

ANNUAL WILDFIRE OPERATING PLAN

Among

Baca County

Kiowa County

Otero County

**Colorado State Forest Service
La Junta District**

**Pike and San Isabel National Forests
Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands
United States Forest Service**

**Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site
Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site
National Park Service**

Bureau of Land Management

2008

The Annual Wildfire Operating Plan (AWOP) is a working document compiled each year by wildfire agencies participating in the Plan, and shall be attached to and considered a part of the Interagency Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement (see Clause #12 of the Agreement).

1. Plan Approval

The Agencies below agree to the procedures contained in this Annual Wildfire Operating Plan to be effective on the dates shown through May 1, 2009.

Baca County Commissioners, Chairman	Date
-------------------------------------	------

Baca County Sheriff	Date
---------------------	------

Kiowa County Commissioners, Chairman	Date
--------------------------------------	------

Kiowa County Sheriff	Date
----------------------	------

Otero County Commissioners, Chairman	Date
--------------------------------------	------

Otero County Sheriff	Date
----------------------	------

Pike and San Isabel National Forests Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands, Forest Supervisor	Date
---	------

Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site National Park Service Park Superintendent	Date
--	------

Sand Creek Massacre Historic Site National Park Service Park Superintendent	Date
---	------

Royal Gorge Field Office Bureau of Land Management Field Manager	Date
--	------

Colorado State Forest Service La Junta District Forester	Date
---	------

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page	
2	Plan Approvals from authorized agency representatives with dates
5	Identification of the Jurisdictions within the Area of the Plan
5	Authorities for this Plan
5	Purpose of Plan
5	Definitions and Description of (Plan Objectives)
6	Fire Management Resource List
6	Protection Area Maps
6	Fire Readiness
7	Wildfire Suppression Procedures
10	Aviation Procedures
11	Fire Prevention
11	Fuel Management and Prescribed Fire Considerations
12	Cost Reimbursements
13	General Procedures
13	Directory of Personnel and /or Authorized Agency Representatives
13	Cooperative Resource Rate Form
14	Glossary
17	Appendices
18	Appendix A Resource List
37	Appendix B Radio Frequencies
42	Appendix C Resource Use Rates
44	Appendix D Cooperative Resource Rate Forms
50	Appendix E Dispatch Fire Information Sheet
52	Appendix F Aviation Dispatch Procedures for Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center
55	Appendix G Wildfire Emergency Response Fund Operating Procedures
59	Appendix H Fire Restriction and Closure Examples
67	Appendix I Fire Cost Share Principles Agreement (For EFF Fires)
70	Appendix J Vehicle Inspection Checklist Form Sample
72	Appendix K USFS Rates
76	Appendix L USFS Fire Investigation Report Form Information
79	Appendix M Maps

2. Identification of the jurisdictions within the area of the plan – as signed under Plan Approval
3. Authorities for this plan

This plan fulfills requirements in the latest Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement between the State of Colorado and the USDA Forest Service (# 06-F1-11020000-048), USDI National Park Service (#H1249010010), Bureau of Land Management (#1422CAA010010), Bureau of Indian Affairs (AG01M000016), and Fish and Wildlife Service (#14-48-60139-01-K001); and Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection in Baca County CSFS #109; Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection in Kiowa County CSFS #109; Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection in Otero County CSFS #109.

This plan would fulfill Article I.2 of the Emergency Fund Contract for Forest and Watershed Fire Control form #108 between the State of Colorado and Baca, Kiowa and Otero Counties and would become Attachment B of that agreement; however Baca, Kiowa, and Otero Counties choose to not participate.

4. Purpose of Plan

The purpose of this Annual Wildfire Operating Plan (AWOP) is to set forth standard operating procedures, agreed policies, and responsibilities to implement cooperative wildfire protection on all lands within Baca, Kiowa, and Otero Counties.

5. Definitions and description of:

A. Fire Management Responsibilities

B. Mutual Aid

The mutual aid time period is identified as the first 12 hours beginning from the time of report, with the following exceptions (to be same language as the 2006 State Cooperative Agreement definition):

- Mutual Aid not to exceed 24 hours (ours is 12 hours).
- Will end at midnight of the first period when the Incident Commander determines that the fire cannot be controlled within 12 hours of the original ignition (so mutual could be less than 12 hrs in some instances).

C. Mutual Aid Move-up and Cover Facilities

D. Special Management Considerations (wilderness areas, Wild and Scenic Rivers, research natural areas, archeological sites, road-less areas, other areas identified in land management planning documents, urban interface areas, or otherwise requiring special fire management procedures.) Refer to Maps Appendix M.

E. Responsibility for Non-Wildland Fire Emergencies

F. Repair of Wildfire Suppression Damage

Note: Rehabilitation is not covered under EFF. It may be authorized by the CSFS Line Officer only when part of the Incident Action Plan during the EFF period.

6. Fire Management Resource List including prevention, detection, ground and air attack units, supervisory personnel, draw-down levels, and other cooperating agencies – (See Appendix A).
7. Protection Area Maps Showing – (See Maps)

Map 1: Comanche National Grassland, United States Forest Service

Jurisdictional Agency boundaries, County boundaries
Areas of responsibilities and other plan needs
Mutual Aid Dispatch Areas

Map 2: Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site, National Park Service

Jurisdictional Agency boundaries
Mutual Aid Dispatch Areas (one mile around boundary)
Special Management Considerations

Map 3: Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site, National Park Service

Jurisdictional Agency boundaries
Mutual Aid Dispatch Areas
Special Management Consideration Areas

Map 4: Bureau of Land Management

Jurisdictional Agency boundaries
Mutual Aid Dispatch Areas (one mile around boundaries)

8. Fire Readiness

A. Fire Planning and Preparedness

1. Initial attack forces will begin suppression efforts after notifying jurisdictional agency via County Dispatch (Baca, Otero)/Sheriff's Office (Kiowa). County Dispatch/Sheriff Office will notify Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center, (See Appendix E – Dispatch Fire Information Sheet).

As needed, the U.S. Forest Service may bring additional forces on the Comanche National Grassland and adjacent mutual aid areas. The National Park Service may bring additional forces on the Bent's Old Fort NHS and/or Sand Creek Massacre NHS and adjacent mutual aid areas. The Bureau of Land Management may bring additional forces on their lands and adjacent

mutual aid areas. Assistance from Rural Fire Departments will still be requested according to the situation at hand.

B. Wildfire Training Needs and Coordination

Cooperating agencies will meet on an annual basis to discuss AWOP and training needs for firefighting suppression forces. Grant/funding opportunities will also be shared.

Each Agency shall be responsible for training its own personnel; however, cooperating agencies will advise each other of planned training sessions and issue invitations to participate.

Initial attack firefighting personnel will meet local cooperating agency qualification standards while jurisdictional boundaries are being verified. All firefighting personnel must meet National Wildfire Coordinating Groups (NWCG) qualifications (see www.nwcg.gov/pms/pms.htm) to remain on federal jurisdiction fires if the fire goes into extended attack. Once unified command is clearly established on an extended attack incident the standards of the unified command will prevail.

C. Inspection Schedules

All CSFS and cooperator engines subject to interagency fire use will be inspected, both engine and equipment, to ensure use and road worthiness.

9. Wildfire Suppression Procedures

A. National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command System (ICS) will be used on all federal jurisdictional fires. A liaison will be used with private landowners, County Sheriff and County Administrator if an Incident Command Team (Level 3, 2, or 1) is used for suppression efforts.

B. Initial attack forces will begin suppression efforts after notifying jurisdictional agency (via county dispatch). County dispatch will notify Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center, (See Appendix E – Dispatch Fire Information Sheet).

C. If a private, State or mutual aid area fire is reported to the US Forest Service, National Park Service or Bureau of Land Management (local offices or Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center), the Baca, Kiowa, or Otero County Sheriff's Office will be notified first. The Sheriff's Department will then notify the appropriate Rural Fire Department. The Sheriff's Department will also be notified by U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, or Bureau of Land Management, as applicable, if initial attack forces are needed from Rural Fire Departments on federal jurisdictional fires.

If a fire is under multiple jurisdictions and/or goes to extended attack, suppression forces will work under a unified command, and as needed, include the Sheriff,

Fire Chiefs, County Administrator, the Comanche NG, U. S. Forest Service, the National Park Service, and the Bureau of Land Management.

D. Notification of extended attack suppression fires

The County Commissioner's Office will be contacted by the Sheriff's Office if the fire is within the mutual aid areas or if requests for assistance go beyond initial attack.

E. Establishment and Revision of Mutual Aid Dispatch Areas

Mutual aid areas have been established as shown under Map Appendix M for the USFS Comanche Grassland, and the Sand Creek National Historic Site, NPS (Bent's Old Fort NPS and BLM mutual aid areas are one mile on either side of the jurisdictional boundaries). These areas are identified for initial attack purposes only. Assisting agencies will take initial attack action of fires located on lands under another agencies jurisdiction within the mutual aid areas. The primary criterion for such initial attack will be which agency is in the best position at the time the fire is reported to take the most rapid and effective action.

In the event initial agencies are engaged in a fire upon or near common suppression boundary, the on scene ranking officers of each agency shall convene as soon as possible and mutually agree upon the fire control strategy and appoint an Incident Commander. If it is resolved that the fire area is entirely confined to one agency's area of responsibility, then the ranking officer of the jurisdictional agency shall assume or delegate the responsibility of Incident Commander.

For fires within the mutual aid areas, costs incurred during initial attack, may be reimbursed by the jurisdictional agency (See 13. Cost Reimbursements for further clarification/contingencies).

G. Dispatching and Resource Order Processing

The County Sheriff as Fire Marshall is responsible for ordering resources on private or State lands. If national resources are needed for these lands, the County Sheriff, or in his absence, the Sheriff's appointed Acting Sheriff, will place resource orders directly with Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center (name/phone listed in Appendix A). The Sheriff will have specific details on what is needed and payment procedures in place before order is placed.

For fires on Federal lands or mutual aid areas with Federal lands, the Incident Commander will place national resource orders with Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center.

J. Interagency procurement, loaning, sharing, or exchanging and maintenance of facilities, equipment, and support services

Non-federal participants in this plan may purchase fire suppression supplies from the General Services Administration (GSA) through CSFS.

Cache Items for going incidents will be ordered by PIDC. These items are noted in the NWCG National Fire Systems Catalog (NFES 0362). In the case of incidents that are the jurisdiction of only one agency (county or state) one of the following procedures will be established:

- a) The County/State needs to use their procurement authorities to obtain non-cache items.
- b) The County/State needs to request a Buying Team, or portion thereof, to procure non-cache items.
- c) If PSICC Procurement Personnel are available per request from PIDC, then these personnel may be utilized to meet procurement needs.

K. Interagency sharing of communications systems and frequencies.

- 1. See Radio Frequencies Appendix B.

All agencies signing this plan authorize the use of their narrow band radio frequencies by other agency personnel for *emergency purposes only*.

Whenever possible Cooperators wishing to communicate on federal agency frequencies, should be Narrow Band and P25 compliant.

All Federal wildland firefighting agencies (USFS /BLM/NPS/ USFWS) have been narrow banded as of December 31, 2004. This means that federal VHF systems have converted to 12.5 kHz bandwidth. After that date, any system still operating wide-band, 25 kHz, will be operated on a Non Interference Basis (NIB). This means that if you receive radio interference from any authorized federal user, you may not request relief. It also means that if you cause radio interference to any authorized user, you will have to adjust your operation to stop the interference to include shutting down your system (USFS National Office). All Federal Frequencies on the PSICC have been narrow banded.

L. Wildfire Situation Analysis (WFSA).

A WFSA will be used when suppression efforts of a fire is transitioned to an Incident Management Team or EFF Fire.

M. State Emergency Fire Fund (EFF).

Baca, Kiowa and Otero County have chosen not to participate at this time in the State Emergency Fire Fund (EFF).

N. Dispatch Centers or other incident support facilities.

Refer to Resource List Appendix A.

O. Post-Incident Action Analysis

An After Action Review (AAR) may take place after each fire. Post-incident reviews may occur at any time needed.

P. Out-of-Jurisdiction Assignments

1. Standards

Prior to dispatch out of the local jurisdictional / mutual aid area, all resources will meet minimum NWCG Standards for the type of resource requested. Note that Firefighter 2's must take the Annual Refresher (6 hrs) and the physical fitness test (Work Capacity Test) annually (www.nwcg.gov/pms/pms.htm).

Non-federal equipment and personnel will not be dispatched without some prior agreement as to compensation (Approved Cooperative Resource Rate Form or under terms of Emergency Firefighter condition of hire).

Non-federal personnel dispatched as a "single resource" must be prepared to cover incidental expense incurred with personal funds or credit cards. Reimbursement will be made through the benefiting agency.

2. Procedures

Requests for local resources by jurisdictions outside the PIDC service area will be made through PIDC.

3. Participation on National, Regional, Zone and Local IMT's

In keeping with the concept of cooperative fire management federal and non federal personnel are encouraged to support and join Incident Management Teams (IMT's) or Incident Management Groups (IMG's) within and outside of the PIDZ.

Federal and non federal Personnel participating on National, Regional, Zone and Local IMT's or IMG's will be ordered through and tracked by their respective IC organizations.

Request for assistance outside of mutual aid areas described in this agreement must be through the appropriate dispatch centers for tracking and reimbursement. Personnel responding to a non mutual aid incident must have been dispatched by their jurisdiction and have a resource order.

10. Aviation Procedures

Any aircraft resources needed for private or State lands will be ordered by the County Sheriff and will have specific details on what is needed and payment procedures in place before ordering.

I. Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF)

This fund is intended to reimburse the local/county non-federal agency for the first air resource per the WERF guidelines (Appendix C).

The Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) was created to provide funding or reimbursement for the first aerial flight or first hour rotor time for a helicopter when ordered at the request of any county sheriff, municipal fire department, or fire protection district. Applies to initial attack only.

- J. Aviation Dispatch Procedures for Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center (See Appendix E).

11. Fire Prevention

A. Cooperative Activities

If there is a need for fire restrictions or bans, communication with all agencies is supported, with the USFS, NPS, BLM and the County Sheriff having final authority over their jurisdiction. As warranted, a joint press release would support public awareness.

B. Information and Education

1. Fire Danger Information

News releases on fire danger and controlled burns will be coordinated, and when practical, issued jointly to newspaper, radio and television media by the cooperating agencies.

5. Red Flag Conditions

Red Flag warnings are issued by the National Weather Service Forecast Office to inform fire management agencies of the possibility of critical weather conditions that could lead to extensive wildfire occurrences. Red Flag warnings may suggest fire restrictions or bans. Baca, Kiowa, and Otero Counties are in fire weather zone #232 (Otero), #234 (Kiowa), and #237 (Baca).

C. Engineering

3. Fire Cause Investigation

- Federal per SOP
- Non-federal via County Sheriff's Office

12. Fuel Management and Prescribed Fire Considerations

The USFS, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the CSFS will report all controlled burn activities to the respective County Sheriff's Office the morning before ignition.

Wildfires resulting from escaped controlled burns ignited by a cooperating agency on lands it manages, shall be the responsibility of that agency. The agency responsible for the controlled burns will reimburse initial and extended attack forces consistent with the terms and conditions contained herein for costs incurred in suppression of such fires.

If parties to this Agreement conduct a cooperative prescribed fire, details covering cost sharing, reimbursement, and responsibility for suppression costs, should it escape, shall be agreed upon and documented in the prescribed fire burn plan.

13. Cost Reimbursements

For initial attack on mutual aid fires, each agency will assume responsibility for its own expenses during the first full operational period (See 5B Mutual Aid language).

However, there are a few exceptions - For fires within the mutual aid areas, costs incurred during the initial attack, may be reimbursed by the jurisdictional agency, in these situations -

- If after being notified the jurisdictional agency does not respond to the fire, then the assisting agencies/departments will be reimbursed for costs incurred until the fire is out or initial attack forces are relieved.
- Any cost incurred by assisting agencies/departments whose personnel and/or equipment is *requested by the jurisdictional agency*, shall be considered reimbursable, except as noted when mutual aid is occurring between jurisdictions in mutual aid fire protection zones.
- If at the end of the 12 hour mutual aid period or after midnight of the first operational shift, the incident commander determines that the fire cannot be controlled with the 12 hours, then payment arrangements may be agreed upon by the involved agency administrators (using cost share agreement principles as a potential guide or example).

E. Wildfire Suppression

6. Cost Share Plan

EFF Fires – When a fire is accepted by the State as an EFF incident, the Cost Share Principles agreed to by State and federal agencies will apply.

Non-EFF Fires – Cost share determined between involved parties as needed.

8. Billing Procedures:

1. Within 30 days after incident resources are released, invoices will be sent to CSFS:

Colorado State Forest Service
208 Santa Fe Ave, Suite #21
La Junta, CO 81050

Invoices are required to have proper documentation supporting expenses before the process for payment can be completed.

2. All CSFS reimbursement will have invoices sent to CSFS District Office within 30 days after incident resources are released. The CSFS State Office will attempt to make payment as soon as possible after receiving the invoice. Invoices are required to have proper documentation supporting expenses before the process for payment can be completed.
3. Resource Use Rates (See Appendix C).

14. General Procedures. How to handle:

B. Annual Updating of Plans

This AWOP must be reviewed annually. If no changes are made, a statement letter with signatures of all parties to this AWOP will be distributed.

D. Resolution of Disputes Procedure

Any and all disputes will be resolved by a meeting of all cooperating agency representatives signatory to this agreement. When a dispute is determined to exist, CSFS District Office will call a meeting of all parties to resolve the problem.

15. Directory of Personnel and/or Authorized Agency Representatives:

Refer to Fire Protection Resource List Appendix A.

16. Cooperative Resource Rate Form - (See Appendix D).

Glossary for Annual Wildfire Operating Plan

After-Action-Review (AAR) – A communication tool to debrief/review actions/incident by all parties involved following the action/incident. The main questions are: What was planned?; What actually happened?; Why did it happen?; and What can we do next time?

Annual Wildfire Operating Plan – An annually updated document authorized by the appropriate officials for implementing the Interagency Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement in their respective areas for responsibilities.

Closest Forces Concept – The philosophy of committing the closest available appropriate resources, regardless of agency, for initial attack or for critical need.

Confine - The least aggressive wildfire suppression strategy; typically allowing the wildland fire to burn itself out within determined natural or existing boundaries such as rocky ridges, streams, and possibly roads.

Contain - A moderately aggressive wildfire suppression strategy that can be expected to keep the fire within established boundaries of constructed firelines under prevailing conditions.

Containment - When a fire is encircled by a fireline, but not under control.

Control - To complete a fireline around a fire, and cool down all hot spots that are immediate threat to control line.

Control Line - An inclusive term for all constructed or natural barriers and treated fire edges used to control a fire.

Confine – To limit fire spread within a predetermined area principally by use of natural or pre-constructed barriers or environmental conditions. Suppression may be minimal and limited to surveillance under appropriate conditions.

Contain – To surround a fire, and any spot fires therefrom, with control line as needed, which can reasonably be expected to check the fires spread under prevailing and predicted conditions.

Control – To complete the control line around a fire, any spot fires therefrom, and any interior islands to be saved; burn out any unburned area adjacent to the fire side of the control line; and cool down all hot spots that are immediate threats to the control line, until the line can reasonably be expected to hold under foreseeable conditions.

Controlled Burn/Prescribed Fire – The planned and/or permitted use of fire to accomplish specific land management objectives.

Cooperating Agencies – The parties to this agreement.

Cooperator – Organized fire forces of other agencies, paid or volunteers, public or private, at the local, municipal, state or federal level.

Glossary (continued)

CSFS – Colorado State Forest Service (<http://csfs.colostate.edu/>).

Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) – The Emergency Fire Fund are monies paid into a fund by participating counties and managed for potential emergency fires as outlined in the EFF agreement. Participation is by Intergovernmental Agreement between participating county(ies) of the State of Colorado, the State of Colorado Governor, the Board of Governors of the Colorado State University System and the Colorado State Forest Service.

Extended Attack – Period of fire suppression after the initial attack suppression period as determined by the jurisdictional agency.

Fire Fighter 2 – National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) standards defining a beginning level wildland fire fighter. A red carded wildland fire fighter 2 has completed basic training courses, along with an annual 6 hour Safety Refresher and a physical fitness Work Capacity Test (see www.nwcg.gov/pms/pms.htm).

Fire Ownership – Fire point of origin determines jurisdictional ownership of the fire. Ignition source does not alter the point of origin or ownership of the fire.

Fire Restrictions or Bans – During periods of extreme fire danger, complete bans or certain fire restrictions may be imposed upon the public by the County Sheriff, with support from the County Commissioners.

First Operational Period – Defined in this AWOP as 12 hours (beginning from the time of report).

Incident Command System (ICS) – The common emergency incident management system used on any incident or event and tailored to fit the specific management needs of the incident/event. ICS is a proven organizational management system based on both successful business practices and decades of lessons learned in the field. The system is currently used by local, state, tribal, and federal agencies throughout the United States, as directed by Homeland Security Presidential Directive, HSPD-5 (forms at http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/planning/nist/ics_forms.htm).

Incident Commander – The person responsible for managing all incident operations.

Initial Attack – The first suppression action on a fire.

Jurisdictional Agency – The agency responsible for the land and resources therein.

Mutual Aid – Assistance provided by a supporting Agency at no cost to the Protecting Agency. Mutual Aid is limited to those initial attack resources or move-up and cover assignments that have been determined to be appropriate and as each may be able to furnish and are documented in Annual Wildfire Operating Plans. Sometimes called Reciprocal Fire Protection.

Glossary (continued)

NHS – Abbreviation for National Historic Site within the National Park Service (<http://www.nps.gov/>).

National Incident Management System (NIMS) – A system to provide a consistent nationwide template to enable Federal, State, local and tribal governments and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to work together effectively and efficiently to prepare for, prevent, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Authority to develop and administer the system is from the Homeland Security Presidential Directive HSPD-5 under the direction of the Secretary of Homeland Security (<http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nims>).

NPS – Abbreviation for National Park Service (<http://www.nps.gov/>).

National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) – The purpose of NWCG is to establish an operational group designed to coordinate programs of the participating wildfire management agencies (www.nwcg.gov).

Out – No visible smokes within the fire's perimeter for at least one operational period after fire is designated as controlled.

PSICC – Acronym for the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands (<http://www.fs.fed.us/r2/psicc/>).

PIDC – Abbreviation for Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center (http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2pbc/index.html).

Resources – All personnel, items of equipment and aircraft available for assignment of tasks.

Suppression – All the work of confining and extinguishing a fire beginning with its discovery through the conclusion of the incident.

Type – The capability of a firefighting resource in comparison to another type. Type I usually means a greater capability due to power, size or capacity.

Wildfire Situation Analysis (WFSA) – A decision-making process that evaluates alternative wildfire suppression strategies against selected environmental, social, political, and economic criteria, and provides a record of those decisions.

Wildland Fire (Wildfire) – Any fire occurring on land that is essentially undeveloped except for roads, railroads, power lines and similar transportation facilities. Uncontrollable fire burning in forest, brush, prairie or cropland fuels or conflagrations involving such fuels and structures.

Appendices

Appendix A – Resource List

Appendix B – Radio Frequencies

Appendix C – Resource Use Rates

Appendix D – Cooperative Resource Rate Forms

Appendix E - Dispatch Fire Information Sheet

**Appendix F – Aviation Dispatch Procedures
for Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center**

**Appendix G – Wildfire Emergency Response Fund
Operating Procedures**

Appendix H – Fire Restriction and Closure Examples

Appendix I – Fire Cost Share Principles Agreement

Appendix J - Vehicle Inspection Checklist Form Sample

Appendix K – USFS Rates

Appendix L – Fire Investigation Report

Appendix M – Maps

Appendix A

Resource List

Appendix A

Personnel Resources Baca County

Appendix A (continued)

Personnel Resources
Kiowa County

Formatted Table

Appendix A (continued)

Personnel Resources
Otero County

Formatted Table

Appendix A (continued)

Personnel Resources
Federal

Formatted Table

Appendix A (continued)

Equipment Resources

Baca County

Campo Volunteer Fire Department

Raymond Johnson, Chief



LeRoy England, Asst. Chief



<u>Kind</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Gallons & Capabilities</u>	<u>Drive</u>	<u>Location</u>
Chevy	3	1,000	2X4	Campo, CO
Brush Truck/Ford	6	250 w/foam	2X4	Campo, CO
GMC Truck	3	1,000	2X4	Campo, CO
Chevy	3	1,000	2X4	Campo, CO

Pritchett Volunteer Fire Department

Doug Davis, Chief



<u>Kind</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Gallons & Capabilities</u>	<u>Drive</u>	<u>Location</u>
Tanker/Engine				
1956 Ford		750		Pritchett, CO
Tank 1984 Chevy	1	1,200 w/foam		Pritchett, CO

Springfield Volunteer Fire Department

Bob Schaller, Chief



Chris Westphal, Asst Chief



<u>Kind</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Gallons & Capabilities</u>	<u>Drive</u>	<u>Location</u>
2T 1987 International		1,400 w/foam	4X4	Springfield, CO
1T Ford		Rescue Unit	4X4	Springfield, CO
1988 International		1,400 w/foam		Springfield, CO
1994 International		3,200	6X6	Springfield, CO

Vilas Volunteer Fire DepartmentRobert “Red” Russell, Chief
[REDACTED]

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Gallons & Capabilities</u>	<u>Drive</u>	<u>Location</u>
68 International		300	4X4	Vilas, CO
48 Chevy		1,000		Vilas, CO

Walsh Volunteer Fire DepartmentLance James, Chief
[REDACTED]Everett Brisendine, Asst Chief
[REDACTED]

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Gallons & Capabilities</u>	<u>Drive</u>	<u>Location</u>
84 Chevy		500		Walsh, CO
69 Kaiser Jeep		2,000 w/foam	6X6	Walsh, CO
52 IHC		2,000 w/foam	6X6	Walsh, CO

Baca CountySteve Salzbrenner, Sheriff
[REDACTED]Glen “Spike” Ausmus, Troy Crane, Peter Dawson, Commissioners
[REDACTED]

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Location</u>
Water Tender	Pritchett
Water Tender	Campo
Water Tender	Two Buttes
Maintainer	Pritchett
Maintainer	Campo
Maintainer	Two Buttes

Office of Emergency ManagementRiley Frazee
719-523-6796 or [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Appendix A (continued)

Equipment Resources Kiowa County

Haswell Volunteer Fire Department

Donald Oswald, Chief

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Gallons & Capabilities</u>	<u>Drive</u>	<u>Location</u>
81 '57 IHC Engine (Co) (Red, Structure, R1856FR63882WBF175)		700	4X2	Haswell
506 GMC Pumper (Structure/pump-n-roll, ladders, SCBA, 5000 watt Generator)	2	750 (750 GPM)	4X2	Haswell
22 GMC Pumper (Co) (Grass/pump-n-roll)	5	1,000	4X2	Haswell
510 Ford Pumper (Grass/pump-n-roll)	6	350 (50 GPM) w/foam	4X4	Haswell
Water Tanker 2 (Water Tender)	2	2,500		Haswell

Kiowa County Fire Department

Jay Haase, Chief

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Gallons & Capabilities</u>	<u>Drive</u>	<u>Location</u>
Unit 6 Brush	6		4X2	Eads
6X6 Pumper	3		6X6	Eads
Unit 1 Pumper	3		4X2	Eads
Unit 2 Pumper	3		4X2	Eads
Unit 3 Pumper	3	Foam	4X2	Eads
Unit 4 Pumper	4		4X2	Eads
85 '63 Ford F950 Engine (Red, F95RU441072)			4X2	Eads
Water Tanker 1 (Water Tender)	1	5,000		Eads

Sheridan Lake Volunteer Fire Department

Vern Harris, Chief



<u>Kind</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Gallons & Capabilities</u>	<u>Drive</u>	<u>Location</u>
American LeFrance (Structure)		750 (500GPM)	4X2	Sheridan Lake
'97 Max (Grass)		1,500 3 pumps (300, 250, 150)	4X2	Sheridan Lake

Towner Volunteer Fire Department

Monty Stum, Chief



<u>Kind</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Gallons & Capabilities</u>	<u>Drive</u>	<u>Location</u>
62 '86 Ford Fire PU (Multi-color, 2FTJW3510GCA57128)		200(90 GPM)	4X2	Towner
74 '64 Chevy Engine (Yellow, 4C633S114486)		1,200 (150 GPM)	4X2	Towner
80 '93 Volvo (Blue –color, 4V1JBBLE4PR817934) (with spray bars and remote control cannon)		2,000	4X2	Towner

Kiowa County Sheriff

Forrest Frazee, Sheriff



Donald Oswald, Vern Harris, Rod Brown, Commissioners



<u>Kind</u>	<u>Location</u>
4 Motor Graders	Haswell

-

Appendix A (continued)

Equipment Resources

Otero County

La Junta Fire Protection District

Aaron Eveatt, Chief

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Gallons & Capabilities</u>	<u>Drive</u>	<u>Location</u>
Tender 5	Tender	1,800		La Junta, Station 1
Brush 6	3	1,000 w/foam	4X4	La Junta, Station 1
Brush 7	6	400 w/foam	4X4	La Junta, Station 1
Command Vehicle	Expedition		4X4	La Junta, Station 1
Command Vehicle	Suburban		4X4	La Junta, Station 1
Brush 8	6	300 w/foam	4X4	La Junta, Station 2
Brush 9	3	1,000 w/foam	4X4	La Junta, Station 2
Tender 10	Tender	1,800		La Junta, Station 2
Engine 3	1	1,000 w/foam	4X2	La Junta, Station 3

Rocky Ford Fire Protection District

Gary Cox, Chief

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Gallons & Capabilities</u>	<u>Drive</u>	<u>Location</u>
Tank 1 (1996)	1	1,800 w/foam		Rocky Ford, CO
Engine 3 (1991)	1	750 w/foam		Rocky Ford, CO
Brush 1 (2002)		400 w/foam		Rocky Ford, CO
Command Vehicle	Blazer		4X4	Rocky Ford, CO
Ambulance	1			Rocky Ford, CO
Tanker 2	1	2,000 (1,000 GPM)		Rocky Ford, CO

Manzanola Fire Protection District

Wayne Adams, Chief

Fowler Fire Protection District

Randy Corsentino, Chief

Otero County

Chris Johnson, Sheriff



Ken Kimsey, Undersheriff



Bob Bauserman, Jake Klein, Kevin Karney, Commissioners



Jean Hinkle, County Administrator



Kind

Water Tender

Maintainer

Front End Loader

Dozer

Location

Swink

Fowler, Swink, La Junta, Higbee

Fowler, Swink, La Junta

Swink

Appendix A (continued)

Equipment Resources

State

Colorado State Forest Service

Donna Davis, District Forester

719-384-9087 or [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

South Area Office

Brenda Wasielewski, Fire Management Officer
[REDACTED]

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Gallons & Capabilities</u>	<u>Drive</u>	<u>Location</u>
Engine	3	1000, 2-1/2 ton GMC, ATP Foam 1985 Diesel	6X6	Sugar City VFD*
Engine	3	1000, 2-1/2 ton Kaiser Jeep M35A2 1966 Diesel, ATP Foam	6X6	Hasty/McClave FPD*
Engine	3	1000, 2-1/2 ton GMC, ATP Foam 1984, Diesel	6X6	Wiley FPD*
Engine	3	2000, Kaiser Jeep M54A1, ATP Foam 1969 Diesel	6X6	Walsh VFD*
Engine	3	1000, 2-1/2 ton Kaiser Jeep Diesel	6X6	Kiowa County Fire*
Engine	3	250, ¾ ton Ford, ATP Foam 1989 Diesel	2X4	Campo VFD*

*refer to CSFS equipment call list (next page).

Colorado State Forest Service Equipment

[Call List](#)

Appendix A (continued)

Equipment Resources
Federal

Comanche National Grassland, U.S. Forest Service

Tom Eikenberry, FMO
719-523-1703 or [redacted]
[redacted]

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Gallons & Capabilities</u>	<u>Drive</u>	<u>Location</u>
Engine 661	6	300 w/foam	4X4	Springfield, CO
Engine 671	6	300 w/foam	4X4	Elkhart, KS

Appendix A (continued)

Dispatch Centers

Baca County

Baca County Sheriff's Office
719-523-4511

Kiowa County

Bent County Sheriff's Dispatch Center
719-456-1363

Otero County

Rocky Ford Fire Department
719-254-3322

La Junta Police Department
719-384-2525

Federal

Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center
719-553-1600

Appendix B

Radio Frequencies

Appendix B

Radio Frequencies

Fire Departments, Rural Fire Protection Districts, County and State Patrol use DTR800 in this Southeast Colorado Region.

Otero County Sheriff's Dept [REDACTED]
(Patrol Vehicles 800 DTR* Only, VHF Handheld in Sheriff vehicle)
*800 DTR non-aircraft compatible

U.S. Forest Service La Junta Repeater	[REDACTED]
	Tone (CG) [REDACTED]
Picket Wire Repeater	[REDACTED]
	Tone (CG) [REDACTED]
San Isabel Direct	[REDACTED]
Tator Butte	[REDACTED]
	Tone (CG) [REDACTED]

Aviation Air to Ground

Primary	[REDACTED]
Secondary	[REDACTED]

A Secondary Air to Ground is not assigned to the Pueblo Zone. When a Secondary Air to Ground frequency is needed it can be requested through PIDC.

Colorado State Forest Service [REDACTED]

Appendix B

PSICC Radio Frequencies 2006				02/17/06
GP 1				
CH	RX	TX	TX TONE	NAME
1	████	████	████	PIKE DIR
2	████	████	████	PIKE RPT
3	████	████	████	SNIS DIR
4	████	████	████	SNIS RPT
5	████	████	████	FERN 1
6	████	████	████	AIR GN 1
7	████	████	████	AIR GN 2
8	████	████	████	GOV WORK
9	████	████	████	PSF WORK
10	████	████	██	BLM DIR
11	████	████	██	BLM RPT
12	██	██	██	
13	██	██	██	
14	████	████	██	AIRGUARD
TONES	FREQUENCY	PIKE	SAN ISABEL	GRASS LANDS
1	████	Sacramento Rpt	Zion	Tater Butte Rpt
2	████	Front Range Rtp	Quail Rpt	Picketwire Rpt
3	████	Pike Direct	Methodist Rpt	
4	████		Sanls Dir/Twin Rpt	Grassland Direct
5	████	Badger Rpt	South Peak Rpt	La Junta Rpt
6	████	North Twin Cone Rpt	Basam Rpt	Springfield Rpt
7	████	Devils Hd/BLM	St Charles/BLM	Elkhart/BLM
8	████	Peak Rpt	Apishapa Rpt	Portable Rpt
9	████	BLM/Portable	Princeton/BLM	BLM
use these tones with group 1 and 5				

Appendix B

GP 2				
CH	RX	TX	TX TONE	NAME
1				PIKE DIR
2				SNIS DIR
3				SAC RPT
4				FTRG RPT
5				BADG RPT
6				NTWN RPT
7				DVHD RPT
8				PEAK RPT
9				PORT RPT
10				GOV WORK
11				PSF WORK
12				
13				
14				
GP 3				
CH	RX	TX	TONE	NAME
1				SNIS DIR
2				PKIE DIR
3				ZION
4				QUAIL RPT
5				METH RPT
6				TWIN RPT
7				SO PK RPT
8				BASAM RPT
9				ST CHARLES RPT
10				APSH RPT
11				PRNC RPT
12				GOV WORK
13				PSF WORK
14				BLM DIR

Appendix B

GP 4				
CH	RX	TX	TONE	NAME
1	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	GRSSLND DIR
2	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	PIKE DIR
3	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	TATER
4	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	PCKTWIRE
5	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	LAJU RPT
6	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	SPRGFLD
7	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	ELKHART
8	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	PORT RPT
9	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	AIR-GN 1
10	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	AIR-GN 2
11	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	GOV WORK
12	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	PSF WORK
13	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	FERN 1
14	■■■■	■■■	■■■	NTL WX
GP 5				
CH	RX	TX	TONE	NAME
1	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	PIKE DIR
2	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	PIKE RPT
3	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	SNIS DIR
4	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	SNIS PRT
5	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	BLM DIR
6	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	BLM RPT
7	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	TAC 1
8	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	TAC 2
9	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	TAC 3
10	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	FERN 1
11	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	FERN 2
12	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	AIR GN 1
13	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	AIR GN 2
14	■■■■	■■■■	■■■	AIRGUARD
TONES	FREQUENCY	PIKE	SAN ISABEL	GRASS LANDS
1	■■■	Sacramento Rpt	Zion	Tater Butte Rpt
2	■■■	Front Range Rtp	Quail Rpt	Picketwire Rpt
3	■■■	Pike Direct	Methodist Rpt	
4	■■■		SanIs Dir/Twin Rpt	Grassland Direct
5	■■■	Badger Rpt	South Peak Rpt	La Junta Rpt
6	■■■	North Twin Cone Rpt	Basam Rpt	Springfield Rpt
7	■■■	Devils Hd/BLM	St Charles/BLM	Elkhart/BLM
8	■■■	Peak Rpt	Apishapa Rpt	Portable Rpt
9	■■■	BLM/Portable	Princeton/BLM	BLM

Appendix C

Resource Use Rates

Appendix C

Resource Use Rates List

Equipment Rates Sheets:

Fowler Fire Protection District

La Junta Fire Protection District

Manzanola Fire Protection District

Rocky Ford Fire Protection District

Otero County Commissioners

Appendix D

Cooperative Resource Rate Forms



5060 Campus Delivery
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

January 14, 2008

Topic: Extension of 2007 Cooperative Rate Resource Forms (CRRFs) for 2008

Colorado Wildfire Community:

Many western states and federal agencies use standardized equipment rates when building lists, inventories, or contracts for wildland fire suppression equipment. Indications from cooperators early last year were that many cooperators would support standardized equipment rates. Last December, the Colorado State Forest Service sent out a request to wildland fire cooperators seeking input for standardizing wildfire equipment rates. Accompanying the request was a draft proposed rate structure.

CSFS received comments back from individual fire departments, fire protection districts, associations, and other cooperators. A common thread that ran through the comments was that cooperators were not given enough time to review the proposed rate structure, provide comments, research other rate structures, and develop alternative Recommendations. CSFS heard this response and agrees with the Cooperators that timing was too constrained and is committed to continue discussion on standardized equipment rates. Because equipment rates are an integral part of CRRFs, it is inadvisable to invest in the development of all new (2008/2009) CRRFs without an equipment rate structure that is supported by cooperators.

Therefore, the Colorado State Forest Service will extend the use of the Cooperative Resource Rate Forms (CRRFs) that were in effect during the 2007 calendar year until April 30, 2009. The decision to continue using the 2007 CRRFs for the 2008 AWOP cycle will allow time for the wildland fire community to participate in the standardization of equipment rates.

Cooperators that do not have a 2007 CRRF may submit one using the 2006/2007 template. Existing 2007 CRRFs will be modified only for the addition of resources.

Cooperators introduced other concerns when responding to the December memo that were unrelated to standardized equipment rates. CSFS will evaluate these concerns on a case-by-case basis and respond based on the following considerations:

1. Corresponds to the leadership role of CSFS;
2. Promotes cooperative wildfire management;
3. Produces meaningful, positive results.

Wildland fire protection in Colorado and across the nation has and will continue to be a cooperative endeavor. I have yet to meet any fire jurisdiction; whether local, county, state, tribal, or federal that believes they can do it all on their own. Cooperation is the key to effective fire protection and strong relationships are the key to effective cooperation. CSFS values its leadership role and its positive working relationships within the wildland fire community. We welcome the knowledge and experience each of you bring to the table.

Sincerely,

Richard Homann
Fire Division Supervisor
Colorado State Forest Service

Appendix D



COOPERATOR RESOURCE RATE FORM

Page 1 of

1. ORDERING OFFICE Ordering of Cooperator resources will be as outlined in the Annual Wildfire Operating Plan (AWOP) for the county in which they are Cooperators. Agency Reference: NPS AGMT #H1249010010 BLM AGMT #1422CAA010010 USFS AGMT # 06-F1-11020000-048 BIA AGMT #AG01MOO0016 F&WS AGMT #14-48-60139-01-K001		2. AWOP COUNTY	
		3. EFFECTIVE DATES Beginning Ending May 1, 2006 April 30, 2008	
4. COOPERATOR Unit Identifier: CO- Name: Address: City: State: Colorado Zip Code:		5. COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE CONTACTS: La Junta District State Office, Fire Division Donna Davis, District Forester Incident Business Mgmt 719.384.9087 Phone/Fax Staff 970.491.6304	
a. Telephone number (Day) (Cell)	b. Telephone number (Night)	6. PAYMENT OFFICE: Colorado State Forest Service Fire Division 5060 Campus Delivery Fort Collins, CO 80523-5060	
7. SPECIAL PROVISIONS (Note Conditions of Use on Page 2)			
8. BILLING INFORMATION Originals of all forms (Emergency Firefighter Time Report (OF-288), Emergency Equipment Use Invoice (OF-286) and Emergency Equipment Shift Tickets (OF-297)) should be given to the cooperator at time of release. Incident finance section should keep the file copy only. Cooperators will submit <u>original paperwork</u> to the local Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS) district office and CSFS will make payment to the Cooperator from Payment Office shown in Block 6 .			

I understand this document is not an agreement or contract. As a cooperator, this form documents my department cost associated with the identified resources. Availability of this resource is not guaranteed. If available when requested, my cooperator resources will be supplied under the above conditions at the indicated cost subject to the Conditions of Use as shown on back of this form. I certify that equipment listed here is either department owned, or placed with my department under agreement with CSFS. I further certify that personnel are covered under department provided workers compensation.

As a cooperator I certify by signing this rate document that neither this department nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency. I also agree to immediately provide an update to the Colorado State Forest Service in the event this status changes.

_____ Cooperator Signature	_____ Print Name and Title	_____ Date
_____ Reviewed By	_____ CSFS District	_____ Date
Approved by: _____ CSFS Fire Division		_____ Date

Conditions of Use

Cooperator Resource Rate Form (*effective January 2006*)

Page 2 of __

This Cooperator Resource Rate Form is not a stand alone document. As an attachment to the County Annual Wildfire Operating Plan, this form documents Cooperator resource costs and provisions should use of resources by another agency become necessary. When this form is completed, the Cooperator identified in Block 4 should not complete an Emergency Equipment Rental Agreement (OF-294) with the benefiting agency, as they are already considered a Cooperator and not a contractor. As an attachment to the County Annual Wildfire Operating Plan, linkage is provided through agreements with CSFS to the current **Colorado Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement**. Refer to Rocky Mountain/Great Basin geographic area supplement to Chapter 50 of the Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook for additional information on Colorado cooperators.

Reimbursement/Conditions

- When available and called upon for an interagency assignment, the Cooperator agrees to a commitment up to 14 days, excluding travel. Any action by personnel or their department to rotate manpower or equipment before the end of this time period without prior approval from the incident will be at the Cooperator's expense. Rotation must be coordinated with the appropriate zone interagency dispatch centers.
- Cooperators have the same status and responsibilities as state or federal agencies regarding interagency standards for dispatch and incident business procedures.

Equipment

- Equipment work rates do not include operators.
- Equipment use should be documented on an Emergency Equipment Shift Ticket (OF-297) and recorded on an Emergency Equipment Use Invoice (OF-286) by the Incident personnel. Minimum Daily Guarantee does not apply on first and last days. Payment will be for actual work or travel hours.
- Equipment and staffing should meet the current Rocky Mountain Area (RMA) standards found in the RMA Mobilization Guide (Chapter 75) to qualify for incident use and full reimbursement. Staffing standards of an engine or tender on a local incident are negotiable with benefiting agency.
- Fuel and oil are provided by benefiting agency.
- Equipment that does not pass a pre-use inspection performed by the benefiting agency after arriving at an incident may be rejected and the Cooperator may not be compensated for any time or mileage incurred.
- Cooperator will not be reimbursed if equipment leaves incident without being released by the incident. Cooperator shall bear all costs of returning equipment and operator(s) to the point of hire.
- Engine Boss should be knowledgeable about current interagency incident business and state reimbursement procedures.
- Equipment being driven to and from incidents will be paid at the established work rate.
- Whenever the equipment is transported to an incident, the Cooperator will be reimbursed for hours that equipment is transported, not to exceed Minimum Daily Guarantee.
- Originals of Equipment Use Invoice and Equipment Shift Tickets will be given to the cooperator at time of release.

Personnel

- Personnel time for Single Resources and Equipment Operators should be documented on a Crew Time Report (SF-261) and recorded on an Emergency Firefighter Time Report (OF-288) by the incident.
- Cooperators will provide workers' compensation coverage for all assigned Cooperator personnel.
- Personnel should be able to provide a copy of their current incident qualifications card on all interagency incidents.
- Original of Emergency Firefighter Time Report (OF-288) should be given to the cooperator at time of release.

Claims

- Claims for damage and loss which occur at the incident should be documented with the incident at the time they occur, or prior to demobilization. Claims will be reviewed by CSFS Fire Division, and approved or denied depending upon the circumstances, supporting documentation, and Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook guidelines.

CRRF RESOURCE LISTING

Page 3 of _____



Cooperator Name:

Unit Identifier: CO-

Resources on this page participate in responses to (check one): ☐ County ☐ Local ☐ Statewide ☐ Regional ☐ National

Equipment work rates do not include personnel. Equipment Operators and Single Resource Personnel will be documented and reimbursed separately (see Page 2).

9. Equipment Description (include equipment identifier, make, model, year, VIN, license number)	10. Kind	11. Type	12. Work Rate*		13. Minimum Daily Guarantee \$
			a. Rate \$	b. Unit	
a)					
b)					
c)					
d)					
e)					
f)					
g)					
h)					

*Work rates are based on all operating supplies being furnished by the benefiting agency (dry).

Cooperator Initials: _____ Approved by: _____
CSFS Fire Division Date

Appendix D

COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE (Revised Jan 2006) Reimbursement Documentation Checklist for Cooperator Payment

Cooperator: _____

Incident Name and Number: _____

REQUIRED FOR PAYMENT:

- ☐ **Resource Order** copy for each incident.
- ☐ **Department CRRF** copy with reimbursable resource(s) highlighted.
- ☐ Original **Letter of Invoice** on department letterhead requesting reimbursement with brief summary of expenses.
- ☐ Original **Emergency Equipment Use Invoice(s)** (OF-286) from incident.
- ☐ Original pink copies of **Emergency Equipment Shift Ticket(s)** (OF-297) from incident.
- ☐ Original **Emergency Firefighter Time Report(s)** (OF-288) from incident for single resources and equipment operators.

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION:

- ☐ Repair or replacement expense of tools or equipment
 - o Copy of **Vehicle/Heavy Equipment Safety Inspection Checklist(s)** (OF-296) if completed on incident (both pre-use and post-use).
 - o Copy of **Resource Order** or Incident Replacement Requisition for replacement or resupplying of lost or damaged items.
 - o Copy of **paid receipts** showing actual cost of items purchased or repaired.
- Copy of **incident report/claim** for damage or loss of equipment.
- ☐ Travel expense
 - o Per diem documentation and copy of **lodging receipt(s)** if applicable. Copies of **itemized meal receipts** are acceptable in lieu of per diem reimbursement.
 - o Pink **Shift Ticket** for POV mileage documentation.
- ☐ Copy of Crew Time Report(s) (SF-261) to document any EFTR (OF-288) discrepancy. Include any explanation necessary.
- ☐ Copy of **rental vehicle receipt** with copy of **Resource Order**.
- ☐ Copy of **cell phone billing** with copy of **Resource Order**. Charges for appropriate time period should be identified on the billing.
- ☐ Appropriate adjustments have been made for **mutual aid** and resources in support of an EFF incident.
- ☐ Additional expense documentation:

Comments: _____

Reviewed By: _____

CSFS Signature

_____ Date

Appendix E

Dispatch Fire Information Sheet

Appendix E

Dispatch Fire Information Sheet

FIRE NAME _____

Date: _____ Prepared by: _____

1. Location of fire: _____
(Legal Description or distance and direction from landmark)

2. Location observed from: _____

3. Time observed: _____ Time Reported: _____

4. Ownership (name): _____

5. Best Access: _____

6. Size of Fire: _____

7. Color of smoke (circle one): White Grey Black Brown

8. Wind/Spread Direction: _____

9. Rate of Spread: _____

10. Cause: _____

11. Values at risk: _____

12. Reporting Party: _____ Phone #: _____

13. Resources on Scene: _____

14. Action in Progress: _____

15. Notifications:
(719)553-1600 Pueblo Dispatch Time _____
(888)471-4074/(888)471-4073 FMO/FDO Time _____
(719)529-0006 District Ranger Time _____

www.boi.noaa.gov/Firewx/DENFWFPUB.html
www.fs.fed.us/r2/PSICC/Fire/restrict.shtml

Appendix F

Aviation Dispatch Procedures for Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center

Appendix F

Aviation Dispatch Procedures for Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center (Federal Air Tankers, SEAT, or helicopter)

1. Selection Process: Area Coordination Centers/Dispatch Centers shall retain control of air tankers during incidents and have authority to divert air tanker(s) to Initial Attack (IA) situations based on threat to life and property or higher resource values at risk. Request for air resources (Air Tankers, SEAT, or helicopter) will be placed to the Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center.
2. Aircraft Hires: At the time of request the Pueblo Dispatch Office will need the following information from the requesting person.
 - a. Fire Name – (should describe geographical landmarks of the incident area).
 - b. Latitude and Longitude of Incident (in degrees, minutes, seconds preferably)
 - c. Name of ground contact (usually the IC of fire).
 - d. Describe & Report any hazards within area (power lines, towers, other aircraft).
 - e. Air to Ground Frequency – Dispatch Office will provide this.
 - f. What type of air resource do you want? Heavy Air Tanker (1800-300 gallons), Single Engine Air Tanker (SEAT – 800 gallons) or Helicopter (request with bucket only or crew) pending location of incident the fuel truck may or may not be dispatched.
3. Flight Management Procedures: All flight arrangements, coordination and ordering will be handled by and through the Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center.
 - a. Lead Planes: A lead plane, Air Attack, or air tanker coordinator is required to accompany the following missions:
 1. Two or more air tankers will be over the fire at the same time or at staggered intervals of 15 minutes or less.
 2. Any mission where the air tanker pilot is not Initial Attack rated and/or fire is in urban interface area.
 3. Whenever any air tanker is operating over an incident within 30 minutes prior to official sunset of the nearest air tanker base.
 4. Whenever any air tanker is operating over an incident within 30 minutes after official sunrise of the nearest air tanker base.
 - b. Air tanker Dispatch Limitation: Normally, air tankers shall be dispatched to arrive over a fire not earlier than 30 minutes after official sunrise and not later than 30 minutes before official sunset.
4. Flight Following. The Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center shall be responsible for flight following the aircraft with a required 30-minute maximum check-in during time aircraft is in flight. A 15-minute check-in interval is recommended for air tankers, helicopters, and recon.
5. Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFR)(FAR91.137): Requests for TFR's will be placed to the Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center who will forward request to the Rocky Mountain Coordination Center (RMACC) who will contact the FAA. A TFR will be implemented under FAR Part 91.137 identifies an area of airspace, both laterally and vertically, for which entry by non-participating aircraft is restricted for a specific period of time. Flight restrictions may be requested in response to the

aviation safety needs for separation of aircraft for both disaster-type occurrences (e.g., fires) and, very infrequently, for non-disaster-type events. Normal TFR Standards are 5 mile radius and 2000 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL) from the highest point within the incident (adjust according to need).

- a. Entry into a TFR Area: The FAA will issue a Notice of Airmen (NOTAM) designating an area within which temporary flight restrictions (TFR) apply.
 1. Pueblo Dispatch will be contacted for permission requested to fly over the fire which has a TFR implemented.
 2. Dispatch will acquire the aircraft type, tail number and purpose or requesting entry. Dispatch will contact the incident to coordinate times, frequencies and contacts for aircraft entry into the airspace.

Appendix G

Wildfire Emergency Response Fund Operating Procedures

Appendix G

Wildfire Emergency Response Fund Operating Procedures April 2007

Program Description

The Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) was created (Reference: Colorado State Statute CRS 23-30-310) to provide funding or reimbursement for:

- The first aerial tanker flight or the first hour of a firefighting helicopter and/or
- ...the first two days wildfire hand crews to a wildfire at the request of any sheriff, municipal fire department, or fire protection district.

These Operating Procedures will be reviewed annually and updated as changes in the WERF program occur.

This fund will be utilized for assistance on state and private lands only, within the state of Colorado.

The fund will be utilized for the costs of the first aerial drop on a wildfire and two days of wildfire hand crew use. In the case of helicopter use as the first response, the fund will be utilized for helicopter rotor time only, including the pilot. ***Utilization of this fund does not require an agreement between CSFS and the using county sheriff, municipal fire department, or fire protection district.***

Standards for Aircraft Use and Reimbursement

Aircraft used must be OAS/USFS carded for use on fires where federal resources are being used or where federal land is involved. Counties with a CSFS-County Cooperative Agreement and the Annual Wildfire Operating Plan (AWOP) must identify the aircraft dispatch procedures. These procedures must be followed for reimbursement eligibility under WERF. Counties without a CSFS-County agreement and AWOP must supply the following information at the time of dispatch of qualified aerial resources:

1. County
2. Incident Name
3. Incident Commander
4. Location
5. Section, TWN & Range
6. Jurisdiction
7. Latitude/Longitude
8. Ground contact individual
9. Air to Ground Radio Frequency
10. Other Aircraft In the area.

Fixed wing aircraft reimbursement does not include lead plane or aerial observer aircraft. Costs for helicopter will be first hour of actual helicopter time. This fund does not pay costs for additional personnel associated with the helicopter.

The fund will not pay for ferry time to bring aircraft from outside Colorado. When an order has been placed and the aircraft is coming from out-of-state, the ordering agency will be billed for flight time until the aircraft crosses the Colorado border.

Continued use of aircraft may be tactically necessary beyond initial use covered by this fund. Continued use is a command decision beyond terms of this fund. The user will be invoiced for use beyond terms of this fund.

Standards for Hand Crew Use and Reimbursement

Hand crews used must meet NWCG standards. Counties with a CSFS-County Cooperative Agreement and the Annual Wildfire Operating Plan (AWOP) must identify resource ordering dispatch procedures. These procedures must be followed for reimbursement eligibility under WERF. Counties without a CSFS-County agreement and AWOP must supply the following information at the time of dispatch of qualified aerial resources:

1. County
2. Incident Name
3. Incident Commander
4. Location
5. Section, TWN & Range
6. Jurisdiction

General hand crew WERF guidelines are:

- a. Use of state inmate hand crews is preferred; however this fund is not limited to state inmate hand crews. When state inmate and other hand crews are both used on an incident, only the state inmate crews will be reimbursed according to these WERF guidelines.
- b. First two days are defined as the first two full operational periods. The WERF will reimburse for 1 crew per day for 2 days (a different crew may be used each day, but only one crew for the first day and another crew for the second day will be eligible for reimbursement under WERF). "It's 1 crew for 2 days and NOT 2 crews for 1 day".
- c. Air resource and hand crew for the same incident are both eligible for reimbursement.
- d. Crew travel is not a reimbursable expense except in the case where the crew is only used for one full operational period. One day of travel may be reimbursed in addition to the on full operational period.
- e. **The fund will not pay for travel time to bring hand crews from outside Colorado.**
Continued hand crew use may be tactically necessary beyond initial use covered by this fund. Continued use is a command decision beyond terms of this fund. The user will be invoiced for use beyond terms of this fund.

Implementation Request

The requesting agency/department must order fire suppression resources including aircraft or hand crews as outlined in the county Annual Wildfire Operating Plan (AWOP). Cooperators in counties without an AWOP must make the request through the appropriate county sheriff's dispatch center, CSFS district office or the CSFS state office.

Notification of Aircraft Use

After WERF is implemented, information is required to properly document cooperator requests and aircraft use for program and fiscal reasons. When WERF is implemented, the information listed below

must be collected by the local CSFS representative/district and emailed to the CSFS Fire Division with a copy to the Area FMO. All hard copy documentation should be mailed directly to CSFS Fire Division. If district personnel are unable to obtain a copy of the OAS 23 or USFS#122, they should work with Sergio Lopes to obtain a copy.

Information needed	If aircraft is a CSFS contract SEAT	All other aircraft
Date of aircraft use	X	X
Aircraft type and identification	X	X
Copy of the Resource Order		X
Fire name	X	X
Fire number	X	X
Resource order #	X	X
County (or ordering agency/dept.)	X	X
Copy OAS23 or USFS#122		X
Individual & agency requesting WERF implementation	X	X

Notification of Hand Crew Use

After WERF is implemented, information is needed to properly document cooperator requests and hand crew use for program and fiscal reasons. When WERF is implemented, the information listed below must be collected by the local CSFS representative/district and emailed to the CSFS Fire Division with a copy to the Area FMO. All hard copy documentation should be mailed directly to the CSFS Fire Division.

Documentation of hand crew use is required and includes, at a minimum:

1. A copy of the Resource Order
2. Copies of the Crew Time Reports
3. Documentation of the requesting jurisdiction (individual & agency making the request)

Payment

By agreement with the federal agencies, invoices for such aircraft and hand crew use will be sent to CSFS State Office. Upon receipt of the federal invoice, the fund will pay for documented eligible costs. Invoice costs not covered by WERF will be forwarded to the jurisdiction that ordered the resource.

Fund Limits

Money not expended at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund. CSFS will make every effort to keep the fund balance positive. If the fund balance reaches \$0, and other avenues of fund revenue have been exhausted, the State Forester will make a decision to continue or suspend WERF reimbursements. Timely submittals of reimbursement requests are required for efficient management of the WERF program. Area and District personnel should communicate this to our cooperators and strive for quick submissions.

Appendix H

Fire Restriction and Closure Examples

Appendix H

Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Zone

STAGE I , II AND III RESTRICTIONS

STAGE I:

The following acts are prohibited on the public land, roads, and trails described herein, until further notice:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire or campfire except a fire within a permanent constructed fire grate in a developed campground.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.

STAGE II:

The following acts are prohibited on the public land, roads, and trails described herein, until further notice:

1. Building maintaining, attending, or using a fire or campfire.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building.
3. Operating a chainsaw or motorized equipment for any purpose.
4. Blasting, welding, or other activities which generated flame or flammable material.

STAGE III:

Stage III is a closure. This stage is selected when there is a very high risk to human life or property and the ability to manage those risks using Stage I or Stage II restrictions is no longer viable.

DEFINITIONS:

The following definitions should be used as part of, or referenced to, in the Special Orders or Laws that initiate and authorize a Stage I or Stage II Restriction:

CAMPFIRE: A fire, not within any building, mobile home, or living accommodation mounted on a vehicle, which is used for cooking, branding, personal warmth, lighting, ceremonial, or aesthetic purposes. Campfires are open fires, usually built on the ground, from native fuels or charcoal, including charcoal grills. Campfire includes "fire".

RESTRICTIONS: A limitation on a activity or use.

CLOSURE: The closing of an area to entry or use.

STOVE FIRE: A campfire built inside an enclosed stove, grill or portable brazier, including a space heating device.

DEVELOPED RECREATION SITE: An area which has been improved or developed for recreation. A developed recreation site is signed as and agency-owned campground or picnic area and identified on a map as a site developed for that purpose.

DESIGNATED AREA: A geographic area defined by an agency in which specific land use activity is occurring.

PERMIT: A written document issued by an authorized agency representative to specifically authorize an otherwise prohibited act.

CHAINSAW: A saw powered by an internal combustion engine, with cutting teeth linked in an endless chain.

MOTORIZED EQUIPMENT: Any equipment or vehicles propelled by an internal combustion engine.

DESIGNATED ROADS AND TRAILS: Those roads and trails which are identified on maps regularly provided to the public by Land Management agencies.

Appendix H

EXAMPLE OF STAGE I ORDER

STAGE I
ORDER NO 00-00
FIRE AND SMOKING RESTRICTIONS
PIKE AND SAN ISABEL NATIONAL FORESTS
COMANCHE NATIONAL GRASSLAND

Pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 551 and 36 CFR 261.50(a), and (b), 261.52(a) and (d) the following acts are prohibited on all National Forest System lands administered by the Pike and San Isabel National Forests and Comanche National Grassland located within Jefferson, Park, Douglas, Teller, El Paso, Pueblo, Chaffee, Lake, Custer, Fremont, Huerfano, Las Animas, Costilla, Otero and Baca Counties in Colorado (the "restricted area").

PROHIBITIONS:

- (1) Building, maintaining, attending or using a fire, campfire or stove fire. (This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, charcoal grills, hibachis and coal or wood burning stoves (36 CFR 261.52(a)).

EXCEPTIONS: Campfires are allowed in Forest Service developed campgrounds and picnic grounds with in Forest Service provided manufactured or constructed fire grates and grills. Petroleum fueled stoves, lanterns, or heating devices are allowed on all National Forest System lands, provided such devices meet the fire underwriter's specifications for safety.

DEFINITION: Campfire means a fire, not within any building, mobile home or living accommodation mounted on a motor vehicle, which is used for cooking, personal warmth, lighting, ceremonial, or esthetic purposes. Fire includes campfire (36CFR 261.2).

- (2) Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building a developed recreation site, or while stopped in an area at least three (3) feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all-flammable material. (36 CFR 261.52(d)).

EXEMPTIONS:

Pursuant to 36 CFR 261.50(e), the following persons are exempt from this order:

- (1) Persons with a Forest Service permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or omission.
- (2) Resident owners and lessees of land and holders of Forest Service recreational use authorizations, within the restricted area are exempt from Prohibition number one (1) above, provided such fires are within a permanent structure.
- (3) Any Federal, State, or Local Officer, or member of an organizer rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.

The purpose of this Order is to protect public health and safety. This Order will be in effect from 0800 MDT on July 13, 2005, until December 31, 2005, or until rescinded, whichever event occurs first. This Order supersedes, replaces and rescinds Order No. 05-04.

Done at Pueblo, Colorado this 12th day of July, 2005.

/s/
Forest Supervisor
Pike/San Isabel National Forests
Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands

Violation of these prohibitions are punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 for an individual or \$10,000 for an organization, or imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both. (16U.S.C.551 and 18 U.S.C. 3559 and 3571).

Appendix H

EXAMPLE OF STAGE II ORDER

STAGE II
ORDER
FIRE AND SMOKING RESTRICTIONS
PIKE AND SAN ISABEL NATIONAL FORESTS
CIMARRON AND COMANCHE NATIONAL GRASSLANDS

Pursuant to 36 CFR Sec. 261.50(a), and (b), the following acts are prohibited on all National Forest system lands within Pike and San Isabel National Forests, and the Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands.

1. Building, maintaining, attending or using a fire, campfire, charcoal broiler, or a coal or wood-burning stove. 36 CFR 261.52(a).
 - (a) Use of Petroleum fueled stoves, lanterns, or heating devices providing such devices meet the fire underwriter's specifications for safety.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, or in areas posted by authorized Forest Officers. 362.52(d).
4. Welding, or operating an acetylene torch or other activities that generate flame or flammable material. 36 CFR 261.52(i).
5. Operation of a chainsaw can only be done between the hours of 5:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m with a current Fuelwood Permit only in designated fuelwood areas. 36 CFR 261.52 (h).

The following restrictions are proposed to be included within an order issued under 36 CFR 261.50 (a) and/or (b) that specifies "Hoot Owl."

Hoot Owl Restrictions

1. Operating or using any internal or external combustion engine is prohibited between the hours of 1:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m., local time except as follows:
 - (a) Vehicles licensed for highway use and licensed off-highway vehicles may be operated on existing National Forest system roads and trails open to motorized use, and on temporary roads authorized under a contract or permit.
 - (b) For commercial operations authorized under contract or permit: Upon the written approval of the Contracting Officer or Special Use Permit Administrator, internal and external combustion engines may be operated on areas that are cleared of timber, brush and grass. Contracting officers and special use permit administrators may require additional fire precautionary measures such as fire engines when authorizing operations under this section.

Internal and external combustion engines operated under (a) or (b) must be equipped with a spark arresting device properly installed, maintained and in effective working order meeting either:

(1) Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Standard 5100-1a, or
(2) Appropriate Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) recommended practice J 335 (b) and J350 (a).
36 CFR 261.52(j)

2. Using explosives, blasting, welding, or any other activity that generates flame or flammable material is prohibited except as provided elsewhere in this order.
3. A patrol is required for a period of two hours after cessation of activities, except those permitted under item 1(a) above. The patrol is responsible for checking compliance with required fire precautions, watching for emerging fires, reporting fires, and initiating suppression of any fire.

Pursuant to 36 CFR Section 261.50(e), the following persons and actions are exempt from this order:

1. Holders of Recreation Resident Permits located on National Forest Lands within the restricted area are exempt from number 1 above, provided such fires are within a enclosed structure.
2. Persons with a permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or omission.
3. Any Federal, State, or Local Officer, or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.

This temporary order will be in effect from 08:01 AM May 14, 2004 until rescinded.
Done at Pueblo, Colorado this 13th day of May 2004.

Forest Supervisor
Pike/San Isabel National Forests
Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands

Appendix H

EXAMPLE OF STAGE II ORDER

STAGE II
ORDER NO. 00-00
FIRE RESTRICTIONS
PIKE AND SAN ISABEL NATIONAL FORESTS
CIMARRON AND COMANCHE NATIONAL GRASSLANDS

Pursuant to 36 CFR 261.50(a), the following acts are prohibited on all National Forest system lands within the Pike and San Isabel National Forests and the Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands until further notice.

1. Building, maintaining, attending or using a fire, campfire, charcoal grill, coal or wood burning stove (36 CFR 261.52(a)).
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building (36 CFR 261.52(d)).
3. Using an explosive (36 CFR 261.52(b)).
4. Welding, or operating an acetylene or other torch with open flame (36 CFR 261.52(i)).
5. Operation of a chainsaw is only allowed between the hours of 5:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. (36 CFR 261.52(h)).

Actions still permitted:

1(a) Use of Petroleum-fueled stoves, lanterns, or heating devices, providing such devices meet the underwriter's specifications for safety

Pursuant to 36 CFR 261.50(e) the following persons are exempt from this order:

1. Holders of a Recreation Residence Permit located within the restricted area are exempt from Number #1 above, provided such fires are within an enclosed structure.
2. Persons with a permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or omission.
3. Any Federal, State, or local officer, or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.

This order is in effect beginning 12:00 AM, May 17, 2004, and until rescinded.
Done in Pueblo Colorado this 15th day of May 20004.

Forest Supervisor
Pike/San Isabel National Forests Cimarron/Comanche National Grasslands

Violations of these prohibitions are punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 for an individual or \$10,000 for an organization, or imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both. (16 U.S.C. 551 and 18 U.S.C. 3559 and 3571).

Appendix I

Fire Cost Share Principles

(For the U.S. Forest Service, this Fire Cost Share Principles document is a guide or example only.

A Cost share agreement will be negotiated by the agency administrators for each incident. This will not affect existing mutual aid within the agreed upon mutual aid boundaries or the mutual aid time period as identified in this AWOP.)

Appendix I

Fire Cost Share Principles
For
State of Colorado
Colorado State Forest Service

USDI, Bureau of Land Management
Colorado State Office

USDI, National Park Service
Intermountain Region

USDI, Fish and Wildlife Service
Mountain Prairie Region
USDA, Forest Service
Rocky Mountain Region

In the interest of firefighter and public safety and for efficient cost accounting of wildland fires, the following principles will be the standard for sharing costs on wildland fires in the State of Colorado.

The Wildfire Situation Analysis (WFSA) and the Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook are also important reference documents for cost share agreements.

Initial Attack

- Cost share will be on the basis of pre-negotiated Annual Wildfire Operating Plans between the counties, state, and federal agencies, which include the information in this agreement.
- Future Annual Wildfire Operating Plans should include a definition of the mutual aid timeframe.
- Aviation resources should not be considered as mutual aid resources and will be considered as defined below under “Extended Attack”.

Extended Attack Up to 72 Hours

- Initial Attack Incident Commanders will determine if the fire is in the Wildland Urban Interface or not.

Wildland Urban Interface

- Wildland Urban Interface is defined as the line, area, or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels, and where there are structures at risk on state/private lands. (Source: 2001 Review and Update of the 1995 Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy).

- Cost share for all aviation resources will be at a flat rate of 50% State and 50% Federal on fires where the expectation exists that both Federal and State/Private lands are going to be impacted by the fire.
- Cost share for other resources will be based on the percentage of total acres burned according to land ownership.

Non Interface

- Cost share for non-interface fires will be based on ownership of acres burned. All costs associated with the fire after the mutual aid time period and all aviation costs will be determined based on these percentages.

Beyond 72 Hours

- The cost share agreement in place after 72 hours will remain in place unless local line officers determine a need for adjustment based on new and special circumstances.

Rehabilitation Costs

- Non-suppression rehabilitation costs are the responsibility of the jurisdictional agency.

Colorado State Forest Service Date

USDI National Park Service Date

USDA Forest Service Date

USDI Fish and Wildlife Service Date

USDA Bureau of Land Mgmt Date

Appendix J

Vehicle Inspection Checklist Form Sample

Appendix J

Appendix K

USFS Rates

Appendix K

USFS Vehicle Cost Sheet					
Type	Class	ID	FOR/mo	FOR/day	use/mi
Engines					
Type 6 m 661	340	E-261	\$862.00	\$28.73	\$0.58
	340	E-661	\$862.00	\$28.73	\$0.58
	340	E-1061	\$862.00	\$28.73	\$0.58
	340	E-1162	\$862.00	\$28.73	\$0.58
Engines					
Type 6 m 52	360	E-262	\$359.00	\$11.97	\$0.43
		E-361	\$359.00	\$11.97	\$0.43
		E-761	\$359.00	\$11.97	\$0.43
		E-961	\$359.00	\$11.97	\$0.43
		E-1161	\$359.00	\$11.97	\$0.43
Engines					
Type 7 fuels & patrol	350	E-1071	\$232.00	\$7.73	\$0.31
	350	E-1171	\$232.00	\$7.73	\$0.31
	250	P-1	\$239.00	\$7.97	\$0.30
	240	P-3	\$204.00	\$6.80	\$0.25
	240	P-9	\$204.00	\$6.80	\$0.25
	240	P-10	\$204.00	\$6.80	\$0.25
	240	P-11	\$204.00	\$6.80	\$0.25
				\$0.00	
Support/Command					
Helitack 2x4			\$250.00	\$8.33	\$0.35
Suburban 4x4	217		\$381.00	\$12.70	\$0.33
Crew Cab 4x4	267		\$381.00	\$12.70	\$0.35
3/4 ton PU 4x4	250		\$239.00	\$7.97	\$0.30
1/2 ton PU 4x4	240		\$204.00	\$6.80	\$0.25
1/4 ton PU 4x4			\$336.00	\$11.20	
SUV med 4x4	201		\$362.00	\$12.07	\$0.23
SUV Small 4x4	200			\$0.00	\$0.17
Dozer	520		\$611.00	\$20.37	\$11.67
Transport	381		\$516.00	\$17.20	\$0.69
ICP Trailer				\$100.00	\$0.15
Cache Trailer				\$50.00	\$0.10
ATV				\$25.00	

Appendix K

PSICC Personnel cost						
DISCRIPTION	GS	COST/day	COST/ Hr	Hazard/ hr	OT/ Hr	12hr day
		benefit	8hr day	differential	differential	with diffs
FMO/ Division Chief	11	\$296.00	\$37.00	\$9.25	\$55.50	\$629.00
AFMO /Battalion Chief	9	\$243.00	\$30.38	\$7.59	\$45.56	\$516.38
Hot Shot / Helitack Sup	9	\$261.00	\$32.63	\$8.16	\$48.94	\$554.63
Hot Shot / Helitack Asst	8	\$205.00	\$25.63	\$6.41	\$38.44	\$435.63
FPT Prevention Tech	7	\$178.00	\$22.25	\$5.56	\$33.38	\$378.25
Engine Captain	7	\$178.00	\$22.25	\$5.56	\$33.38	\$378.25
Engine Captain/ Lead crew	6	\$170.00	\$21.25	\$5.31	\$31.88	\$361.25
Engine Operator	5	\$160.00	\$20.00	\$5.00	\$30.00	\$340.00
Engine Crewmember	4	\$120.00	\$15.00	\$3.75	\$22.50	\$255.00
Engine Crewmember	3	\$100.00	\$12.50	\$3.13	\$18.75	\$212.50
Engine Crewmember	3	\$98.00	\$12.25	\$3.06	\$18.38	\$208.25
Calculations may reflect a slightly higher cost then billed due to variable benefits on first 8 hrs						







