

2000 ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN
FOR
WINEMA NATIONAL FOREST
AND
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY
KLAMATH LAKE DISTRICT

Article I

Basis for Agreement

- 1.00 This Operating Plan, effective April 1, 2000, between the Winema National Forest and the Klamath-Lake District of the Oregon Department of Forestry is based on, and is supplemental to, the Master Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement effective October 1998.

Article II

Reciprocal Fire Protection Services

- 2.00 Protection responsibility is identified by land ownership. All Winema National Forest lands are administered and protected by the Winema National Forest; all Bureau of Land Management contract protected lands, State, and private lands that are the protection responsibility of the State.
- 2.01 Reciprocal fire protection will generally be in effect during those periods of time when the State of Oregon has declared "Closed Fire Season" and when the staffing of the resources are comparable. The actual date that the reciprocal fire protection period begins and ends will be mutually agreed to and documented. Outside of that period of time, support will be provided on a reimbursable basis when requested to do so by the other party.
- 2.02 Reciprocal fire protection areas include all lands protected by Winema National Forest and the Klamath-Lake District of the Oregon Department of Forestry.

"Initial Attack Forces" will be identified on pre-planned dispatch cards and will be part of this Operating Plan. The cards will list which resources will be considered "reciprocal forces" (no cost). Substitution of resources by either agency to meet dispatch card requirements shall be acceptable and shall generally be reciprocal by resource type. Joint response incidents where substitution have been made shall be reviewed by each agency as soon as possible to validate the reimbursable status.

When dispatch level is "LOW" the dispatched reciprocal fire resources will generally be one engine from each agency.

If reciprocal fire suppression resources are requested beyond the first 24-hour period reimbursement will be governed by the master agreement.

Duty Officers responding to an incident will normally not be considered reimbursable.

All resources that are not shown as "Initial Attack Resource" will be considered to be reimbursable. Other personnel performing any duties related to an incident as part of a joint response shall be a reimbursable. Any individual, not requested, who responds to an incident can be used on the incident if the Incident Commander places a resource order with Kingsley Fire Center to document their use. Individuals not a resource order will not be reimbursable.

There will be no reimbursement when initial attack resources are moved up to provide zone coverage during an incident that occurs during normal duty hours. If resources are requested to be in service after normal duty hours they will be reimbursable.

Trainees from either agency will be considered to be reimbursable if they are performing the assigned task (not shadowing an assigned overhead).

The agency responsible for protection will provide the Incident Commander, unless otherwise agreed to. In the interim, the first qualified person on the fire will act as Incident Commander until relieved by the responsible agency.

All parties involved understand that initial attack is best accomplished when the appropriate resources needed to contain a fire are delivered in a timely fashion. All parties agree that retardant will be ordered by the first qualified initial attack person on the scene. The retardant ordered by the first qualified initial attack person will be paid for by the agency responsible for the protection of the land regardless of which agency initiated the order. (For the purpose of this plan, initial attack qualified persons are those persons hired to direct initial attack operations using engines, dozers, etc). In those cases where retardant is applied on the protection boundary, the responsible parties agree to negotiate an agreement which will identify each parties proportionate share of the cost of the retardant.

- 2.03 Dispatching - When a multiple fire, or project fire situation develops, use of the Reciprocal Systematic Dispatch Plan, may be temporarily modified. In place of using a Systematic Dispatch System, a Priority Dispatch System may be implemented. The use of Systematic Dispatch Cards will be resumed as soon as possible as mutually agreed to by the representative of each agency. During priority dispatch reciprocal/resources will be determined as described in 2.02.

If a dispatcher, from either Agency, is required to work to fill in for a dispatcher from the other agency, the extra costs will be reimbursable. The requested assignment will be documented on a Resource Order Form at the time it occurs.

Each agency will keep the other informed of expected significant changes in the availability of forces listed on the Systematic Dispatch Cards.

- 2.04 After hour dispatching - When a report of a fire is received by either agency outside normal work hours or during the period preceding or following the normal fire season, the agency receiving the call will be responsible for initiating action on such fires. To facilitate this, each agency will provide the other with a duty officer roster and well-defined procedure by which contact can be made to coordinate actions to be taken. If contact cannot be

made, all responsibility for action will remain with the agency receiving the initial report until interagency communication can be established. During periods as described above or during multiple fire situations, systematic dispatch may be deviated from.

Time accrued by Kingsley Fire Center duty officers outside of normal shift periods in a dispatch function for lands protected by the Winema National Forest and the Klamath unit of the Klamath-Lake District will be non-reimbursable. Agency costs associated with dispatches, outside of the area covered by this plan, during off hours, will be recovered as applicable from the responsible agency ordering the resources.

2.05 Kingsley Fire Center Operations - It is agreed that:

The State of Oregon will provide for the two in-coming lines for the reporting of fires.

The State of Oregon will provide for the telephone lines for their computer.

Additional dispatch support costs will be shared proportionally based on each units fire work load. Generally, the dispatch coordinator/coordinators will determine the numbers of support personnel to be furnished by each agency that is proportionate to each agencies workload.

The State of Oregon will pay the total bill for Kingsley Fire Center's share of the 911 user's budget. The Winema National Forest will reimburse the State of Oregon for it's share of the 911 budget.

The Winema National Forest will pay for the rent, utilities, and janitorial services associated with Kingsley Fire Center. The Klamath-Lake District, Oregon Department of Forestry, will pay their proportional share of the rent utilities and janitorial services during the dispatch season based on square footage of space used. The total amount due for the State of Oregon's share will be reduced by the Winema National Forest's proportional share of the 911 cost.

Both parties agree to pay for any resource items or supplies ordered from

their agency specific resource supply list regardless of who's incident the supplies are for. Reimbursement will be made based on which agency has responsibility for the incident, i.e., if the State of Oregon orders supplies for a Forest Service incident they will pay for the supplies and then submit a bill for reimbursement.

The State of Oregon may use the conference room at the Kingsley Fire Center for meetings, training, extended dispatch, when available. Both agencies will establish expanded dispatch at a location removed from Kingsley Fire Center.

Oregon Department of Forestry will be included in the decision making process to change operation of Kingsley Fire Center if the decision has the potential to affect state operations.

Each agency will provide a Dispatch Coordinator to share the management and supervision of dispatch operations at the Fire Center. All Dispatch costs will be on a reciprocal basis.

If one agency's Coordinator position is vacant or absent, and the other agency's Coordinator provides the management and supervision, any overtime costs will be charged to the incident or the agency responsible for the incident, unless the incident is one with joint responsibility of both agencies.

- 2.06 Restrictions and closures related to public use shall be coordinated between agencies before putting into effect to assure compatibility for lands restricted or closed.
- 2.07 Extended Initial Attack - Procedures are covered in the Master Cooperative Agreement, "Reinforcements and Requested Services"
- 2.08 The protection agency taking action on an incident will convey the necessary information to the responsible agency for fire report purposes.
- 2.09 Communications - Radio Frequencies - Each agency agrees to allow the other to use their radio frequencies as listed below:

Winema National Forest

<u>TX</u>	<u>RX</u>	<u>TX-CG</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
169.925	169.925	103.5	Primary, Direct/ Simplex
170.525	170.525	103.5	Secondary, Direct/Simplex
168.675	169.925	103.5	Swan Lake Repeater
168.675	169.925	110.9	Pelican Repeater
168.675	169.925	123.0	Walker Repeater
168.675	169.925	127.3	Chase Repeater
168.675	169.925	156.7	Applegate Repeater
170.500	170.000	0.0	Forest Service Tactical/work
170.000	170.000	000.0	Winema Air-to-Ground

Oregon Department of Forestry

<u>TX</u>	<u>RX</u>	<u>TX-CG</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
151.202	151.205	131.8	Primary, Direct/Simplex
151.475	151.205	131.8	Yainix Repeater
151.475	151.205	146.2	Hammaker Repeater
151.475	151.205	179.9	Welch Repeater
151.340	151.340	000.0	ODF Red Net Tactical/Work
151.310	151.310	000.0	ODF White Net Tactical/Work

2.10 Aircraft Management

Air Detection flights - Coordinated/joint aerial detection flights will be planned as feasible. Actual flight schedules will depend upon fire risk and observed field conditions. When feasible a detection flight will cover both agencies lands. Each agency will be responsible for the costs of the flights they schedule.

Ag Tankers - These aircraft are not carded by either OAS or by the Forest Service, therefore a Forest Service employee can't order them for use on

Winema National Forest fires. However, the operation section of the Master Agreement between State of Oregon, State Forester and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service states that either agency may go upon the lands of the others to engage in fire suppression work for the protection of it's lands. It is therefore recognized that the State of Oregon can take action on a fire on Federal protected lands that is felt to be threatening State protected lands using the Ag Tankers.

When action is taken on fires on Federally protected lands the non-carded Ag Tankers will be under the operational control of the Oregon Department of Forestry. In addition these Ag Tankers will be ordered by and paid for the Oregon Department of Forestry. The Oregon Department of Forestry will make the decision as to when these aircraft will no longer be needed on the incident. Forest Service air and ground resources will not begin taking action on a fire on Federal protected lands where non-carded Ag Tankers are operating until the safety concerns of communication and operating procedures are worked out. If communication and operating procedures can be established Federal air resources can operate in the same air space over the incident as the non-carded Ag Tankers.

The Oregon Department of Forestry can use the air attack and/or lead plane to help set priorities for the targets for the Ag Tankers.

Helicopter Operations - Any helicopter operating on the Winema National Forest that is ordered by, paid for and under the supervision of a Forest Service employee will be operated and managed in accordance with the Interagency Helicopter Operations Guide (IHOG). However, the operation section of the Master Agreement between State of Oregon, State Forester and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service states that either agency may go upon the lands of the others to engage in fire suppression work for the protection of it's lands. It is therefore recognized that the State of Oregon can take action on a fire on Federal protected lands that is felt to be threatening State protected lands using non-carded helicopters.

When taking action on Federally protected lands non-carded helicopters will be under the operational control of the Oregon Department of Forestry. In addition the helicopter will be ordered by and paid for the Oregon Department of Forestry. The Oregon Department of Forestry will make the decision as to when the helicopter will no longer be needed on the incident. Forest Service air and ground resources will not begin taking action on a fire on Federal protected lands where the non-carded helicopter is operating until the safety concerns of communication and operating procedures are worked out. If communication and operating procedures can be established Federal air resources can operate in the same air space over the incident as the non-carded helicopter.

2.11 Prevention - Each agency is a member of a Klamath County Fire Prevention Cooperative. The cooperative will implement fire prevention programs that are compatible with each agency's prevention objectives.

2.12 Media Coordination

On subjects of mutual concern to each agency, a joint release should be issued. Any joint release will be approved by both agencies prior to being released.

A news release about a specific fire will be the responsibility of the protection agency unless other arrangements have been agreed to by both agencies.

2.13 Joint Incidents

Incidents that are burning on both agencies lands will be managed with a joint command. The joint command should:

- Complete fire line agreements.
- Determine the communication frequencies to be used on the incident.
- Establish a command post location.
- Determine the resources needed to suppress the fire.
- Make recommendations as to the need for an Incident Management Team.

If a Incident Management team is going to be assigned a joint WFSA (Wildland Fire Situation Analysis) will be developed which will consider the management concerns of both agencies. This WFSA and a joint "Delegation of Authority" will provide the direction to the team on the management requirements for each agency. The WFSA and the "Delegation of Authority" will be signed by the line officers from each agency.

Date

District Forester- Klamath-Lake District

Date

Forester Supervisor-Winema N.F.