WIR President, Commissioner Murray called the meeting to order, and welcomed the Board to Chelan County, WA. [8:40]

NACo President Elect Glen Whitley addressed the board on behalf of the executive committee. [8:45]

Commissioner Josi called the roll. Members present were: [8:51]

- **Alaska:**
  Hon. Jerome Selby, Kodiak Island Borough
- **Arizona:**
  Hon. Mark Herrington, Supervisor, Graham County, AZ
- **California:**
  Hon. Brian Dahle, Supervisor, Lassen County
- **Colorado:**
  Hon. John Martin, Garfield County
- **Hawaiʻi:**
- **Idaho:**
  Hon. R. E. Cope, Commissioner, Lemhi County
  Hon. Gordon Cruickshank, Commissioner, Valley County
- **Montana:**
  Hon. Lesley Robinson, Commissioner, Phillips County
  Hon. Mike Murray, Commissioner, Lewis and Clark County
- **Nevada:**
  Hon. Tom Fransway, Commissioner, Humboldt County
- **New Mexico:**
  Hon. Walter Armijo, Commissioner, Sierra County
- **North Dakota:**
  Hon. Dale Patten, Commissioner, McKenzie County
- **Oregon:**
  Hon. Tim Josi, Commissioner, Tillamook County
- **South Dakota:**
  Hon. Clint Farlee, Commissioner, Ziebach County
- **Utah:**
  Hon. Alan Gardner, Commissioner, Washington County
- **Washington:**
  Hon. Ron Walter, Commissioner, Chelan County
- **Wyoming:**
  Hon. Doug Thompson, Commissioner, Fremont County
  Hon. Joel Bousman, Commissioner, Sublette County

Ex officio board members, and staff present were: Mr. Brent Gardner, Utah Association of Counties; Mr. Chip Taylor, Colorado Counties Inc; Mr. Daniel Chadwick, Idaho Association of Counties; Ms. Kathie Wasserman, Alaska Municipal League; Mr. Eric Johnson, Washington State Association of Counties; Harold Blattie, Montana Association of Counties; Cindy Delancey, Wyoming County Commissioners Association; Paul Gutierrez, New Mexico Association of Counties; Bob Wilcox, So. Dakota Association of County Commissioners; Mike McArthur, Association of Oregon Counties; Craig Sullivan, County Supervisors Association of Arizona; and Ryan Yates, NACo.
The emergency management system includes plans, programs, and protocols that will enable any organization or political subdivision to effectively:

- Emergency Management organizations at the state, local, and tribal level are rapidly becoming more “strategic” in nature, meaning they provide an overarching coordination role in events that are beyond the means of local incident commanders or jurisdictions.
  - Example: A flooding event that impacts multiple communities will often expand flood response resources to a maximum (sandbags, volunteers, shelters, etc.) Emergency management organizations become a single point of coordination for creating a common operating picture and obtaining resources for these cities.

- Although each disaster event is unique (flood, fire, earthquake), there remain consistent challenges that often arise during most disaster events:
  - Transportation
  - Communications
  - Public Works
  - Sheltering
  - Resources
  - Medical
  - Search and Rescue
  - Public Information

- Mitigation is now a required function of Emergency Management.
  - The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires that local and state governments must have and regularly update mitigation plans in order to receive future federal disaster funds.
  - There are multiple sources of federal funding for mitigation at the state, local and tribal level; there are federal grants that can be obtained before, during, and after a disaster.

- Recovery following a disaster is the activity of returning your community to pre-disaster status; most state and local communities in the United States do not have a Recovery Plan, nor do they have the basic framework for recovery.
  - Example: Following a catastrophic disaster, some communities transition their Emergency Operations Center (EOC) into a Recovery Operation Center (ROC), with a Recovery Task Force, Policy Task Force, and Mitigation Task Force.
  - After a disaster, every person wants to know how their community will recover and if it is possible to make the community better than before.

- Technology is currently being utilized to:
  - Prepare citizens in advance of foreseeable disaster events.
  - Assist first responders, cities, and the EOC to communicate better.
  - Create effective documentation of the disaster event.
  - Allow better understanding of government’s response during disasters.
  - Offer disaster victims an easy way to report damages (Internet).
  - Outreach to disaster victims.
  - In 2006 Snohomish County created its first county level Department of Emergency Management; that same year, catastrophic flooding devastated the county—the costs associated with Search and Rescue efforts alone were approximately $1 million.

- Future of Emergency Management.
  - Continued integration of technology with emergency management must continue and should be recognized as a valuable tool for reducing the impacts of disasters on the people, property, the environment, and the economy.
  - Local emergency management over the next decade is faced with increasing challenges from a changing natural climate, the unknown unknowns, and uncertain public funding.
  - The face of emergency managers is going to change as the discipline becomes better established in both academia and within government.
Jim Erickson, Intertribal Timber Council [9:25]

- What is the Intertribal Timber Council (ITC)?
- Established in 1976, the ITC is a nonprofit nation-wide consortium of Indian Tribes, Alaska Native Corporations, and individuals dedicated to improving the management of natural resources of importance to Native American communities.
- The ITC works cooperatively with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), private industry, and academia to explore issues and identify practical strategies and initiatives to promote social, economic and ecological values while protecting and utilizing forests, soil, water, and wildlife. Over 60 tribes and Alaska Native Corporations currently belong to the ITC.

- Purposes
  - Promote sound, economic management of Indian forests
  - Facilitate communication
  - Collaborate with the BIA and others interested in improving the management of Indian natural resources
  - Help establish natural resource-based business enterprises
  - Encourage the training and development of Indian foresters

- Activities
  - Convene an Annual Timber Symposium to explore problems and solutions to current issues confronting Indian natural resource management. Each year a different tribe hosts the symposium. Participants experience first-hand the host tribe’s approach to resolving problems and issues by viewing their operations and sharing perspectives with other resource management professionals.
  - Offer training sessions to Indian resource managers and tribal officials on various topics
  - Monitor current natural resource management-related legislative, administrative and legal issues of importance to tribal communities

John Glenn, National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) [9:52]

- Full management spectrum for unplanned ignitions
  - Three million acres burned annually (10 year average)
  - 2163 Fire personnel (Seasonal/Career)
  - 285 Engines + crews
  - 151 Smokejumpers
  - 19 Exclusive Use Helicopters + crews
  - 11 Hotshot Crews (specialized 20 person crews)

- 2011 Top Issues & Updates
  - Sage Grouse
- The Flame Act
- National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy
- Rural Fire Assistance
- Updated Federal Fire Policy
- National Air Tanker Strategy

- Q: Tom Fransway – Explain Sage Grouse status
  A: Wildlife support group active with first response efforts and fuels strategy. Working very well, a success story

- Q: Brian Dahle – western juniper impacts on sage grouse?
  A: Need to reduce juniper through burning. Agencies cannot do chaining anymore to archaeological issues

- Statement: Todd Devlin – contracts with county, example blading roadways

Paul Pearce, SRS Update [10:12]
- Activities of the Partnership for Rural America campaign are ongoing. Active partnership with NACo.
- Working with Congress to schedule an oversight issue in the House Resources Committee.

Linda Langston addressed the board and discussed his candidacy for NACo 2nd Vice President. [10:22]

Cynthia Moses-Nedd, DOI [10:24]
- Described ongoing Cooperating Agency trainings throughout the west. Looking for additional states to coordinate training sessions with, in cooperation with USDA Forest Service (Randy Phillips)
- Q: Doug Thompson, Working on coordination protocol in Wyoming, modifying in November.
- Q: Lesley Robinson: Cooperating guide book, is it BLM only?
  A: Yes, however, FWS and USDA FS are stepping up
- Q: Joel Bousman: WY having problems with MOU. Counties have obligation to step up, can get agreement locally but problems with the solicitors office.
  A: The solicitor errors on the conservative side. Will work with you directly.

John Sandoval addressed the board and discussed his candidacy for NACo 2nd Vice President. [10:41]

Brian Dahle, NACo EELU Committee update [10:45]
- EPA Waters Guidance – NACo submitting comments (See Julie Ufner for additional details)
- Portland Annual Conference – EELU offering a green energy tour

Mark Ward, Utah Association of Counties (UAC) – Report on SO 3310 Lawsuit
- March 22 filed suit – State of Utah, UAC, and Uintah County
- Joined by State of Wyoming
- May 27 – DOJ will file for a motion to dismiss
- Q: Joel Bousman, WY did indeed join suit
- Q: Dan Joyce, sage grouse and wildlands policy overlap. Need to review maps in Oregon and other states
- Q: John Martin, In CO, maps overlap with roadless plans. How can we get state by state maps?
  - Request, put UT lawsuit up on WIR website
  - A: BLM is in holding pattern on figuring out next steps

Ryan Yates, Legislative Update and Financial Report
- Provide updates assessment figures to board members and state associations
- Approve WIR contributions to NESARC for FY2011.

WIR President, Commissioner Murray, adjourned the meeting. [11:45]