# **EMERGENCY FIRE COST COMMITTEE**

### June 6, 2023

In accordance with the provisions of ORS 477.455, a meeting of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee (EFCC) was held in the Tillamook Room of the Oregon Department of Forestry Headquarters in Salem and via Zoom Video Conferencing on Tuesday, June 6, 2023.

### Committee Members Present (via Zoom)

Brennan Garrelts, Chair Erik Lease

## **Committee Members Absent**

Chris Johnson

## Others Present (in person)

Nancy Hirsch, EFCC Administrator Lorna Hobbs, EFCC Finance Coordinator Chrystal Bader, Executive Support, ODF Michelle Reed, Executive Support, ODF Cal Mukumoto, State Forester James Short, Chief Financial Officer, ODF Mike Shaw, Interim Chief of Fire Protection, ODF Ron Graham, Deputy Chief, Operations, Fire Protection, ODF Tim Holschbach, Deputy Chief, Policy & Planning, Fire Protection, ODF Neal Miller, Fire Cost Recovery Specialist, ODF Stacey Chase, Finance Manager, ODF Kyle Williams, Director of Forest Protection, Oregon Forests & Industries Council (OF&IC) Cindy Robert, Manulife

# Others Present (via Zoom)

Tracy Wrolson, Fire Finance, ODF Sherry Brennan, Fire Finance, ODF Justin Hallett, Assistant to EOA Area Director, ODF Eric Kranzush, Giustina Todd Scharff, DAS Risk Management Sione Filimoehala, CFO Analyst, DAS Randy Hereford, Starker Forests Jerilee Johnson, Area Accountant, ODF

# ITEM 1: CALL TO ORDER, CHAIR COMMENTS AND INTRODUCTIONS

Chair Garrelts called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, June 6, 2023. He and committee member Erik Lease were present via Zoom video conference. Committee member Chris Johnson was absent and excused; Chair Garrelts was acting as a proxy for Chris Johnson and there was a quorum.

Chair Garrelts provided an update on the solicitation and recruitment process to fill the vacant position after Steve Cafferata's term ended, noting good progress with two good candidates. ODF and EFCC will present to the Board of Forestry at their September 7 meeting for appointment approval once a determination has been made on the selected candidate.

## ITEM 2: APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE MARCH 7, 2023 MEETING, AND THE APRIL 3, 2023 SPECIAL EFCC MEETING [Decision Item]

Chair Garrelts asked for a motion to approve the March 7, 2023 Emergency Fire Cost Committee (EFCC) meeting minutes, and the April 3, 2023 special EFCC meeting minutes. No comments were made by committee members or attendees. A motion for approval of the minutes was made by Erik Lease and seconded by Chair Garrelts (as proxy for Chris Joanna). All were in favor and none opposed, and the minutes of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee March 7, 2023 regular meeting, and the April 3, 2023 special meeting were unanimously approved.

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

The financial status of the Oregon Forestland Protection Fund was reported by Lorna Hobbs, EFCC Finance Coordinator and reviewed by the committee. Lorna noted the report covers current fiscal year actual revenues and expenditures through April 30, 2023, and projected revenues and expenditures through the end of the fiscal year. For fiscal year 2023, the beginning balance of the fund on July 1, 2022 was **\$10,955,583**.

On the report, under Estimated Revenue/Transfers In:

• <u>Item #1</u>: The total estimated amount for assessment revenue in fiscal year 2023 is **\$9,211,101**. As of April 30, **\$9,083,026**, or just under 99% of the estimated amount has been received.

- <u>Item #2</u>: Harvest Tax revenues for the fiscal year are estimated at \$2,178,594 with just under \$2M, or 88% received. The final quarterly payment of \$543,000 was received in May but is not reflected in this report.
- Item #3: The interest earned as of April 30, totaled \$217,629, and the total for FY23 is now estimated at \$280,575. The interest rate rose again on May 19 to 4.05%.

The actual revenue received as of April 30, 2023 is \$11,285,016, and the estimated total revenue for FY23 is \$11,670,270.

On the report under Expenditures/Transfers Out:

- Item #1: Payroll and operating expenses are still estimated at \$185,000 for fiscal year 2023.
- <u>Item #2</u>: The insurance premium payment of \$315,000 for fire season 2023 has been removed since the purchase of the policy did not occur.
- <u>Item #3</u>: The Fund's payment for severity costs for the 2022 fire season was \$3,000,000.
- Items 4, 5, and 6 are the expenditure reversals from previous fiscal years that were reported at the last meeting.

For the 2022 fire season draft claims, the current estimated net claim total for fiscal year 2023 claims is **\$15,739,653**. This is almost \$1.7M less than the previous report, mostly due to expected responsible party recoveries and reimbursements from other agencies.

These transfers result in the OFLPF's obligation for fire season 2022 costs to total \$7.9M, rather than the \$8.5M previously reported and already transferred to the large fire fund. However, the two recent fires in SW Oregon and Western Lane districts, and any other fires that occur between now and the end of the month, will likely shorten that gap.

The Elkhorn Butte fire in SW Oregon is currently estimated at \$98,000 in extra costs and the 7K fire in Western Lane District is estimated at \$2.3M. However, both are human caused fires and under investigation.

[FY23 total claims at \$15,739,653 + WL at \$2,228,793 = \$17,968,446]

Actual expenditures, including previous year reversals, as of April 30, 2023, remain at **\$9,948,415**. Without the reversals, expenditures for this fiscal year total \$11.5M, which leaves \$1,995,605 remaining from the original \$13.5M estimate. After subtracting the estimated \$185,000 for operating costs, \$1,810,605 remains for fire season 2022 expenses.

The current fund balance ending on April 30, 2023 is \$12,292,184.

The estimated fund balance for June 30, 2023 is \$10,996,833. This assumes the entire \$13.185M will be spent.

Chair Garrelts noted it is a good reminder that fire season is July 1 to June 30, and it is not terribly uncommon to see spring fires; so while there is some growing certainty with the numbers shown on this report, there is still the spring season before things really roll into the 2023 fire season. He then thanked Lorna for the update and asked the committee members if they had any questions. No questions or comments were asked or made by committee members.

# ITEM 4: ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

Nancy provided this report for FY21 (fire season 2020) noting the bulk of the audit work is completed but there is some fine tuning still needed. The next two audit reports are scheduled to be completed within the next few months. ODF and EFCC staff annually audit all fire costs which are a part of the claims against the OFLPF. This report summarizes the findings of EFCC's FY21 audits. Nancy added that due to COVID-19 restrictions, most of the audits were performed remotely, which was a significant shift in business practices. There were a few, however, that were performed in person, including DPFA, CFPA, and NC.

Nancy continued her report providing additional detail on FY 2021 in that the total extra costs were \$134,055,919. After reductions were made for district deductibles, reimbursements, and fire cost recoveries, the total estimated claim to the OFLPF and General Fund is \$47,867,951. See Agenda Item #4, page 6 & 7 for additional details on district reimbursement eligibility. With no further dollars needing to be transferred, Nancy recommended the committee approve the EFCC Fiscal Year 2021 Audit Report of the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund.

Chair Garrelts thanked Nancy and Lorna for their participation in these audits and provided his appreciation to all districts for their serious dedication in this process. Without the good record keeping by districts, this audit process and results would not have been possible.

Erik Lease shared his appreciation for the work, especially given the challenges and difficulty of the year.

A motion to approve the FY21 audit report and transfer dollars as appropriate, was made by Brennan Garrelts and seconded by Erik Lease. All were in favor and none opposed, and the audit report was approved.

## ITEM 5: WEATHER UPDATE [Information Item]

Ron Graham, Deputy Chief of Operations for the Fire Protection Division, provided the weather update for today's meeting, noting that as May came to a close, both temperatures and precipitation were above normal in the eastern part of Oregon. For the temperature outlook, central Oregon saw some improvement in drought conditions. Previous reports showed drought persisting, however, that has since improved. Northwest and western Oregon are now moving into abnormally dry conditions.

As for the snow-water equivalent, with May temperatures nearing records, there's been some loss of snowpack and snow melt. Washington has seen a more dramatic decrease in snowpack. Southern Oregon has seen less of a decrease in snow water equivalent. There is a good chance of warmer than normal temperatures for June, with higher than normal winds and dry air. There has also been some change in the predicted above-normal precipitation in much of the state with the exception of the far northwest corner, which is moving into stages of early drought conditions. Looking at the outlook for July through September, a large portion of the country (northwest through the southwest) has a really good chance of above-average temperatures. The northern 2/3 of the United States is showing a chance of below-normal precipitation.

The significant wildfire potential outlook is increasing for both Washington and Oregon in June, primarily in the north-central part of Oregon, and continues to increase through July. Northwest Oregon is showing repeated drought moving in with below-normal precipitation and above-normal temperatures. Out of ODF protection (southeast Oregon), ample early rains led to growth of fine fuels, however, this change will add to the increase in fire behavior potential in that area of the state.

Through August and into September, Oregon will continue to see a slight build in significant wildfire potential, with some potential for decreases in southeast Oregon, but remaining steady in central and northwest Oregon.

ODF's Smoke Management Unit report of days without significant precipitation shows a handful of sites with over 60 days with no moisture. Several sites are recording days in the mid-50s without significant precipitation. As for fire behavior on the ground, most initial attacks have been in dry fuels, but there has also been some exceptionally dry fuels and control issues on prescribed fires. In summary, outlooks are generally showing no drastic early start to fire season, however several ODF districts are declaring fire season with initial attack slightly increasing. Given the current weather pattern, the state will see an increase from normal conditions through July.

# ITEM 6: UPDATE ON STATUS OF LARGE FIRE COST COLLECTION EFFORTS [Information Item]

Neil Miller, Fire Cost Recovery Specialist, provided an update on the status of large fire cost collection efforts, highlighting a few of the closed fire cost collection claims. CFPA pursued their own cost recovery actions for the Lake Creek and Table Rock fires, and received payments for the associated EFCC extra costs and are now both closed. The final payment plan amount was received from the responsible party for the South Cascade District's Soda Fork fire, and it is now closed.

For new fire cost collection claims, the COD Grizzly fire, after being recertified, is shown on the list. The new demand was sent on March 13<sup>th</sup>. DOJ is assisting with this case and to date, no payment has been received. For the COD Bull Springs fire, demand was sent in April but to date, no payment has been received. CFPA is also pursuing EFCC extra costs on the Twelve Mile Road and Transpacific Parkway #2 fires. Neil reported that payment for the Transpacific Parkway #2 fire is expected soon.

For significant fire investigations in progress or under DOJ review, the NEO West Campbell fire from 2022 is off the list. The investigation is complete, and costs are being certified with the district to send a demand to the responsible party. The COD Memaloose fire from 2017 is also off the list as the investigation is complete. ODF is still waiting on the district for their decision to pursue costs or to close the claim. The estimated cost of this fire was \$225k. The recent Western Lane District 7K fire (started May 26) in an active operation, is new to the list. The original and cause field investigation is complete, however there is still plenty of additional investigation and reporting work to be completed. The SWO Fielder Creek fire has also been added to the list. The investigation is being finalized and DOJ is already moving forward with settlement discussions with the responsible party. The CFPA North Bank Road and TL Pike Road fire investigations are also being finalized and DOJ is already moving forward with settlement discussions with the responsible party. The DFPA Archie Creek / Star Mountain fire is scheduled to begin mediation / settlement talks with DOJ, the responsible party, and other agencies affected by the incident, in January 2024.

The remaining fires on the report are still in various stages of investigation and DOJ review.

Chair Garrelts asked what the response/invoice payment time typically is for fires that occurred in April and March; is it months or years? Neil replied they have 90 days to respond. If they do not respond, they default and ODF can file a lawsuit.

## ITEM 7: STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS [Possible decision item]

Nancy provided an update on the potential balance in the strategic investments fund at the end of spring, highlighting that there is a lot of uncertainty surrounding where large fire costs will end up by the end of the fiscal year (June 30, 2023). The EFCC may consider fund transfers for future strategic investments when dollars remain under the \$13.5M cap. Large fire costs already transferred is \$8.5M, as well as \$3M for Severity. That leaves a balance of \$1.8M for strategic investments, however, there remains uncertainty with the remaining unspent dollars under the \$10M cap. Nancy added that the only certainty in the funds remaining is the \$315K that was to be used for the catastrophic wildfire insurance policy premium payment. Nancy said she could provide additional details/information if needed, related to large fire costs.

Chair Garrelts asked committee member Erik Lease if he had comments or questions. Erik responded that he is uncomfortable with the uncertainty on the ending balance in June 2023. He doesn't think now is the time to consider expanding strategic investments. Chair Garrelts agreed noting the value in long term trends in the OFLPF and stated that at this time, the committee will defer the transfer of dollars to the strategic investments fund; Erik Lease concurred.

Ron Graham introduced the SWO Acting District Forester, Matt Fumasi, who walked the committee through the details of the district's request for additional strategic investment funds to complete their current detection center project. Matt noted that the detection and dispatch at the district headquarters office building is now occupied and 50% operational with the detection network back online. Matt said that snowpack has put the district behind in their project completion due to limited access to sites. There were also additional costs that came up on this project, including soil testing, which ultimately showed that the building needed repairs. An additional building that was scheduled to be demolished had to be done by district staff to save costs. Additionally, the phone network had to be updated (\$5K), combined with the increase in the cost of city permits, and the city is still asking for sidewalks and landscaping to be added. A fiber

network line which led to the existing network line was clipped during the construction process and had to be replaced. All in all, the district is requesting an additional \$50K, on top of the initial request of \$100K, to complete its strategic investment projects.

Chair Garrelts asked about capital budgeting, noting that the additional costs seem to be things that could have been expected, or possible contingency dollars added to the original costs. He asked Matt if this was done. Matt responded, yes, and in addition to the strategic investments, the district received \$300K in SB 762 funds as well as funds from the Klamath Dam removal project. Matt stated he would look there to hopefully have enough funds to complete the projects.

Chair Garrelts asked what kind of situation would develop and what projects would be dropped if these additional funds were not received. Matt replied that not receiving these funds would be a sacrifice into the protection system with respect to cameras, controllers, and other equipment.

Chair Garrelts then asked if the district would have to use district funds for camera repairs, to which Matt responded, yes, that is correct.

Erik Lease then asked for the current status of the project and whether the additional funds could be absorbed by the district. Chair Garrelts mentioned the undistributed balance of the strategic investment funds, which is currently \$107K. He then noted his struggle with his immediate desire to approve since some of the projects seem to be expected contingencies, realizing he is not directly involved in the project. Erik Lease asked if Chair Garrelts was comfortable approving a portion of the requested \$50K amount. Chair Garrelts responded yes, but he also sees the value of early initial attack and doesn't want to see some cameras go down if funds are needed for this project and are not received. Erik concurred.

Chair Garrelts added that \$50K seems like a round number and asked Acting District Forester Matt Fumasi if direct costs had been determined. Matt responded that they are still waiting on invoices but thinks it will be close to the \$50K, however, any amount will help.

Chair Garrelts then noted that the numbers in the original proposals are not always allocated. If the committee agrees to fund the full amount of \$50K, it will be requested that those dollars be used specifically for this project and not for other district costs. Additionally, any unused amount will be returned to the strategic investment fund.

Erik Lease agreed that a lesser amount would be fine and made a motion to allocate \$50K from the strategic investment fund with the understanding that any unused or indirect funds are to come back to strategic investment fund. Chair Garrelts, as proxy for Chris Johnson, agreed and the motion passed unanimously.

# **ITEM 8: ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCH REPORT**

ODF financial report

State Forester Mukumoto provided an update, along with staff from the ODF Admin Branch noting that as of today, June 6, ODF's main cash balance is at \$49.1M. The General Fund appropriate for fire is at \$404K. Admin staff are working with Protection Finance to move funds to make payments. The OFLPF balance is at \$13.04M today, up from the last EFCC meeting in March when it was at \$11.4M. Overall, the agency is in decent shape to pay for large fire costs this fire season, but depending upon severity and continuing resolution, it will be hard to pay for large fire costs and agency operations. ODF is currently working on a contingency plan to be able to continue agency operations.

Legislative session

State Forester Mukumoto also provided an update on the current legislative session, highlighting the walkout, which is concerning to him.

James Short, Chief Financial Officer for ODF, added that the recent Ways and Means Committee presentation was one of the best presentations the agency has made in a long time, despite the quick turnaround time ODF was given. If ODF's budget is not approved this week, it will have to go through continuing resolutions, however, it will be approved at only 1/8 of the original amount requested by the agency, however, the fire program will be elevated to a critical need and the General Fund and Other Fund appropriations will be adjusted to an adequate level. Additionally, all programs would be able to spend again through the continuing resolution.

James then noted that the landowner offset, unfortunately, was not included in ODF's budget, however, it is still in SB 80. Once legislators come back to the capitol, the landowner offset could be funded in the Christmas tree bill. James reiterated that the landowner offset dollars is a legislative priority for the agency.

James then closed his update noting \$14M in severity funds were included in the agency budget and will need Emergency Board approval. This number is down \$1.5M for the next two fire seasons.

• Strategic Investments financial report

Tracy Wrolson, Fire Protection Finance Unit Manager at ODF, opened his report noting the hope to have the pending expenditures for the 2017 strategic investments completed by the next EFCC meeting in September. This would be a carryover balance of \$14,000.

For the 2020 strategic investments, the Chiloquin guard station and the COD grapple dozer projects are also complete. Tracy anticipates the DFPA software licenses and the CFPA microwave to be completed by the end of this fire season, or soon after. This also includes the SWO detection center.

Currently, the agency is on a good path and there has been good communication with the districts in continuing to move forward with the strategic investment projects.

Chair Garrelts asked about the EOA trailers. Tracy responded that the district coordinators have been identified. The NEO radio technician is leading the project for EOA and reaching out to the vendor from the original strategic investment proposal to see if AGENDA ITEM #2

the model is still available. Additionally, the district will be doing more research on the viability of the equipment to ensure the correct equipment is received to complete the project.

Erik Lease asked about the EOA detection camera delay. Brian Pew, Eastern Oregon Area Director for ODF, responded to this question noting the EOA trailers were initially designed to be Type 3 fire operations communication support trailers since most of the Eastern Oregon Area is off the grid. However, technology has changed since the proposal was submitted 5 years ago and the districts agreed not to move forward without the new technology. Brian added that districts will scope out what is needed and what can be afforded. He then asked for the new proposal to be brought back in the fall at the September EFCC meeting as they are currently working to put up detection cameras, with money from the legislature, which expires June 30, 2023, but were delayed by snow as well as supply shortages. He added the area will not have the communication trailers available for this fire season. The camera installation is being done as fast as possible and is a priority. However, it may not be completed until this fall.

Brian then noted that the dozer for the Central Oregon District, from CAL Fire, has been received and is a good machine for a good cost. COD also ordered a new trailer to haul the dozer but used district funds. Additionally, a new dozer operator has been hired.

Chair Garrelts supports the focus of the strategic investments be the detection cameras, and Erik Lease agreed.

FEMA update

Stacey Chase, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, provided an update on the status of FEMA reimbursements noting that since the last meeting, ODF has received a total of \$11.6M. The largest portion of that reimbursement was from the public assistance grant claim on the Obenchain fire at \$10.4M. ODF has submitted a total of \$5.3M in both FMAG and public assistance grants, one related to the 2022 fire season and another \$4.2M related to the 2021 fire season (one supplemental and one initial). There remains \$35.1M still outstanding in FEMA reimbursements. This brings the estimated balance to \$1.8M. Stacey then added that a large portion of the outstanding reimbursements is from the 2020 fire season with \$25.6M waiting to be transferred from the Oregon Department of Emergency Management (ODEM) to ODF, while ODEM goes through their audit process.

Chair Garrelts asked how many outstanding FEMA claims there are prior to 2020. James Short replied that there is just under \$1M still outstanding, a majority of which are administrative claims. The oldest outstanding admin claim is from 2017 but an invoice has been sent to FEMA and ODF is awaiting payment.

James then added the projected budget for severity is \$13.6M. This includes three aircraft with awards current pending through ODF Procurement. He anticipates the aircraft will be on board for this fire season. If it is an average fire season, it is anticipated the ending balance will be \$3M after fire incident costs are calculated. James will return with a full update on severity through the fire season at the September EFCC meeting.

# ITEM 10: FIRE PROTECTION DIVISION REPORT [Information Item]

Mike Shaw, Chief of Fire Protection for ODF, opened this report by referring to Ron Graham's weather update in that it aligns with current fire activity. The current drought conditions are concerning with significant portions of the state in severe drought and even more portions in moderate drought. Persistent drought, even given the amount of snowpack and early spring rain, is alarming. Mike added that unless there is additional late spring rain in the next few weeks, drought conditions will have a major impact on fire season this year. He mentioned that SW Oregon District went into fire season June 1, and South Cascade District went in June 5, and a few more districts will be going in to fire season on June 9, including Central Oregon District. Additionally, all Southern Oregon Area districts will be in fire season by June 9, as well as a bulk of Eastern Oregon Area. This is a significant transition. Mike then highlighted some recent fires that are of concern, including the 7K fire in the Western Lane District, which has been resistant to control. Also, the Reuben Leigh fire in South Cascade District is also proving to be a challenging fire. He added that he spoke with the SC District Forester who said he was seeing July conditions in the beginning of June.

Chief Shaw then provided an update on the Canadian fires and the heat dome over Alberta, causing major fire activity, as reported by ODF personnel who mobilized to assist. All ODF employees have since returned home. Additionally, ODF entered into a shared incident management team scenario with the Washington Department of Natural Resources. A bulk of ODF's out of state resources (21 total) are returning tomorrow from Alaska. ODF is scheduled to have all seasonal hiring completed by the end of the school year.

Mike then turned it over to Ron Graham, Deputy Chief of Operations, who provided the following updates:

• BLM Western Oregon Agreement

BLM contacted ODF this week to say the second invoice for the current fiscal year (over \$3M) is currently being processed. ODF will be sending estimated district budgets for FY24 to BLM today. ODF's protection finance section is currently projecting the third and final invoice for FY23, which is expected to be close to the estimated costs originally sent to BLM.

Ron then mentioned the current Western Oregon Operating Plan expires on June 30, 2024, and a new plan will need to be put in to effect for July 1, 2024. He anticipates agency discussions to begin soon.

State Forester Mukumoto added that he recently talked to Congresswoman Val Hoyle, who mentioned she told BLM that they needed to stay in the plan.

Geoboard

Ron noted the commitment of the GeoBoard to succession management within the agency. The GeoBoard continues to plan and monitor complex incident management teams. He added that the anniversary of the Northwest Forest Fire Compact, with

the first ODF IMT deployment to Canada. Ron also mentioned that interagency partners also sent teams but struggle getting folks to Canada due to international travel requirements such as passports.

ODF also sent some Command and General Staff to Curry County to assist with a major cyber threat security breach. This was a unique assignment for ODF staff but provides an opportunity to stretch the abilities, skills, and knowledge to further evolve in incident management.

Severity resource plan

ODF is assuming the same \$10M severity budget for the next biennium. Resources are currently on hand at the current service level. There will be a transition of a Type 2 helicopter to a Type 1 for more efficient and effective suppression as well as being useful to firefighting partners. Additionally, two SEATS will replace the Type 2 helicopter in Roseburg. This is also the final year of the current Large Air Tanker (LAT) contract. Bids will go out next year for a new LAT contract, which is a significant part of the severity budget at \$4M per year.

Forest Land Classification update

Tim Holschbach, Deputy Chief of Policy and Planning for the Fire Protection Division, provided an update on the status of the forestland classifications noting Yamhill County's recertification from 2018 has been reviewed and refiled with no changes. Also completed are Lincon County, Coos County, Wasco County, and Hood River County. Jefferson County and Washington County are currently engaged in the forestland classification process and will be working on public information moving forward.

WUI map

Tim Holschbach also provided an update on the WUI risk map. Senate Bill SB 80, after amendments, now includes changes to the map. Currently, we are in a waiting period. One requirement of Senate Bill 80 is that Association of Oregon Counties hold regular meetings and ODF is also required to engage in those meetings. A quantitative risk assessment update continued through this spring, and the new risk map will be released later this year and will include new data. Public feedback from last year's process will guide ODF's path forward in implementation of the new map.

# ITEM 12: EFCC ADMINISTRATOR REPORT [Information Item]

Nancy Hirsch, EFCC Administrator, reported that overall, Lorna Hobbs, herself, and Tracy Wrolson, with help from Western Lane District Business Manager, Andrea Lively, will be working to complete the fire season 2022 audits soon. This team has been very effective with the added capacity of the area accountants. Nancy highlighted the timelier closure of corrections from districts now. Additionally, the 2021 fire season audit report will be done and ready for the September EFCC meeting, and consistent with the schedule, the 2022 fire season audit will be provided to the committee at the January 2024 meeting.

Nancy then provided additional details noting audit discussions this year were very robust. The operational breakout to visit with district staff, included details on their strategic investments. Coos Forest Protective Association's microwave will be ready for this fire season, as will the La Pine guard station. Nancy also noted that the Fireweb software for Douglas Forest Protective Association replaced 6 of the 8 tools for dispatchers. The status of the Bly guard station investment is that properties are unavailable. As for the Chiloquin guard station, it will not be ready until fire season 2024.

Nancy then highlighted the innovative and creative planning and implementation in Northeast Oregon with the use of power poles for detection camera installation. This created substantial savings and NEO will now be able to accomplish all of their original strategic investment projects.

Nancy is putting together a report on successful fire stops and has asked districts for more information. One example is the Horseshoe fire last year. This fire was reported in the early morning two miles south of the Troy guard station. This fire was caught at .10 of an acre. If not for the guard station in Troy, the response time would have been two hours. Since the guard station has been in place, there have been two fires like this this year per year and is proving to be a good investment.

Nancy noted these success stories will be emailed to committee members and ODF staff, as well as be included in the EFCC audit report. Nancy then mentioned the audits provided time for f a thorough review of human caused fires, including investigations status and cost recoveries, to ensure communication and connections were timely. The 2022 fire season audits are now complete and the documentation package continues to improve.

As to the fire season 2021 insurance claim, Nancy updated the committee that there is a meeting this Friday with Willis Towers Watson, DAS, and the insurance adjustors/auditors to provide updated claim numbers. She and the EFCC audit team will work with districts to reconcile the 2022 fires, then ODF will receive the payment.

Chair Garrelts thanked Nancy and Lorna for their work on the audits behind the scenes. Erik Lease commented that he appreciated hearing about fire stops as they provide good assurance of investments made.

## ITEM 14: PUBLIC COMMENT / GOOD OF THE ORDER

Eric Kranzush, member of the public, commented that the meeting materials for the April 3, 2023, EFCC special meeting and the EFCC March 7 meeting were not available on the ODF website as of today. He also mentioned that he didn't see the meeting materials for today's meeting posted either.

There being no further business before the committee, Chair Garrelts adjourned the meeting at 11:38 am. The next regular meeting of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee will be held at **10:00 a.m.** on **Tuesday, September 5, 2023** at the Oregon Department of Forestry Headquarters in Salem and via Zoom Video Conferencing.

Minutes drafted by:Chrystal BaderMinutes reviewed by:Nancy Hirsch and Erik Lease

# **Emergency Fire Cost Committee - Oregon Forestland Protection Fund**

June 30, 2023

# FY23 Actual and Estimated OFLPF Account Balance

EGINNING BALANCE (as of 7/1/22)			OFLPF A	ccount	\$10,95
EVENUE/TRANSFERS IN		Previous FY Revenue	Estimated FY23 Revenue	Actual FY23 Revenue	
Landowner Assessment & Surcharges:					
Federal	BIA, Corp of Engineers (100% collection rate)		\$26	\$0	
BOF & State	BOF & DSL (100% collection rate)		\$46,164	\$46,523	
Private & Other Public	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$774,921	\$784,061	
Minimums	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$727,809	\$737,809	
Improved Lots	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$7,662,180	\$7,955,221	
Total Assessments from above			\$9,211,101	\$9,523,613	
Harvest Taxes			\$2,178,594	\$2,527,622	
Interest Income			\$297,123	\$297,123	
EVENUE TOTALS		\$0	\$11,686,818	\$12,348,359	

#### ACTUAL REVENUE RECEIVED AS OF June 30, 2023

EX	PENDITURES/TRANSFERS OUT	Previous FY Expense	Estimated FY23 Expense	Actual FY23 Expense
1	FY23 Payroll & Operating Expense		(\$185,000)	(\$185,000)
2	Fire Season 2023 Insurance Premium Estimate			
3	Fire Season 2022 Severity (used \$3M cap as estimate)		(\$3,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)
4	FY15 Insurance Premium Reversal	\$874,410		
5	FY14 & FY15 Severity Reversal	\$668,627		
6	FY 21 Operating Expense Reversal	\$12,943		
		\$1,555,980	(\$3,185,000)	(\$3,185,000)

#### 2022 FIRE SEASON CLAIMS\*\* Net Amount

Estimated FY23 Total	\$18,655,688	-	vious FY xpense	Estimated FY23 Expense	Actual FY23 Expense
COD	\$411,939				
CFPA	\$1,145,890				(\$819,135)
DFPA	\$308,506				
KLD	\$2,399,301				
NCAS	\$95,126				
NEO	\$2,603,757				
NWO	\$297,160				
SCAS	\$213,475				
SWO	\$9,018,866				
WL	\$2,161,668				
FY23 OFLPF Remaining Contribut	ion toward Suppression Costs				(\$8,927,035)
				(\$10,000,000)	(\$9,746,170)
EXPENDITURE TOTALS			\$1,555,980	(\$13,185,000)	(\$12,931,170)

ACTUAL EXPENDITURES AS OF June 30, 2023

#### FUND BALANCE ON June 30, 2023 (Beginning Fund Balance plus actual revenues minus actual expenses)

(\$11,375,190)

\$11,928,752

# **Emergency Fire Cost Committee - Oregon Forestland Protection Fund**

July 1, 2023

# FY24 Actual and Estimated OFLPF Account Balance

		Previous FY	Estimated FY24	Actual FY24	[
EVENUE/TRANSFERS IN		Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	
Landowner Assessment & Surcharges:					
Federal	BIA, Corp of Engineers (100% collection rate)		\$26	\$0	
BOF & State	BOF & DSL (100% collection rate)		\$46,164	\$0	
Private & Other Public	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$774,921	\$0	
Minimums	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$727,809	\$0	
Improved Lots	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$7,662,180	\$0	
Total Assessments from above			\$9,211,101	\$0	
Harvest Taxes			\$2,041,531	\$0	
Interest Income			\$622,047	\$0	
EVENUE TOTALS		\$0	\$11,874,678	\$0	
STIMATED REVENUE AS OF July 1, 2023					\$11,8
		Previous FY	Estimated FY24	Actual FY24	

		\$0	(\$3,185,000)	
2	Fire Season 2023 Severity (used \$3M cap as estimate)		(\$3,000,000)	
1	FY24 Payroll & Operating Expense		(\$185,000)	

#### 2023 FIRE SEASON CLAIMS\*\* Net Amount

Estimated FY24 Total	\$13,116,102	Previous FY Expense	Estimated FY24 Expense	Actual FY24 Expense
COD	\$660,372			
CFPA	\$375,969			
DFPA	\$4,254,207			
KLD	\$2,537,103			
NCAS	\$386,756			
NEO	\$1,173,140			
NWO	\$58,053			
SCAS	\$2,390,162			
SWO	\$535,235			
WL	\$292,139			
WO	\$452,966			
			(\$10,000,000)	
EXPENDITURE TOTALS		\$0	(\$13,185,000)	\$0

#### EXPENDITURE TOTALS

#### ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES AS OF July 1, 2023

#### ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE ON June 30, 2024

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

\$0

# (\$13,185,000)

# \$10,719,304

FUND BALANCE

#### ESTIMATED EXTRA FIRES COST CLAIM SUMMARY REPORT September 5, 2023

Fire Season	Extra Cost	Outstanding Costs	Total Extra Cost	BLM Cost Recovery per Cost Share Agreement	Other Agency Cost Recovery	Responsible Party Cost Recovery Received	Estimated FEMA Cost Recovery	Total Recoveries	Calculated Daily Deductible	Cost after Daily Deductible and Recoveries	Calculated Acreage Deductible	NET CLAIM
2016 (FY17)	\$12,553,259	\$0	\$12,553,259	\$0	-\$238,238	-\$817,817	-\$521,559	-\$1,577,615	-\$618,209	\$10,357,436	-\$766,879	\$9,590,557
	1 claim open, 6 claims closed											
2017 (FY18)	\$42,853,290	\$0	\$42,853,290	\$0	-\$1,890,049	-\$105,497	-\$3,353,202	-\$5,348,748	-\$1,141,624	\$36,362,918	-\$1,209,933	\$35,152,986
											7 claims ope	en, 3 claims closed
2018 (FY19)	\$99,989,690	\$256,000	\$100,245,690	-\$21,325,991	-\$9,319,002	-\$6,841,820	-\$19,191,640	-\$56,678,452	-\$974,729	\$42,592,509	-\$883,954	\$41,708,555
											6 claims ope	en, 2 claims closed
2019 (FY20)	\$26,890,858	\$87,882	\$26,978,740	-\$7,624,728	\$0	-\$133,340	-\$7,848,855	-\$15,606,923	-\$420,939	\$10,950,879	-\$463,511	\$10,487,368
											4 claims ope	en, 0 claims closed
2020 (FY21)	\$137,727,514	\$3,385,453	\$141,112,967	-\$8,065,612	-\$12,156,174	-\$277,551	-\$73,859,434	-\$94,358,771	-\$1,008,737	\$45,745,459	-\$1,033,071	\$44,712,388
											10 claims ope	en, 0 claims closed
2021 (FY22)	\$108,306,214	\$8,258,059	\$116,564,273	-\$12,965,268	-\$25,176,332	-\$139,401	-\$17,669,991	-\$55,950,993	-\$844,119	\$59,769,162	-\$870,579	\$58,898,582
											8 claims ope	en, 0 claims closed
2022 (FY23)	\$36,852,882	\$2,228,936	\$39,081,818	-\$17,020,793	-\$973,728	-\$289,781	-\$55,984	-\$18,340,286	-\$985,521	\$19,756,011	-\$1,100,323	\$18,655,687
											10 claims ope	en, 0 claims closed



# Oregon Department of Forestry EFCC Fire Weather & Potential Excerpt Sept 5, 2023

TzA @ ODF teresa.alcock@odf.oregon.gov National Wildland Fire
Potential Outlook

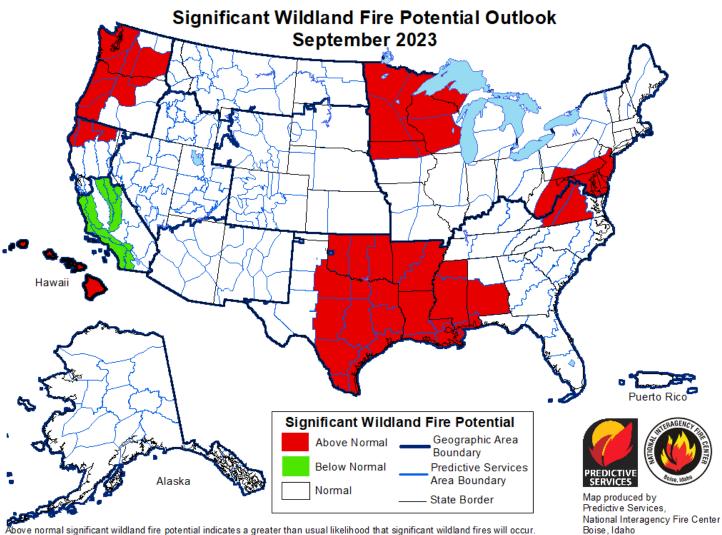
- 6-10 -day temps, precips
- east winds check
- summary

AGENDA ITEM #6

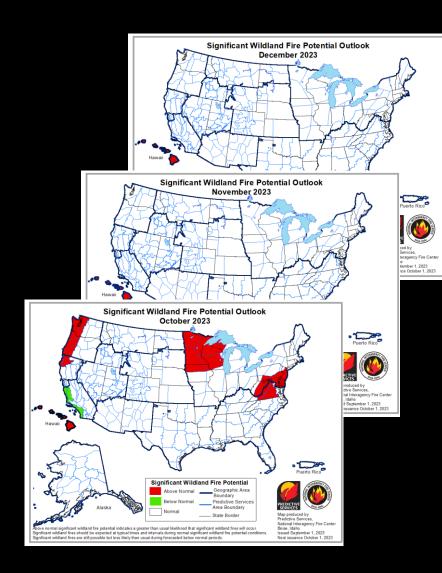
# national significant wildland fire potential outlook

Issued September 1, 2023

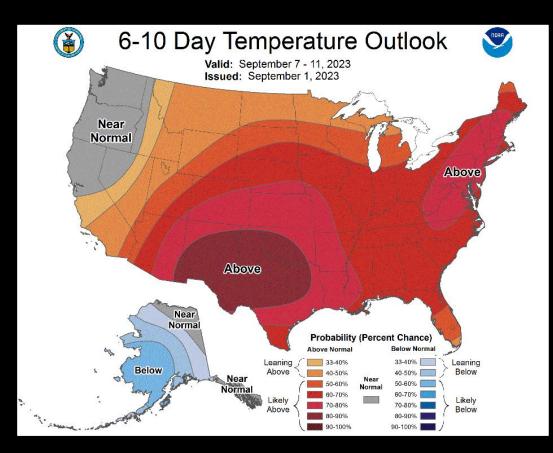
Next issuance October 1, 2023



Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a greater than usual likelihood that significant wildland fires will occur. Significant wildland fires should be expected at typical times and intervals during normal significant wildland fire potential conditions. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.



# NOAA 6-10 -day outlook



6-10 Day Precipitation Outlook NORR X Valid: September 7 - 11, 2023 Issued: September 1, 2023 Near Below Near Normal Normal Above Above Near Norma Below Probability (Percent Chance) Below Normal Above Norma Leaning 33-40% 33-40% Leaning Above Above Below 40-50% 40-50% 50-60% 60-70% 60-70% Likely 70-80% Below Above 80-90% 80-90% 90-1009 90-100%

temperature

# precipitation

looking ahead

AGENDA ITEM #6

info and graphics courtesy NOAA CPC

# Oregon dry easterlies



# SODE Index\*

Southwest Oregon Dry Easterlies Generated: 6:40 a.m. PDT Tue Sep 5th, 2023 \*Original Version

South Coast Range	Sep 05	Sep 06	Sep 07	Sep 08	Sep 09	Sep 10	Sep 11
Charlotte Ridge	0	0	0	18	15	4	0
Seven Mile Creek	0	0	4	14	43	8	0
Signal Tree	24	0	0	44	14	20	8
Agness	0	0	9	22	36	18	10
Flynn Prairie	3	0	2	6	14	3	0
Quail Prairie	12	0	6	19	28	24	9
IV Airport	22	38	10	30	35	25	9
Red Mound	0	0	0	5	9	3	0
Southern Cascades	Sep 05	Sep 06	Sep 07	Sep 08	Sep 09	Sep 10	Sep 11
Fields	0	0	25	51	52	52	0
Toketee	0	0	13	38	39	41	0
Zim	0	0	6	39	49	40	0
Seldom Creek	0	0	0	29	15	5	15
Buckhorn Springs	0	0	0	41	19	10	0
Siskiyou Mountains	Sep 05	Sep 06	Sep 07	Sep 08	Sep 09	Sep 10	Sep 11
Provolt	0	0	0	4	4	43	8
Acorn Woman Peak	0	0	0	19	26	42	0
	Color Key:						
Low					Hi	gh	



The Southwest Oregon Dry Easterlies (SODE) Index is designed to give a "heads-up" when east winds and low humidities are expected in southwestern Oregon.

A text bulletin of this product is available here.

A complete technical description of the SODE Index is available here.

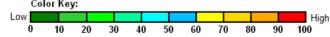


# NODE Index (Version 4.2\*)

Northwest Oregon Dry Easterlies

Generated: 6:40 a.m. PDT Tue Sep 5th, 2023 \*Previous Versions Obsolete

							-
North Coast Range	Sep 05	Sep 06	Sep 07	Sep 08	Sep 09	Sep 10	Sep 11
Tidewater	0	0	0	15	5	0	0
Miller	0	0	0	0	3	12	0
South Fork	0	0	0	2	13	0	0
Rye Mountain	3	0	0	4	<b>5</b> 8	0	0
Rockhouse	3	0	3	19	25	41	3
Chandler	43	0	0	3	0	0	0
Gellatly	3	0	0	7	3	11	3
Wilkinson R.	10	0	0	0	4	0	0
High Point	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Cascades	Sep 05	Sep 06	Sep 07	Sep 08	Sep 09	Sep 10	Sep 11
Log Creek	0	0	0	14	6	0	0
Eagle Creek							
	0	0	0	27	12	22	0
Horse Creek	0	0	0 8	27 52	12 22	22 51	0
-	-	-	-				-
Horse Creek	0	0	8	52	22	51	0
Horse Creek Boulder Creek	0	0	8 0	52 39	22 25	51 38	0
Horse Creek Boulder Creek Yellowstone	0 0 0	0 0 0	8 0 7	52 39 41	22 25 43	51 38 43	0
Horse Creek Boulder Creek Yellowstone Pebble	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	8 0 7 0	52 39 41 38	22 25 43 30	51 38 43 42	0 0 0 0



The Northwest Oregon Dry Easterlies (NODE) Index is designed to give a "heads-up" when east winds and low humidities are expected in northwestern Oregon.

A text bulletin of this product is available here.

A complete technical description of the **NODE Index** is available here.

# summary

- Above normal significant fire potential for September, western Oregon, partly due to eas wind potential and drought-influenced fuels
- mainly dry this week, onshore flow and remaining relatively cool and mild
- potentially breezy, gusts in afternoons, watching for east winds late in the week
- slight warmup as we approach next weekend

# FIRE COST COLLECTION CLAIM STATUS CLAIMS GREATER THAN \$5,000 Sept. 5, 2023

DICTRICT			anoune pill 50		
DISTRICT		YEAR	AMOUNT BILLED	PAYMENT RECEIVED	BALANCE DUE
WL	Sweet Creek MP 2	2020	\$4,575,880.73	\$92.26	\$4,575,788.47
SWO	Hugo Road 7251	2018	\$948,674.80		\$948,674.80
SWO	Stratton Creek 1-3	2017	\$570,441.53	\$5,226.73	\$565,214.80
COD	Grizzly Fire	2017	\$426,595.62		\$426,595.62
CFPA	Twelvemile Road	2022	\$300,000.00		\$300,000.00
KL	Ana 238	2017	\$109,436.31		\$109,436.31
SWO	Neil Rock	2019	\$104,793.10	\$725.00	\$104,068.10
CFPA	Transpacific Parkway 2	2022	\$86,674.51		\$86,674.51
COD	Bologna Canyon	2011	\$69,781.22		\$69,781.22
COD	Bull Springs	2021	\$68,907.56		\$68,907.56
NCAS	Paradise McBridge	2004	\$66,900.69	\$11,988.40	\$54,912.29
COD	Jewel Road	2014	\$48,259.22	\$150.00	\$48,109.22
SWO	North Applegate Rd 9244	2017	\$45,129.80	\$7,425.00	\$37,704.80
COD	Straw Fork	2017	\$40,918.39		\$40,918.39
SCAS	Jasper/Lowell	2013	\$39,149.07		\$39,149.07
SWO	Sterling Ditch	2012	\$38,545.00		\$38,545.00
SCAS	Northernwood	2021	\$27,535.08	\$15,178.36	\$12,356.72
SWO	N River Road	2017	\$25,008.45	\$5,100.00	\$19,908.45
CFPA	Carpenterville Road	2012	\$22,849.94	\$2,650.00	\$20,199.94
NCAS	Tom Rock	2019	\$19,980.42		\$19,980.42
SWO	Takilma Rd 5430	2018	\$19,398.23	\$3,000.00	\$16,398.23
CFPA	Hensley Hill Road	2022	\$17,203.16		\$17,203.16
CFPA	Lampa Ln	2018	\$16,535.40	\$4,800.00	\$11,735.40
SWO	Jack Creek #6	2018	\$13,848.48	1 7	\$13,848.48
FG	Grabhorn Fire	2018	\$13,151.84		\$13,151.84
COD	Harper	2020	\$12,553.52		\$12,553.52
SWO	Kerby Avenue 336	2011	\$12,412.22		\$12,412.22
NCAS	Gard Rd Fire	2018	\$11,118.03	-	\$11,118.03
WL	26175 Siuslaw	2019	\$10,762.65	\$4,633.87	\$6,128.78
SCAS	McGowen Lookout	2013	\$10,669.01		\$10,669.01
NCAS	Boundary	2009	\$10,376.11	\$75.00	\$10,301.11
SWO	Dead Indian Memorial #3	2014	\$9,505.02	<i>••••••••</i>	\$9,505.02
KL	Drews	2012	\$8,982.96	-	\$8,982.96
DG	Happy Valley Rd	2017	\$8,538.70	\$2,100.00	\$6,438.70
SWO	Lariat Drive	2008	\$8,384.86	+_)	\$8,384.86
DFPA	Thompson Creek	2000	\$8,183.04	-	\$8,183.04
DFPA	Lowe Rd	2010	\$7,500.00	-	\$7,500.00
FG	Holaday Road #1	2017	\$6,584.40	-	\$6,584.40
SWO	15360 Jones Rd	2010	\$6,529.68		\$6,529.68
KL	Egert	2013	\$6,296.62	\$10.00	\$6,286.62
WL	Hemlock Fire	2013	\$6,051.87	\$10.0U	\$6,051.87
				-	
KL SWO	Sierra Heights Mo Creek	2008 2019	\$5,308.98	61 346 00	\$5,308.98
			\$5,228.09	\$1,246.00	\$3,982.09
SWO CFPA	Griffin Creek Road 4442 Marlow Creek	2020 2019	\$5,000.00 \$5,000.00	\$500.00 \$3,000.00	\$4,500.00
		2019			\$2,000.00
TOTAL	45		\$7,880,584.31	\$67,900.62	\$7,812,683.69

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

DISTRICT	FIRE NAME	YEAR	AMOUNT BILLED	PAYMENT RECEIVED	<b>CURRENT STATUS</b>
AT	South Jetty	2015	\$45,214.01	\$0.00	Closed
SWO	Griffin Creek Rd 8022	2015	\$5,132.11	\$0.00	Closed
NEO	Dry Gulch	2015	\$77, 147	\$25,000.00	Settled
TOTAL	3		\$50,346.12	\$25,000.00	

# NEW FIRE COST COLLECTION CLAIMS GREATER THAN \$5,000

DISTRICT	FIRE NAME	YEAR	AMOUNT BILLED	PAYMENT RECEIVED	CURRENT STATUS
	None				
TOTAL	0		\$0.00	\$0.00	

# SIGNIFICANT FIRE INVESTIGATIONS IN PROGRESS OR UNDER DOJ REVIEW

DISTRICT	FIRE NAME	YEAR	FIRE COSTS	INVESTIGATOR
WL	7К	2023	\$2,200,000.00	R. Andrade/N. Miller
SCAS	Rueben Leigh	2023	\$300,000.00	K. Waldron/M. White
WL	Moon Mountain	2023	\$400,000.00	J. Bonebrake
SCAS	Priceboro	2023	\$2,500,000.00	J. Robbins/K. Waldron/ N. Miller
NCAS	Milo-McIver	2022	\$158,000.00	G. White/M. Townsend/J. Goldsby
KL	Ponina	2021	\$430,000.00	C. Miller/K. Burdon
KL	Cutoff	2021	\$4,000,000.00	C. Miller/M. Suba
COD	Grandview	2021	\$2,500,000.00	J. Bonebrake/T. Frueh
NEO	Elbow Creek	2021	\$15,500,000.00	J. Matye (USFS)/M. Townsend
TL	Cedar Creek	2021	\$636,400.00	J. Bonebrake/C. Buhl
SWO	Fielder Creek	2021	\$600,000.00	C. Miller
WO	Echo Mtn./Kimberling Mtn.	2020	\$3,500,000.00	B. Mahr/J. Hitselberger/T. Frueh
TL	Pike Rd	2020	\$1,000,000.00	D. Helmricks
DFPA	Archie Creek/Star Mtn.	2020	\$15,000,000.00	USFS/Mican (BLM)
CFPA	North Bank Lane	2020	\$919,000.00	J. Chase
SWO	South Obenchain	2020	\$14,000,000.00	C. Miller
NCAS	Beachie Creek	2020	\$10,000,000.00	USFS/G. White
NCAS	Clackamas Co. Complex	2020	\$3,700,000.00	C. Miller/M. Townsend
COD	Fir Mountain	2020	\$3,000,000.00	M. Townsend/G. White
SCAS	Holiday Farm	2020	\$18,000,000.00	USFS/DOJ
SWO	Slater	2020	\$700,000.00	USFS/DOJ
KL	242	2020	\$2,600,000.00	USFS/DOJ
KL	Ben Young	2020	\$688,600.00	USFS/M. Townsend
SWO	Medco B	2019	\$410,000.00	C. Miller/J. Blair
TOTAL	24		\$102,742,000.00	

# Policy Context: Emergency Fire Cost Committee Deductibles

# **Oregon Revised Statute**

**ORS 477.770**. The Emergency Fire Cost Committee shall promulgate rules relating to the disposition of moneys from the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund. Under such rules the committee may require that prior to the payment of moneys from the fund the forest protection district expend an amount for emergency fire suppression not to exceed a per acre amount determined to be 10 percent of the total budgeted amount of all districts as set forth in ORS 477.220 to 477.415 divided by the total protected acres of all districts. However, any such amount per acre shall apply uniformly to each forest protection district.

# **Oregon Administrative Rule**

Rule 629-165-0100

Deductibles — Amount per Acre

Emergency fire suppression costs are subject to a deductible amount based on protected acres in the district. The committee shall establish the deductible amount for each district on or before January 15 of each year. The deductible amount shall be an amount for each acre covered by the timber budget and an amount for each acre covered by the grazing budget established under <u>ORS 477.230 (Basis for computing cost of protection provided by forester)</u>, but may not exceed the limit established under 477. 770.

# Rule 629-165-0010

Additional Amount Not Considered Emergency Fire Suppression Costs

(1) Notwithstanding OAR 629-165-0005 (Emergency Fires), it is a policy of the committee that a district is expected to pay an amount of fire suppression costs in addition to the pre-planned dispatch, before any costs are considered emergency fire suppression costs. This additional amount in most cases will be \$25,000 per day or per fire as follows:

(a) If multiple fires occur on the same day within a district, only one additional amount of \$25,000 may be applied to the sum of the costs of all the fires that began on that day.

(b) If any individual fire or group of fires that began on the same day (or from the same lightning storm that continues into a second day, at the discretion of the committee) burns past midnight, or the suppression action continues for multiple days, only one additional amount of \$25,000 may be applied to the sum of the costs of those fires.

(c) If one fire or a group of fires begin on one day and suppression action continues for multiple days, and then a new fire or group of fires begin on a different day, an additional amount of \$25,000 may be applied to each day that new fires are ignited.

(2) The additional amount described in section (1) may be modified or waived by the committee if conditions so warrant. Conditions that may warrant modification or waiver include, but are not limited to:

(a) The unencumbered balance of the fund is determined to be in excess of the reserve base established in ORS 477.760 (Reserve base of fund fixed).

(b) A district requesting waiver has over-expended the regular protection budget for the year in which the waiver request is made.

(3) If the additional amounts described in section (1) of this rule directly result in an increase in a district's annual budget greater than fifteen cents per acre on timberland or six cents on grazing land, the committee may waive that part in excess of these amounts. It is the committee's intent that the maximum effect of section (1) of this rule on a district budget will be limited to an additional fifteen cents per acre on timberland and six cents per acre on grazing land.

# FY24 - District Deductibles

District		A	Maximum District	District	Total	District Total
District		Acreage	Per Day/Fire Deductible	Acreage Deductible	Total	District Total
COD	timber	1,023,001	\$153,450.21	\$102,300.14	\$255,750.35	
	grazing	1,045,637	\$62,738.23	\$52,281.86	\$115,020.09	\$370,770.43
CFPA	timber	1,265,810	\$189,871.56	\$126,581.04	\$316,452.61	
	grazing	68,737	\$4,124.24	\$3,436.87	\$7,561.11	\$324,013.72
DFPA	timber	910,955	\$136,643.18	\$91,095.46	\$227,738.64	
	grazing	270,236	\$16,214.18	\$13,511.82	\$29,726.00	\$257,464.63
Klamath Lake	timber	1,011,374	\$151,706.04	\$101,137.36	\$252,843.40	
	grazing	480,166	\$28,809.95	\$24,008.29	\$52,818.24	\$305,661.64
North Cascade	timber	530,493	\$79,573.98	\$53,049.32	\$132,623.31	
	grazing	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$132,623.31
Northeast Oregon	timber	846,311	\$126,946.70	\$84,631.13	\$211,577.84	
	grazing	1,086,156	\$65,169.39	\$54,307.82	\$119,477.21	\$331,055.05
Northwest Oregon	timber	1,664,921	\$249,738.08	\$166,492.05	\$416,230.14	
	grazing	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$416,230.14
South Cascade	timber	928,633	\$139,294.95	\$92,863.30	\$232,158.26	
	grazing	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$232,158.26
Southwest Oregon	timber	936,065	\$140,409.75	\$93,606.50	\$234,016.26	
	grazing	126,345	\$7,580.72	\$6,317.27	\$13,898.00	\$247,914.25
WRFPA	timber	183,422	\$27,513.36	\$18,342.24	\$45,855.60	
	grazing	2,570	\$154.18	\$128.48	\$282.65	\$46,138.25
West Oregon	timber	942,104	\$141,315.55	\$94,210.37	\$235,525.92	
	grazing	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$235,525.92
Western Lane	timber	534,164	\$80,124.60	\$53,416.40	\$133,541.00	
	grazing	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$133,541.00
Grand Total	timber	10,777,253	\$1,616,587.97	\$1,077,725.31	\$2,694,313.29	
	grazing	3,079,848	\$184,790.89	\$153,992.41	\$338,783.29	
Total - all acres		13,857,101	\$1,801,378.86	\$1,231,717.72	\$3,033,096.58	\$3,033,096.58

Use this chart to enter acreage on claims for the new FY.

Numbers used for this chart were collected from FY24 Summary of Acres by Budget Category

### 2023 Fire Season Severity Budget Status

Severity Allocation Status

Fiscal Year	OFLPF & GF Allocation	Allocation Balance	Remaining % Allocation	Projected Allocation Balance	Projected % Allocation	
2023	\$0	(\$8,940)	45%	(\$912,244)	-9%	<fy23 \$267,369="" (total="" below,="" detail="" do="" expense="" expenses="" in="" match="" moved="" net="" not="" numbers="" remains="" sb762="" summ<="" table="" td="" the="" thus="" to="" with=""></fy23>
2024	\$10,000,000	\$4,470,806	4370	(\$512,244)	-370	
FS2023 Total	\$10,000,000	\$4,461,866	45%	(\$912,244)	-9%	

Prepo Incident	(also hand enter amount in summary & detail prepo cells below)	Claim Amount	
Golden Fire 7/22 - 98		\$529,949	
Liberty (OSFM) 8/23	- 552028-24 (0LA, 4RX)	\$79,742	
	FS2023 Total	\$609,691	

	Note: Fire season expenses run from May 1 through April 30. Revenue is tied to the FY the transaction happened in.																	
Severity Expe	Severity Expenses & Recovery Summary																	
Fiscal Year	Fire Season	Aircraft Contract	Managers & Pilot	Crew & Helitack	Salem & Area	Gross Severity	ODF Fire Cost	Other Agency	FEMA Prepo	Recovery %	Net Severity	Remaining	Remaining %	Projected Expenses	Projected	Projected %	"Fly Off" Accrued	Budgeted "Fly
	Budget	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Recovery	Cost Recovery	Claims	of Expenses	Expenditures	Budget	Budget	(Assumes No Flights)	Remaining Budget	Budget	(Availability & FEMA)	Off" Remaining
2023	\$13,560,742	\$64,374	\$158,490	\$47,699	\$5,746	\$276,309	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$8,940	\$8.022.608	59%	\$5.374.110	\$2,648,498	20%	\$0	\$1,951,448
2024	\$13,300,742	\$8,873,765	\$268,187	\$297,082	\$275,956	\$9,714,990	\$2,265,123	\$1,310,981	\$609,691	43%	\$5,529,194	\$0,022,000	3376	\$3,374,110	92,040,430	2070	\$1,609,294	φ1,351, <del>44</del> 0
FS2023 Total	\$13,560,742	\$8,938,139	\$426,677	\$344,781	\$281,702	\$9,991,299	\$2,265,123	\$1,310,981	\$609,691	42%	\$5,538,134	\$8,022,608	59%	\$5,374,110	\$2,648,498	20%	\$1,609,294	\$1,951,448

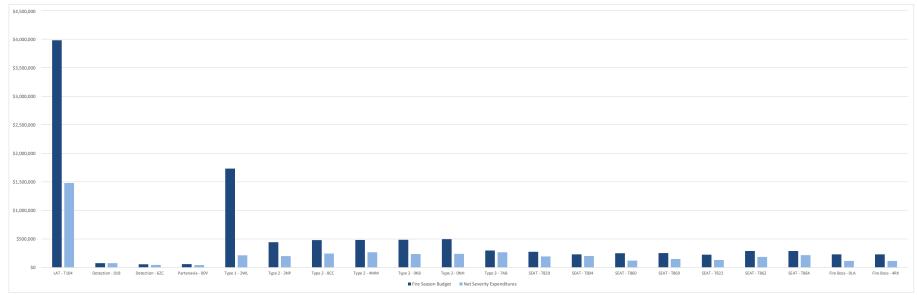
#### Severity Expenses & Recovery Detail

Resource	Resource Type	Fire Season	Gross Severity	ODF Fire Cost	Other Agency Cost	FEMA Prepo	Recovery % of	Net Severity	Remaining	Remaining %
Location		Budget	Expenditures	Recovery	Recovery	Claims	Expenses	Expenditures	Budget	Budget
Medford	LAT - T104	\$3,979,500	\$2,330,671	\$413,123	\$160,723	\$275,629	36%	\$1,481,196	\$2,498,305	63%
La Grande	Detection - 018	\$77,925	\$75,925	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$75,925	\$2,000	3%
Klamath Falls	Detection - 6ZC	\$56,700	\$48,950	\$0	\$1,703	\$0	3%	\$47,248	\$9,452	17%
Salem	Partenavia - 00V	\$58,685	\$41,783	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$41,783	\$16,903	29%
Klamath Falls	Type 1 - 2WL	\$1,734,000	\$1,397,633	\$828,876	\$100,177	\$254,320	85%	\$214,260	\$1,519,740	88%
Pendleton	Type 2 - 3NP	\$442,680	\$287,381	\$67,577	\$20,138	\$0	31%	\$199,666	\$243,014	55%
John Day	Type 2 - 8CC	\$479,400	\$306,797	\$7,991	\$54,011	\$0	20%	\$244,796	\$234,604	49%
Grants Pass	Type 2 - 4MM	\$482,640	\$471,742	\$137,074	\$66,969	\$0	43%	\$267,699	\$214,941	45%
Fossil	Type 2 - 9KB	\$486,360	\$340,541	\$80,311	\$23,417	\$0	30%	\$236,813	\$249,547	51%
Roseburg	Type 2 - 0NH	\$496,920	\$432,330	\$143,897	\$48,376	\$0	44%	\$240,058	\$256,862	52%
John Day	Type 3 - 7AB	\$298,050	\$310,567	\$16,876	\$26,761	\$0	14%	\$266,931	\$31,119	10%
Prineville	SEAT - T829	\$273,900	\$345,315	\$19,251	\$131,526	\$0	44%	\$194,538	\$79,362	29%
Prineville	SEAT - T804	\$230,550	\$364,922	\$39,213	\$121,959	\$0	44%	\$203,750	\$26,800	12%
John Day	SEAT - T860	\$249,750	\$187,023	\$59,967	\$6,650	\$0	36%	\$120,406	\$129,344	52%
La Grande	SEAT - T869	\$253,425	\$246,257	\$41,775	\$56,274	\$0	40%	\$148,208	\$105,217	42%
La Grande	SEAT - T822	\$225,525	\$224,978	\$39,663	\$52,012	\$0	41%	\$133,303	\$92,222	41%
Roseburg	SEAT - T862	\$288,750	\$321,709	\$135,252	\$0	\$0	42%	\$186,458	\$102,293	35%
Roseburg	SEAT - T864	\$288,750	\$368,027	\$150,878	\$0	\$0	41%	\$217,149	\$71,602	25%
The Dalles	Fire Boss - 0LA	\$230,025	\$405,079	\$29,411	\$220,144	\$39,871	71%	\$115,653	\$114,372	50%
The Dalles	Fire Boss - 4RX	\$230,025	\$430,508	\$53,988	\$220,144	\$39,871	73%	\$116,505	\$113,520	49%
Various	Managers/Pilots	\$1,626,055	\$434,777					\$434,777	\$1,191,278	73%
John Day	Helitack JD	\$200,700	\$168,000					\$168,000	\$32,700	16%
Grants Pass	Handcrew SWO	\$50,148	\$136,727					\$136,727	(\$86,579)	-173%
Medford	Helitack SWO	\$70,279	\$40,053		these categories as expen- ident and not applied to Se		coded directly to an	\$40,053	\$30,226	43%
NWOA	NWOA Requests	\$250,000	\$39,593	110	aont and not applied to be	roncy onpolicitutes.		\$39,593	\$210,407	84%
SOA	SOA Requests	\$250,000	\$87,165		\$87,165					
EOA	EOA Requests	\$250,000	\$154,944					\$154,944	\$95,056	38%

Days/Hours Left		Projected Expenses	Projected	Projected %	"Fly Off" Accrued	Budgeted "Fly
on Contract		(Assumes No Flights)	Remaining Budget	Budget	(Availability & FEMA)	
30		\$2,069,340	\$428,965	11%	\$275,629	\$1,028,729
27		\$30,131	(\$28,131)	-36%	\$0	\$25,541
23		\$24,192	(\$14,740)	-26%	\$0	\$18,585
38.10		\$14,400	\$2,503	4%	\$0	\$19,235
26.10		\$786,080	\$733,660	42%	\$784,635	(\$216,283)
46.30		\$206,584	\$36,430	8%	\$49,237	\$95,860
44.40		\$217,328	\$17,276	4%	\$25,568	\$131,565
10.60		\$141,574	\$73,366	15%	\$98,539	\$59,656
38.90		\$207,514	\$42,033	9%	\$55,664	\$103,750
19.10		\$198,768	\$58,094	12%	\$85,728	\$77,148
16		\$91,402	(\$60,283)	-20%	\$8,047	\$89,644
11		\$91,300	(\$11,938)	-4%	\$16,105	\$73,671
11		\$39,962	(\$13,162)	-6%	\$16,373	\$59,194
23		\$93,240	\$36,104	14%	\$21,770	\$60,091
27		\$121,644	(\$16,427)	-6%	\$10,259	\$72,805
27		\$108,252	(\$16,030)	-7%	\$9,111	\$64,809
16		\$103,950	(\$1,658)	-1%	\$19,279	\$75,365
16		\$77,000	(\$5,399)	-2%	\$21,223	\$73,420
18		\$79,742	\$34,630	15%	\$55,306	\$20,089
16		\$73,608	\$39,912	17%	\$56,820	\$18,575
	>	\$194,832	\$996,446	61%		
	Projections for	\$109,120	(\$76,420)	-38%		
	Managers run	\$87,296	(\$173,875)	-347%	1	
	through aircraft end date	\$21,824	\$8,402	12%	]	
	Crews & Areas	\$33,937	\$176,470	71%	1	
	run through	\$56,035	\$106,801	43%		
	September 30	\$95,056	\$0	0%	1	

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#### Contract Aircraft Budget vs Severity Net Expenses



#### OFLPF & General Fund Summary

Fiscal Year	FS2022 Net Severity Expenses	FS2023 Net Severity Expenses	OFLPF 60% (FY up to \$3 million)	General Fund 40% (FY up to \$2 million)	General Fund 100% (FY over \$5 million)	FS2023 GF Request
2023	\$9,274,596	\$8,940	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$4,283,536	\$2.538.134
2024		\$5,529,194	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$529,194	φ2,000,104
FS2023 Total	\$9,274,596	\$5,538,134	\$6,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,812,730	\$2,538,134

Retardant Use Billings (per incident details shown on retardant billing memo tab) Firelce/Blaze Tamer Gel product is bought by ODF and the expense is placed in a coop code, which is then balanced out as product is used and billed out to incidents. This expense does not hit the Severity budget. Red Retardant product is typically used from Federal supplies and the Feds bill incidents for its use. If ODF has purchased red retardant, that expense will be placed in the coop code and billed as shown below.

Red Retaidant proc	duct is typically used i	ironn reaciai supplies	and the reas bill inclu	denta for ita uae. Il OL	n nas purchaseu reu re	tardant, that expense	
Turne	Total	Product	Product	Total	Coop Code	Coop Code	
Туре	Gallons Dropped	Gallons Used	Gallon Cost	Incident Billing	Beginning Balance	Ending Balance	
ODF Retardant	0	0	\$7.12	\$0			
Gel	63,209	417	\$129.00	\$53,816	6 \$334,184	\$280,368	
FS2023 Total	63,209	417		\$53,816			

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Strategic Investment (SI) Fund Recap Updated 08/24/2023									
Description	Transferred Date	Transferred Amount	Totals						
2017 Investments	6/27/2017	\$1,500,000.00	\$1,500,000.00						
Actual Spent Pending Expenditures Undistributed Funds Remaining Project Balance	(carry-over to 2020)		\$1,470,898.23 \$14,685.47 \$0.00 <b>\$14,416.30</b>						
2020 Investments	Carry-C 6/26/2020	Over Previous Funds \$1,166,029.51	\$14,416.30						
	7/20/2020	\$338,930.42	\$1,504,959.93						
Actual Spent Pending Expenditures			\$418,653.00 ( <mark>\$3,653.00)</mark>						
Remaining Project Balance			\$1,047,000.00						
Undistributed Funds			\$57,376.23						

# 2017 Strategic Investment Project Expenditures

Updated 08/24/2023

Strategic Investment Fund Starting Balance						\$1,500,000.00	
Approved Projects	Project Owner	Project Number (PCA 13273 & Unit Index)	Funds Approved	Actual Spent	Pending Expenditures	Remaining Project Balance	Project Status
1) SWO Detection Cameras	Tyler McCarty	441002-18	\$111,406.00	\$111,406.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Completed
2) EOA Guard Stations							
a. Troy (Wallowa)	Matt Howard	441003-18	\$119,875.00	\$119,875.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Completed
b. COD (Lapine)	Gordon Foster	441004-18	\$115,375.00	\$115,375.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Completed
3) Bandwidth Increase for Detection Cameras (DFPA)	Pat Skrip	441005-18	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Completed
4) Highway 30 Electronic Sign			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Project withdrawn
5) EOA Detection Cameras							
a. NEO District	Matt Hoehna	441007-18	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Completed
b. COD District	Gordon Foster	441008-18	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Completed
C KL District	Teresa Williams	441009-18	\$120,000.00	\$109,026.49	\$0.00	\$10,973.51	Completed
d. NEO Mahogany Mtn	Logan McRae	441010-18	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Completed
6) Aerial IR Technology	Neal Laugle	441012-18	\$692,344.00	\$677,658.53	\$14,685.47	\$0.00	h progress
7) WO Radio Communications			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Project withdrawn
8) South Cascade Fire Communications	Brent Peterson	441011-18	\$25,000.00	\$21,557.21	\$0.00	\$3,442.79	Completed
TOTALS			\$1,500,000.00	\$1,470,898.23	\$14,685.47	\$14,416.30	
		Undistributed Funds> \$					

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

Project Status Reports	
1) SWO Detection Cameras	Project Completed
2) EOA Guard Stations	
a. Troy (Wallowa)	Project Completed
b. COD (Lapine)	Project Completed
3) Bandwidth Increase for Detection Cameras (DFPA)	Project Completed
5) EOA Detection Cameras	
a NEO District	Project Completed
b COD District	Project Completed
c KL District	Project Completed
d. NEO Mahogany Mtn	Project Completed
6) Aerial IR Technology	Aviation is working with Baxter Aerospace and Starlink on upgrading the download capabilities of the Partenavia. Just finished making sure the equipment will fit in the aircraft and waiting on a response from Baxter and Starlink on cost of equipment. Would like to continue to hold onto the funds until this is complete.
8) South Cascade Fire Communications	Project Completed

# 2020 Strategic Investment Project Expenditures

Updated 08/24/2023

							· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Strategic Investment Fund Investment \$1,504,959.93							
Previous Strategic Investment Carry-Over						\$14,416.30	
Approved Projects	Project Owner	Project Number (PCA 13273 & Unit Index)	Funds Approved	Actual Spent	Pending Expenditures	Remaining Project Balance	Project Status
1) EOA (KLD) Guard Stations		12		с <u>м</u>	12		5.
a. Bly Guard Station	Dustin Gustaveson	44101A-20	\$300,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$300,000.00	In progress
b. Chiloquin Guard Station	Randy Baley	44101B-20	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	In progress
) SW Detection Center	Matt Fumasi	441002-20	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Completed
B) EOA Detection Cameras			- -	-2		:	
a. COD #1 (Snow Mountain)	Justin Hallett	44104A-20	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	Not Started
b. COD #2 (Baldy)	Justin Hallett	44104B-20	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	Not Started
c. NEO #3 (McEntire)	Justin Hallett	44104C-20	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	Not Started
d. NEO #4 (TV Towers)	Justin Hallett	44104D-20	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	Not Started
e. KLD #5 (Warner Canyon)	Justin Hallett	44104E-20	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	Not Started
f. KLD #6 (Sage Hen)	Justin Hallett	44104F-20	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	Not Started
) CFPA Microwave	Mike Robison	441005-20	\$100,000.00	\$103,653.00	(\$3,653.00)	\$0.00	Completed
i) EOA T3 Trailers	JoeArbow	441006-20	\$225,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$225,000.00	In progress
) COD Grapple Dozer	Marc DesJardin	441007-20	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Completed
1 DFPA Fire Web Licenses	Jonna Blomberl!	441008-20	\$72,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$72,000.00	In orol!ress
TOTALS			\$1,462,000.00	\$418,653.00	(\$3,653.00)	\$1,047,000.00	
	Undistributed Funds	(includes Carry-Over)->	\$57,376,23			51.047.000.00	1- Growt Charles

Undistributed Funds (includes Carry-Over)-> \$57,376.23

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

Project Status Reports					
1) EOA (KLD) Guard Stations					
a. Bly Guard Station	Ongoing project. Met with landowner and finalized location. Working with Facilities to figure out next steps.				
b. Chiloquin Guard Station	Ongoing project. Agreement has been signed, construction in process looking at a possible fall of 2023 completion.				
2) SW Detection Center	Project Completed June 2023.				
3) EOA Detection Cameras					
a. COD #1 (Snow Mountain)	Finishing up SB762 funded Detection Cameras. These will be next priority.				
b. COD #2 (Baldy)	Finishing up SB762 funded Detection Cameras. These will be next priority.				
c. NEO #3 (McEntire)	Finishing up SB762 funded Detection Cameras. These will be next priority.				
d. NEO #4 (TV Towers)	Bridge Creek camera is live effective 8/24/2023. Camera started under SB762 funding but was unable to complete prior to July 1. SI funding used to complete the project. Billing in progress and charges should be reflected in next update.				
e. KLD #5 (Warner Canyon)	Finishing up SB762 funded Detection Cameras. These will be next priority.				
f. KLD #6 (Sage Hen)	Finishing up SB762 funded Detection Cameras. These will be next priority.				
4) CFPA Microwave	Project was completed in mid June of 2023. Overage of \$3,653 has been billed back to CFPA.				
5) EOA T3 Trallers	Re spec'ing trailers out with new developements in technology and will re bid out to vendors. Newer technology likely to reduce overall cost an able to implement this fall. Meeting with vendor August 29th.				
6) COD Grapple Dozer	Project Completed				
7) DFPA Fire Web Licenses	The project is fully in place and ready to be utilized for the 2023 fire season. All SOA dispatch centers will be using FireWeb as a CAD, citation and burn permit database, daily vehicle roster, radio log, Fire Report data collection, incident cost estimator, and as the portal for all ODF Detection Camera systems. This summer (FY24) each dispatch center will pay for their licensing using the strategic funds awarded. This summer will be spent looking at the ways to utilize FireWeb through-out the agency in multiple capacities. FireWeb staff will be spending in person time with ODF and association staff mid-April through mid-May for customer support and training needs.				

# OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY/EMERGENCY FIRE COST COMMITTEE STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PROPOSAL FORM

PROJECT NAME:	Klamath Lake District Guard Stations	DATE:	9-12-22 Rev. 08/31/23			
NAME OF PROJECT	Jacob Barnett- Assistant District Forester	PHONE:	541	541-891-7862		
COORDINATOR:	Klamath-Lake ODF	EMAIL:	Jaco	Jacob.D.Barnett@o		
			df.o	regon.gov		
		DISTRICT	7	KLD		
		UNIT:		Lake Unit		
		AREA:		EOA		
AMOUNT REQUESTED:	\$300,000	PROPOSED		2 years		
		PROJECT				
		DURATIO	N:			
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	\$355,000					
<b>OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:</b>	\$300,000					

**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 Project will consist of purchasing property with a structure near Bly that can be converted into a guard station to increase seasonal staffing and retention, and reduce the response time of suppression resources in the Klamath and Lake Units of the Klamath-Lake District of Eastern Oregon Area.

The Klamath-Lake District (Oregon Department of Forestry), representing its landowners, Klamath and Lake County Communities, South Central Oregon Interagency Partners, and all aspects involved in our complete and coordinated response system, are proposing, and requesting funds for a very strong and positive strategic investment for many direct and indirect generational groups to come. The Klamath Lake District is seeking funds for the establishment of a guard station in Bly.

--- Lake Unit proposal for a Strategic Investment of \$300,000 toward the long-term lease agreement of a new housing unit - guard station in Eastern Klamath County (western edge of the Lake Unit) in or near the town of Bly. The stationing of crews there means a quicker response time for initial attack efforts in the surrounding area and a reduced chance of an escaped wildfire. Having a facility in this mid part of Klamath County and in the middle of main response arteries enhances 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 Lake Unit Bly area has been the scene of several larger fires recently, highlighting the need for continued investment into our firefighting resources.

Historically, the Lake Unit had one guard station near Bly. The Camp 6 guard station was located 17 miles north of Bly leased from the Green Diamond Resource Company. The Camp 6 guard station housed 6 seasonal firefighters who staffed 3 of the Lake Unit's 7 initial attack engines. Several issues arose over the last decade at the Camp 6 Guard Station, forcing the Lake Unit to discontinue facility use beginning with the 2019 fire season.

Due to the closing of the Camp 6 Guard Station and associated loss of housing, one initial attack engine was moved from Bly to Lakeview. Lakeview is on the far Eastern edge of the District and Bly is centrally located within the Klamath-Lake District. In addition, seasonal hiring has become increasingly difficult within the Lake Unit due to lack of housing, equating to only 50% staffed for the 2022 fire season. The Lake Unit has a very small pool of locals to choose from and has tough competition with 3 other firefighting agencies; US Fish and Wildlife, Bureau of Land Management, and the US Forest Service who all have multiple stations within the Lake Unit's footprint. Lake County is ranked 30th for population size out of Oregon's 36 Counties and Bly is located on the far eastern edge of Klamath County (45 miles East of Klamath Falls) and has a population of 486 people. The Federal agencies that the Lake Unit competes with for hiring a seasonal workforce employ approximately 100+ firefighters compared to the Lake Unit's 17. This reduced staffing has a ripple effect throughout the fire program. It limits our ability to provide resources to the Eastern Oregon Area Strike team which responds to fires throughout ODF EOA, it reduces the pool of qualified firefighters that progress through the fire program, and it reduces the ability of the Unit and District to provide firefighting resources across the state. Currently, the Lake Unit has 2 of our 7 permanent personnel assigned to ODF IMT's and regularly provides overhead across the state such as TFLD's, HEQB's, ATGS, HMGB, ICT3's, and DIVS's, however, with the reduced staffing on the unit, this commitment is in serious jeopardy for the future.

This proposal is for the Klamath-Lake District to enter into an agreement on a long-term property lease with a structure that can be utilized as a guard station near Bly. The proposed site is easily accessed from Highway 140 and would be connected to the power grid and landline phone service for phones,

internet, and radio connectivity. The site as proposed, is more central to the district and accessible to both Units.

The Lake Unit has identified a couple of viable options within the last few years, but due to the lack of funding, the Unit was unable to advance, and those options are off the table. With dedicated funds, the Lake Unit will be able to quickly move on this viable option and have a guard station, cache storage, and helipad established by the 2025-2026 fire season.

A) This proposal will enhance prevention, detection, and suppression activities by: It will provide housing for seasonal employees and help the Lake Unit to fully staff all of its 7 initial attack engines. It will be in a location that will be more easily accessible by the general public which will increase ODF's interactions and will improve prevention efforts. This location will more easily allow for the timely sharing of lightning detection data with our engine crews, which will aid in their ability to be in the correct portion of the District for detection and response. This location is located with ease of access to Highway 140, which will decrease response times to all portions of the Unit and District, not to mention, highway 140 runs through the Bly Valley and will allow responding resources a better opportunity to get the smoke insight as they are responding. With the recent combination of the Klamath and Lakeview dispatch centers, the utilization of closest forces across jurisdictions and Unit boundaries has greatly improved and with this proposal, 3 engine crews will be located in a more centralized and accessible location which will increase their ability to respond to fires more efficiently. Lastly, having a site such as the one proposed would better facilitate the prepositioning of either the district or severity helicopter to a more central location for the district and would reduce response times, therefore increasing effectiveness.

B) This proposal would benefit both Units of the Klamath-Lake District. In addition, given that the district has approx. 4000 miles of shared boundary with other federal protection agencies, it would improve the closest forces dispatching in this area and likely reduce ODF's exposure to fires on other jurisdictions. With the Lake Unit being able to fully staff all 7 engines, it will allow the District to share resources with other ODF districts more readily such as through the EOA striketeam or through the standard single resource ordering process. Lastly, it will reduce the need for continuous move-up resources to help out the district.

C) This investment will reduce risk to OFLPF by helping the Lake Unit to maintain full staffing and adequate initial attack along with increasing the efficiency of responding resources, through the improved capabilities to preposition aircraft to a more central location which will also reduce response times and improve effectiveness. This proposal will also improve the quality and effectiveness of ODF's prevention within this area given the increased contact with the general public. The central area of the Klamath-Lake District near Beatty and Bly has historically been the busier areas for fire activity. Recent fires that were within this area that have impacted the OLFPF are Tiny Two (2013), Moccasin Hills (2014), Ferguson (2014), Devil's Lake (2017), Jade Cr (2017), and Gerber Rim (2017), Watson Cr (2018), Brattain (2020), Bootleg (2021), Patton Meadow (2021). In addition, there has been numerous federal jurisdiction fire in the last few years with the potential to impact ODF.

D) The District will provide for long-term maintenance of this proposal through our regular budgeting process, including FOCIA in partnership with the landowner. Given the new construction of the proposed structure, location, and services available, maintenance will be more easily achieved. Utilizing this long-term lease option will allow for a 50/50 partnership in the repair and maintenance of the facility and alleviate the Klamath Lake District from having to winterize the facility and worry about potential issues with rodents from sitting empty in the off-season, as the landowner will utilize the facility in the off-season.

E) This investment does not directly invest in new technologies; however, the Klamath-Lake District has outfitted each suppression resource with an IPAD and currently utilizes SPOT trackers on each resource for use with mobile tracking programs. With the guard station located near Bly, the use of the IPAD for sharing of critical information will be enhanced, given the improved cellular connectivity.

F) The Success of implementing this project is extremely high. The Klamath-Lake District is fully supported by the Klamath Forest Protective Association. With our initial attack crews (including aircraft) situated in a more accessible location and with having improved communication with them, we will be more efficient in responding quickly and aggressively to wildfires in this area with the goal of keeping them at less than 10 acres, thus meeting the objective of our statewide Protection standards. Also, with having a more publicly accessible location, we should see a reduction in our human-caused fires. By providing adequate housing to our seasonal firefighters, we should see improved retention thus increasing experience on our initial attack modules.

G) The success of this project will be based on analyzing trend lines. The trend lines will depict the number of EFC-eligible fires and cost to the OFLPF. We will also be able to analyze response times, acres burned data, and fire cause data pre/post guard station movement through our fire reporting process.

A new guard station is fully supported by the members and executive board of KFPA. This strategic investment is for a long-term lease of a facility, and receiving less funding than requested will significantly impact this project moving forward. There are very few alternatives within ODF for funding to purchase a facility, with the main alternative being through the biennial budgeting process with the legislature. A guard station in Bly likely would not rank highly through a legislative process.

	Total Project Expense					
Budget Detail	<b>.</b> .	Ma				
(Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPF	Source	Dollars	In-Kind	TOTAL	
Personnel / Labor:		ODF		\$15,000	\$ 15,000.00	
Travel:					\$ 0.00	
Equipment:					\$ 0.00	
Supplies:		ODF KLD	\$20,000		\$ 20,000.00	
Contractual:	\$300,000	ODF KLD	\$20,000		\$320,000	
Construction:					\$ 0.00	
Other:					\$ 0.00	
TOTAL:	\$300,000		\$40,000	\$15,000	\$355,000	

# **Budget Narrative (max 1 page):**

• Bly:

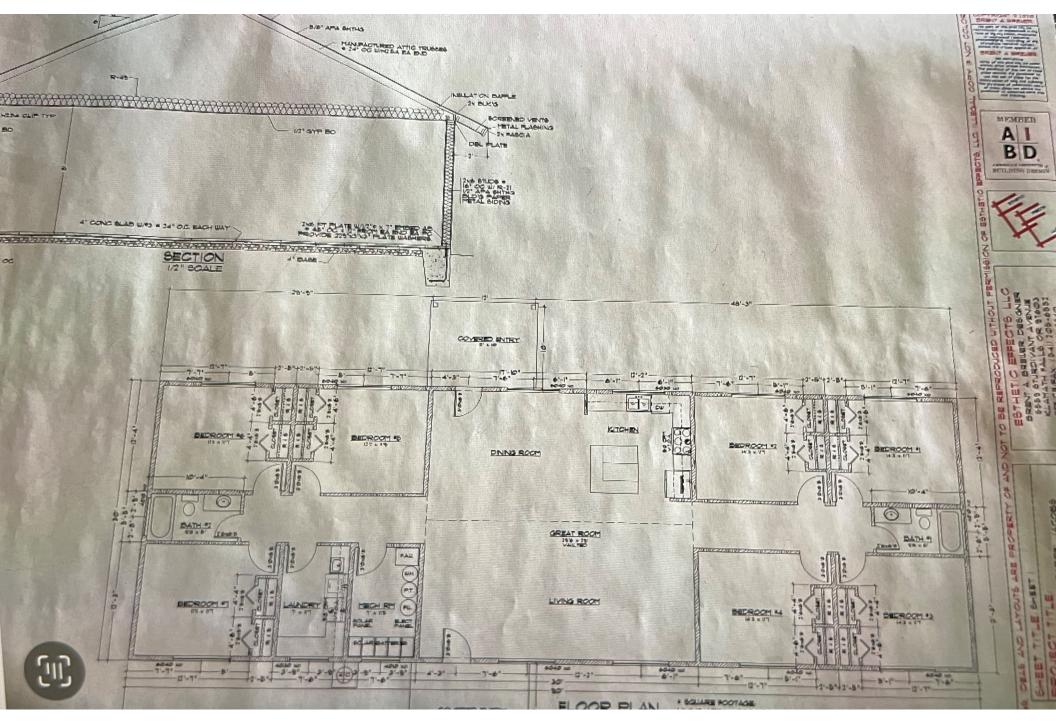
The guard Station location/facility would be a long-term lease through a standard ODF lease agreement transaction utilizing Strategic Investment Funds. The construction of the facilities and property with living quarters for 6+ seasonal firefighters, cache area, shop area, and helipad will be accomplished through the standard District Protection budgeting process, including FAMADA/FOCIA funds and district personnel labor along with contractual labor.

Long-term lease Agreement - \$300,000 Strategic Investment Funds

In-Kind

Facility upgrades and remodel - \$40,000 District/FAMADA/FOCIA (material, supplies, contractual labor)

- \$15,000 District personnel labor



AGENDA ITEM #10