EMERGENCY FIRE COST COMMITTEE

June 4, 2024

In accordance with the provisions of ORS 477.455, a meeting of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee (EFCC) was held in the Tillamook Room of the Oregon Department of Forestry Headquarters in Salem and via Zoom Video Conferencing on June 4, 2024.

Committee Members Present

Brennan Garrelts, Chair Kathryn VanNatta Erik Lease (via Zoom) Chris Johnson (via Zoom)

Others Present (in person)

Nancy Hirsch, EFCC Administrator
Lorna Hobbs, EFCC Finance Coordinator
Chrystal Bader, Executive Support, ODF
Kristine Klossen, Administrative Support, ODF
Emily Sorce, Executive Support, ODF
Mike Shaw, Deputy State Forester, ODF
Chris Cline, Acting Chief of Fire Protection, ODF
Kiel Nairns, Fire Cost Recovery Specialist, ODF
Eric Kranzush, Giustina
Kyle Williams, Deputy Director Fire Operations, ODF

Others Present (via Zoom)

Jacob Barnett, Assistant District Forester, Klamath Falls, ODF Renae Meyer, SCS District Business Manager, ODF Rob Pentzer, COD District Forester, ODF Jamie Paul, Detection Camera Coordinator, ODF Tracy Wrolson, Protection Finance Unit Manager, ODF Sione Filimoehala, CFO Analyst, DAS April McDonald, Principle Legislative Analyst, Legislative Fiscal Office

Jerilee Johnson, Area Accountant, ODF

TJ Ramos, Assistant SOA Director, ODF

Levi Hopkins, Prevention & Policy Manager, Fire Protection, ODF

James Short, Chief Financial Officer, ODF

Peggy Lynch, Lobbyist, League of Women Voters

Anthony Texeira, EOA Accountant, ODF

Ann Walker Consulting

Don Everingham, Area Director, NWOA, ODF

Matt Hoehna, Unit Forester, ODF

Ron Graham, Deputy Chief, Fire Protection, ODF

Sarah Prout, Aviation Coordinator, ODF

Teresa Williams, District Forester, Klamath Falls, ODF

Katie Kisiel, Administrative Support, ODF

Kelsey Ramos, Administrative Support, ODF

Hailey Hughes, Interim District Business Manager, COD, ODF

Jim Carnegie

Kay Rinker, District Business Manager, ODF

Megan Fair, Fire Business Specialist, ODF

Cheri Law, Fiscal Support, ODF

Karen Jarrett, District Business Manager, SWO, ODF

Deanna Drinkwater, Incident Business Advisor, ODF

Matt Fumasi, District Staff Forester, ODF

Carrie Boss, Administrative Support, ODF

ITEM 1: CALL TO ORDER, CHAIR COMMENTS AND INTRODUCTIONS

Chair Garrelts called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m. on Tuesday, June 4, 2024. He and committee member Kathryn VanNatta were present in the room. Committee members Chris Johnson and Erik Lease were present via Zoom video conference and there was a quorum.

ITEM 2: APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE MARCH 5, 2024, EFCC MEETING [Decision Item]

Committee member Erik Lease motioned to approve the March 5, 2024 <u>Emergency Fire Cost Committee Meeting Minutes</u> as emailed to committee members. Minor changes were made to the attendees. There were no changes in administrative content. Kathryn VanNatta seconded the motion. All were in favor, and none opposed, and the motion passed unanimously.

ITEM 3: FINANCIAL STATUS OF OREGON FOREST LAND PROTECTION FUND [Information Item]

The financial status of the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund (OFLPF) was reported by Lorna Hobbs, EFCC Finance Coordinator and reviewed by the committee. Lorna noted that the report covers the current fiscal year actual revenues and expenditures through April 30, 2024, and projected revenues and expenditures through the end of the fiscal year.

The beginning balance on July 1, 2023, was \$12,029,626.

On the report under estimated revenues/transfers in:

- Item #1: At the March meeting Lorna reported that there was an issue with the department's direct bill system for county assessment revenues. Corrections have been made and an updated report reflecting the correct assessments revenues through the end of March was sent to committee members on April 23rd. Currently, assessment revenues through April 30th total \$9,058,984.
- <u>Item #2</u>: Harvest tax revenues received to date total \$1,503,685. The fund received the final disbursement in May and will be reflected in Lorna's year-end report that will be provided at the September meeting.
- <u>Item #3</u>: The current amount of interest received as of April 30th is 396,706.00. The interest rate remains at 5.2%.

The total revenue as of April 30, 2024, is **\$10,959,375**. This is 92% of the projected total for the fiscal year.

Expenditures for FY24:

- <u>Item #1</u>: Payroll and operating expenses are still estimated at \$185,000 but will likely be closer to 130,000 for FY24. These funds will be transferred to ODF before the end of June.
- Item #2: The OFLPF contribution of \$3M for FY24 severity costs was paid in January.
- <u>Item #3</u>: The reallocation of the \$100,873 received from Coos Forest Protective Association for the balance owed on their advance for fire season 2018.

For the 2023 Fire Season Draft Claims, the current estimated net claim total for FY24 is **\$34,357,325**. \$10M was transferred to ODF for fire season 2023 in the form of advances or loans to Coos Forest Protective Association and Douglas Forest Protective Association. CFPA is hopeful that they will be able to repay the loans within the next few months. These dollars will be transferred to ODF as part of the

OFLPF's \$10 million contribution for the 2023 fire season.

Total expenditures to date total \$13,100,873, which includes the transfer of the payment from CFPA for

FY19. Operating costs for the fiscal year will be transferred to the Department of Forestry in June.

The fund balance as of April 30,2024 was \$9,888,127 and the estimated balance on June 30, 2024, is \$10,708,994.

Chair Garrelts asked to be reminded of the time period under Harvest Tax.

Lorna responded that payment has been received but there is no final number to report yet. Chair Garrelts responded that it is not instrumental in final fund balance, given market conditions, less likely to see the total estimate this year.

No further questions from committee members.

ITEM 4: WEATHER UPDATE [Information Item]

Teresa Alcock, TzA. 2024 Fire Season Outlook presented:

Snowpack and snow water equivalent:

As of June 3, 2024, we are above average on snowpack and show encouraging drought recovery. Northeast was drier, but conditions have improved with recent rains, and we will continue to monitor conditions. It is looking better than last year as we have recovered from previous drought in comparison to 2022. Washinton and Idaho are looking drier than normal, but Oregon has recovered nicely.

Klamath and DFPA are at moderate conditions for large fuel moistures. Tracking is similar to last year and the forecast shows potential for more recovery. Smaller fuels are running average to normal and green up is continuing.

We are tracking a rapid transition out of El Nino into neutral conditions, but effects may linger. The forecast is to go into rapid La Nina with the jetstream moving up north. Residual impacts of the waning EL Nino may moderate jet stream amplitudes and reduce potential for strong heat waves. Split jet stream from El Nino could cause southerly flow, bringing potential for instability and thunderstorms.

Delayed monsoon forecasted and drier than normal conditions are expected despite residual effects of the monsoon.

The forecasts is a warmer and drier than normal fire season as forecasted temperatures are predicted to be above normal and below normal precipitation. National significant fire potential forecast accounts for fire history from similar El Nino transition years

There were no questions from committee members.

Chair Garrelts thanked TzA for the detailed report.

ITEM 5: UPDATE ON STATUS OF LARGE FIRE COST COLLECTION EFFORTS [Information Item] Kiel Nairns presented:

Fire Cost Collection Claims

Greater than \$5,000

- Ponina A new demand issued and waiting for response from responsible party (RP).
- Green Peter Peninsula A new demand issued and waiting for response from RP.
- Carney Butte A new demand issued and waiting for response from RP.
- Days Creek A new demand issued but already paid.
- We are in communication with responsible parties, lawyers, and insurance companies about several fires. Working to identify the best path forward.

Payment Plans:

Fires in this section show total payments received for fires that are under payment plan or restitution. For the months of March through May, we received \$3,812.93. We are working with revenue to continue to identify default plans and work to get them back on track or move to the next steps. Numbers are through the end of May.

Closed Fire Cost Collections:

- Grizzly Fire Removed from litigation and closed.
- Medco B Settled and payment received.
- Days Creek Full payment received.
- Hwy 38 MM 16 CFPA negotiated settlement and payment received.
- Transpacific Parkway 2 Full payment received back on 4/20/2023.
- Rice Creek Settled and payment received.
- Griffin Creek Road 4442 Partial collection but closed since RP is deceased.
- Sterling Ditch, Grabhorn, Drews, Holaday Road #1 Write off.

YTD collections are just over 1.6M

<u>Significant Fire Investigations in progress or under DOJ Review:</u> Since the last meeting.

• Jones Butte and Grossman fires have been added to the list. DOJ help has been significant as they have added more attorneys.

General status updates have been provided next to each fire.

Chair Garrelts thanked Kiel for the report.

There were no questions from committee members.

ITEM 6: GUIDELINES FOR ELIGILITY OF FIREFIGHTING COSTS [Information/Decision Item]

Chair Garrelts commented that the Guidelines for Eligibility of Firefighting Costs are an important piece of policy that the EFCC has been the lead on for many decades. This committee has a fiduciary responsibility for prudent expenditures of the OFLPF and General Fund (GF) for eligible district costs associated with large fires. Through this past decade, it has become apparent that modernizing this is important to our staff, ODF, and committee members. I have worked with Nancy to initiate this work, and we have met with ODF leadership to ensure a collaborative effort in this process. With the increase of large fires our annual audits of these large fires across the state have made it apparent that modernization of eligibility requirements are necessary in order to bring them into alignment with complexity and frequency of large fires in the state. In addition, the 2019 MGO directives to ODF showed a clear need to decomplexify and streamline cashflow processes within the department; something that is important to EFCC and ODF staff. Given this, Nancy and I spoke over a year ago and agreed that a preliminary inquiry into improvements was valuable use of time. She and Lorna did some digging, including initial consultation with ODF finance and accounting staff and came back with a recommendation that improvements were possible and worth the time investment. To ensure strong support ahead of this heavy lift, we have met with ODF's legislative Fiscal Officer and their DAS, Chief Financial Officer and a portion of ODF executive leadership to explain the situation and the opportunity had to make improvements. Thus far, they all indicated their support to continue.

Nancy Hirsch will provide a report and recommendation on this topic:

Overall, the department's fire protection system has two tiers: the base where we talk about the fire suppression cost paid for by districts or associations; and then the costs that are defined as Emergency Fire Costs, which go against either both GF or the OFLPF, then GF if in excess of \$20M. The committee has authority in both Oregon revised statute and administrative rules which are included in the staff report, Attachment A. The key is the need for changes to decomplex and improve efficiency and effectiveness across all elements of work collectively performed by ODF fiscal staff, field offices, associations and EFCC. This work reinforces the great work ODF has done to implement MGO recommendations and will continue to build on that. The proposal will bring together a collaborative group between the department and EFCC and utilize subject matter experts. The plan is to present a draft policy in September for the

committee to consider and initiate a rule making process if necessary. Any policy wouldn't go into effect until FY26. Nancy's recommended that the committee initiate an eligibility workgroup to draft the eligibility policy for EFCC to consider in September.

ODF/committee comments:

Motion to approve the recommendation was presented by Kathryn VanNatta for the EFCC to initiate the eligibility for Emergency Fire Suppression Cost Reimbursement work group as outlined in the report and develop a new draft eligibility policy consistent with steps outlined in the report for EFCC to consider and propose draft rule changes for EFCC to move forward with rule making.

Second motion presented by Eric Lease and unanimously approved.

Chris Cline question: Being in the throes of wildfire funding work, and going through all this work and not knowing the legislative outcome, will the process look different depending on these parallel tracks?

Chair Garrelts: As it relates to the cost committee (EFCC), it does have some direct influence, and we need to continue to pursue and implement the MGO recommendations. As it relates to the legislative Sustainable Fire Funding, we do not have a lot of control of that. As much as I would like to delay it and see where it ends up, there are no guarantees and there is risk, but the committee and staff continue to work hard, and we believe it is well worth the effort keeping in mind any legislative fix will likely not be an entire fix. This will take effort as well as ODF and OSFM sustained funding. Both will require significant effort from staff but despite that, we should not pass on the opportunity.

Nancy Hirsch: I do not see the EFCC doing away with something that is in statute at the highest level for districts and associations. That is not the work we are touching on. Whatever we bring together will improve efficiencies and benefit internal processes and reporting accuracy of fire financials, ensuring transparency whether to the Board of Forestry (BOF), Legislature or the public. These are things we have been collectively thinking about.

Kathryn VanNatta: We have a fiduciary responsibility to do this work. The Legislature is its own branch and has been doing its own thing.

Chris Cline: Just trying to gain intel and appreciate the education.

There were no other questions. Close Item #6 and move to item #7.

ITEM 7: ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCH REPORT [Information Item]

Kyle Williams, ODF Deputy Director of Fire Operations, stated that the State Forester's vision for cabinet and leadership is in place. All seats are filled as follows, Shauneen Scott, HR Director, Wendy Heckman, Deputy Director Agency Administration and Mike Shaw, Deputy State Forester. With leadership in place, we feel we are finally able to provide continuity within the agency's shared vision and shared mission across the board. Leadership remains committed to the agency. Chris Cline is in the Protection Division Chief role through the end of the year. The BLM agreement is front and center Along with the Sustainable Wildfire Funding work group meeting in Bend to kick off that effort. The Forest Resources and State Forests Divisions are a huge focus as there has been significant change. We are looking forward to change in where the agency is heading with new leadership in place.

Chair Garrelts commented: Landowners are encouraged as you have responded well to the challenge.

ODF Financial report:

James Short, ODF Chief Financial Officer gave the agency financial report: The main cash balance is \$53.2M. The OFLPF cash balance is \$10.5M, pending deposits at Treasury, \$431,000 = Total cash & deposits at \$64M. This is up \$10M in cash from last year. Agency is at \$74.2 General Fund; Fire Protection at \$28.1M & Forest Resources at \$46.1M. In 2023 we were at \$12.5M vs \$72M currently.

Agency is looking good going into fire season. \$13M for State Forest Division coming in with total outstanding A/R at \$31.9M due to come in mid-May; \$5M due from ODEM, and other outstanding A/R approximately \$27M.

There were no questions from committee members.

James Short continued:

The BOF will receive the Department's policy option package (POP) at their meeting Thursday. The Budget bill projected \$2M increase for POP's. Materials are posted on the BOF website. The executive team met on strategic initiatives. Cal's vison for organization includes employee safety, establishing safety managers, building out the agency's communication system, hiring community manager position and cost systems analysis to upgrade communication network. The agency request provides \$16M for Severity resources. On May 1, 2024, ODF transferred Payroll over to DAS. The agency has capitol construction on bonding to break ground this summer on North Cascade District office and the Klamath-Lake District Fire Cache remodel.

There were no questions from committee members.

Strategic Investments:

Tracy Wrolson, ODF Protection Unit Finance Manager reported the previous fund carry over, previous investments, and current investments at \$1.5M and budgeted through April 30, 2024. Current spending is at \$558,000.00 and the remaining project balance is \$903,678.10. Currently there is \$57,376 of undistributed funds. Further details are provided in the package.

We have some projects completed already such as Chiloquin Guard Station, SW Detection Center, CFPA Microwave, COD Grapple Dozer. There are progress reports located at bottom of the report which includes current in-depth field activity.

There were no questions from committee members.

FEMA Update:

The claim status is provided in the meeting material showing outstanding totals. Approximately \$10.5M is still outstanding due to ODF. FEMA coordinator Amanda Ogden has worked diligently, and we have the balance down to approximately \$4.8M to invoice out for FEMA claims, and this includes new business of \$4.2M from the Golden Fire currently in progress of audit. The remainer is primarily admin claims that need to be completed after the suppression claims are processed. Compared to a few years ago we have \$10M remaining to bill out and \$4M tied to new business of last fire season. Tremendous work by the agency as a whole.

There were no questions from committee members.

Severity Update:

We are wrapping up final reconciliation of fire season 2023 on dollars spent and dollars brought in, allocation balance of \$3M that is OFLPF funding towards the severity program and \$7M GF brings us to \$10M. We are anticipating between \$500-600k carryover as part of the severity program carry over on the GF side of things. Bottom line, OFLPF last season had \$3M fully invested in Severity program, matched by GF as well as \$4.3M covered by GF which was put in by an

Emergency Board request last fall. One amendment to the document, fire season 2024 projected budget, actual projected budget will be between \$13.8M to \$14M this coming season for severity.

There were no questions from committee members.

ITEM 8: PROTECTION DIVISION REPORT [Information Item]

Ron Graham Deputy Chief of Operations and Fire protection

• BLM Western Oregon Operating Plan (WOOP)

Ron Graham Deputy Chief of Operations and Fire protection presented:

The BLM agreement is expiring at the end of the month. Kyle has been taking the lead working on the new WOOP, joined by district managers of CFPA and DFPA. We are optimistic of a new perspective and vision that will lead to a good place in the WOOP. There are minor changes in how the field implements the WOOP. We are glad to see that technology is playing a role in helping to solve problems. How long BLM will be authorized to see this agreement take place is still in question but very optimistic.

Geoboard

The board tasked incident commander, Matt Howard, with a succession management project to expand all team members and work with training coordinators to create a training program. Matt did a great job leading the group and the work has concluded. We are working on a presentation and report to the Executive Team. The plan identifies positions on the roster and bench strength needed to sustain them. We look forward to reporting the results at a future meeting. The Geoboard will likely not be meeting within the next few months due to conflicts with BOF and peak of fire season in August.

Severity Resource Plan

Sarah Prout, State Aviation Coordinator for ODF, reviewed the Severity Resource Plan. Planning for fire season started earlier than usual. The reality of budget and rising aviation costs are hurdles. The solicitation for large airtanker contract to replace the old one was unsuccessful in securing a contract so we decided not to pursue due to financial limitations. The air tanker fleet had issues, tankers grounded, contract protests, etc. The past five years, there has been an ample number of airtankers in the region which can be successfully managed and utilized and executed. We also have a new state agreement with CalFire. The Kmax is the smallest of type 1's that the budget allows. Another type 1 would exceed budget. We are seeing a reduction in single engine air tankers, and we would exceed the budget to get another one. There will not be any SEATs in Roseburg and we are looking at SEATS in John Day going away due to non-renewal of contracts, selling off to other countries, and heavy competition with BLM., ODF is adding 2 Type 1 helicopters in Medford and Southern Oregon area. In times of need we will shift aircraft and utilize resources from Washington to bridge the gap. The Severity POP is there, but costs are rising at a rate above standard inflation.

Chris Cline, ODF Chief of Fire Protection

Chris commented on the BLM, excellent work to Ron's credit; he deserves recognition for the hard work he has completed. The Geoboard's' good work is imperative to keep teams active and running. The interagency teams currently run largely on retirees. Going forward it's imperative we maintain those teams and try to combat exposure time, as finding employees with rising workload becomes increasingly challenging. We are over budget (39%) in the Severity program but likely we can recoup our costs, and we must have those resources. All staff need to work hard to bring the program to a more sustainable place. We have a well-established base, and our recovery rate is 20-40%.

Chair Garrelts commended ODF for seeing around the challenges of severity contracts and shifting markets. It would be good to see what the resources are in other states and establish a time period for when to call. He stated that this is not a request at this time but knowing that we can fill that gap and what the extended time period is would be helpful.

Chris Cline responded that he spoke with area director Dave Larson, and we have a well-established retardant base at Medford that can be utilized. There is new leadership in Portland at the regional level and hopefully communication can continue, and we can leverage our relationships to ensure there is something relatively local to utilize. Our recovery rate on retardant is in the 20% range vs 40% on rotorcraft. Rotor craft is more desirable to partners.

Chair Garrelts responded, I am hearing the message that changes are needed to realign with where the market is at so we, as a state, can be competitive in the resources we are needing. The weather forecast creates optimism.

Kathryn VanNatta, NWO Association President, stated that they have not had as many fires as other parts of the state, and helicopters seem to work better for this area.

Forestland Classification status report

Levi Hopkins, Wildfire Prevention and Policy Manager gave report:

o 1100 additional acres classified for timber in Jefferson Co.

- o Increase of over 40,000 acres classified as grazing
- o A total of 1300 new landowners to be added to the Forest Patrol Assessment for Jefferson Co.
- o Forest classification is on pause until budget work group completes work after upcoming legislative session.

WUI Hazard Map Update

- o The rulemaking advisory committee is drafting rules to present to BOF. Pending that outcome, we would go into public comment this July and August for those rules and revisit in September.
- Public engagement has begun statewide with open houses for members of the public to attend. Agencies involved in the hazard map are attending these including OSDF, OSFM, OSU, and DCBS.

Chair Garrelts asked if he had a reference to prior classification and how acres shifted? Levi responded that the increase in timber numbers is newly added.

Strategic Investment Status Report

Matt Hoehna, ODF Unit Forester, provided the update on EOA Strategic Investment – EOA Trailers. These are stand-alone trailers that will provide permanently mounted Starlink satellites, that provide high speed internet and cellular connections to a large area, even in remote locations. The system is built into 6x10 trailers that can be towed by small SUVs and other vehicles. The costs was \$150k total at \$50k per trailer. Internet devices are the biggest purchase. Propane tanks and generators are included. Estimated completion, June 30, 2024. Chair Garrelts thanked Matt for the report and stated that the trailers look like a good addition and use of Strategic Investments.

Gina Miner, Area Assistant Manager, gave an update for Teresa Williams. The Bly Guard Station landowner has moved forward. The pad is ready, and building staked out. They are continuing to work with facilities to follow ODF, DAS, and DOJ requirements. They remain hopeful that the contract will be done soon and expressed gratitude for all the hard work of the team.

ITEM 9: EFCC ADMINISTRATOR REPORT [Information Item]

Nancy Hirsch, EFCC Administrator, reported that Fiscal Year 2024 (fire season 2023) audits were completed last week. There were 11 of 12 districts/associations audited. The district/association staff attendance is appreciated. In the six years auditing in this role, this year stood out.

Districts/associations have been through a ton of changes from new business systems, hard copies to all electronic, virtual support on large fires and even audits – and the end result reflected was a sincere commitment to fiscal accountability and the organization of documentation was amazing. There were excellent discussions around the topics of successful fire stops, strategic investments, fire investigations and fire cost recoveries, and general discussions on lessons learned and broader trends occurring in the fire environment. Photos will be forwarded along with highlights of a few trends, concerns or ideas heard throughout the audits.

Nancy gave recognition to Tracy Wrolson and his team for their excellent work at the Annual ODF Incident Finance Workshop that she and Lorna attended and presented on the topic of EFCC (who, what, etc.), and early observations from the recent audits completed.

As to the fire season 2021 Insurance Claim, Nancy reported that it is close to closing and she admires the level of commitment from districts to get this finalized and closed. Final status TBD.

Nancy thanked Lorna for her commitment, hard work and support. It has been a very demanding few months with the magnitude of audit preparation, audits and follow-up, coordination on the 21-insurance claim, and FY 2024-year end transactions. She expressed how fortunate they are to have her on the team.

Chris Cline commented on Letsom Mountain fire in Western Lane with an estimated cost of \$500,000 with a potential cost recovery.

Kathryn VanNatta commented that she participated in multiple audits and appreciates agency attention to details, discrepancies low and honored to work with you all.

Chair Garrelts reiterated thanks to Lorna Hobbs as she provided the committee with an updated fund balance report. He continued to say that this committee has a fiduciary responsibility for both the landowner's contributions to large fires, and the general public's contributions and we take those responsibilities seriously. The proven commitment of the work Nancy and Lorna do and the dedication

and attention to detail is apparent from the district leadership and it is recognized and sincerely appreciated.

ITEM 10: PUBLIC COMMENT / GOOD OF THE ORDER

Eric Kranzush commented that we all play a large role in fire protection in Oregon. Thank you to the staff and committee for all the work supporting and addressing the myriads of financial and operational challenges the department is facing across the state regarding fire protection. Keep up the good work.

There being no further business before the committee, Chair Garrelts adjourned the meeting at 12:07 p.m. The next regular meeting of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee will be held at **10:00 a.m.** on **Tuesday, September 3, 2024,** at the Oregon Department of Forestry Headquarters in Salem and via Zoom Video Conferencing.

Minutes drafted by: Kris Klossen

Minutes reviewed by: Nancy Hirsch, and Lorna Hobbs

Emergency Fire Cost Committee - Oregon Forestland Protection Fund June 30, 2024

FY24 Actual and Estimated OFLPF Account Balance

					FUND BAI
BEGINNING BALANCE (as of 7/1/23)			OFLPF A	ccount	\$12,0
REVENUE/TRANSFERS IN		Previous FY Revenue	Estimated FY24 Revenue	Actual FY24 Revenue	
Landowner Assessment & Surcharges:					
Federal	BIA, Corp of Engineers (100% collection rate)		\$26	\$0	
BOF & State	BOF & DSL (100% collection rate)		\$46,118	\$46,477	
Private & Other Public	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$776,737	\$808,430	
Minimums	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$681,027	\$747,792	
Improved Lots	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$7,933,885	\$7,807,328	
Total Assessments from above			\$9,437,792	\$9,410,026	
Harvest Taxes			\$2,041,531	\$2,174,138	
Interest Income			\$484,499	\$484,499	
REVENUE TOTALS		\$0	\$11,963,822	\$12,068,663	

ACTUAL REVENUE RECEIVED AS OF June 30, 2024 \$12,068,663

EXF	PENDITURES/TRANSFERS OUT	Previous FY Expense	Estimated FY24 Expense	Actual FY24 Expense
1	FY24 Payroll & Operating Expense		(\$185,000)	(\$153,500)
2	Fire Season 2023 Severity (used \$3M cap as estimate)		(\$3,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)
3	FY19 CFPA Advance Reimbursement to Large Fire Fund	(\$100,873)		
		(\$100,873)	(\$3,185,000)	(\$3,153,500)

2023 FIRE SEASON CLAIMS** Net Amount

Estimated FY24 Total	\$35,378,292	Previous FY Expense	Estimated FY24 Expense	Actual FY24 Expense
COD	\$257,377			
CFPA	\$398,044			(\$7,700,000)
DFPA	\$18,429,888			(\$2,300,000)
KLD	\$3,504,984			
NCAS	\$997,746			
NEO	\$1,127,751			
NWO	\$70,680			
SCAS	\$6,681,119			
SWO	\$2,678,713			
WLD	\$251,020			
WOD	\$980,970			
			(\$10,000,000)	(\$10,000,000)
EXPENDITURE TOTALS		(\$100,873)	(\$13,185,000)	(\$13,153,500)

ACTUAL EXPENDITURES AS OF June 30, 2024 (\$13,254,373)

ACTUAL FUND BALANCE ON June 30, 2024 (Beginning fund balance plus actual revenues minus actual expenses)

\$10,843,915

^{**} Fire Season Claims listed are based on a Fiscal Year July 1 - June 30.

Emergency Fire Cost Committee - Oregon Forestland Protection Fund July 1, 2024

FY25 Actual and Estimated OFLPF Account Balance

BEGINNING BALANCE (as of 7/1/24)			OFLPF A	Account	\$10,811,
REVENUE/TRANSFERS IN		Previous FY Revenue	Estimated FY25 Revenue	Actual FY25 Revenue	
Landowner Assessment & Surcharges	:				
Federal	BIA, Corp of Engineers (100% collection rate)		\$26	\$0	
BOF & State	BOF & DSL (100% collection rate)		\$46,118	\$0	
Private & Other Public	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$776,737	\$0	
Minimums	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$681,027	\$0	
Improved Lots	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$7,933,885	\$0	
Total Assessments from above			\$9,437,792	\$0	
Harvest Taxes		\$77,914	\$2,025,100	\$0	
Interest Income			\$423,451	\$0	
EVENUE TOTALS		\$77,914	\$11,886,343	\$0	
Y25 ESTIMATED REVENUE					\$11,964,
VDENDITUDES/TRANSFERS OUT		Previous FY	Estimated FY25	Actual FY25	
XPENDITURES/TRANSFERS OUT		Expense	Expense	Expense	
FY25 Payroll & Operating Expense			(\$185,000)		
Fire Season 2024 Severity (used \$3M	cap as estimate)		(\$3,000,000)		
		\$0	(\$3,185,000)	\$0	

2024 FIRE SEASON CLAIMS**	Net Amount
ZUZT I IIKE DEADON DEAIND	Not Amount

Estimated FY25 Total	\$61,788,760	Previous FY Expense	Estimated FY25 Expense	Actual FY25 Expense
COD	\$20,631,062			
CFPA	\$0			
DFPA	\$5,395,941			
KLD	\$641,675			
NCAS	\$0			
NEO	\$18,824,318			
NWO	\$178,872			
SCAS	\$8,388,145			
SWO	\$7,728,747			
WLD	\$0			
WOD	\$0			
			(\$10,000,000)	\$0
EXPENDITURE TOTALS		\$	(\$13,185,000)	\$0

FY25 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES (\$13,185,000)

ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE ON June 30, 2025***

\$9,590,395

^{**} Fire Season Claims listed are based on a Fiscal Year July 1 - June 30.

^{***} based on assumptions/estimates that \$13.185 million will be expended from the fund.

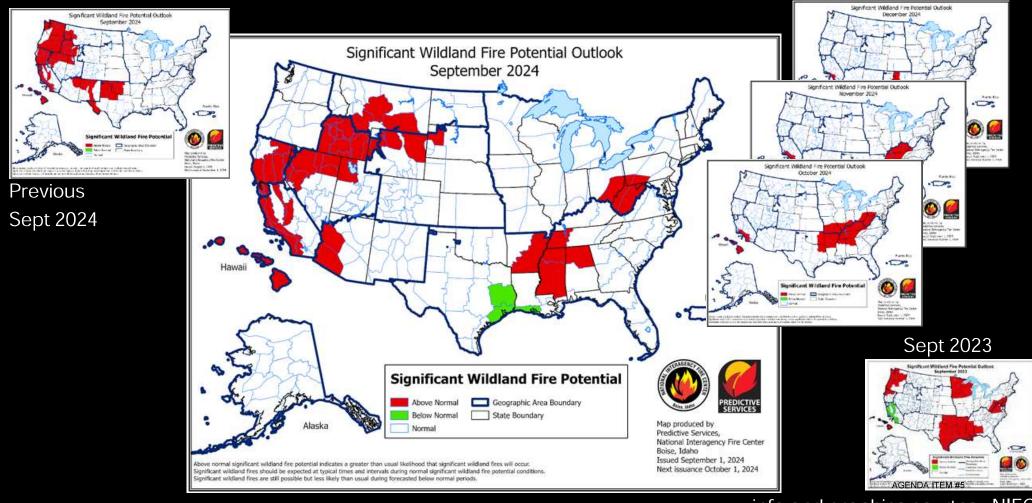
ESTIMATED EXTRA FIRES COST CLAIM SUMMARY REPORT September 3, 2024

Fire Season	Extra Cost	Outstanding Costs	Total Extra Cost	BLM Cost Recovery per Cost Share Agreement	Other Agency Cost Recovery	Responsible Party Cost Recovery Received	Estimated FEMA Cost Recovery	Total Recoveries	Calculated Daily Deductible	Cost after Daily Deductible and Recoveries	Calculated Acreage Deductible	NET CLAIM
2016 (FY17)	\$12,553,259	\$0	\$12,553,259	\$0	-\$238,238	-\$817,817	-\$521,559	-\$1,577,615	-\$618,210	\$10,357,435	-\$766,879	\$9,590,556
												All claims closed
2017 (FY18)	\$42,909,694	\$0	\$42,909,694	\$0	-\$1,890,049	-\$106,463	-\$3,357,908	-\$5,354,421	-\$1,141,624	\$36,413,649	-\$1,209,933	\$35,203,716
											7 claims ope	en, 3 claims closed
2018 (FY19)	\$100,039,162	\$0	\$100,039,162	-\$21,325,991	-\$9,319,002	-\$7,807,360	-\$19,092,948	-\$57,545,301	-\$974,729	\$41,519,132	-\$883,954	\$40,635,178
											6 claims ope	en, 2 claims closed
2019 (FY20)	\$26,940,414	\$29,278	\$26,969,692	-\$7,624,728	\$0	-\$133,340	-\$7,739,759	-\$15,497,827	-\$413,910	\$11,057,955	-\$463,511	\$10,594,444
											4 claims ope	en, 0 claims closed
2020 (FY21)	\$142,121,015	\$0	\$142,121,015	-\$8,431,057	-\$11,757,729	-\$669,344	-\$77,216,561	-\$98,074,691	-\$993,713	\$43,052,611	-\$1,033,071	\$42,019,540
											10 claims ope	en, 0 claims closed
2021 (FY22)	\$116,519,901	\$0	\$116,519,901	-\$12,965,268	-\$25,276,449	-\$430,159	-\$21,842,324	-\$60,514,201	-\$843,356	\$55,162,345	-\$870,579	\$54,291,765
											8 claims ope	en, 0 claims closed
2022 (FY23)	\$37,724,816	\$1,378,636	\$39,103,451	-\$17,121,881	-\$683,752	-\$703,886	-\$55,409	-\$18,564,928	-\$975,392	\$19,563,131	-\$1,100,323	\$18,462,808
											10 claims ope	en, 0 claims closed
2023 (FY24)	\$72,392,843	\$5,799,129	\$78,191,972	-\$24,691,372	-\$11,774,041	-\$5,290	-\$3,828,222	-\$40,298,926	-\$1,304,944	\$36,588,102	-\$1,209,810	\$35,378,292
											11 claims ope	en, 0 claims closed





national significant wildland fire potential outlook



info and graphics courtesy NIFC

NWS SPC fire weather, NWS Hazards



wind thru 5pm Tue

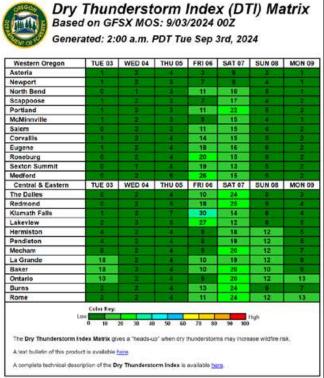
red flag wind, low RH, lightning



critical fire weather for eastern Oregon

scattered mixed wet/dry t-storms, low RH, winds





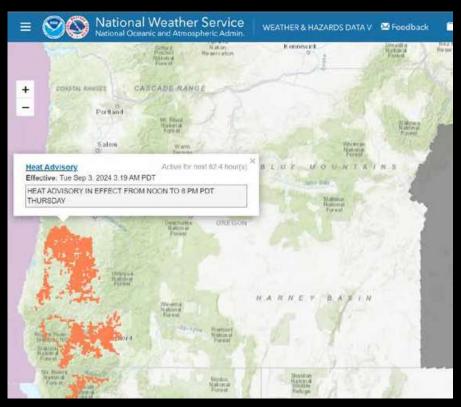
NOAA SPC, ODF Smoke Mgmt, thanks to Pete Parsons

NWS Hazards, temps

starting Tuesday temps 90s, low 100s in SWO

low 100s in N Willamette Valley and The Dalles Thursday & Friday

temps back off Sunday into Monday heat advisories today thru 8pm Thu



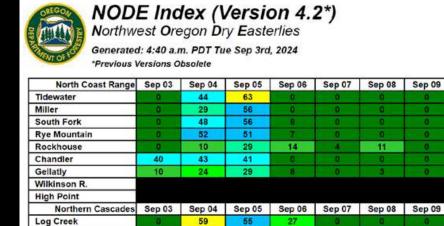
RH starting Wednesday
20s westside, teens SWO up thru
NEO and SE, gradual increase
toward Monday

Oregon dry easterlies



5 11 29 26 31 0 30 33 27 2 1 27 33 28 27 47 50 0 2 2 27 47 36 46 55 46 32 Sep 06 Sep 07 Sep 08	0 0 0 0 0 0
26 31 0 30 33 27 2 1 27 33 28 27 47 50 0 2 2 27 47 36 46	0 0 0 0 0
30 33 27 2 1 27 33 28 27 47 50 0 2 2 27 47 36 46 55 46 32	0 0 0 0
2 1 27 33 28 27 47 50 0 2 2 27 47 36 46 55 46 32	0 0 0
33 28 27 47 50 0 2 2 27 47 36 46 55 46 32	0 0
47 50 0 2 2 27 47 36 46 55 46 32	0
2 2 27 47 36 46 55 46 32	0
47 36 46 55 46 32	
55 46 32	0
55 46 32	0
55 46 32	0
Sep 06 Sep 07 Sep 08	0
Sep 06 Sep 07 Sep 09	
Sep ou Sep ou	Sep 09
29 10 7	0
High	
70 80 90 100	

(IV Airport near Cave Junction, Toketee near Diamond Lake NE of Crater Lake)



65

34

56

72 Pebble 17 65 23 12 44 37 27 61 42 **Trout Creek Green Mountain** 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 The Northwest Oregon Dry Easterlies (NODE) Index is designed to give a "heads-up" when east winds and low humidities are expected in northwestern Oregon A text bulletin of this product is available here A complete technical description of the NODE Index is available here.

54

56

56

68

49

51

54

51

23

44

50

24

(Tidewater NW Oregon midway Hwy26 & Columbia R, Log Creek near Brightwood west of Mt Hood, Yellowstone S of Mill City, Pebble E Hwy 126 Cascades crest, Trout Creek Hwy 126 near Vida, E of Springfield)

info and graphics courtesy ODF Smoke Mgmt, thanks to Pete Parsons

Eagle Creek

Horse Creek

Yellowstone

Boulder Creek

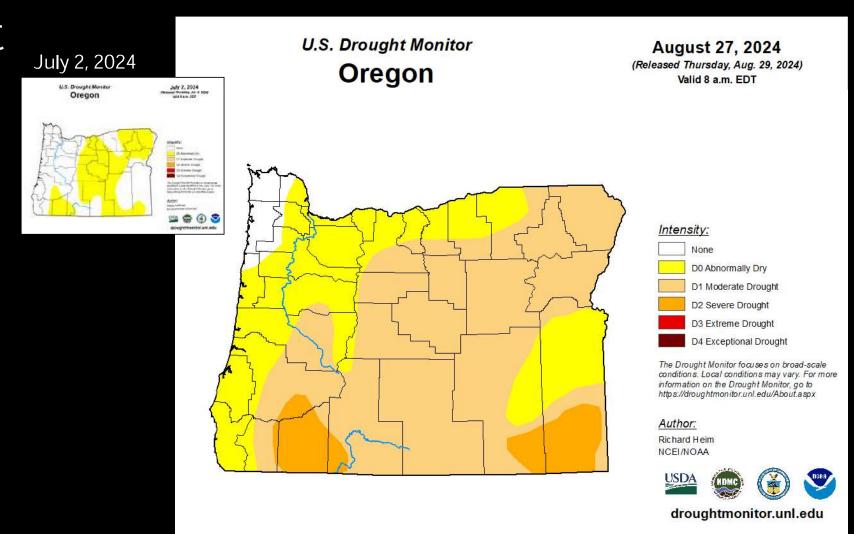
drought check

Aug 2023

Aug 2022

Oregon

Oregon



| The state of the

22 😨 🕃 S

S @ @ =

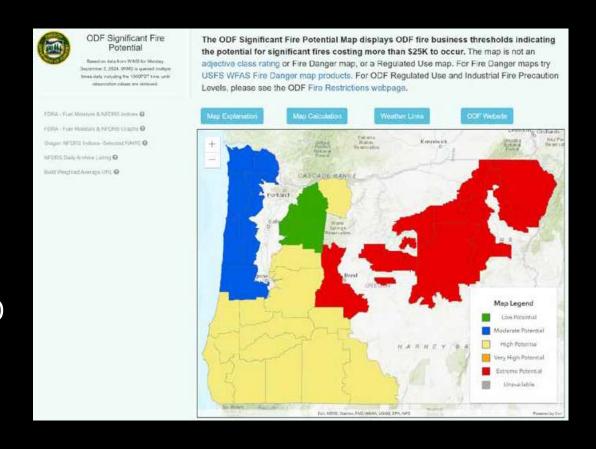
info and graphics courtesy UNL

ODF significant fire potential

ERC on steep decline last week but just above average for early Sept, fuel moisture below average

decreased ERC today from Extreme to High in COD & NEO

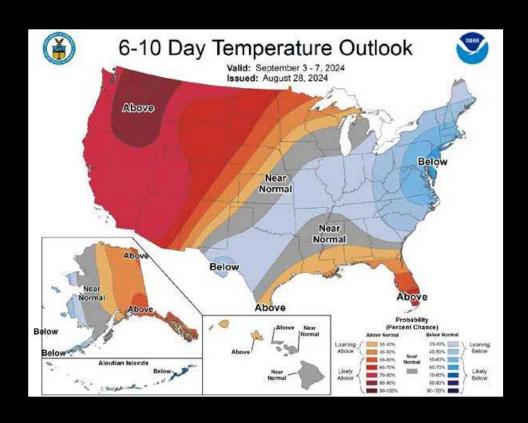
all Districts forecasted to rise again starting Wed

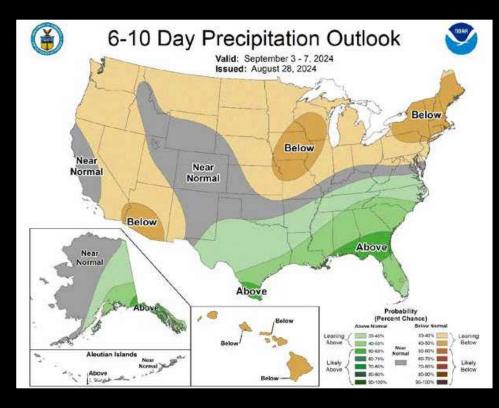


The potential for large costly fires in each District is shown as ERC thresholds from NFDRS, using a cost factor in addition to fire history and climatology.

info and graphics ODF

NOAA 6-10 for Sep 3-7



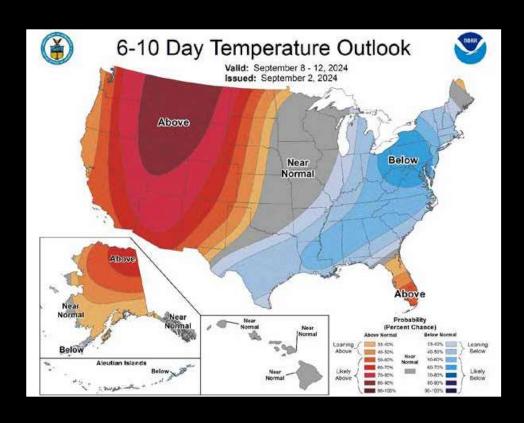


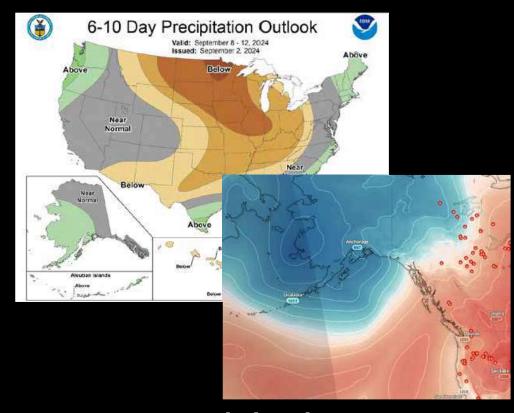
temperature

precipitation

info and graphics courtesy NOAA CPC

NOAA 6-10 for Sep 8-12



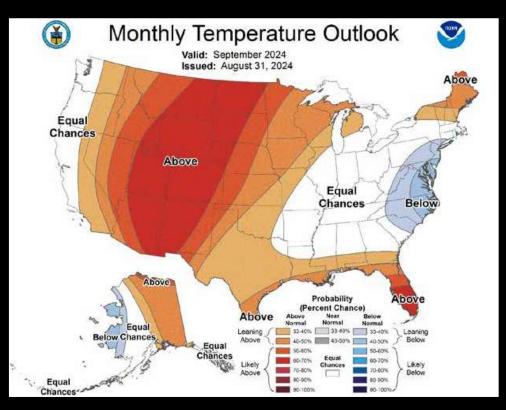


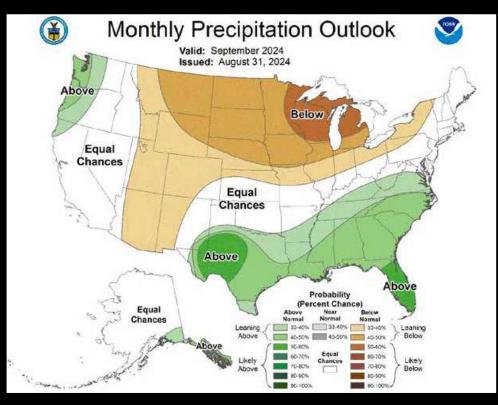
temperature

precipitation

info and graphics courtesy NOAA CPC

NOAA monthly outlook





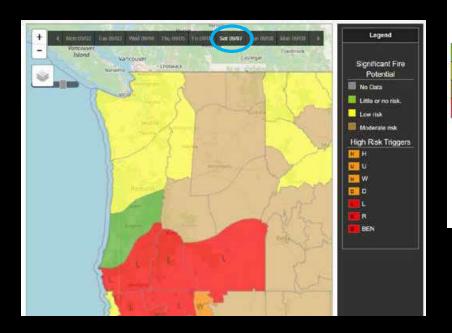
temperature

precipitation

valid Sept 2024

info and graphics courtesy NOAA CPC

NWCC significant fire potential





Legend

Significant Fire Risk Levels

Low - The Overall Fire Environment suggests a very low risk for significent fires (less than 1% chance)

Moderate - The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderate risk for significant fires (1 - 4% chance)

Elevated - The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderately

high risk for significent fires (5 - 19% chance)

High Risk The risk for significant tree(s) is very high (≥ 20%)

Triggers: 1.

Z. BEN (Critical Burn Environment)

The assessment of Significant Fire risk considers three main factors including: weather elements, number of ignitions, and background fire danger.

Significant Fire risk is derived objectively via statistical mothods that combine all three factors. High Risk levels (≥ 20% probability of a significant fire) are usually due to numerous fire starts from lightning. Human fires don't often result in a large fire probability above 20%.

Pacific Northwest 7 Day Significant Fire Potential

Tuesday, 9/3/2024

Predictive Service								
Areas	yıd	Today	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
NW01								
NW02								
NW03								
NW04					- *			
NW05								
NW06		V			1			
NW07					*	. *		
NW08								
NW09								
NW10								
NW11								
NW12						W 1		

Fire Weather: Cooler temperatures and higher humidity for most areas today. Residual thunderstorms from last night's activity should and around mid-day. High pressure returns overhead Wednesday with significant warming, drying, and low-level instability. A thermal trough sets up over western PSAs bringing strong ventilation potential to fires in the Cascades and moderate potential elsewhere. Decreasing humidity recovery for all areas plus easterly flow for western PSAs will protocy feel drying periods. Mainly dryin thunderstorms possible across southern Oregon Friday but are much more likely Saturday. Areas further north may also see storms. These storms could produce moderate lightning counts along with strong outflow wind as the incoming weak trough takes a negative fit.

Refer to local NWS forecasts for details in your area.

Fire Potential: Fire danger will reach the lowest level before warming and drying conditions quickly ramp them up again starting Wednesday. Lightning holdovers will continue emerging the next several days as low-level instability and deep vertiletion promotes fire growth, especially along the Cascades and central Oregon. Moderate ventilation expected elsewhere. Dry thunderstorms returning to southern Oregon Friday and Saurday appear to bring significant injurition potentical after a few days of hot and dry weather. Have designated NW04, NW07, and NW12 as high risk for new Significant fire for now though other areas may also come into play as details emerge.

Fire Danger Trends:

https://gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/content/products/lwx/WEB_NFDRS_graphics.php

Preparedness Level:

Northwest: 4

National 4

Jon Bonk

info and graphics courtesy NWCC



- season slowing events in August, but fire season continues
- thunderstorms waning in NEO
- high pressure returns Wed with significant warming, drying, and low-level instability – westside too
- starting Fri-Sat, thermal trough setting up, mainly dry thunderstorms across southern Oregon
- watching for any potential for east winds this week, low RH on westside
- deep trough building in Alaska NWS Pendleton: precip next Tues or blocking High? at least lower temps

AGENDA ITEM #

FIRE COST COLLECTION CLAIM STATUS CLAIMS GREATER THAN \$5,000

DISTRICT	FIRE NAME	YEAR	AMOUNT BILLED	STATUS
DFPA	ARCHIE CREEK/STAR MOUNTAIN	2020	\$12,843,270.45	Working with DOJ
CFPA	NORTH BANK LANE MM8	2020	\$934,818.45	Working with DOJ
WO	KIMBERLING MOUNTAIN	2020	\$370,860.34	Working with DOJ
DFPA	COUGAR CREEK	2022	\$335,530.77	Communicating with RP
KLD	Ponina	2021	\$353,004.51	Demanded
DFPA	MYSTIC MOUNTAIN	2021	\$244,515.67	Communicating with RP
NEO	West Campbell	2022	\$119,446.83	Communicating with RP
KLD	Ana 238	2017	\$109,436.31	Communicating with RP
COD	Bologna Canyon	2011	\$69,781.22	Demanded
COD	Bull Springs	2021	\$68,907.56	Working with DOJ
DFPA	Longview	2019	\$58,820.00	Communicating with RP
COD	Straw Fork	2017	\$40,918.39	Communicating with RP
SCAS	Jasper/Lowell	2013	\$39,149.07	Communicating with District
SCAS	Green Peter Peninsula	2020	\$30,238.33	Demanded
NCAS	Tom Rock	2019	\$19,980.42	Communicating with District
SWO	Jack Creek #6	2018	\$13,848.48	Communicating with District
NCAS	Gard Rd Fire	2018	\$11,118.03	Communicating with District
SCAS	McGowen Lookout	2013	\$10,669.01	Communicating with District
SWO	15360 Jones Rd	2019	\$6,529.68	Communicating with District
TOTAL	19		\$15,680,843.52	

PAYMENT PLANS FOR FIRES GREATER THAN \$5,000

DISTRICT	FIRE NAME	YEAR	AMOUNT BILLED	PAYMENT RECEIVED	TYPE
WL	Sweet Creek MP 2	2020	\$4,575,880.73	\$154.82	Restitution
SWO	East Evans	2019	\$3,601,460.00	\$4,050.00	Restitution
SWO	Stratton Creek 1-3	2017	\$570,441.53	\$5,604.37	Restitution
NCAS	Paradise McBridge	2004	\$66,900.69	\$13,982.36	Payment Plan
COD	Jewel Road	2014	\$48,259.22	\$150.00	Payment Plan
SWO	North Applegate Rd 9244	2017	\$45,129.80	\$9,425.00	Payment Plan
SCAS	Northernwood	2021	\$27,535.08	\$20,178.36	Payment Plan
SWO	N River Road	2017	\$25,008.45	\$5,100.00	Payment Plan
CFPA	Carpenterville Road	2012	\$22,849.94	\$3,125.00	Payment Plan
SWO	Takilma Rd 5430	2018	\$19,398.23	\$3,000.00	Payment Plan
CFPA	Lampa Ln	2018	\$16,535.40	\$5,900.00	Payment Plan
WL	26175 Siuslaw	2019	\$10,762.65	\$5,762.65	Payment Plan
DFPA	Happy Valley Rd	2017	\$8,538.70	\$2,100.00	Payment Plan
DFPA	Lowe Rd	2017	\$7,500.00	\$3,987.00	Payment Plan
KLD	Egert	2013	\$6,296.62	\$10.00	Payment Plan
SWO	Mo Creek	2019	\$5,228.09	\$1,246.00	Restitution
CFPA	Marlow Creek	2019	\$5,000.00	\$3,550.00	Payment Plan
TOTAL	17		\$9,062,725.13	\$87,325.56	

CLOSED FIRE COST COLLECTION CLAIMS GREATER THAN \$5,000

DISTRICT	FIRE NAME	YEAR	AMOUNT BILLED	PAYMENT RECEIVED	CURRENT STATUS
TL	PIKE ROAD	2020	\$757,136.30	\$500,000.00	Settled
SWO	Neil Rock	2019	\$104,793.10	\$133,189.67	Settled
NEO	Carney Butte	2023	\$5,290.00	\$5,290.00	Paid in Full
TOTAL	3		\$867,219.40	\$638,479.67	AGENDA ITEM #6

08/29/2024 1 of 2

SIGNIFICANT FIRE INVESTIGATIONS IN PROGRESS OR UNDER DOJ REVIEW

DISTRICT		YEAR	FIRE COSTS	CURRENT STATUS
WL	7K	2023	\$2,300,000.00	
KLD	Golden	2023	\$5,000,000.00	
SCAS	Rueben Leigh	2023	\$370,000.00	
WL	Moon Mountain	2023	\$342,000.00	
NCAS	224	2023	\$488,000.00	
NEO	Jones Butte	2023	\$650,000.00	
NEO	Grossman	2023	\$375,000.00	
NCAS	McIver	2022	\$158,000.00	
KLD	Cutoff	2021	\$4,000,000.00	
COD	Grandview	2021	\$2,500,000.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NEO	Elbow Creek	2021	\$15,500,000.00	<u> </u>
TL	Cedar Butte	2021	\$636,400.00	
WO	Echo Mtn.	2020	\$3,500,000.00	
SWO	South Obenchain	2020	\$14,000,000.00	
NCAS	Santiam Canyon Fires	2020	\$10,000,000.00	Finalizing report
NCAS	Clackamas Co. Complex	2020	\$3,700,000.00	Finalizing reports
COD	Fir Mountain	2020	\$3,000,000.00	Writing report
SCAS	Holiday Farm	2020	\$18,000,000.00	Waiting for USFS final report
SWO	Slater	2020	\$700,000.00	Conducting follow-up for report
KLD	242	2020	\$2,600,000.00	Waiting for USFS final report
KLD	Ben Young	2020	\$688,600.00	Finalizing report
TOTAL	21		\$88,508,000.00	

Eligibility for Emergency Fire Suppression Cost Reimbursement Information and decision item

Purpose

Provide an overview of new draft eligibility policy and feedback from employees.

Provide an overview of proposed draft Oregon administrative rule changes and any fiscal impact.

Seek approval from the Emergency Fire Cost Committee (EFCC) to hold a public hearing regarding updates to the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund Administrative Rule 629-165.

Background

Through appropriate authorities in both law and rules the Emergency Fire Cost Committee (EFCC) has defined emergency fires and emergency fire suppression costs, established deductibles, and put further limits on what qualifies as being eligible for emergency fire suppression cost reimbursement through an approved policy. The current policy is in Directive 1-2-7-001, *Guidelines for Eligibility of Firefighting Costs for the Oregon Forestland Protection Fund*, which was shared with the EFCC in June. During the June meeting the Chair and administrator outlined two key needs for changing the directive/policy:

- Continue implementation from MGO recommendations
- Decomplex and improve efficiency and effectiveness.

Since then, Workday implementation has been added as a need for change.

The EFCC supported establishing an ODF and EFCC collaborative workgroup and outlined the following principles to guide the work:

- Simplify (Decomplex) and make it more transparent.
- Seek to gain efficiencies and effectiveness of fiscal processes.
- Be fair and equitable across districts, while striving towards consistency.
- Continue to improve accounting of suppression costs.
- Maintain deductibles incentives towards keeping fires small.
- Improve financial tracking, and accuracy of reports.

Workgroup and results

The workgroup included:

- EFCC Chair and Staff
- ODF Business Services leadership CFO, Protection Finance Unit and Financial Reporting Manager
- ODF Deputy Director Fire Operations and the Protection Policy Deputy Chief
- Two District Foresters and one District Manager

The results of the workgroup are in the following attachments:

- Attachment A: EFCC Eligibility Policy Proposal DRAFT
- Attachments B/C: EFCC Eligibility OAR Chapter 629 DRAFT

A real time, overview report will be presented to the EFCC during its September 3, 2024 meeting on the following items:

- Draft Eligibility Policy and any feedback received from employees
- Draft changes to Administrative Rules, and an estimated fiscal impact.

Analysis

This section is intended to provide a basis for the modified rules.

629-165-0000 - Definitions

The proposed modifications redefine Emergency Fire and Emergency Fire Costs and Statistical and Threat fire definitions are added.

629-165-0005 - Emergency Fire

The proposed modifications eliminate this rule that included complex examples of emergency fires that increase complexity.

629-165-0010 Additional Amount Not Considered Emergency Fire Suppression Costs
The proposed modifications delete reference to the eliminated ...0005 reference and
updates the \$25,000 deductible language to create further financial incentive for keeping
fires small.

629-165-0305 Qualifications for Payment

The proposed modifications change a reference from a form readily available to approved policy.

Administrator Recommendation

The EFCC directs the EFCC Administrator to proceed with the public hearing process and return in November with the final rule language for Chapter 629, Division 165.

Next Steps

If the EFCC gives direction to move forward, the Administrator will schedule and hold a public hearing. If that occurs the following would apply.

Following public input, the Administrator will return to the EFCC requesting promulgation of the rules.

Rule review timeline

<u>September 3, 2024</u> – Administrator presents proposed rules to EFCC to seek permission to conduct public hearing.

<u>September 23, 2024</u> – Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Fiscal Impact Statement sent to Secretary of State. Notify legislators and interested parties.

October 22, 2024 - Conduct public hearing.

<u>November 6, 2024</u> – Administrator submits the final rule draft language with Public Hearing Officer's report to EFCC for final consideration.

<u>November 15, 2024</u> – Submit rule to Secretary of State and Legislative Counsel for filing. Effective date January 1, 2025.

Attachments

- A. DRAFT Eligibility Policy
- B. Division 165 rule modifications track change
- C. Division 165 rule modifications

Eligibility of Firefighting Costs for the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund

POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee (EFCC) to define requirements for suppression costs that are eligible for reimbursement from the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund (OFLPF).

AUTHORITY

ORS 477,770

Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) Chapter 629, Division 165 Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund

- OAR 629-165-0000 Definitions
- OAR 629-165-0010 Additional Amount Not Considered Emergency Fire Suppression Costs
- OAR 629-165-0100 Deductibles Amount per Acre
- OAR 629-165-0300 Claims Processes Evidence of Necessity
- OAR 629-165-0305 Qualifications for Payment
- OAR 629-165-0310 Payments for Fire Suppression Costs
- OAR 629-165-0315 Collection Approval
- OAR 629-165-0320 Reimbursement to Account

RESPONSIBILITY

<u>Management:</u> Ensure compliance to this policy within their units. Produce fire reports, perform investigations and pursue cost recovery action in all cases when a person or entity responsible for fire costs is identified.

<u>All Employees:</u> Must have a resource order and supporting documentation, such as a shift ticket signed by a line supervisor, if working on any statistical fire or approved threat fire.

<u>Emergency Fire Cost Committee Administrator</u>: Administrator will conduct audits with the assistance of the EFCC Finance Coordinator and ODF to ensure department-wide compliance. The Administrator will report audit results to the EFCC.

DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise defined below, terms will have the meanings given in ORS 477.001.

<u>Administratively Determined Worker (AD)</u> – An individual hired by the Forester and paid using administratively determined (AD) or industrial wage rates. An emergency worker may also be referred to as casual labor, AD employee, or an industrial worker.

<u>Area Command</u> 'An organization that oversees the management of multiple incidents or oversees the management of a very large or evolving situation with multiple ICS organizations.

<u>Call When Needed (CWN)</u> – Aircraft that are hired for a limited period using a pre-determined list of available vendors, and that are not under a longer-term contract.

<u>Classified Forestlands</u> – Lands classified as forestland in accordance with ORS 526.310 or ORS 526.340.

<u>Consumable</u> – Items that "get used up;" something that is capable of being consumed or spent. <u>A</u> list of consumable items can be viewed here.

<u>Contracted Personnel/Equipment</u> – Typically resources on a fire that are hired through an agreement (i.e. IRA, VIPR, CWN, SPA, Land or Services Use, etc.) or based on services rendered through an invoice from a vendor (i.e. copier machines, camp support items, etc.).

<u>Deductibles</u> – Per Acre and Per Day/Fire amount to be paid by a district as part of the OFLPF district fiscal year claim. Deductible rates are set are set by the EFCC.

<u>District Personnel</u> – All state and association employees assigned to a forest protection district.

<u>District Warden</u> – An individual appointed under ORS 477.355.

Emergency Fire – A statistical or threat fire (see statistical fire definition).

<u>Emergency Fire Suppression Costs</u> – Expenses incurred on incident including, but not limited to labor, services, transportation, supplies, rental of equipment, and expenses incurred for the recovery of fire suppression costs. (see eligible and ineligible costs below and OAR 629-165-0305 (3)).

<u>Expanded Dispatch</u> – An organization needed to support a fire, after initial attack, which expands along with the Incident Command System taking action to provide resources as needed for the control efforts of the fire. This organization may support single or multiple fires and is in addition to a protection district's regular dispatch function.

<u>Fire Suppression Repair</u> – Planned actions taken to repair the damages to resources, lands, and facilities resulting from wildfire suppression actions and documented in the Incident Action or Repair Plan. These actions are usually implemented prior to, or immediately after containment of the wildfire by the incident management organization. Repairs under this activity may be completed to return the value to pre-wildfire management activity condition as practical but may not improve the condition beyond what was existing prior to the incident.

<u>Fiscal Year</u> – The period beginning July 01 of any year and ending on June 30 of the following year.

Forest Protection District – A forest protection district organized under ORS 477.225.

<u>Incident Management Team (IMT)</u> – Those personnel assembled to manage the suppression actions during an emergency response to a fire.

<u>Lend/Lease</u> – The use of a resource originally ordered to an incident that is temporarily used for another incident under the original resource order. Documentation supporting the use of a lend/lease resource must be provided to be eligible.

<u>Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group</u> – MAC Groups are policy setting entities typically comprised of agency administrators/executives, or their designees. Under the National Incident System (NIMS), neither and EOC nor a a MAC Group has any direct incident command involvement, and they will often be located some distance from the incident scene.

<u>Non-Consumable</u> – Items that can normally be used more than once. <u>A list of non-consumable</u> (durable) items can be viewed here.

Non-Fire Crew Action (NFCA) – Dispatched incidents that result in no suppression action. NFCA are not reimbursable by the OFLPF.

<u>Non-Classified Forestlands</u> – Lands not classified as forestland in accordance with ORS 526.310 or ORS 526.340.

<u>Non-Statistical Fire</u> – Fire that originates on non-paying forestlands, in which action is taken by a forest protection district.

<u>Offset</u> – Lands swapped for fire protection with another agency. Fires occurring on Federal lands identified in a protection offset agreement to be protected by ODF are reimbursable by the OFLPF. Fires occurring on lands identified in a protection offset agreement to be protected by the USFS or BLM are **not** reimbursable by the OFLPF.

<u>Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund (OFLPF)</u> – Account established in the State Treasury as a trust fund for the purpose of equalizing emergency fire suppression costs pursuant to ORS 477.750.

<u>Rehabilitation and Restoration</u> – Post-fire activities prescribed and implemented to rehabilitate and restore fire damaged lands. These costs are not eligible for reimbursement.

<u>Special Purpose Appropriation Funded Resources (SPA)</u> – Statewide severity resources funded in part by the Oregon Legislature that are used for immediate readiness to provide aggressive initial attack and to complement a protection district's regularly budgeted resources.

<u>Statistical Fire</u> – A fire requiring suppression action by the Forester or cooperating agencies if it meets one of the following three conditions:

1. The fire originates on paying forestlands within the forest protection district, including but not limited to:

- a. Fires occurring on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands identified in the ODF/BLM Western Oregon Operating Plan.
- b. Fires occurring on federal lands identified in a protection offset agreement for which the Forester has the suppression responsibility.
- 2. The fire originates on land protected by another agency or in another protection district, and spreads into the reporting protection district.
- 3. The fire originates on land outside of the protection district but the fire spreads to within 1/8 of a mile of forestland or is determined by the Forester to be a threat to paying forestland, and:
 - a. The fire is not within the boundaries of another protection agency, or;
 - b. The fire is within another protection agency boundary; however, suppression is clearly needed to prevent the spread of fire to paying forestland. (This does not include suppression action provided by agreement or pre-planned dispatch.)

<u>Support Costs</u> – Services or supplies used by resources on incident. Examples include travel claims, meals and lodging (as needed), consumable supplies, vehicle transportation costs, etc. Resource order required if support is provided by a vendor or contractor. Cell phone costs are **not** eligible costs.

<u>Threat Fire</u> – A fire originating on land outside of a protection district but spreads to within 1/8 of a mile of forestland or is determined by the Forester to be a threat to paying forestland. Threat fires require a district written request to the OFLPF administrator explaining the circumstances requiring fire suppression action and an explanation of costs and why the incident should be considered eligible for Emergency Fire Cost reimbursement.

<u>Trainee</u> – An individual who has not met full qualifications for their assigned position on a fire. Typically, this individual will shadow a fully qualified person within that position.

<u>Western Oregon Operating Plan (WOOP)</u> – Agreement with the BLM for ODF/Association to protect BLM lands on the west side of Oregon. Fires occurring on BLM lands identified in the ODF/BLM Western Oregon Operating Plan (WOOP) are **not** reimbursable by the OFLPF, unless part of a cost share with ODF jurisdictional lands involved.

OFLPF STANDARDS OF ELIGIBILITY

ELIGIBLE COSTS

A. Incident & Land Type

1. All statistical fires and approved threat fires inside or outside of a protection district.

2. Fires occurring on Federal lands identified in a protection offset agreement to be protected by ODF.

B. Personnel, Equipment & Support

- 1. All (unless excluded under ineligible) ODF, Association, Administratively Determined (AD), out-of-state/country, and contracted personnel, equipment, and support costs with a resource order to any statistical fire or approved threat fire.
- 2. Expanded Dispatch, Payment Teams, Investigators, Area Command, and sub geographical Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) groups with a resource order.
- 3. All trainees and support costs when resource ordered to a Type 1 or 2 incident.

C. Aircraft, Retardant & Support

- 1. All aircraft (Fixed wing, Severity or CWN helicopters, Unmanned Aerial Systems), retardant and support costs, with a resource order for suppression or air attack, to any statistical fire or approved threat fire, when consistent with their contract language.
- 2. Extended standby when aircraft is still assigned to a fire.

D. Lend/Lease

- 1. Resources being lent/leased to another incident. These resources typically will not have a resource order to that incident.
 - i. A general message or note on the origin fire resource order stating that this is a lend/lease is required in addition to shift tickets.

E. Water Sources

- 1. Any water source utilized under a fully executed land use agreement.
 - i. Examples include: Metered water when used from a city water supply, privately owned pumps, electrical costs associated with the use of pumps, or for personnel needed to provide pumping services when using water from creeks, rivers, ponds, lakes, etc. during suppression action.
- 2. Reimbursement for the refill of significantly depleted private water source levels used for suppression efforts.
- 3. A resource order and usage log identifying date of fill, equipment identification and gallons used is required.

F. Fire Suppression Repair & Replacement / Property Damage

- 1. Planned actions taken to repair the damages to resources, lands, and facilities resulting from wildfire suppression actions and documented in the Incident Action or Repair Plan.
 - i. Such as: Water barring of fire trails or control lines to control soil erosion, repair of roads utilized for fire suppression activities, fence lines or other

property damaged by firefighting suppression on primary or contingency lines.

2. A resource order does not typically apply to these situations unless it is tied to a piece of equipment, facility/land use agreement, which have a resource order.

G. Fire Investigation

1. Legal, court, fire investigation and support costs for incidents that have any eligible costs.

NOT ELIGIBLE COSTS

A. Incident & Land Type

- 1. NFCA incidents.
- 2. Non-statistical incidents, unless deemed a threat fire and approved for eligibility with written justification.
- 3. WOOP agreement incidents (unless part of a cost share with ODF).
- 4. Offset ODF paying forestlands protected by a federal entity incident.

B. Personnel, Equipment & Support

- 1. Personnel, contract resources, support costs with no resource order.
- 2. Any resource or support cost on a fire that are required to have a shift ticket, and the shift ticket is missing or is not signed by a line supervisor.
- 3. The following ODF or Association personnel and support costs on in-district fires and payment teams: District Forester/Manager, Assistant District Forester/Deputy District Manager, Association Operations Manager, Association Staff Manager, Safety/Risk/Training Managers, Unit Forester, District/Association Fleet Manager, Wildland Fire Protection Supervisors/Assistant Unit Foresters, Dispatch Manager, Other Dispatch Staff, District/Association Business Manager, Other District/Association Administrative Staff, District/Association Public Information Officers, District/Association Prevention Forester.
 - i. These positions can still be "relieved of duties" and become overtime eligible in accordance with DAS Policy 20.005.11, at the district cost.
 - ii. Personnel listed above for districts within the Northwest Oregon FPA when assisting each other within the FPA.
 - iii. Exceptions for eligibility apply if personnel listed above are assigned to an in-district Type 1 or 2 Incident Management Team or Expanded Dispatch.
- 4. Agency Administrators and Deputy Agency Administrators personnel and support costs for any fire inside or outside of district.
- 5. Trainees and their support costs on Type 3 or smaller in or out of district fires.

6. District severity move-up/contingency forces and their support costs when not assigned to a statistical fire or threat fire.

C. Aircraft, Retardant & Support

- 1. Aircraft not used for suppression or air attack (i.e. detection, reconnaissance, administration).
- 2. Aircraft and support costs on extended standby when no longer assigned to a fire.

D. Water Sources

- 1. Any water source utilized that is NOT acquired under a fully executed land use agreement.
- 2. Water used from creeks, rivers, ponds, lakes, etc., when used for suppression actions. These water sources are considered "waters of the state." Use of water for emergency firefighting does not require a water right application, permit, or certificate (reference ORS 537.141.).

E. Fire Suppression Repair & Replacement / Property Damage

- 1. Planned actions taken to repair the damages to resources, lands, and facilities resulting from wildfire suppression actions NOT documented in the Incident Action or Repair Plan.
 - Such as: Mitigation efforts to reduce fuel loads created by the suppression effort. Planned long-term fuel breaks. Current or planned fuels mitigation projects.
- 2. Landowner property damage that was caused by the natural action of the incident (i.e. not caused by firefighting efforts).
- 3. Private landowner tort claims for damages to property or equipment from suppression actions.
- 4. ODF, Association or contractor vehicle and equipment repairs.
- 5. Non-Consumable supplies, including tools and other equipment (see full list of non-consumable items) replacement or repair costs.
 - i. These can potentially be reimbursed through a Department of Administrative Services risk claim.
- 6. Insurance premium and deductible costs for risk management, employer liability, general liability, and additional travel/accident hazard.
- 7. Rehabilitation and restoration of land, caused by wildfire damage.

F. Fire Investigations

1. Legal, court, fire investigation and support costs for incidents that do not have any eligible costs.

2. Costs of arson investigation teams and other personnel working on protection district arson situations.

OFLPF DEDUCTIBLES

- Acre Deductible
 - The EFCC sets the deductible amount for each district on or before January 15 each year (OAR 629-165-0100).
 - This per acre amount may not exceed 10 percent of the total budgeted amount of all districts (ORS 477.770).
- Per Day/Per Fire Deductible
 - Districts pay \$25,000 if emergency fire costs exceed \$25,000.
 - o If multiple fires occur on the same day within a district, only one additional amount of \$25,000 may be applied to the sum of the costs of all fires that began on that day.
 - The same incident cannot be assessed a deductible twice.
 - o If the calculated daily deductible amount result in an increase in the district's annual budget greater than fifteen cents per acre on timberland or six cents on grazing land, the committee may waive the part in excess of that amount (OAR 629-165-0005 (3)).

OFLPF INCENTIVES

- Per Day/Per Fire Deductible
 - No per day/per fire deductible owed for those incidents with emergency fire costs under \$25,000.
- Helicopter credit applies if District or Association have a contract of 60 days or more for a Type 2 or Type 3 helicopter.
 - Helicopter contract equals \$50,000 credit. If more than one district is sharing the contract, the credit will be applied equally across all Districts and Associations.
 - Limit one credit per District or Association.
 - Credit cannot be more than the final fiscal year claim.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- OFLPF Claims
- OFLPF Audit & Fiscal Year Reconciliation Process

Chapter 629

Division 165
OREGON FOREST LAND PROTECTION FUND

629-165-0000

Definitions

The definitions set forth in ORS 477.001 are made a part of this division by this reference; and the following definitions also apply:

- (1) "Administrator" means a staff member of the State Forestry Department designated by the State Forester to act as secretary of the committee and to carry out the provisions of ORS 477.440 to 477.460 in such manner as the committee shall direct.
- (2) "Committee" means the Emergency Fire Cost Committee established pursuant to ORS 477.440.
- (3) "District" means a forest protection district pursuant to ORS 477.225.
- (4) "Emergency fire" means a fire that due to the specific circumstances of the fire, requires more suppression resources to control and extinguish than the district can reasonably provide within the approved district budget, based on declared fire season resource levels, whether or not the fire occurs during a declared fire season (see also OAR 629-165-0005).statistical or threat fire.
- (5) "Emergency fire suppression costs" means those fire suppression costs attributable to an emergency fire, that exceed:
- (a) The costs of the fire suppression response provided by the approved district budget as further described in OAR 629-165-0005; and
- (b) An additional per fire or per day cost of suppression further defined in OAR 629-165-0010.
- (6) "Fiscal year" means the period beginning July 1 of any year and ending June 30 of the next year.
- (7) "Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund (OFLPF or the fund)" means that account established in the State Treasury as a trust fund for the purpose of equalizing emergency fire suppression costs and other listed purposes pursuant to ORS 477.750 to 477.775.

- (8) Statistical Fire A fire requiring suppression action by the Forester or cooperating agencies if it meets one of the following three conditions:
- (a) The fire originates on paying forestlands within the forest protection district, including but not limited to:
- (A) Fires occurring on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands identified in the ODF/BLM Western Oregon Operating Plan.
- (B) Fires occurring on federal lands identified in a protection offset agreement for which the Forester has the suppression responsibility.
- (b) The fire originates on land protected by another agency or in another protection district, and spreads into the reporting protection district.
- (c) The fire originates on land outside of the protection district but the fire spreads towards forestland or is determined by the Forester to be a threat to paying forestland, and:
- (A) The fire is not within the boundaries of another protection agency, or;
- (B) The fire is within another protection agency boundary; however, suppression is clearly needed to prevent the spread of fire to paying forestland. (This does not include suppression action provided by agreement or pre-planned dispatch.)
- (9) Threat Fire A fire originating on land outside of a protection district but spreads towards forestland or is determined by the Forester to be a threat to paying forestland. Threat fires require a district written request to the OFLPF administrator explaining the circumstances requiring fire suppression action and an explanation of costs and why the incident should be considered eligible for Emergency Fire Cost reimbursement.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 321, 477 & 477.770

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 183.335, 183.341, 477.440 - 477.460 & 477.750 -

477.775 **History**:

Renumbered from 629-061-0000 by DOF 3-2013, f. 12-9-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14

FB 3-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-13-96

FB 1-1995, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-95

FB 1-1981, f. 6-10-81, ef. 7-1-81, Renumbered from 629-044-0100

FB 21, f. 9-25-69

629-165-0005

Emergency Fires

As defined in OAR 629-165-0000 (4), an emergency fire is a fire that due to the specific circumstances of the fire, requires more suppression resources to control and extinguish the fire than the district can reasonably provide within the approved district budget based on declared fire season resource levels, whether or not the fire occurs during a declared fire season. The following are examples of emergency fires:

(1) A fire occurs in August, when the district is at full strength. The pre-planned dispatch for the fire at this time and place (as an example) specifies two engines, six persons and a district dozer. If these forces are inadequate to suppress the fire and additional forces must be hired, it becomes an emergency fire;

(2) If a fire in the same location as in section (1) occurs in February, when the readiness resources are substantially less, the district must still suppress the fire. Hired resources from cooperators will normally be used to supplement limited district resources. The fire becomes an emergency fire when hired and regular district resources exceed the resources equivalent to the fire season pre-planned dispatch of two engines, six persons and a dozer;

(3) An emergency fire situation may occur when there are multiple fires in a district, even though none of the fires individually have exceeded the planned dispatch level, if the total effort of all the fires exceeds the district's budgeted resource level. This situation most frequently occurs during and after widespread lightning events. Additional resources, hired to supplement regular forces in the described multiple fire situation, are emergency fire resources eligible for payment from the OFLPF.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 321, 477 & 477.770
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 183.335, 183.341, 477.440 - 477.460 & 477.750 - 477.775
History:
DOF 3-2013, f. 12-9-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14

629-165-0010

Additional Amount Not Considered Emergency Fire Suppression Costs

- (1) Notwithstanding OAR 629-165-0005, ilt is a policy of the committee that a district is expected to pay \$25,000 day/per fire if emergency fire costs exceed \$25,000 based on the following: an amount of fire suppression costs in addition to the pre-planned dispatch, before any costs are considered emergency fire suppression costs. This additional amount in most cases will be \$25,000 per day or per fire as follows:
- (a) If multiple fires occur on the same day within a district, only one additional amount of \$25,000 may be applied to the sum of the costs of all the fires that began on that day.

- (b) If any individual fire or group of fires that began on the same day (or from the same lightning storm that continues into a second day, at the discretion of the committee) burns past midnight, or the suppression action continues for multiple days, only one additional amount of \$25,000 may be applied to the sum of the costs of those fires.
- (c) If one fire or a group of fires begin on one day and suppression action continues for multiple days, and then a new fire or group of fires begin on a different day, an additional amount of \$25,000 may be applied to each day that new fires are ignited.
- (2) The additional amount described in section (1) may be modified or waived by the committee if conditions so warrant. Conditions that may warrant modification or waiver include, but are not limited to:
- (a) The unencumbered balance of the fund is determined to be in excess of the reserve base established in ORS 477.760.
- (b) A district requesting waiver has over-expended the regular protection budget for the year in which the waiver request is made.
- (3) If the additional amounts described in section (1) of this rule directly result in an increase in a district's annual budget greater than fifteen cents per acre on timberland or six cents on grazing land, the committee may waive that part in excess of these amounts. It is the committee's intent that the maximum effect of section (1) of this rule on a district budget will be limited to an additional fifteen cents per acre on timberland and six cents per acre on grazing land.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 321, 477 & 477.770

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 183.335, 183.341, 477.440 - 477.460 & 477.750 -

477.775 **History:**

DOF 3-2013, f. 12-9-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14

629-165-0305

Qualifications for Payment

- (1) The administrator must pay only those emergency fire suppression costs as described in this rule, incurred by a district during the fiscal year, if the district has first expended for similar or other emergency fire suppression costs the deductible amount described in OAR 629-165-0100.
- (2) When a fire originates in one fiscal year and continues burning in a subsequent fiscal year, all emergency fire suppression costs for that fire shall be included in the expenditures for the year in which the fire started.

- (3) Emergency fire suppression costs eligible for payment by the OFLPF include, but are not limited to labor, services, transportation, supplies, reconditioning and rental equipment, and expenses incurred for the recovery of fire suppression costs.
- (4) Emergency fire suppression costs, where applicable, are based on the wage rates and equipment rental rates approved by the State Forester.
- (5) Notwithstanding section (3) of this rule, the committee may further limit qualifying emergency fire suppression costs, by publishing its qualifications in a form readily available to the districts, prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which expenses are incurred. Tthrough approved policy.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 321, 477 & 477.770

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 183.335, 183.341, 477.440 - 477.460 & 477.750 -

477.775 **History**:

Renumbered from 629-061-0020 by DOF 3-2013, f. 12-9-13, cert. ef. 1-1-14

FB 1-1995, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-95

FB 24, f. 6-11-71, ef. 7-11-71, Renumbered from 629-044-0120

FB 21, f. 9-25-69

Chapter 629

Division 165
OREGON FOREST LAND PROTECTION FUND

629-165-0000

Definitions

The definitions set forth in ORS 477.001 are made a part of this division by this reference; and the following definitions also apply:

- (1) "Administrator" means a staff member of the State Forestry Department designated by the State Forester to act as secretary of the committee and to carry out the provisions of ORS 477.440 to 477.460 in such manner as the committee shall direct.
- (2) "Committee" means the Emergency Fire Cost Committee established pursuant to ORS 477.440.
- (3) "District" means a forest protection district pursuant to ORS 477.225.
- (4) "Emergency fire" means a statistical or threat fire.
- (5) "Emergency fire suppression costs" means those fire suppression costs attributable to an emergency fire.
- (6) "Fiscal year" means the period beginning July 1 of any year and ending June 30 of the next year.
- (7) "Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund (OFLPF or the fund)" means that account established in the State Treasury as a trust fund for the purpose of equalizing emergency fire suppression costs and other listed purposes pursuant to ORS 477.750 to 477.775.
- (8) Statistical_Fire A fire requiring suppression action by the Forester or cooperating agencies if it meets one of the following three conditions:
- (a) The fire originates on paying forestlands within the forest protection district including but not limited to:
- (A) Fires occurring on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands identified in the ODF/BLM Western Oregon Operating Plan.
- (B) Fires occurring on federal lands identified in a protection offset agreement for which the Forester has the suppression responsibility.

- (b) The fire originates on land protected by another agency or in another protection district and spreads into the reporting protection district.
- (c) The fire originates on land outside of the protection district but the fire spreads towards forestland or is determined by the Forester to be a threat to paying forestland and:
- (A) The fire is not within the boundaries of another protection agency or;
- (B) The fire is within another protection agency boundary; however suppression is clearly needed to prevent the spread of fire to paying forestland. (This does not include suppression action provided by agreement or pre-planned dispatch.)
- (9) Threat Fire A fire originating on land outside of a protection district but spreads towards forestland or is determined by the Forester to be a threat to paying forestland. Threat fires require a district written request to the OFLPF administrator explaining the circumstances requiring fire suppression action and an explanation of costs and why the incident should be considered eligible for Emergency Fire Cost reimbursement.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 321 477 & 477.770

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 183.335 183.341 477.440 - 477.460 & 477.750 -

477.775 **History**:

Renumbered from 629-061-0000 by DOF 3-2013 f. 12-9-13 cert. ef. 1-1-14

FB 3-1996 f. & cert. ef. 3-13-96

FB 1-1995 f. & cert. ef. 1-12-95

FB 1-1981 f. 6-10-81 ef. 7-1-81 Renumbered from 629-044-0100

FB 21 f. 9-25-69

629-165-0010

Additional Amount Not Considered Emergency Fire Suppression Costs

- (1) It is a policy of the committee that a district is expected to pay \$25 000 day/per fire if emergency fire costs exceed \$25 000 based on the following:
- (a) If multiple fires occur on the same day within a district only one additional amount of \$25,000 may be applied to the sum of the costs of all the fires that began on that day.
- (b) If any individual fire or group of fires that began on the same day (or from the same lightning storm that continues into a second day at the discretion of the committee)

burns past midnight or the suppression action continues for multiple days only one additional amount of \$25 000 may be applied to the sum of the costs of those fires.

- (c) If one fire or a group of fires begin on one day and suppression action continues for multiple days and then a new fire or group of fires begin on a different day an additional amount of \$25 000 may be applied to each day that new fires are ignited.
- (2) The additional amount described in section (1) may be modified or waived by the committee if conditions so warrant. Conditions that may warrant modification or waiver include but are not limited to:
- (a) The unencumbered balance of the fund is determined to be in excess of the reserve base established in ORS 477.760.
- (b) A district requesting waiver has over-expended the regular protection budget for the year in which the waiver request is made.
- (3) If the additional amounts described in section (1) of this rule directly result in an increase in a district's annual budget greater than fifteen cents per acre on timberland or six cents on grazing land the committee may waive that part in excess of these amounts. It is the committee's intent that the maximum effect of section (1) of this rule on a district budget will be limited to an additional fifteen cents per acre on timberland and six cents per acre on grazing land.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 321 477 & 477.770

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 183.335 183.341 477.440 - 477.460 & 477.750 -

477.775 **History:**

DOF 3-2013 f. 12-9-13 cert. ef. 1-1-14

629-165-0305

Qualifications for Payment

- (1) The administrator must pay only those emergency fire suppression costs as described in this rule incurred by a district during the fiscal year if the district has first expended for similar or other emergency fire suppression costs the deductible amount described in OAR 629-165-0100.
- (2) When a fire originates in one fiscal year and continues burning in a subsequent fiscal year all emergency fire suppression costs for that fire shall be included in the expenditures for the year in which the fire started.
- (3) Emergency fire suppression costs eligible for payment by the OFLPF include but are not limited to labor services transportation supplies reconditioning and rental equipment and expenses incurred for the recovery of fire suppression costs.

- (4) Emergency fire suppression costs where applicable are based on the wage rates and equipment rental rates approved by the State Forester.
- (5) Notwithstanding section (3) of this rule the committee may further limit qualifying emergency fire suppression costs through approved policy.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 321 477 & 477.770

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 183.335 183.341 477.440 - 477.460 & 477.750 -

477.775 **History:**

Renumbered from 629-061-0020 by DOF 3-2013 f. 12-9-13 cert. ef. 1-1-14

FB 1-1995 f. & cert. ef. 1-12-95

FB 24 f. 6-11-71 ef. 7-11-71 Renumbered from 629-044-0120

FB 21 f. 9-25-69

Strategic Investment (SI) Fund Recap Updated Through: 06/30/2024

Description	Transferred Date	Transferred Amount	Totals
2020 Investments	Carry-O	ver Previous Funds	\$14,416.30
	6/26/2020	\$1,166,029.51	
	7/20/2020	\$338,930.42	\$1,504,959.93
Actual Spent			\$599,237.81
Pending Expenditures			\$0.00
Remaining Project Balance			\$862,762.19
Undistributed Funds			\$57,376.23

2020 Strategic Investment Project Expenditures

Updated Through: 06/30/2024

Strategic Investment Fund Investment	\$1,504,959.93									
Previous Strategic Investment Carry-Over	evious Strategic Investment Carry-Over									
Approved Projects	Project Owner	Project Number (PCA 13273 & Unit Index)	Funds Approved	Actual Spent	Pending Expenditures	Remaining Project Balance	Project Stat			
1) EOA (KLD) Guard Stations		•	•	•	•					
a. Bly Guard Station	Teresa Williams	44101A-20	\$300,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$300,000.00	In progress			
b. Chiloquin Guard Station	Randy Baley	44101B-20	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Completed			
2) SW Detection Center	Matt Fumasi	441002-20	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Completed			
3) EOA Detection Cameras										
a. COD #1 (Snow Mountain)	Gina Miner	44104A-20	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	In progress			
b. COD #2 (Tamarack previously Baldy)	Gina Miner	44104B-20	\$75,000.00	\$30,454.35	\$0.00	\$44,545.65	In progress			
c. NEO #3 (Weston Mt previosly McEntire)	Gina Miner	44104C-20	\$75,000.00	\$16,532.73	\$0.00	\$58,467.27	In progress			
d. NEO #4 (Eden previously TV Towers)	Gina Miner	44104D-20	\$75,000.00	\$5,897.60	\$0.00	\$69,102.40	In progress			
e. KLD #5 (Warner Canyon)	Gina Miner	44104E-20	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	In progress			
f. KLD #6 (Sage Hen)	Gina Miner	44104F-20	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	Not Started			
4) CFPA Microwave	Mike Robison	441005-20	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Completed			
5) EOA T3 Trailers	Gina Miner	441006-20	\$225,000.00	\$131,353.13	\$0.00	\$93,646.87	In progress			
6) COD Grapple Dozer	Marc DesJardin	441007-20	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Completed			
7) DFPA Fire Web Licenses	Jonna Blomberg	441008-20	\$72,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$72,000.00	In progress			
TOTAL	TOTALS \$1,462,000.00 \$599,237.81 \$0.00									
	Undistributed Fu			\$862,762.19	< Cross Check					

Remaining SI Project balance will be forwarded to the next years' balance after all projects have been completed.

Project Status Reports	
1) EOA (KLD) Guard Stations	
a. Bly Guard Station	Due to recent positive changes in agreements as of July 1st, 2024 KLD is within a month of signing the final lease agreement. The property agreement for the helipad, storage and IMT use will be executed the week of August 23rd, 2024. The landowners are well ahead of ODF and have continued to move forward. The guard station should be completed by October 2024.
b. Chiloquin Guard Station	Project completed.
2) SW Detection Center	Project completed June 2023.

3) EOA Detection Cameras	
a. COD #1 (Snow Mountain)	We are currently building a cost analysis to see if we can meet the requests of the Malheur National Forest for structural analysis, the potential requirements following the analysis, and whether modifying existing infrastructure or bringing in new infrastructure is within the confines of the SI dollars. I believe we will come in under budget on Tamarack and would look to use those funds for the likely more expensive price tag associate with Snow Mountain. This is ongoing, immediate costs will likely be this summer (FY25) for the structural analysis with best case installation being late FY25 (Spring 2025) or beginning of FY26 (Summer 2025). Due to fire season activity progress has been slowed and will likely pick back up as the tempo of fire season slows.
b. COD #2 (Tamarach <i>previously Baldy</i>)	A camera site on Baldy was determined not to be a viable site. This camera will now be installed on Tamarack Mountian existing lookout tower. We are waiting for final word from the Umatilla National Forest regarding any potential analysis of the structure or NEPA but have been given the nod to suggest it will be relatively painless. Given that we have given permission and coding to begin making equipment purchases for this site. Our intent is to begin installation as soon as we get the official go ahead from the Umatilla. At earliest, we anticipate a summer 2024 (FY25) installation. This may get pushed to the fall given fire season priorities. Due to fire season activity progress has been slowed and will likely pick back up as the tempo of fire season slows.
c. NEO #3 (Weston Mt <i>previously McEntire</i>)	Name "McEntyre" changed to "Weston Mountain" and location moved approximately 10 miles west. Original LO wanted more \$ per year with agreement than originally estimated, decision was made to co-locate with County Radio District at new location. Agreement with County in progress, equipment is in procurement process, estimate camera on-line July/August 2024. Remaining funds (if any) will go towards 3rd identified camera site (Mt Harris). McEntyre is still a desirable camera site for the district and we will continue to communicate with the LO. Due to fire season activity progress has been slowed and will likely pick back up as the tempo of fire season slows.
d. NEO #4 (Eden <i>previously TV Towers</i>)	Name "TV Towers" changed to "Eden" as TV towers not viable at this time. Eden camera was initiated under SB762 and ran into delays due to remoteness and SB762 funding expired. Eden is the priority site in Wallowa County thus our plan to continue under SI funds. Agreement is in place with ODF&W (landowner), will be installing a steel power pole (first of concept) to house camera, all equipment is either ordered or in hand, estimate completion late summer of 2024. Any remaining funds will be combined with the other project and routed to Mt Harris. Due to fire season activity progress has slowed and will likely pick back up as the tempo of fire season slows.
e. KLD #5 (Warner Canyon)	Since the last update an area for the camera has been identified. It has been determined that the best route would be a Pepro mobile radio site that is designed to ease environmental and regulatory concerns. Currently waiting on the lease agreement to be signed by Lake County. The agreement was sent in June 2024 and will be presented to the commissioners during their next meeting. Once the agreement is signed the Pepro will be ordered Estimation of six weeks of build time on the Pepro and looking to have this project completed in fall 2024.
f. KLD #6 (Sage Hen)	An alternate site has been identified due to difficulties with Sage Hen Property. Drake Peak or Light Peak are the alternative sites. Currently waiting on NEPA to be completed. A Pepro mobile camera platform will also be utilized as it has little to no ground disturbance which will expedite the NEPA process. Once the NEPA process is complete, an agreement will be put in place. Tentative plan is to have this completed by Spring 2025.
4) CFPA Microwave	Project completed June 2023.
5) EOA T3 Trailers	All three trailers have been completed and distributed to the Districts. The trailers all recieved a "how to" manual for ease of use. The final expenditures should be in the ODF finance reports within the next month or two. Local estimates have all three trailers coming in under the allocated funds.
6) COD Grapple Dozer	Project completed.

	The project is fully in place and ready to be utilized for the 2023 fire season. All SOA dispatch centers will be using FireWeb as a CAD, citation and
	burn permit database, daily vehicle roster, radio log, Fire Report data collection, incident cost estimator, and as the portal for all ODF Detection
7) DFPA Fire Web Licenses	Camera systems. This summer (FY24) each dispatch center will pay for their licensing using the strategic funds awarded. This summer will be spent
	looking at the ways to utilize FireWeb through-out the agency in multiple capacities. FireWeb staff will be spending in person time with ODF and
	association staff mid-April through mid-May for customer support and training needs.

2024 Fire Season Severity Budget Status

Severity Expenses & Recovery Summary

Fiscal Year	Fire Season Budget (no retardant/mobile cost)	Aircraft Contract Expenditures	AM/Pilot/Dispatch Expenditures	Crew & Helitack Expenditures	Area/Other State/AA Expenditures	Gross Severity Expenditures	ODF Fire Cost Recovery	Other Agency Cost Recovery	FEMA Prepo Claims	Recovery % of Expenses	Net Severity Expenditures
2024	\$13,519,631	\$284,717	\$117,569	\$99,389	\$0	\$501,675	\$2,590	\$138,355	\$55,631	39%	\$305,099
2025	\$13,519,631	\$12,852,539	\$518,609	\$334,400	\$2,234,234	\$15,939,783	\$5,479,120	\$2,686,715	\$479,968	54%	\$7,293,979
FS2024 Total	\$13,519,631	\$13,137,257	\$636,178	\$433,789	\$2,234,234	\$16,441,458	\$5,481,710	\$2,825,070	\$535,599	54%	\$7,599,078

Severity Expenses & Recovery Detail

	penses & Recovery		0 0 1	00000				11 (0 1/		5
Resource Location	Resource Type	Fire Season Budget	Gross Severity Expenditures	ODF Fire Cost Recovery	Other Agency Cost Recovery	FEMA Prepo Claims	Recovery % of Expenses	Net Severity Expenditures	Remaining Budget	Remaining % Budget
Salem	Partenavia - 00V	\$79,412	\$46.690	\$8,050	\$1,890	\$0	21%	\$36,750	\$42,662	54%
La Grande	Detection - 65N	\$166,912	\$175,260	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$175,260	(\$8,348)	-5%
Medford	Type 1 - 2WL	\$1,778,092	\$1,839,447	\$1,217,815	\$200,571	\$0	77%	\$421,061	\$1,357,030	76%
Glendale	Type 1 - 2KA	\$1,798,349	\$1,404,662	\$651,059	\$214,257	\$0	62%	\$539,346	\$1,259,003	70%
Klamath Falls	Type 1 - 2PL	\$1,562,099	\$1,310,518	\$109,132	\$288,710	\$0	30%	\$912,676	\$649,423	42%
Pendleton	Type 2 - 3NP	\$460,972	\$511,239	\$371,290	\$133,329	\$4,516	100%	\$2,105	\$458,867	100%
John Day	Type 2 - 8CC	\$498,412	\$508,399	\$246,152	\$138,619	\$14,670	79%	\$108,958	\$389,454	78%
Grants Pass	Type 2 - 4MM	\$508,012	\$557,957	\$224,917	\$106,056	\$0	59%	\$226,985	\$281,027	55%
Fossil	Type 2 - 9KB	\$505,492	\$520,075	\$306,007	\$66,545	\$34,726	78%	\$112,797	\$392,694	78%
Elkton	Type 2 - 0NH	\$522,772	\$546,761	\$394,360	\$38,596	\$0	79%	\$113,805	\$408,967	78%
John Day	Type 3 - 7AB	\$318,787	\$498,453	\$163,494	\$63,505	\$50,853	56%	\$220,600	\$98,186	31%
Prineville	SEAT - T-878	\$298,267	\$570,703	\$101,520	\$259,619	\$42,584	71%	\$166,979	\$131,287	44%
Prineville	SEAT - T-851	\$353,287	\$748,130	\$146,377	\$327,415	\$80,088	74%	\$194,249	\$159,037	45%
La Grande	SEAT - T-885	\$353,287	\$508,612	\$185,523	\$100,888	\$0	56%	\$222,200	\$131,087	37%
La Grande	SEAT - T-852	\$353,287	\$702,564	\$241,132	\$171,437	\$27,729	63%	\$262,266	\$91,021	26%
The Dalles	Fire Boss - 231	\$421,912	\$1,347,181	\$563,834	\$356,817	\$140,214	79%	\$286,316	\$135,596	32%
The Dalles	Fire Boss - 232	\$421,912	\$1,340,607	\$551,048	\$356,817	\$140,219	78%	\$292,523	\$129,389	31%
Various	AM/Pilot/Dispatch (17)	\$1,208,895	\$636,178					\$636,178	\$572,717	47%
John Day	Helitack JD (10+2)	\$449,703	\$203,265					\$203,265	\$246,438	55%
Grants Pass	Handcrew SWO (10+0)	\$406,066	\$153,724					\$153,724	\$252,341	62%
Medford	Helitack SWO (0+2)	\$101,853	\$38,400					\$38,400	\$63,453	62%
Coos Bay	Helitack CFPA (0+2)	\$101,853	\$38,400	No cost recoveries for these categories as expenses to incidents are coded directly to an incident and not applied to Severity expenditures.				\$38,400	\$63,453	62%
NWOA	NWOA Requests	\$250,000	\$107,500					\$107,500	\$142,500	57%
SOA	SOA Requests	\$250,000	\$85,000					\$85,000	\$165,000	66%
EOA	EOA Requests	\$250,000	\$159,640					\$159,640	\$90,360	36%
Various	Other State/ODF AA	\$100,000	\$1,882,094					\$1,882,094	(\$1,782,094)	-1782%

OFLPF & Ge	DFLPF & General Fund Summary Reporting Through:											
Fiscal	FS2023 Net	FS2024 Net	OFLPF 60%	General Fund 40%	General Fund 100%	FS2024	Previous FY	OSFM	Total GF			
Year	Severity Expenses	Severity Expenses	(FY up to \$3 million)	(FY up to \$2 million)	(FY over \$5 million)	GF Request	GF Uncollected	Funding	Request			
2024	\$9,375,000	\$305,099	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$4,680,099	\$4.500.078	\$4 500 078	\$4.599.078	\$2.180.045	\$154.000	\$6,625,123	
2025		\$7,293,979	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,293,979	Ψ4,599,070	ψ2,100,043	ψ134,000	ψ0,023,123			
Total	\$9,375,000	\$7,599,078	\$6,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$6,974,078	\$4,599,078	\$2,180,045	\$154,000	\$6,625,123			

ODF FEMA/Public Assistance Status

FEMA/PUBL	FEMA/PUBLIC ASSISTANCE ROLLUP											
Fire	Claim	Estimate to	Total Pending	Amount	Payment Amount	Grand Total Due						
Year	Туре	Invoice	Review	Obligated	Requested	to ODF						
		\$61,892,349	\$1,465,613	\$84,422	\$1,006,650	\$64,449,034						
2019	Admin - FMAG	\$185,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$185,000						
2020	Admin - FMAG	\$78,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$78,750						
2020	Admin - PA	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000						
2020	Fire - PA	\$296,113	\$993,004	\$84,422	\$1,006,650	\$2,380,189						
2021	Admin - FMAG	\$41,789	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,789						
2022	Admin - FMAG	\$9,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,500						
2023	Fire - FMAG	\$3,800,000	\$472,609	\$0	\$0	\$4,272,609						
2024	Fire - FMAG	\$57,471,197	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,471,197						

ODF FEMA/Public Assistance Status

OUTSTANDING FEMA/PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CLAIMS (final revenue not received)											
			TOTAL	\$64,449,034	\$0	<these are="" i<="" numbers="" th=""><th colspan="4"><these above="" are="" in="" included="" numbers="" tables<="" th="" the=""></these></th></these>	<these above="" are="" in="" included="" numbers="" tables<="" th="" the=""></these>				
District	Fiscal Year	Fire Season	Fire Name	Assets (AR)	Liabilities (AP)	Agency(s) Working With	Estimated Completion Date	Claim Type			
SALEM	FY20	FS19	Mile Post 97 - Admin	\$185,000	\$0	FEMA	3-6 Months	Admin			
SALEM	FY21	FS20	Beachie Creek	\$874,117	\$0	FEMA/OEM	1-3 Months	Suppression			
SALEM	FY21	FS20	Holiday Farm	\$116,050	\$0	FEMA/OEM	1-3 Months	Suppression			
SALEM	FY21	FS20	Archie Creek	\$298,950	\$0	FEMA/OEM	1-3 Months	Suppression			
SALEM	FY21	FS20	Archie Creek	\$926,552	\$0	FEMA/OEM	1-3 Months	Suppression			
SALEM	FY21	FS20	Brattain	\$46,799	\$0	FEMA/OEM	1-3 Months	Suppression			
SALEM	FY21	FS20	FEMA PA - WO,NCAS,FG,CFPA misc	\$2,837	\$0	FEMA/OEM	1-3 Months	Suppression			
SALEM	FY21	FS20	FEMA PA - COD, SWO, KLD, TIL, SCA	\$114,884	\$0	FEMA/OEM	1-3 Months	Suppression			
SALEM	FY21	FS20	PA 4562 ADMIN	\$10,000	\$0	FEMA/OEM	1-3 Months	Admin			
SALEM	FY21	FS20	MOSIER CREEK - Admin	\$20,200	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin			
SALEM	FY21	FS20	WHITE RIVER - Admin	\$3,550	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin			
SALEM	FY21	FS20	GENERAL FEMA ADMIN	\$55,000	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin			
SALEM	FY21	FS21	0419/422 Fires - admin claim	\$339	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin			
SALEM	FY22	FS21	FIRE SEASON 2021 FEMAADMIN ALI	\$21,000	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin			
ALEM	FY22	FS21	Bootleg - admin claim	\$15,600	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin			
SALEM	FY22	FS21	Patton Meadow - admin claim	\$4,850	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin			
SALEM	FY23	FS22	Milo McIver - admin claim	\$8,000	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin			
SALEM	FY23	FS22	Miller Road - admin claim	\$1,500	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin			
SALEM	FY24	FS23	Golden - Prepositioning	\$390,618	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position			
SALEM	FY24	FS23	Golden - Suppression	\$3,800,000	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression			
SALEM	FY24	FS23	Liberty - Prepositioning	\$81,991	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position			
SALEM	FY24	FS24	Darlene 3	\$55,631	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position			
SALEM	FY24	FS24	Darlene 3	\$39,698	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression			
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Larch Creek	\$155,479	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position			
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Lone Rock*	\$48,884	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position			
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Falls	\$45,285	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position			
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Battle Mountain Complex*	\$24,754	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position			
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Durkee	\$36,321	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position			
ALEM	FY25	FS24	Mile Post 132	\$60,195	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position			
ALEM	FY25	FS24	Elk Lane	\$103,894	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position			
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Lee Falls	\$5,156	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position			
ALEM	FY25	FS24	Larch Creek	\$9,496,698	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression			
ALEM	FY25	FS24	Lone Rock	\$14,323,635	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression			
ALEM	FY25	FS24	Falls	\$1,227,024	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression			
ALEM	FY25	FS24	Battle Mountain Complex	\$18,370,416	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression			
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Boneyard	\$1,264,728	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression			
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Courtrock	\$8,175,874	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression			
ALEM	FY25	FS24	Durkee	\$2,934,490	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression			
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Lee Falls	\$1,103,036	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression			

