EMERGENCY FIRE COST COMMITTEE MEETING

September 8, 2026
10:00 a.m.

Tillamook Room (Bldg. C)
Oregon Department of Forestry Headquarters
2600 State Street
Salem, OR 97310

Teams Virtual Meeting Link:
Join the meeting now
Meeting ID: 264 216 993 984 15
Passcode: Ny7Ch3d4

Committee Members:	Brennan Garrelts, Chair Kathryn VanNatta John Davis Eric Kranzush Bobby Corey Heath Curtiss, BOF non-voting
Administrator:	Nancy Hirsch

Agenda Topics

1. **Call to Order**

2. **Approval of the Minutes of the June 2, 2026 Meeting** *[Decision Item]*

3. **Fiscal Year 2026 (FY26) Ending Balance** *[Information Item]*

4. **FY27 Financial Status of the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund (OFLPF)** *[Information Item]*

5. **Weather Update** *[Information Item]*

6. **Administrative Rule Framework Discussion** *[Information Item]*

7. **Agency and Business Services Division Report** *[Information Item]*
   - Financial Update – Agency Cash Management
   - 2027-2029 biennial budget status
   - FEMA Claim Update
   - Severity Resources Budget Update
   - Strategic Investments Financial Update

8. **Protection Division Report** *[Information Item]*
   - Fire Season Report
   - BLM Agreement

9. **Administrator Report** *[Information Items]*

10. **Public Comment / Good of the Order**

EMERGENCY FIRE COST COMMITTEE

June 2, 2026

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 (ODF) Headquarters and virtually via TEAMS video conferencing on Tuesday, June 2, 2026.

Committee Members Present
Brennan Garrelts
Kathryn VanNatta
Bobby Corey
John Davis (via TEAMS)
Heath Curtiss, non-voting BOF representative

Committee Members Excused
Eric Kranzush

Others Present (in person)
Nancy Hirsch, EFCC Administrator
Lorna Hobbs, EFCC Finance Coordinator
Jenn Kroon, Administrative Specialist, ODF
Kacey KC, State Forester, ODF
Kyle Williams, Deputy Director of Fire Operations, ODF
James Short, CFO, ODF
Jenna Nelson, State Initiatives Grant Coordinator, ODF
Kiel Nairns, Cost Recovery Specialist, ODF

Others Present (via TEAMS)
TzA (Teresa Alcock), Fire Program Analyst, ODF
Shelby Berry, Administrative Support, ODF
Tracy Wrolson, Protection Finance Unit Manager, ODF
Jamie Paul, Sr. Policy Analyst, ODF
Brian Pew, Area Director (EOA), ODF
Gina Miner, Assistant to the Area Director (EOA), ODF
Tyler Ramos, Assistant to the Area Director (SOA), ODF
Rob Pentzer, District Forester (COD), ODF
Justin Lauer, District Forester (NEO), ODF
Pat Skrip, District Manager, DFPA
Jerilee Johnson, Area Accountant, ODF
Kelsey Ramos, Direct Bill Coordinator, ODF
Deanna Drinkwater, Incident Business Advisor, ODF
Renae Meyer, District Business Manager (SCAS), ODF
April McDonald, Legislative Fiscal Office
Hillary Blackstone, Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC)
Mike Cafferata

ITEM 1: Call to Order

Chair Garrelts called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. Chair Garrelts verified that all committee members were present and all attendees identified. Committee members received meeting materials in advance and are available on the Department of Forestry's website. He added that any additional documents provided at the meeting will be posted to the website as soon as possible following the meeting.

ITEM 2: Approval of the Minutes of March 3, 2026, Meeting

Chair Garrelts asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the March 3, 2026, EFCC meeting. Committee member Bobby Corey made a motion to approve the minutes of the March 3, 2026, EFCC meeting. Committee member Kathryn VanNatta seconded the motion. The minutes were approved unanimously.

ITEM 3: Financial Status of the Oregon Forestland Protection Fund (OFLPF)

Lorna Hobbs, EFCC Finance Coordinator, provided a report on the status of the OFLPF for fiscal year 2026 (FY26), including actual revenues and expenditures through April 30, 2026, and projected revenues and expenditures through the end of the fiscal year. The report included:

The ***beginning balance*** on July 1, 2025, was $9,749,577.

Revenues include:

- Estimated assessment revenue is $13,632,512 and actual revenue received as of April 30th is $13,160,604.
- Harvest tax revenue is estimated at $2,328,079 with $1,316,204 received as of April 30th. This includes three of the four quarterly payments for the fiscal year. The 4th payment of the year was received in May but is not accounted for in this report that only goes through April 30th. The fourth payment is over $800,000 under the new rate.
- Interest: the first column of the report shows $36,737 in interest for fiscal year 25, which was received after July 1, 2025. Total revenue from interest on the account for FY26 is estimated at $735,958 with $536,536 received as of April 30th. The interest rate has remained at 4.0%.

Total estimated revenues for FY26 are $16,696,549 dollars with $15,013,344 dollars received as of April 30th. Total actual revenues received, including the interest from fiscal year 2025 (FY25) equals $15,050,081.

Expenditures include:

- The transfer of $165,000 for FY25 payroll and operating expenses that was processed after the start of the fiscal year. An additional $2,000+ still needs to be moved for FY25.

- Estimated payroll and operating costs were adjusted from $185,000 from the last report down to $175,000 to reflect a more accurate number.

- Minimum and improved lot assessment revenue of $13,632,512 is available for transfer for FY27 district budgets that was approved by the committee at its January 6th meeting.

- Harvest tax revenue in the amount of $1,164,015 available for transfer for fiscal year 27 district budgets. This is $332,968 remaining from the $13.5 million cap from FY25, plus $831,047 for quarters three and four of calendar year 2025.

- Total assessment revenue and harvest tax revenue available for transfer for FY27 district budgets equals $14,796,527.

- Total expenditures for FY26 are estimated at $14,971,527. Actual expenditures as of April 30th, including the transfer for fiscal year 25 operating expenses, total $165,000. The current fund balance as of April 30th, 2026, was $24,634,657 with an estimated ending balance of $11,309,598.

Committee member Heath Curtiss asked who pays the 4% on the interest income. Ms. Hobbs said the interest revenue is received from the Treasury Department which sets the rate for state treasury accounts. Chief Financial Officer (CFO) James Short clarified that the agency's main treasury account does not receive interest, but all other ODF accounts with Treasury do earn interest.

Committee member Kathryn VanNatta asked how many staff are paid through the OFLPF. Committee Administrator Nancy Hirsch replied that there are two (2) positions authorized in the biennial budget, one being her position, committee administrator and the other is the finance coordinator position held by Lorna Hobbs.

ITEM 4: Weather Update

Teresa Alcock (TzA), Fire Program Analyst, provided an update on current and projected weather conditions for the region that included:

- Record high temperatures over winter, record low snowpack, below normal precipitation, drought conditions forecasted to worsen

- El Niño forecasted, potentially strong, correlated with warmer conditions in PNW
- SW U.S. monsoonal influence and thunderstorms may bring some residual moisture north, but also bring wind and lightning
- Pete Parsons' forecast mostly average June, July, warmer and drier in August
- Jon Bonk's outlook indicating above normal starting east side in June, earlier start and potentially longer season like 2015, large fire growth continued into August in 2015 and 2018
- Special fire environment statement: early onset of elevated fire potential in the west
- NOAA forecasting above normal temperatures and below average precipitation through October and beyond – all long-range forecasts will change

ITEM 5: Executive Report

Chair Garrelts welcomed newly appointed State Forester Kacey KC. He thanked her for taking the time to attend the EFCC meeting and provided a brief overview of the committee's long-standing partnership with ODF and the committee's new role shifting from supporting large fire costs to supporting fire preparedness at the district level. He turned the floor over to State Forester KC for her comments.

State Forester KC said she looked forward to working with the committee and provided some background on her previous experience with the State of Nevada's Division of Forestry, including eight (8) years as state forester. She noted that she has been in the Oregon State Forester position for three (3) months.

State Forester KC discussed items ODF is working on including the Agency Strategic Plan, budget preparation, and the 20-year landscape resiliency strategy. She also said the agency is working with federal partners as they transition to the new U.S. Wildland Fire Service and the possible integration with the Department of Agriculture's U.S. Forest Service in the future. She said ODF is monitoring how mitigation will work under the new organization now that natural resource management has been decoupled from firefighting. She noted that both the Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of Interior sent out directives for early aggressive initial attack, which aligns with ODF's policies and strategies and she is confident they are ready for fire season. She also mentioned that representatives from the Forest Service will be in Salem to consider locating their offices at ODF headquarters.

State Forester closed saying the agency is staffed, trained and ready for fire season and is in the process of getting all contractors on board.

ITEM 6: Administrative Branch Report

James Short, ODF's Chief Financial Officer, provided a financial update for the agency that included:

Main cash account: $45.2 million
Oregon Forestland Protection Fund (OFLPF): $25.6 million
Fire Protection Program: $46.7 million
Forest Resources: $36.4 million

He noted that at the end of June, the $14+ million from the OFLPF will be transferred to ODF for fiscal budgets which will increase the agency cash account. The agency will have about $90 million in available cash to pay vendors going through fire season. He explained that historically, the agency had less funds going into a fire season during the last year of the biennium.

Mr. Short added that the agency recently received $8.2 million from the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) for the Elk Fire in the Klamath-Lake District. He said the money was received within five (5) business days of submission and that there has also been a quick turnaround from the USFS and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), an average of under 30 days for grant reimbursements.

Mr. Short reported that the agency currently has about $367,000 in pending payments and staff are currently averaging a 14-day turnaround for getting payments out. He added that financial services is fully staffed and prepared for fire season and, additionally, some staff are rostered on incident management teams to support the agency during fire season.

Committee member Kathryn VanNatta summarized Mr. Short's comments stating that, because of the change in the law and the federal government turning payments around quicker, the agency has greater cash reserves going into the second year of the biennium and fire season than years prior.

Mr. Short also noted that with the passage of HB 3940, the agency has the authority to obtain loans from State Treasury, if needed.

Protection Division Chief Michael Curran noted that even though the agency is in a better position with cashflow going into fire season, there are still issues that need to be addressed to provide stable funding for fires.

Mr. Short discussed the agency's 2027-2029 Agency Request Budget. He said the agency recently heard back from the Governor's Office on policy option packages ODF can include in the budget request. He said further details will be out soon.

Tracy Wrolson, Protection Finance Unit Manager, provided the following status reports:

Severity – There is $1.8 million carryover from last fire season's biennial allocation and $12 million for the coming fiscal years. ODF will also receive additional funds of around $500,000 from the Oregon State Fire Marshal.

FEMA – The federal shutdown halted FEMA claims for a time but progress is now being made with the shutdown over. 2020-2023 claims are primarily claims for administrative costs. For the 2024 fire season, there is about $26 million dollars in FEMA claims remaining to be submitted. This includes Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAG) through ODF and public assistance grants through the Office of Emergency Management. The reconciliation of cost shares and the federal shutdown were factors in the delay in getting these claims submitted. It takes two (2) to three (3) years to receive reimbursement once a claim is submitted. The goal for 2025 fire season claims is to get audits completed and claims submitted by October/November. The total outstanding amount for all pending FEMA claims is estimated at $92 million.

Chair Garrelts asked if FEMA has indicated a cultural shift similar to the previously noted changes in the Forest Service's response time for reimbursements. Mr. Wrolson said he hasn't seen any change in either direction and that he is satisfied with the status quo. He added the reimbursement rate for FEMA claims remains at seventy-five (75) percent.

Strategic Investments – Of the $1.5 million allocated for strategic investments in 2020, $1.34 million has been spent and $176,000 remains to be spent. It has been stressed with the field offices to get any remaining projects completed as soon as possible.

Committee member Kathryn VanNatta asked if any of the mobile resources purchased with strategic investment dollars are available for use statewide or only for use by the district that purchased them. Chief Curran responded that current projects are district specific, however, future requests for strategic investment dollars could be for a statewide asset.

ITEM 7: Status of Large Fire Cost Collection Efforts

Kiel Nairns, Cost Recovery Specialist, provided a report on ODF's large fire cost collection efforts. He noted that his report is different from previous reports and is a snapshot of current cost collection efforts. He also noted that limited information can be shared about the fires within the report as they are, or may be, involved in litigation. The report included:

Claims Under Active Cost Collection:
Fires included in these totals have been demanded and are progressing through the cost collection process.

- Total outstanding demands - $30,119,687.41
- 2020 – $29,865,776.68
- 2024 - $80,634.65
- 2025 - $173,276.08

Mr. Nairns said they have to wait for cost share reconciliations to occur before they can bill out for those fires, which can take up to 2 years.

<u>Claims Under Long Term Collection Action:</u>
Fires listed in this section are either under a payment plan, ordered for restitution through the court, or have been sent to the Department of Revenue for collection.

- Total - $9,654,081.81
- Two large fires make up $8,177,340.73 of the total
- The remaining $1,476,741.08 spans the last 10 years

<u>Yearly Collection Amounts</u>
Total collections during the calendar year
- 2024 - $2,148,093.37
- 2025 - $2,432,237.87
- 2026 YTD - $562,282.24

ITEM 8: Mitigation Planning and Implementation

Jenna Nelson, State Initiatives Grant Coordinator, gave a presentation on mitigation planning and implementation. She discussed the Landscape Resiliency Program (LRP) and how it ties to the recent funding received through the legislature. HB 5006 provided $7 million in one-time funding in support of the program and HB 3940 provided ongoing funding from two (2) funding streams. The Landscape Resiliency Fund (LRF) receives one-third of revenue received from a tax imposed on nicotine products and 6.7 percent of the calculated General Fund interest attributable to the Oregon Rainy Day Fund. To date, the LRF has received a one-time payment of about $500,000 from the nicotine tax and has been receiving about $500,000 monthly from the Rainy Day Fund interest since September or October of last year.

Ms. Nelson said the program has shifted somewhat this past year and the agency has established the LRP Implementation Group to provide direction, scope and leadership necessary to implement and integrate the agency's 20-year landscape resiliency strategy. The group has been charged with deliberating key elements of the LRP program, developing related recommendations and identifying potential actions to operationalize those recommendations. The group is also taking on the responsibility of how to integrate and align all the different grant programs available in the agency to help create a larger impact on the landscapes.

A request for proposals was sent out to the three (3) ODF areas who were able to submit up to three (3) proposals each and an additional request was sent out for one (1) rangeland proposal. Collaboration and partnership at the local level were emphasized in the solicitation for applications.

Submitted proposals were scored by third parties including Association of Oregon Loggers, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Oregon Forest Industries Council, Ashland Fire and Rescue, Sustainable Northwest, Higher Education Coordinating Commission, The Nature Conservancy, U.S. Forest Service, Oregon State Fire Marshal and Wallowa Resources. An after-action review was held with field staff and the third-party scorers to gather feedback for improvement going forward.

A total of $9.6 million was allocated for 3 projects: $1.3 million for Little River in Josephine and Jackson Counties, $4.8 million for Hotshot RX Connect in Douglas County and $3.5 million for John Day in Grant County.

Ms. Nelson said the Landscape Resiliency Accomplishment and Financial Tracker (LRAFT) has been created that will bring in data from different programs to provide a comprehensive view of the work that has been done and where there are gaps. She said the program is also working on nine (9) landscape scale plans that will include many data sets related to monitoring, maintenance and science and will and will inform more efficient use of funding and identify appropriate maintenance and monitoring in the future.

Ms. Nelson noted that the LRP is a connector for the other twelve (12) ODF programs and has the flexibility and autonomy to fill in gaps where needed.

Committee member Heath Curtiss asked how the Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) program tied into the LRP.

Ms Nelson said they are separate programs but have ties with each other and the GNA is one of the programs listed in the 20-year strategy. They are working to better align the two (2) programs and the LRP solicitation asked how applicants were utilizing other ODF programs, including GNA.

Committee member Heath Curtiss suggested that a presentation on the LRAFT implementation be provided to the Board of Forestry showing the comprehensive vision of the program. He asked what the acres shown on the presentation for the funded projects indicated.

Ms. Nelson stated that they are footprint acres and within that footprint are activity acres that indicate how many activities were performed within the footprint.

Committee member Kathryn VanNatta asked if having a federal partner for a project is one of the scoring requirements for applicants.

Ms. Nelson said it is not a requirement but is one of the many factors in scoring.

Committee member Kathryn VanNatta commented that urban areas aren't currently covered by any of the projects and asked how these areas will be addressed.

Chief Curran said there are other ODF programs that cover those areas. In addition, conversations are taking place for pilot projects with the Oregon State Fire Marshal and how to best leverage them to support urban and surrounding areas.

Committee member Kathryn VanNatta said she sees the LRP, with its solid funding source from the General Fund, as a key performance indicator.

ITEM 9: Status Reports on EFCC Work Groups

Chair Garrelts asked committee members to provide updates on their progress drafting rules for the full committee to consider for formal rulemaking.

Chair Garrelts reported that the OFLPF Disbursements Workgroup has held several meetings and are waiting for the resolution of an issue tied to the harvest tax allocation and then will have a proposal ready for the committee's consideration.

Committee member Bobby Corey reported that the Unencumbered Fund Balance Workgroup had no updates since the last EFCC meeting.

Committee member John Davis reported that the Reviewing District Budgets Workgroup had no updates and that he and Committee member Eric Kranzush needed to meet to begin drafting rule concepts.

Committee member Kathryn VanNatta reported that the Reviewing Large Fire Costs Workgroup held their first meeting and were provided information regarding large fire costs. Committee members on the workgroup, herself and Bobby Corey, requested some metrics to start their analysis. A second meeting is scheduled for June 16th.

Chair Garrelts reported that the OFLPF Administration Workgroup has their first meeting scheduled and was scheduled last intentionally to act as a catch-all for anything that may have been missed by the other workgroups. He and Committee member Kathryn VanNatta are in this workgroup.

Chair Garrelts said the workgroups are making good progress and he is hopeful the full committee will be able to consider proposed rules to move forward for rulemaking this fall.

ITEM 10: Protection Division Report

Protection Division Chief Michael Curran discussed the following topics:

2026 Spring Fires – to date, there were 132 fires and 432 acres burned on ODF-protected land. There were 308 fires and 5,500 acres burned statewide on all jurisdiction-owned land. He discussed a few fires highlighting the quick response from district staff and partner agencies such as the Loveless Fire in Klamath-Lake District in partnership with the Forest Service and a fire in Southwest Oregon District working with CalFire.

Severity Resource Plan – Chief Curran mentioned that he provided maps in the meeting materials showing ODF's severity asset locations and aircraft 30-minute response areas. He noted that there is a gap in Northwest Oregon and the Division has plans in place to transition severity resources to Northwest Oregon when needed. Chief Curran said the Division decided a few years ago to reduce fixed-wing detection platforms to help keep pace with helicopter and air tanker costs and to have crews available. There is one detection platform remaining on contract. Chief Curran discussed the agency's new multi-mission aircraft (MMA) that just arrived. He said they are getting all the finishing touches put in place and some aerial observer training is still needed. The aircraft will be pre-positioned in Prineville, and the goal is to have it operational by the 4th of July weekend. Chief Curran cautioned that costs are going up dramatically, well above standard inflation, and the agency may need to cut severity resources in the future without continued investments in the program.

Committee member Kathryn VanNatta expressed concern about the gap in Northwest Oregon. Chief Curran noted that adding a type one (1) helicopter in Creswell and having scoopers in The Dalles has provided some relief for Northwest Oregon.

Chair Garrelts thanked Chief Curran for his report and said the committee is committed to supporting ODF in its continued conversations with the legislature around funding for the severity program.

Committee member Bobby Corey added that the eastside of the state "lives and dies" by severity resources and landowners would be very concerned about the uncertainty for funding.

BLM Western Oregon Operating Plan (WOOP) – Chief Curran explained that a modification to the WOOP is in progress to align it with ODF's new large fire policy related to eligibility requirements for reimbursement. He also noted that the WOOP will be transitioning to the new U.S. Wildland Fire Service and no longer under the BLM. He said the current agreement is set to expire on June 30th but has the option to extend it annually for up to five (5) years. A one-year extension is currently out for signatures.

Forestland Classification – Chief Curran provided a status report on forestland classification. He noted that the agency was directed to pause the effort to work through possible impacts to ODF or rural fire departments. With the passage of HB 3940 the pause was lifted, and the department has started working with counties to get these updated. Chief Curran explained that the process is a two to three-year staggered process and they are currently working with five (5) counties – Washington, Grant, Curry, Umatilla and Marion – to get the process going. Other counties will begin in 2027 and into the future until all are updated. Once updated, counties will review classifications every five years.

Committee member Kathryn VanNatta stated that it would be helpful for ODF Salem staff to be available when needed to support this effort when talking with county commissioners and others.

Chief Curran said there is full support from Salem when needed.

Strategic Investment Proposal – Northeast Oregon (NEO) District Forester, Justin Lauer discussed strategic investment dollars in the amount of $150,000 that NEO was awarded for two camera sites in Northeast Oregon – Eden and Weston Mountain. He said these are both currently online. However, those sites came in substantially lower than the amounts that were awarded to the district and the district has, in the past, used unspent funds for other camera sites. So far, those funds have funded Eden, Weston Mountain, Bridge Creek and Mount Harris sites. The district is now proposing to utilize the remaining funds, roughly $35,000, to fund a fifth site, Glass Hill in Union County, within Northeast Oregon.

Chair Garrelts explained that the committee needs to decide on whether to approve the use of the funds for the proposed site, bring the funds back into the OFLPF or defer the decision for another time. He commended the district for using the funds wisely.

Committee member Heath Curtiss commented that there are other demands for the funds, and the request was presented in a vacuum.

Committee member Bobby Corey said that he was in favor of the proposal because the district was already awarded the funds and was able to come in under what was budgeted.

Committee member John Davis said he also approved of the proposal. The district used the dollars for their intended purpose and saved some money. He added that others may want to look at how the district was able to do this.

Chair Garrelts said he did agree that the district did a great job with using the funds prudently. However, he feels the committee needs to look at the big picture statewide and should understand how this proposal fits into that before supporting it.

Committee member John Davis asked when a decision needed to be made and if there were other locations that need detection cameras.

Chair Garrelts mentioned that the Disbursements Workgroup will be bringing a proposal to the committee to utilize the interest from the OFLPF for strategic investments. A solicitation for proposed projects could happen as early as late 2026 or 2027, which the committee might want to consider before deciding on the proposed Glass Hill camera.

Chief Curran noted that staff have gone through planning efforts both internally, and externally with partner agencies, to determine areas where cameras are needed.

Mr. Lauer responded to the timing question noting that the site agreements are in place for Glass Hill with the plan to have it operational this summer, if the funding is approved.

Senior Policy Analyst Jamie Paul provided additional background information on the project. She said Glass Hill is essentially a bonus camera that was cobbled together through several funding sources – Senate Bill 762, funds from a federal grant that funded four cameras in Southern Oregon and the remaining strategic investment funds from NEO. She noted that the remaining strategic investment funds would not fund a new camera site on its own but would be beneficial to complete the Glass Hill site, which has been in the works for months.

Committee member John Davis made a motion to approve the use of the remaining strategic investment funds for the Glass Hill camera site. Committee member Bobby Corey seconded the motion. The motion was approved unanimously. Chair Garrelts added that he will need more information on future decisions showing how proposals fit in with the statewide picture.

Chief Curran noted that procedures and expectations can be built into the rules and policies the committee is currently working on to provide better alignment between ODF and the committee and transparency for the use of landowner dollars.

ITEM 11: Administrator Report

Committee Administrator Nancy Hirsch provided information on the following topics:

Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25) Audit Report – Administrator Hirsch explained that there was an error on the first page of the FY25 audit report that was presented to and approved by the committee in March. She said the table at the bottom of the first page was updated, however, the numbers in the narrative paragraph above were not and, when she provided her report to the committee, she used the numbers from the narrative rather than the table. She said the correct totals are $310,933,504 under Extra Costs and $134,759,308 under Net Claim. She asked the committee to approve the corrected FY25 audit report.

Committee member Kathryn VanNatta made a motion to approve the OFLPF FY25 audit report as corrected. Committee member Bobby Corey seconded the motion. The item was approved unanimously.

Fiscal Year 2017 (FY17) Close Out – Administrator Hirsch reported that staff is currently working with ODF Business Services staff to close out the books for FY17. A meeting is scheduled for later in the week and she feels optimistic that this effort is moving along.

Retirement – Administrator Hirsch said she has communicated with Chair Garrelts and Chief Curran regarding her transition to full retirement effective November 1st.

Committee member Kathryn VanNatta recommended that there be overlap with Administrator Hirsch's replacement to allow time for training.

Chair Garrelts said the plan is to hire prior to November 1st to allow time for training.

ITEM: 12 Public Comment / Good of the Order

There was no public comment provided at the meeting. Chair Garrelts adjourned the meeting at 12:12 p.m.

Minutes drafted by: Lorna Hobbs
Minutes reviewed by: Nancy Hirsch

Emergency Fire Cost Committee - Oregon Forestland Protection Fund
FY26 Actual and Estimated Account Balance
As of June 30, 2026

BEGINNING BALANCE (on 7/1/25)	**$9,749,577**

	REVENUE/TRANSFERS IN	**Previous FY Revenue**	**Estimated FY26 Revenue**	**Actual FY26 Revenue**	
	Landowner Assessments & Surcharges:				
	BOF		$0	$116	
	Acreage 97% collection rate		$0	$68,948	
	Minimums 97% collection rate		$3,803,215	$3,638,121	
	Improved Lots 97% collection rate		$9,829,297	$9,563,900	
1	Total Assessments from above		$13,632,512	$13,271,085	
2	Harvest Taxes		$2,328,079	$2,212,756	
3	Interest Income	$36,737	$706,432	$706,432	
	REVENUE TOTALS	**$36,737**	**$16,667,023**	**$16,190,273**	
				ACTUAL REVENUES	**$16,227,010**

	EXPENDITURES/TRANSFERS OUT	**Previous FY Expense**	**Estimated FY26 Expense**	**Actual FY26 Expense**	
1	FY25 Payroll & Operating Expense	($165,000)	$0	$0	
2	FY26 Payroll & Operating Expense		($175,000)	($175,000)	
3	FY26 Minimum & Improved Lot Surcharge Revenue Available for Distribution to FY27 District Budgets		($13,632,512)	($13,632,512)	
4	Actual CY25 Harvest Tax Revenue Available for Distribution to FY27 District Budgets		($1,164,015)	($1,164,015)	
	EXPENDITURE TOTALS	**($165,000)**	**($14,971,527)**	**($14,971,527)**	
				ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	**($15,136,527)**

ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$10,840,060**

Emergency Fire Cost Committee - Oregon Forestland Protection Fund
Estimated Account Balance for FY27

BEGINNING BALANCE (on 7/1/26)	**$10,840,059**

	REVENUE/TRANSFERS IN	**Previous FY Revenue**	**Estimated FY27 Revenue**	**Actual FY27 Revenue**
	Landowner Assessments & Surcharges:			
	Minimums 97% collection rate		$3,955,343	$0
	Improved Lots 97% collection rate		$10,222,469	$0
1	Total Assessments from above		$14,177,812	$0
2	Harvest Taxes		$3,428,300	$0
3	Interest Income		$686,938	$0
4	Return of overpayment for FY17 large fire costs	$658,157	$0	$0
	REVENUE TOTALS	**$658,157**	**$18,293,050**	**$0**

ESTIMATED REVENUES	**$18,951,207**

	EXPENDITURES/TRANSFERS OUT	**Previous FY Expense**	**Estimated FY27 Expense**	**Actual FY27 Expense**
1	FY27 Payroll & Operating Expense		($190,000)	$0
2	FY27 Minimum & Improved Lot Surcharge Revenue Available for Distribution to FY28 District Budgets		*($14,177,812)*	$0
3	CY26 Harvest Tax Revenue Available for Distribution to FY28 District Budgets		*($3,236,372)*	$0
	EXPENDITURE TOTALS	**$0**	**($17,604,185)**	**$0**

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	**($17,604,185)**

ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE ON June 30, 2027	**$12,187,082**

Oregon Department of Forestry

2026 Recent Precip & Quick Weather Briefing

Sept 8, 2026

TzA @ ODF
teresa.alcock@odf.oregon.gov

AGENDA ITEM 5

Air Attack view, East Evans Creek Fire 2026

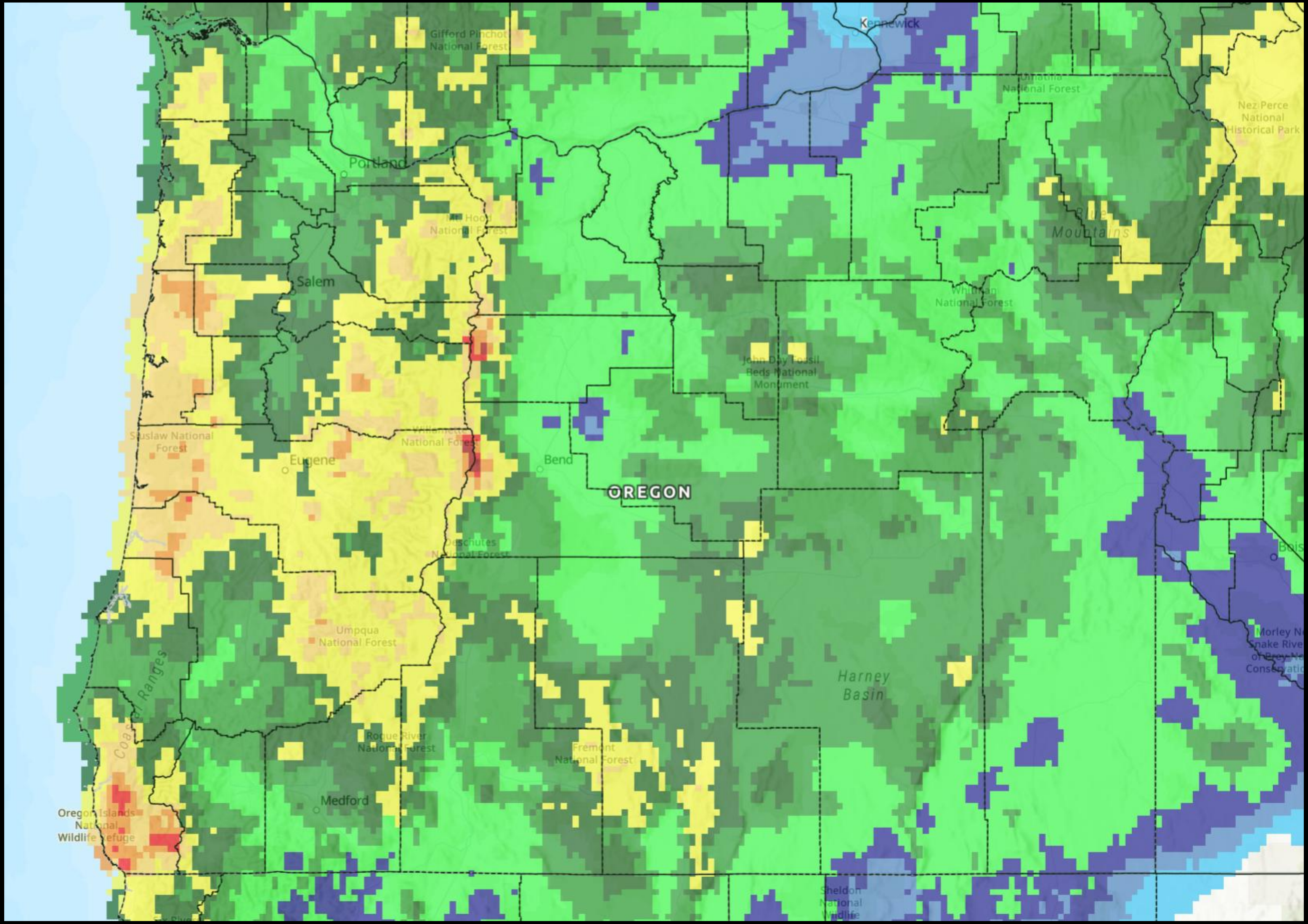
In this briefing

- recent precipitation
- effect on fire danger indices – ERC, BI, large fuel moistures
- NWS warnings, watches, advisories
- forecasted precipitation & temperatures this week
- NWCC Significant Fire Potential
- NOAA 6-10s forecasts and September
- a peek at season ending dates
- National Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook

last week precipitation

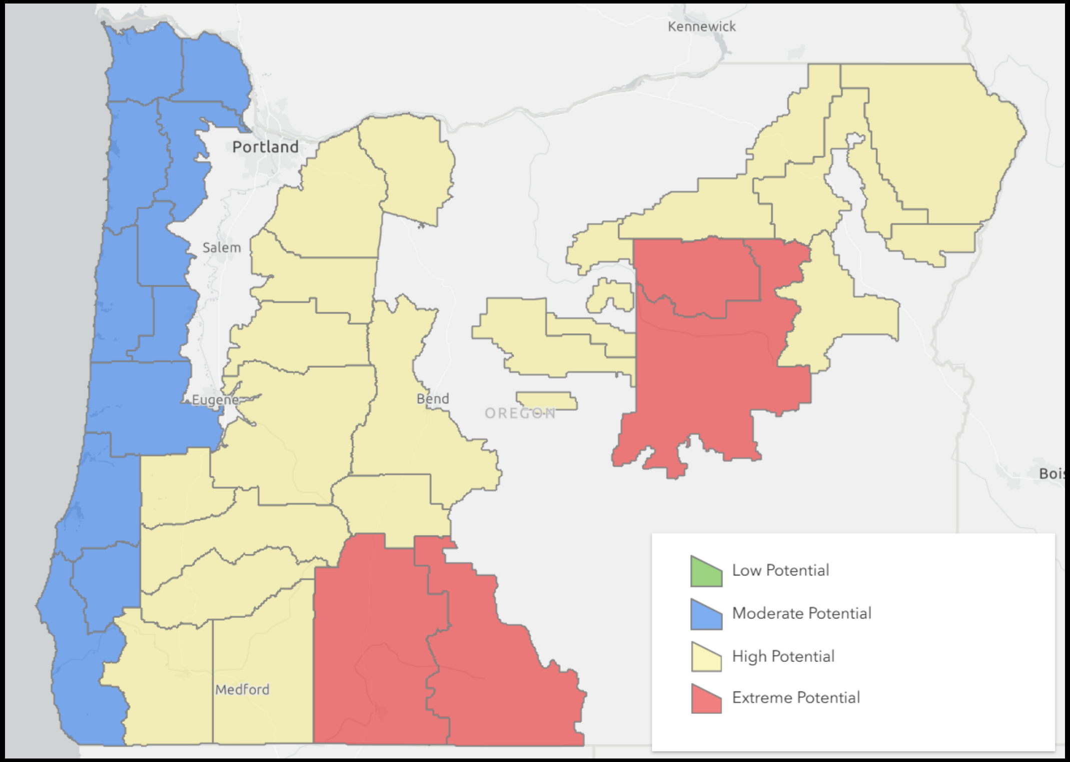
RAINFALL (inches)

- Greater than or equal to 20
- 15 to 20
- 10 to 15
- 8 to 10
- 6 to 8
- 5 to 6
- 4 to 5
- 3 to 4
- 2 to 3
- 1.5 to 2
- 1 to 1.5
- 0.5 to 1
- 0.25 to 0.5
- 0.1 to 0.25
- 0.01 to 0.1
- Missing data

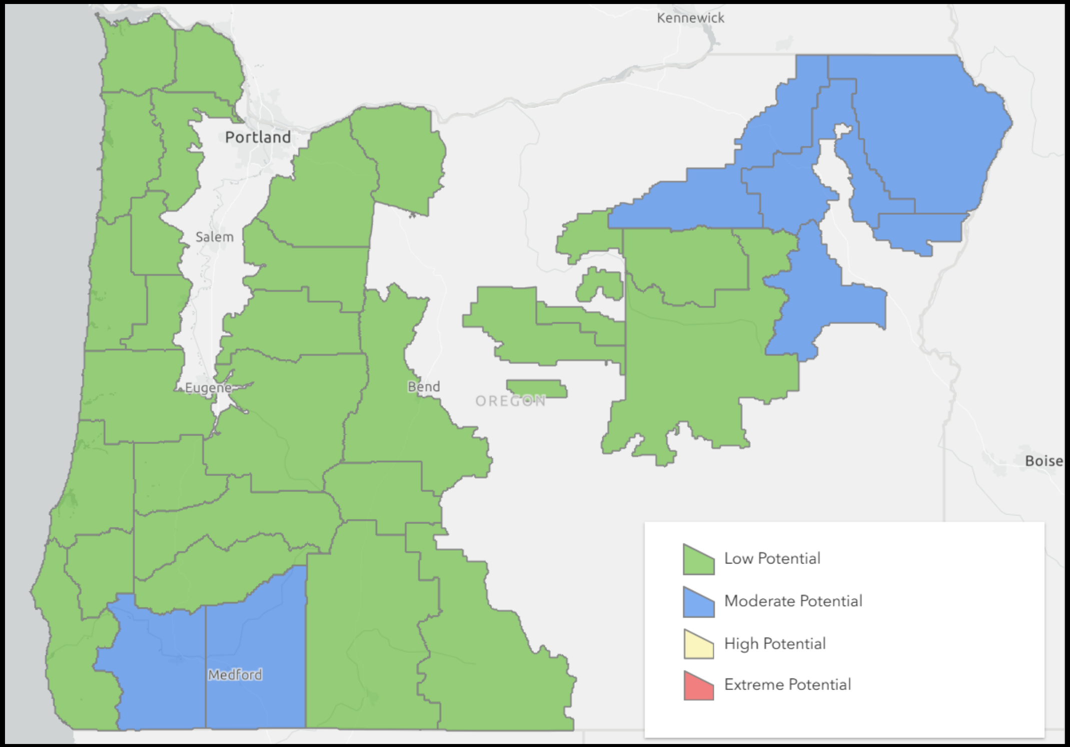


4"+ near Florence, 6"+ near Brookings, 3"+ near Mt Jefferson

ODF significant fire potential



Monday
Aug 31

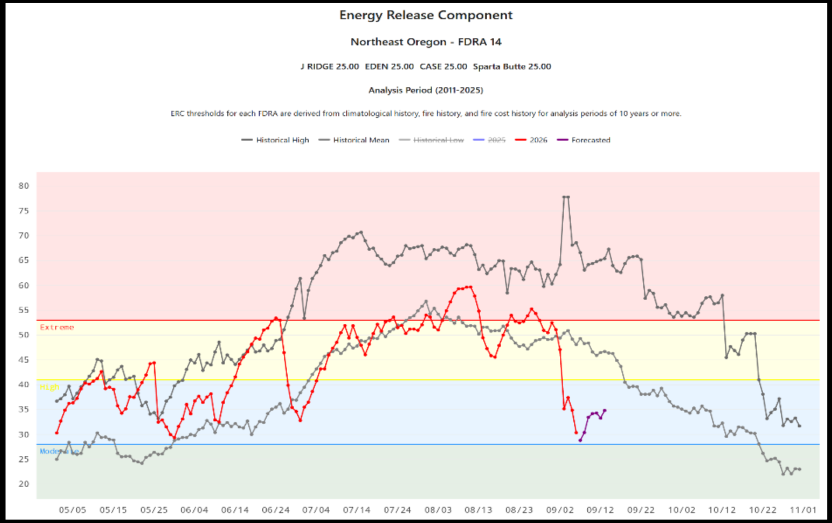


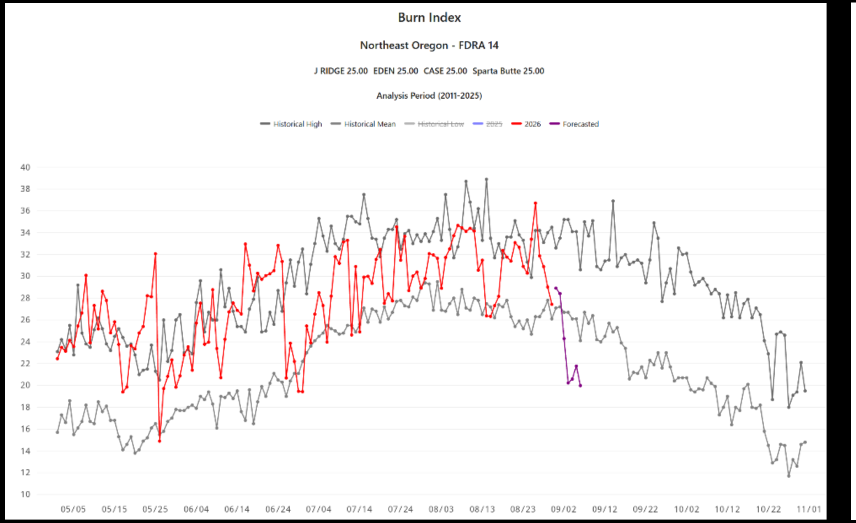
Monday
Sept 7

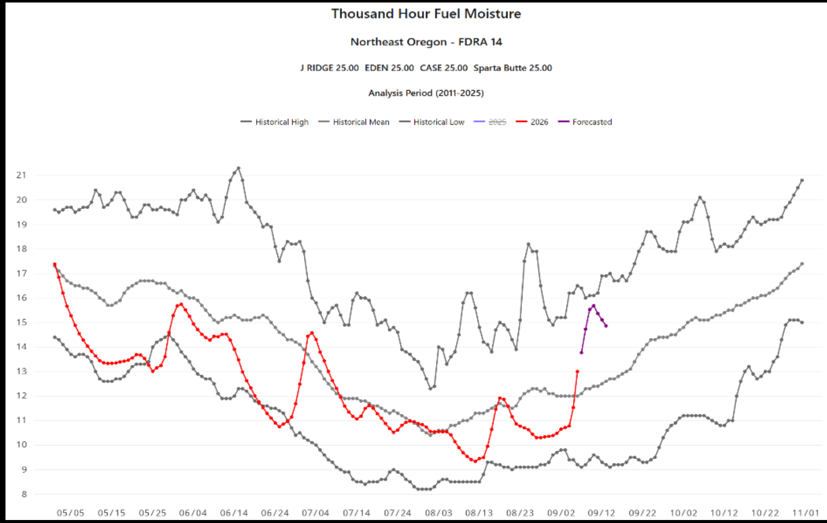
The potential for large costly fires in each District is shown as ERC thresholds from NFDRS, using a cost factor in addition to fire history and climatology

ODF, FEMS

ODF fire danger indices: ERC, BI, 1000-hr fuels







ERC 82nd to 45th percentile

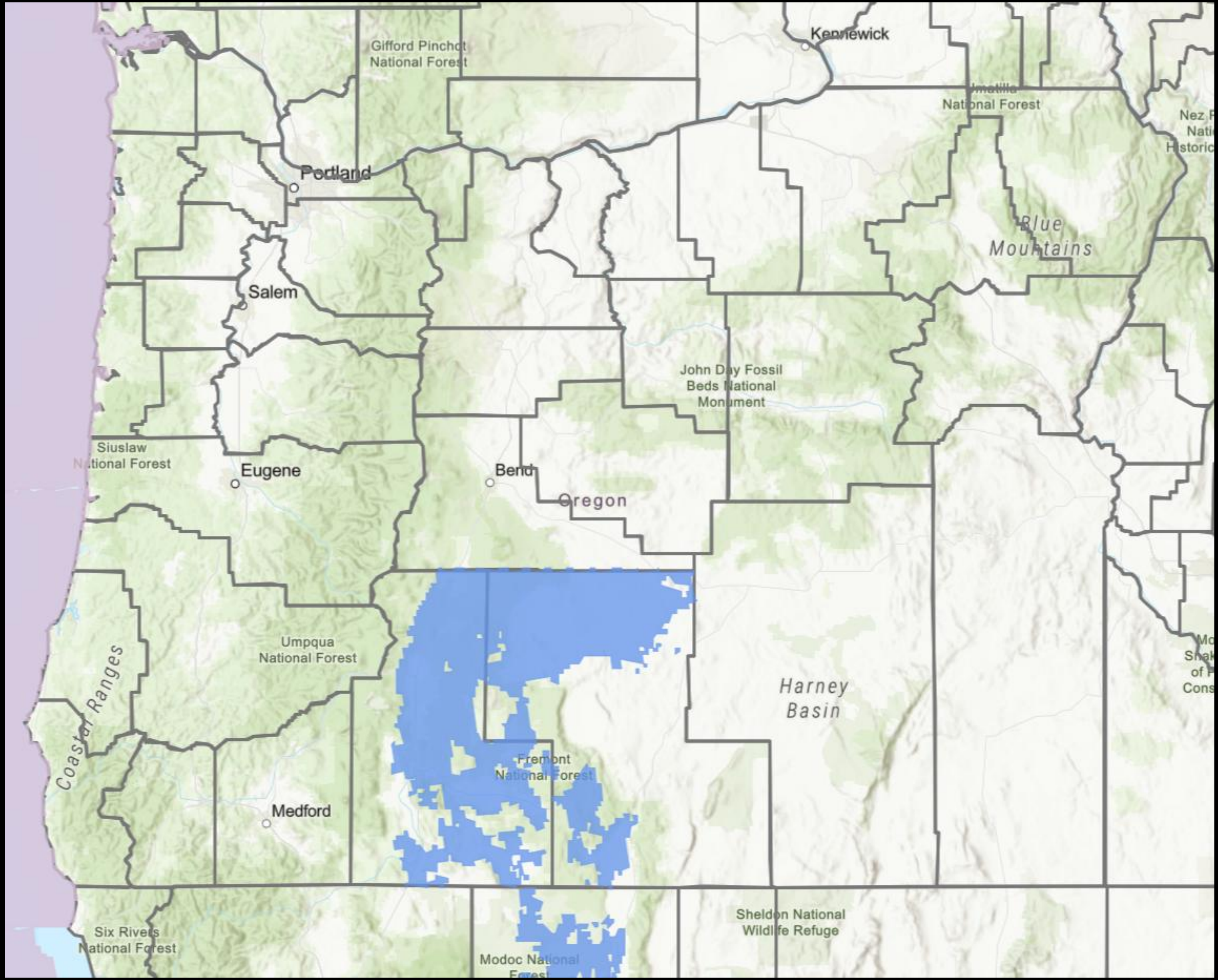
BI 78th to 47th percentile

1000-hr FM 13% to 17%

Energy Release Component (ERC)	Related to available energy at the flaming front of a fire, weighted toward heavy dead fuels and tracks the influence of drought over the season.
Burning Index (BI)	Combines ERC and Spread Component (SC) into an index that correlates to flame length, fireline intensity, and the effort required to contain a fire

ODF, FEMS

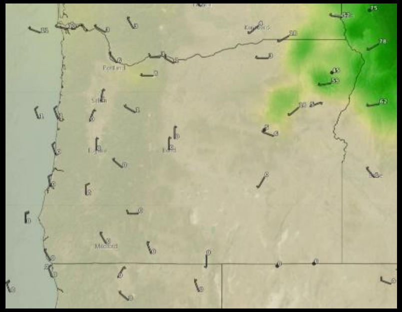
NWS watches, warnings, and advisories



frost advisory was in effect 3-9am this morning

quick-glance forecasted precipitation

M



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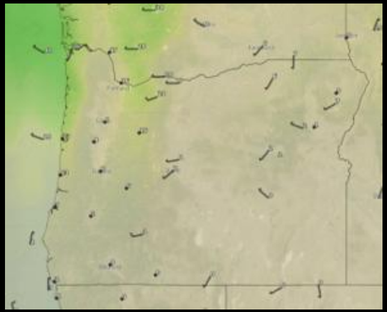
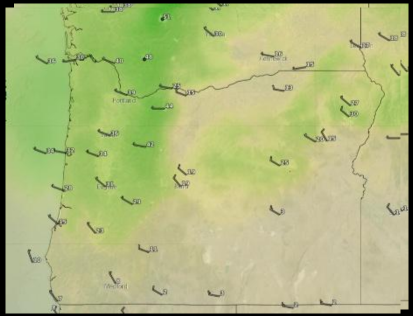
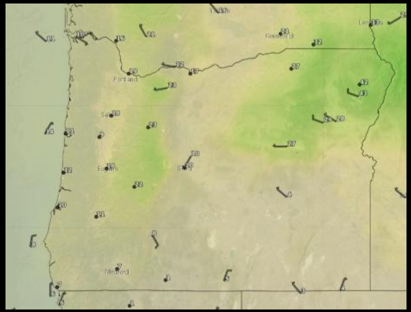


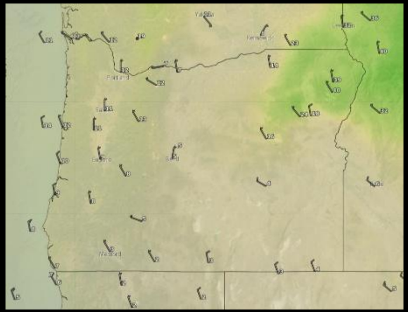
Sapm



Su



Supm



Thunderstorm Probabilities Matrix
Based on GFSX MOS: 9/07/2026 12Z
Generated: 2:00 p.m. PDT Mon Sep 7th, 2026

Western Oregon	TUE 08	WED 09	THU 10	FRI 11	SAT 12	SUN 13	MON 14
Astoria	0	2	3	15	19	1	2
Newport	0	3	0	18	22	2	2
North Bend	0	2	1	15	18	2	3
Scappoose	0	3	2	10	20	2	2
Portland	0	4	1	7	21	2	2
McMinnville	0	3	0	11	22	2	2
Salem	0	3	0	11	21	2	2
Corvallis	0	2	0	10	19	2	2
Eugene	0	2	0	9	18	2	2
Roseburg	0	2	1	9	17	2	3
Sexton Summit	0	2	1	7	16	2	3
Medford	1	2	2	4	14	2	3
Central & Eastern	**TUE 08**	**WED 09**	**THU 10**	**FRI 11**	**SAT 12**	**SUN 13**	**MON 14**
The Dalles	0	2	1	4	19	2	3
Redmond	0	2	1	4	18	3	3
Klamath Falls	2	3	2	3	11	2	3
Lakeview	2	3	5	4	7	3	3
Hermiston	0	1	2	4	21	2	3
Pendleton	0	1	2	4	21	2	3
Mecham	0	1	2	4	24	5	3
La Grande	0	1	2	4	25	8	3
Baker	0	1	2	4	24	6	3
Ontario	0	1	2	4	17	4	3
Burns	1	1	1	4	13	4	4
Rome	2	1	2	5	8	5	5

Color Key:
Low 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 High

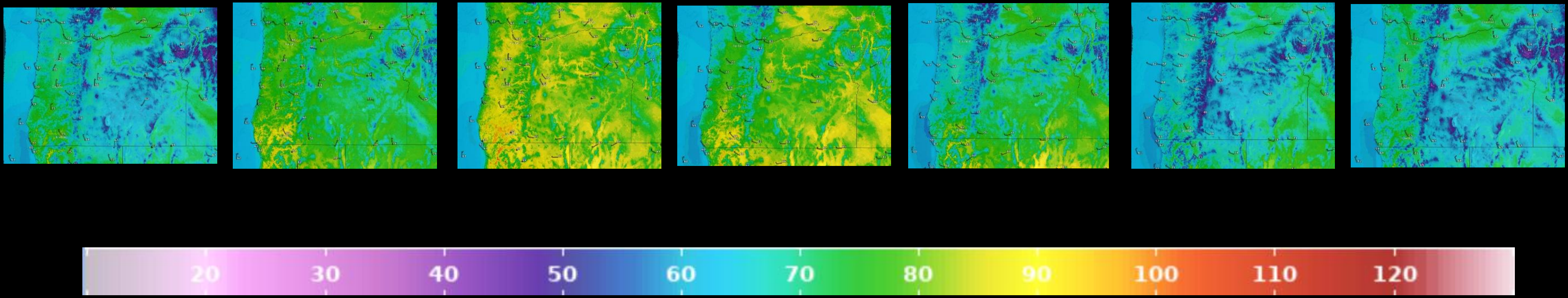
The **Thunderstorm Probabilities Matrix** gives a "heads-up" when thunderstorms may increase wildfire risk.

A text bulletin of this product is available here.

another upper-level low system next weekend, up to 20% chance thunderstorm activity Fri, Sat

quick-glance temperature forecast

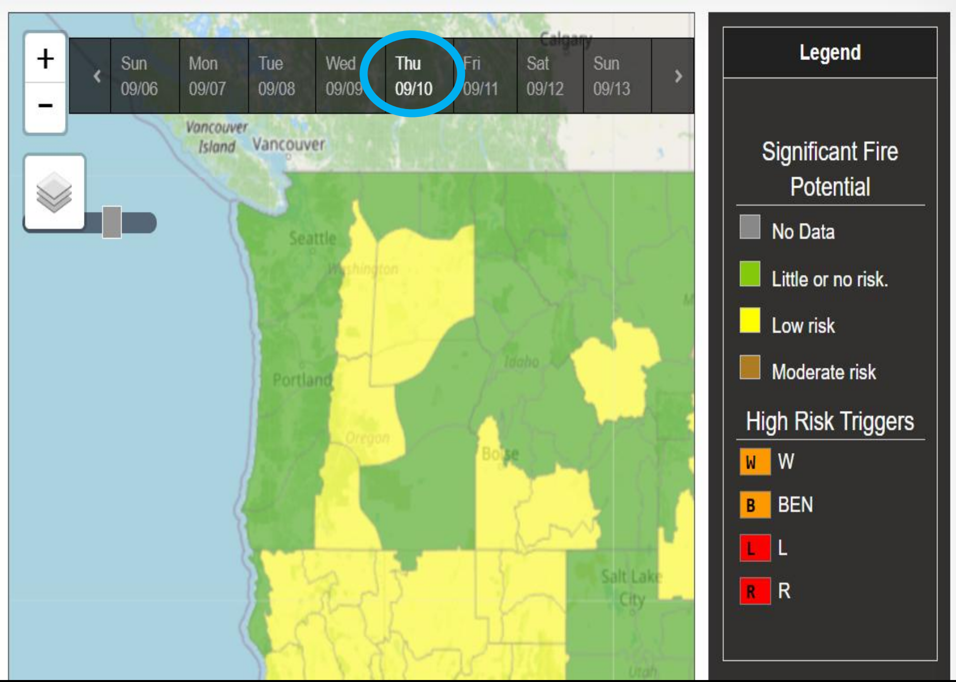
M T W Th F Sa Su

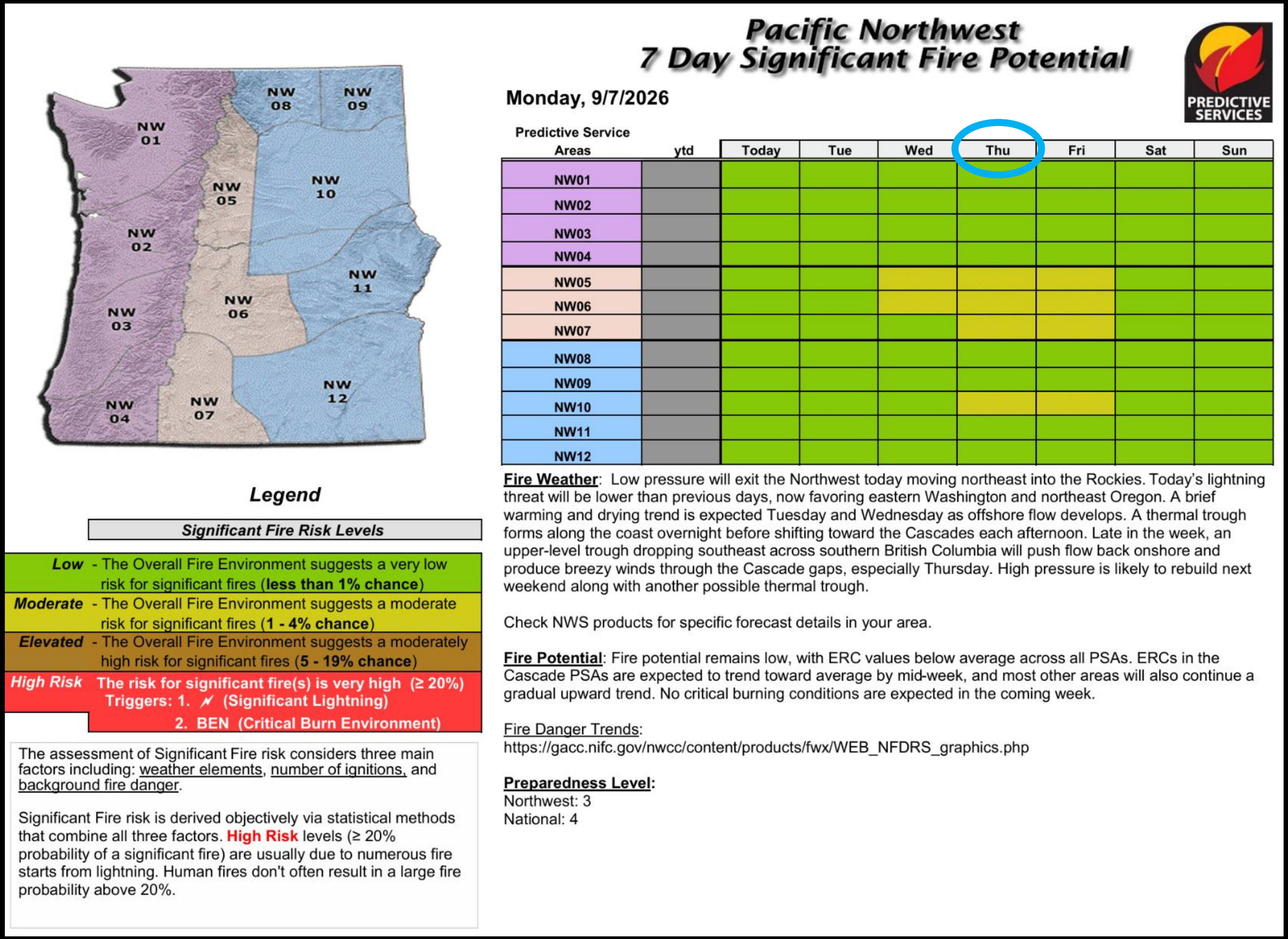


warm-up Wed-Thurs 80s-low 90s SWO, 60s coast & NEO
then cooler Fri-Sun 60s-70s

Min RH ::: daytime RHs 20%+
Wed, Thurs teens SE ½ of the state

NWCC significant fire potential





Pacific Northwest 7 Day Significant Fire Potential

Monday, 9/7/2026

Predictive Service Areas	ytd	Today	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
NW01								
NW02								
NW03								
NW04								
NW05								
NW06								
NW07								
NW08								
NW09								
NW10								
NW11								
NW12								

Legend

Significant Fire Risk Levels

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

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

Elevated - The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderately high risk for significant fires (**5 - 19% chance**)

High Risk **The risk for significant fire(s) is very high (≥ 20%)**
Triggers: 1. (Significant Lightning)
2. BEN (Critical Burn Environment)

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

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

Fire Weather: Low pressure will exit the Northwest today moving northeast into the Rockies. Today's lightning threat will be lower than previous days, now favoring eastern Washington and northeast Oregon. A brief warming and drying trend is expected Tuesday and Wednesday as offshore flow develops. A thermal trough forms along the coast overnight before shifting toward the Cascades each afternoon. Late in the week, an upper-level trough dropping southeast across southern British Columbia will push flow back onshore and produce breezy winds through the Cascade gaps, especially Thursday. High pressure is likely to rebuild next weekend along with another possible thermal trough.

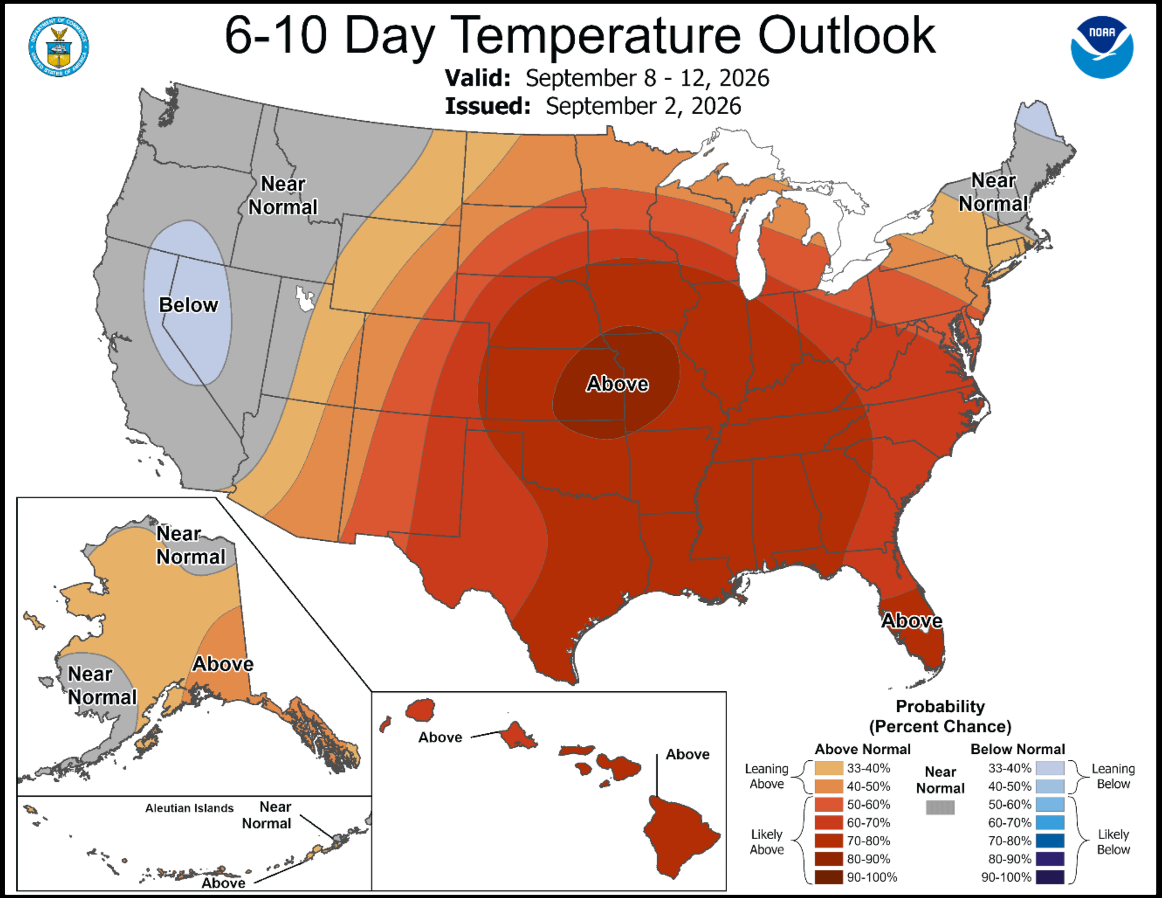
Check NWS products for specific forecast details in your area.

Fire Potential: Fire potential remains low, with ERC values below average across all PSAs. ERCs in the Cascade PSAs are expected to trend toward average by mid-week, and most other areas will also continue a gradual upward trend. No critical burning conditions are expected in the coming week.

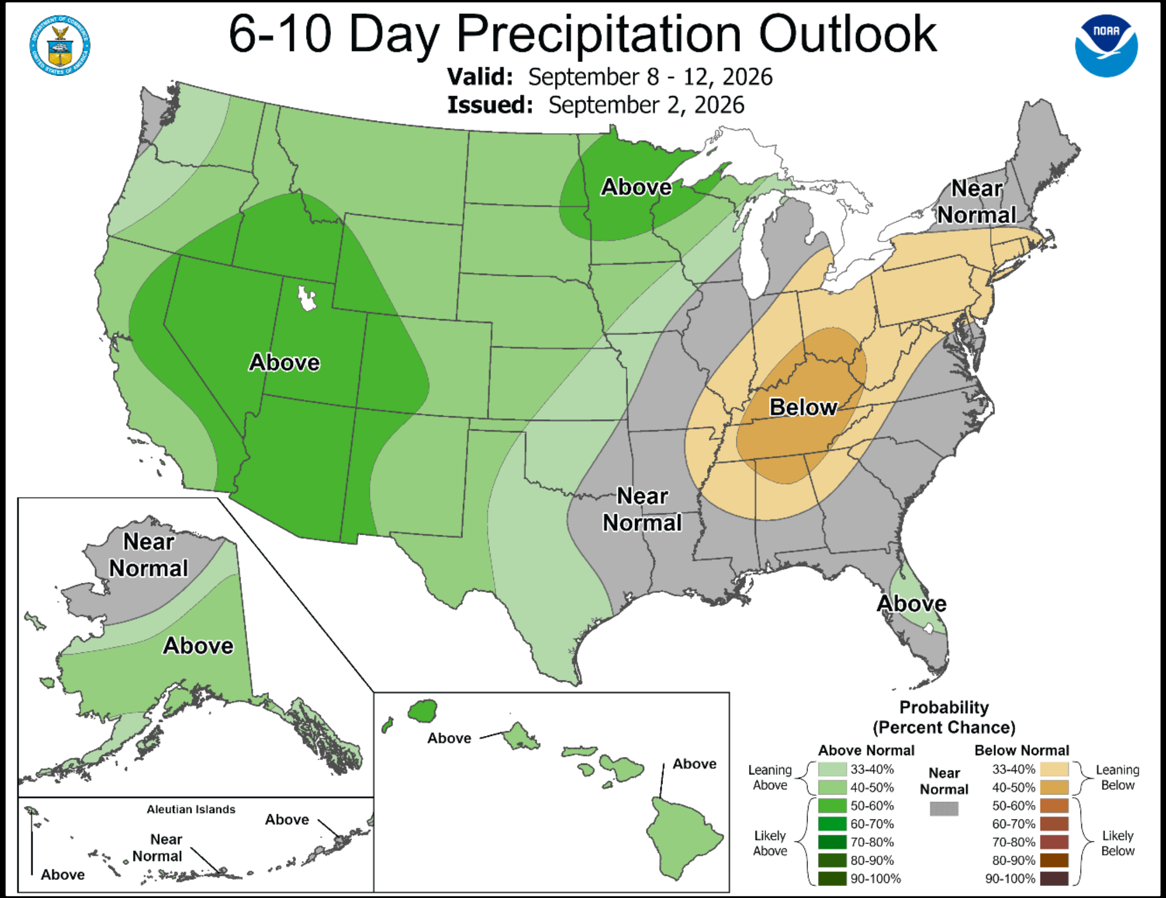
Fire Danger Trends:
https://gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/content/products/fwx/WEB_NFDRS_graphics.php

Preparedness Level:
Northwest: 3
National: 4

NOAA 6 -10 day :::: Sept 8 - 12



temperature

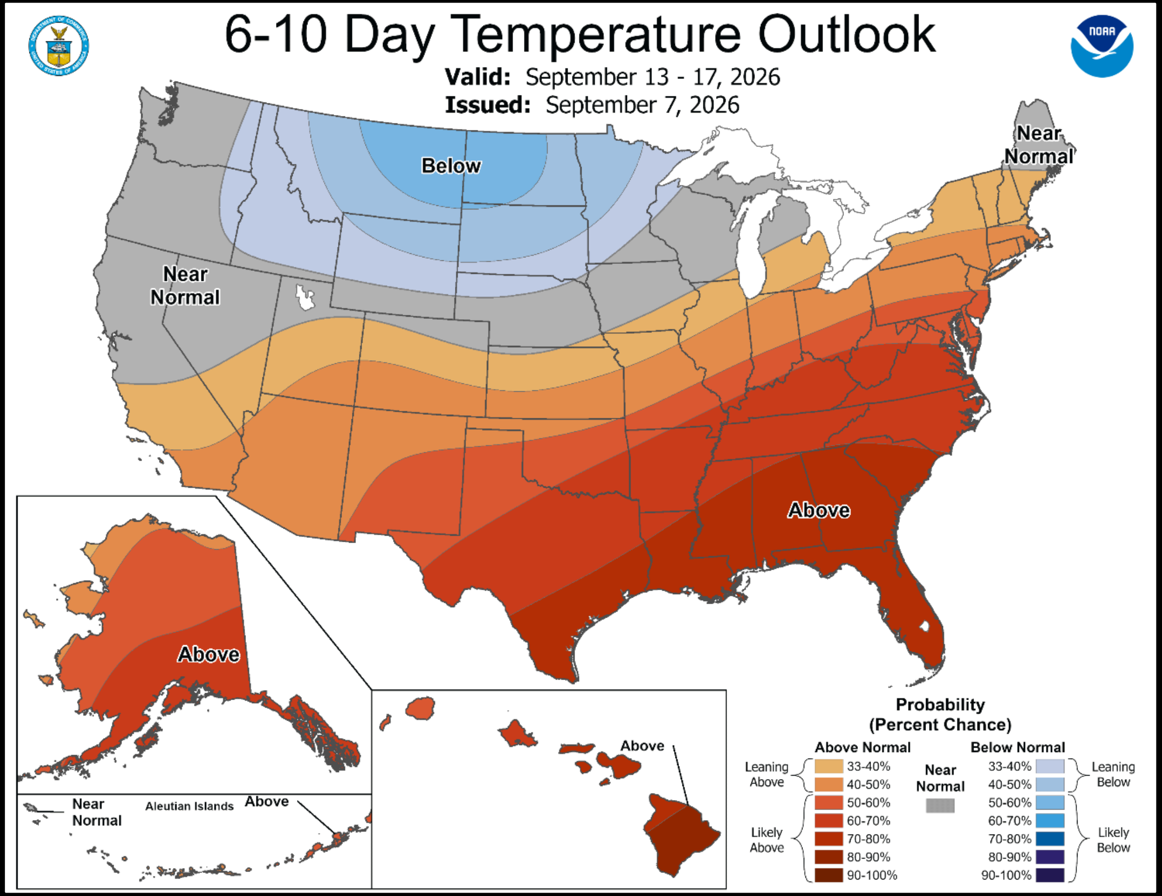


precipitation

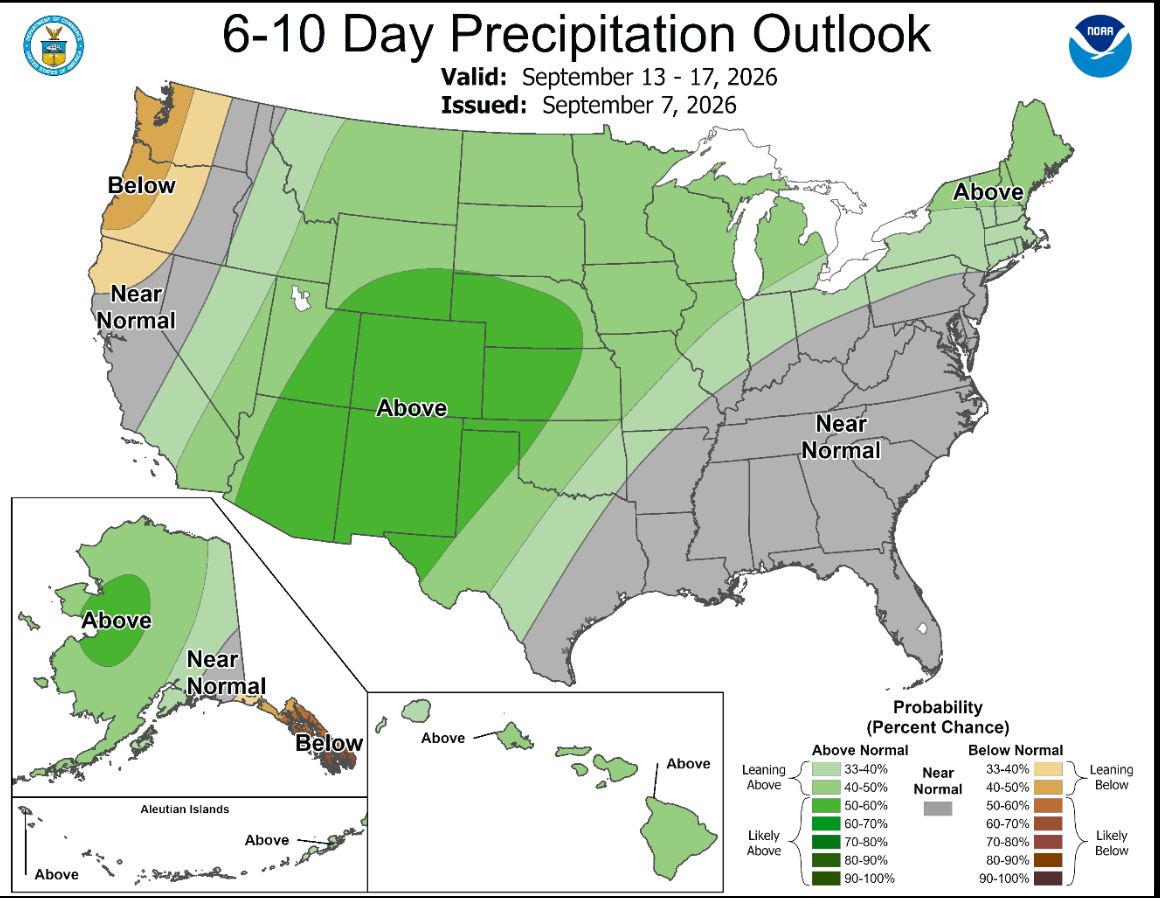
AGENDA ITEM 5

NOAA CPC

NOAA 6-10 day :::: Sept 13 - 17



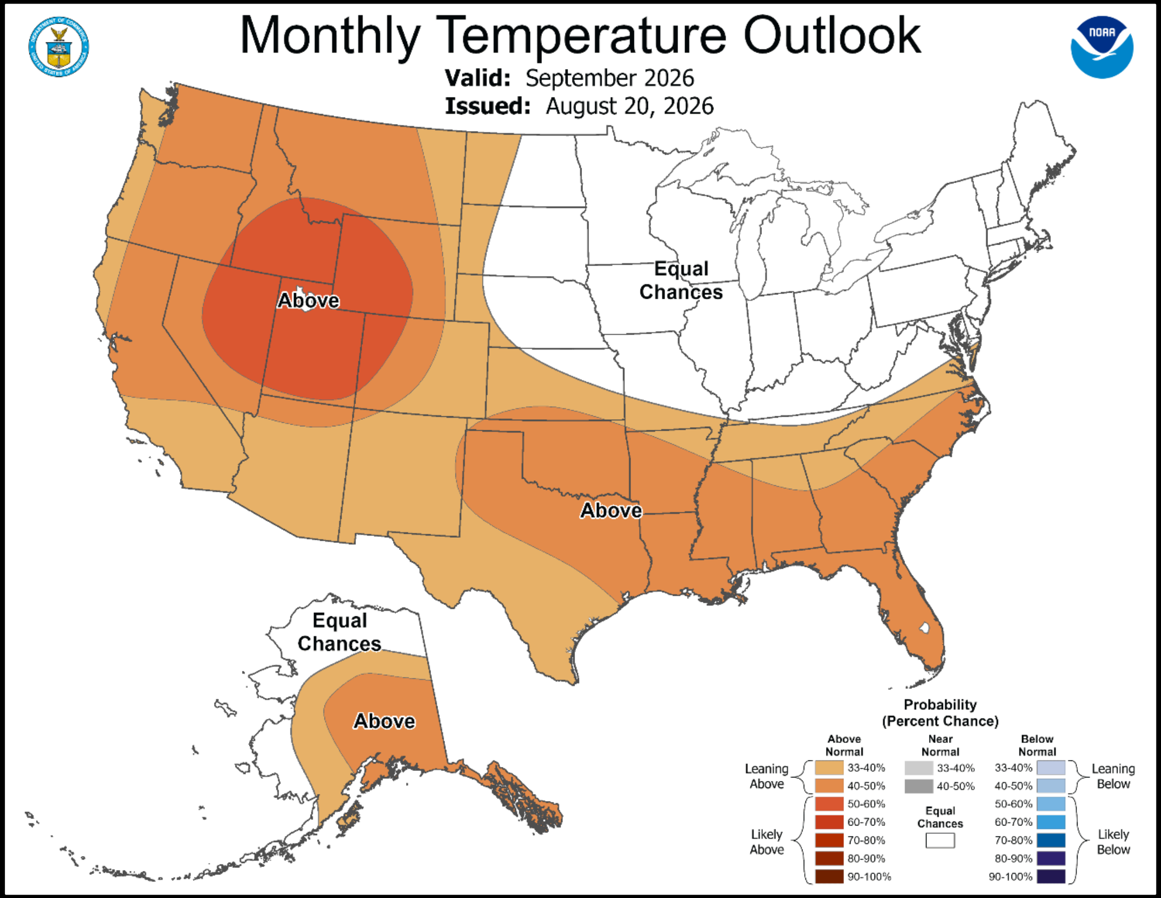
temperature



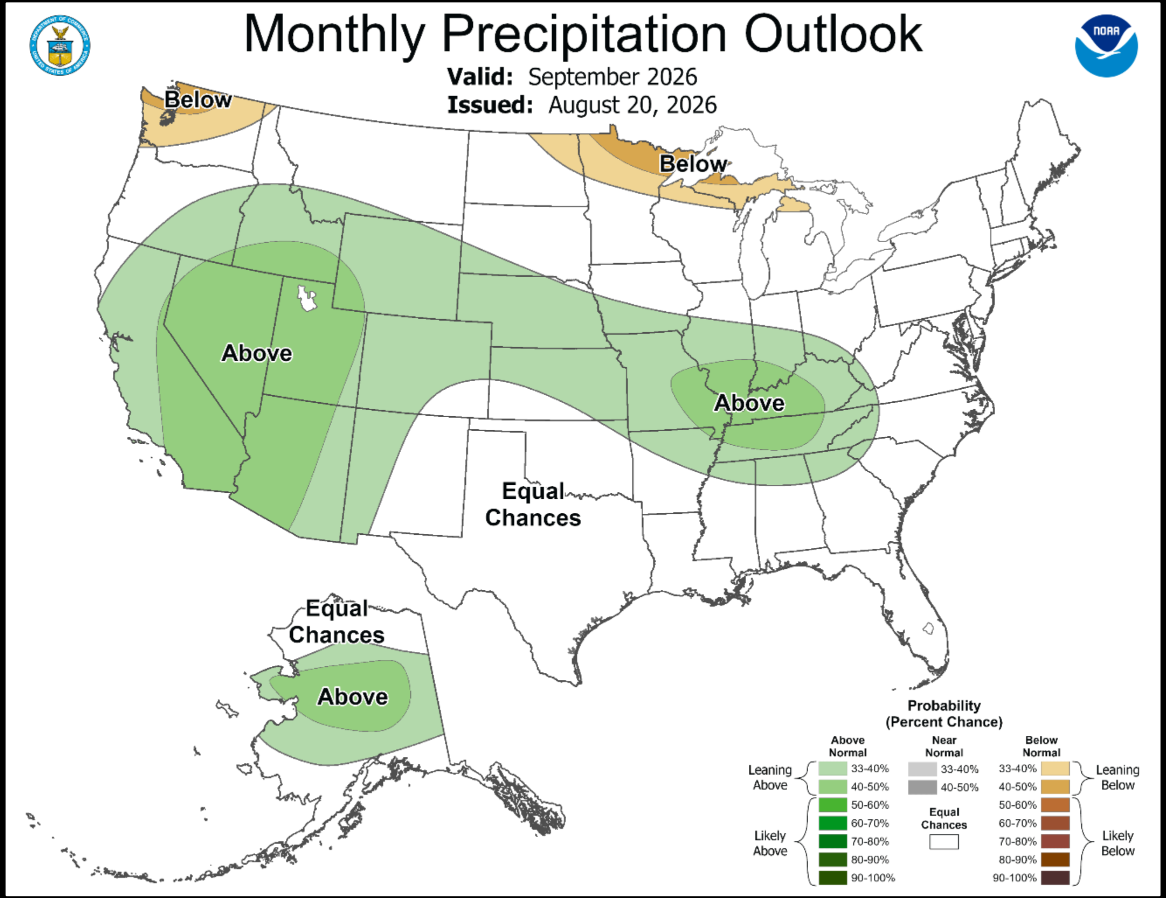
precipitation

NOAA CPC

NOAA Monthly :::: September

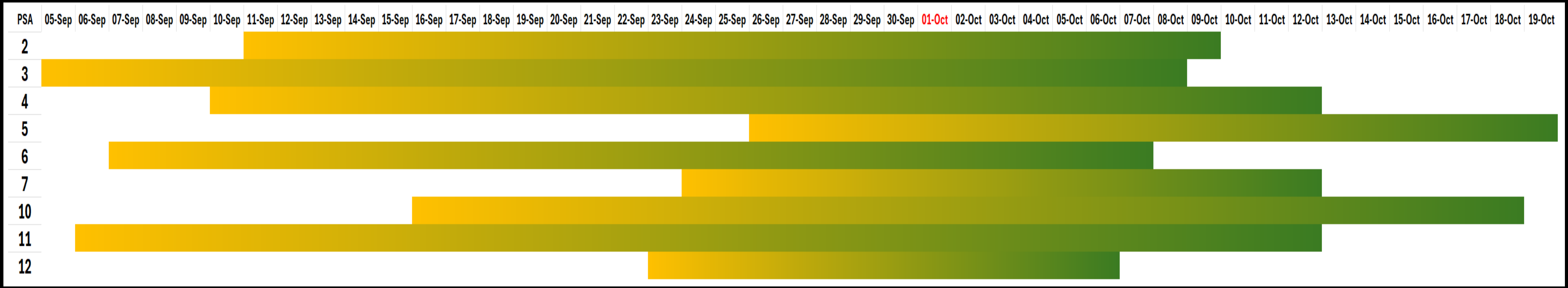


temperature



precipitation

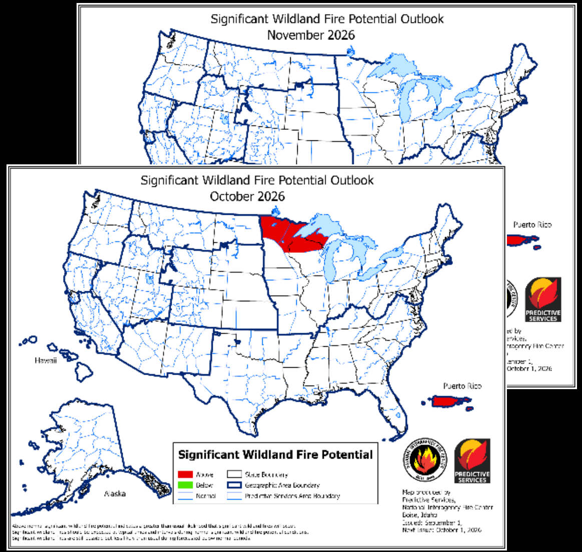
season ending dates

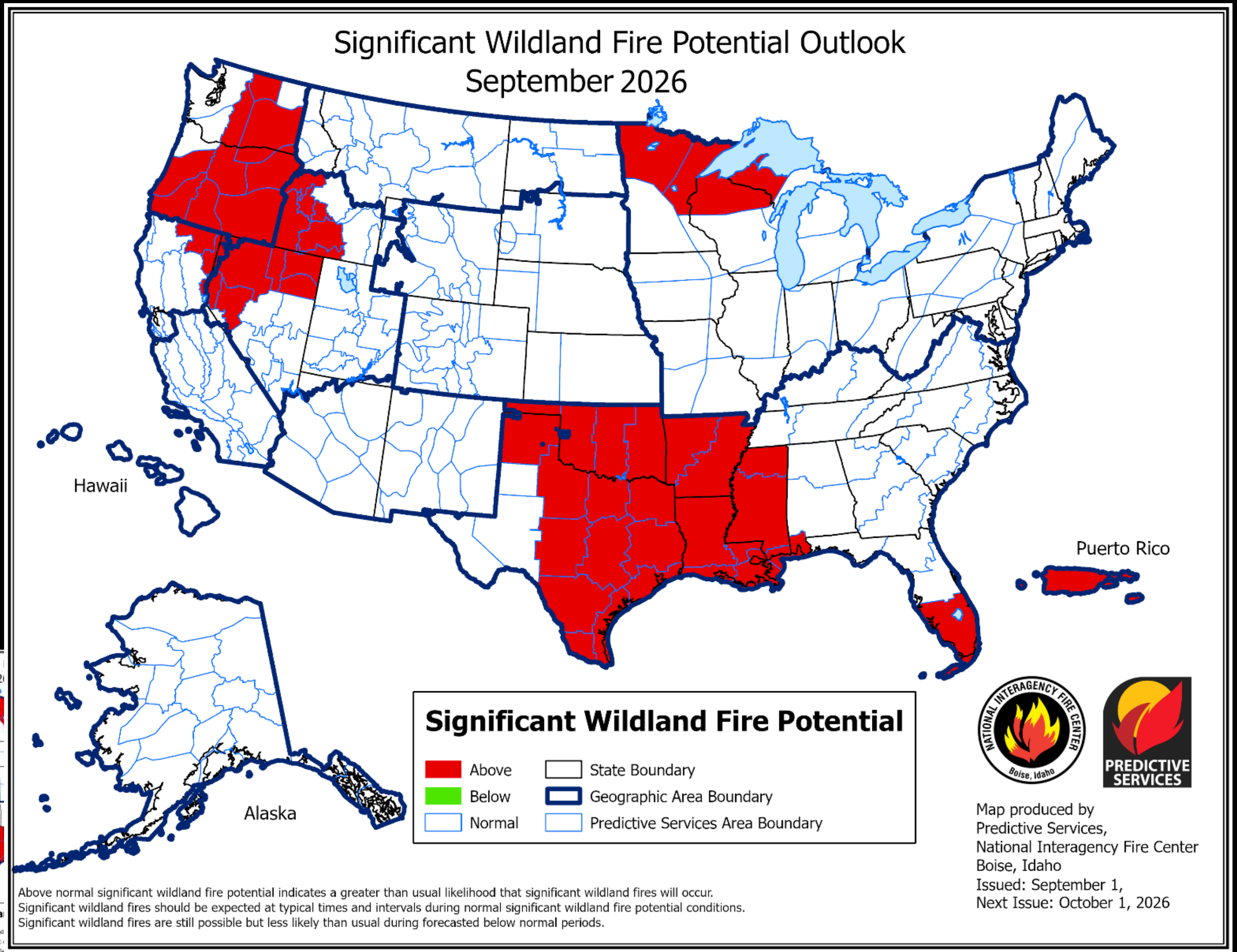


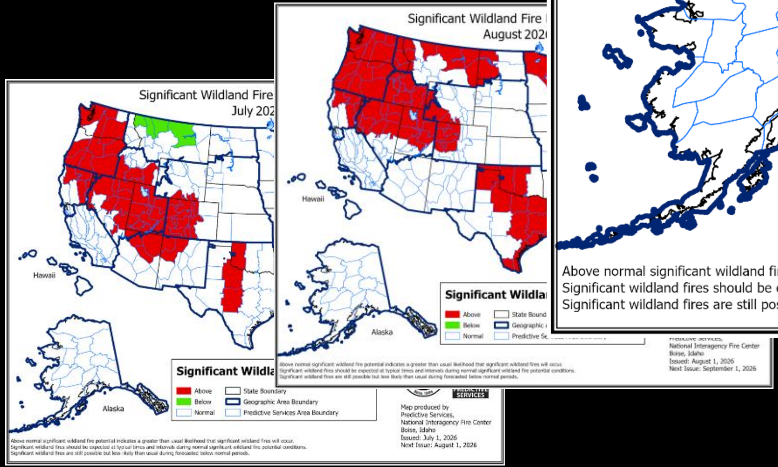
last week's rain may be considered
a season *slowing,* not season ending event

season ending dates for Oregon
range from Sept 5 - Oct 19
(25th thru 90th percentile)

national significant wildland fire potential outlook





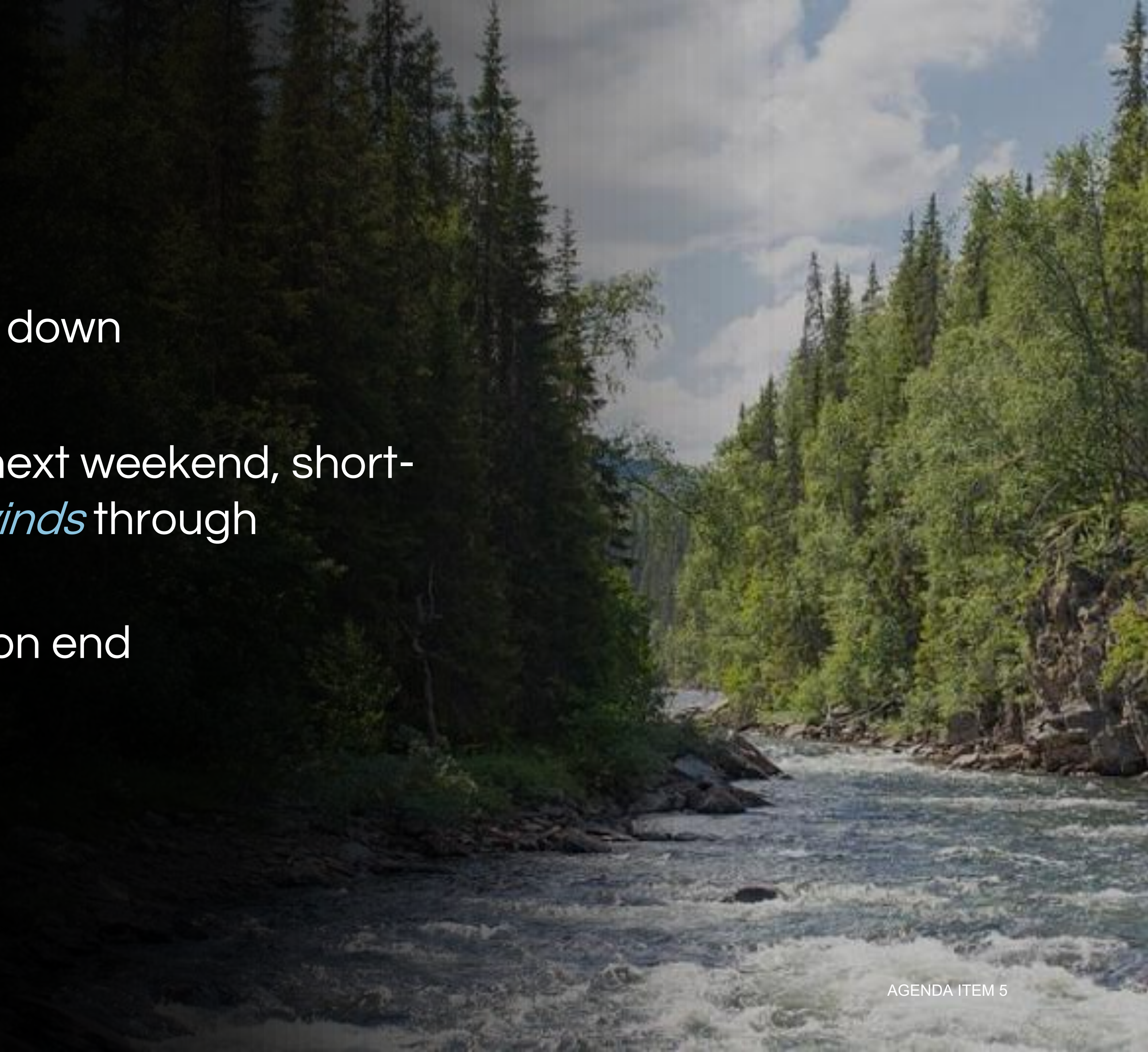


AGENDA ITEM 5

NIFC

summary

- fire danger indices ramped down
- brief warm-up Wed-Thurs
- another system moving in next weekend, short-lived, thunderstorms and *winds* through Cascade gaps
- still a little bit to go for season end



Agenda Item 6 – Oregon Administrative Rules Framework

SUMMARY. The purpose of this agenda item is to seek Emergency Fire Cost Committee (EFCC) discussion and feedback on the draft OAR framework completed by several collaborative work groups.

BACKGROUND

2025 Legislative session: The passage of House Bill 3940 (HB 3940) in the 2025 legislative session resulted in changes to the EFCC membership, its fiduciary responsibilities and purpose. The new law shifted the committee's focus from large fire costs to preparedness, essentially towards district and association fiscal budgets. As a result of these changes, the EFCC initiated work to establish policies and formal rulemaking to provide clear guidelines for the committee's new responsibilities.

The EFCC chair provided strategic direction on the new guidelines needed. He said they needed to be consistent, fair and transparent for stakeholders to ensure the committee's alignment with HB 3940 with an eye towards long-term success financially and operationally. All this must support a wildfire protection program that enhances preparedness and reinforces Oregon's unique public/private firefighting model, which is nationally recognized.

- November 2025: The EFCC initiated five collaborative workgroups with ODF leadership and subject matter experts to address the new policy work.
- January 6, 2026: EFCC repealed Oregon administrative rules (no longer relevant with the passage of HB 3940).
- January 7 – August 2026: Work groups met several times over these months to outline the intent and framework for new administrative rules.
- September 8: EFCC reviews initial workgroup results
- TBD late October: Special EFCC meeting to consider new draft Oregon administrative rules and tbd initiate public hearing.

ANALYSIS

The five work groups focused on the following areas outlined in HB 3940:

- Disbursements: Set forth a process for reviewing the disbursement of moneys from the fund (ORS 477.770).
- Unencumbered Fund Balance: Annually determine the unencumbered balance of the fund as of the end of the preceding calendar year (ORS 477.760).
- Reviewing emergency suppression costs: Establish best practices for reviewing emergency fire suppression costs (ORS 477.770).
- Reviewing district budgets: Establish best practices for reviewing forest protection district budgets (ORS 477.770).
- Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund Administration: Adopt rules relating to the administration of the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund (ORS 477.760)

See attachment 1 for the work group results. In addition to the intent statements related to rule development in attachment 1, the workgroups identified several concepts related to EFCC policy standards. This work will be initiated with the full EFCC following the completion of the rule work.

NEXT STEPS

TBD – Once a draft of the rules is complete, the chair will determine a date for a special meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

1. EFCC Work group results_OAR intent_framework

EFCC Work group results – OAR intent/framework

Note: Draft outline follows as:

- ***CATEGORIES***
- **Context** for intent statements
- **Intent:** language to inform draft rule language development
- **Committee governance** – policy development as needed, that will follow rules.

DEFINITIONS

TBD

OFLPF ADMINISTRATION

Context: ORS 477.240 Advisory and guidance committees. In any forest protection district wherein the forester has entered into a cooperative agreement or contract with a forest protective association or agency described in ORS 477.406 (Cooperative contracts or agreements for forest protection or forest related activities) (1), and the association or agency has appointed an advisory and guidance committee for the purposes of analysis and review of the protection plans and budgets for the district, the forester shall prepare the protection plans and budgets in conjunction with the committee.

ORS 477.760(1) requires the EFCC to adopt rules relating to the administration of the OFLPF.

ORS 477.440(3) The committee may:

(b) Establish standards, requirements or procedures that the committee considers necessary for the effective administration of the committee.

Overall Intent

1) The Legislative Assembly established Oregon's forest protection system as a partnership between the state and the forest and grazing landowners it protects, and requires that district protection plans and budgets be prepared in conjunction with advisory and guidance committees.
2) The Emergency Fire Cost Committee and the State Forestry Department are partners in that system. The committee represents the landowners who pay for protection; the department and operating associations deliver it. The committee cannot perform its statutory duties without coordination, consultation, and cooperation from the department on fund administration, disbursements, district budgets, strategic enhancements, rulemaking, post-season reviews and reviews of emergency suppression costs and district budgets.
3) It is the policy of the committee to extend the same to the department, forest protection districts, forest protective associations, and landowners, with the shared intention of maintaining a complete and coordinated forest protection system for the State of Oregon that is effective in carrying out the policies of ORS chapter 477 and is economically efficient.

Minimum fund balance

Context: ORS 477.760 "The Emergency Fire Cost Committee shall:

(1) Adopt rules relating to the administration of the OFLPF.

EFCC Work group results – OAR intent/framework

Intent
Create a minimum balance that ensures expected administrative expenses are covered

- OFLPF Minimum Balance shall account for Administrative Expenses & a portion of FPHT
  - 2x the projected biennial budget (4 years of expenses)
  - ½ the average annual FPHT revenue (based on a 3-year running average)
    - This is used to cover unexpected low FPHT revenue years amid high payout years; see FPHT disbursements for details
- The application of disbursements, loans, or Strategic Enhancements expenditures shall not encumber or adversely affect the established minimum balance.
- From time to time, the committee may elect to distribute a portion of the minimum balance.

Committee Governance [committee determined policy]:

- Committee will make annual policy decision related to FPHT revenues allocated and/or retained.
- Committee reviews OFLPF expenditures, revenues and reimbursements quarterly.

OFLPF – Annual determination of unencumbered fund balance

Context: ORS 477.760 states, "The Emergency Fire Cost Committee shall:

(2) Adopt rules relating to the administration of the OFLPF.
(3) Annually determine the unencumbered balance of the OFLPF as of the end of the preceding calendar year."

Intent

- The committee will annually determine the preceding calendar year unencumbered balance. This determination will normally occur by the end of the first half of the following calendar year.
- The unencumbered balance of the fund shall be calculated as the actual cash balance in the state treasury on December 31; less actual administrative expenses through December 31, and less any other anticipated payments known to the committee at that time due for expenses committed prior to December 31, but not yet paid.

Committee Governance [committee determined policy]:

- The committee shall also determine the unencumbered balance of the fund as of the end of each fiscal year.

OFLPF Interest

Context: ORS 477.755(2) states, "Notwithstanding ORS 291.238, the moneys in the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund are continuously appropriated to the Emergency Fire Cost Committee for the purposes of:

(a) Making payments for the fiscal year budgets of forest protection districts, but not for centralized administration costs;
(b) Paying necessary expenses, not to exceed the limit authorized by the Legislative Assembly each biennium;
(c) Paying for nonroutine purchases of supplemental fire prevention, detection or suppression resources that will enhance the ability of the forester to perform fire protection responsibilities within a forest protection district; and

(d) Issuing loans to the department or forest protection associations that relate to necessary wildfire costs."

Intent
OFLPF interest earned by the fund may be used towards any of the authorities provided in ORS 477.755.

Duties of Administrator – district fiscal year budget payment

Context: ORS 477.460(1) states, "The administrator described in ORS 477.455 shall:

(a) Act as secretary of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee; and
(b) Carry out the provisions of ORS 477.440 to 477.460 in such manner as the committee shall direct."

Intent
The Committee directs the Administrator prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, to distribute payments in their entirety as directed by the committee on fiscal years budgets (OFLPF Appendices) of forest protection districts.

Committee governance
- EFCC grants approval authority to Administrator
- Significant non-payroll expenses

<u>OFLPF DISBURSEMENTS</u>

Payments for fiscal year budgets of forest protection districts

Context: ORS 477.445 The Emergency Fire Cost Committee shall:

(1) Oversee the distribution of funds from the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund established under ORS 477.750.
(2) Review expenditures from the fund.
(3) Review budgets for forest protection districts and provide recommendations on the budgets to the State Board of Forestry.
(4) states, "Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, distribute payments in their entirety as directed by the fiscal year budgets of forest protection districts to the State Forestry Department and forest protection districts."

Intent

Assessment Revenue: Allocate revenues to the district from which assessments were generated based on the committee's annual allocation.

- Need to ensure rule language is not so restrictive that it removes all committee discretion. Example: annually, collections may fluctuate above/below the 97% budgeted amount; committee may need to exercise discretion.

EFCC Work group results – OAR intent/framework

Committee Governance [committee determined policy]:

- Amount
- Timing
- Monitoring
- Amount
- Payment Approval
- Model Review

Forest Product Harvest Tax Revenue:

- Allocation based on best available information supplied by Department of Revenue
- ODF allocates actual revenues back to the district they were generated from.
- EFCC creates model; DOR + ODF provide data for model and produce model results (MBF / district); EFCC allocates by district (informed by model results).

Committee Governance [committee determined policy]:

- Amount
- Timing
- Payment Approval
- Model
- Monitoring
- Interest
- MOA with ODF/DOR

Paying necessary expenses

Context: ORS 477.755(2)(b) states, "Notwithstanding ORS 291.238, the moneys in the OFLPF are continuously appropriated to the EFCC for the purposes of paying necessary expenses, not to exceed the limit authorized by the Legislative Assembly each biennium."

Intent

ODF will prepare a biennial budget authority, in coordination with EFCC Administrator and Chair, for necessary EFCC expenses.

Paying for nonroutine purchases/Strategic Enhancements

Context: ORS 477.755(2)(c) states, "Notwithstanding ORS 291.238, the moneys in the OFLPF are continuously appropriated to the EFCC for the purposes of paying for nonroutine purchases of supplemental fire prevention, detection or suppression resources that will enhance the ability of the forester to perform fire protection responsibilities within a forest protection district."

Intent

- Funds for nonroutine purchases will be supplied by interest earned from the account.
- The committee will annually determine the amount of funds to be dedicated to nonroutine purchases.

- The dedicated purpose of the funds is enhancements to Oregon's wildfire preparedness/prevention/suppression.
- Nonroutine purchases shall be given the definition of Strategic Enhancements.
- The EFCC will approve funding of Strategic Enhancements projects.

Committee Governance [committee determined policy]:

- Allocation Amount
- Timing
- Solicitations
- Appropriate use
- Finances
- Payments
- Monitoring

Issuing loans related to necessary wildfire costs

Context: ORS 477.755(2)(d) states, "Notwithstanding ORS 291.238, the moneys in the OFLPF are continuously appropriated to the EFCC for the purposes of issuing loans to the department or forest protection associations that relate to necessary wildfire costs."

Intent

Necessary wildfire costs are defined as costs that:

- Are directly attributable to an active or recently contained wildfire incident.
- Threaten the partner's ability to maintain essential services or payroll.

Loan approval

- Approval required by EFCC chair.

Committee Governance [committee determined policy]:

- Define necessary wildfire costs (policy):
- Caps/Authorities of Chair & Administrator
- Operational Requirements
- Financial Mechanisms

<u>BEST PRACTICES FOR REVIEWING DISTRICT BUDGETS</u>

Context: ORS 477.770 states, "… the Emergency Fire Cost Committee shall adopt rules relating to the disposition of moneys from the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund. The rules may:

(1) Set forth a process for reviewing the disbursement of moneys from the fund; and

(2) Establish best practices for reviewing forest protection district budgets and emergency fire suppression costs.

EFCC Work group results – OAR intent/framework

Intent

The Emergency Fire Cost Committee shall:

- Review protection budgets and provide recommendations on the budgets for current or future budget cycles to the State Board of Forestry. EFCC review is not a prerequisite for Board of Forestry approval. Protection budgets may include:
  - District Protection Budgets
  - Area Protection Budget
  - Headquarter Services Budget
- Pursuant to ORS 477.460(1), the committee shall instruct the Administrator to review protection budgets.
  - Annually, the Administrator will report and make recommendations to committee on district preparedness.
- Participate in the review of protection standards to ensure adequate levels of protection.
- Formulate, recommend or review Legislative Concepts, Policy Option Packages, Key Performance Metrics and other standards of protection designed to enhance and protect the statewide complete and coordinated *forest protection* system.

Committee Governance [committee determined policy]:
Administrator will report annually and make recommendations to committee on district preparedness. This report may include:

- Alignment with protection standards.
- Observations of potential budget divergence.
- Assessment of alignment between district preparedness and post-season outcomes.

BEST PRACTICES FOR REVIEWING EMERGENCY SUPPRESSION COSTS

Context: ORS 477.770 states, "… the Emergency Fire Cost Committee shall adopt rules relating to the disposition of moneys from the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund. The rules may establish best practices for reviewing forest protection district budgets and emergency fire suppression costs."

Intent

Roles

- ODF will lead and facilitate the review of emergency suppression costs, with participation from EFCC staff.
- EFCC staff will continue to participate in the reviews of emergency suppression costs in collaboration with ODF.
- EFCC retains authority to request or initiate an independent review of emergency suppression costs associated with a specific incident.

Audit report and timing

- Annually, ODF will provide EFCC with a summary of the results of its review of emergency suppression costs, including significant findings, trends, and recommended process improvements.

EFCC Work group results – OAR intent/framework

Monitoring

- Review of eligibility standards, and data system should be reviewed in collaboration with EFCC staff and EFCC member representatives (up to two). Ongoing reviews should occur if standards or systems change. ODF retains responsibility for administering and applying the eligibility standards. OR
- EFCC staff and up to two member representatives participate in the initial review of the eligibility standards and the supporting data system, with further reviews whenever either changes.

Committee Governance [committee determined policy]:

- EFCC retains ability to participate in review process.
- The ODF annual review of emergency suppression costs report includes information regarding LWFF reversals to district fiscal budgets and provides opportunity for EFCC feedback.
- ODF review of eligibility standards and data system reviewed in collaboration with EFCC.

ODF FEMA/Public Assistance Status

FEMA/PUBLIC ASSISTANCE ROLLUP						
Fire Year	Claim Type	Estimate to Invoice	Total Pending Review	Amount Obligated	Payment Amount Requested	Grand Total Due to ODF
	TOTAL:	**$38,338,260**	**$44,985,566**	**$558,735**	**$7,825,309**	**$91,707,870**
2020	Admin - FMAG	$85,250	$0	$0	$0	$85,250
2020	Admin - PA	$0	$0	$0	$19,074	$19,074
2020	Fire - PA	($261,568)	$0	$0	$297,219	$35,652
2021	Admin - FMAG	$43,950	$0	$0	$0	$43,950
2022	Admin - FMAG	$12,000	$0	$0	$0	$12,000
2023	Admin - FMAG	$32,500	$0	$0	$0	$32,500
2023	Fire - FMAG	$0	$1,533,807	$0	$0	$1,533,807
2024	Fire - FMAG	$17,723,253	$7,433,557	$0	$0	$25,156,810
2024	Fire - PA	$9,047,289	$36,018,202	$558,735	$7,509,017	$53,133,243
2025	Fire - FMAG	$11,655,586	$0	$0	$0	$11,655,586

2026 Fire Season Severity Budget Status

Severity Allocation Status

Fiscal Year	GF Allocation	Allocation Balance	Remaining % Allocation	OSFM Funding	Projected Allocation Balance	Projected % Allocation
2026	$1,886,790	$219,402	43%	$500,000	$1,496,749	11%
2027	$12,000,000	$5,703,640				
FS2026 Total	**$13,886,790**	**$5,923,042**	**43%**	**$500,000**	**$1,496,749**	**11%**

Severity Expenses & Recovery Summary

Fiscal Year	Fire Season Budget	Aircraft Contract Expenditures	AM/Pilot/Dispatch Expenditures	Crew & Helitack Expenditures	Area/Other State/SST Expenditures	Gross Severity Expenditures	ODF Fire Cost Recovery	Other Agency Cost Recovery	FEMA Prepo Claims	Recovery % of Expenses	Net Severity Expenditures
2026	$17,125,652	$1,656,445	$204,496	$175,219	$521,287	$2,557,447	$58,799	$301,183	$530,076	35%	$1,667,388
2027		$17,467,260	$550,659	$1,021,120	$1,305,706	$20,344,745	$11,122,742	$2,885,714	$39,929	69%	$6,296,360
FS2026 Total	**$17,125,652**	**$19,123,705**	**$755,154**	**$1,196,339**	**$1,826,993**	**$22,902,192**	**$11,181,541**	**$3,186,897**	**$570,005**	**65%**	**$7,963,748**

Severity Expenses & Recovery Detail

Resource Location	Resource Type	Fire Season Budget	Gross Severity Expenditures	ODF Fire Cost Recovery	Other Agency Cost Recovery	FEMA Prepo Claims	Recovery % of Expenses	Net Severity Expenditures	Remaining Budget	Remaining % Budget
Salem	Partenavia - 00V	$98,481	$34,020	$0	$0	$0	0%	$34,020	$64,461	65%
Prineville	Twin Otter - 5RT	$105,871	$208,613	$68,557	$0	$0	33%	$140,056	($34,185)	-32%
Ashland	Type 1 - 2WL	$1,860,228	$1,920,291	$1,528,470	$339,036	$0	97%	$52,785	$1,807,444	97%
Creswell	Type 1 - 4CK	$1,741,278	$2,204,718	$1,559,484	$559,155	$0	96%	$86,079	$1,655,199	95%
Klamath Falls	Type 1 - 96W	$1,741,278	$3,362,283	$3,006,163	$97,890	$140,700	97%	$117,530	$1,623,748	93%
Pendleton	Type 2 - 3NP	$447,528	$857,171	$623,236	$125,186	$0	87%	$108,750	$338,778	76%
John Day	Type 2 - 8CC	$528,828	$539,820	$324,161	$145,244	$0	87%	$70,416	$458,413	87%
Grants Pass	Type 2 - 8HA	$774,716	$742,834	$508,285	$21,563	$0	71%	$212,986	$561,729	73%
Fossil	Type 2 - 81F	$785,028	$846,159	$417,911	$0	$0	49%	$428,248	$356,780	45%
Elkton	Type 2 - 3RC	$897,528	$649,275	$83,111	$82,294	$0	25%	$483,870	$413,658	46%
John Day	Type 3 - 7AB	$348,378	$448,534	$227,681	$27,994	$0	57%	$192,860	$155,518	45%
Prineville	SEAT - T-801	$377,853	$859,417	$283,908	$208,467	$60,616	64%	$306,426	$71,427	19%
Prineville	SEAT - T-851	$377,853	$860,199	$286,778	$208,930	$60,102	65%	$304,390	$73,463	19%
La Grande	SEAT - T-852	$377,853	$737,777	$229,341	$213,511	$50,614	67%	$244,310	$133,543	35%
La Grande	SEAT - T-885	$377,853	$736,848	$228,868	$213,168	$50,587	67%	$244,224	$133,629	35%
The Dalles	Scooper - 435	$449,178	$1,646,606	$625,049	$427,467	$94,023	70%	$500,067	($50,889)	-11%
The Dalles	Scooper - 436	$449,178	$1,743,437	$644,541	$491,320	$93,395	71%	$514,181	($65,003)	-14%
La Grande	Air Attack - 2DZ	$393,078	$725,706	$535,999	$25,674	$19,968	80%	$144,065	$249,013	63%
Various	AM/Pilot/Dispatch (17)	$1,511,475	$755,154	No cost recoveries for these categories as expenses to incidents are coded directly to an incident and not applied to Severity expenditures.				$755,154	$756,321	50%
John Day	Helitack JD (9+2)	$720,932	$308,127					$308,127	$412,805	57%
Grants Pass	Handcrew SWO (10+0)	$1,032,503	$612,079					$612,079	$420,424	41%
Medford	Helitack SWO (0+2)	$101,877	$51,200					$51,200	$50,677	50%
Douglas	Handcrew DFPA (0+10)	$225,000	$173,413					$173,413	$51,587	23%
Coos Bay	Helitack CFPA (0+2)	$101,877	$51,520					$51,520	$50,357	49%
NWOA	NWOA Requests	$400,000	$309,342					$309,342	$90,658	23%
SOA	SOA Requests	$400,000	$592,681					$592,681	($192,681)	-48%
EOA	EOA Requests	$400,000	$227,414					$227,414	$172,586	43%
Various	Other State/SST	$100,000	$697,556					$697,556	($597,556)	-598%

Updated: 08/25/2026

2020 Strategic Investment Project Expenditures

Updated Through: 06/30/2026

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							
a. Bly Guard Station	Teresa Williams	44101A-20	$300,000.00	$212,831.11	$0.00	**$87,168.89**	In progress
b. Chiloquin Guard Station	Randy Baley	44101B-20	$125,000.00	$125,000.00	$0.00	**$0.00**	Completed
2) SW Detection Center	Matt Fumasi	441002-20	$150,000.00	$150,000.00	$0.00	**$0.00**	Completed
3) EOA Detection Cameras							
a. COD #1 (Forest Watch Upgrade)	Gina Miner	44104A-20	$100,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	**$100,000.00**	In progress
b. COD #2 (Tamarack *previously Baldy*)	Gina Miner	44104B-20	$50,000.00	$115,614.00	$0.00	**($65,614.00)**	In progress
c. NEO #3 (Weston Mt *previosly McEntire*)	Gina Miner	44104C-20	$75,000.00	$67,971.24	$0.00	**$7,028.76**	In progress
d. NEO #4 (Eden *previously TV Towers*)	Gina Miner	44104D-20	$75,000.00	$45,650.31	$0.00	**$29,349.69**	In progress
e. KLD #5 (Warner Canyon)	Gina Miner	44104E-20	$75,000.00	$75,000.00	$0.00	**$0.00**	Completed
f. KLD #6 (Yainax *previosly Sage Hen & Drake's Peak*)	Gina Miner	44104F-20	$75,000.00	$75,000.00	$0.00	**$0.00**	Completed
4) CFPA Microwave	Mike Robison	441005-20	$100,000.00	$100,000.00	$0.00	**$0.00**	Completed
5) EOA T3 Trailers	Gina Miner	441006-20	$225,000.00	$217,503.64	$0.00	**$7,496.36**	In progress
6) COD Grapple Dozer	Marc DesJardin	441007-20	$40,000.00	$40,000.00	$0.00	**$0.00**	Completed
7) DFPA Fire Web Licenses	Jonna Blomberg	441008-20	$129,376.23	$129,376.23	$0.00	**$0.00**	Completed
TOTALS			**$1,519,376.23**	**$1,353,946.53**	**$0.00**	**$165,429.70**	
	Undistributed Funds (includes Carry-Over)-->		**$0.00**			$165,429.70	<-- Cross Check

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

Project Status Reports	
1) EOA (KLD) Guard Stations	
a. Bly Guard Station	Project complete, waiting on funds to be moved to FOCIA for future rent payments.
b. Chiloquin Guard Station	Project completed.
2) SW Detection Center	Project completed.
3) EOA Detection Cameras	
a. COD #1 (Snow Mountain)	Cost analysis is within acceptable margins permitting Tamarack continues to come in under budget. Malheur NF is doing an analysis on which look out towers they intend to decommision, Snow Mt is part of this analysis. District is currently awaiting to be told the results of this study. If the site were to be decommisioned, that would include road maintenance and access, creating long term challenges. District is working through identifying secondary site. **UPDATE**: Snow MTN no longer a feasible site. Chair approved repurposing $100,000 to upgrade equipment to be compliant and capable of running the new web based Forest Watch 4 system with enhanced imaging and AI technology to aid in detection on your eight existing cameras plus Tamarack when complete.
b. COD #2 (Tamarach *previously Baldy*)	District is awaiting structural and site analysis requests from the Umatilla National Forest, anticipate an update in Winter or early Spring 2025. Purchase of network and camera equipment has begun, anticipate having all purchases complete and equipment ready for install by February 2025 (pending expenses ~ $12,500). Installation anticipated June 2025. **UPDATE**: Tamarack allocation adjusted to $50,000 to complete and up running by July 1.
c. NEO #3 (Weston Mt *previously McEntire*)	Ground work is complete at the site. New mounts for the tower were needed and have been ordered. Once mount arrive camera install will commence, estimated early/mis June. Remaining funds (if any) will go towards 3rd identified camera site (Mt Harris). McEntyre is still a desirable camera site for the district and we will continue to communicate with the LO. **UPDATE**: Completed. Remaining funds - proposal to add new Glass Hill Camera. (Remaining Funds between Weston Mt and Eden estimated at $35.5K).
d. NEO #4 (Eden *previously TV Towers*)	Eden Camera is operational effective September 25th, 2024. Any remaining funds will be combined with the other project and routed to Mt Harris and/or other future camera sites. New site identified as 'Glass Hill' and using leftover $ for Fireweb/EVS license ($20,000), rest of Glass Hill build will be combining funding with another grant. **UPDATE** TBD - See NEO #3
e. KLD #5 (Warner Canyon)	Project completed.
f. KLD #6 (Sage Hen)	Project completed.
4) CFPA Microwave	Project completed.
5) EOA T3 Trailers	The three communication trailers have been completed, distributed and were operational during the 2024 fire season. The final expenditures came in under costs and mobile repeater kits are being looked into to finish out the trailers. The cache trailer is in progress for WR with the remaining $75,000 to finish out these projects. **UPDATE**: Cache Trailer complete except purchase of a generator for $3,000. Leaves approximately $7.6k for reallocation by EFCC.
6) COD Grapple Dozer	Project completed.
7) DFPA Fire Web Licenses	Project completed.

Oregon Department of Forestry

2026 Fire Season Update

Oregon State Forester
KC Kacey

Deputy Director of Fire Operations
Kyle Williams

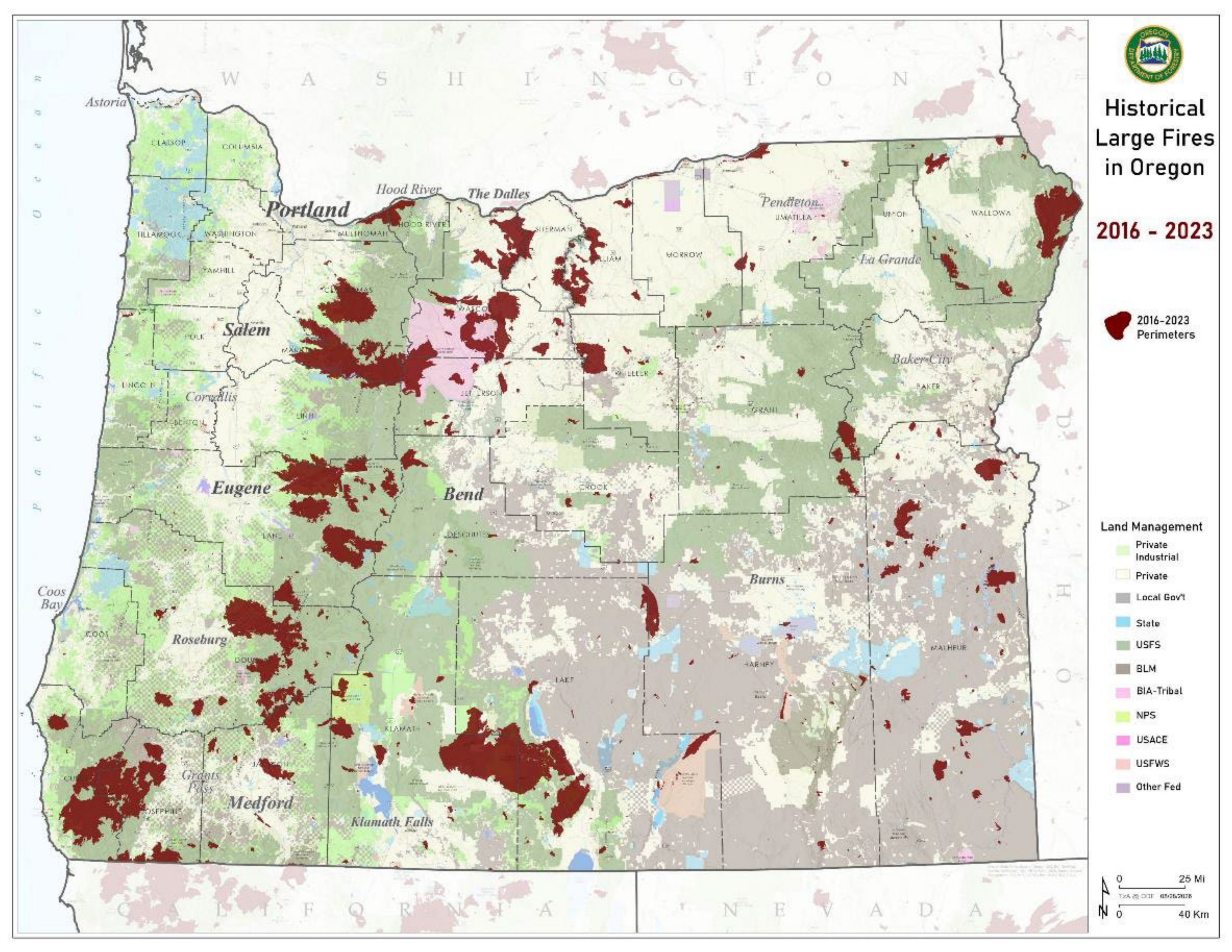
Chief of Fire Protection
Michael Curran

Deputy Chief of Fire Operations - Ron Graham

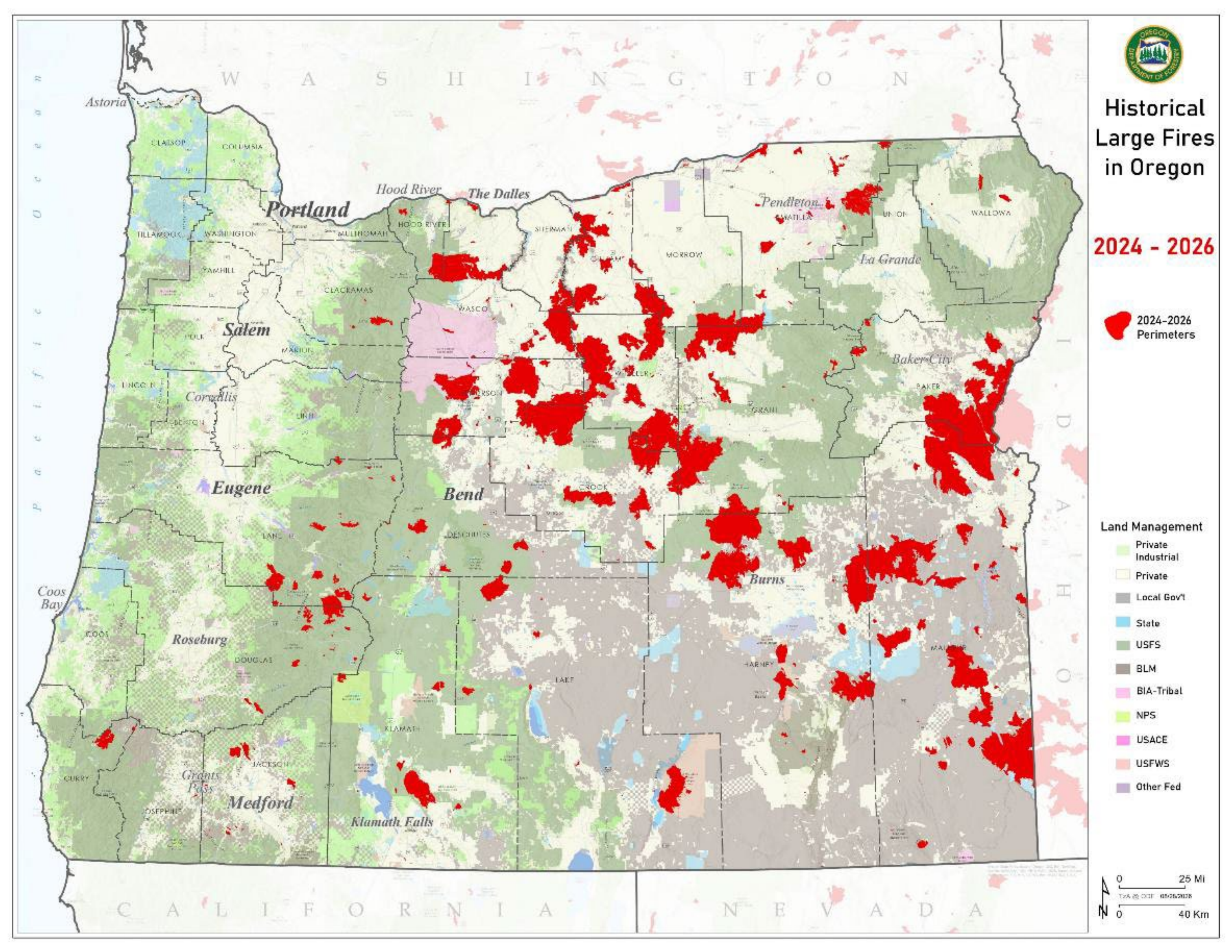
Brewer Fire column from fire camp and fire behavior on the Rowe Creek Complex 2026

Oregon Large Fire History 2016-2023

Agenda Item 8

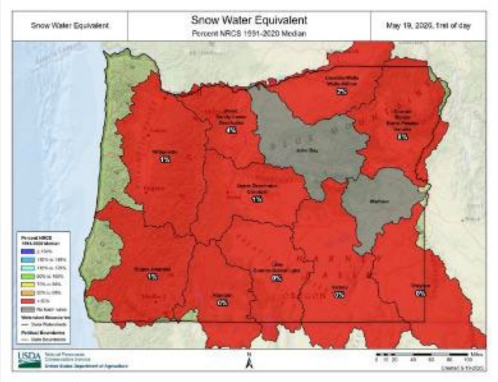


Oregon Large Fire History 2024-2026

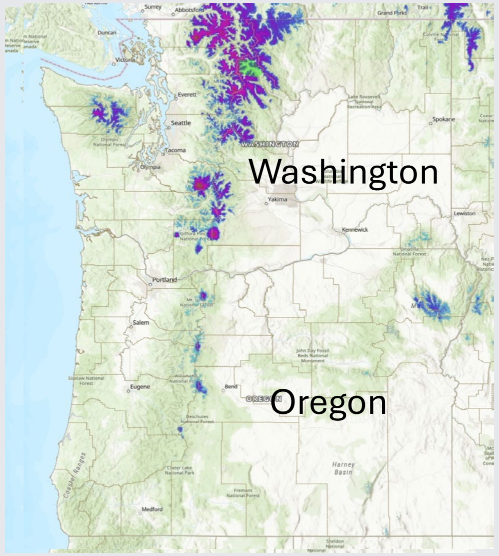


Fire Season Conditions

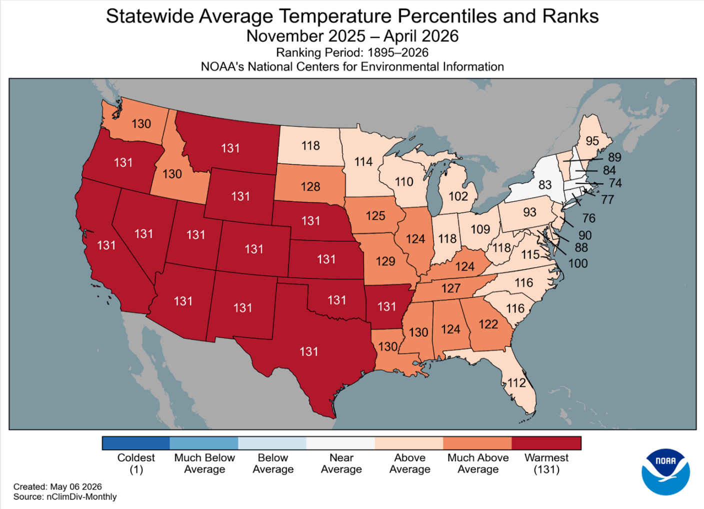
lowest snowpack since 1981



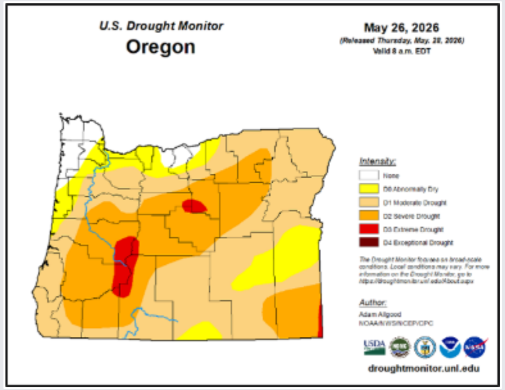
snow depth in Oregon as of May 21: 14% of normal



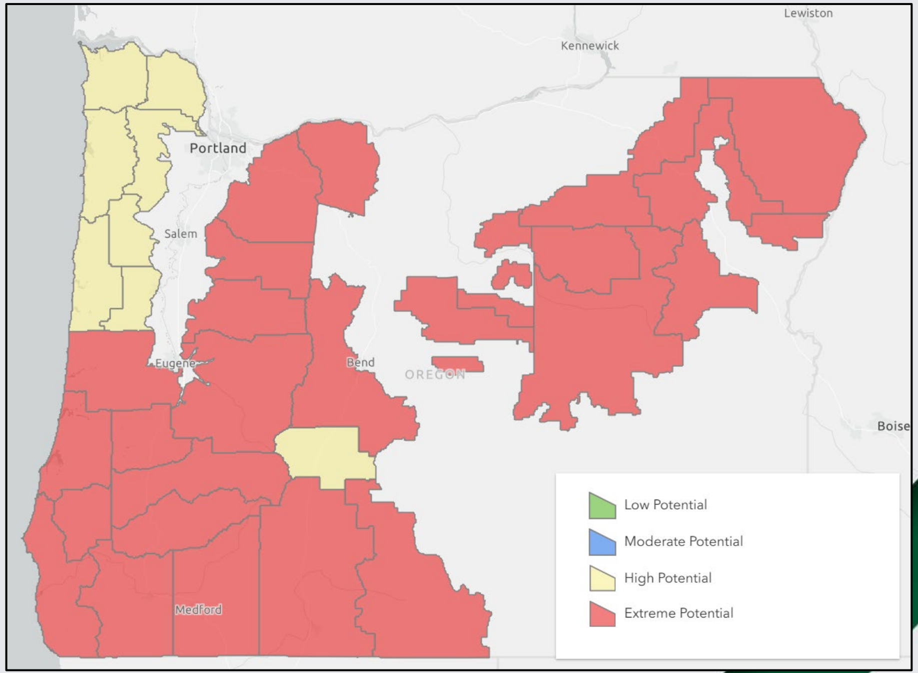
warmest winter temps on record



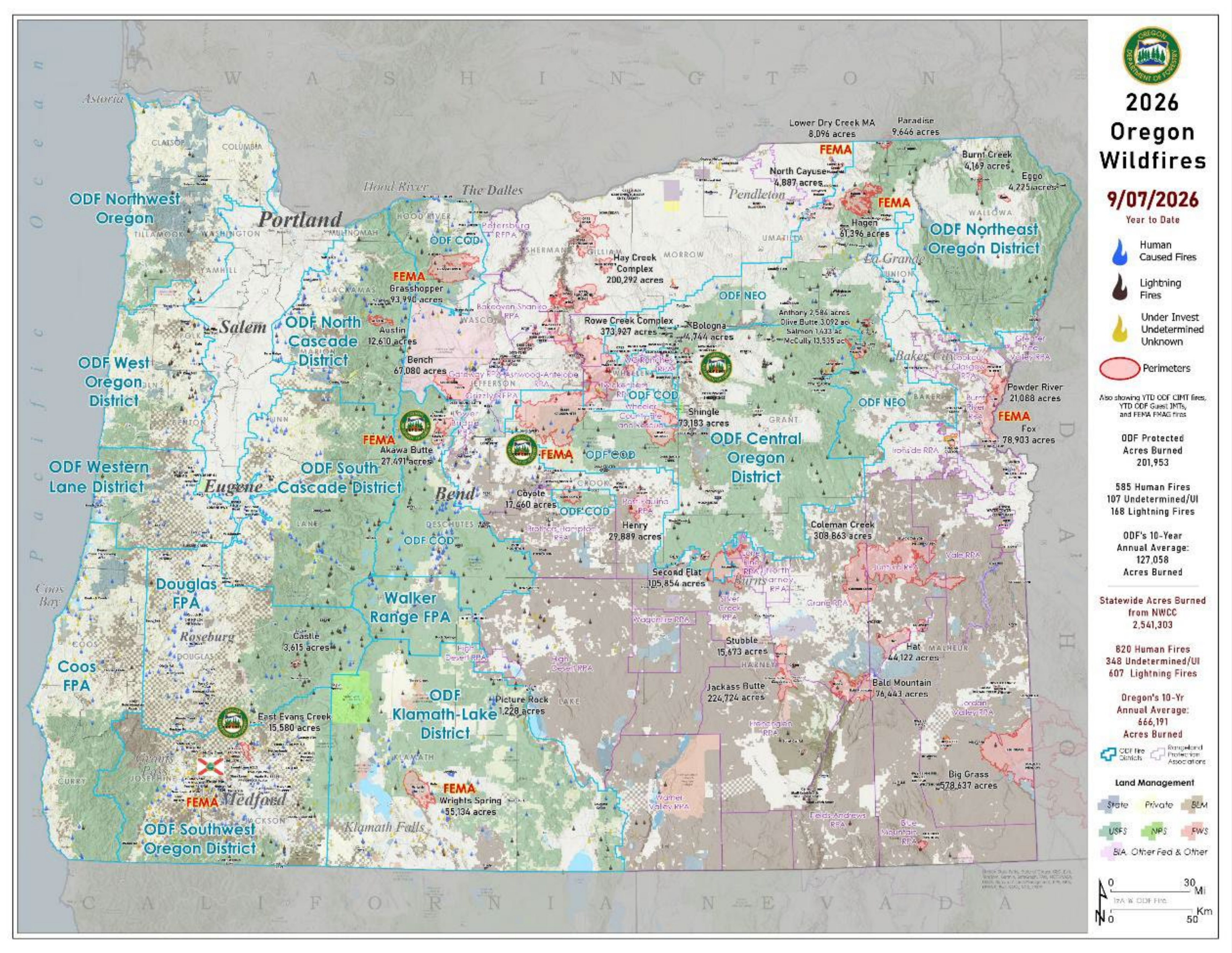
drought set in by end of May



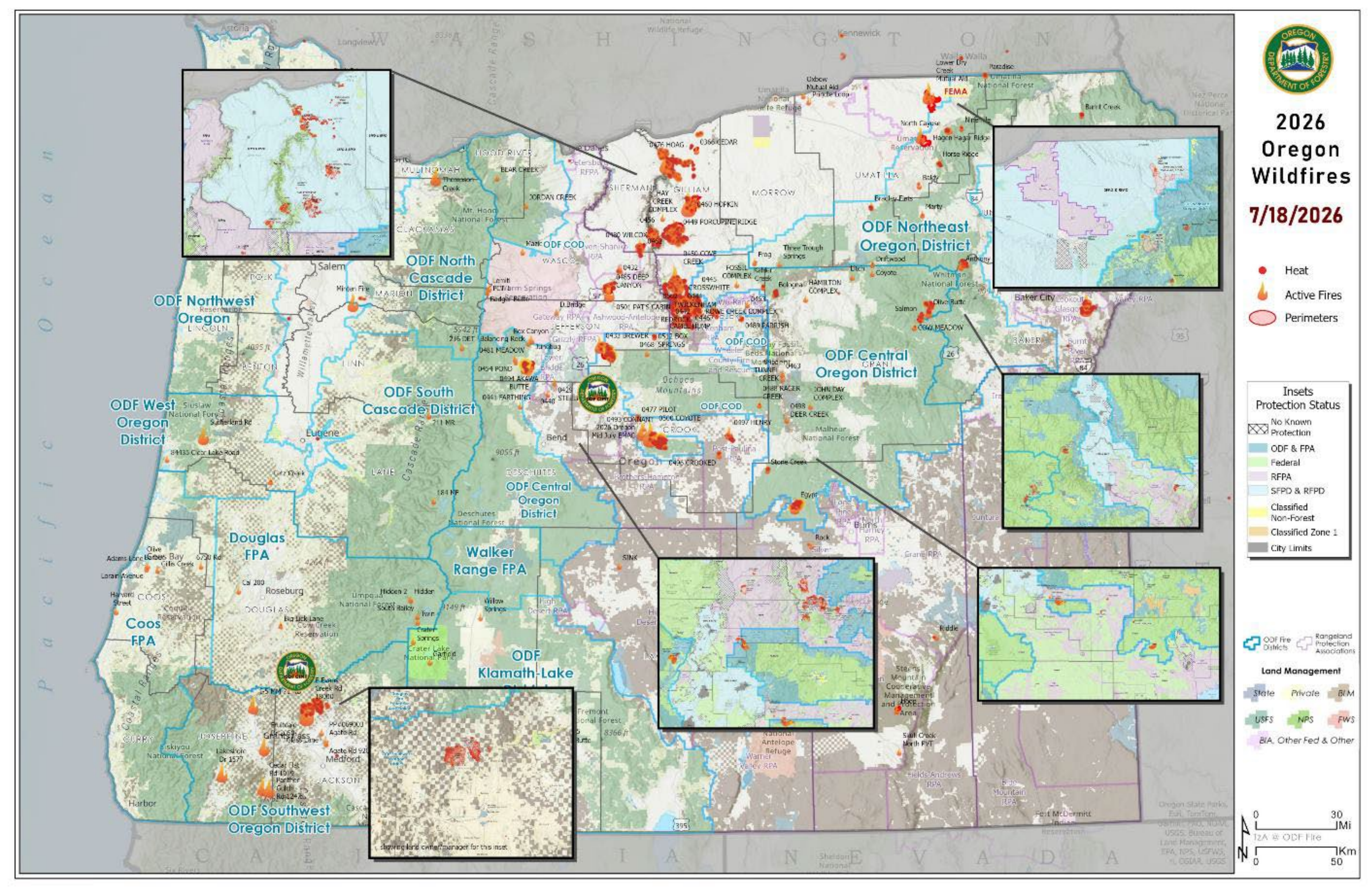
Most ODF Districts at Extreme significant fire potential by Aug 7 with sustained >90th percentile fire danger indices and critically dry fuels



Statewide Fire Map



Large fires during the week of 7/16 (lightning event)



ODF Fire Statistics

Sept 7, 2026 from reconciled FireWeb, InFORM. NWCC

2026 Year To Date		
	Fires	**Acres**
Lightning	168	165,480
Human	585	21,452
UI, Undetermined	107	15,021
Total	**860**	**201,953**
10-Year Average (2016-2025 Year To Date)		
Lightning	209	53,257
Human (& UI)	632	55,744
Total	842	109,002

92%

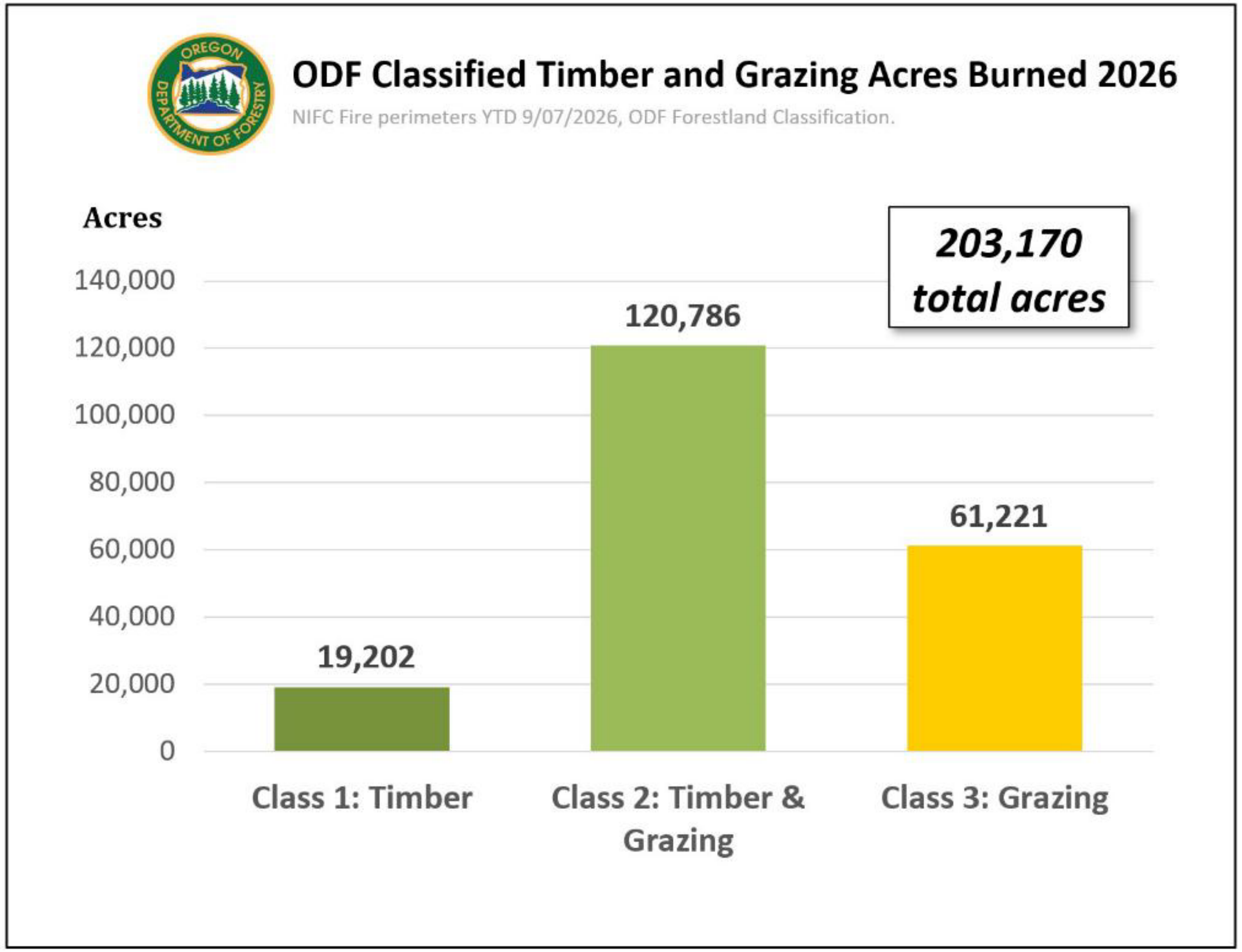
fires kept at 10 acres or less in 2026

2% more fires than 10-yr-avg

85% more acres than 10-yr-avg

ODF acres burned by land class

Sept 7, 2026



Land Classes in ODF Protection Units	Number of Incidents	Acres
Class 1 Timber	61	19,202
Class 2 Timber & Grazing	50	120,786
Class 3 Grazing & Other Ag	68	61,221
Total	179	203,170

Compact and State-to-State Agreements

		Total/Eq/Pers
Total Resources Imported:	120	State to State
Equipment Imported:	26	37 / 9 / 134
Personnel Imported:	248	Compact
States Assisting:	16	73 / 17 / 93
Territories Assisting:	3	Other
		10 / 0 / 21

Severity Aircraft Statistics

- Total Severity Program Aircraft Flight Hours: 1,688
- 9-yr Average: 1,394
- Water Bucket Drops: 5,431
- Water Delivered (gal): 2,296,776
- Retardant Delivered (gal): 278,872
- Water Enhancing Gel (gal): 328,000
- 85 firefighters delivered
- 2,910 lbs. of equipment

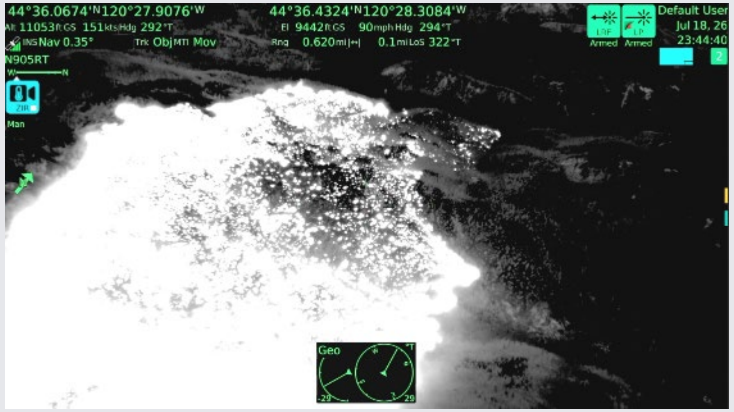
All statistics are estimates until reconciled after fire season.

ODF Multi-Mission Aircraft Stats

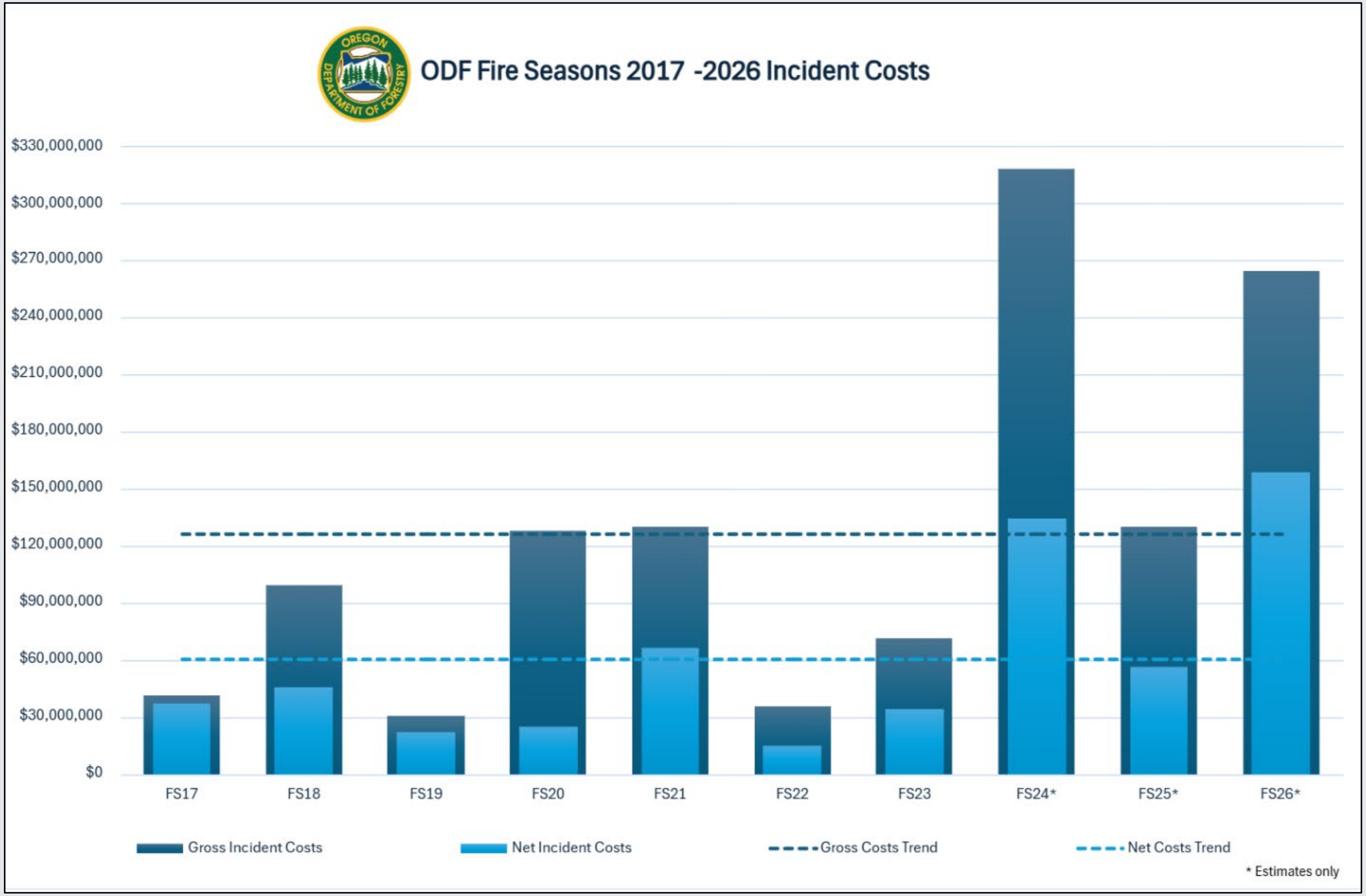
- Hours flown: 120
- Number of detections: 12
- Number of mapping missions: 16

  Flew 15 fires in a fire support role using the TK8 to collect data for heat permitters
- Total Number of lightning-detection missions: 31

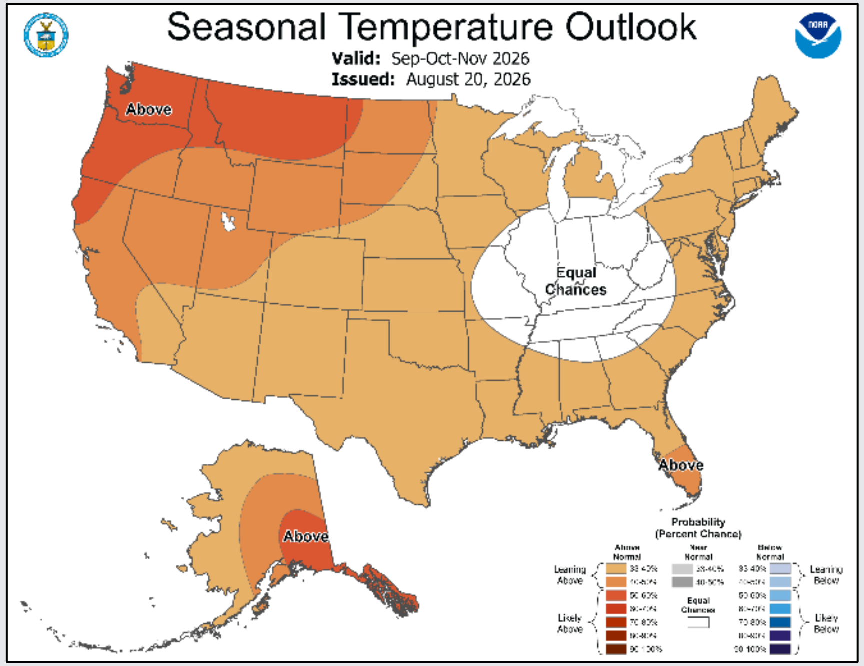
  On detection missions following lighting storms we us the FLIR camera to search for new lightning detections often flying a few days after storm to check for hold overs.

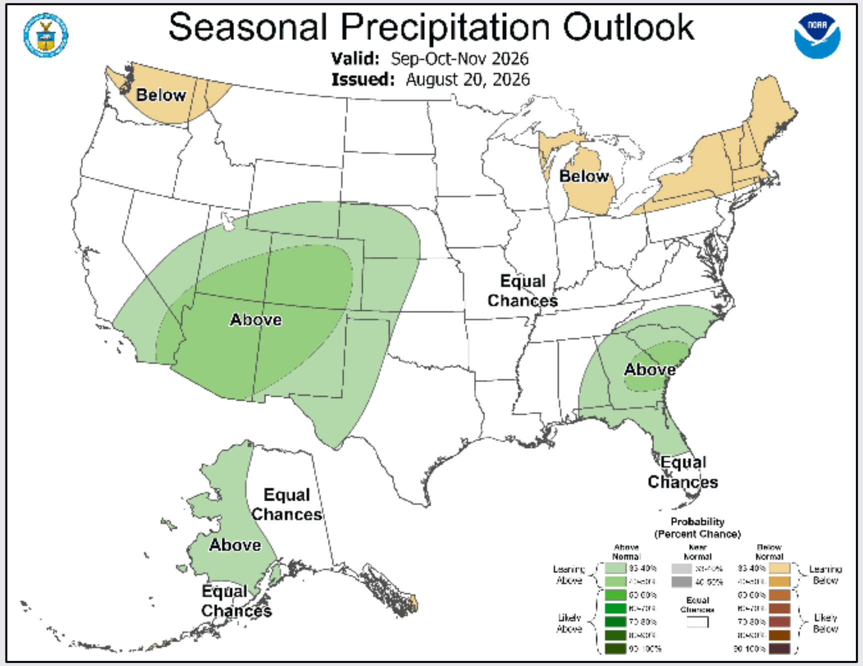


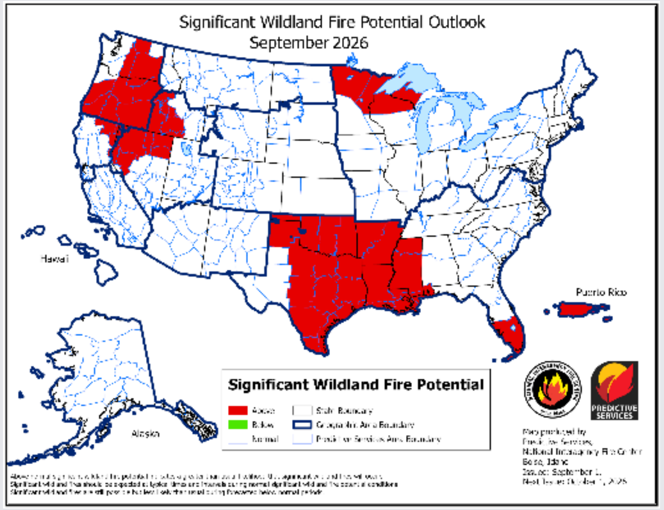
ODF Large Fire Costs

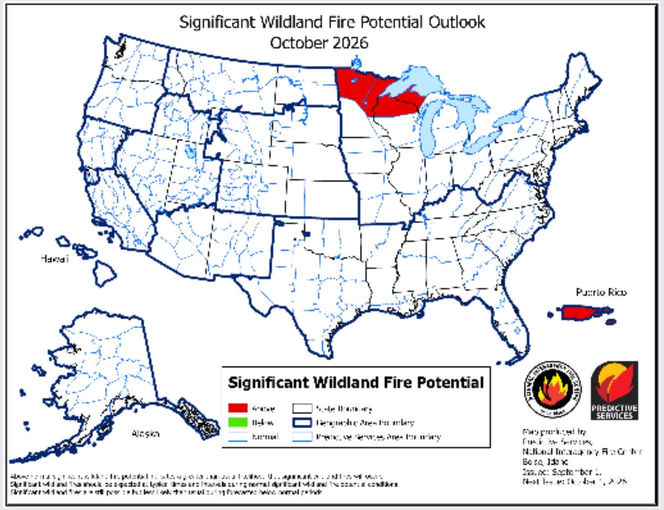


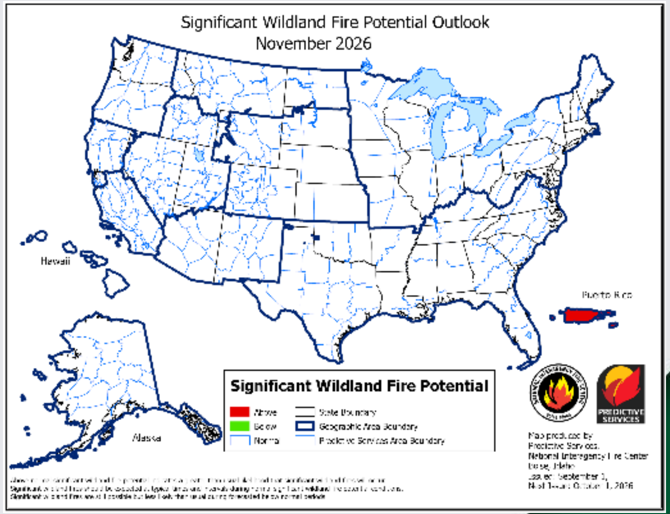
Seasonal Forecast











Oregon's Complete and Coordinated Fire Protection System