	Strategic Investments Projects								
	Area Priority				OFLPF Funding		Letter of		
Area	#	District	Project Name	Catergory	Reqested	Total Project Cost	Support	Submitted By	Comments
NWOA	1	WOD	Lincoln County ODF/ODOT Co-Location Facility	Construction	\$250,000	\$3,800,000	Yes	Matt Thomas	
SOA	?	DFPA	SOA Mobile Shower Support Unit	Equipment	\$60,000	\$60,000		Rory Collins	
SOA	?	SWO	Beiberstedt Butte Detection	Detection	\$20,000	\$125,000		Lee Winslow	
EOA	1	Eastern Oregon Area	EOA Detection Cameras	Detection	\$450,000	\$528,000	Yes	Jamie Paul	
EOA	2	Eastern Oregon Area	EOA Type 3 Incident Support	Overhead	\$441,675	\$458,889	YES	Jamie Paul	
Salem	2	Salem Protection	Statewide Fire Intel-Common Operating Picture	Intel	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000		Teresa Alcock	
Salem	1	Salem Protection	ODF Payroll/Mileage Data Collection & Auditing App	Data	\$150,000	\$550,000		Stacy Miller	
				Totals	\$2,371,675	\$6,521,889			

PROJECT NAME:	Lincoln County ODF/ODOT Co-location Facility	DATE:	03/26	6/2020
NAME OF PROJECT	Matt Thomas - Toledo Unit Forester	PHONE:	541-3	336-2273
COORDINATOR:		EMAIL: matt		homas@oregon.gov
		DISTRICT/ West Oreg UNIT: - Toledo U AREA: NWOA		West Oregon District - Toledo Unit NWOA
AMOUNT REQUESTED:		PROPOSE PROJECT DURATIC		3 Years
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	\$3,800,000			
OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:	\$\$250,000 (6.5% of Project)			
specific versus broader impact resource loss or environmenta and support; e) the extent to success in implementing the pr g) how you propose to measur of the project. Describe whe impacted if it is only partially fu A) The West Oregon District's - Toledo Unit protects over	400,000 acres of State, BLM, Tribal, Industrial and Small Woodland ground in Lincoln	r costs for covide for le technologie key perforr ded outcon calable (ho	the 0 ong-te es; f) t nance nes ac w wil	FLPF, or reduce rm maintenance the likelihood of measures", and; ross the lifespan l the project be
 Buildings and structures that are undersized and not ab Inefficient ingress/egress access approach into the com Unstable sloping ground on and adjacent to the existing 	property;			
The District has been engaged in a 4-year partnership wir co-located with ODOT will bring a host of advantages, inc	address these challenges, as well as to have more direct highway access and improve th the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to scope the feasibility of co-locati luding access to equipment and extra personnel in the event of a large fire. ODOT's pl dy after a Cascadia seismic event; providing ODF with a viable partner and neighbor, and	ng at a facility in the anned facility will als	o be desigr	nated and designed as a
	terms of having a modern, more efficient, and resilient facility for decades to come. The rict 4 Manager have already been brainstorming ways where we can help each other in ne, and have multiple benefits long term.			
keeping fires small, as well as keeping the cost down, and	ble to continue to deliver the highly efficient and effective Initial Attack (IA) with an impro d the OFLPF protected. Historically, the Toledo Unit has done a fantastic job in keeping comparison to the money provided to the fund from local landowners, minimum lots, an	fires small and man	ageable in	
(EOC)/Incident Command Post (ICP). By having a built in local. ODF's new facility will continue to have living quarter	will provide much more space and ability to stage/camp equipment, crews, and engines I EOC/ICP, we would work with our local partners and cooperators, including ODOT, to ers for the seasonal fire crew to ensure a fast and effective response 24/7 during fire se supplies needed to support our area personnel – in short, this makes us more nimble and supplies needed to support our area personnel – in short, this makes us more nimble and supplies needed to support our area personnel – in short, this makes us more nimble and supplies needed to support our area personnel – in short, this makes us more nimble and supplies needed to support our area personnel – in short, this makes us more nimble and supplies needed to support our area personnel – in short, this makes us more nimble and supplies needed to support our area personnel – in short, this makes us more nimble and supplies needed to support our area personnel – in short, this makes us more nimble and supplies needed to support our area personnel – in short, this makes us more nimble and supplies needed to support our area personnel – in short, this makes us more nimble and supplies needed to support our area personnel – in short, this makes us more nimble and supplies needed to support our area personnel – in short, this makes us more nimble and supplies needed to support our area personnel – in short and supplies needed to supplie the supplice of th	help staff those func ason. By keeping op	tions and k perations lo	eep as much of the overhead cal, we reduce the need for
	strategic planning model. This includes all operating and recurring and non-recurring m ling will be designed to be energy efficient, durable, and easy to maintain.	naintenance needs th	at are mar	naged through the annual
employ the latest in technology for HVAC systems, lightin this could be partnering with ODOT with respect to their n	design for the new facility will utilize the latest in technology in regards to earthquake re ig, and other building systems. Also, another benefit of co-locating with ODOT is the ab nicrowave radio system, which would improve the ODF communications network. Very ints in partnership. This project has received praise as being an example of how agenci	ility to share resourc few times have two s	es when th tate agenc	e need arises. An example of ies embarked on a plan to
Utilities District, Lincoln County Sheriff's Office (County E With the cost share requested here, the EFCC can demo requested represents the annual total that is paid into the	high. This project is fully supported by the West Oregon Forest Protective Association, mergency Management) and leadership at ODOT. Currently, the project has been appr nstrate their commitment of partnership with the landowner community in Lincoln Count OFLPF from the stakeholders in Lincoln and Southern Tillamook Counties through min , it would decrease the amount of debt service burden that the landowners will pay thro	oved to sell capital c y, that has long supp imum lots, improven	onstruction oorted the C nent surcha	bonds in the 19-21 biennium. DFLPF. The dollar amount arges, and per acre
G) The success of this project will be measured over time striving to think outside the box, as well as working to bet	 very few times has two state agencies co-located their operations facilities together. T ter streamline state government. 	his project will be in	the spotlig	ht as a prime example of
	ortunity to partner with the EFCC/OFLPF. Currently, the district has funds committed fr st Tax assessments, and funds from the sale of District owned land near Peavy Arboret from the sale to be applied to the financing debt service.			
In Conclusion: The primary objective of the District is to p see the EFCC/OFLPF as an exceptional partner in helpin	rovide a safe and efficient facility to the stakeholders in Lincoln and Southern Tillamool g us achieve this objective.	Counties, and with	minimal im	pact to the rate payers. We

	Total Project Expense					
Budget Detail	.	Mato	ching Funds			
(Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPF	Source	Dollars	In-Kind	TOTAL	
Personnel / Labor:						
Travel:						
Equipment:						
Supplies:						
Contractual:						
Construction:	\$250,000	Capital Construction Bonds	\$2,813,500		\$3,063,500	
Other:		Peavy Arboretum Transaction (Landowner \$\$)	\$736,500		\$736,500	
TOTAL:	\$250,000		\$3,550,000		\$3,800,000	

Project Budget (Est)

Land Acquisition - \$750,000

A&E - \$500,000

Total Construction Costs (Including Site Work, Labor, Materials and Contingencies) - \$1,900,000

Contractor Fees - \$250,000

Permits and Fees - \$250,000

Other Soft Costs - \$150,000

West Oregon Forest Protective Association c/o Oregon Department of Forestry 24533 Alsea Hwy Philomath, OR 97370

April 22, 2020

Oregon Department of Forestry **Emergency Fire Cost Committee**

RE: Strategic Investment Proposal Form, Lincoln County ODF/ODOT Co-Location Facility

Dear Strategic Investment Committee,

The West Oregon Forest Protective Association (WOFPA), representing its landowner members, fully supports the West Oregon District's Toledo Unit proposal for a Strategic Investment of \$250,000 toward the construction of a new unit office in Lincoln County. Landowners in the area agree with district staff that the current unit office in Toledo and its associated buildings are outdated, beyond reasonable renovation condition, and inadequate for current and future fire protection needs. Furthermore, the lot that the current facility is located on has an inadequate driveway for ingress/egress of fire trucks and has slope stability issues that preclude any potential to demolish and reconstruct the shop buildings.

WOFPA members owning land in the Toledo Unit pay roughly \$250,000 into the OFLPF annually and believe that amount—6.5% of the total project budget—is a reasonable and strategic contribution from the OFLPF. WOFPA is committed to keeping fires small to protect district forestlands. Having a facility in Lincoln County that meets current codes, is earthquake-resilient and co-located with ODOT will greatly enhance our ability to provide the adequate level of protection required to protect our forest resources and the communities they surround for decades into the future. The Toledo Unit has been the scene of several larger fires in recent years, highlighting the need for continued investment into our firefighting resources.

On behalf of the members of WOFPA, we would like to commend this project for the Committee's consideration and thank the Department for their partnership in protecting our forestlands.

Sincerely,

Digitally signed by Jeff DeRoss

DN: cn=Jeff DeRoss, o=Hancock Forest Management, ou, email=jdeross@hnrg.com, c=US Date: 2020.04.22 15:34:42 -07'00'

Jeff DeRoss, President WOFPA

le Claser-

Dale Claassen, Vice-President WOFPA





Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians

P.O. Box 549 (541) 444-2532 • 1-800-922-1399 Siletz, Oregon 97380 FAX: (541) 444-2307

April 17, 2020

Oregon Department of Forestry Emergency Fire Cost Committee

RE: Strategic Investment Proposal Form, Lincoln County ODF/ODOT Co-Location Facility

Dear Selection Committee:

The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians (Tribe) supports the West Oregon District – Toledo Unit's Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund Strategic Investment Proposal for \$250,000 to assist with the construction of the Oregon Department of Forestry - Toledo Unit/Oregon Department of Transportation Co-Location Facility in Lincoln County.

The Tribe has both Reservation (federal trust) forest lands and Tribal forest lands (fee lands) which have fire protection provided through agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (federal trust lands) and membership in the West Oregon Forest Protective Association (fee lands). The West Oregon District and the Toledo Unit have provided seamless fire protection for those lands for four decades. Their actions have kept lightning caused fires and human caused fires to a fraction of an acre on Tribal lands during that time.

The Toledo Unit's current office and facilities, as outlined in the application, are well beyond useful life. The Tribe fully supports the Toledo Unit ODF/ODOT Co-location project in terms of increased response efficiency and resiliency for both agencies.

On behalf of the Tribe, I want to sincerely thank the Oregon Department of Forestry for the superb level of fire protection that you have provided to our forest lands.

Sincerely,

Allow Kigling Delores Pigsley

Delores Pigsley Tribal Chairman



PROJECT NAME:	SOA Mobile Shower Support Unit	DATE:	Dec 201	ember 10, 9
NAME OF PROJECT		PHONE:	541	-672-6507
COORDINATOR:	Rory Collins	EMAIL:	Rory	y.A.Collins@or
			egoi	1.gov
		DISTRICT	7	DFPA
		UNIT:		
		AREA:		SOA
AMOUNT REQUESTED:		PROPOSE	D	
	\$60,000	PROJECT		Ongoing
		DURATIO	N:	
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	\$ 60,000			
OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:	\$ 60,000			

PROJECT NARRATIVE: In a two-page limit, describe the investment proposal, including the following; a) how the investment will enhance prevention, detection or suppression activities; b) the scope of the benefits (district specific versus broader impact); c) how the investment will reduce risks or costs for the OFLPF, or reduce resource loss or environmental damage; d) how the district or program will provide for long-term maintenance and support; e) the extent to which the investment involves applying new technologies; f) the likelihood of success in implementing the project based on measurable outcomes such as "key performance measures", and; g) how you propose to measure the success/performance in meeting the intended outcomes across the lifespan of the project. Describe whether, and the extent to which the project is scalable (how will the project be impacted if it is only partially funded?)

This proposal is aimed at directly impacting the Southern Oregon Area, and the statewide prevention, detection and suppression effort. Within this narrative, the SOA is proposing the acquisition of a self-contained mobile shower unit to specifically enhance the current SOA hand crew configuration. The Coos Forest Protective Association is currently hosting a hand crew program based out of the Shutter Creek Correctional Facility. The program is based in Coos Bay, under the supervision of the CFPA and the program has served as a supplemental resource, mainly for the use of initial attack and extended attack Type 3 incidents across the SOA. The Shutter Creek hand crews have been somewhat limited within the area. This program has served hundreds of critical missions on the district, SOA, and across the state of Oregon. The program has proven to be a versatile, economical, effective model that meets the needs of the Association and ODF.

The current model in place requires longer drive times to and from incidents, dramatically shortening shifts on the fire line. The hand crews and supervisors are allowed four continuous shifts if driving over two hours to and from the incident. Camping near the incident enhances the crew capability by allowing up to fourteen days of continuous work and twelve hours of continuous work on the fire line. The SOA districts use this type of hand crews to accomplish the bulk of their direct fire line construction, mop-up duties, and suppression efforts.

Having supplemental hand crews of this type in the SOA greatly enhances the overall effectiveness of the firefighting effort. Logistical support is critical to the success of this program and the SOA districts in order to maximize their effectiveness. This type of crew is well suited for a quick response, adding critical capacity to emerging fires, and the ability to supplement the SOA during multiple fire events and resource shortages. This type of mobile shower unit would also provide opportunities for additional local fire support, and be a key component in supplementing the ODF/Association Type 3 local fire team logistics needs.

The overall scope of this project would be proportionate to the current configuration of resources within

the SOA. The original location of the shower unit will be hosted in Roseburg, OR to maintain a central location within the SOA. DFPA staff has the ability to maintain, mobilize, and service the unit as needed. This shower unit will be available across the state as the need arises, and during all months of the year for non-fire missions as well. This type of shower unit would also provide opportunities for additional local fire support, and be a key component in supplementing the ODF/Association Type 3 fire team logistics needs.

The success and performance of this proposal will be measured in terms of safety mitigation, operational efficiency, and logistical enhancement. Driving exposure is the single most hazardous activity for fire fighters, the shower unit is a feasible mitigating element in lowering exposure. Operational efficiency will bring success to the hosting districts with shorter transportation time and longer shifts on the actual fire line. Camping crews near the fire supplements the effective range the crews can travel to incidents, shower facilities are currently the only logistical set back from camping near a fire as meals and portable restrooms are readily available from the districts. With the shower unit available, hosting districts can expect the crews to be self-reliant and capable of performing at a high level for a longer duration. All these factors contribute to the protection system and directly affect the overall fire suppression mission.

	Total Project Expense						
Budget Detail	ф. к	Mate	ching Funds	;	TOTAL		
(Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPF	Source	Dollars	In-Kind			
Personnel / Labor:					\$ 0.00		
Travel:					\$ 0.00		
Equipment:	\$35,000				\$ 35,000.00		
Supplies:	\$20,000				\$ 20,000.00		
Contractual:					\$ 0.00		
Construction:	\$5,000				\$ 5000.00		
Other:					\$ 0.00		
TOTAL:	\$ 60,000		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$60,000		

The budget proposed is simply the cost of the mobile shower unit and the cost of a vehicle acquired through the FFP/FEPP program to meet the firefighting needs. The additional \$5,000 budget amount for construction would be sufficient to configure the trailer and equipment for use as a whole unit. This estimate could vary with the year/make/and model of the vehicle and its current capability package when purchased. This budget amount does not include maintenance and fees for the unit, which would be prorated to the receiving districts and SOA.

Keith Little President Theresa Cliff Vice President Chris Johnson Treasurer R.D. Buell Secretary District Manager

Walker Range Forest Protective Association

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Ron Sommerfeldt – Member at Large Darren Frank – Member at Large EcoTrust – Darin Stringer John Pellissier – ODF Klamath Bill Scally - Member at large Kerry Lackey - Member at large Steve Tallman – Interfor USA



HEADQUARTERS Physical Address 135393 Highway 97 N Crescent, Oregon 97733 Mail P.O. Box 665 Gilchrist, Oregon 97737 O: 541.433.2451 F: 541.433.2215 walkerrange.org

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May 8, 2020

Ken Cummins Chair, EFC Committee

RE: Walker Range Fire Cache Trailer

Ken,

Walker Range Forest Protective Association is in full support of the attached proposal for utilizing strategic investment funds of the Oregon Forestland Protection Fund for building a fire cache trailer to support District protection system.

Walker Range Forest Protective Association land owners and Board of Directors are in full agreement with this request.

If you have any question, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Keith Little Board President

BRENNAN GARRELTS Vice-President JILL MILLER Secretary-Treasurer

Douglas Forest Protective Association

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Mark Wall – Roseburg Forest Products Rick Barnes – Nickel Mountain LLC Dan Dawson – Dawson Ranch Mike Rundell – Weyerhaeuser Co. Brennan Garrelts – Lone Rock Timber Co. Darin McMichael – Silver Butte Timber Co. Steve Weber – Seneca Jones Timber Co. Paul Zolezzi – Rocking C Ranch LLC Ken Canon – Aurora Resources Quinton Quisenberry – Quisenberry Ranch Tim Vredenburg – Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians



HEADQUARTERS

1758 NE Airport Road Roseburg OR 97470 Phone: (541) 672-6507 Fax: (541) 440-3424 www.dfpa.net

6/30/2020

Doug Grafe Chief, Fire Protection Division Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Doug,

The Douglas Forest Protective Association formally supports the Oregon Department of Forestry's proposal to utilize Strategic Investment funding to purchase a mobile shower trailer to enhance the logistical support and social distancing standards for local firefighting crews. I would agree that ODF has a good plan in place for a fire team response during large fires. However, many fires in Southern Oregon and across the state can be held to a smaller organizational size with added support, including logistical planning. This shower trailer will enhance the State's logistical response on short notice with sustainable hand crew support.

In times of resource shortages and extreme fire danger, crew support for Type 3 incidents is critical for success and keeping large fire off the landscape. We believe the mobile shower trailer is a critical step in supporting that mission and is a relatively modest investment in terms of dollars. A unit like the one described in the proposal will provide years of support and capability for a variety of fires in the area. Over the past few years we have experienced resource draw down during the peak of fire season that hampers our abilities to host crews that are engaged on emerging fires. A mobile shower unit enhances our ability to remain self-efficient and effective.

During these uncertain times with untested guidelines and unknown circumstances, any and all support that can be useful to the landowners of Oregon is critical to all of our success. The DFPA Board of Directors supports any improvement to the effectiveness of our system and specifically what has been presented by the Douglas District and the SOA during this process. It is a mutual understanding that our system requires "boots on the ground" to keep fires small and we are fully aligned with this enhancement. We believe the investment in this proposal will enhance and support the complete and coordinated fire protection system in the State of Oregon and therefore deserves our support.

Rick Barnes Board President Douglas Forest Protective Association

PROJECT NAME:	Beiberstedt Butte Detection	DATE:	DATE: 6/3/2020		
NAME OF PROJECT	Lee Winslow	PHONE:	541-6	64-3328	
COORDINATOR:		EMAIL:	lee.c.winslow@Oregon.gov		
		DISTRICT/		SWO/MFR	
		UNIT:			
		AREA:	-		
AMOUNT REQUESTED:	\$20,000.00	PROPOSED PROJECT		30 Days to	
	420,000.00			finalize	
		DURATIO	ΓΙΟΝ:		
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	\$\$125,000 (FEMA+SWO District+Landowner+Jackson County funds already procured)				
OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:	\$20,000				

PROJECT NARRATIVE: In a two-page limit, describe the investment proposal, including the following; a) how the investment will enhance prevention, detection or suppression activities; b) the scope of the benefits (district specific versus broader impact); c) how the investment will reduce risks or costs for the OFLPF, or reduce resource loss or environmental damage; d) how the district or program will provide for long-term maintenance and support; e) the extent to which the investment involves applying new technologies; f) the likelihood of success in implementing the project based on measurable outcomes such as "key performance measures", and; g) how you propose to measure the success/performance in meeting the intended outcomes across the lifespan of the project. Describe whether, and the extent to which the project is scalable (how will the project be impacted if it is only partially funded?)

Subject: EFC Strategic Investments funding request - \$20,000.00

The current budget crisis in the State of Oregon is jeopardizing our top-priority for detection system improvement in SWO district – Bieberstedt Butte. A timely strategic investment of \$20,000 is requested so that ODF SWO District can fulfill the final step to getting our detection cameras on the newly constructed Bieberstedt Butte detection site. This site is a current collaborative project with landowners (Chinook Forestlands), FEMA hazard mitigation grant program (HMGP) – post fire funding, and ODF Medford Unit. Currently the project is in the construction of the permanent tower and is in the monitor via temporary tower phase. Without the \$20,000 site fee paid, we will not be able to utilize the site and detection equipment whatsoever. The site is expected to be operational by June 8th 2020, should we get the site fee obstacle cleared. Below are some project details.

The view-shed surrounding Bieberstedt Butte, and the majority of Jackson County, contains a "checkerboard" of publically and privately-owned lands. Most WUI lands within the Bieberstedt project area are intermixed with both U.S. Forest Service and BLM lands. This creates challenges for community protection due to limited access, steep densely forested and drought-stressed areas, with increasing amounts of urban growth and human activities across the landscape.

Since 2005, 292 fires have burned 3,585 acres within the Bieberstedt Butte view-shed on private and BLM lands. Combined these fires incurred suppression costs of \$9,907,000. Two of these fires reached catastrophic proportions burning over 1000 acres each including the 2005 Wasson Canyon Fire (a 1,510-acre vehicle fire originating along HWY 140), and the 2008 Doubleday lightning-caused fire (1,239 acres).

The main challenge for effective community wildfire protection includes having the ability to detect ignitions early, and initiate a rapid response. Early detection helps prevent fires from growing into large conflagrations which increases firefighter exposure and suppression costs, while increasing risks to the general public and their homes. The Mediterranean climate in the region adds to the explosive nature of summer wildfires, causing extremely hot and dry weather conditions, and low fuel moisture contents. Weather instability during these months also creates potential for frequent lightning events each summer, such as the 2005 Doubleday event, and numerous smaller ignitions in recent years. When combining unstable weather patterns, strong diurnal winds, steep terrain, dense vegetation and fuel conditions, together provides volatile summer wildfire conditions threatening local communities.

The proposed detection project will place cameras at a strategic vantage point (Peak of Bieberstedt Butte 5255 feet in elevation). This location will fill-in a large coverage gap within WUI and metropolitan areas east of Medford in Jackson County, and along the heavily traveled HWY 140. The 360-degree vantage point this proposed action provides, gives ODF the ability to monitor the entire view-shed continuously for wildfire smokes. Identifying ignitions early significantly increases the chances of catching and suppressing the fires early, before they reach the catastrophic proportions requiring state-wide and national resources, and increased fire suppression costs. All data supports that early fire detection reduces wildfire size, overall suppression costs, and the need for supplemental fire resources (which many times are unavailable due to high fire activity regionally/nationally). Identifying and preventing fires from becoming large-scale conflagrations reduces the detrimental effects from long durations of smoke (creating health issues for vulnerable populations), home displacements from evacuations, while helping to further lessen damage to the area's vital natural resources.

Thanks for your consideration.

	Total Project Expense					
Budget Detail	ф а .	Mato				
(Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPF	Source	Dollars	In-Kind	TOTAL	
Personnel / Labor:		ODF SWO	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$10,000	
Travel:						
Equipment:		ODF SWO	\$40,000		\$55,000	
Supplies:						
Contractual:	\$20,000				\$20,000	
Construction:						
Other:		FEMA HMGP	\$40,000		\$40,000	
TOTAL:					\$125,000	

Currently the project is in the construction of the permanent tower and is in the monitor via temporary tower phase. Without the \$20,000 site fee paid, which is what we are requesting from OFLPF, we will not be able to utilize the site and detection equipment whatsoever during 2020. The site is expected to be operational by June 8th 2020, should we get the site fee obstacle cleared.

We have secured much of the funding from outside cooperators, including FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program for post fire projects (approx. \$40,000), Chinook Forestlands for site lease fees, timber clearing, and road construction, Jackson County for permitting and technical assistance, SWO District funds to complete out the project. If OLFPF, will partner with us in this project we can have an immediate and far reaching longterm positive impact to large fire costs in SWO District.

PROJECT NAME:	EOA Detection Cameras	DATE:	ATE: 05/01/2020		
NAME OF PROJECT	Jamie Paul	PHONE: 541-44		47-5658	
COORDINATOR:		EMAIL:	jamie.l.paul@oregon.gov		
		DISTRICT UNIT: AREA:	7	Eastern Oregon Area	
AMOUNT REQUESTED:	\$450,000	PROPOSED PROJECT DURATION:		1 time purchase	
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	\$TBD with determination of final cost share/partnerships, estimated \$528,000				
OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:	\$450,000				

PROJECT NARRATIVE: In a two-page limit, describe the investment proposal, including the following; a) how the investment will enhance prevention, detection or suppression activities; b) the scope of the benefits (district specific versus broader impact); c) how the investment will reduce risks or costs for the OFLPF, or reduce resource loss or environmental damage; d) how the district or program will provide for long-term maintenance and support; e) the extent to which the investment involves applying new technologies; f) the likelihood of success in implementing the project based on measurable outcomes such as "key performance measures", and; g) how you propose to measure the success/performance in meeting the intended outcomes across the lifespan of the project. Describe whether, and the extent to which the project is scalable (how will the project be impacted if it is only partially funded?)

For 2020 EOA submits a new proposal to continue the build out of the overarching Eastern Oregon Area Detection Camera Plan. This plan continues growth of camera installation in remote sites in the Area, showing 22 proposed site installations into the future (8 each in Northeast and in Central Oregon Districts and six in Klamath-Lake District). This 2020 proposal requests strategic investment funding for an additional six detection camera package to be distributed in Northeast, Central and Klamath-Lake Districts. Estimated at an average cost of \$75,000 each, the total EOA request is for \$450,000 to equip cameras for the 2021/2022 fire seasons. This will provide an enhanced early detection system, providing fire managers and supervisors the ability to see mores fires in early stages, prioritize fires in multiple start situations and take decisive tactical action. Note: The EOA Detection Camera plan map has been attached to this proposal

Early detection of fires is of the utmost importance. Currently, there are 16 operational detection cameras in Eastern Oregon Area. One of these is in Northeast Oregon District, 10 are in Central Oregon District, 4 are in Klamath-Lake District and 1 is in Walker Range. One additional camera is expected to be online by August of 2020. Six of these camera installations were funded through the use of a Strategic Investment award. These cameras have proven themselves to be highly efficient tools for use in tactically located, critical areas to enhance existing coverage corridors of our early detection system, to complete vital connections in data transfer and to augment initial attack response. EOA camera sites are chosen specifically to be in areas of historically large fire occurrences, high probability lighting corridors and/or high-risk wildland-urban interface locations and many have sight-lines over multiple jurisdictions.

EOA fire managers continue dialogue with Federal fire managers and private landowners, seeking to identify any potential operational cost-share and/or in-kind opportunities at these sites that would be mutually advantageous. These partnerships demonstrate the explicit value of working together with partners as part of the complete and coordinated fire protection system. Reciprocal benefits, such as early detection of fires on nearby federally jurisdictions, resulting in which quick suppression could potentially reduce the probability of large, costly fires on ODF protected forests which could impact the OFLPF.

The Area is asking for one-time funding. Each District would continue annual maintenance, site fees, upgrades, etc. Cost requested per installation is averaged on an estimate of \$75K as the sites moving forward pose more challenges than previous ones. The new cameras are more remote and require logistical, technological and/or facility upgrades for success to be had.

If not able to be awarded in whole, this project is scalable.

	Total Project Expense						
Budget Detail	ф. к	Matc	Matching Funds				
(Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPF	Source	Dollars	In-Kind	TOTAL		
Personnel / Labor:		Districts		\$48,000	\$48,000		
Travel:		Districts		\$12,000	\$12,000		
Equipment:	\$210,000	OFLPF			\$210,000		
Supplies:	\$60,000	OFLPF/Districts		\$3,000	\$63,000		
Contractual:	\$30,000	OFLPF			\$30,000		
Construction:	\$150,000	OFLPF/Districts		\$15,000	\$165,000		
Other:							
TOTAL:	\$450,000			\$78,000	\$528,000		

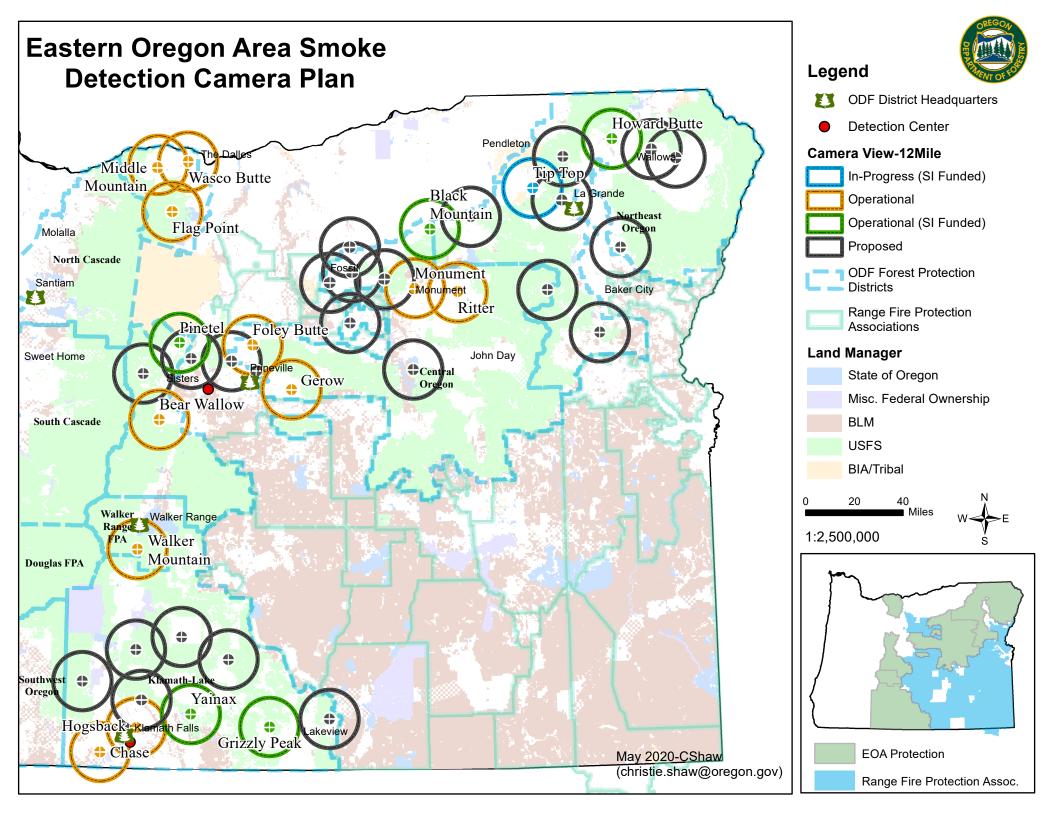
2020 Strategic Investment Proposal: Equipment costs, supplies, contracted services and site improvements are estimated at \$450,000 (\$75,000 for six sites). This includes equipment and supplies such as cameras, power sources, microwave links as well as any contracted services such as telecommunications vendors or initial licensing fees and materials/equipment needed to make site improvements.

Agency Costs: All personnel costs will be funded by the Agency, and will include research and development, preparation of ORPIN materials, installation, networking into service provider, camera detection center build-outs or upgrades, site preparation, travel and contracting. Agency in-kind personnel costs are estimated at \$8,000 (\$48,000), travel at \$2,000 (\$12,000) for each site, detection center build out is expected to be approx. \$3,000 and use of Agency heavy equipment for facility improvements is estimated at approx. \$15,000 (Total \$78,000 approx.).

After installation, Districts will assume maintenance of cameras, associated technology upgrades and site infrastructure for it's life span. Costs for any additional detection center staffing will be at the cost of the Districts.

Efficiencies will be pursued at every step. Microwave capability to dovetail or internet link into the existing detection camera system, installations that including solar power and use of District-owned heavy equipment for site prep and construction will be utilized whenever possible. Cost-shares, site co-location and mutually beneficial agreements will be pursued with local partners, i.e., electric companies, Counties, Forest Protective Associations, other state and federal agencies and/or private landowners. Most new installations proposed in 2020 would require facility/site improvements. If existing infrastructure can be utilized at any new site, all efforts will be made to do so.

If not able to be awarded in whole, this project is scalable.



East Oregon Forest Protection Association

1604 27th Street

La Grande, OR 97850

May 18th, 2020

Ken Cummings, Chair EFCC **Oregon Department of Forestry** 2600 State Street Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Ken,

East Oregon Forest Protective Association (EOFPA) is in full support of the proposal to use Strategic Investment funds to install detection cameras in Eastern Oregon. These funds would add two more cameras in both Central Oregon District and Northeast Oregon District.

Using the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund for increased detection coverage in remote areas of Eastern Oregon meets the objective of Strategic Investment. Our association is confident these cameras will add significantly to early detection of fires. As you know early detection and rapid response is critical in keeping fires small.

The EOFPA wants to thank you and all its members of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee for the work you do protecting Oregon's Forests.

Sincerely,

Jered Schwabauer email=jschwabauer@hnrg.com, c=US Date: 2020.05.19 15:57:17 -07'00'

Digitally signed by Jered Schwabauer DN: cn=Jered Schwabauer, o=East Oregon Forest Portective Association,

President, EOFPA

Jered Schwabauer

Klamath ForestProtective Association

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON ORGANIZED TO PROMOTE COOPERATIVE FOREST PROTECTION

Ken Cummings – Chair, Emergency Fire Cost Committee

The Klamath Forest Protective Association (KFPA) is in full support of the proposals to utilizing the strategic investment funds of the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund (OFLPF) for the continued build-out of local fire detection camera systems and for communications/cache trailers to support initial and extended attack fires.

The Klamath-Lake District protects nearly 1.6 million acres of private and public lands in South-Central Oregon. Our District is in an area of historically large fire occurrences which are typically started from lightning storms and is in an area of high-risk wildland-urban interface regions as well as high value private timberlands.

KFPA started investing in the build-out of a detection camera system two years ago on the Klamath-Lake District. With local landowner commitment as well as investments from the OFLPF, we have established 4 detection cameras on the district. These cameras have proven themselves extremely useful in detection and monitoring over the last two seasons. Further build out is necessary in order to cover areas that aren't readily seen from established lookouts or cameras. We strongly believe that continued investment in detection cameras will enable earlier detection resulting in an increased opportunity to keep fires small.

Communication and cache trailers will allow the District to be self-reliant and work more remotely while staying directly connected to the home units. This may even be more important this year as we face the COVID-19 pandemic, which may limit outside assistance. This equipment will greatly enhance the ability to work more remotely and as a stand-alone unit during Type 3 fire incidents.

KFPA believes than an investment from the OFLPF will be an appropriate use of the strategic investment fund, benefit the fund in the future, and contribute to the greater good of the State of Oregon as a whole, for years to come.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at any time.

Brandon Wood

Respectfully

a Marke Mer

Ken,

KFPA President

541-891-3079



PROJECT NAME:	EOA Type 3 Incident Support	A Type 3 Incident Support DATE:		/2020
NAME OF PROJECT	Jamie L. Paul	PHONE: 541-233-7691		233-7691
COORDINATOR:		EMAIL:	jamie.	l.paul@oregon.gov
		DISTRICT UNIT: AREA:	7	Eastern Oregon Area
AMOUNT REQUESTED:	\$441,675	PROPOSED PROJECT DURATION:		1 Year build then ongoing
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	\$458,889			
OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:	\$441,675			

PROJECT NARRATIVE: In a two-page limit, describe the investment proposal, including the following; a) how the investment will enhance prevention, detection or suppression activities; b) the scope of the benefits (district specific versus broader impact); c) how the investment will reduce risks or costs for the OFLPF, or reduce resource loss or environmental damage; d) how the district or program will provide for long-term maintenance and support; e) the extent to which the investment involves applying new technologies; f) the likelihood of success in implementing the project based on measurable outcomes such as "key performance measures", and; g) how you propose to measure the success/performance in meeting the intended outcomes across the lifespan of the project. Describe whether, and the extent to which the project is scalable (how will the project be impacted if it is only partially funded?)

Proposal: Three communications trailers and four fire cache/administration trailers to be utilized to provide short-term overhead and equipment support to fires that grow beyond initial attack, with the intention using this enhanced support to keep these incidents with high potential from growing into high risk/high cost project fires. In short: 1) four trailers stocked with caches of equipment and administrative supplies 2) three stand-alone communications trailers. Comm trailers will be strategically located in Central Oregon, Northeast Oregon and Klamath-Lake Districts; Cache trailers will be in all three ODF Districts + Walker Range.

These items will add capacity to enhance local district/unit ability to support fires that progress beyond beyond Type 4/5 IA and become Type 3 incidents. This type of incident extends to multi-operational periods (day and night shifts, multi-day) and require enhanced support in logistics, finance, planning and operations. By adding intermediate support through extended operational periods for short-term but high-need incidents significantly reduces the chance of small IA fires becoming Type 2 or Type 1.

The deployment of these cache and communications trailers on multi-operational period fires provides intermediate support. They can function as pre-positioned caches, can provide data services via satellite in remote locations and serve as short-term command centers. They can be placed ahead of incoming weather events, or moved into incident sites quickly. This kind of incident support allows IA resources to re-engage more fully and effectively back on initial attack. Providing additional fire support capacity at this level would enhance the local district's ability to prepare for and support challenging longer-term fire situations while releasing pressure for this type of support on over-extended initial attack resources and capacity.

Local fire managers will initiate the process to determine when/where additional capacity in the form of support trailers is needed, to affect the greatest benefit. With enhanced support at the Type 3 incident level, the probability increases of successfully suppressing fires at the local extended attack stage. This saves costs, reduces the likelihood of needing Incident Management Team support and ultimately reduces resource loss, environmental damage and risk and cost to the OFLPF.

The Districts will provide long term support of the trailers through normal district budgeting processes by covering required licensing, annual data access/usage fees, inventory re-stock, repair and equipment maintenance and vehicles to tow the trailers. The investment will involve new technology via the three Communications Trailers. These use one-touch technology to deliver satellite-based internet and cell phone service. This technology is intuitive and requires no special training for use. In conjunction with the Comm trailers, the cache/admin trailers will be used as on-site command centers with desk space, and dedicated IT and communications equipment.

Success of the investment will be based on those criteria identified on the agency's key performance measures (98% of all fires suppressed at 10 acres or less). These measures will be applied to Type 3, multi-operational period fires with successes in these instances tracked and reported by number of fires/acres burned. It would be difficult to quantify full large fire potential of any given fire, but success could be measured by reporting 'good saves' on Type 3 fires that had significant potential, but were stopped, aided by these support tools. The project is scalable, as the exact tool and equipment specifics will vary based on local district needs and conditions.

	Total Project Expense						
Budget Detail	¢	Mate	ching Funds	6			
(Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPF	Source	Dollars	In-Kind	TOTAL		
Personnel / Labor:		Agency		~ \$4,000	\$4000		
Travel:				~ \$1,500	\$1,500		
Equipment:	\$216,675	OFLPF			\$216,675		
Supplies:	\$225,000	OFLPF			\$225,000		
Contractual:		Agency	~ \$2,214		\$2,214		
Construction:							
Other:		Agency		~ \$9,500	\$9,500		
TOTAL:	\$441,675		\$2,214	\$15,000	\$458,889		

3 Satellite Communications Trailers - Provides a high-speed internet and 5 mile cell coverage through a satellite connection. Serves as an access point for wireless devices (cell phones, laptops, tablets and printers). On board battery provides power, which can be supplemented by generator. No special licensing or certification required to operate. The system can deploy and lock on satellite in under 4 minutes with one-button technology, requiring no special training. Designed for extreme emergency use in remote locations, with shock resistant electronics and built-in HVAC to keep electronics functioning. Month-to-month high-speed internet service and satellite cell plans (paid by ODF districts as in-kind) can be activated at any time and canceled with 30 day notice, offering short term flexibility to only use the service when/where needed.

Trailers and associated equipment: ~ 47,225.00 each = ~ \$141,675 total

In-Kind: 12 month service and modem fee + contract: \$738.00 each (\$2,214.00 annually)

* (OFLPF request) Equipment \$141,675.00

* (District Funds) Data fees + regular repair & maintenance \$2,214.00 annually

Fire Cache/Mobile Command Trailers (8.5' x 20' Cargo Trailer, Bend Trailers pricing): To be used for Type 3 incident support cache modules as well as an on-site command support module with short-term C&G staffing. With side man-door, rear H/D ramp, window/vent package, interior/exterior lighting, A/C, recessed tie downs floor/wall, tongue mount generator, 12" additional height, matched locks, 12V inverter package, bench seating, counter top, etc. - ~ \$25,591 each.

Associated Type 3 incident support equipment, appliances and supplies + administrative, IT, plans and logistics support equipment and supplies: ~ \$75,711 ea (approx. per NFES pricing)

See attached inventory list as an example (similar to the BMIDC Type 3 incident support cache) - districts would build to specific needs.

* (OFLPF request) Equipment \$75,000 - Supplies \$225,000 - Total \$300,000

* (District In-Kind) Staff time for procurement, towing vehicles, ongoing repair & maintenance, licensing, restock and replacement estimated at \$10,000 to \$20,000 annually, as needed (reflected as \$15,000 for this exercise).

* 4 trailers strategically located in ODF Districts + Walker Range. 3 Satellite trailers located in ODF Districts.

East Oregon Forest Protection Association 1604 27th Street La Grande, OR 97850

May 18th, 2020

Ken Cummings, Chair EFCC Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Ken,

East Oregon Forest Protective Association (EOFPA) is in full support of the proposal to use Strategic Investment funds to purchase communication and fire cache trailers in Eastern Oregon. These funds would enhance logistical capability to both Central Oregon and Northeast Oregon Districts to keep fires small and managed at the local type 3 level.

Using the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund to increase logistical capacity and functionality in remote areas of Eastern Oregon meets the objective of Strategic Investments. Providing internet capability increases communication and efficiencies allowing local Districts to retain fires at the lower level while providing deliverables on time and accurate. Providing both communication and cache trailers provides the opportunity to be self-reliant and utilize key personnel with skilled qualifications to support fires remotely. Due to COVID-19, keeping fires local and increasing the opportunity to work remotely for skilled qualifications will assist local type 3 fire teams maintain social distancing and keep fire fighters healthy and productive out on the fire line.

The EOFPA wants to thank you and all its members of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee for the work you do protecting Oregon's Forests.

Sincerely,

Jered Schwabauer Jered Schwabauer President, EOFPA

PROJECT NAME:	Statewide Fire Intel - Common Operating Picture	DATE: 5/28/2020		2020	
NAME OF PROJECT	Teresa Alcock	PHONE: 5034		5034280251	
COORDINATOR:		EMAIL:	Teresa	Teresa.Alcock@oregon.gov	
		DISTRICT UNIT: AREA:	7	Protection Division, Salem	
AMOUNT REQUESTED:	\$1M	PROPOSED PROJECT DURATION:		5 years	
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	\$1M				
OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:	\$1M				

PROJECT NARRATIVE: In a two-page limit, describe the investment proposal, including the following; a) how the investment will enhance prevention, detection or suppression activities; b) the scope of the benefits (district specific versus broader impact); c) how the investment will reduce risks or costs for the OFLPF, or reduce resource loss or environmental damage; d) how the district or program will provide for long-term maintenance and support; e) the extent to which the investment involves applying new technologies; f) the likelihood of success in implementing the project based on measurable outcomes such as "key performance measures", and; g) how you propose to measure the success/performance in meeting the intended outcomes across the lifespan of the project. Describe whether, and the extent to which the project is scalable (how will the project be impacted if it is only partially funded?)

Please see narrative:

"2020_ProtDiv_StatewideFireIntel_OregonCOP.pdf"

Also see companion proposal/narrative:

"2020_ProtDivWithEOA_FireFinance_DataCollectionAndAuditingAppp.pdf"

	Total Project Expense					
Budget Detail (Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)		Matching Funds				
	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPF	Source	Dollars	In-Kind	TOTAL	
Personnel / Labor:	520K					
Travel:						
Equipment:	20K					
Supplies:						
Contractual:	460K					
Construction:						
Other:						
TOTAL:	1M					

Please see narrative:

"2020_ProtDiv_StatewideFireIntel_OregonCOP.pdf"

ODF Protection from Fire – 2020 Strategic Investments Proposal

Transforming and Integrating Fire-Related Information into the State of Oregon Common Operating Picture for Wildfire

This proposal applies Strategic Investments to develop a strategy to transform and integrate fire-related information into a suite of fire intelligence tools applicable to the *State of Oregon Common Operating Picture for Wildfire*. Fire intelligence is used by all units in the Protection Division and statewide for real-time situational awareness and decision support, daily reporting and analysis, and long term strategic planning.

The concept proposed here is carried over from a 2014-2015 *Enterprise Business Investments* Policy Option Package (POP). Some of the major systems needing transformation were illustrated in the 2007-9 ODF *FBII Report* (*Forestry Business Improvement Initiative*). Many FBII recommended improvements have not yet been implemented, and the POP was not funded at that time.

This proposal will support development of strategy and immediate data and system improvements. It will fund a GIS Technician, a Business Analyst, and administrative support (LD, PT, Devs possible for all positions). It will provide immediate funding for software packages for Fire Finance, Fire Investigation, a set of Inventory Management tools for Fire Cache, and an updated large monitor in Salem Coordination Center for select fire intelligence display. *We will also track the Fire Finance package also being proposed this year, as part of the full complement of information resources for the Protection Division.*

This proposal will establish information and systems that are built on modern technology and business protocols that are adapted to current and future needs. Developing a clear strategy will guarantee a successful transformation into a complete and dynamic Common Operating Picture which enhances situational awareness for all ODF personnel, stakeholders, and partners statewide. Access to timely, organized fire intelligence provides a comprehensive perspective for managers to visualize and weigh potential risks and impacts to the agency, firefighter personnel, stakeholders, and protected resources. Knowing where, how likely, and how severe potential risks are can support decisions regarding resource allocation, prepositioning, and prioritization. Organized and accessible information saves time and money, and can help save lives and Oregon's forest resources.

The Challenge

Data is collected and converted into information every day for decision support and dissemination via reports, maps, and other internal and external publications. There is a built-in potential for failure to deliver correct and timely information when the processing and delivery methods are handicapped by redundancy, aged legacy systems and data infrastructures, and inefficient work flows. Manual processing using ad-hoc and disparate applications without established work flows that share information at key points leads to redundancy and inconsistency in methods, analysis results, and reporting products and services. These inefficiencies are reflected

in labor costs to process data into actionable information. There is an opportunity cost when our agency information resources cannot be effectively retrieved and acted upon by the right people at the right time.

The ODF approach to information management in the past has largely been a response to fulfill immediate specific local needs, resulting in a variety of applications and systems that record redundant data, are incompatible, and that cannot easily be cross-referenced. The Protection Division has not yet been able to fully evolve past the clearly stated position statement that prompted the 2007 Forest Business Improvement Initiative:

"For many years, ODF has not made substantial improvements to its business and/or customer service delivery processes. This has been, in many cases, a conscious business decision based on the need to reduce budgets. It was also, unfortunately, in other circumstances, a case of neglect and failure to see that the existing processes were no longer meeting either the agency's or customers' business needs.

ODF's current business processes are inefficient and redundant. Many have poor economies of scale and do not integrate information already available from other ODF sources. This has led to unacceptable levels of risk, lack of accountability, public embarrassment, and unnecessary costs. Audits for the Secretary of State's Office have documented many of these deficiencies over the past several years.

In the past, ODF has approached the development of solutions to address business requirements on a Program by Program basis. This has led to a "silo'd" approach of developing and delivering solutions to business requirements. In addition, available technology was rarely harnessed effectively except in cases where ODF already owned the enabling assets. This caused a labor intensive approach to accomplishing tasks and required customers to come to an ODF office or talk directly to an ODF employee to conduct business. In many cases, customers are required to provide the same information to ODF over and over again because ODF's existing computer systems cannot share data."

In the current state, the agency continues to be at severe deficit to produce fire intelligence effectively and timely, and to participate in the national fire information infrastructure. This deficit directly undermines our ability to quickly respond to our customers, stakeholders, and partners in emergency response and hazard mitigation efforts in Oregon, and undermines our ability to contribute to the statewide, regional, and national wildfire picture.

The Opportunity

In March of 2020, personnel from ODF and the Office of the State Fire Marshall convened a kick-off meeting for a Governance Board guiding the development of a new shared *Common Operating Picture* platform – Interra *Situation Analyst (SA)*. Interra, Inc., is a software development company that currently serves the National Interagency Fire Center's Fire Enterprise Geospatial Information Portal (NIFC FireEGP), and also serves fire information portals for the State of California, Colorado, and other western states of the U.S., and, has served Oregon locally via Klamath County's Keno Fire Department.

Intterra's Keno version has been a chosen and proven effective tool for users to participate in a common, shared perspective of fire management activity in Oregon. It has been used by much of our Eastern Oregon Area personnel, largely due to an interagency fire management landscape where federal agency partners (including

members of the Pacific Northwest Wildfire Coordinating Group) participate in Interra's NIFC FireEGP and the national fire data information infrastructure.

ODF and OSFM, due to an increasing need to work together statewide to protect resources and homes in and near the Wildland Urban Interface areas of Oregon, have now bonded into a this new partnership backed by a shared 50:50 investment, to officially expand the Keno version of Interra SA statewide, producing a *State of Oregon Common Operating Picture for Wildfire*.

This new development brings to light our internal information resource inefficiencies, and provides a proven infrastructure within which to frame and guide improvements.

Technological improvements have occurred recently at ODF IT/GIS, which now make it even easier to deliver and share information internally and externally. We propose to leverage the investment in Interra and Common Operating Picture and recent advancements in technology to develop a strategy to address remaining information resource inefficiencies. There are still several large and complex legacy software applications currently in use and under various stages of life support. Many of the applications are disconnected, and are incompatible and error-prone with updated agency-wide computing resources (operating systems).

Due to recent innovations in technology at ODF IT/GIS, we now have access to new systems and methods of collecting, storing, sharing, and disseminating information, but the Protection Division is unable to fully take advantage of them. In order to leverage these advances, the Protection Division needs to transform our information resources.

FEMA recently commended Oregon Department of Forestry because our Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAGs) that directly support large fire costs have been an example for other states to follow. The FMAGs were successful primarily because risk criteria were met, but the commendation was because we were able to *very quickly produce overwhelming evidence-based visualizations of the risk.* This kind of fire intelligence requires valid information and an effective query and delivery system that we do not have for most of our units and programs.

This is the unprecedented opportunity to leverage recent advances at ODF IT/GIS, our strengthened relationship with OSFM and the new relationship with Interra to improve our fire intelligence infrastructure and act on long known recommendations for information resource improvements.

Major Systems to Assess

There is a substantial amount of information that ODF collects and stores, and a variety of users with different needs. Identified here are primary systems that need transformation: CAD, FIRES, GIS Data, ODF FEWG products (Predictive Services), Investigation and Cost Recovery, Fire Cache Inventory Management, Fire Finance Data Collection-Auditing, and Fire Intelligence Dashboards.

CAD. Determine the best path toward a common **computer aided dispatch system** (CAD) that is used by the entire agency that allows ODF to immediately participate in the national fire data infrastructure through IRWIN and/or inFORM. Currently WildCAD is the dispatch system used by interagency dispatch centers and adopting it will immediately allow us to participate in national fire information infrastructure through IRWIN.

FIRES database. Finish the new FIRES front-end using advances already developed by ODF IT in 2018, but integrate with other module(s). Reconstruct the FIRES data to eliminate redundancies, streamline but keep rich fire cause and other data. Resources, Financials, and Fire Occurrence data are all inside FIRES. This data needs to be reassessed, keeping in mind that Associations need a financial tracker as they cannot access the State Financial Management System (SFMS). PDF reports, queries, etc. need to be generated from within modernized, easy-to-use web-based Dashboard. Accept into FIRES initial fire report data from CAD, Intterra, and directly by web form, upon which ODF can add rich fire cause and other data at any time. From an initial CAD or FIRES source data record, be able to export to inFORM. Investigate a way to always have an incident point mapped first in CAD and Intterra, and require entry into FIRES, so every incident (STAT, NonSTAT, NFCA) is visible with rough estimate of acreage impact.

GIS Data in Intterra. Recently acquired Infrared (IR) technology for ODF aircraft protects lives and resources by early fire detection, detailed fire mapping, and a remote sensing platform for monitoring firefighter safety. Intterra is already poised to receive IR data from aircraft. In addition to this data, there is opportunity to provide more information that will increase situational awareness among all partners making for a safer firefighting and fire management environment.

- Initial Attack data. Apply the new ODF incident feature service data infrastructure, which is modeled after the National Incident Feature Service (NIFS), as a requirement for fire mapping and display the data in Intterra. This way, all Initial Attack data can be visible immediately, and because IMTs are now required to use Interra's NIFC FireEGP and the NIFS, a smooth data transition can occur from local management to IMT where it applies.
- Add detection camera module to Intterra to view all statewide cameras.
- Evaluate lightning data, Vaisala, USPLN, BLM deconflict three lightning data feeds
- Other Protection GIS data layers inventory, update, reduce redundancies
- Evaluate and add landowner and forestland classification data
- Hardware: Aviation Intel need accessible data storage infrastructure (server space) for all flight data
- Connection to Smoke Management System data to be able to see Rx fire activity
- Compile/reconcile ODF Automated Vehicle Location data displayed in Intterra
- Investigate potential to deliver Automated Flight Following display module
- Investigate home risk assessment data currently in Intterra Keno with OSFM to be a statewide dataset

ODF Fire Environment Working Group products. Investigate potential for a **Predictive Services** module within Intterra that displays SigFire map layers, FDOPs, pocket cards, charts and other data from ODF's Significant Fire

Potential NFDRS website more reliably, connect with weather and other fire environment information within the module.

Investigation database and management system and Cost Recovery database. Online and offline PC and mobile connectivity, with ability to share and collaborate with others not on our network. Ability to select reports for specific features, i.e. District Cost and Extra Cost. Total month payments, quarterly and yearly recovery amounts. Ability to scan and upload the fire reports and signed cost certification. Electronic signatures. Online reports, Document/Photo repository, Workflow tracking, Electronic Routing and Approvals, Fillable Forms, Searchable by any field and Custom Savable Queries, Separate cost fields to mirror signed cost certification. Automatic Reporting - Monthly, Quarterly and Yearly Reporting, Specific Reporting (e.g. EFC), auto-upload to SharePoint, auto-message to Districts, Investigation Reports Format that automatically populates with supporting documentation. Potential for vendor-supplied application.

Note that this module would directly assist fulfillment of ORS 477.068 and also expedite the return of applicable suppression expenditures to the OFLPF. This module will enhance the protection system through the expedited recovery of suppression expenses from responsible parties through building efficiencies in the documentation process. As well, this module is anticipated to reduce costs for the OFLPF through the time value of money, leading to quicker recovery of funds through document transfers and information gathering utilizing and consolidating systems into a cohesive structure and removing redundancies through the modernization process.

Fire Cache Inventory Management System. Hardware and software: iPADs and handheld scanners for inventory management. iPADs will be needed for four delivery vans, each of the three IMTs, and within Salem Fire Cache. Fire Cache would be able to capture inventory, provide up to date stocking levels for purchasing, track items checked out on incident, print and use the bar code system for an update to the clipboard/pencil system currently used. Based on IMT team support and current Fire Cache staffing levels Cache will need: 10 EA. - <u>Barcode Scanners</u> iPad/Android Compatible, 10 EA. <u>iPads</u> – Current version large memory (128GB) as a minimum. 4 EA.- <u>Bar Code Label Printers</u> and labels, printer supplies.

Dashboards and dashboard modules, Information Coordination and Delivery Among Programs.

- Fire Crews, deployed personnel, including out of state resources and where they are deployed
- Real-time fire occurrence statistics, charting and reports
- Fire Finance Data Collection-Auditing with web-based management interface for financial tracking statistics, charting and reports, etc. *Please see coincident related Fire Finance 2020 Strategic Investment Proposal.*
- Grant tracking and Communities/WUI updates (National Fire Plan Coordinator WSFMs, etc.), Fuels Treatments
- Support Smoke Management in development of Community Response Plans potential to associate with Community Wildfire Protection Plans, Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans, and connect to mapped community data in Interra (and Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer)
- Create a modern Console website for access to Dashboard modules
- Hardware: Salem Coordination Center will need large digital display hardware for dashboard and Intterra mapping display.

Training. We will need a training component for any new products/applications. We will need to develop and conduct training for modules that require it. Vendor supplied software may also have vendor supplied training materials and training as part of contracts.

Measuring Success

- Year 1: Completion of a strategy document outlining the path forward to
 - o transform and integrate disparate systems, data, and applications
 - o complete a transition and migration from legacy systems
 - $\circ \quad$ deploy elements that are interoperable into a Common Operating Picture
 - improve access, accuracy and timeliness of information, some of which is not currently or easily available to stakeholders or management
 - increase accountability through the improved collection, archiving, analysis, and reporting of operational data
 - o increase operational performance and productivity, and decrease in levels of stress
 - establish a continuous improvement plan with periodic check-ups (biennial, etc.)
- Year 1: Investigations: application of recommended software system
- Year 1: Fire Cache Inventory Management improvements
- Year 1+: Fire Finance Data Collection-Auditing System development (companion proposal)
- Years 2-5: Prioritize and commence work on all elements outlined in strategy

Budget

Total \$1M for 5 years includes:

- Year 1: \$60K Investigation and Cost Recovery System
- Year 1: \$10K Fire Cache Inventory Package with cellular internet accounts for iPAD off-site connectivity
- Year 1: \$10K Salem Coordination Center large display, Aviation data server and other tech updates
- Year 1-5: \$520K GIS Technician, Business Analyst, limited admin support (LD, PT, Devs possible)
- Year 2-5: \$400K Contractual

PROJECT NAME:	Fire Finance Data Collection-Auditing App	DATE:	ATE: 5/14/20	
NAME OF PROJECT	Stacy Miller	PHONE:	503-945-7423	
COORDINATOR:		EMAIL:	stacy.miller@oregon.gov	
		DISTRICT UNIT: AREA:	[/	Salem Protection
AMOUNT REQUESTED:	\$75,000	PROJECT phase		6 months (first phase) & 2 years (remaining phases)
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	\$\$150,000 (first phase), \$~400,000 (remaining phases)			
OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:	\$75,000			

PROJECT NARRATIVE: In a two-page limit, describe the investment proposal, including the following; a) how the investment will enhance prevention, detection or suppression activities; b) the scope of the benefits (district specific versus broader impact); c) how the investment will reduce risks or costs for the OFLPF, or reduce resource loss or environmental damage; d) how the district or program will provide for long-term maintenance and support; e) the extent to which the investment involves applying new technologies; f) the likelihood of success in implementing the project based on measurable outcomes such as "key performance measures", and; g) how you propose to measure the success/performance in meeting the intended outcomes across the lifespan of the project. Describe whether, and the extent to which the project is scalable (how will the project be impacted if it is only partially funded?)

See attached narrative.

	Total Project Expense					
Budget Detail	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPF	Matching Funds				
(Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)		Source	Dollars	In-Kind	TOTAL	
Personnel / Labor:						
Travel:						
Equipment:						
Supplies:						
Contractual:	\$75,000	SFA	\$75,000		\$150,000	
Construction:						
Other:						
TOTAL:						

See attached narrative.

ODF PAYROLL/MILEAGE DATA COLLECTION AND AUDITING ISSUE DEFINED

ODF's current data collection and auditing issues revolve partially around cause and effect and a possible misconception of where the *cause* comes from. Not many in ODF have enough experience with multiple facets of our business that affect our financials (i.e. how Fire payroll coding affects FEMA reimbursements, *OR* how Motor Pool coding affects budgeted vehicle rate development *OR* how an OSFM fire support reimbursement needs to be coded to balance out the correct account *OR* how not performing a transfer between funds throws off that year's fiscal budget forecast that causes an over collection of landowner dollars and an increase of the ACC, etc....etc.).

The biggest cause is the on-the-ground financial work that non-financial personnel are doing that tie to the effect (i.e. shift tickets, mileage logs, e-Time, etc.). They know their tasks tie to financial work, but they don't understand how and why because the ODF finance system is complicated. Thus, many times it isn't an important piece that they pay attention to. This is the root cause of issues, bad forecasts, corrections, inaccurate audits, delayed billings, and more.

Also, there are very few personnel in ODF that have the history and understanding of the business flow in order to comprehend the complete picture of how all the on-the-ground work ties into the next step, and the next step, all the way to the final result. On-the-ground financial work needs to be simplified if we are going to improve our agency's financials.

Our current financial system is built on silos. Payroll has their own system. Motor pool has their own system. IMT's have their own system (iSuite). We have spreadsheets to calculate estimated costs of fires and FEMA reimbursements. The list goes on and on of individual systems that do not share data with each other without human intervention (i.e. moving data by hand through spreadsheets or macros). This sets us up for errors due to limited checks and balances as data moves between systems.

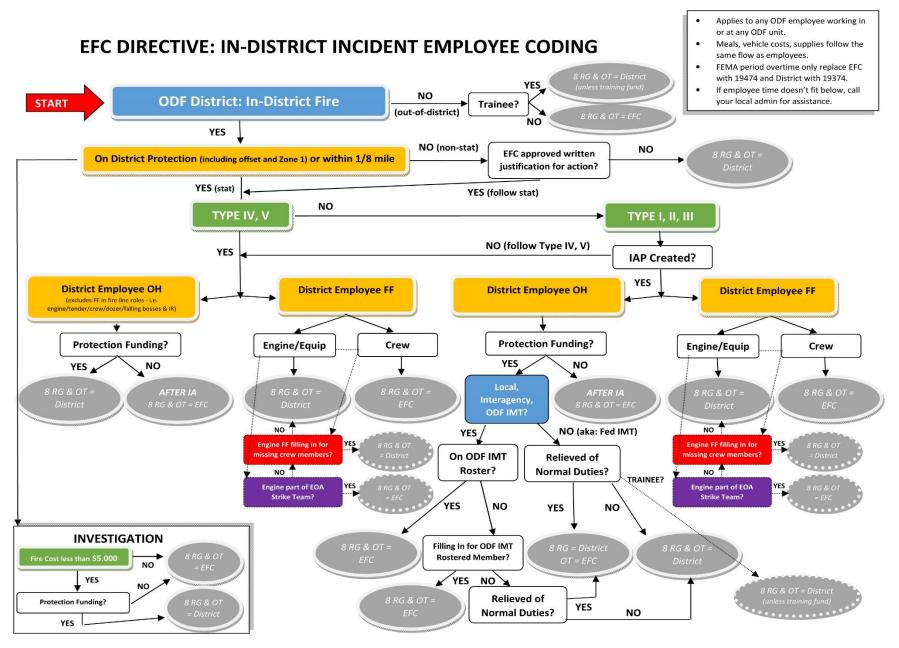
A large portion of the data being used is common. For instance, shift tickets are filled out at an incident and contain mileage and payroll information on them. This data is then manually entered into multiple systems to feed that specific 'silo'. The manual entry ultimately gets us into a 'garbage in' situation due to human error and a lack of cross checks at the individual system level.

Currently we are moving along the process of new systems to replace payroll, BRIOs, etc., that actually recreate the same above issues. The new systems do have more checks and balances, but it is still a silo approach of individual systems receiving their own data. We need to start back at the core issue and that is the initial data we are receiving that drives information and decisions up-the-chain. Fix and streamline the start of the data flow and we will have faster, more accurate information.

With these new systems coming on board, we are missing the root issue that needs to be fixed to actually make all data accurate. Thus, a new way of business is needed that ties everything together and reduces the chance of garbage in that then creates garbage out during auditing, payments, billings and reporting.

In the past 5-6 years of tremendous fire seasons, it has come to light that ODF has an extremely complex set of rules that create a lot of human error, prohibit quick turnaround of billings, and delay reimbursements due to ODF. One example of complexity is found on the next page. These are the EFC payroll coding rules, which are sometimes hard to decipher as to who gets coded to what on an incident.

A single app and management web interface can assist in handling these complex rules to eliminate the issues.



FIRE FINANCE DATA COLLECTION-AUDITING APP

With recent advancements in technology, it is possible to create an app and management web interface that eliminates silo systems and ties information across all functions. Individual silo systems are expensive and wasteful. An integrated approach will eliminate almost all reentry of data. Simplifying processes will create more consistency in all facets of business and a comprehensive solution will eliminate manual, labor-intensive actions. Checks and balances can be built into the system to eliminate human errors due to complexity and confusing processes.

An app and management web interface can also reduce or even eliminate data entry by an IMT, motor pool, etc. Thus, less personnel would be needed for redundant data entry and the focus can be on auditing for accuracy. We can get close to actuals for fire estimates once a system like this is configured.

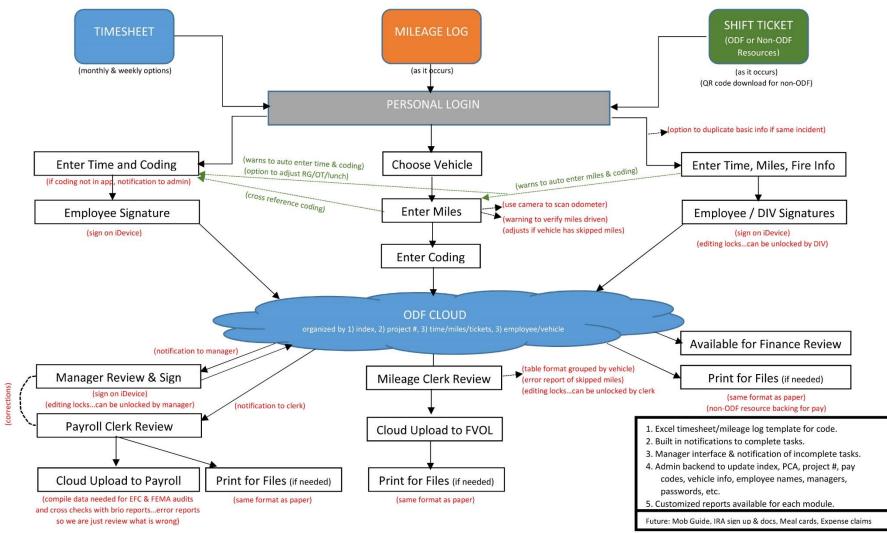
An initial app and management web interface have already been scoped, as shown on the next two pages. Also, some initial thoughts on the phases of developing this project appear in the 'Phase Budget and Development Process' narrative. This list is by no means all-inclusive to where we can go with a product like this, but it gives some idea of thinking outside-of-the-box of using this system beyond just payroll and mileage data collection, auditing and reporting. This tool breaks down silos and creates efficiencies in data sharing, analysis and decision making.

The concept has recently been discussed with a company called Coactive, who is ready and capable of creating this app. They are not your 'fly by night basement app developers' – they are nationwide and work with both private and government entities. They have sent an initial draft agreement and cost estimate, of \$80,000, for the first phase. For a buffer, this should be bumped up to \$150,000, as the scope of the initial phase would grow with additional capabilities to get the system at the right place for launch.

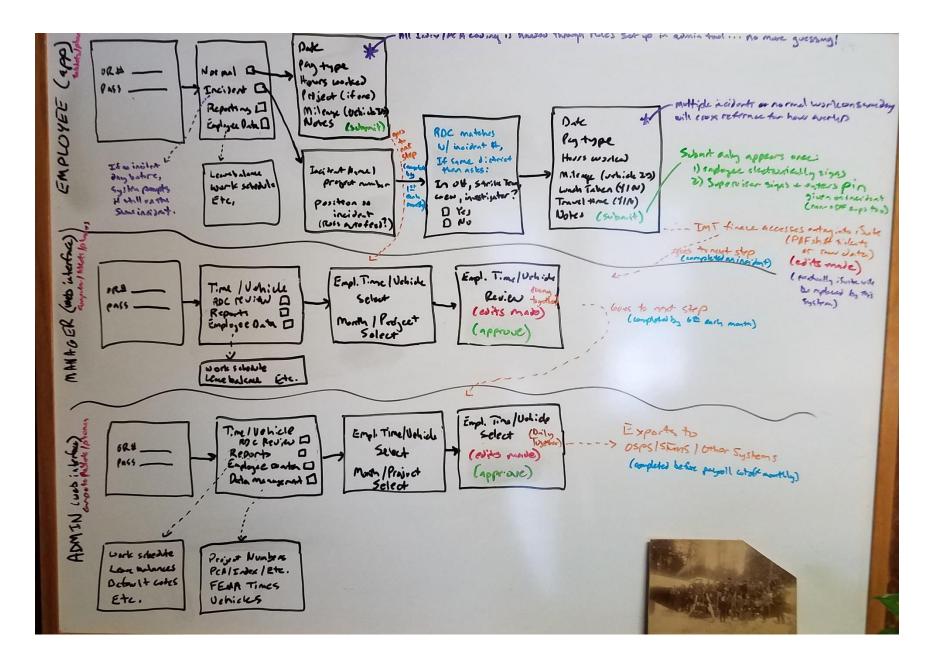
If approved to move forward, the next implementation steps to be:

- Sign an agreement with Coactive (or another similar company if better)
 - Procurement and data flow compliance reviewed and implemented
- Put together a small Project Team tasked with:
 - Backend rules to build into system
 - See Appendix A, which is just an example of some rules and what can be done
 - ODF Green Book and Audit Guide has many of the payment and auditing rules
 - Lots of other communication with ODF programs on backend rules
 - Layout app and web management screen interfaces
 - Work with Coactive (or similar company) on development
 - Define a training plan for ODF employees
 - Begin work on the next phases of development

The Eastern Oregon Area is willing to pilot this project and take the lead in coordinating with others across the agency.



Timesheet / Mileage Log / Shift Ticket App



Phase Budget and Development Process

Phase 1 (~\$150,000 to complete)

- User app built for core data collection (payroll, mileage, shift tickets)
 - Amazon Web Services (AWS) will be the holding area for all data
 - Offline syncing a must
- Bring in employee data (leave balance, default coding info, etc.)
- Bring in tie to coding setup in the backend to auto-update
 - i.e. Checks and balances of wrong index with project number, etc.
 - i.e. Can't use a RG code with FEMA coding, etc.
- When a shift ticket is filled out, it flows the data into payroll and mileage
- Payroll and mileage manual entry option (when a shift ticket isn't filled out)
- Electronic signatures from managers/fire supervisors (this includes shift ticket signatures)
- Option to email PDF shift ticket when not on ODF incident
- Travel expense claim system (tied together with time)
- Meal card system (tied together with shift tickets)
- Employee data lock each month
 - i.e. Can't have a new wage one month affect those completed
- Web interface would allow for approval, auditing and updating of errors
- Web interface would also allow for management of vehicle inventory and employee access
- Web interface allow updates to be transferred in payroll system
 - i.e. Work schedule, leave balances
- Default coding updated by local districts so budgets match
- Basic reports (hours worked per project, mileage, etc.)
- Manual dump of data into state systems (data pulled from AWS)
- Work out the kinks and modify for additional data needed in phase 2 and 3

Phase 2 (~\$200,000 to complete)

- Tied into state systems with auto dumps of data (from AWS)
- VIPR/IRA/IFCA agreement rates preloaded into system
 - This would also create a statewide mob guide for equipment
- Ability to add in AD rates for incident resources
- Fire contract resources check in & access shift tickets
 - QR scan kiosks and app tells if accepted or see finance if issues
 - \circ \quad ROSS orders flow in real time as the cross check for acceptance
 - Agreements already loaded for acceptance
 - \circ ~ App also has built in QR scan for small incidents that does the same check as above
 - Work with the Feds to modify ROSS to include a QR code on resource order
- IMT use to get shift tickets electronically on incident (just to satisfy old way of doing things...if needed)
- Replace iSuite with new reporting from system (accurate cost reports/cost share & FEMA splits)
- iSuite forms created that look just like Fed forms (OF-286, 288, etc.)
 - Autofill from data collected on shift tickets and sign electronically
- Severity tracking of availability and on incident aircraft
- Vehicle inventory/rate tracking (go to pay-as-you-go model to make it real expense numbers)
- Advanced reports (EFC auditing, FEMA claims, cost estimates, etc.)

Phase 3 (~\$200,000 or more depending on how far we go with this)

- Vehicle inspection/maintenance tracking (tied to mileage)
- Logistics tracking on incident (tied to contractors)
- Plans interface on incident (electronic IAP through app tied to resources on incident)
- Cache management incident/Salem (tied to contractors on incident and what was checked out)
- Incident mapping (tie into GIS systems and coordinate resource tracking based on incident)
- FIRES database tie in (for incident information & costs being updated on the fly)
- EFC/FEMA auditing reports (tied to incident payroll/contractor work)
- EFC/FEMA full audits done through this system and OregonBuys (no more paper audits)
- Other agency billing reports (tied to shift ticket, vehicle, expense claims, coding)
- OregonBuys user interface (tied to incident contract resource rates/hours worked)
- SPOTS card management (tied to incident and stand alone for district expenses)
- Radio pool work request portal and maintenance/inventory/rate tracking
- Cost recovery management (tied to incident costs)
- Accident reporting/risk claim management
- IT inventory tracking
- Grant and special project work on the ground tracking

 i.e. NRCS acres and accomplishments
- Budgeting development and budget tracking
 - Warnings when something is being spent down
- Specialty reports (grant accomplishment tracking, vehicle incident reports, etc.)

Appendix A

Time/Payroll/Mileage app is just NOT for fire incidents, it can be used for all activity in ODF. This is a base framework for the system's backend. This is not all inclusive. We need to continue to ask, 'What Else' to get everything into this that the agency needs to run efficiently and accurately. This system will eliminate at least 90% of the review of coding and fixing the resulting errors we currently see as the system will handle the coding through set rules set up in the backend. All payroll and mileage audits would be done electronically by District, EFC, FEMA personnel. All S&S audits would be done through OregonBuys.

What needs to be fed into the app system

- Employee information
 - Name, OR#, RDC, Position number/class/range, Union class, Wage rate, Work schedule, Leave balances, Payroll default coding
- Payroll code types and names
- Index, PCA, Object Codes
- Project numbers and names
 - Incidents as they occur unless tie into ROSS and pull resource order information
 - Coop (district and Salem) as they occur
 - Grants, etc.
- FEMA periods (as they occur)
- Vehicle ID and rates

What calculations will derive from the above feeds

Every coding combination we use has a rule associated with. You can't use certain PCA with Project Numbers. You don't get SDE during certain timeframes. The list goes on. Build it all into the system so no one has to even guess those options based on the rules. Some rules will need to be streamlined and changed to simplify.

- Employee information from OR#
- OT and SDE eligible from position class/range
- SDE eligible time frames from union class
- Payroll/mileage coding from time/mileage entered crossed reference with:
 - Many of these rules are outlined in the Green Book Audit Guide and EFC Flowchart
 - $\circ \quad \ \ \, \text{Index from payroll default coding or project number}$
 - PCA from EFC/FEMA rules
 - Tied to payroll default coding, unless a project number is used
 - Tied to PCA if a project number is needed (i.e. CAT ending in 9 requires project)
 - Additional examples (and there are tons more):
 - 19374/19474 can't be used with payroll code type of RG
 - 19374/19474 can't be used outside FEMA period (unless travel noted)
 - SDE tied to payroll default coding or project number based on timing
 - In-district or out-of-district assignment from RDC
 - First 3 digits of project number don't match the RDC, then all payroll EFC eligible
 - THIS WOULD BE A CHANGE TO EFC RULES TO SIMPLIFY THINGS
 - RDC need to be grouped by district to determine in-district EFC eligibility
 - i.e. in-district crew, strike team, investigators all payroll EFC eligible
 - EFC CHANGE IN-DISTRICT INVESTIGATORS ALL PAYROLL ELIGIBLE
 - i.e. in-district OH just OT EFC eligible
- Simple checks and balances built in
 - Not showing 8 hours RG daily (based on work schedule)
 - Using RG when 40 hours for a week is met (based on work schedule)
 - HO defaults to payroll default coding
 - CTA can't be used with a project number
 - SDE round up to one hour
 - \circ Multiple incidents entered, cross check for overlaps in daily time entered