary County Chairman
Mark if signature required.

Printed: _____

Signed: _____

Dated: _____

Shipping Group Details

Shipping To

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
CITY OF BONNERS FERRY
7232 MAIN ST
BONNERS FERRY, ID 83805-5019
(208) 267-3105

Shipping Method

Standard Delivery Free Cost

	Unit Price	Quantity	Subtotal
Havis PKG-PSM-353 Premium - Mounting kit (support arm, pole, swing arm, base plate) for notebook - in-car	\$553.49	2	\$1,106.98
Estimated delivery if purchased today: Jun. 10, 2024 Contract # C000001121028 Customer Agreement # 23026 / PADD20245022			

Description	SKU	Unit Price	Quantity	Subtotal
Havis PKG-PSM-353 Premium - Mounting kit (support arm, pole, swing arm, base plate) for notebook - in-car	A9467231	-	2	-

	Unit Price	Quantity	Subtotal
Havis DS-DELL-422 - Docking station - VGA, HDMI - GigE	\$737.18	2	\$1,474.36
Estimated delivery if purchased today: May. 09, 2024 Contract # C000001121028 Customer Agreement # 23026 / PADD20245022			

Description	SKU	Unit Price	Quantity	Subtotal
Havis DS-DELL-422 - Docking station - VGA, HDMI - GigE	AB906743	-	2	-

Subtotal:	\$2,581.34
Shipping:	\$0.00
Environmental Fee:	\$0.00
Estimated Tax:	\$0.00

Total: \$2,581.34

CONNECT WITH DELL:

BROWSE MORE OPTIONS:

IT Transformation

Laptops

Desktops

VALUED CUSTOMER Sent You this CDW-G Shopping Cart for Review

VALUED CUSTOMER <cdwsales@cdwemail.com>

Thu 4/18/2024 10:26 AM

To:Kathy Walk <kwalk@bonnersferry.id.gov>



CDW-G

This email was sent to you from: VALUED CUSTOMER. | [View in browser](#)

Hardware Software Services IT Solutions Brands Research Hub

CDW-G For Review

This email was sent to you from: Valued Customer kwalk@bonnersferry.id.gov

Sender Comments: For your reference

[View Cart Online](#)

	Item	Qty	CDW #	Unit Price	Ext. Price
	ZEBRA ZQ521 AIT DT PRINTER ZEBRA ZQ521 AIT DT PRINTER Mfg. Part#: ZQ52-BUE0010-00 UNSPSC: 43212100	2	6305509	\$661.74	
	ZEBRA BATT ELIMINATOR CRADLE ZEBRA BATT ELIMINATOR CRADLE Mfg. Part#: P1063406-061 UNSPSC: 44103100	2	4302294	\$263.71	
	ZEBRA ACCSSRY PWR ADAPT CIG LIGHTER ZEBRA ACCSSRY PWR ADAPT CIG LIGHTER Mfg. Part#: P1063406-133 UNSPSC: 39121006	2	4955359	\$159.96	
	ZEBRA USB CABLE W/TWIST LOCK ZEBRA USB CABLE W/TWIST LOCK Mfg. Part#: P1063406-045 UNSPSC: 26121600	2	3808144	\$25.94	
	CODE CR1100 READER KIT CODE CR1100 READER KIT Mfg. Part#: CR1100-K101-C500 UNSPSC: 43211701	2	5482736	\$231.79	

Subtotal \$2,686.28

Grand Total **\$2,686.28**



MEMO

CITY OF BONNERS FERRY
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

TO: City Council
FROM: Rick Alonzo- Mayor
DATE: 05/02/2024
RE: Day off the day after Independence Day 07/05/2024

I would like to give all City Employees Friday, July 05, 2024 the day after Independence Day off. If the employee's regular day off is Friday, they can take another day off. If the employee has to work that day, it cannot be treated as overtime and the employee can take another day off.

Thank you,

Rick Alonzo
Mayor