

**EMERGENCY FIRE COST COMMITTEE  
MEETING**

**September 6, 2022  
10:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.**

*[Please note, the committee will be taking a break from 11:00 – 11:30 a.m.]*

**ODF HQ – Tillamook Room (Bldg. C)**  
2600 State Street  
Salem, OR 97310

**Virtual option (Zoom)**  
<https://odf.zoom.us/j/92343582215>  
Meeting ID: 923 4358 2215

**Committee Members:** Brennan Garrelts, Chair  
Steve Cafferata  
Chris Johnson  
Erik Lease

**Administrator:** Nancy Hirsch

## **Agenda Topics**

1. **Call to order**
2. **Approval of the minutes of the June 7, 2022 meeting** *[Decision Item]*
3. **Financial status of the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund** *[Information Item]*
4. **Previous fiscal claims update** *[Information Item]*
5. **Weather update** *[Information Item]*
6. **Update on status of large fire cost collection efforts** *[Information Item]*
7. **Insurance claim status** *[Information Item]*
8. **Agency Administration report** *[Information Items]*
  - ODF Legislative concepts (LC)
  - Agency request budget (ARB)
  - ODF Financial report
  - FEMA Update
  - Severity resources financial status
  - Strategic investments financial report
9. **Fire Division Report** *[Information Items]*
  - 2022 fire season update
  - BLM Western Oregon Agreement
10. **Strategic investments requests** *[Information Item/ Possible Decision Item]*
11. **EFCC Administrator report**
12. **Public comment/good of the order**

*\*Meeting materials will be available at <https://www.oregon.gov/odf/board/pages/efcc.aspx> on day of meeting.*

## EMERGENCY FIRE COST COMMITTEE

June 7, 2022

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 7, 2022.

### **Committee Members Present**

Brennan Garrelts, Chair in person  
Steve Cafferata via Zoom  
Chris Johnson via Zoom  
Erik Lease via Zoom

### **Others Present**

Nancy Hirsch, EFCC Administrator  
Lorna Hobbs, EFCC Finance Coordinator  
Tim Keith, EFCC 2021 Fire Season Auditor  
Chrystal Bader, Executive Support, ODF  
Shauna Morris, Administrative Support, ODF via Zoom  
Cal Mukumoto, State Forester  
Bill Herber, Deputy Director for Administration, ODF  
Mike Shaw, Chief of Fire Protection, ODF  
Neil Miller, Fire Investigations, ODF  
Amanda Rau, Prescribed Fire Coordinator, ODF  
Kathy Wells, Fire Finance, ODF  
Matt Stayner, Legislative Fiscal Office  
Renee Klein, CFO Analyst, DAS  
Michael Curran, West Oregon District Forester, ODF  
Sherry Brennan, Fire Finance, ODF  
Levi Hopkins, Prevention & Policy Manager, Fire Protection, ODF  
Tim Holschbach, Deputy Chief of Policy & Planning, Fire Protection, ODF  
Neal Laugle, Aviation Unit Manager, Fire Protection, ODF  
Todd Scharff, DAS Risk Management  
Lindsay Cunningham, Willis Towers Watson  
John Blankfort, The Source Weekly, Bend  
Brian Pew, Eastern Oregon Area Director, ODF  
Dennis Lee, Klamath-Lake District Forester, ODF  
Melissa Jackowski, Lobbyist  
KPTV  
Gary Votaw, Meteorologist, ODF  
JB Wilson, Data Support Coordinator, ODF  
Pat Skrip, Douglas Forest Protective Association Manager  
Joy Krawczyk, Public Affairs Program Manager, ODF  
Mark Hubbard, Financial Services, ODF  
Kylie Grunow, Lobbyist  
Clint Nichols, Jackson SWCD  
Garrett Mosher, Lobbyist  
Andrew Puerini, Oregon State University  
Karl Mielke, Financial Services Manager, ODF  
Dave Larson, Southern Oregon Area Director, ODF  
Ann Walker, Ann Walker Consulting LLC  
Ian Thompson, Rayonier Inc.  
Ryan Miller, Fire Protection, ODF  
Jim Carnegie, Retired  
Jamie Paul, Fire Protection, ODF  
Matt Thomas, Toledo Unit Forester, ODF

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

Chair Garrelts called the Emergency Fire Cost Committee meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. on Tuesday, June 7, 2022. All committee members were present either in the room or via Zoom video conference and there was a quorum.

The meeting began with a discussion of the ODF Legislative Concepts stemming from the Emergency Fire Funding Task Force (EFFTF), and a high-level overview was provided by Bill Herber. Chair Garrelts commented on the healthy process of the Task Force with a variety of stakeholders and landowners as well as representation from the environmental community (Sustainable Northwest and The Nature Conservancy, for example). He noted the progress of the group and that most of the Task Force members agreed on the concepts; but the Task Force got stuck at the end on the funding and dollar amounts. Chair Garrelts added that Legislative Concept

talking points were brought forward, not the actual Legislative Concept as that is protected by Attorney-Client Privilege through the Governor's Office and ODF, which ultimately resulted in an outcome that EFCC members cannot support. The hope was to see different outcomes in terms of direct funding for a large fire fund such as the Smokey Day Fund. All agreed that the cost of large wildfires is an all-Oregon problem. And although EFCC cannot support the LCs as they are currently drafted, the Committee members are still committed to continuing the conversation, and just because the draft language is moving forward, that doesn't mean it can't get to a point where EFCC can support in the future. EFCC looks forward to staying engaged with ODF and the Legislature to help ODF get out of the challenges of funding large fires, especially on the federal side.

## **ITEM 2: APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE MARCH 8, 2022 EFCC MEETING, AND THE APRIL 5, 2022 SPECIAL EFCC MEETING** *[Decision Item]*

No comments were made by committee members or attendees on the March 8, 2022 EFCC meeting minutes or the April 5, 2022 EFCC Special Meeting minutes. A motion for approval was made by Erik Lease and seconded by Chris Johnson. The minutes of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee March 8, 2022 regular meeting, and the Emergency Fire Cost Committee April 5, 2022 Special Meeting were unanimously approved.

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

The committee reviewed the financial status of the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund (OFLPF) for FY22 through April 30, 2022. The beginning balance of the fund on July 1, 2021 was **\$13,362,556**.

On the report under Revenue and Transfers In:

- Item #1: Total amount of assessment revenue received to date is \$8,832,209.
- Item #2: Harvest Tax revenues received to date remain at \$1,788,737. May harvest tax revenue totaled \$298,105, which is not reflected in this report.
- Item #3: Interest earned to date is \$33,607. The interest rate increased to 0.55% in March, and to 0.65% in April. There were two additional increases in May resulting in an estimated total of \$46,903 in interest earned at the end of the fiscal year.
- Item #4: An adjustment for overpayment has been recalculated from FY21 operating expenses in the amount of \$12,943..

The estimated total revenue to date is **\$10,654,553** and the estimated year-end total is at **\$11,362,154**.

On the report under Expenditures/Transfers Out:

- Item #1: Estimated FY22 Payroll and Operating Expenses remain at \$185,000. Due to Nancy's time being off the books for more than 8 months, payroll expenses are greatly reduced and this report reflects payroll corrections to her time at ODF. The overall Payroll and Operating Expenses may be less than \$100,000 this fiscal year. The difference will be applied to the current insurance policy premium.
- Item #2: \$318,000 was paid for the fire season 2021 insurance premium.
- Item #3: The Fund's contribution to the insurance premium for fire season 2022 is still estimated at \$315,000. However, this may increase as previously mentioned.
- Item #4: \$3M was transferred from the Fund to contribute to severity for the 2021 fire season.

For the 2021 fire season draft claims, FY22 claims have been updated. All but one of the first cost share settlements have been completed. The second cost share settlements will be held in the fall. The estimated net total for fiscal year 2022 claims is at \$50.5M. A \$10M advance was made to the Douglas Forest Protective Association (DFPA) to help cover fire payments.

Total estimated Expenditures and Transfers Out remain at **\$13,818,000**.

***The current balance of the Oregon Forestland Protection Fund as of April 30, 2022 is estimated at \$10,699,109.***

***The estimated fund balance for June 30, 2022 is \$10,907,057.***

Chair Garrelts asked for the last two or three years of estimated fund balances for comparison. Nancy responded noting the June 2021 Fund report had a projected ending balance of \$13.3M. The June 2020 Fund report projected ending balance was \$15.1M.

Steve Cafferata affirmed the average revenues were in the range of \$11.4 - \$11.5M, so dropping a couple million each year. Nancy noted she recently started looking back at the 2013 reconciliation of the General Fund and the Oregon Forestland Protection Fund, because some severity costs take a while to reconcile, so the Fund will likely see dollars coming back into it.

Chair Garrelts asked about the timeline for the reconciliation process. Nancy responded by introducing Stacey Chase, the new Financial Services Manager. Nancy will be meeting with the fire accountant next week to pick up where they were when she left, and then see where it is at with regard to their priorities.

## **ITEM 4: INSURANCE POLICY FOR 2022 FIRE SEASON** *[Information Item]*



Todd Scharff, DAS Risk, provided the 2022-23 insurance policy update first recapping the renewal of the Firefighting Expense Policy on April 15, 2022. Coverage is in place until April 14, 2023 and continues at the amount of \$25M. The biggest change in the policy is the increase of the retention from \$50M to \$75M.

Chair Garrelts commented that the policy has paid out about \$60M to the state and the state has paid roughly \$30M in premiums. He added that this is not a policy that can be shopped around for; it truly is a one-of-a-kind policy. The history of this policy has been vital to the General Fund and all Oregonians and continues to be a part of the complete and coordinated system to ensure coverage for extreme fire seasons.

Todd then added that a claim has been made for fire season 2021 in the amount of \$19M, and all appropriate parties have been notified. A team has been assembled and Crawford has been assigned as the claim adjuster. Baker Tilly has been assigned as the forensic accounting firm and audits are underway. The good news is that the forensic accountant, Kathryn Thompson, has participated in past claims.

Tim Keith then provided an update on the audits noting seven out of the eight have been completed. The one outstanding audit is DFPA which will be completed later this month. The audits consist of EFCC, General Fund (represented by Stacy Miller), as well as the insurance adjusters and their forensic auditors. Tim reported that the audits have been going well from his perspective. There have been some minor issues, however, according to the forensic accountants. The total claim amounts are trending somewhat lower, but there are still cost share reconciliations to complete so he does not have an exact number today. He also mentioned that he has been cataloging success stories, which are available for the Committee and the public. He will send these out following this meeting. The successes highlight the value of the detection system (besides using heavy lift drones), use of severity resources, and good old fashioned hard work in keeping fires small when they could have been disastrous. Tim specifically called out Klamath-Lake District noting the bad fire season in 2021, and that if the district hadn't made the key stops that they did, there could have been a Bootleg South fire.

Bill Herber then provided information on funding/payment of the insurance premium. ODF went in front of the Emergency Board last week and the agency was approved for reimbursement of the \$1.9M. Bill also mentioned the good support from the legislature on the insurance policy. He also noted the premium contribution from the OFLPF will likely go up somewhat, and ODF will adjust accordingly.

Steve Cafferata asked Todd Scharff about the New Mexico fires started by the US Forest Service. Todd responded that he hasn't been monitoring that, but per the insurance policy, methods for fuels reduction have been viewed positively by the underwriters. That being said, there is still great concern with the increase in the number and intensity of fires, so the reduction of fuels is positive.

Chair Garrelts noted the need to address prescribed fire and escapes at next year's renewal meetings with underwriters. He also noted that the US Forest Service is taking a pause on prescribed fires though they are vital and necessary to fuels reduction on the landscape.

#### **ITEM 5: WEATHER UPDATE** *[Information Item]*

Tim Holschbach provided the weather update on behalf of Ron Graham highlighting snowpack, rain, and snow-water equivalent. He also noted the warmer spring which is coinciding with continued drought in Oregon over the last decade. April rains provided some relief compared to 2021 when the entire state was in some level of drought.

Chair Garrelts noted the difference that a couple months can make.

#### **ITEM 6: UPDATE ON ANY CHANGES TO LARGE FIRE COST COLLECTION EFFORTS** *[Information Item]*

Neil Miller provided an update on changes to the large fire cost collections noting there are 49 claims over \$5K. ODF's Central Oregon District had some new fires and first demands have been sent. Since the March EFCC meeting, ODF has collected over \$3K from negligent parties. Cost collections that have been closed since the last EFCC meeting include Fall Creek, Bridge Creek, Meadows PP, Swede Cabin, and Spilde Creek. They have all been paid in full for a total of \$188,708.86. For significant fire investigations in progress, the following were added; Holiday Farm, Slater, and 242. The Department of the Interior (DOI) is helping ODF with information gathering from the USFS and the US Attorney's office. For the 2020 Labor Day fires, there are currently many class action lawsuits which added complexity to the fire investigations. In the last few days, settlement has been achieved through mediation for the pro rata share for Watson Creek (2018) in the amount of \$994,320. Neil noted this settlement will be finalized by the September EFCC meeting.

#### **ITEM 7: AGENCY / FIRE DIVISION REPORT** *[Information Items]*

Chief of Fire Protection, Mike Shaw, opened this agenda item noting that the weather and fire season prediction has been a big talking point this year in his many fire season briefings, as well as the concerning drought conditions compared to 2021. The scope and scale of the eastern Oregon drought in 2022 should cause concern for everyone because it does for ODF. Even though there was some relief in April and May, fire season will start as soon as the rain stops. But that doesn't mean it's going to be an easy fire season. Last year by this time, 6 of 12 districts were in fire season. This year, only 3 districts are in fire season today. This year, there have been 65 fires to-date across the state for a total of 92 acres. The 10 year average is 145 fires (less than 50% of the amount from Jan through May). Mike added the state is about a month behind where it was last year at this time, which is a good place to be when talking about the "new normal" fire seasons into the future. With minimal fire activity in Oregon, the agency was able to send some of its folks out of state to help with fires.

Chair Garrelts asked if the out of state deployments included personnel from the three active Associations to which Mike replied, yes.

- **ODF Legislative Concepts** – see PPT (2 slides)

Bill Herber spoke about the Legislative Concepts (LC) submitted by ODF; LC 1 is critical float funding in the amount of \$150M to make the department whole again and includes past and future costs to get ODF out of its financial issues. The agency currently has over \$100M in debt that it is carrying. The total amount of \$250M was determined by a three-year rolling average of large fire costs.

LC 2 (a.k.a. the “Smokey Day Fund”) sets up a new governance and funding structure to oversee payment of emergency fire funding and would abolish the EFCC and the OFLPF. A new committee (with newly appointed membership), would be formed and called the “Emergency Smokey Day Committee.” There would continue to be a cap on the money into the fund.

Bill highlighted that through this process, it was acknowledged that wildfire is an all Oregon (statewide) problem, not just ODF. Therefore, extra money would go back into the state for landscape resiliency and fuels reduction and will be recalculated every year. The major piece is the revolving revenue into the fund which would be a new methodology for new costs in the future. \$61M in funding would be needed to maintain the agency’s solvency into the future. With the landowner contribution cap at \$13.5M for the OFLPF, it was determined that a cap could not be placed on the expenditure side since it is revenue that is sought. The revenue piece would be capped at whatever is contributed.

Bill closed this topic noting the LCs have been submitted as placeholders because exact numbers are not yet available. However, the agency was notified last week that the Governor’s Office will be moving the LCs forward and they have been submitted to Legislative Counsel as placeholders. ODF is currently waiting for Legislative Counsel to reach out with further instruction / requests.

Chair Garrelts commented on the funding of large fires as an all-Oregonian problem. He appreciates the recognition and encourages ODF staff to continue to use the current LC’s as “placeholders.” He then noted EFCC is supportive of the higher-level concepts and desired outcomes of the LCs but mentioned a couple of important sticking points that restrict the EFCC from supporting the LCs as drafted. Chair Garrelts is looking forward to continuing to remain involved in coming to a resolution on the sticking points. The ultimate goal is seeing ODF be financially successful, and these concepts have much of what is needed to help the agency do that and also remove some of the challenges of holding debt for the federal agencies.

Steve Cafferata asked if the insurance policy would go away with this concept. Bill Herber responded that is still unknown but is something that needs to be considered. Steve then asked about the potential to raise the retention to reduce the premium, to which Bill replied that if the framework is set up per the LCs, that should be doable.

Erik Lease asked about the anticipated timeline for movement on the Legislative Concepts. Bill responded that is hard to answer right now as they have moved from the Governor’s Office to Legislative Counsel. The department anticipates Legislative Counsel to reach out in the next few weeks. Legislative counsel has from July to October 28 to work with ODF on the Legislative Concepts and ultimately, they have to finish their work and return bill summaries to DAS on November 16. December 9 is the last day for pre-session filing of bills. ODF will take the time to ensure there are no unintended consequences with the LC, and Bill suggested bringing back the Emergency Fire Funding Task Force, which he anticipates reengaging with potentially this summer, before the legislative concept process concludes.

- **ODF Financial Report**

Bill Herber provided the ODF financial report noting the static window last winter when revenue and expenditures were low and the agency’s cash balance was depleted making Fire Protection’s General Fund appropriation \$0. During the interim legislative session, a net cost request for the 2021 fire season was made to the Emergency Board, who ultimately approved \$46M, which allowed cash to recover to \$20M and also allowed the agency to put money back into Fire Protection’s fund. Bill noted the agency has also been receiving some revenue from the USFS on incidents over the last couple of years, which has also helped. However, as the agency is ramping up for fire season this year, costs are going up exponentially. Fortunately, Bill noted, within the last interim legislative session, \$50M was set aside (and approved last week) from the General Fund to help ODF with the upcoming (2022) fire season. But, that amount is still significantly less than the average gross fire costs. Overall, the agency is in a pretty good situation entering fire season. Additionally, with an increase to the FEMA claims percentage of coverage to 90%, the department is currently sitting on \$70M of outstanding reimbursements and should see those coming in soon.

- **BLM Western Oregon Operating Plan**

Tim Holschbach provided an update on the BLM Western Oregon Operating Plan noting it remains status quo from 2021 with the same plan in place for the 2022 fire season and both agency executives continue to meet to prepare the new agreement. Tim noted the current agreement is in place until 2024.

- **ODF Geoboard / IMTs**

Tim Holschbach also provided an update on the ODF Geoboard / IMTs noting nothing has changed due to the last meeting being cancelled due to competing schedule conflicts, however, there will be an update for EFCC after the next Geoboard meeting.

- **Forestland Classification status**

Tim Holschbach also provided an update on the status of the Forestland Classifications noting three additional counties have been completed – Coos, Hood River, and Wasco Counties. With regard to the changes in the classification status, Wasco County added 1300 acres of timber but subtracted 1670 of grazing land with 3 additional minimum lot and improved lot assessments. Hood River County added 425 acres of timber, 65 improved lots, and 80 minimum lot assessments. Coos County added 25,151 acres of timber, 7,722 acres of grazing, and an additional 400+ improved lots.

The next counties in the queue are Jefferson, Morrow, Curry, and Washington counties. Tim noted the continued engagement and additional staffing through SB 762 funds which will allow ODF to have more focus on this work. Counties inform additional policy decisions and go through the administrative rule process. Currently, 15 counties need to be updated.

Chair Garrelts asked if there was any nexus between this and the changes in the WUI with SB 762. Tim replied no, there is no connection.

Nancy asked when the FLC changes go into effect. Tim responded that all classifications that were not in an appeal process are effective in the FY23 fiscal budgets.

Mike Shaw added that the status of many county land classifications have not been updated and their process guides (administered by the county) are also outdated. Therefore, it takes a lot of effort and background work just to begin the process, and once it begins, it is one to three years to see it through completion. However, once it is done and updated, it is much easier to update the GIS map than it used to be but remains significant work at the district and county levels.

- **Fire season severity resources and financial plan**

Neal Laugle provided an update on severity aircraft noting all severity contracts have been renewed for this year. The agency negotiated a 2% increase due to a rise in the consumer price index, and a majority of vendors stockpiled fuel. One vendor, however, was unable to stockpile fuel which impacted the flat rate in John Day so it is now 75% higher than last year. Neal expects the flat rates to double by August and a significant increase (not this summer) going into next summer.

Neal then provided an update on the training for the Partenavia FLIR which is now complete and this aircraft will be moved to Redmond in July to respond to any part of the state within an hour / hour and 15 minutes. There are SEATS available in Prineville, Helitack in John Day, and Fire Bosses will be available in The Dalles on June 17. The Grants Pass aircraft will be available July 1. ODF has been working closely with OSFM on severity resources. Neal expects an increase in demand on severity as the OSFM has been able to secure funding through the legislature for that. The field and dispatch centers will continue to be briefed on the severity resource ordering process. Neal also anticipates an increase of \$300K to bring 3 Type 2 helicopters back on due to fuel, parts, and the future state of the economy. Last year, the Forest Service benefitted from a Type 1 helicopter surge, but that will not be available this year, thus, the agency may need to procure some of those elsewhere.

Kathy Wells provided the financial plan for severity resources noting she is currently working on contract renewals and putting together the annual budget. Currently, the severity budget is at \$10.9M for this year. The approved funding is \$10M, but cost recovery will impact that number. The goal is to keep severity costs to \$10M, which was achieved last year.

Mike Shaw added that within Severity, last year was the first year of the increased budget (doubled from \$5M to \$10M). In partnership with the OFLPF contribution, these funds provided the ability to keep pace with the increasing cost of aircraft and added two additional assets (Fire Bosses in The Dalles) and an upgrade in the VLAT (from DC-10). Mike noted the incredible job Neal has done with limited staff and limited assets. Through SB 762, additional capacity will also be provided to the Aviation Unit. Additionally, ODF's severity program is one of, if not the best, in the country. This program's staff, aircraft, and value to Oregonians is immeasurable and the agency will want to be able to tell the story to promote the program moving forward into the future.

- **FEMA update**

Amanda Ogden provided the FEMA update noting movement within the public assistance grant fires from the 2020 Labor Day event. The environmental and historic preservation report has been submitted. To date, there have been a total of nine requests for information on the Labor Day fires and ODF has responded to all. Amanda noted the most recent request for information was this morning for the Holiday Farm fire. There is one fire that cost \$116K and was 100% federal cost share. Recently, initial review was completed for the Holiday Farm fire. Outstanding FEMA claim reimbursements include \$73M for 2020, and \$26M for the 2021 fire season.

- **Strategic investment – planning forward**

Kathy Wells provided an update on the status of the 2017 Strategic Investment projects noting there is still \$180K remaining to be spent from the original \$1.5M investment. Updates of the projects include: La Pine guard station, which is still open, The Klamath-Lake District detection cameras, Northeast Oregon Mahogany detection camera and IR technology upgrades. The South Cascade fire communications project had a possible miscoding of expenses; however, none could be identified and that project was closed with the remaining funds to be used for other projects.

Mike Shaw added that one of the bigger SI projects is the La Pine guard station, which has been a challenge due to the current potential structure now on order, ordered, or enroute. The entire amount for that project should be spent in the next couple of months. The other projects are smaller and are pending answers to some questions. Mike noted that if the SI dollars are not spent by October, the projects will be closed out and the money will go back into the Fund.

Steve Cafferata asked about the Mahogany Mountain detection camera as he thought that project was supposed to be done last year. Mike responded that the amount for that project turned out to be significantly more than what was estimated, but he did not have the exact numbers. Mike offered to track that information down and follow-up with Steve after the meeting.

- **2020-21 SI proposals (see list)**

Receipt of new strategic investment proposals has been static for a while now and column #3 proposals have not been prioritized as of today. With regard to the SB 762 funding on detection cameras, there has been one change in the CFPA proposal on Elk Mountain – it is now prioritized below Menasha with no change to the amount requested for that project. No other changes to the detection projects have been requested at this time.

The total request for all new Strategic Investment projects proposed is \$2,199,500M (OFLPF dollars) with matching funds projected at \$5,849,500M making the total cost of all projects \$8,049,000.

Chair Garrelts asked if the agency wasn't sitting on these projects waiting for funding from SB 762, how would they impact these now? He recommended seeking additional requests and offered for districts to submit other requests to close out (in addition to 2017). The hope is to have those be due by the September meeting. It was noted that current funding for new strategic investment projects is \$1.5M.

Steve Cafferata asked where the \$1.5M would go if not allocated prior to action by the legislature on the Legislative Concepts. Nancy responded that strategic investment money from 2019 (full amount) has already been expended from the OFLPF and now resides within the ODF account because districts spend the money up front and seek reimbursement from the agency. Technically, it will be a year before any legislation would go into effect. If new legislation progresses and the EFCC is abolished, the new committee could continue the strategic investment process.

Chair Garrelts noted that even if the committee decided today, many projects would take a while and it wouldn't make a difference. Steve Cafferata asked if the target should be January or March of 2023. Brennan left it up to Steve for consideration as he did not want to put a large burden on the agency during fire season.

Mike Shaw commented on the interest of the agency in moving sooner as well. The agency currently has the capacity and will likely follow-up on a few to verify they are still viable based on today's financial constraints and inflation, and ensure intent is still met and that the projects are approved agency-wide. Mike offered to come back with a prioritized list (with additional projects) by the end of summer, but the agency will need EFCC to determine which projects are approved and which are denied. Mike will work with field, Admin, and Protection Division staff to come up with a list as soon as possible – by the September EFCC meeting.

## **ITEM 8: EFCC ADMINISTRATOR REPORT** *[Information Item]*

Tim Keith began the Administrator Report noting positive highlights from the completed audits and noted some of the achievements from the last fire season, beginning with the Southwest Oregon detection camera system which found 66 fires – the highest number he has ever heard of; the Severity aircraft in Coos which held fires to 36 acres in total; The Dalles Fire Bosses which were integral to initial attack success and also able to help the Columbia River Gorge and Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR).

The Ganus & Walrus fire started August 5, 2021 and had the potential to threaten many homes and communities in Southwest Oregon. It would have become Bootleg South but Klamath-Lake District hit it really hard on initial attack with assistance from BLM. Tim noted the additional prevention work shows the system is working.

Steve Cafferata asked if Tim was working with Public Affairs to get a news release to talk about these successes. Nancy replied that is a good opportunity for conversation. Public Affairs tries to capture these in real time on occasion but it is somewhat challenging, as one can imagine. Nancy committed to reaching out to the newly assigned Public Affairs Specialist for the Fire Protection Division, Jessica Prakte.

Nancy provided an update on her status in that she is mostly focusing now on the future and other topics like reconciliation from last year. She is also refreshing herself now that she is not entirely focused on the work of the Task Force and continues to work through the transition of reporting to Bill Herber and the Administrative Branch now.

## **ITEM 9: PUBLIC COMMENT / GOOD OF THE ORDER**

There being no public comments or further business before the committee, Chair Garrelts adjourned the meeting at 12:21 pm. The next regular meeting of the committee will be held at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, September 6, 2022 at the ODF Headquarters in Salem, Oregon.

**Minutes drafted by:** Chrystal Bader  
**Minutes reviewed by:** Nancy Hirsch and Steve Cafferata

### FY22 Estimated OFLPF Account Balance

**\$13,362,556**

**Actual**

**\$24,957,320**

**Actual**

**ESTIMATED TOTAL**

**Actual**

### ESTIMATED TOTAL EXPENDITURES

**\$11,139,320**

**AGENDA ITEM #3a**

### FY23 Estimated OFLPF Account Balance

**\$10,955,583**

**Actual**

**\$22,374,057**

**Actual**

\$0

**Actual**

(\$13,500,000)

**\$8,874,057**

**AGENDA ITEM #3b**

# ESTIMATED EXTRA FIRES COST CLAIM SUMMARY REPORT

September 6, 2022

FIRE SEASON	Extra Cost	Outstanding Cost	Total Extra Cost	Total Recoveries	Calculated Daily Deductible	Cost after Daily Deductible and Recoveries	Calculated Acreage Deductible	NET CLAIM	OFLPF Advance
2015 (FY16)	79,262,369	0	79,262,369	-43,936,391	-856,540	34,469,438	-1,046,254	<b>33,423,184</b>	-10,000,000
	4 claims open, 4 claims closed								
2016 (FY17)	12,553,259	0	12,553,259	-1,562,416	-618,209	10,372,634	-766,879	<b>9,605,755</b>	-5,800,000
	1 claim open, 6 claims closed								
2017 (FY18)	42,810,374	0	42,810,374	-5,281,579	-1,145,929	36,382,867	-1,209,933	<b>35,172,934</b>	-10,000,000
	7 claims open, 3 claims closed								
2018 (FY19)	99,730,060	297,320	100,027,380	-55,670,477	-974,729	43,382,175	-883,954	<b>42,498,221</b>	-10,000,000
	6 claims open, 2 claims closed								
2019 (FY20)	26,890,858	102,620	26,993,478	-15,607,663	-420,939	10,964,877	-463,511	<b>10,501,365</b>	6,500,000
	4 claims open, 0 claims closed								
2020 (FY21)	104,331,909	29,447,711	133,779,620	-85,503,032	-1,016,568	47,260,020	-1,033,071	<b>46,226,949</b>	-10,000,000
	10 claims open, 0 claims closed								
2021 (FY22)	105,170,351	10,073,556	115,243,907	-62,179,437	-869,119	52,195,351	-870,579	<b>51,324,772</b>	-10,000,000
	8 claims open, 0 claims closed								

# ESTIMATED EXTRA FIRES COST CLAIM SUMMARY REPORT

September 6, 2022

District	Extra Cost	Outstanding Cost	Total Extra Cost	Total Recoveries	Calculated Daily Deductible	Cost after Daily Deductible and Recoveries	Calculated Acreage Deductible	Net Claim	OFLPF Advance
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## FIRE SEASON 2015 (FY16)

	COD	9,818,487	0	9,818,487	-5,832,114	-213,601	3,772,772	-152,011	3,620,761	
	DFPA	49,159,138	0	49,159,138	-26,455,244	-50,000	22,653,893	-153,853	22,500,040	-10,000,000
	NCAS	875,090	0	875,090	0	-44,117	830,973	-65,588	765,385	
	NEO	16,083,053	0	16,083,053	-11,155,651	-191,053	4,736,349	-137,304	4,599,045	
#	NWO	384,417	0	384,417	-6,794	-98,189	279,434	-174,745	104,689	
#	SWO	975,675	0	975,675	-452,639	-156,622	366,414	-178,383	188,031	
#	WO	1,332,375	0	1,332,375	-19,238	-56,542	1,256,595	-108,254	1,148,341	
#	WL	634,134	0	634,134	-14,710	-46,416	573,008	-76,116	496,892	
	<b>FY16 Total</b>	<b>79,262,369</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79,262,369</b>	<b>-43,936,391</b>	<b>-856,540</b>	<b>34,469,438</b>	<b>-1,046,254</b>	<b>33,423,184</b>	<b>-10,000,000</b>

## FIRE SEASON 2016 (FY17)

#	COD	509,394	0	509,394	0	-68,270	441,124	-103,658	337,466	
#	DFPA	459,369	0	459,369	0	-50,000	409,369	-140,155	269,214	
#	KL	245,922	0	245,922	0	-29,256	216,666	-24,380	192,286	
#	NEO	1,797,265	0	1,797,265	-244,524	-127,255	1,425,486	-136,508	1,288,978	
	SWO	4,930,438	0	4,930,438	-519,483	-239,885	4,171,070	-178,440	3,992,630	-3,400,000
#	WO	1,364,517	0	1,364,517	-695,000	-36,801	632,716	-108,256	524,460	
#	WL	3,246,354	0	3,246,354	-103,409	-66,742	3,076,203	-75,482	3,000,721	-2,400,000
	<b>FY17 Total</b>	<b>12,553,259</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,553,259</b>	<b>-1,562,416</b>	<b>-618,209</b>	<b>10,372,634</b>	<b>-766,879</b>	<b>9,605,755</b>	<b>-5,800,000</b>

## FIRE SEASON 2017 (FY18)

	CFPA	3,639,090	0	3,639,090	-2,070,380	-25,000	1,543,710	-149,114	1,394,596	-2,000,000
	COD	5,220,291	0	5,220,291	-2,336,870	-198,998	2,684,423	-156,474	2,527,950	
	DFPA	17,735,746	0	17,735,746	0	-75,000	17,660,746	-140,124	17,520,622	-8,000,000
	KL	3,482,279	0	3,482,279	-108,733	-195,228	3,178,317	-135,675	3,042,642	
	NCAS	1,801,207	0	1,801,207	-188,353	-96,425	1,516,429	-65,407	1,451,022	
#	NEO	1,003,471	0	1,003,471	-305,604	-133,780	564,087	-143,472	420,615	
#	SCAS	974,215	0	974,215	0	-88,677	885,538	-113,018	772,520	
	SWO	8,378,295	0	8,378,295	-112,628	-257,820	8,007,847	-179,365	7,828,482	
#	WO	230,701	0	230,701	0	-50,000	180,701	-108,559	72,142	
	WRPA	345,079	0	345,079	-159,011	-25,000	161,068	-18,725	142,343	
	<b>FY18 Total</b>	<b>42,810,374</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42,810,374</b>	<b>-5,281,579</b>	<b>-1,145,929</b>	<b>36,382,867</b>	<b>-1,209,933</b>	<b>35,172,934</b>	<b>-10,000,000</b>



# ESTIMATED EXTRA FIRES COST CLAIM SUMMARY REPORT

September 6, 2022

District	Extra Cost	Outstanding Cost	Total Extra Cost	Total Recoveries	Calculated Daily Deductible	Cost after Daily Deductible and Recoveries	Calculated Acreage Deductible	Net Claim	OFLPF Advance
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## FIRE SEASON 2018 (FY19)

	CFPA	4,049,084	0	4,049,084	-1,955,600	-25,000	2,068,484	-124,957	1,943,527	-4,000,000
	COD	12,137,732	297,320	12,435,052	-4,448,653	-219,222	7,767,177	-156,474	7,610,703	
	DFPA	1,778,002	0	1,778,002	-338,245	-125,000	1,314,756	-92,624	1,222,132	
	KL	4,015,064	0	4,015,064	-35,066	-135,251	3,844,747	-130,297	3,714,451	
	NCAS	1,259,665	0	1,259,665	-177,923	-79,942	1,001,800	-53,295	948,505	
#	NEO	1,729,146	0	1,729,146	-732	-171,938	1,556,476	-143,472	1,413,004	
#	SCAS	515,827	0	515,827	-275,512	-84,086	156,229	-93,309	62,920	
	SWO	74,245,541	0	74,245,541	-48,438,746	-134,289	25,672,505	-89,526	25,582,979	-6,000,000
	<b>FY19 Total</b>	99,730,060	297,320	100,027,380	-55,670,477	-974,729	43,382,175	-883,954	<b>42,498,221</b>	-10,000,000

## FIRE SEASON 2019 (FY20)

	COD	500,674	51,575	552,249	0	-156,502	395,747	-155,569	240,178	
	DFPA	18,817,068	0	18,817,068	-12,893,700	-25,000	5,898,368	-92,531	5,805,837	6,500,000
	KL	1,937,602	7,030	1,944,632	-434,572	-105,089	1,404,971	-125,846	1,279,125	
	SWO	5,635,514	44,016	5,679,530	-2,279,391	-134,348	3,265,791	-89,565	3,176,226	
	<b>FY20 Total</b>	26,890,858	102,620	26,993,478	-15,607,663	-420,939	10,964,877	-463,511	<b>10,501,365</b>	6,500,000

## FIRE SEASON 2020 (FY21)

	CFPA	1,184,121	0	1,184,121	0	-75,000	1,109,121	-125,234	983,886	-980,000
	COD	23,920,047	9,380,471	33,300,518	-7,924,813	-217,623	25,158,082	-155,400	25,002,682	
	DFPA	13,161,714	2,610,466	15,772,180	-13,342,788	-100,000	2,329,392	-93,083	2,236,309	-8,000,000
	KLD	11,093,375	1,936,369	13,029,744	-8,110,959	-181,856	4,736,929	-126,132	4,610,797	
	NCAS	4,837,805	12,816,088	17,653,893	-15,912,624	-41,286	1,699,983	-53,099	1,646,884	
	NEO	1,119,790	994,188	2,113,978	-100,000	-162,220	1,851,758	-139,402	1,712,356	
	SCAS	9,193,682	1,308,556	10,502,238	-9,485,748	-34,367	982,122	-93,452	888,670	
	SWO	31,237,868	401,573	31,639,441	-26,977,376	-144,527	4,517,538	-98,083	4,419,455	-1,020,000
	WO	3,937,514	0	3,937,514	-3,602,926	-28,929	305,660	-95,844	209,816	
	WL	4,645,993	0	4,645,993	-45,798	-30,759	4,569,436	-53,340	4,516,096	
	<b>FY21 Total</b>	104,331,909	29,447,711	133,779,620	-85,503,032	-1,016,568	47,260,020	-1,033,071	<b>46,226,949</b>	-10,000,000

# ESTIMATED EXTRA FIRES COST CLAIM SUMMARY REPORT

September 6, 2022

District	Extra Cost	Outstanding Cost	Total Extra Cost	Total Recoveries	Calculated Daily Deductible	Cost after Daily Deductible and Recoveries	Calculated Acreage Deductible	Net Claim	OFLPF Advance
<b>FIRE SEASON 2021 (FY22)</b>									
CFPA	137,854	129,131	266,986	0	-75,000	191,986	-125,292	66,693	
COD	9,728,668	1,453,206	11,181,874	-4,446,310	-214,985	6,520,579	-153,792	6,366,787	
DFPA	30,710,774	337,892	31,048,665	-20,122,928	-75,000	10,850,738	-106,630	10,744,108	-10,000,000
KLD	40,458,408	7,365,146	47,823,554	-30,913,661	-180,889	16,729,004	-125,971	16,603,033	
NEO	18,019,623	61,368	18,080,991	-4,562,016	-82,534	13,436,440	-84,690	13,351,750	
NWO	1,601,386	12,000	1,613,386	0	-81,599	1,531,788	-166,444	1,365,343	
SWO	4,481,214	254,059	4,735,273	-2,134,522	-134,111	2,466,639	-89,408	2,377,232	
WRFPA	32,424	460,754	493,178	0	-25,000	468,178	-18,353	449,825	
<b>FY22 Total</b>	<b>105,170,351</b>	<b>10,073,556</b>	<b>115,243,907</b>	<b>-62,179,437</b>	<b>-869,119</b>	<b>52,195,351</b>	<b>-870,579</b>	<b>51,324,772</b>	<b>-10,000,000</b>

# FIRE COST COLLECTION CLAIM STATUS

## CLAIMS GREATER THAN \$5,000

September 6, 2022

DISTRICT	FIRE NAME	YEAR	AMOUNT BILLED	PAYMENT RECEIVED	BALANCE DUE
WL	SWEET CREEK MP 2	2020	4,575,880.73	\$46.86	4,575,833.87
SWO	Stratton Creek 1-3	2017	570,441.53	\$4,659.45	565,782.08
DFPA	MARSHALLS PLACE	2021	129,184.29	\$0.00	129,184.29
KL	Ana 238	2017	109,436.31	\$0.00	109,436.31
SWO	Neil Rock	2019	104,793.10	\$725.00	104,068.10
COD	Bologna Canyon	2011	69,781.22	\$0.00	69,781.22
NCAS	Paradise McBride	2004	66,900.69	\$13,982.36	52,918.33
COD	Jewel Road	2014	48,259.22	\$150.00	48,109.22
SWO	North Applegate Rd 9244	2017	45,129.80	\$4,200.00	40,929.80
COD	Straw Fork	2017	40,918.39	\$0.00	40,918.39
SCAS	Jasper/Lowell	2013	39,149.07	\$0.00	39,149.07
SWO	Sterling Ditch	2012	38,545.00	\$0.00	38,545.00
SCAS	Northernwood	2021	27,535.08	\$9,678.36	17,856.72
SWO	N River Road	2017	25,008.45	\$4,654.00	20,354.45
CS	Carpenterville Road	2012	22,849.94	\$2,450.00	20,399.94
CS	New River	2010	21,450.85	\$0.00	21,450.85
NCAS	Tom Rock	2019	19,980.42	\$0.00	19,980.42
FG	Rock Creek	2011	19,626.87	\$0.00	19,626.87
SWO	Takilma Rd 5430	2018	19,398.23	\$3,000.00	16,398.23
CS	Lampa Ln	2018	16,535.40	\$4,000.00	12,535.40
SWO	Jack Creek #6	2018	13,848.48	\$0.00	13,848.48
FG	Grabhorn Fire	2018	13,151.84	\$0.00	13,151.84
COD	Harper	2020	12,553.52	\$0.00	12,553.52
SWO	Kerby Avenue 336	2011	12,412.22	\$0.00	12,412.22
NCAS	Gard Rd Fire	2018	11,118.03	\$0.00	11,118.03
WL	26175 Siuslaw	2019	10,762.65	\$3,183.87	7,578.78
SCAS	McGowen Lookout	2013	10,669.01	\$0.00	10,669.01
NCAS	Boundary	2009	10,376.11	\$75.00	10,301.11
SWO	Dead Indian Memorial #3	2014	9,505.02	\$0.00	9,505.02
KL	Drews	2012	8,982.96	\$0.00	8,982.96
DFPA	Happy Valley Rd	2017	8,538.70	\$2,100.00	6,438.70
SWO	Lariat Drive	2008	8,384.86	\$0.00	8,384.86
DFPA	Thompson Creek	2016	8,183.04	\$0.00	8,183.04
SCAS	Soda Fork	2016	7,890.18	\$6,800.18	1,090.00
DFPA	Lowe Rd	2017	7,500.00	\$3,062.00	4,438.00
FG	Holiday Road #1	2016	6,584.40	\$0.00	6,584.40
SWO	15360 Jones Rd	2019	6,529.68	\$0.00	6,529.68
KL	Egert	2013	6,296.62	\$10.00	6,286.62
WL	Hemlock Fire	2017	6,051.87	\$0.00	6,051.87
SWO	Watts Mine	2010	5,574.84	\$850.00	4,724.84
WO	Maple	2021	5,355.49	\$0.00	5,355.49
SWO	Mo Creek	2019	5,228.09	\$1,246.00	3,982.09
SWO	Griffin Creek Rd 8022	2013	5,132.11	\$0.00	5,132.11
SWO	Griffin Creek Rd 4442	2020	5,000.00	\$500.00	4,500.00
CS	Marlow Creek	2019	5,000.00	\$3,250.00	1,750.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>		<b>6,221,434.31</b>	<b>\$68,623.08</b>	<b>6,152,811.23</b>

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

(Since June 6, 2022)

DISTRICT	FIRE NAME	YEAR	AMOUNT BILLED	PAYMENT RECEIVED	CURRENT STATUS
COD	Pringle	2021	\$26,633.37	\$26,633.37	Paid in Full
DFPA	Hubbard Creek	2018	\$11,771.92	\$7,500.00	Settled
	<b>2</b>		<b>\$38,405.29</b>	<b>\$34,133.37</b>	

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

(Since June 6, 2022)

DISTRICT	FIRE NAME	YEAR	AMOUNT BILLED	PAYMENT RECEIVED	CURRENT STATUS
DFPA	MARSHALLS PLACE	2021	\$129,184.29		1st Demand
	<b>1</b>		<b>\$129,184.29</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	

**SIGNIFICANT FIRE INVESTIGATIONS IN PROGRESS OR UNDER DOJ REVIEW**

DISTRICT	FIRE NAME	YEAR	FIRE COSTS	INVESTIGATOR
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 Butte	2021	\$636,400.00	J. Bonebrake/C. Buhl
WO	Echo Mt	2020	\$3,500,000.00	B. Mahr/J. Hitselberger
TL	Pike Rd	2020	\$1,000,000.00	Dave Helmricks
DFPA	Archie Creek/Star Mtn.	2020	\$13,800,000.00	USFS/Mican (BLM)
CFPA	N Bank Lane	2020	\$919,000.00	Jef Chase
SWO	S. Obenchain	2020	\$11,400,000.00	C. Miller
NCAS	Beachie Creek	2020	\$10,000,000.00	USFS/G. White/C. Miller
NCAS	Clackamas Co.	2020	\$3,700,000.00	Townsend/C. Miller/G. White
COD	Fir Mountain	2020	\$3,000,000.00	M. Townsend/G. White
SCAS	Holiday Farm	2020	\$14,000,000.00	USFS/DOJ
SWO	Slater	2020	\$700,000.00	USFS/DOJ
KL	242	2020	\$3,400,000.00	USFS/DOJ
DFPA	Days Coffee	2019	\$830,000.00	M. Jackson
SWO	Medco B	2019	\$410,000.00	Jesse Blair/C. Miller
COD	Memaloose	2018	\$225,000.00	M. Townsend/G. White
SWO	Hugo	2018	\$705,000.00	Chuck Miller
COD	Grizzly	2017	\$509,000.00	S. Otto/C. Dayton
NCAS	Niagara	2015	\$375,000.00	J. Hitselberger/N. Miller
	<b>22</b>		<b>\$91,539,400.00</b>	

				Agency Request Budget						
Package#	Program	Title	Enhancement Package Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total	Positions	FTE
100	Agency	Community Engagement & Climate Change	<p>The Community Engagement &amp; Climate Change POP includes added capacity and investments across three programs to enable more deliberate engagement with diverse communities statewide and to increase the department's capability for planning and implementation around climate change and community resilience.</p> <p>The components of the package include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementing Climate-Smart Forestry</li> <li>• Planning and Responding to Changing Climates and Forests</li> <li>• Electric Vehicle Infrastructure</li> </ul>	\$2,813,929	\$0	\$0	\$374,870	\$3,188,797	9	9.00
101	State Forests	Interpretive Education	The Interpretive Education POP will provide strategic investments to enable the Oregon Department of Forestry's Recreation, Education, and Interpretation Program to address the most significant barriers to access for under-represented communities on State Forests and better communicate why and how State Forest Lands are actively managed to provide the "Greatest Permanent Value" for Oregonians of both current and future generations.	\$2,410,236	\$0	(\$1,169,187)	\$0	\$1,241,049	4	3.51
102	Agency Administration	Emergency Response & Life Safety	The Emergency and Life Safety POP includes added capacity and investments in the department's smoke detection camera systems and	\$4,228,115	\$0	\$289,517	\$0	\$4,517,632	2	2.00

Package#	Program	Title	Enhancement Package Description	Agency Request Budget						
				General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total	Positions	FTE
			radio communications repeater network. These investments will continue the ongoing investments in support of SB762 as well a continuation of the department's progress of implementing its Automated Vehicle Location initiated during the 2021-23 biennium.							
103	Agency Administration	Document Management System Preparation	Provide for appropriate staff support for a future agency-wide implementation of a public records management system, as recommended by the 2021 MGO report. Currently the department's information technology maturity model does not lend itself to the wholesale implementation of a document and records management technology solution, however, it can benefit from increasing its awareness and proposed strategy in addressing the challenges as outlined by the MGO recommendation. This proposal seeks to add permanent position to get a broad understanding of the primary bodies of records in the department's custody, the retention periods for those records, and any potential storage or access challenges associated with those records. This pre-work would be necessary to build an effective procedure for the department that would promote consistent retention, archiving, and destruction of records across the department, ultimately allowing for the implementation of a holistic record management system.	\$145,341	\$0	\$271,539	\$0	\$416,880	1	1.00

				Agency Request Budget						
Package#	Program	Title	Enhancement Package Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total	Positions	FTE
104	Planning Branch	Planning Branch Capacity	The purpose of the Planning Branch Capacity program enhancement package is to provide management support and additional subject matter expertise to the Planning Branch, which is a new program emerging from a department-wide reorganization implemented in the fall of 2021.	\$1,324,404	\$0	\$978,458	(\$94,803)	\$2,208,059	6	6.00
105	Forest Resources	Federal Partnerships Support	The purpose of the Federal Partnerships Support program enhancement package is to establish permanent federally funded position authority for existing limited duration positions that support partnerships with federal agencies.	\$557,500	\$0	\$330,000	\$2,815,108	\$3,702,608	13	13.00
106	Forest Resources	Private Forests Accord Development	After a series of mediated meetings over an 18-month period, representatives from the timber industry and conservation organizations reached an agreement to modify Oregon's forest practice laws and regulations to draft a Habitat Conservation Plan. Collectively, these agreements are known as the Private Forest Accord (PFA). Since these agreements, SB1501 was introduced and amended in the 2022 Legislative Session. SB1501 directs ODF to adopt by rule a Small Forestland Owner Investment in Stream Habitat Program (SFISH) and an Adaptive Management Program. This POP provides the necessary funding to support these program elements, as well as additional investment in Services and Supplies (S&S) for positions associated with SB 1501.	\$17,524,273	\$0	\$140,000	\$0	\$17,664,273	0	0.00

				Agency Request Budget						
Package#	Program	Title	Enhancement Package Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total	Positions	FTE
107	Agency	SB 762 Continuing Investments	The department has been directed by SB 762 to implement a treatment program to reduce wildfire risk on public and private forestlands and rangelands. The legislation provided to ODF limited duration positions to support this work, even though the program is permanently funded. To maintain continuity for implementation, the department seeks to permanently fund some of these positions. The legislation also directs the department to issue notice to property owners in high and extreme wildfire risk areas. The department seeks one time funding to support this work. Finally, the legislation created a small forestland grant program, which was funded at \$5M for one biennium. The department seeks to make this program permanent.	\$3,955,899	\$0	(\$188,170)	\$0	\$3,767,729	2	2.00
108	Forest Resources	Federal Forests Restoration Infrastructure	The FFR Program conducted a capacity needs assessment to determine what was necessary to scale up its restoration work. This capacity needs assessment is the basis of this package, which is designed to build off the existing FFR Program structure.	\$622,355	\$0	\$6,611,844	\$1,665,946	\$8,900,145	22	17.05
109	Agency Administration	Facility Management Staff	Last biennium, the department's Facility Capital Management Program was given two Limited Duration positions to help facilitate various capital construction/improvement and deferred maintenance projects throughout the organization. This capacity has proven critical in	\$436,025	\$0	\$814,618	\$0	\$1,250,643	3	3.00



Package#	Program	Title	Enhancement Package Description	Agency Request Budget						
				General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total	Positions	FTE
			furthering the department's efforts on addressing holistic infrastructure improvements across all districts as well as addressing the expected and unexpected capital construction projects. This proposal seeks to shift those existing limited duration positions to permanent.							
110	Fire Protection	Fire Season Severity Resources	Proposes General Fund dollars for supplemental firefighting resources for use during high fire danger periods. The funds will not reside in ODF's budget, but rather would appear as a Special Purpose Appropriation (SPA) in the Governor's budget. This item will be moved to the Emergency Board budget later in the process.	\$15,232,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,232,000	0	0.00
111	Fire Protection	Landowner Rate Offset Continuation	This request is for general fund for the purpose of offsetting potential increases in landowner forest patrol assessments under ORS 477.270 due to the implementation of the provisions of section 30a of SB 762 and 2021-2023 LAB POP 101 positions. This is a one-time ask to allow for continued stakeholder and legislative conversation on the full extent of the financial impacts of the SB762 investments.	\$14,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,000,000	0	0.00
112	Agency Administration	Deferred Maintenance	To ensure the Governors' Budget complies with the requirements of Senate Bill 1067 (2017), agencies that own state buildings and infrastructure must request policy packages, to bring their budget to a level of deferred maintenance and capital improvements on existing state-owned buildings and	\$596,037	\$0	\$5,295,000	\$0	\$5,891,037	0	0.00

				Agency Request Budget						
Package#	Program	Title	Enhancement Package Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total	Positions	FTE
			infrastructure that is equivalent to at least two percent of the current replacement value of the agency's state-owned buildings and infrastructure.							
113	Capital Construction	Toledo Phase III	This policy option package looks to support the needed investments to further the Toledo facility relocation project goals. The release of additional bonding is required.	\$54,465	\$0	\$1,410,677	\$0	\$1,465,142	0	0.00
114	Capital Construction	Klamath Facility Replacement	This policy option package seeks Other Funds limitation to enable the utilization of insurance proceeds and other revenue sources to rebuild the Klamath facility lost to fire.	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	0	0.00
115	Capital Construction	Santiam Facility Replacement	This policy option package seeks Other Funds limitation to enable the utilization of insurance proceeds and other revenue sources to rebuild the Santiam facility lost during the 2020 fire season.	\$0	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000	0	0.00
116	Capital Construction	State Forester's Office Renovation	Designed by U.S. Forest Service architect Linn A. Forrest, the State Forester's Office Building (SFOB) was constructed in 1935 under the auspices of the Works Progress Administration (WPA) to house the Department following the Capitol Building fire and was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982. Since that time, the SFOB has housed department staff in various capacities and in the nearly 90 years of use has acquired a backlog of both deferred maintenance and other infrastructure improvements (including earthquake and flood mitigation) that aim to renew both the building and	\$724,331	\$0	\$18,594,695	\$0	\$19,319,026	1	1.00

				Agency Request Budget						
Package#	Program	Title	Enhancement Package Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total	Positions	FTE
			its systems. This POP would have the following key goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide a healthier and safer environment for the building's occupants and users.</li> <li>• To renew outdated building infrastructure and systems;</li> <li>• To meet the modern business needs of the department.</li> <li>• To improve the energy efficiency of the building; and</li> <li>• To preserve a cultural and architectural landmark for generations to come.</li> </ul>							
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$64,624,908</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$37,378,991</b>	<b>\$4,761,121</b>	<b>\$106,765,020</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>57.56</b>

# Fire Season 22 Severity Program Fiscal Report

As of Date: 08/28/2022

					Estimated Expense/Recovery		
Location	Resource	Contract Start	Contract End	Severity Obligation	Total Estimated Expenditures to Date	Estimated Recovery	Estimated Net Severity Expenditure to Date
<b>Exclusive Use Contracted - Aviation</b>							
Medford	LAT - T-104	07/12/22	09/24/22	\$ 4,009,500	\$ 3,715,409	\$ 1,149,055	\$ 2,566,354
La Grande	Detection - 018	07/12/22	09/24/22	\$ 73,275	\$ 78,147	\$ 9,133	\$ 69,014
Klamath Falls	Detection - 6ZC	07/12/22	09/24/22	\$ 58,675	\$ 64,679	\$ -	\$ 64,679
Pendleton	Type 2 - 3NP	07/12/22	09/24/22	\$ 443,920	\$ 363,857	\$ 122,967	\$ 240,890
Klamath Falls	Type 2 - 8AH	07/08/22	09/20/22	\$ 474,080	\$ 394,453	\$ 105,076	\$ 289,377
John Day	Type 2 - 8CC	07/11/22	09/23/22	\$ 498,840	\$ 484,506	\$ 226,813	\$ 257,692
Grants Pass	Type 2 - 4MM	07/01/22	09/13/22	\$ 469,480	\$ 537,965	\$ 235,293	\$ 302,672
Myrtle Creek	Type 2 - 480	07/15/22	09/27/22	\$ 425,680	\$ 356,575	\$ 135,300	\$ 221,275
Fossil	Type 2 - 9KB	07/01/22	09/13/22	\$ 529,880	\$ 451,231	\$ 70,348	\$ 380,882
Roseburg	Type 2 - 0NH	07/22/22	10/04/22	\$ 490,520	\$ 289,010	\$ 62,457	\$ 226,554
John Day	Type 3 - 7AB	06/13/22	08/28/22	\$ 337,700	\$ 408,245	\$ 86,861	\$ 321,384
Prineville	SEAT - T-829	06/13/22	08/26/22	\$ 298,700	\$ 524,592	\$ 248,635	\$ 275,957
Prineville	SEAT - T-804	06/17/22	08/30/22	\$ 257,900	\$ 442,749	\$ 216,604	\$ 226,145
John Day	SEAT - T-860	07/11/22	09/23/22	\$ 289,975	\$ 323,485	\$ 157,589	\$ 165,896
La Grande	SEAT - T-869	07/12/22	09/24/22	\$ 265,925	\$ 292,555	\$ 133,279	\$ 159,276
La Grande	SEAT - T-822	07/12/22	09/24/22	\$ 244,400	\$ 281,756	\$ 125,121	\$ 156,635
The Dalles	Fire Boss	06/27/22	09/09/22	\$ 247,025	\$ 413,236	\$ 162,170	\$ 251,066
The Dalles	Fire Boss	06/27/22	09/09/22	\$ 247,025	\$ 408,257	\$ 162,170	\$ 246,087
<b>Aviation Subtotals</b>				<b>\$ 9,662,500</b>	<b>\$ 9,830,706</b>	<b>\$ 3,408,871</b>	<b>\$ 6,421,835</b>
<b>Hand Crews/Helitack/Misc</b>							
John Day	JD Helitack	01/00/00	01/00/00	\$ 189,000	\$ 137,832	n/a	\$ 137,832
Grants Pass	Hand Crew Members	01/00/00	01/00/00	\$ 78,000	\$ 52,814		\$ 52,814
Medford	Helitack	01/00/00	01/00/00	\$ 35,550	\$ 39,774		\$ 39,774
Salem	Non-Detection & Misc			\$ 119,000	\$ 83,821		\$ 83,821
<b>Hand Crews/Helitack Subtotals</b>				<b>\$ 421,550</b>	<b>\$ 314,241</b>		<b>\$ 314,241</b>
<b>Other Budgeted Resources</b>							
Salem	Partenavia (Detection)			\$ 145,000	\$ 44,196	\$ -	\$ 44,196
NWOA	Area Resources			\$ 250,000	\$ -	n/a	\$ -
SOA	Area Resources			\$ 250,000	\$ 119,115	n/a	\$ 119,115
EOA	Area Resources			\$ 250,000	\$ 143,943	n/a	\$ 143,943
<b>Other Resources Subtotal</b>				<b>\$ 895,000</b>	<b>\$ 307,254</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 307,254</b>
<b>Call When Needed (CWN) Resources</b>							
							\$ -
<b>CWN Resources Subtotal</b>					<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>				<b>\$ 10,979,050</b>	<b>\$ 10,452,202</b>	<b>\$ 3,408,871</b>	<b>\$ 7,043,331</b>
				Less Est FEMA Prepo Recovery: \$ (861,561)			

**FS22 Net Estimated Severity Expenditure to Date: \$ 6,181,770**

## Notes:

Aircraft include Aircraft Manager wages and other supply & services.  
 Personnel costs for some bases were estimated high to accommodate the possibility of bringing in out-of-state or AD Aircraft Managers.  
 Partenavia increased due to the addition of personnel / s&s costs.

## 2017 Strategic Investment Project Expenditures

Strategic Investment Fund Starting Balance (OFLPF transfer on 6/27/17)					1,500,000.00
Approved Full Funded Projects	Project #	SI Funds Approved	Expenditures Committed	SI Funds Available for Future Projects	Project Balance
1) SWO Detection Cameras	441002-18	\$ 121,000.00	\$ 111,406.00		
		\$ (9,594.00)			\$ -
2) EOA Guard Stations					
a. Troy (Wallowa)	441003-18	\$ 119,875.00	\$ 119,875.00		\$ -
b. COD (Lapine)	441004-18	\$ 115,375.00	\$ 115,375.00		\$ -
3) Bandwidth Increase for Detection Cameras (DFPA)	441005-18	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 16,000.00		\$ -
4) Highway 30 Electronic Sign	441006-18	\$ 75,000.00	\$ -		\$ 75,000.00
		\$ (75,000.00)			\$ (75,000.00)
5) EOA Detection Cameras					
a. NEO District	441007-18	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 120,000.00		\$ -
b. COD District	441008-18	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 120,000.00		\$ -
c. KL District	441009-18	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 109,026.49	\$ 10,973.51	
d. WRFPA, reallocated and renamed to Mahogany Mtn. NEO	441010-18	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 55,512.27	\$ 4,487.73	\$ -
6) Aerial IR Technology	441012-18	\$692,344.00	\$677,658.53		\$14,685.47
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$1,475,000.00</b>	<b>\$1,444,853.29</b>	<b>\$15,461.24</b>	<b>\$14,685.47</b>
Approved 20% Challenge Projects	Project #	SI Funds Approved	Expenditures to Date		Project Balance
1) WO Radio Communications	N/A	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -		\$ 30,000.00
		\$ (30,000.00)	\$ -		\$ (30,000.00)
2) South Cascade Fire Communications	441011-18	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 21,557.21		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$25,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 21,557.21</b>	<b>\$ 3,442.79</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>PROJECT TOTALS (based on expenditures)</b>		<b>\$1,500,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,466,410.50</b>	<b>\$18,904.03</b>	<b>\$ 14,685.47</b>
<b>FUND TOTAL (1.5 M minus project expenditures &amp; funds available for future projects)</b>				<b>\$ 14,685.47</b>	
<b>UNENCUMBERED FUND TOTAL (1.5 M minus approved, active allocations)</b>				<b>\$ -</b>	

updated 8/31/22 ... klw

**Strategic Investment Fund Recap**  
as of 8/31/22

<b>Description</b>	<b>Transferred Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2017 Investments	06/27/2017	\$ 1,500,000
Expended/Committed to Date		\$ (1,466,411)
Residual Funds Moved Forward		<u>\$ (18,904)</u>
Open Project(s)		<u><u>\$ 14,685</u></u>
<hr style="border: 1px solid #add8e6;"/>		
2020 Investments	06/26/2020	\$1,166,030
	07/20/2020	<u>\$ 338,930</u>
		\$ 1,504,960
2017 Residual Funds		<u>\$ 18,904</u>
<b>Current Fund Balance</b>		<u><u>\$ 1,523,864</u></u>

**Strategic Investment Proposals  
2020/21 Investments**

Area	Project	Overall Priority	Priority	District	Request	Matching Funds	Total Costs	Letter(s)	Status	Contact	Notes
EOA	Klamath Lake Guard Stations	1	1	KLD	\$ 420,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 600,000	Yes		Joe Arbow	1) \$125,000 towards construction of new housing unit - guard station in Klamath Co. 2) \$295,000 towards land/building purchase for Bly guard station.
SOA	Detection Center Modular	2	1	SWO	\$ 100,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 475,000	Yes		M Fumasi	Purchase and installation of a modular office for Detection functions as well as Medford Dispatch.
NWOA	Toledo Facility Relocation	3	1	WOD	\$ 250,000	\$ 5,313,500	\$ 5,563,500	Yes		Matt Thomas	Toledo Unit relocation. 3-yr plan
EOA	Detection Cameras	4	2	NEO, COD, KLD	\$ 450,000	\$ 78,000	\$ 528,000	Yes		Ryan Miller	6 cameras distributed to NEO, COD, & KLD. Continues the build out of EOA's detection camera plan. Indicates request is "scaleable".
SOA	Menasha Microwave Link	5	2	CFPA	\$ 100,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 250,000	Yes		Mike Robison	Purchase microwave dish to complete communication link. Expect immediate functionality upon completion of link.
EOA	Type 3 Incident Support - Trailers	6	3	NEO, COD, KLD	\$ 225,500	\$ 13,000	\$ 238,500	Yes		Ryan Miller	3 comms and 1 cache/admin trailers. Indicates request is "scaleable".
Statewide	Finance Data Collection/Auditing App	7	1		\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 150,000	No		Stacy Miller	Creation of app and management web interface to centralize data collection from divergent sources. 1st phase request, remaining phases @ \$400k total estimated cost. *see note below
EOA	Grapple Dozer	8	4	COD	\$ 40,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 115,000	Yes		M DesJardin	Purchase of a CAT D4H or D5H dozer with slip in water tank and pump (grapple).
SOA	Fire Web Licenses	9	3	DFPA	\$ 72,000	\$ -	\$ 72,000	No			Implementation of the Fire Web service to improve dispatch capabilities and increase efficiencies.
Statewide	Fire Intel Common Operating Picture	10	2		\$ 700,000	\$ -	\$ 700,000	No		Teresa Alcock	Developing strategy and data/system improvements. Fund positions. Provide software for Fire Finance, Investigations, Inventory Management, and Fire Cache. Plus large monitor for SCC. *see note below
					\$ 2,432,500	\$ 6,259,500	\$ 8,692,000				

\* The Protection Division recommends not moving these proposals forward at this time. They were developed prior to the transfer of the Protection Finance Unit to the Administrative Services Division. Additionally, these proposals would need to be revised and updated in cooperation with the Administrative Services Division and supported by the Headquarters Services Committee.

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

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	Klamath Lake District Guard Stations	<b>DATE:</b>	8-2-22
<b>NAME OF PROJECT COORDINATOR:</b>	<b>Randall Baley - Protection Unit Forester Klamath ODF</b> <b>Mike Cook - Fire Chief Chiloquin-Agency Fire &amp; Rescue</b>  <b>Dustin Gustaveson- Protection Unit Forester Lakeview ODF</b> <b>Dustin.gustaveson@odf.oregon.gov</b>	<b>PHONE:</b>	541-883-5861
		<b>EMAIL:</b>	randy.baley@odf.oregon.gov
		<b>DISTRICT/UNIT: AREA:</b>	KLD EOA
<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED:</b>	\$420,000	<b>PROPOSED PROJECT DURATION:</b>	2 years
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST:</b>	\$600,000		
<b>OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:</b>	\$420,000		
<p><b>PROJECT NARRATIVE:</b> 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?)</p> <p><b>This Project will consist of two parts: The first part is a joint venture with the Chi-Agency Fire &amp; Rescue and the second part is purchasing property with a structure near Bly that can be converted into a guard station to increase seasonal staffing and retention. Both parts will reduce the response time of suppression resources in the Klamath and Lake Units of the Klamath-Lake District of Eastern Oregon Area.</b></p> <p>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 two guard stations, one in Chiloquin and another in Bly.</p> <p>--- Klamath Unit proposal for a Strategic Investment of \$125,000 toward the construction/addition of a new housing unit - guard station in Klamath County. The site is the location of an important fire station that is owned by Klamath County - Chiloquin-Agency Fire &amp; Rescue. This partnership and use is essential for good resource management. 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 enhance our ability to provide the adequate level of protection required to protect our forest resources and the communities they surround for decades into the future. The Klamath Unit has been the scene of several larger fires in recent years, highlighting the need for continued investment into our firefighting resources.</p> <p>Safety is always a primary concern. The proposed construction and enhanced partnership would decrease driving exposure on roadways significantly and in turn provide an increase of readiness thru a 24-hour period, day, and night. It would also increase the livability for the firefighters stationed there in comfort and continue its value as a station for administrative and training productivity.</p> <p>A partnership is the relationship between two or more people to do trade or business. Each person contributes money, property, labor or skill, and shares in the profits and losses of the business. In our business, a partnership is also the strengths you can pull working together for one common goal: Working together for your safety. The Klamath County Fire Defense Board and the Oregon Department of Forestry Klamath Unit has a significant history in working together and joining together for a common station would enhance relationships significantly more.</p> <p>Chiloquin Fire &amp; Rescue is a Volunteer District based in Chiloquin, Oregon in Klamath County, having protection responsibility primarily for structure protection, and secondarily for wildland fire suppression, medical aid, rescue operations and other emergency services within its 105 square mile District boundary. The district operates three stations located within the community including the property of interest, Station #2, approximately thirty miles north of Klamath Falls, Oregon. Chiloquin Fire &amp; Rescue Station #2 is located at 35701 Modoc Point Road, Chiloquin, Oregon. This station provides the community of Chiloquin with firefighting and ambulatory services. The building was constructed in 1979 with an approximate footprint of 2,293 square-feet. The roof was framed with TJL joists, sheathed with plywood. The roof framing bears on reinforced concrete masonry unit exterior walls. The foundation consists of below-grade concrete stem walls with continuous strip footings. The Chiloquin-Agency Fire &amp; Rescue District was awarded \$870,279</p>			



for the Seismic Rehabilitation of their Station #2. The district also has an additional, non-Grant funded, (approximately) \$125,000 for a building addition to accommodate 4-6 (possibly 6-8) new sleeping rooms and all code required restrooms and egress. Our contribution and long-term investment would no doubt be a smart economic decision based on alternative options that would have a cost extremely higher if we pursued solely owned investment. Also, compromising safety is a negative investment when you factor in the exposure element that follows day in and day out of travel, in addition to the gas/energy savings and wear and tear on equipment and personnel.

--- Lake Unit proposal for a Strategic Investment of \$295,000 toward the construction/addition of a new housing unit - guard station in Eastern Klamath County in or near the town of Bly. The site is the location of an important fire station that is owned by Klamath County - Chiloquin-Agency Fire & Rescue. This partnership and use is essential for good resource management. 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 enhance our ability to provide the adequate level of protection required to protect our forest resources and the communities they surround for decades into the future. The Klamath Unit has been the scene of several larger fires in recent years, highlighting the need for continued investment into our firefighting resources.

Historically, the Lake Unit had one guard station near Bly. It was the Camp 6 guard station 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 that forced the Lake Unit to discontinue use of the facility 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 which has equated 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 as compared with 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 Striketeam 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.

This proposal is for the Klamath-Lake District to purchase a piece of property with a structure that can be made/remodeled into a guard station near Bly. The proposed site would preferably have municipal water/sewer, be easily accessed from Highway 140, and would be connected to the power grid and landline phone service for phones and internet. A location meeting this criteria would also have adequate cellular connectivity and radio network connectivity. In addition, a site as proposed would be more central to the district and accessible to both Units. One desired site is currently for sale within the town limits of Bly.

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 a viable option and have a guard station established by the 2024 fire season at the latest.

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 will be located along 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 increase 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 ODLFP 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 ODLFP 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. Given the age of the proposed structure, location and services available, maintenance will be more easily achieved.

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 off 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.

These projects are fully supported by the members and executive board of KFPA. This strategic investment is for the initial purchase 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 (Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPF	Matching Funds			TOTAL
		Source	Dollars	In-Kind	
<b>Personnel / Labor:</b>		ODF		\$15,000	\$ 15,000.00
<b>Travel:</b>					\$ 0.00
<b>Equipment:</b>					\$ 0.00
<b>Supplies:</b>		ODF KLD	\$20,000		\$ 20,000.00
<b>Contractual:</b>	\$420,000	ODF KLD Chi-Agency Fire & Rescue	\$20,000 \$125,000		\$570,000
<b>Construction:</b>					\$ 0.00
<b>Other:</b>					\$ 0.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$420,000</b>		<b>\$165,000</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$600,000</b>

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

- Chiloquin

Fire Station #2 Circa 1979

Total Retrofit Cost \$870,279

Retrofit Square Feet 2,293

Retrofit Cost Per Square Feet \$380

Project Summary Information Fire Station #2 Circa 1979 Total Retrofit Cost \$870,279 Retrofit Square Feet 2,293 Retrofit Cost Per Square Feet \$380 Chiloquin Fire & Rescue (CF&R) (the "District") received a grant through Oregon's Seismic Rehabilitation Grant program for a total value of \$870,270. The purpose of the Grant is to seismically retrofit the District's Fire Station #2 building to meet or exceed the code requirements outlined in ACSE 41-13 (available report). It was determined during the initial grant application that the building would be renovated during rehabilitation work as permitted by the budget. All renovated areas will increase Life and Safety elements to meet the objective of "immediate occupancy" as defined by the American Society of Civil Engineers. The renovation includes the addition/attachment of the aforementioned living quarters with a modernized kitchen, common area, bathroom/shower, storage, and all extremities as a common living guard station would have for comfort and business needs. Our ODF contribution of \$125,000 would solidify and complete the necessary funding for a lifetime partnership is a station that would suffice all parties involved.

*Project Funding Deadline for Chiloquin Fire & Rescue is September 1st, 2022. If full funds are not met by this deadline, only the original Seismic Rehabilitation project will be implemented minus the retrofit of a living station.*

- Bly:

The guard Station location/facility would be purchased through a standard real estate transaction utilizing Strategic Investment Funds. The remodel/upgrades to the facilities and property in order to make it a functioning guard station 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.

**Real estate Purchase Agreement - \$295,000 Strategic Investment Funds**

**In-Kind**

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

**- \$15,000 District personnel labor**

If the purchase of the land and facility can be conducted for less than requested, the remaining Strategic Investment Funds will be utilized for making improvements for the guard station.

# Klamath ForestProtective Association

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

ORGANIZED TO PROMOTE COOPERATIVE FOREST PROTECTION

Dennis Lee - District Forester, Klamath-Lake District ODF

August 8, 2022

Dennis,

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

The Klamath-Lake District protects nearly 1.6 million acres of private and public lands in South-Central Oregon. This area has high-risk wildland-urban interface regions as well as high value private timberlands all the while a significant historically high fire occurrence. KFPA believes in reducing risk and potential negative impacts of wildfire through quick detection and suppression action.

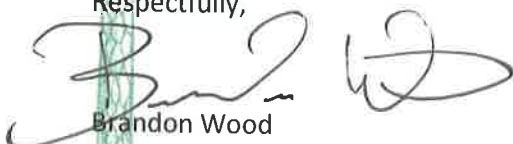
KFPA started investing in the build-out of a detection camera system two years ago on the Klamath-Lake District. With local landowner commitment as well as investments from the OFLPF, we have established 5 detection cameras on the district. These cameras have proven themselves extremely useful in detection and monitoring over the last three seasons. Further build out is necessary in order to cover areas that aren't readily seen from established lookouts or cameras. We strongly believe that continued investment in detection cameras will enable earlier detection resulting in an increased opportunity to keep fires small.

Guard stations located in the Beatty/Bly and Chiloquin areas will allow the District to have engines and firefighters closer to areas of concern, including the Sprague River Valley, Camp 6 block, Ferguson Mountain, Sun Pass and the Pumice Desert area. These areas are over an hour from each Unit office and need to have resources closer during the heat of summer. This will also assist in recruiting employees as there is often no place for the seasonal workforce to live in these very remote locations.

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

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

Respectfully,



Brandon Wood

KFPA President

541-891-3079



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

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	SWO Detection Center Modular	<b>DATE:</b>	08/05/2022
<b>NAME OF PROJECT COORDINATOR:</b>	Matt Fumasi	<b>PHONE:</b>	(541) 664-3328
		<b>EMAIL:</b>	<a href="mailto:matt.r.fumasi@odf.oregon.gov">matt.r.fumasi@odf.oregon.gov</a>
		<b>DISTRICT/UNIT: AREA:</b>	SWO Medford SOA
<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED:</b>	\$ 100,000	<b>PROPOSED PROJECT DURATION:</b>	10/31/22 - 05/31/23
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST:</b>	\$ 475,000		
<b>OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:</b>	\$ 100,000		

**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 OFLPP, 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?)

The Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) Southwest Oregon (SWO) District Detection Center and Medford Dispatch Center, both located in the same building, is in need of replacement due to its poor condition and size. A timely, strategic investment of \$100,000 is requested to allow the ODF SWO District to fulfill our mission of early fire detection and aggressive initial attack.

In the beginning of summer 2022, we received bids to replace the building, the lowest being \$450,000. The district is prepared to cover \$300,000 of the cost with SB762 funds, as well as \$75,000 from the Klamath River Restoration Council. Understanding the funding request of \$100,000 is \$25,000 more than the total bid, there will be a significant amount of money needed for removal of the current building, as well as hook ups for water, power and gas lines.

While the district has found creative solutions in the past to make the most of this space, a new facility has been needed for years now. Due to the construction and age of the building, we experience numerous water leaks from the roof and windows annually; in all reality, this building had already met its lifespan in the federal government prior to us obtaining it. This building holds our most valuable electronic equipment from base radio consoles to our detection hardware.

The current building came to us from a nuclear facility through the FEPP program in the early 2000's. At that time, the space was adequate for the Dispatch Center to conduct operations such as initial attack, expanded dispatch, logistics and fire planning. With the addition of the Detection Center, all dispatch operations were moved to the main dispatch floor. This makes for a noisy and crowded environment during large fire and lightning storm situations, which can make focusing on initial attack dispatching extremely difficult. Loud road noise also penetrates the walls, which can cause issues with clear communications.

From 2001 through 2010, the SWO District averaged 244 fires burning 5,500 acres annually. The next decade

saw an increase to 273 fires burning almost 15,000 acres annually. At the same time, our non-fire responses, typically regulated use violations, unescaped campfires, or no fire found, increased from 328 to 962 annually. This has been a large increase in workload on the dispatchers, while the addition of the Detection Center has confined them in a smaller space to complete their work. The Detection program also continues to outgrow the space they are in with the addition of new detection camera sites and Camera Operator stations and positions.

The SWO District is the largest wildland urban interface classified as extreme wildfire risk in the state. The main challenge for effective community wildfire protection includes having the ability to detect ignitions early and initiate a rapid response. Early detection helps prevent fires from growing into large conflagrations, which increases firefighter exposure and suppression costs while increasing risks to the general public and their homes. The Mediterranean climate in the region adds to the explosive nature of summer wildfires, causing extremely hot and dry weather conditions and low fuel moisture content. Weather instability during these months also creates potential for frequent lightning events each summer. When combining unstable weather patterns, strong diurnal winds, steep terrain, dense vegetation and fuel conditions, volatile summer wildfire conditions regularly threaten our local communities.

The proposed replacement of our Detection Center and Medford Dispatch Center building will help us in identifying ignitions early and significantly increases the chances of catching and suppressing fires quickly before they reach the catastrophic proportions requiring state-wide and national resources and increased fire suppression costs. All data supports that early fire detection and aggressive initial attack reduces wildfire size, overall suppression costs, and the need for supplemental fire resources, which many times are unavailable due to high fire activity on a regional and national level. Identifying and preventing fires from becoming large-scale conflagrations reduces the detrimental effects from long durations of smoke, creating health issues for vulnerable populations and home displacements from evacuations, while helping to further lessen damage to the area's vital natural resources.

The district's long-term strategy is to eventually move from our current location to a less congested area of the valley. The modular nature of this building will allow us to move it to a new location if needed. It will be set up so that private contractors won't be entering the center floor and disrupting dispatchers, as is currently the case, and allow for expansion of both programs in the future. A new manufactured facility will also help ease space in our main building, which currently has employees doubled up in many of the offices; this scenario is less than ideal in a Covid-19 environment

	Total Project Expense				
Budget Detail (Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPF	Matching Funds			TOTAL
		Source	Dollars	In-Kind	
Personnel / Labor:					\$ 0.00
Travel:					\$ 0.00
Equipment:					\$0.00
Radio/GPS Supplies:					\$0.00
Contractual:					\$ 0.00
Construction:	\$100,000	SB762	\$300,000		\$ 400,000.00
Construction:		KRRC Grant	\$75,000		\$ 75,000.00
Other:					
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>		<b>\$375,000</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>	<b>\$ 475,000</b>

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

**\$450,000 will be utilized for the purchase and installation of modular office building. Bids have been received and contract to be procured upon securing funding. Contractor to obtain all required permits. \$25,000 of the total budget is for removal of existing structure.**





# Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor

## Department of Forestry

Southwest Oregon District

Medford Unit

5286 Table Rock Rd.

Central Point, OR 97502

Phone: (541) 664-3328

FAX: (541) 664-4340

August 15, 2022

SOA Area Director and EFC Committee

Subject: EFC Strategic Investments funding request – \$100,000.00

The Rogue Forest Protective Association fully supports this strategic investment project as outlined and requested. This will allow the ODF Southwest Oregon District to keep up with an expanding Detection Center and dispatching staff that are required to meet the needs of increasingly severe fire seasons.

As stated in the overview letter, identifying ignitions early significantly increases the chance of catching and suppressing fires at a small size before they reach the catastrophic proportions requiring state-wide and national resources that result in vastly increased fire suppression costs. All current data support the fact that early fire detection and rapid dispatch reduce wildfire size, as well as reducing overall suppression costs and limiting the need for scarce supplemental fire resources, which can often times be unavailable due to high fire activity elsewhere. Identifying and preventing fires from becoming large-scale conflagrations reduces detrimental effects, such as long durations of smoke exposure, which create health issues for vulnerable populations, as well as home displacements from evacuations, which may be necessary while suppression efforts reduce damage to the area's vital natural resources.

The current Dispatch and Detection facility is under-sized and in poor structural condition, inhibiting the Center's ability to maintain and improve efficiencies. We have seen firsthand the benefit of detecting ignitions early and initiating a rapid response to fire starts. The SWO District's ability to meet the ODF mission and key performance benchmarks depends upon this success. Nearly every day, we see how early detection helps keep new fire starts from growing into large conflagrations. This success lowers firefighter exposure, keeps suppression costs down and minimizes risks to our state's natural resources, the general public and their homes. This Strategic Investment request will enhance the SWO District's high degree of success into the future.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Mike Backen  
RFPA Board President



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

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>		<b>DATE:</b>	
<b>NAME OF PROJECT COORDINATOR:</b>		<b>PHONE:</b>	
		<b>EMAIL:</b>	
		<b>DISTRICT/ UNIT: AREA:</b>	
<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED:</b>		<b>PROPOSED PROJECT DURATION:</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST:</b>	\$		
<b>OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:</b>	\$		
<p><b>PROJECT NARRATIVE:</b> <i>In a maximum of two-pages</i>, 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?) <i>Proposals that exceed the two-page limit will be returned for editing.</i></p>			

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

Budget Narrative (max 1 page):

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

April 22, 2020

Oregon Department of Forestry  
Emergency Fire Cost Committee

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

Dear Strategic Investment Committee,


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

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

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

Sincerely,

Jeff DeRoss,  
President WOFPA

  
Dale Claassen,  
Vice-President WOFPA



## **Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians**

P.O. Box 549

Siletz, Oregon 97380

(541) 444-2532 • 1-800-922-1399 •

FAX: (541) 444-2307

April 17, 2020

Oregon Department of Forestry  
Emergency Fire Cost Committee

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

Dear Selection Committee:

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Delores Pigsley  
Tribal Chairman

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

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	Strategic Investments Proposal Form EOA Detection Cameras	<b>DATE:</b>	04/26/2021
<b>NAME OF PROJECT COORDINATOR:</b>	Jamie Paul	<b>PHONE:</b>	541-233-7691
		<b>EMAIL:</b>	jamie.l.paul@oregon.gov
		<b>DISTRICT/ UNIT: AREA:</b>	Eastern Oregon Area
<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED:</b>	\$450,000	<b>PROPOSED PROJECT DURATION:</b>	1 time purchase
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST:</b>	\$ TBD with determination of final cost share/partnerships, estimated \$528,000		
<b>OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:</b>	\$ 450,000		

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

For 2021 EOA submits a proposal to continue the build out of the overarching Eastern Oregon Area Detection Camera Plan. This plan continues growth of camera installation in remote sites in the Area, with an attached map showing proposed site installations into the future. This proposal requests Strategic Investment funding for an additional six detection camera packages to be distributed in Northeast, Central and Klamath-Lake Districts. Estimated at an average cost of \$75,000 each, the total EOA request is for \$450,000 to equip cameras for the 2022/23 fire seasons. This will provide an enhancement to an well-functioning early detection system, providing fire managers and supervisors the ability to see mores fires in early stages, prioritize fires in multiple start situations and take decisive tactical action.

Early detection of fires is of the utmost importance. Currently, there are 18 operational detection cameras in Eastern Oregon Area. Six of these camera installations were funded through the use of a previous Strategic Investment award. These cameras have proven themselves to be highly efficient tools for use in tactically located, critical areas to enhance existing coverage corridors of our early detection system, to complete vital connections in data transfer and to augment initial attack response. EOA camera sites are chosen specifically to be in areas of historically large fire occurrences, high probability lighting corridors and/or high-risk wildland/urban interface locations and many have sight-lines over multiple jurisdictions.

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

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

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

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

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

2021 Strategic Investment Proposal: Equipment costs, supplies, contracted services and site improvements are estimated at \$450,000 (\$75,000 for six sites). This includes equipment and supplies such as cameras, power sources, microwave links as well as any contracted services such as telecommunications vendors or initial licensing fees and materials/equipment needed to make site improvements.

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

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

Efficiencies will be pursued at every step. Microwave capability to dovetail or internet link into the existing detection camera system, installations that including solar power and use of District-owned heavy equipment for site prep and construction will be utilized whenever possible. Cost-shares, site co-location and mutually beneficial agreements will be pursued with local partners, i.e., electric companies, Counties, Forest Protective Associations, other state and federal agencies and/or private landowners. Most new installations proposed in 2021-2023 would require facility/site improvements. If existing infrastructure can be utilized at any new site, all efforts will be made to do so.

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





East Oregon Forest Protection Association

1604 27<sup>th</sup> Street

La Grande, OR 97850

May 18<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Ken Cummings, Chair EFCC

Oregon Department of Forestry

2600 State Street

Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Ken,

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

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

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

Sincerely,

**Jered  
Schwabauer**

Digitally signed by Jered Schwabauer  
DN: cn=Jered Schwabauer, o=East  
Oregon Forest Protective Association,  
ou=President,  
email=jschwabauer@hnrg.com, c=US  
Date: 2020.05.19 15:57:17 -07'00'

Jered Schwabauer

President, EOFPA



# Klamath Forest Protective Association

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

ORGANIZED TO PROMOTE COOPERATIVE FOREST PROTECTION

Ken Cummings – Chair, Emergency Fire Cost Committee

Ken,

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

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

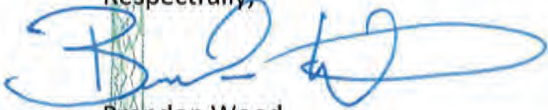
KFPA started investing in the build-out of a detection camera system two years ago on the Klamath-Lake District. With local landowner commitment as well as investments from the OFLPF, we have established 4 detection cameras on the district. These cameras have proven themselves extremely useful in detection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

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

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

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

Respectfully,



Brandon Wood

KFPA President

541-891-3079



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

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	Strategic Investments Proposal CFPA Menasha Microwave Link	<b>DATE:</b>	04/01/2022
<b>NAME OF PROJECT COORDINATOR:</b>	Mike Robison	<b>PHONE:</b>	541-297-5836
		<b>EMAIL:</b>	mike.e.robison@odf.oregon.gov
		<b>DISTRICT/ UNIT: AREA:</b>	CFPA SOA
<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED:</b>	\$100,000	<b>PROPOSED PROJECT DURATION:</b>	1 time purchase
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST:</b>	\$ TBD with determination of final cost share/partnerships, estimated \$250,000		
<b>OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:</b>	\$ 100,000		

**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 OFLPP, or reduce resource loss or environmental damage; d) how the district or program will provide for long-term maintenance and support; e) the extent to which the investment involves applying new technologies; f) the likelihood of success in implementing the project based on measurable outcomes such as "key performance measures", and; g) how you propose to measure the success/performance in meeting the intended outcomes across the lifespan of the project. Describe whether, and the extent to which the project is scalable (how will the project be impacted if it is only partially funded?)

For 2022 CFPA submits a proposal to complete the build out of the Menasha 36 Detection Camera site as part of the overarching statewide detection camera planned build out. CFPA was awarded \$150,000 as their portion of the SB762 Legislative appropriation, With these in-kind funds, the Association completed the Elk Mt. build out, from bare ground. CFPA installed a 100' tower, fencing, a 10' x 16' communications building and generator. Other SB762 funded equipment were a solar array, wiring, batteries and rack, power system, camera and licensing.

This proposal requests Strategic Investment funding of \$100,000 to fill the fund gap not covered under SB762 for the CFPA Menasha 36 site. This investment would purchase a single microwave dish to complete the communications link, making the Menasha camera site functional.

This will add a 10th detection camera to the CFPA detection system, providing fire managers and supervisors the ability to see mores fires in early stages, prioritize fires in multiple start situations and take decisive tactical action.

Early detection of fires is of the utmost importance. These cameras have proven themselves to be highly efficient tools for use in tactically located, critical areas to enhance existing coverage corridors of our early detection system, to complete vital connections in data transfer and to augment initial attack response. Detection camera sites are chosen specifically to be in areas of historically large fire occurrences, high probability lighting corridors and/or high-risk wildland/urban interface locations and many have sight-lines over multiple jurisdictions.

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

CFPA is asking for one-time funding to fill a funding gap not covered under SB762. Other SB762 funds have been allocated statewide to other Associations and Districts. CFPA would continue annual maintenance, site fees, upgrades, etc. \$150,000 has already been expended by CFPA in-kind from SB762 funding.

	Total Project Expense				
Budget Detail (Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPF	Matching Funds			TOTAL
		Source	Dollars	In-Kind	
Personnel / Labor:					
Travel:					
Equipment:	\$100,000	OFLPF			\$100,000
Supplies:					
Contractual:					
Construction:					
Other:		CFPA		\$150,000	\$150,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>			<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>

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

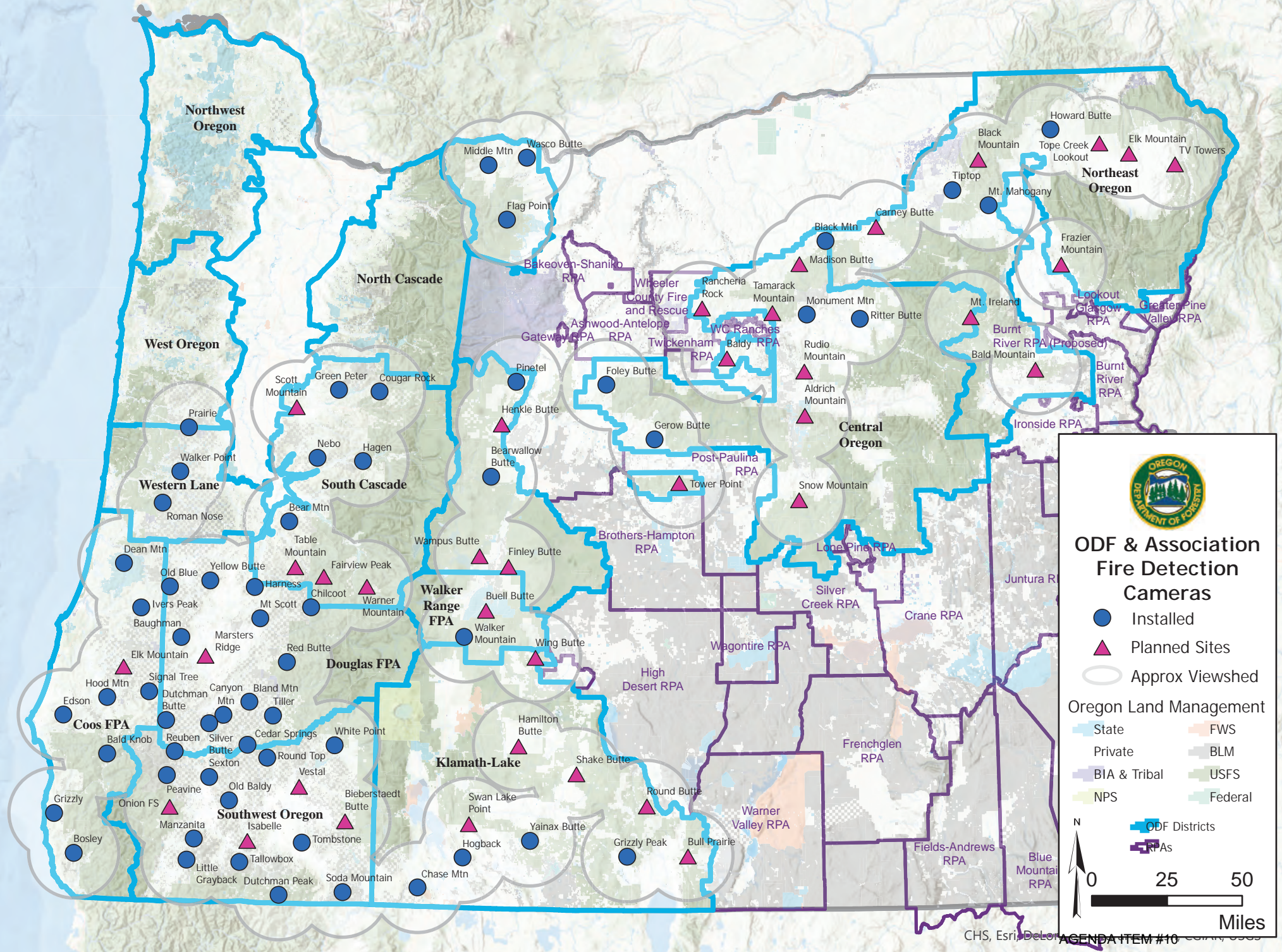
2022 Strategic Investment Proposal: Equipment cost for a single microwave link is estimated at \$100,000. This includes the equipment and supplies needed to install + any contracted services to complete the install.

Association Costs: Any CFPA personnel costs will be funded by CFPA. CFPA existing in-kind costs are already expended from SB762 funds at \$150,000. This has funded a build out from bare ground. All that is remaining for the site to be functional is the microwave link. There are no remaining funds available for CFPA from the SB762 allocation.

After installation, CFPA will assume maintenance of the Menasha 36 site, associated technology upgrades and site infrastructure for it's life span.

Efficiencies have been pursued at every step. Cost-shares, site co-location and mutually beneficial agreements are pursued with local partners, i.e., electric companies, Counties, Forest Protective Associations, other state and federal agencies and/or private landowners.







## Coos Forest Protective Association

### DIRECTORS

JIM CARR  
PAT FADDEN  
DARIN MCMICHAEL  
JEFF MILLER  
MARK OLSON  
CHRIS SEXTON  
TIM TRUAX  
BOB WALLIS  
CHARLIE WATERMAN

63612 Fifth Road



Coos Bay, Oregon 97420



TELEPHONE  
(541) 267-3161

FAX  
(541) 266-8452

April 7, 2022

Brennan Garrelts, Chair EFCC  
Oregon Department of Forestry  
2600 State Street,  
Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Brennan,

Coos Forest Protective Association (CFPA), Board of Directors fully supports a proposal to use Strategic Investment funds to finish the Detection Camera located on Elk Mountain. This site, when completed will add an additional camera (currently 8 across the district) to our early fire detection system.

Utilizing these funds to provide early detection for the Elk Mountain scene area will provide additional prevention efforts in a very isolated portion of our district. CFPA's Board of Directors believes this is an appropriate use of these funds and will support our goal of early detection and suppression of fires while they are small.

CFPA Board of Directors thanks you and the members of the EFC committee in your support of this important work for all Oregonians.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bob Wallis".

Bob Wallis  
President, CFPA Board of Directors

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

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	EOA Type 3 Incident Support	<b>DATE:</b>	05/01/2021
<b>NAME OF PROJECT COORDINATOR:</b>	Jamie L. Paul	<b>PHONE:</b>	541-233-7691
		<b>EMAIL:</b>	jamie.l.paul@oregon.gov
		<b>DISTRICT/UNIT: AREA:</b>	Eastern Oregon Area
<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED:</b>	\$225,500	<b>PROPOSED PROJECT DURATION:</b>	1 - 2 year build then ongoing maintenance
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST:</b>	\$ 238,500		
<b>OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:</b>	\$ 225,500		

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

**Proposal:**

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

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

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

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

The Districts will provide long term support of the trailers through normal district budgeting processes by covering required licensing, annual data access/usage fees, inventory re-stock, repair and equipment maintenance and vehicles to tow the trailers. The investment will involve new technology via the three communications trailers. These use one-touch technology to deliver satellite-based internet and cell phone service. This technology is intuitive and requires no special training for use.

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

	Total Project Expense				
Budget Detail (Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPF	Matching Funds			TOTAL
		Source	Dollars	In-Kind	
Personnel / Labor:		Agency			
Travel:					
Equipment:	\$175,500	OFLPF		~\$10,000	\$185,500
Supplies:	\$50,000	OFLPF			\$50,000
Contractual:		Agency		~\$3,000	\$3,000
Construction:					
Other:		Agency			
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$225,500</b>			<b>\$13,000</b>	<b>\$238,500</b>

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

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

(OFLPF request) Trailers and associated equipment: \$50,000 each = Total \$150,000

(District In-Kind Funds): 12 month service and modem fee + contract: \$1,000 per District (\$3,000 annually)

\*\*\*\*\*

One Fire Cache Trailer located in walker Range FPA (8.5' x 20' Cargo Trailer, Bend Trailers pricing): To be used for Type 3 incident support cache module. With side man-door, rear H/D ramp, window/vent package, interior/exterior lighting, A/C, recessed tie downs floor/wall, tongue mount generator, 12" additional height, matched locks, 12V inverter package, bench seating, counter top, etc. - ~ \$25,500 ea. Associated Type 3 incident support equipment, appliances and supplies + logistical support equipment and supplies: ~ \$50,000 (per NFES pricing)

\* (OFLPF request) Equipment \$25,500 - Supplies \$50,000 - Total \$75,500

\* (District In-Kind) Staff time for procurement, towing vehicles, ongoing repair & maintenance, licensing, restock and replacement estimated at \$5,000 to \$10,000 annually, as needed (reflected as \$10,000 for this exercise).

\*\*\*\*\*

(Total OFLPF request): \$250,500 for three satellite communications trailers located in ODF Districts and one fire cache trailer located in Walker Range.

(Total District/Association In-Kind Funds): \$13,0000

East Oregon Forest Protection Association  
1604 27<sup>th</sup> Street  
La Grande, OR 97850

May 18<sup>th</sup>, 2020

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

Dear Ken,

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Jered  
Schwabauer  
Jered Schwabauer  
President, EOFPA

Digitally signed by Jered Schwabauer  
DN: cn=Jered Schwabauer, o=East Oregon Forest Protective Association,  
ou=President, email=j.schwabauer@eofpa.org, c=US  
Date: 2020.05.19 15:54:42 -0700



Keith Little  
President

Theresa Cliff  
Vice President

Chris Johnson  
Treasurer

R.D. Buell  
Secretary  
District Manager

## *Walker Range Forest Protective Association*

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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



### HEADQUARTERS

**Physical Address**  
135393 Highway 97 N  
Crescent, Oregon 97733

**Mail**  
P.O. Box 665  
Gilchrist, Oregon 97737  
O: 541.433.2451  
F: 541.433.2215  
walkerrange.org

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May 8, 2020

Ken Cummins  
Chair, EFC Committee

RE: Walker Range Fire Cache Trailer

Ken,

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Keith Little  
Board President

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

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

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

Proposal is for Phase 1 of a 3 phase project to create, install and train on an application solution, referred to as "The App", for basic data entry of payroll hours, mileage, meal card usage and reimbursement requests to streamline data, reduce staff time and generate precise information. As ODF moves into phase 2 and 3 of the program, The App will include IRAs and VIPR resources. The App will diminish the risk of reporting inaccurate financials and time spent on elaborate auditing processes as well as reduce costs involved by administrative overtime and possible attrition due to frustrations of siloed systems that causes redundant work.

***See attached narrative for additional details.***

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

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

See attached narrative.

## **FIRE FINANCE DATA COLLECTION AUDITING APP (The App) NARRATIVE**

### **An Introduction**

ODF's current financial system is built in silos. Each department has their own system that does not share data with other systems and much of the data is based on manual input. Data is input and re-input and re-input at different Districts and in different Departments. This creates a chance of human error that is multiplied exponentially. Much time is spent on creating and inputting correctives to fix the errors that are caught. Many employees at ODF do not fully understand how Fire payroll coding affects FEMA reimbursements or how Motor Pool coding affects budgeted vehicle rate development or how not performing a transfer between funds throws off that year's fiscal budget forecast that causes an over collection of landowner dollars and an increase of the ACC. The cause and effect have a grave ripple effect that creates a serious waste of time and money.

In the past 5 to 6 years of tremendous fire seasons, it has exposed the fact that ODF has an extremely complex set of rules that create a lot of redundancy, human error, prohibit timely billings and delayed reimbursements due to ODF. As a blatant example, refer to the EFC payroll coding rules, which are oftentimes difficult to decipher as to who gets coded to what incident.

#### **A. How the investment will enhance prevention or suppression activities:**

Currently ODF operates in silo systems across all departments which wastes valuable resources of time and money. The App will create a hub of information with built in internal controls to reduce human errors and feed accurate and timely information to the various ODF systems. Visualize a wheel hub projecting data down the various spokes to different ODF Districts and Departments. Most all ODF data is input once at the "hub".

The investment of The App will enhance ODF productivity, save money and produce consistently more accurate data to place ODF as a productive asset for the State of Oregon.

#### **B. The scope of the benefits:**

The data for The App will start with the boots on the ground at the district level. The employees will use The App for basic data entry of payroll hours, mileage, meal card usage and reimbursement requests. ODF internal controls will be placed within The App. This will allow initial data entered to be guided in targeted directions to feed the information to the district and to ODF headquarters. This will streamline data, reduce staff time, and generate precise information.

As ODF moves into phase 2 and 3 of the program, The App will include IRAs and VIPR resources. This will increase the accuracy of shift ticket information put into The App. IMTs will be able to use The App and streamline the check-in and check-out process that will eliminate the need for so many plans and finance section employees. Resources report to the line to start fighting fire instead of sitting in camp and waiting. Overall, ODF will become as efficient at processing the fire data as they are at putting out fires.

#### **C. How the investment will reduce risks or costs for the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund:**

By streamlining workflow and reducing time spent on correcting bad data, this will reduce risks and costs. The App will diminish the risk of reporting inaccurate financials and time spent on elaborate auditing processes. By reducing risk, The App will

also reduce costs involved by administrative overtime and possible attrition due to frustrations of siloed systems that causes redundant work. The App breaks down those silos and creates efficiencies in data sharing, analysis and decision making.

**D. How the program will provide for long-term maintenance and support:**

To ensure long-term maintenance and support a subscription plan with the program's creator company would be established. There will also be internal maintenance to ensure the system's core data is current for each fiscal year.

**E. The extent to which the investment involves applying new technologies:**

This investment is applying new technology in the form of a device application and a management web interface. The App is a data collection program that feeds to different systems.

ODF's fire fighters do not sit at a desk nor have access to a computer even when they are at the district office. It is imperative that ODF's data collection must be versatile and nimble as it is primarily collected on the fly. Data is collected through an application on smart phones, Tablets or iPads in the field. From these grassroots where data is created and collected, the program (The App) allows the data to easily and directly be absorbed into each existing or any new ODF system for workflow and analysis. The App enables data gathered to be nimble and accessible to ALL ODF instantly.

**F. The likelihood of success in implementing the project based on measurable outcomes such as Key Performance Measures:**

A few examples of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) to measure successful outcomes would be a reduction of correctives created and processed, the time it takes to process fire claims as well as the reduction of IMT fire finance personnel needed to process the data associated with fires. In addition, The App will allow ODF to process fire financials faster, which leads to timely and more accurate reimbursements from FEMA and other Federal Agencies. As the program expands through data gathering, the KPI measurables will develop and increase.

**G. How to propose to measure the success / performance in meeting the intended outcomes across the lifespan of the project:**

This will be captured in the KPI measurables in section F. Additional measures of success would be less audit reductions and faster reimbursement timeframes.

**H. Describe whether and the extent to which the project is scalable – how will the project be impacted if it is only partially funded:**

The project can be useful in each phase. Phase 1 would complete internal ODF tracking and accountability. Phase 2 would expand more to the IMT large fire data collection from resources. Phase 3 would expand to a collective system to analyze and bring together silos that share the same information.

To be fully functionable and to completely capture the full benefit of the program, it would be advantageous for ODF to incorporate all three phases in close succession.

## **FIRE FINANCE DATA COLLECTION AUDITING APP (The App) BUDGET NARRATIVE**

### **Phase 1: ~\$150,000 total project cost for Phase 1**

***This proposal is for \$75,000, which is one half of Phase 1 projected cost. One half will come from SFA grant funds.***

- User app built for core data collection (payroll, mileage, shift tickets)
  - Amazon Web Services (AWS) will be the holding area for all data
  - Offline syncing
- Bring in employee data (leave balances, default coding, etc.)
- Bring in tie to coding setup in the backend to auto-update
  - i.e.: Checks & balances of index and project number and EFC & FEMA coding rules
- Shift Ticket data flow
- Payroll and mileage entry options and employee data lock each month
- Electronic signatures for approvals
- Option to email PDF shift ticket when not on ODF incident
- Travel (reimbursement) expense claim system & meal card system
- Web interface to allow for approval, auditing & updating
- Web interface to allow for management of vehicle inventory and employee access
- Web interface to allow updates to all ODF systems (payroll, coding, etc.). Manual data dumps
- Report creation (i.e.: hours worked per project, mileage, etc.)
- Work out kinks and modify for additional data needed in Phases 2 & 3

### **Phase 2: ~\$200,000 to Complete**

- Tied into state systems with auto dumps of data
- VIPR, IRA & AD agreements and rates preloaded in system
- Fire contract resources check-in & access to shift tickets
  - QR scan kiosks and app informs of any finance issues for large and small incidents
  - iROC orders flow in real time and cross check for acceptance
- IMT use integrated
- Replace e-iSuite with new reporting from system
  - E-iSuite forms cloned (i.e.: OF-286, 288, etc.)
  - Auto-filled from data collected on shift tickets and signed electronically
- Severity tracking of availability and on incident aircraft
- Vehicle inventory / rate tracking
- Advanced reports (i.e.: EFC Audit, FEMA Claims, Cost Estimates, etc.)

### **Phase 3: ~\$200,000 to Complete**

- Vehicle inspection / maintenance tracking tied to mileage
- Logistics tracking on incident
- Plans interface on incident
- Cache management incident / Salem
- Incident mapping
- Tie to FIRES database
- EFC/FEMA auditing reports and full audits done through system & OregonBuys
- Other Agency billing reports
- OregonBuys user interface
- SPOTS card management
- Radio pool work request portal and maintenance/inventory/rate tracking
- Cost recovery management
- Accident reporting/risk claim management
- IT inventory tracking
- Grant and special project work on the ground tracking
- Budgeting development and budget tracking
- Specialty reports (i.e.: grant accomplishment tracking, vehicle incident reports, etc.)



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

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	Grapple Dozer	<b>DATE:</b>	5/26/2021
<b>NAME OF PROJECT COORDINATOR:</b>	Marc DesJardin	<b>PHONE:</b>	541-620-0185
		<b>EMAIL:</b>	marc.desjardin@oregon.gov
		<b>DISTRICT/UNIT:</b>	COD/John Day EOA
<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED:</b>	\$40,000	<b>PROPOSED PROJECT DURATION:</b>	2021
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST:</b>	\$115,000		
<b>OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:</b>	\$40,000		

**PROJECT NARRATIVE:** *In a maximum of two-pages*, 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?) *Proposals that exceed the two-page limit will be returned for editing.*

The Central Oregon District is looking to upgrade the District dozer program specifically in John Day by upgrading from a FFP Case bulldozer that while being utilized on the fire line has been made abundantly clear is not the right configuration for the work we are performing. To right size the dozer in John Day, the District is looking to invest District dollars into the purchase of a CAT D4H or D5H model dozer through EMA funds. This dozer would have better abilities to put in fire line due to the high track configuration which add to its ability to operate on steeper terrain. A six-way blade that can quickly be adjusted to add to the likelihood that dozer line is drivable and would have a winch for self-recovery as well the ability to recover any engines that may get stuck. The Strategic Investment that we would like to request would be additional funding to be able to purchase a dozer that has those features but would also have grapples. The intent of purchasing a dozer with grapples from a suppression standpoint is the able to add a slip-in type tank with pump to be carried in the grapples. In the John Day Unit water can be very hard to come by and the terrain often cannot be accessed by engines. There have been and will continue to be many circumstances in which the added benefit of having water on a dozer would have paid for itself many times over. Just last season on a fire that our rural partners assisted us with, they utilized a dozer to drag one of their engines up the hill to a fire that needed water, but in the process proceeded to damage their fire engine. The need for water on the fire line was essential, but the damage could have been avoided if we possessed a dozer with grapples and a water tank. We could have easily carried the slip-in tank to the top of the hill. Quickly disconnected and staged the slip-in tank with pump where it was most needed and continued firefighting and dozer line construction. The reason for this Strategic Investment dollar request is that a dozer with grapples is due to the added suppressions capabilities of above and beyond the baseline fire protection provided. The prevention opportunities through fuel reduction work that a dozer with grapples provides is as large as the different funding sources and opportunities that ODF pursues. The potential to utilize this equipment performing fuels reductions work across a wide range of projects and landownerships such as Landscape Scale Restoration Grants, Western States Fire Manager Grants, Community Assistance Grants, Joint Chiefs, collaborative partnerships with Soil and Conservation Districts as well as county and local partners cannot be understated. The opportunities to potentially help our federal partners in prescribed burning opportunities is also there with line construction and getting water to critical holding locations. Much of the ground work for these opportunities is being worked on at this time, but the opportunities are greatly increased by the capabilities of a dozer with grapples. There are no other known cases of dozers with grapples within the Oregon Department of Forestry, most only are only equipped with a winch. The immediate financial impact is one that has always been hard to quantify, in that you cannot know the exact financial savings that catching fires small during initial attack have. The ability to provide a couple hundred gallons of water during initial attack many times can mean the difference between a fire being caught under our 10 acre threshold and a project fire, especially in the location that this dozer will be utilized. The additional cost savings would come from the partnerships and project work that was highlighted earlier in this proposal. The district will be providing long term maintenance and support to the dozer program whether or not a dozer with grapples is purchased and the potential funding of this proposal would have no impact on that. As mentioned before there are no other known grapples dozers within the agency, and while dozer s that have tanks of water attached to them are utilized in fighting fire, specifically there is a contract dozer that has a tank of water attached, all of those examples that the tanks permanently mounted to the machine so to utilize the water they carry the dozer has to quit line construction to be a water source. The added benefit of the configuration that we are proposing is the ability to quickly disconnect and stage the tank and pump where it is needed on the fireline and the dozer to be able to continue line construction. The key performance measures of this proposal would be the measured in the construction of the slip-in tank and its use on the fireline as well as any fuels reduction projects that the dozer is utilized on. We would plan to highlight and share the successes and benefits of this resource in any opportunity that we could to the Agency, our partners, or the public through pictures, videos, or stories specifically talking about how the additional funding above and beyond our baseline protection made these opportunities a reality. This project is scalable in the sense that the equipment market can be quite broad, but with \$20,000-\$40,000 of additional funding to pair with District dollars the dozer program could move to a level of prevention and suppression above anything else currently utilized within ODF.

	Total Project Expense				
Budget Detail (Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPF	Matching Funds			TOTAL
		Source	Dollars	In-Kind	
Personnel / Labor:					\$ 0.00
Travel:					\$ 0.00
Equipment:	4.00	District EMA	75,000.00		\$ 115,000.00
Supplies:					\$ 0.00
Contractual:					\$ 0.00
Construction:					\$ 0.00
Other:					\$ 0.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	\$ 40,000.00		\$ 75,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 115,000.00

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

Prices on equipment very widely based on location, condition, and attachments. The type of dozer that the Central Oregon District is looking to purchase is in the \$40,000-\$75,000 (again a lot is dependent on condition, attachments and purchase location) To purchase the same dozer with grapples as an attachment pushes the price into the \$75,000-\$100,000 range. We are seeking Strategic Investment dollars to push this fire fighting equipment from baseline protection into the next level of capabilities and service. The added non-fire benefits of grapples and the potential for this equipment to be utilized on future GNA, Fuels Reduction Grants, NRCS or other similar partner projects as these projects are being prioritized at the Agency, State and National levels.



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

June 1, 2021

Dear Ken,

East Oregon Forest Protective Association (EOFPA) is in full support of the proposal to use Strategic Investment funds to help purchase a dozer with grapples for the Central Oregon District.

Using the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund to expand fire suppression and prevention capabilities by adding removable and portable water source carried in the grapples of a dozer meets the objective of Strategic Investment. Our association is confident this dozer with the added capabilities that it will provide will help catch fires small and potentially perform preventative fuels reduction work into the future. The ability to carry a tank of water with a pump in the grapples and be able to quickly stage that tank on a remote section of the fireline providing crews water in critical locations while being able to continue constructing dozerline is beyond what the standard level of protection currently is.

The EOFPA believes that this investment will immediately and continually benefit the strategic investment fund into the future and wants to thank you and all its members of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee for the work you do protecting Oregon's Forests.

Sincerely,

**Jered  
Schwabauer**

Jered Schwabauer  
President, EOFPA

Digitally signed by Jered  
Schwabauer  
DN: cn=Jered Schwabauer, o=East  
Oregon Forest Protective  
Association, ou=President,  
email=jschwabauer@hnrg.com,  
c=US  
Date: 2021.06.01 12:46:36 -07'00'

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

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	SOA FireWeb	<b>DATE:</b>	08/04/2022
<b>NAME OF PROJECT COORDINATOR:</b>	Jonna Blomberg	<b>PHONE:</b>	541-672-6507
		<b>EMAIL:</b>	Jonna.blomberg@odf.oregon.gov
		<b>DISTRICT/UNIT: AREA:</b>	DFPA Dispatch SOA
<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED:</b>	\$72,000.00	<b>PROPOSED PROJECT DURATION:</b>	Ongoing
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST:</b>	\$ 72,000.00		
<b>OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:</b>	\$ 72,000.00		

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

**This proposal is to request funding to directly improve ODF and Association dispatch capabilities and efficiency in the Southern Oregon Area. The investment will fund the implementation of the FireWeb program and service used by dispatch centers in the SOA. The program vastly improves dispatch efficiency and workflows from detection of a fire to the completion of the full fire report with cost estimate.**

**The FireWeb service currently is successfully used by ODF and Associations for statewide detection camera portals, and by the Southern Oregon Area for computer assisted dispatch, statistical data collection, GIS mapping of ODF layers and active incidents, industrial inspection database, secure citation and burn permit database, daily occurrence and incident log, incident resource and time tracking, and current weather data. FireWeb has allowed each district using the program to manage their own data, while also offering a means to link and share fire information across districts and to Salem Headquarters.**

**For some dispatch centers, the program is new for the 2022 fire season, while other centers have been using the program since 2019. For the 2022 fire season Salem Coordination Center is also using FireWeb to access statewide detection cameras and view statewide incident information to keep accurate situational awareness. It is currently a goal of ODF to invest in a standard platform across the state and FireWeb has become proof of concept by starting in one center and expanding to include all centers in the area.**

**The FireWeb program has ushered in a new era of fire management by allowing for dispatchers to quickly locate and share information and resource response needs based on location. This gives resources and management the best opportunity to mobilize to a reported fire rapidly and a greater chance of starting initial attack soon after ignition. FireWeb facilitates a standard, coordinated, and customized dispatching platform that enhances and enables ODF and Association dispatch center's core**

**values.**

**FireWeb is a standalone web-based program from the company Spinning Your Web. They offer full 24/7 online support. The company is consistent in bringing forth modifications to suit the needs of ODF and Association Dispatch centers. The company's Managing Director keeps in constant communication with the centers virtually and in person regularly to observe and assist with the utilization of the program. The program is used in other geographical areas around the world for all hazard management as well as general project management and cost calculations.**

**If funding is provided, it will allow the SOA to have certainty in a program that has and will continue to improve the initial attack dispatch operations of the state as well as begin utilization of the programs numerous other abilities that will aid in shoulder season project management and fire cost records. Districts are at present paying for the service licenses individually and will continue to due so as the product and service received from FireWeb is worthwhile to the districts. If the project was partially funded, those funds could be used to pay for a shorter period for the licenses.**

**The use of FireWeb in our dispatch centers brings a higher standard of protection to our public, the landowners, employees in the field, neighboring agencies, and administration. By connecting all those entities in a central hub, that generates information collection and sharing at rates previously unseen in the department. This investment would fund a program that enhances the implementation of the ODF Core Values.**

	Total Project Expense				
Budget Detail (Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPPF	Matching Funds			TOTAL
		Source	Dollars	In-Kind	
Personnel / Labor:					\$ 0.00
Travel:					\$ 0.00
Equipment:					\$0.00
Radio/GPS Supplies:					\$0.00
Contractual:					\$ 0.00
Construction:					\$ 0.00
Other:	72,000.00				\$ 72000.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 72,000</b>		<b>\$ 0.00</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>	<b>\$72,000.00</b>

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

**Funds will be used to invest in three Parent Licenses and two Child Licenses over two years for the use of FireWeb in the SOA.**

## *Douglas Forest Protective Association*

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rick Barnes – Nickel Mountain LLC  
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### HEADQUARTERS

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Roseburg OR 97470  
Phone: (541) 672-6507  
Fax: (541) 440-3424  
[www.dfpa.net](http://www.dfpa.net)

08/25/2022

Mike Shaw  
Chief, Fire Protection Division  
Oregon Department of Forestry  
2600 State Street  
Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Mike,

The Board of the Douglas Forest Protective Association formally supports the Oregon Department of Forestry's proposal to utilize Strategic Investment funding to implement the FireWeb program and service. Many fires in Southern Oregon and across the State can be held to a smaller organizational size with added support and resource tracking by adequately trained and equipped dispatch centers. Timely and accurate intelligence from both the field and dispatch centers is key to providing heightened situational awareness for both firefighters and agency administrator. A dispatching program like FireWeb will not only enhance the State's IA and extended attack response on short notice with sustainable support to all functions, but provides a reliable source of information to key landowners and cooperators.

In times of resource shortages and extreme fire danger, versatile dispatch support for all incidents is critical for success and keeping large fire off the landscape. We believe the FireWeb program is a critical step in supporting that mission and is a relatively modest investment in terms of dollars. A program like the one described in the proposal will provide years of support and capability for a variety of fires in the area. The FireWeb program enhances the ability of individual and the collective districts in SOA- to remain self-sufficient -and effective.

During these uncertain times, with untested guidelines and unknown circumstances, any and all support that can be useful to the landowners of Oregon is critical to all of our success. The DFPA Board of Directors supports any improvement to the effectiveness of our system and specifically what has been presented by the Douglas District and the SOA during this process. We believe the investment in this proposal will enhance and support the complete and coordinated fire protection system in the State of Oregon and therefore deserves our support.

Ken Canon  
Board Vice President  
Douglas Forest Protective Association

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

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	Statewide Fire Intel - Common Operating Picture	<b>DATE:</b>	5/12/2021
<b>NAME OF PROJECT COORDINATOR:</b>	Teresa Alcock	<b>PHONE:</b>	5034280251
		<b>EMAIL:</b>	Teresa.Alcock@oregon.gov
		<b>DISTRICT/ UNIT: AREA:</b>	Protection Division, Salem
<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED:</b>	\$700K	<b>PROPOSED PROJECT DURATION:</b>	3 years
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST:</b>	\$700K		
<b>OFLPF FUNDS REQUESTED:</b>	\$700K		

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

This proposal will continue re-engineering ODF's wildfire information and systems that serve the Protection Division and the "complete and coordinated fire protection system."

In 2020 ODF in partnership with OSFM, made a commitment to develop a dynamic Common Operating Picture for wildfire in the state of Oregon (named SOFSA). This is a software-as-a-service developed by the vendor Intterra, who also administers software to other western states and the National Interagency Fire Center.

The Common Operating Picture (COP) approach is designed to improve situational awareness for all ODF personnel and firefighters, stakeholders, and partners statewide. Access to timely, organized fire intelligence provides a comprehensive perspective for managers to visualize and weigh potential risks and impacts to the agency, landowners, personnel, stakeholders, and protected resources. Knowing where, how likely, and how severe risk and active fire activity is, supports decisions regarding resource allocation, prepositioning, and prioritization of response.

The COP approach brings to light our internal information inefficiencies, but it provides a proven infrastructure within which to frame and guide improvements. Recent innovations in GIS-based technologies have given us access to new systems and methods of collecting, storing, sharing, and disseminating data, but the Protection Division is unable to fully take advantage of them due to extensive remaining data and related system inefficiencies. There are still several large and complex legacy software applications and data infrastructures currently in use and under various stages of life support. Nearly all of the applications are disconnected and incompatible, and error-prone. In order to leverage recent advances, the Protection Division needs to transform and re-engineer our data and internal data systems.

We can now leverage the investment in SOFSA and the recent advancements in technology and data management to fully transform our data and systems to complete development of the statewide COP for wildfire.

	Total Project Expense				
Budget Detail (Provide additional information in Budget Narrative Block)	\$ Amount Requested from OFLPF	Matching Funds			TOTAL
		Source	Dollars	In-Kind	
Personnel / Labor:	320K				
Travel:					
Equipment:	20K				
Supplies:	60K				
Contractual:	300K				
Construction:					
Other:					
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>700K</b>				

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

- \$60K Investigation and Cost Recovery System
- \$10K Fire Cache Inventory Package with cellular internet accounts for iPad off-site connectivity
- \$10K Salem Coordination Center display, Aviation (MMA) data server and other tech updates
- (\$320K est.) LD GIS Technician, Business Analyst, Project Manager salaries and benefits
- \$300K Contractual for vendor-supplied software development, and/ or software (SAAS) purchases

Please see narrative:

"20210512\_ProtDivFireIntel.pdf"

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## *ODF Protection from Fire – 2021 Strategic Investments Proposal*

### *Re-engineering Fire-Related Information for the State of Oregon Common Operating Picture for Wildfire*

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

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

This proposal will support development of strategy and immediate data and system improvements. It will fund LD GIS Technician, LD Business Analyst, and salary for existing lead worker in the Protection Division. It will provide immediate funding for software development and data transformation.

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

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### *The Challenge*

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Data is collected and converted into information every day for decision support and dissemination via reports, maps, and other internal and external publications. There is a built-in potential for failure to deliver correct and timely information when the processing and delivery methods are handicapped by redundancy, aged legacy systems and data infrastructures, and inefficient workflows. Manual processing using ad-hoc and disparate applications without established workflows that share information at key points leads to redundancy and inconsistency in methods, analysis results, and reporting products and services. These inefficiencies are reflected in labor costs to process data into actionable information. There is an opportunity cost when our agency information resources cannot be effectively retrieved and acted upon by the right people at the right time.



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

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

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

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

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

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## *The Opportunity*

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

Intterra’s Keno version has been a chosen and proven effective tool for users to participate in a common, shared perspective of fire management activity in Oregon. It has been used by much of our Eastern Oregon Area personnel, largely due to an interagency fire management landscape where federal agency partners (including members of the Pacific Northwest Wildfire Coordinating Group) participate in Intterra’s NIFC FireEGP and the national fire data information infrastructure.

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

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

Technological improvements have occurred recently at ODF IT/GIS, which now make it even easier to collate, deliver, and share information internally and externally, but the Protection Division is unable to fully take advantage of them until our data is re-engineered and transformed. We propose to leverage the investment in the Common Operating Picture and these recent advancements to develop a strategy to address remaining information resource inefficiencies, and complete re-engineering efforts already underway. There are still several large and complex legacy software applications and data infrastructures currently in use and under various stages of life support. All of these applications are disconnected and incompatible, and error-prone.

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

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

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## Major Systems to Assess

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

**CAD.** Determine the best path toward a common **computer aided dispatch system** (CAD) that is used by the entire agency that allows ODF to immediately participate in the national fire data infrastructure through IRWIN and/or inFORM. Currently WildCAD is the dispatch system used by interagency dispatch centers and adopting it will immediately allow us to participate in national fire information infrastructure through the fire data aggregator IRWIN and the fire reporting system InFORM. There are barriers to use of WildCAD in some western Oregon /Association dispatch centers that need to be investigated.

**FIRES database.** The FIRES Committee and Dispatch Committees recently developed a proposal to the Protection Division to assess the way forward with fire occurrence reporting. There are options here, especially given the new InFORM system, which states are encouraged to use by the Western States Fire Managers. If we choose to adopt InFORM, we will need to be able to download data *instantaneously* into a new FIRES database, in order to enhance the basic fire report from InFORM for ODF internal fire cause analyses and statistics. Alternatively, we can finish the new FIRES front-end using advances already developed by ODF IT in 2018, but we will need to develop a process to upload basic fire report data to InFORM *instantaneously*. Regardless of any system end-point, we need to reconstruct the FIRES data to eliminate redundancies but keep the rich fire cause and other data. Resources, Financials, and Fire Occurrence data are all inside FIRES. This data needs to be reassessed, keeping in mind that Associations need a financial tracker as they cannot access the State Financial Management System (SFMS). PDF reports, queries, etc. need to be custom-generated from a modernized, easy-to-use web-based Dashboard. Accept into FIRES initial fire report data from CAD or by web in FIRES or InFORM, upon which ODF can add rich fire cause and other data at any time. The goal is to have an incident point mapped first and an initial fire report via InFORM or a new FIRES web form, so every incident (STAT, NonSTAT, NFCA) is visible with rough estimate of acreage impact.

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

- Initial Attack data. ODF is now connected directly with the National Incident Feature Service (NIFS), and data is viewable in Intterra/SOFSA and other mapping systems. This way, all Initial Attack data can be visible immediately, and because IMTs are required to use Intterra's NIFC FireEGP and the NIFS, a smooth data transition can occur from local management to IMT where it applies.
- A Detection camera module is being investigated to view all statewide cameras in Intterra/SOFSA
- Evaluate lightning data, Vaisala, USPLN, BLM – deconflict three lightning data feeds
- Other Protection GIS data layers inventory, update, reduce redundancies
- Evaluate and add landowner and forestland classification data
- Hardware: Aviation Intel – need accessible data storage infrastructure (server space) for all flight data
- Connection to Smoke Management System data to be able to see Rx fire activity in Intterra/SOFSA

- Compile/reconcile ODF Automated Vehicle Location data displayed in Intterra/SOFSA
- Investigate potential to deliver Automated Flight Following display module
- Investigate home risk assessment data with OSFM to become a statewide dataset

**ODF Fire Environment Working Group (FEWG) products.** Develop a **Predictive Services** module either standalone or within Intterra/SOFSA that displays ODF Meteorology Weather Briefings, Significant Fire Potential map layers, FDOPs, pocket cards, charts and other data from ODF's FEWG more reliably.

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

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

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

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

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

**Training.** We will need a training component for any new products/applications. Vendor supplied software may also have vendor supplied training materials and training as part of contracts.

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## *Measuring Success*

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

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## *Budget*

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Total \$700K

- \$60K Investigation and Cost Recovery System
- \$10K Fire Cache Inventory Package with cellular internet accounts for iPad off-site connectivity
- \$10K Salem Coordination Center display, Aviation (MMA) data server and other tech updates
- (\$320K est.) LD GIS Technician, LD Business Analyst, Division Project Manager (PT) salaries and benefits
- \$300K Contractual for vendor-supplied software development, and/ or software (SAAS) purchases