

# **EMERGENCY FIRE COST COMMITTEE MEETING**

**June 3, 2025  
10:00 a.m.**

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

**Teams Virtual Meeting Link:**

[Join Meeting Now](#)

Meeting ID: 224 928 882 633

Passcode: oP9cy6MW

**Committee Members:** Brennan Garrelts, Chair  
Kathryn VanNatta  
John Davis  
Eric Kranzush

**Administrator:** Nancy Hirsch

## **Agenda Topics**

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Approval of the Minutes of the March 4, 2025 Meeting** *[Decision Item]*
3. **Financial Status of the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund** *[Information Item]*
4. **Weather Update** *[Information Item]*
5. **Update on Status of Large Fire Cost Collection Efforts** *[Information Item]*
6. **Eligibility of Firefighting Costs for the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund** *[Decision Item]*
7. **Agency and Business Services Report** *[Information Item]*
  - I. Agency Financials
  - II. Legislative Session – Budget and Policy Bills
  - III. Strategic Investments Financial Report
  - IV. FEMA Update
  - V. Severity Financial Status
8. **Protection Division Report** *[Information Item]*
  - I. BLM Agreement
  - II. GeoBoard
  - III. Forest Land Classification Status Report
  - IV. Severity Resource Plan
  - V. Strategic Investment Status Report
9. **Administrator Report** *[Information Item]*
10. **Public Comment / Good of the Order**

## EMERGENCY FIRE COST COMMITTEE

March 4, 2025

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 Teams Video Conferencing on Tuesday, March 4, 2025.

### **Committee Members Present**

Brennan Garrelts, Chair  
Kathryn VanNatta  
Erik Lease  
Chris Johnson

### **Others Present** (in person)

Nancy Hirsch, EFCC Administrator  
Lorna Hobbs, EFCC Finance Coordinator  
Kate Skinner, Acting State Forester, ODF  
Michael Curran, Fire Protection Division Chief, ODF  
Ron Graham, Deputy Chief, Fire Protection, ODF  
Kyle Williams, Deputy Director, Fire Operations, ODF  
Kiel Nairns, Cost Recovery Specialist, ODF  
Neal Laugle, Aviation Unit Manager, ODF  
James Short, CFO, ODF  
Emily Sorce, Executive Support Specialist, ODF  
Chad Washington, OFIC

### **Others Present** (via Teams)

Alexis Webb, Incident Business Advisor, ODF  
Dan Goody, District Forester, ODF  
Deanna Drinkwater, Incident Business Advisor, ODF  
Eric Kranzush, Roseburg Resources  
Gary Votaw, Natural Resource Specialist, ODF  
Jacob Barnett, Protection Unit Forester, ODF  
Justin Lauer, District Forester, ODF  
Kay Rinker, District Business Manager, ODF  
Kelsey Ramos, Direct Bill Coordinator, ODF  
Matt Fumasi, District Staff Forester, ODF  
Megan Fair, Incident Billings Coordinator, ODF  
Megan Frizzell, Administrative Specialist, ODF  
Peggy Lynch, LWVOR  
Pete Parsons, Meteorologist, ODF  
Randy Hereford, Starker Forests Inc.  
Rena Meyer, District Business Manager, ODF  
Sheri Pugh, Meteorologist, ODF  
Stacy Savona, Interim Wildfire Prevention & Policy Manager, ODF  
TJ Ramos, Assistant to the Area Director, ODF  
Tracy Wrolson, Protection Finance Unit Manager, ODF  
Trista Batten, District Business Manager, ODF

## ITEM 1: CALL TO ORDER AND CHAIR COMMENTS

Chair Garrelts called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, March 5, 2025. He and all committee members were present.

Chair Garrelts verified that all present were identified, and that all members had received meeting materials in advance. Finalized materials will be made available on the Board of Forestry website after any last minute documents are added and any amendments are made, following the conclusion of this meeting.

Chair Garrelts stated there were no chair comments, however he acknowledged that the committee really centers around fire funding. The proposal for large fire funding was released and brought forward to the legislature and it will make its way through the process over the months ahead.

Agenda Item 1 was closed.

## ITEM 2: APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE JANUARY 7, 2025 MEETING *[Decision Item]*

Kathryn VanNatta moved to approve the January 7, 2025 minutes of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee as presented. Chris Johnson seconded the motion. All were in favor, and none opposed. The motion passed unanimously, and Agenda Item 2 was closed.

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

The financial status of the Oregon Forestland Protection Fund was reported by Lorna Hobbs, EFCC Finance Coordinator and reviewed by the committee. The report covered the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund's actual revenue and expenditures through January 31, 2025, and projected revenues and expenditures through the end of the fiscal year. The beginning balance on July 1, 2024 was **\$10,811,138**.

### Revenues for fiscal year 2025 (FY25)

- Item #1: Total assessment revenue received is \$8,670,833.
- Item #2: Harvest tax revenues received as of January 31<sup>st</sup> total \$941,879. This reflects two of the four quarterly payments expected.
- Item #3: Interest received to date is \$159,233. The interest rate dropped to 4.85% on November 29, 2024, and again to 4.7% on January 8<sup>th</sup>.

Total revenue received as of January 31<sup>st</sup> was \$9,771,945. Estimated total revenue for FY25 is \$11,812,083.

### Expenditures for FY25

- Item #1: Estimated payroll and operating expenses remain at \$185,000 for FY25.
- Item #2: A payment of \$3,000,000 for the Fund's contribution to fire season 2024 severity costs was made in November 2024.

### 2024 Fire Season Draft Claims

The current estimated net claim total for FY25 claims is **\$130,490,517**.

In September, \$4 million was advanced to the Douglas Forest Protective Association for the Dixon fire and an additional \$6,000,000 was transferred to the Department of Forestry to pay for fire season expenses. Current expenditures are at \$13 million. Payroll and operating costs will be transferred to ODF in June.

**The fund balance as of January 31, 2025, was \$7,583,084, with an estimated ending balance of \$9,438,222.**

There were no questions from committee members. Chair Garrelts thanked Lorna for her report and remarked on his appreciation of her thoroughness. Agenda Item 3 was closed.

## ITEM 4: DETERMINE THE UNENCUMBERED BALANCE OF THE OFLFP AS OF FEBRUARY 16, 2025 *[Decision Item]*



Emergency Fire Cost Committee Administrator Nancy Hirsch reported on determining the unencumbered balance of the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund.

In Oregon, revised statute 477.760 requires the Emergency Fire Cost Committee to determine if the unencumbered balance of the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund as of February 16<sup>th</sup> exceeds the reserve base of \$22.5 million. Consistent with that requirement in statute, the EFCC meets and determines the unencumbered balance. Also consistent with OAR 629-165-0200, the unencumbered fund balance has been calculated in the handout prepared for the committee.

The cash balance on February 16<sup>th</sup> (which is a different date than Lorna's report earlier) was \$8,027,417.32. A reduction was made, consistent with the administrative rule for \$99,221.41 for administrative expenses not yet paid through February 16<sup>th</sup>. There were no other adjustments. **This results in a February 16<sup>th</sup>, 2025, unencumbered balance of \$7,928,195.91.**

This amount is well below the \$22.5 million reserve base, which means that Oregon Forestland Protection Fund assessments will continue, consistent with current law. Nancy recommended that the committee certify the unencumbered balance of the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund as presented.

There were no questions or comments from the committee. Chair Garrelts reiterated the recommendation from Nancy and asked for a motion.

Eric Lease moved to certify the unencumbered balance of the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund as presented. Kathryn VanNatta seconded the motion. All were in favor, and none opposed. The motion passed unanimously, and agenda item 4 was closed.

#### **ITEM 5: INSURANCE POLICY** *[Decision Item]*

Chair Garrelts opened Agenda Item 5, stating that consistent with ORS 477.775 the committee needed to touch base on the topic of the insurance policy. The committee is required to make a recommendation to the State Forester regarding an insurance policy annually by statute. Todd Scharff, the Senior Risk Consultant with Department of Administrative Services, was asked to provide a quick market update. This was provided via email prior to the meeting. Mr. Scharff reached out to Willis Towers Watson, who facilitated the previous relationship with Lloyds of London to help develop that insurance policy.

To summarize the response, the insurance policy as the committee knew it no longer exists. This is a risk the committee knew when they recommended to not renew the policy in 2023. Other programs in the alternate risk markets do exist but look fundamentally different than what was historically offered. If the committee is interested in pursuing some kind of insurance or similar product, it would take a year plus to engage and develop such a product. Chair Garrelts said that looking at the insurance market more broadly when it comes to property risk (which this was historically lumped into), the market continues to experience incredible losses. He acknowledged that he is no expert, but surmises that it would be a policy similar, if not worse, than what had been offered and ultimately turned down previously which had substantial premiums. Chair Garrelts did note that as a side anecdote, had they chosen to continue with a policy and it was in place last year it would have been a win with the \$130 million net expense of the 2024 fire season. However, the policy became so expensive that it was not a prudent measure for landowners, and it was ultimately the choice of the committee to discontinue the policy. Chair Garrelts recommended the committee not pursue an insurance policy given the fire funding discussions and potential resulting changes, as well as the marketplace of property and casualty insurance.

The recommendation was left on the floor and opened for discussion by committee members. There were no questions or comments made for discussion. Kathryn VanNatta moved that the Emergency Fire Cost Committee recommend to the State Forester to not pursue an insurance policy at this point in time. Chris Johnson seconded the motion. All were in favor, and none opposed. The motion passed unanimously, and agenda item 5 was closed.

#### **ITEM 6: WEATHER UPDATE** *[Information Item]*

Ron Graham introduced Meteorologist Pete Parsons who provided a weather update.

Precipitation: Overall, we are generally having a near or above average level of precipitation, especially for the South and East. There has been well above average precipitation east of the Cascades, but not so much on the west side.

Snow-water Check: Snowpack is higher than last year and is overall looking to be in pretty good shape.

Drought: There are some small abnormally dry spots in Northwest and extreme Northeast Oregon, but we are officially out of drought. The outlook has no significant change expected in drought status through the end of May.

Three Month Outlook: Forecasts are calling for near to below normal temperatures in the Northwest and near to above normal precipitation in March and April, with warmer and drier conditions in May.

NIFC National Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook: There is average fire potential for the Pacific Northwest.

Summary: Currently in a very weak La Nina/cool ENSO neutral state, with a 66% chance of transitioning into ENSO neutral. We've had a mostly cooler winter and are out of drought. We also have above normal snowpacks and near or above normal precipitation. There are no guarantees, but these are all antecedent conditions that are favorable to drop the risk for fire season. With that being said, the outlook for May-July calls for higher than normal temperatures and lower than normal precipitation. The top three analogs that Pete found that line up with the current ENSO conditions are 1967, 2006, and 2017. 2006 and 2017 both had an above average number of large fires.

Chair Garrelts thanked Pete for the thorough report and stated that he appreciated the analogs. He also referenced the Horse Prairie fire in 2017 that was significant. There were no questions from the committee, and Agenda Item 6 was closed. The full weather report can be found in the meeting materials [here](#).

#### **ITEM 7: UPDATE ON STATUS OF LARGE FIRE COST COLLECTION EFFORTS** *[Information Item]*

Chair Garrelts took a moment to remind the committee that this was not always a standing agenda item. The committee asked for it to become a standing agenda item because they recognized the importance of following the laws and recovering costs pursuant to the law. He expressed his appreciation for Kiel Nairns being there and stated he is always encouraged by the good work that is being done and the significant focus that cost collection is getting.

Cost Recovery Specialist Kiel Nairns began his report by introducing a new item that was suggested by Nancy Hirsch. There is now a cover page that speaks to why certain fires are in the report, what information is included, and descriptions for each section of the report. He requested feedback from the committee if they would like to see any changes.

Claims Under Active Cost Collection: The first section showed the current active claims that have been demanded. One new addition since the last report is the Slater fire, which went out recently. The Slater fire actually originated in California in 2020 but eventually spread and threatened parts of Southern Oregon. Our portion of costs for that fire, just for the piece that we helped managed, was just under \$1.9 million. No other changes or new demands have occurred since the last report, but there are some nearing completion including some other fires from 2020. They are mostly working on compiling documentation on some of those, as there are a lot of documents and big numbers to deal with and they want to make sure they are in a good spot. **Current billed costs for this section are \$16,699,183.66.**

Claims Under Long Term Collection Action: This section included anything under a payment plan, including restitution or anything deferred to the Department of Revenue for collection. There are no major changes. Some of those payments are pretty small, especially for restitution cases where the individual may still be incarcerated without much of an ability to make payments.

Closed Fire Cost Collection Claims: The third section of the report listed two fires. Payment was received for the Neil Rock fire, and it has been settled and closed. The West Campbell fire has been closed, which we had demanded and subsequently closed just last month. They are expecting a few more closures sometime soon as they're working through some of the fires from the first section. **\$129,876.59 was received in total since the last report.**

Significant Fire Investigations in Progress: For the final section of the report, Kiel stated that it was not an all-inclusive list but a list of larger fires that either had ODF teams, large amounts of cost from EFC, or just large amounts of public interest. **These fires have a total combined cost of \$118,230,000 and span from 2020 to 2024.** If a fire on this list reaches cost collection status, it will show up in the future as a new demand on the first section of the report. They will not all reach cost collection status, and limited details are available as they are under investigation.

Kiel referenced the inquiry from the committee at the last meeting regarding Forest Service investigations that ODF was waiting on. ODF had put in a request for the report on the Holiday Farm fire which was denied- it sounds like the report is not quite ready for release but when it is they should be getting a copy. It is a public information request, and they will submit another one in another couple of months to keep a status update on it and hopefully they will eventually receive it.

Chair Garrelts asked if he was understanding correctly that the State makes a public records request to the Federal government for the reports so that they can pursue their portion of the fire costs. Kiel responded that was correct for certain fires. If ODF knows early on that they have a vested interest in a fire they can have an investigator on the ground with the Forest Service, which results in a quicker and easier information share. If we don't participate in the investigation side initially, we have to go through a Federal Information Act request to receive those reports. With the BLM we have a Memorandum of Understanding to more quickly share reports – ten days after the completion of the report. ODF is working

on one with the Forest Service to try to facilitate faster sharing as well. They may add the Forest Service to the agreement with the BLM.

Chair Garrelts thanked him for the answer and mentioned that he addressed his second question, which was regarding the development of an MOU so that information could flow. The Holiday Farm fire has a high value amount of \$18 million and waiting on the report becoming a public document is a struggle. Kiel responded that in some of those cases if we know there will be cost recovery efforts, we can join in through the Master Agreement which gives ODF more ability to get reports quicker than when it may be fully publicly available. ODF stays in touch with the Forest Service pretty closely on some of those cases to keep a pulse on where its going. Chair Garrelts told them to keep up the good work.

There were no questions or comments from committee members, and Agenda Item 7 was closed.

#### **ITEM 8: AGENCY AND BUSINESS SERVICES REPORT** *[Information Items]*

Chair Garrelts welcomed acting State Forester Kate Skinner and Chief of Protection Michael Curran, and thanked them for joining. He turned the floor over to Kate Skinner who delegated to James Short, ODF Chief Financial Officer.

I. Agency Financials: James shared that the agency cash balance was at \$24.6 million in the main cash account. The Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund had a balance of \$8 million and the Protection General Fund was at \$6.3 million. The projected cash balance at the end of the biennium is roughly \$6 million.

The agency has entered into some cash and cash flow management measures to give a little more cushion for the agency as we go into the beginning of the 2025 fire season. Examples given were holding vacant positions open, limiting S&S expenditures, limiting travel, etc. The goal is fiscal responsibility through all agency programs and limiting spending where possible. This started March 1<sup>st</sup>, but most of State Forest has been doing this for a few months. We will see the first real outcome when March closes.

He stated that Tracy Wrolson in the Protection Finance Unit has been working really hard to get some cost shares and billings reconciled with BLM to bring some cash back into the agency from the 2022 fire season. We billed out two fires, one each in South Cascade and Southwest, that should bring in roughly \$6 million of cash into the agency. We have two more fires with the BLM in Southwest from that same fire season, and they total roughly \$14 million. Cost share negotiations should be done in the next few months on those.

Kathryn VanNatta asked at this point in the biennium, what is the average amount that the department has on hand going into fire season. James had mentioned that there was an estimate of \$6 million and that cost cutting measures were being taken, so she was wondering what the usual amount is at this time. James replied that at this time in the biennium there is an average of roughly \$20 million. Kathryn confirmed that we were looking to our federal partners to pay us, emphasizing that it was a hope. James stated that was correct.

The insurance payment from the 2021 fire season was settled. \$2.8 million will hopefully be received in the next few months as a result. It was great work between ODF, the Emergency Fire Cost Committee, and the partnership with the insurance agents and the group there.

The agency will be paying back \$1.2 million back to the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund for FY16, FY17, and a partial payment for FY20. That will leave roughly \$500 thousand owed for FY20 and \$500 thousand owed for FY23. Those are estimates, but Accountant Sarah Longwell is working on getting it down to the penny and those numbers will be presented to Nancy within the week.

There were no other questions. Chair Garrelts thanked James for the report and said for the record that it is unfortunate that a system has been built that puts the burden of cash flow from large fires on one agency, which will compete with the ability to get the mission done. Holding back on important hirings and everything that's needed shouldn't be entirely ODF's burden to bear. He thanked James again for his work, and the entire agency who has taken this on the chin when it shouldn't necessarily be theirs to take.

Kathryn said she would like to second that, and that was the reason why she asked what the cash amount usually was at this time versus where it's at this year. She stated it was unfortunate that the agency has to do these measures in order to just operate when we're heading into another fire season. She would hope that the State could do better in the future and will leave it at that.

Chair Garrelts acknowledged Protection Finance Unit Manager Tracy Wrolson, who expanded on the comments James made about cost share reconciliations. He stated that they are continuing to work with their federal counterparts to get fires prior to last season reconciled and completed in a timely fashion. Focusing on last year, the Lane 1 fire in the South Cascade District and Battle Mountain in the Northeast District are the primary focuses for cost share reconciliation before the end of the fiscal year. Those two are roughly \$70 million, which is roughly three quarters of the revenue we anticipate receiving from our federal counterparts with those cost share fires. He also acknowledged that there are potential tripping points as we move along with Federal changes and staffing levels, but at this point Oregon looks like it is fairly solid. They should be able to meet their goals and plans to get those reconciled and get revenue received. They also continue to work on billings for purely federal fires where they provided assistance. The District Business Manager for the Northeast Oregon District, Kay Rinker, just let him know that she billed out \$2 million yesterday. They continue to process their big-ticket items out the door and get them reconciled as quickly as possible to try to get revenue received.

*\*Please note that the following items were not presented in the same order as the agenda but have been put into the minutes in the corresponding order for clarity.*

## II. Legislative Session:

Acting State Forester Kate Skinner provided an update on the Legislative Session. She stated that there was a lot going on, so she boiled it down to just a couple of topics for the committee.

- Hazard Map: There are discussions happening about the map being pulled out of Senate Bill 762. There are a lot of things on the floor right now and the discussions are continuing, so she doesn't see a conclusion to it any time soon. She stated that from ODF's perspective, they were asked to do the work with OSU and others and they did that work. Everyone did a great job on it, with a couple years of folks' lives on that map. At this point it's been handed over to Legislators and it is their decision where it goes from here.
- Senate Bill 1051: This bill changes the hiring process for the State Forester from being hired by the Board of Forestry to being selected by the Governor and appointed by the Senate. It's new territory, so there will be some parallel processes going on in the hiring process. The Board is going to start in April on their hiring process because they don't want to get to the end of the Legislative Session and have SB 1051 not pass, which would leave them starting the hiring process in July. Its uncharted territory to have two processes moving simultaneously, so we will see how it plays out. She believes the Board will start to take public comment on what the public would like to see from the next State Forester, which will kick off that discussion.
- Ways and Means: March 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> ODF will be presenting for the budget discussion, and then there will be a third day for the public comment period.

She stated that of course there's a lot more happening with the Private Forest Accord, funding conversations, as well as State Forests and a couple bills that popped up there. The three above are the three big ones other than the wildfire work group, which she'll turn over to Kyle Williams to discuss.

Chair Garrelts stated he appreciated Kate's comment about the hazard map and the reminder that ODF was directed to do that work. The agency did the best they could with it, and perhaps that social or political football really shouldn't have been cast upon the agency, which he wanted to reiterate for the record.

The floor was then turned over to Deputy Director of Fire Operations Kyle Williams. He stated that it has been busy down at the Capitol, and it hasn't really even gone into the next gear of the process. There have been 33,117 bills introduced this session, which is a new watermark for the Oregon Legislature. As a result, it sort of gummed up the works because there's a lot of fiscal analysis and drafting that has to happen. It's strained the capacity of the support functions in the building to keep that moving. Although they haven't seen the rapid pace that they would normally expect, there are a couple dates coming up that are going to start compressing the timeline and ramping things up.

- March 21<sup>st</sup>: First chamber posting deadline. A bill has to be posted for a work session by this date in order to continue its lifespan.
- April 9<sup>th</sup>: A bill has to have had a public hearing by this date in order to continue its way down the path of the session.

With these dates upcoming, we will see a winnowing of bills here pretty soon, as well as schedules getting really busy. The agency is tracking a few bills that are related to agency business.

- HB 2817: Some housekeeping that the agency asked for related to eliminating closure of forestland by permit. It created confusion and frankly some difficulties in communication for the public and our Districts so we want to try

and streamline since there are other tools that can be used to enforce that and get the same thing. It passed unanimously and is headed to the House floor on Tuesday.

- HB 2819: Provides additional enforcement authority for certified staff in relation to being able to write citations for someone that is illegally burning. It was amended and scheduled for a work session yesterday.
- SB 494: Asks the Department of Administrative Services to do a study on class and compensation for forestry and wildland fire positions in state government. This is around compensation for firefighters and will be a really important piece of work if the agency was ever to move forward in terms of being able to piece together some more permanent employment for ODF employees.
- SB 1051: As Kate mentioned previously, this would change the hiring process for the State Forester.

There were several other wildfire funding ideas, but the focal point today is the work of the wildfire funding workgroup that was initiated by a budget note. This work started last summer and was ongoing through last week. All of the work is culminating into a presentation tomorrow morning at 8:00 a.m. in front of the Ways and Means Subcommittee of Public Safety, and then again at 3:00 p.m. Thursday afternoon. Presenters include himself, Travis Medema from OSFM, and Doug Grafe from the Governor's office.

The group's work has produced six final ideas for sustainable wildfire funding. It's one component of what will hopefully turn into Legislative action that significantly addresses how Oregon is going to invest in our wildfire response. There will also be a component for creating affordability in the rates that ODF charges to our landowners. It's a really important principle that ODF has had in the conversations, and he anticipates it being a component of a bill. Another would be some kind of conversation around the agency's cash flow for paying gross fire costs. Last summer we saw gross costs compromise our ability to do work in so many other ways. He expressed appreciation for the committee's earlier comments regarding how it strains the agency. He also pointed out that it isn't just the Protection Division. When cash saving measures are taken it impacts the other Divisions and the work that they do as well. To expand even further, there are other states that anticipate a challenging Spring and early Summer from a fire perspective. The Carolinas are dealing with some significant wildfires, and they will be asking us for help, but our ability to provide that help is contingent on us being able to keep the lights on at the office.

Kyle reiterated the importance of the work of the wildfire funding work group and the next phase. As the presentations occur in the next couple of days, it's sort of the official handing of the baton to the Legislative body. They expect that Representative Lively, Representative Bobby Levy, Senator Girod, and Senator Golden are going to craft a bill that captures those three components discussed earlier. They are hopeful that there will be a positive outcome by the end of June that gives a path for how some big ticket items will be funded, how to provide some rate relief for Oregon's landowners and rate payers, and a plan for the next time fire season exceeds what the agency's capacity is.

There were no questions or comments from the committee. Chair Garrelts thanked Kyle and Kate for their thorough presentations.

### III. Strategic Investments Financial Report

- 2020 Investments and Carry-Over of Previous Funds totaled \$1,504,959.93
- Actual Spent: \$755,878.61, Remaining Balance as of January 31<sup>st</sup>: \$763,497.62
- Undistributed Funds: \$0

Tracy stated he was unaware of any pending expenditures that have not been put into the system. On the second page of the report, which can be found in the [meeting materials](#), each District completed their portion of information and gave a brief synopsis of every project and where it stands in the completion process. He noted that these projects need to be completed as quickly as possible in the hopes of having the costs wrapped up by the end of the year.

Chair Garrelts thanked Tracy for his report. He wanted to state for the record that the \$1.5 million that were contributed towards these investments in early detection or rapid suppression are landowner dollars from across the state. It came to mind, somewhat as a recognition of the Fire 35 conversations, about the contributions that Oregon landowners have made for a very, very long time towards Oregon's fire protection system. He also noted that the \$1.5 million was just from 2020, and there have been other strategic investments over the years. He mentioned being curious about the grand total, and Nancy shared that there had been another \$1.5 million contributed previously. Chair Garrelts continued that there has been \$3 million in total since 2016 towards some very important contributions to the entire system. He stated that it was good work by the committee to identify and support those.

Kathryn VanNatta complimented Tracy and his team on their great work on tracking and maintaining records to try to get the Department's and Oregon's, money back on these fires and the continuous work it takes to track each individual fire

and the accounting that goes with it. She remarked that they must back up their spreadsheets on an hourly basis, and she appreciates all of their hard work. She especially wanted to reiterate what Chair Garrelts said about the \$3 million of landowner money on early detection work. Just to put it in perspective, that's half of what the Department now has on hand for the rest of the biennium. It's a significant chunk of change, and they're happy to contribute but also believe that everybody needs to do their part.

Chair Garrelts proposed a question that was open to any ODF employee, asking if the disruption that the Federal government and Federal agencies are experiencing has given any indication that payments or our interactions may be delayed. He stated that the delay that Kiel Nairns is dealing with is what started his thought process on it in terms of recovering cost. James Short deferred to Tracy Wrolson. He stated that he has had a lot of communication with his federal counterparts. He knows that Washington BLM lost a financial person, and they have given notice to Washington State that they will be unable to perform cost share reconciliations with them until they figure out their staffing level and the path forward. We have not received any such notice in Oregon. He stated everything is moving forward, but there is a little bit of a slowdown just because of the uncertainty on the Federal side and the amount that can be processed through folks at one time. Time will tell how things will go, but he has not received any indication that payments won't be paid when we submit fire billings and things like that. For now, status quo and fingers crossed it stays at that point.

Chair Garrelts stated that was what he was looking for and it's good to hear. There were no further questions or comments from the committee.

#### IV. FEMA Updates

- Currently have claims that are open back to 2019, with most of those being admin claims
  - A fire claim must be fully finished before admin costs can be submitted for reimbursement
  - 2020 claims have been submitted, as well as roughly \$3 million of the 2023 claims
- Estimated Claims to invoice: \$70,786,270 (nearly \$70 million from 2024)
- Public Assistance was approved for 2024, and ODF was eligible for 75% reimbursement
  - ODF is able to include some fires that would not have been FEMA eligible otherwise
  - \$6-7 million more estimated to be collected going through the Public Assistance process
- **Grand total due to ODF: \$75,410,709**

The second table in the report shows the details of the claims for each year that make up the totals above, including estimated completion dates. The data for this report can be found in the [meeting materials](#).

There were no questions or comments from the committee on this report.

#### V. Severity Financial Status

Tracy stated that there was not much change on the Severity side of the shop. There is still an anticipated project balance of \$1 million going into this Spring. Those dollars will not carry over past June 30<sup>th</sup> as the new biennium starts, however there will be a fresh allocation of \$10 million plus to work with for the rest of the fires season as of July 1<sup>st</sup>.

The OFLPF contribution is at \$3 million based on current expenditures that are shown within the Severity side. Right now there are some auditing, corrections, and a few final billings going on but nothing that should sway projections going into Spring.

There were no questions or comments from the committee.

Agenda Item 8 was closed.

#### **ITEM 9: PROTECTION DIVISION REPORT** *[Information Items]*

Michael Curran introduced himself as the new Fire Protection Division Chief and provided some background information for himself to the committee. He has been in the position for one month, and it's been an interesting time to start with the Legislative Session underway. He is working hard to get up to speed with everything going on and has great staff supporting him. He started working for ODF right out of high school for the Sweet Home Unit (South Cascade District), and this will be his 20<sup>th</sup> fire season. Most recently, he served as the District Forester in the West Oregon District for about five years. He has had experience across the agency and across all programs, which will serve him well in this new role. He shared the following high-level items with the committee.

- Yesterday he met with the new Region 6 Fire and Aviation Director for the Forest Service, Shane Jeffries, along with Kate Skinner and Kyle Williams. Staffing was a big topic of discussion, and Shane was confident that the Forest Service will have all of their fire staff on board come July 1<sup>st</sup>. Some start dates will be delayed, but he was optimistic that they will be in a good spot for fire season when it comes to their actual fire positions. They do have unknowns for non-fire positions that have answered the call during fire season. They will stay in communication moving forward and adapt to what happens as the dust settles on these issues to find out what the full impact will be.
- There is a lot of good work going on regarding the purchase of ODF's new multi-mission aircraft, and he believes they are looking at doing a bond sale this month so that they can move forward with the purchase of the plane and components. It will not be operational this fire season, but the goal is to have everything in place by next spring and operation for the 2026 fire season.
- IMT training is coming up in two weeks. He emphasized the value of meeting in person, referencing several years where they were unable to due to Covid restrictions. He mentioned the value of getting folks in the same room for training and upcoming fire season prep. Training will be held in Seaside for 3 days.
- Work is being done to bolster state to state agreements. Time is of the essence with that, especially with some of the unknowns around Federal hiring and staffing. They are working on adding agreements with more states – right now there are agreements for North and South Dakota, Utah, and Rhode Island in the works.
- Out of state requests have started and are expected to continue. There are conversations with New Mexico, South Carolina, and North Carolina going on at the moment. They are working closely with the Governor's office to make sure everyone is on the same page as plans are made since they have to pay the costs up front for and then be reimbursed. It provides critical training for our staff and also helps repay the effort that other states have made to support us during our fire seasons. North Carolina sent an IMT in conjunction with Florida to help on the Lane 1 fire last season, which was critical for us with the number of fires they had on the landscape and having only three ODF IMTs.

There were no questions from the committee, and Kathryn VanNatta welcomed Michael aboard. Michael then turned the floor over to Ron Graham, Deputy Chief of Operations in the Fire Protection Division, to cover the items below.

#### I. BLM Agreement

- Since the last meeting, the annual After Action Review occurred between ODF, BLM, and the Associations. It was well attended, and issues were identified. The next step is to figure out what to do with those issues, establish what the lessons learned are, and make improvements moving forward for 2025.
  - One key finding was that due to the delay of implementing the new operating plan, there was a lot of unfamiliarity with the changes. It caught some people off guard, and he believes there should be some improvements for 2025.
  - It's the time of year where they are working on the second reimbursement invoice for this fiscal year, which should be somewhere in the \$4-5 million range. He is hoping to see a quick turnaround on that given ODF's current and projected cash flow.
- There is a change in staffing for BLM. Richard Parish has taken a detail in Spokane as a Field Manager, and Larae Guillory will be stepping in behind him. No big changes are anticipated with this transition.

#### II. GeoBoard:

- All vacant positions have been filled, and they have moved to a quarterly meeting schedule.
- The next meeting will focus on the future of the GeoBoard and what that will look like.
- As Michael mentioned, they feel very fortunate to have the upcoming IMT training in person. Their federal partners are doing theirs virtually and while it checks some boxes and gets information shared, meeting in person is really critical to get team building for busy existing team members, new team members, and new Incident Commanders so that everyone is connected and on the same page before fire season begins.

#### III. Severity Resource Plan:

- Tracy discussed the budget earlier, and it's great to have some carryover to cover the potential for fires through June 30<sup>th</sup>. If the weather mentioned earlier doesn't stay in our favor, it's critical to have those funds to be able to bring on Call When Needed resources prior to the new fiscal year.
- Resource contract renewals are ongoing and are going well. He introduced Neal Laugle, the State Aviation Manager, for any specific questions.
- Federal impacts were discussed earlier, and they will just have to see what happens. There is a lot of concern about the cost outpacing their budget and funding. Considerations mentioned were:
  - Continually changing federal regulations, both from the Forest Service and the FAA.
  - The resource pool, and the now global demand for those resources.
  - Management capacity with the growth of the program, whether that is personnel to manage the program and contracts or infrastructure to support their needs.



- Technology and the advancing world of aviation technology. There is a need for people who can specialize in night operations, unmanned aircraft systems, etc. in order to keep pace with the technology and be able to employ those technologies.

#### IV. Strategic Investment Successes:

A handout was provided to the committee, which can be found in the [meeting materials](#). Financials were briefly discussed, noting that \$1.5 million was distributed and roughly half of that actually spent.

- The multi-mission aircraft is a significant success story. Its very trackable, which provides tangible numbers on how many fires are detected. The true cost saving are unknown because financial exposure is difficult to calculate, but really good work on being able to catch fires that are continually being picked up utilizing that technology. They have also advanced that technology beyond what the strategic investment was. It is detailed in the handout, which also includes some information on the new aircraft that will benefit from the utilization of the technology previously funded by strategic investments.
- Guard stations in Bly and Chiloquin in Eastern Oregon. It has afforded ODF with staffing and the ability to respond more quickly and retain staffing. High housing costs and low inventory available makes it challenging to bring in seasonal staffing.
- Central Oregon District utilized strategic investment funds along with other funding to transition a dozer transport into a piece of equipment that will be a water tender with a tilt deck. This will allow the dozer response to include water from the transport, and it has worked really effectively in other Districts.
- Camera detection sites are continuing to be built. He reported instances of standing up cameras, activating them, and detecting fires the same day.

As they continue to finalize projects and close them out, they can expand on the success story document to complete the portfolio.

There were no questions or comments from the committee. Chair Garrelts thanked them for the report, and closed Agenda Item 9.

#### **ITEM 10: EFCC ADMINISTRATOR REPORT** *[Information Item]*

Nancy Hirsch, Emergency Fire Cost Committee Administrator, began her report by adding to James Short's report about the reconciliation work that his staff has picked up. She expressed appreciation that as dollars are returned, interest can be earned in the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund. She recognized that it does take several fiscal years to get reconciliation on the large fire costs, and much of the transfers occur based on estimates which is why there is a need to reconcile. She will be tracking closely and reporting back to the committee as monies get put back into the fund.

Nancy addressed the audit schedule, which was sent out to the Chair and to Kathryn VanNatta. She did not include Chris Johnson or Erik Lease, but she encouraged them that they are welcome if they would like to attend. There is a Board of Forestry meeting tomorrow that will determine the new members that may be engaged with the committee.

She turned the floor over to Chair Garrelts for membership recognition.

#### I. Membership Recognitions:

Chair Garrelts shared that this is the last meeting for Chris Johnson, who is retiring, and Erik Lease, who has chosen not to seek reappointment. There will be two new members proposed at the Board of Forestry meeting to replace the upcoming vacancies. The membership solicitation process was initiated in late 2024, in line with the committee's recently adopted policies and statutes. For the record, he stated that the recruitment process and solicitation are designed to be very inclusive, comprehensive, and broad-reaching across a variety of groups and interested parties while still meeting the statutory requirements that the committee is beholden to. An effort was made to distribute to groups such as all Forest Protection Associations, the District Foresters and their contacts, OSWA, Oregon Tree Farm System, Committee for Family Forest Lands, and many others.

One of the vacancies will be on the East side of the state. The other will be somewhat Northwest Oregon, but Kathryn VanNatta also covers Northwest Oregon so the position Erik is vacating will be an at-large position that can come from any of the three regions. Tomorrow's appointment recommendations will include John Davis, who represents a large landowner in the Eastern Oregon region. It also includes Eric Kranzush, who will represent the at-large position. Both of these individuals are experienced leaders with extensive experience in on-the-ground firefighting, leadership within organizations, budgeting, finances, and most importantly, a lot of experience with ODF's complete and coordinated system. He stated that replacing what Chris and Erik have brought to the committee will be hard, but he believes that the two candidates that they are recommending will help maintain the strength of the committee moving forward.



Chair Garrelts turned the floor back over to Nancy to highlight some of the accomplishments that the committee had taken on while Chris and Erik were members, which was a noteworthy amount.

Nancy expressed her appreciation to them for attending the meeting in-person. Recognizing people for their volunteer service is important, and not only volunteer service but the tremendous leadership, dedication, and contributions to the state's complete and coordinated system. She noted for the record that it's been a little more than a decade since she had seen this level of engagement and leadership in making policy decisions. Essentially since the Wildfire Protection Act was passed in 2013, which took a lot of work by the committee back then. First, she wanted to highlight their decision making around not pursuing the insurance policy. It reflected fiduciary responsibility and accountability. As the Chair described earlier, it was a decision that may have paid out but was not the return on investment that the committee and the people of Oregon had experienced for many other decades. Second, she highlighted the furthering of strategic investments. As it was pointed out, \$1.5 million in strategic investments that they reviewed in project submissions. This secured two new guard stations, a dispatch center in Southwest Oregon District, six additional detection cameras, a microwave tower, three communication trailers, the grapple dozer, and the dispatch web license that just received its final investment. In addition to that, they were part of drafting the new EFCC membership policy, which was not a small thing. She stated she would characterize that perhaps some board of forestry members had concerns about the process not being transparent previously. There was always a process in place but getting it into an actual policy and having a process with transparency was a great improvement. Last, she acknowledged the engagement in the establishment of the new eligibility policy. It matches and puts in line all of the committee's work, the field's work, and the Association's work. It is much more in-line with today's fire environment. This in and of itself was huge from her perspective. She wanted to make sure she pointed out the importance of the work that they have been engaged in.

She recognized Chris first. He has represented Eastern Oregon since 2018. She mentioned the many times he made the long trip across the mountains to attend meetings in-person before virtual meetings were an option. Nancy acknowledged his lean leadership relative to the capacity of the operation that he's run on the East side of the state. She's had the fortunate opportunity to work with him or see him at several of the Eastern Oregon Association meetings where she has observed his leadership in many different roles. She thanked him for his service broadly with the committee, but also his service where the rubber meets the road on the front lines at the local level. She presented him with a plaque on behalf of the committee, in recognition and appreciation of his seven years of leadership contributions to the Emergency Fire Cost Committee and Oregon's complete and coordinated fire protection system.

Next, she recognized Erik. He has represented Northwest Oregon since September of 2021. He has combed through minutes many times with attention to detail. The scope of his work was vast, and she expressed appreciation for his willingness to serve on the committee and to have that attention to detail throughout his work. She acknowledged his contributions and engagement in some of the other wildfire funding efforts as well and noted that he, too, will be missed. She presented him with a plaque on behalf of the committee, in recognition and appreciation of his four years of leadership contributions to the Emergency Fire Cost Committee and Oregon's complete and coordinated fire protection system.

Nancy acknowledged their level of commitment and contribution to the statewide system at the local level as well as at the policy level statewide.

Chair Garrelts thanked Nancy for her words to the committee members. He felt it was more appropriate for Nancy to provide that than for him to do so. He thanked them again for their service to the committee, Oregonians, and the lands that they strive to protect. With that, the Chair closed Agenda Item 10.

#### **ITEM 11: PUBLIC COMMENT / GOOD OF THE ORDER**

The floor was opened, with direction for anyone wishing to make a public comment to please use the hand raising function or come off mute as an indicator. There were no public comments made, nor were there additional comments from Chair Garrelts regarding the meeting topics.

There being no further business before the committee and no additional comments, Chair Garrelts adjourned the meeting at 11:35 a.m. The next regular meeting of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee will be held at **10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, June 3, 2025** at the Oregon Department of Forestry Headquarters in Salem and via Teams Video Conferencing, which precedes the Board of Forestry meeting on Wednesday, June 4<sup>th</sup>, and Thursday, June 5<sup>th</sup>.

**Minutes drafted by:** Kelsey Ramos  
**Minutes reviewed by:** Nancy Hirsch

# Emergency Fire Cost Committee - Oregon Forestland Protection Fund

April 30, 2025

## FY25 Actual and Estimated OFLPF Account Balance

FUND BALANCE

BEGINNING BALANCE (as of 7/1/24)		OFLPF Account			\$10,811,138
REVENUE/TRANSFERS IN		Previous FY Revenue	Estimated FY25 Revenue	Actual FY25 Revenue	
Landowner Assessment & Surcharges:					
Federal	BIA, Corp of Engineers (100% collection rate)		\$26	\$0	
BOF & State	BOF & DSL (100% collection rate)		\$46,118	\$46,477	
Private & Other Public	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$776,737	\$766,598	
Minimums	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$691,911	\$671,010	
Improved Lots	County Assessments & Direct Bill (97% collection rate)		\$7,948,721	\$7,662,953	
1	Total Assessments from above		\$9,463,512	\$9,147,038	
2	Harvest Taxes		\$2,025,100	\$1,365,171	
3	Interest Income		\$309,198	\$240,045	
4	FY16, FY17 & FY20 Reconciled	\$1,081,699			
5	FY22 Payroll & Operating Expense Reconciled	\$12,776	\$0	\$0	
6	FY23 Payroll & Operating Expense Reconciled	\$30,750	\$0	\$0	
REVENUE TOTALS		\$1,125,225	\$11,488,612	\$10,752,254	
ACTUAL REVENUE RECEIVED AS OF April 30, 2025					\$11,877,479
EXPENDITURES/TRANSFERS OUT		Previous FY Expense	Estimated FY25 Expense	Actual FY25 Expense	
1	FY16, FY17 & FY20 Reconciled	(\$587,450)			
2	FY24 Payroll & Operating Expense Reconciled	(\$6,542)	\$0		
3	FY25 Payroll & Operating Expense		(\$185,000)		
4	Fire Season 2024 Severity (used \$3M cap as estimate)		(\$3,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)	
		(\$593,992)	(\$3,185,000)	(\$3,000,000)	
2024 FIRE SEASON CLAIMS** Net Amount					
Estimated FY25 Total	\$130,490,517	Previous FY Expense	Estimated FY25 Expense	Actual FY25 Expense	
COD	\$70,698,789			-\$10,000,000	
CFPA	\$4,141,359				
DFPA	\$15,782,611				
KLD	\$1,491,637				
NCAS	\$0				
NEO	\$19,959,131				
NWO	\$178,872				
SCAS	\$9,056,176				
SWO	\$8,611,870				
WLD	\$80,717				
WOD	\$0				
WRFPA	\$489,355				
			(\$10,000,000)	(\$10,000,000)	
EXPENDITURE TOTALS		(\$593,992)	(\$13,185,000)	(\$13,000,000)	
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES AS OF April 30, 2025					(\$13,593,992)
CURRENT FUND BALANCE ON April 30, 2025 (Beginning Fund Balance plus actual revenues minus actual expenses)					\$9,094,625
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE ON June 30, 2025***					\$9,645,983

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

\*\*\* based on assumptions/estimates that \$13.185 million will be expended from the fund.





Oregon Department of Forestry

# Fire Season Outlook

Emergency Fire Cost Committee  
June 3, 2025

TzA @ ODF  
[teresa.alcock@odf.oregon.gov](mailto:teresa.alcock@odf.oregon.gov)

Shoe Fly Night Ops 2024

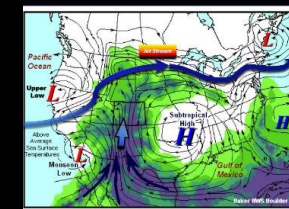
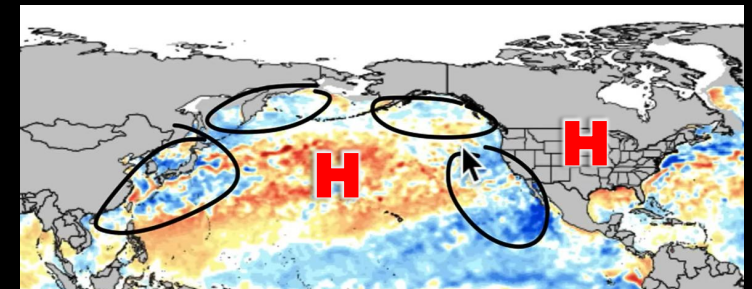
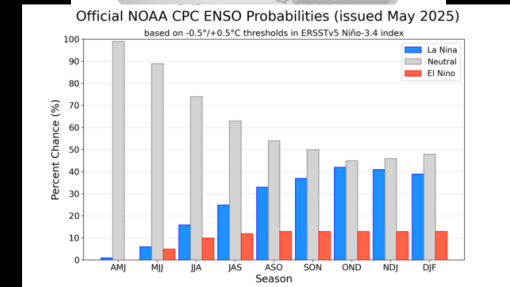
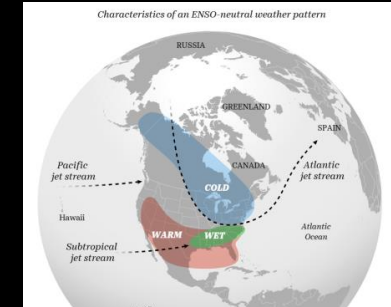


# In this briefing

- quick recall ENSO and other influences, Pete Parsons' Seasonal Climate Forecast
- soil moisture
- drought
- temperature, precipitation departures
- snowpack - snow water equivalent
- fire danger indices check – ERC, fuel moistures
- forecasted temperatures, precipitation  
from 6-10 day out to seasonal outlook
- NWCC significant fire potential
- National Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook

# season influences

- equatorial sea surface temperatures:  
brief, weak La Niña declared over, ENSO neutral active now and expected to remain through summer  
~ warmer and drier
- eastern pacific sea surface temperatures:  
Gulf of AK (PDO), Baja, CA (PMM)  
cooler SSTs can mean high pressure over the interior of the Pacific and interior of U.S.  
~ warmer and drier
- North American monsoon:  
potential to bring residual moisture north  
(thunderstorms), lightning on dry PNW fuels



info and graphics courtesy Climate.Gov, Eric Snodgrass @ Ag-Wx.com

# Pete Parsons' Seasonal Climate Forecast

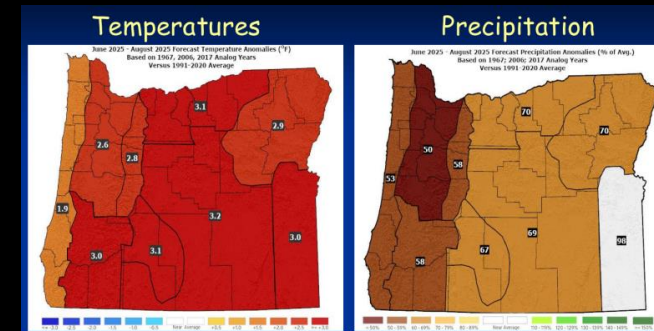
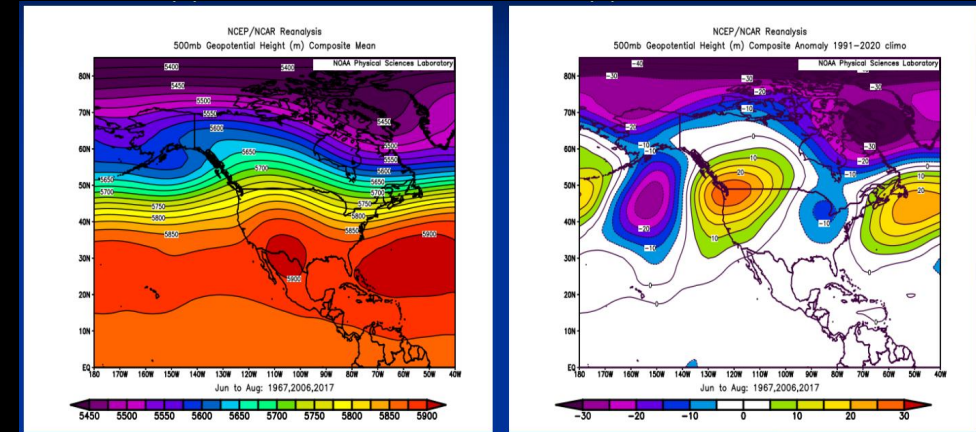
June-Aug 2025

upper-air pattern

upper-air anomalies

Meteorologist Pete Parsons' Seasonal Climate Forecast of May 15, 2025 compared years with similar conditions

average or above-average ridging over the Pacific Northwest with warmer and drier than average conditions, heightened chances of lightning

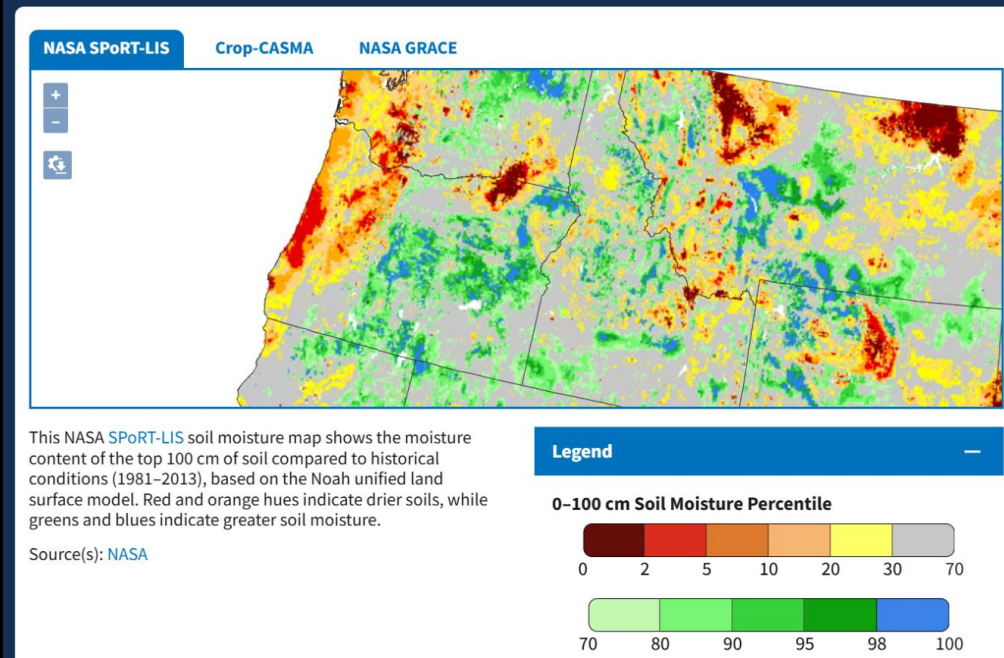


info and graphics courtesy ODF, ODA, Pete Parsons



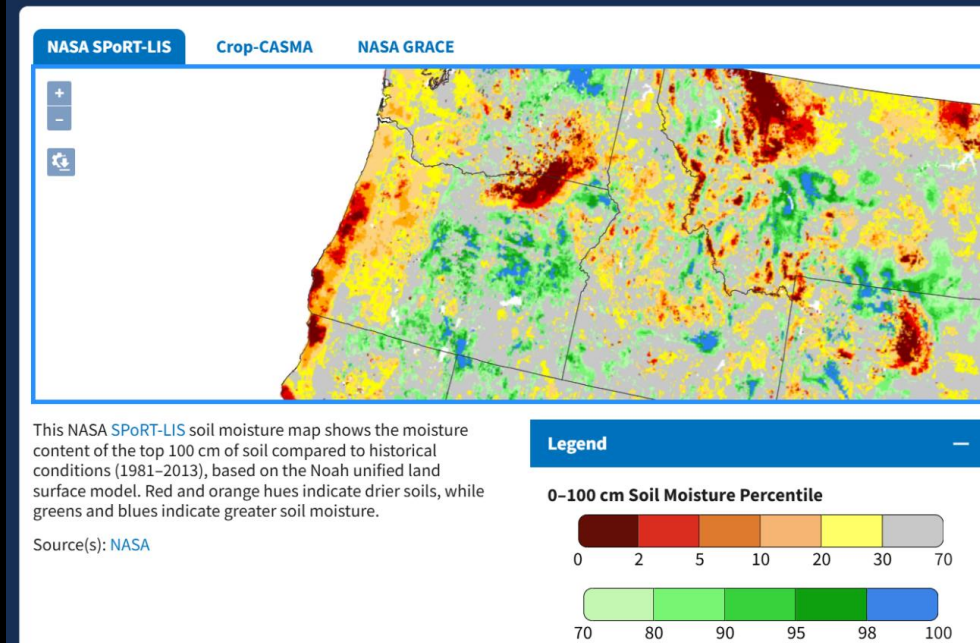
# soil moisture

Current Soil Moisture Conditions: Top 1 Meter of Soil



May 14, 2025

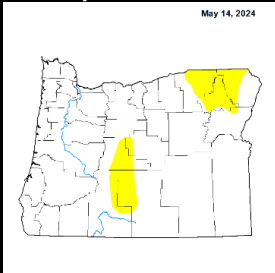
Current Soil Moisture Conditions: Top 1 Meter of Soil



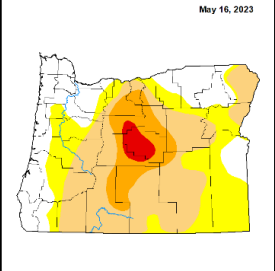
June 2, 2025

# drought check

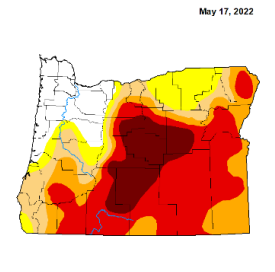
May 14, 2024



May 9, 2023



May 10, 2022

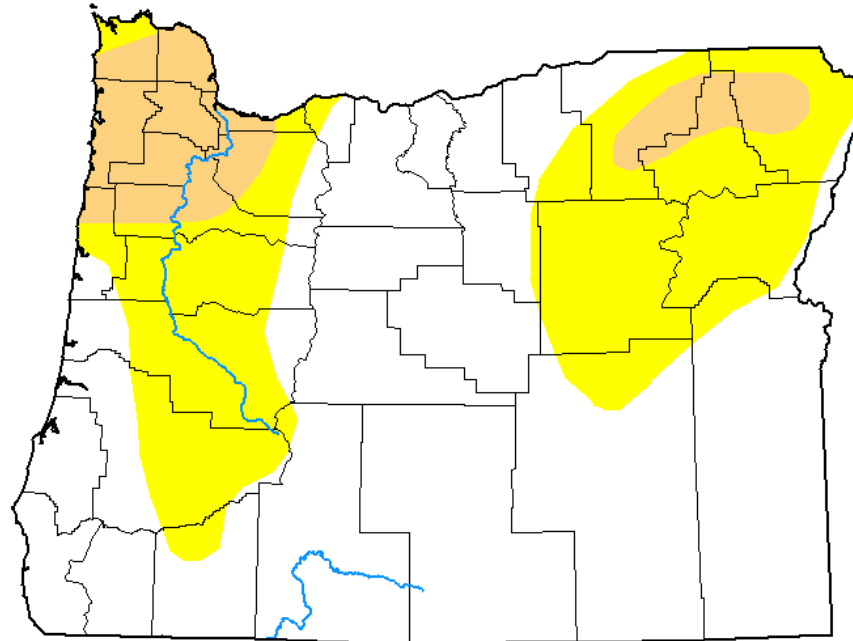


April 22, 2025









## U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

**May 27, 2025**  
(Released Thursday, May. 29, 2025)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



### Intensity:

-  None
-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Moderate Drought
-  D2 Severe Drought
-  D3 Extreme Drought
-  D4 Exceptional Drought

*The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>*

### Author:

Brad Pugh  
CPC/NOAA



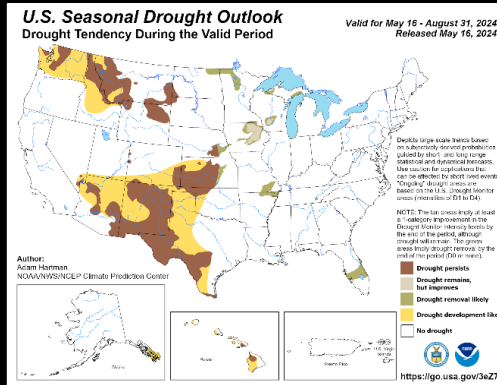
[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

info and graphics courtesy UNL

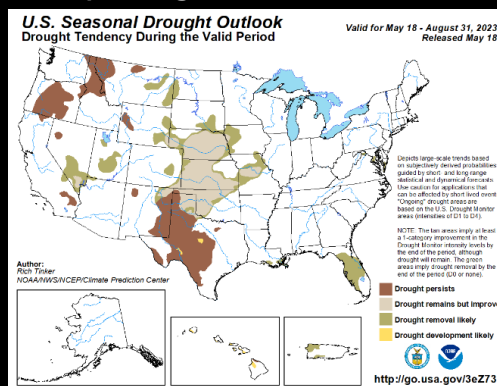


# drought outlook

May-Aug 2024



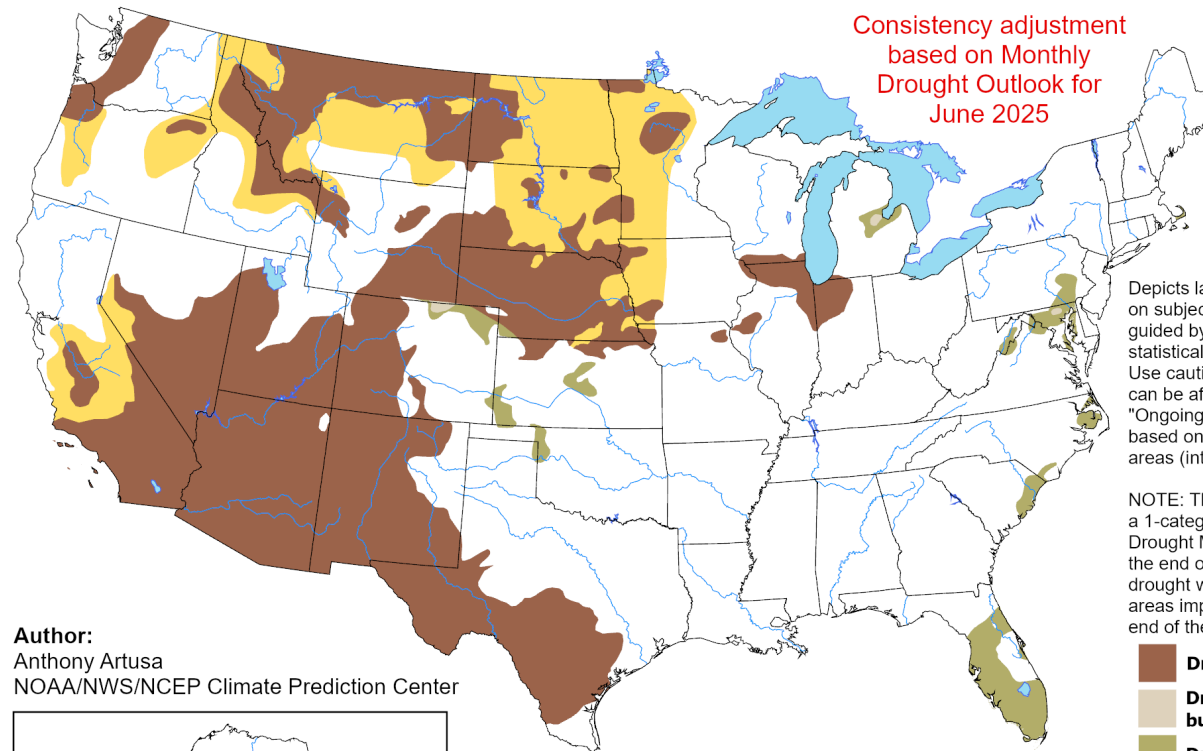
May-Aug 2023



## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

### Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for June 1 - August 31, 2025  
Released May 31, 2025



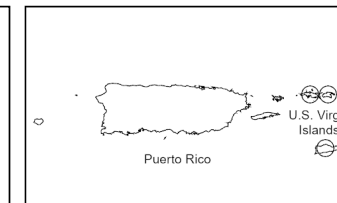
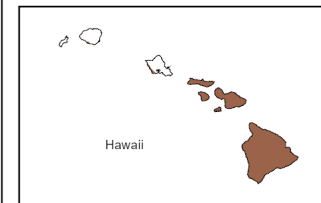
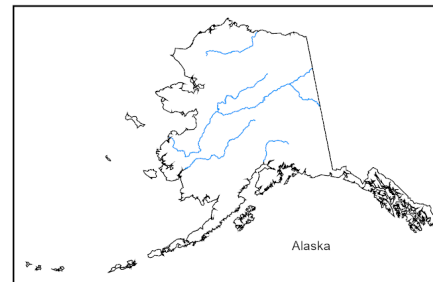
Consistency adjustment  
based on Monthly  
Drought Outlook for  
June 2025

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short-lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

- Drought persists
- Drought remains, but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely
- No drought

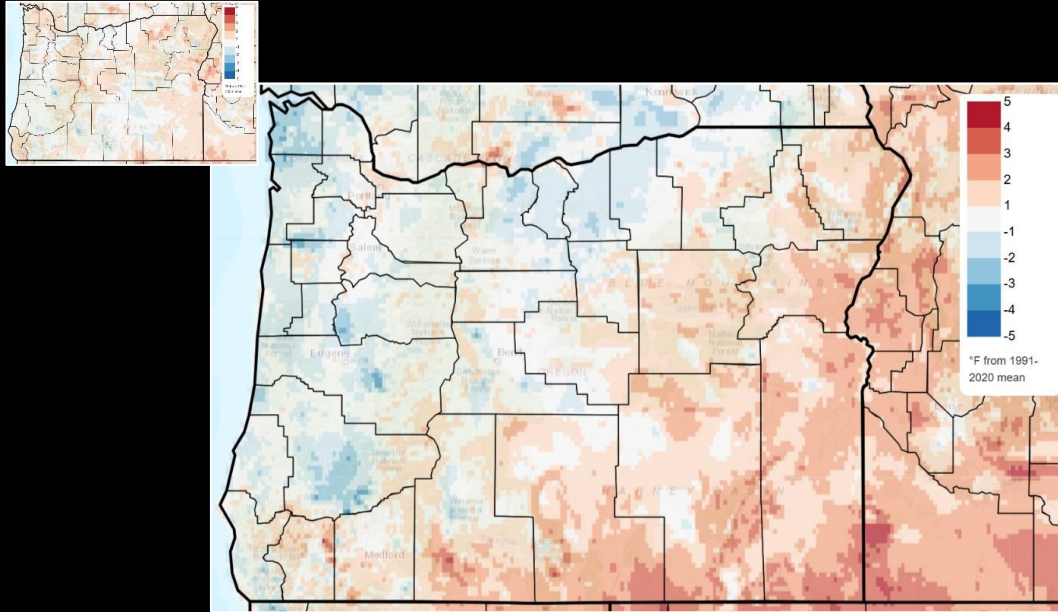
Author:  
Anthony Artusa  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center



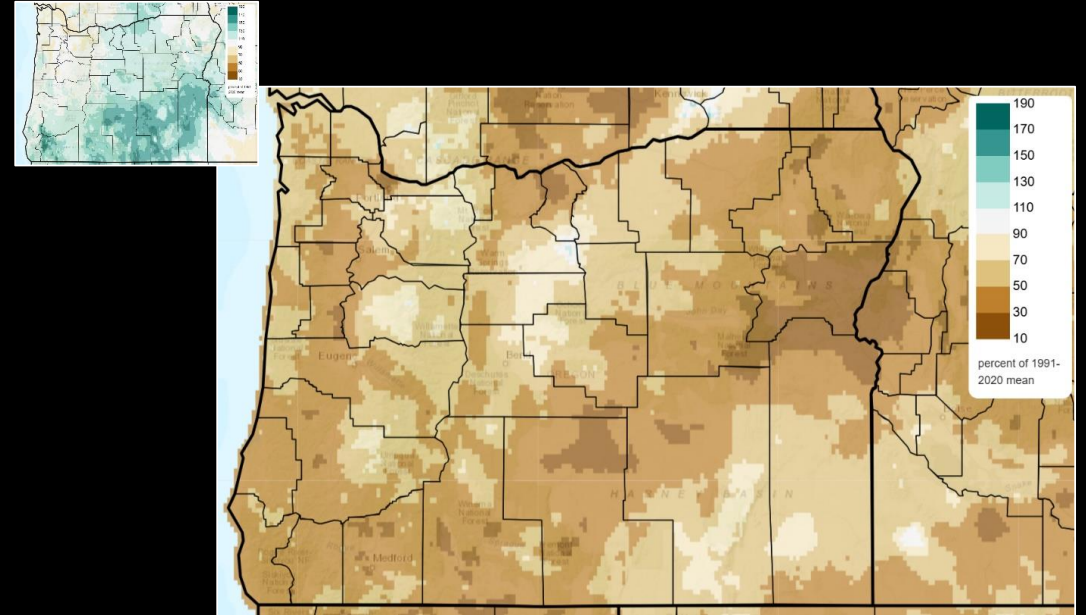
<https://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

info and graphics courtesy UNL

# temps, precip departures



temperature °F



precipitation %

Since Oct 1 (water year): above normal precipitation for much of SE, S Oregon, pockets of above normal temperatures

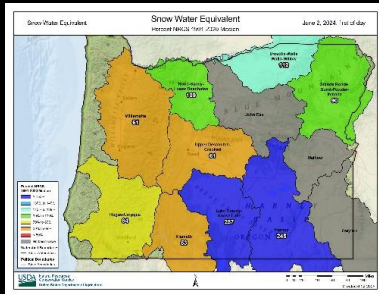
**Last 30 days:** large areas above normal temps, widespread below normal precip

info and graphics courtesy [climatetoolbox.org](https://climatetoolbox.org),

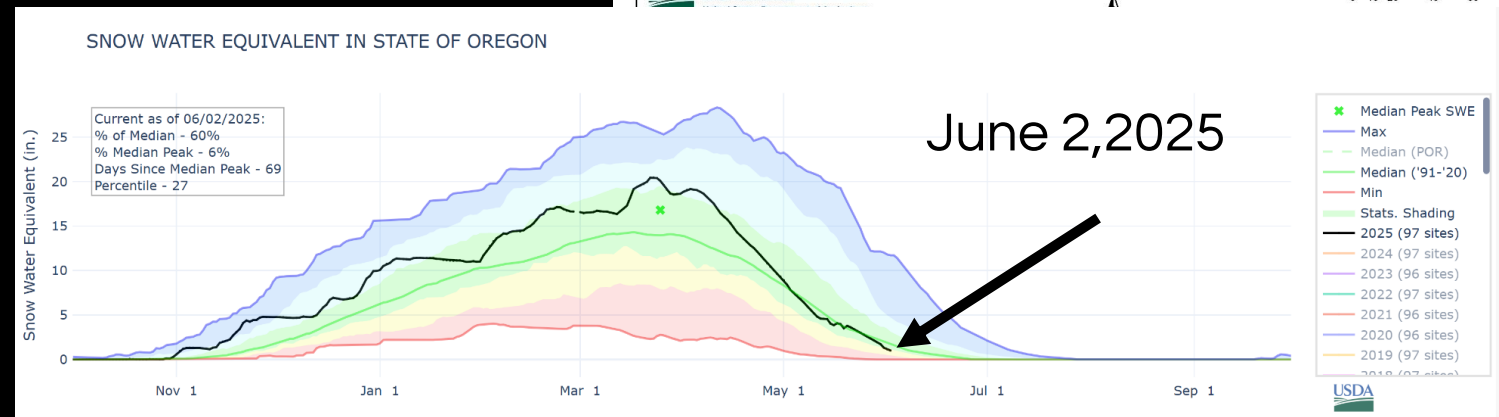
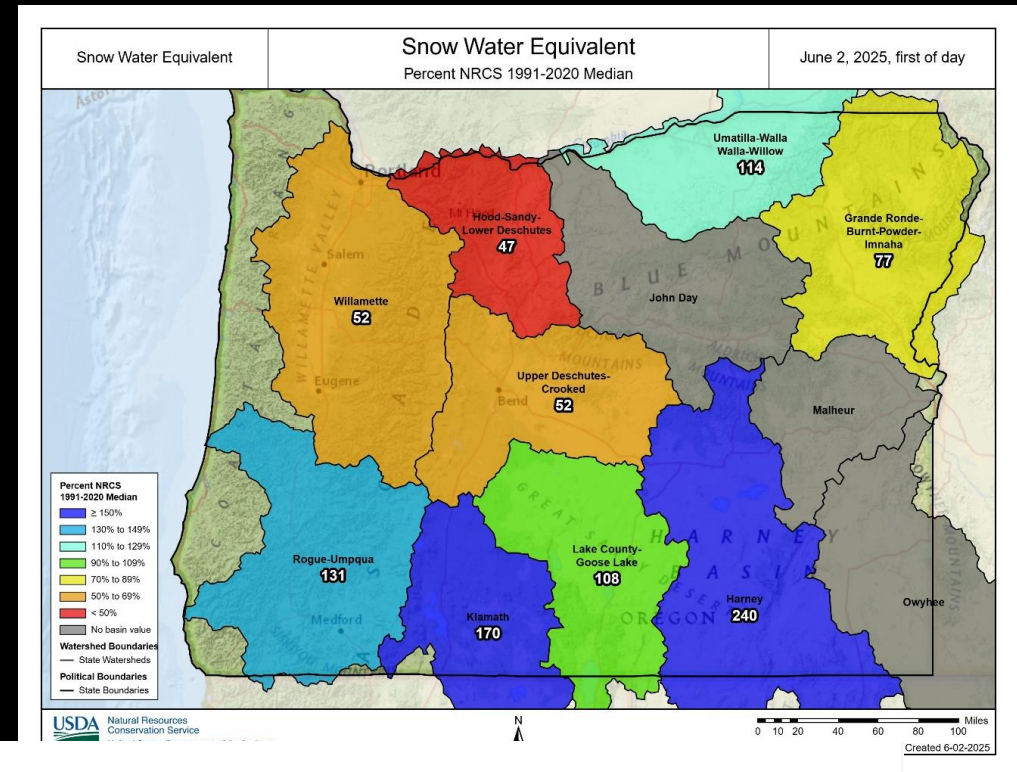
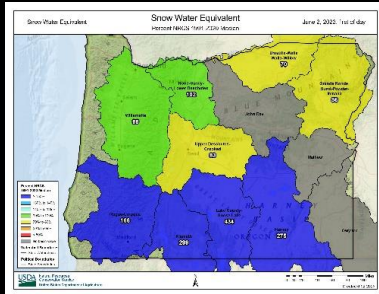
# snow water equivalent

snow melting faster than normal, but within average

June 2, 2024



June 2, 2023

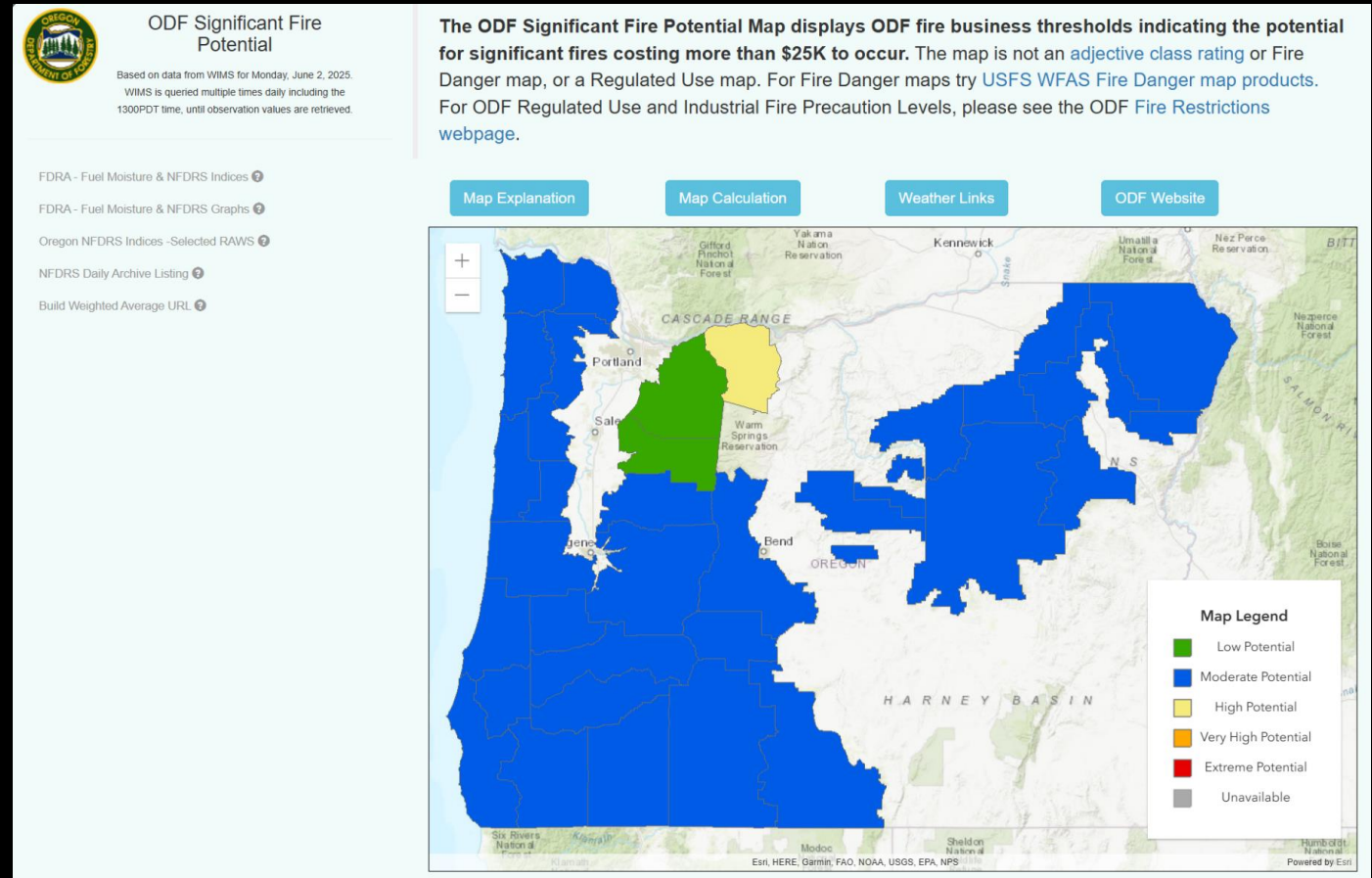


info and graphics courtesy NRCS



# ODF significant fire potential

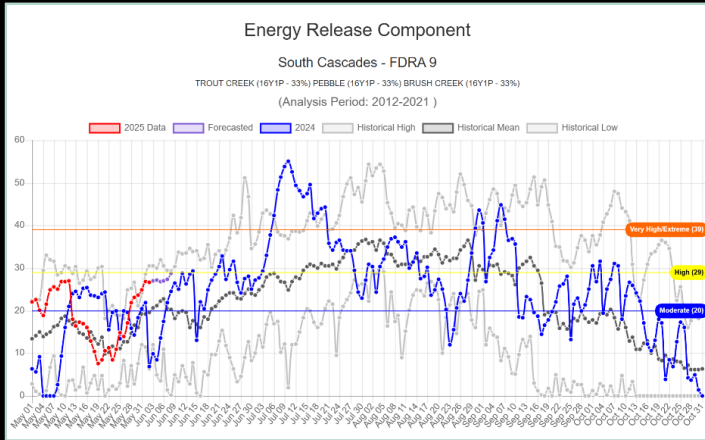
moderate potential  
for most ODF Districts



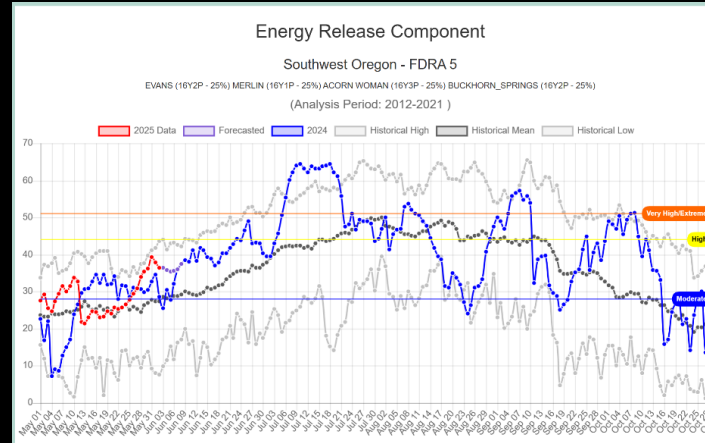
The potential for large costly fires in each District is shown as ERC thresholds from NFDRS, using a cost factor in addition to fire history and climatology.

info and graphics ODF

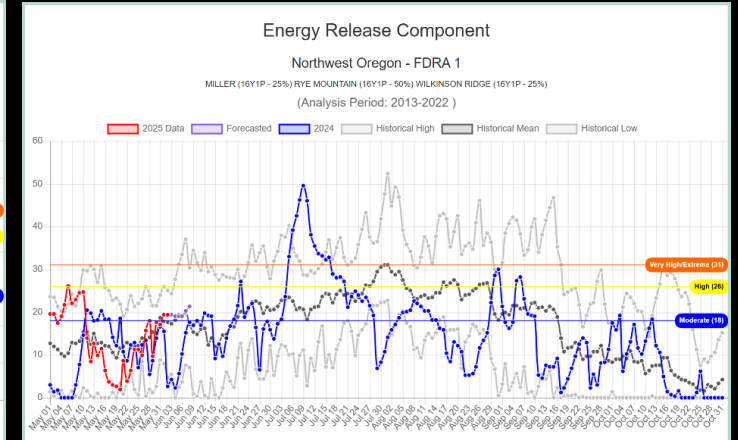
# ODF significant fire potential - ERC



South Cascade



SWO



NWOA

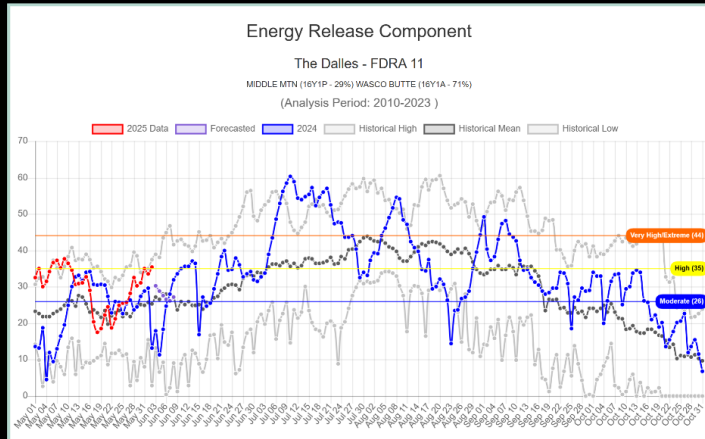
The potential for large costly fires in each District is shown as ERC thresholds from NFDRS, using a cost factor in addition to fire history and climatology.

Energy Release  
Component (ERC)

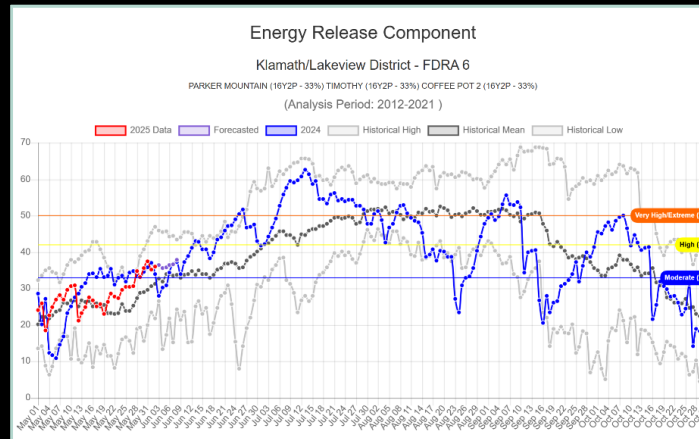
Related to available energy at the flaming front of a fire, factors in live and dead fuel moistures, weighted toward heavy fuels and tracks the influence of drought over the season

info and graphics ODF

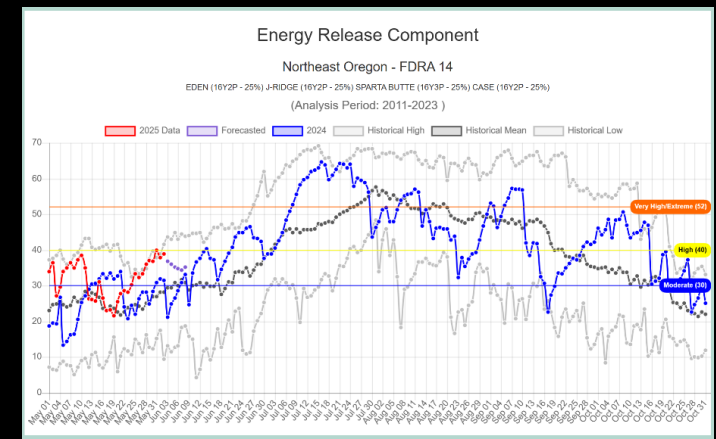
# ODF significant fire potential - ERC



The Dalles



Klamath



NEO

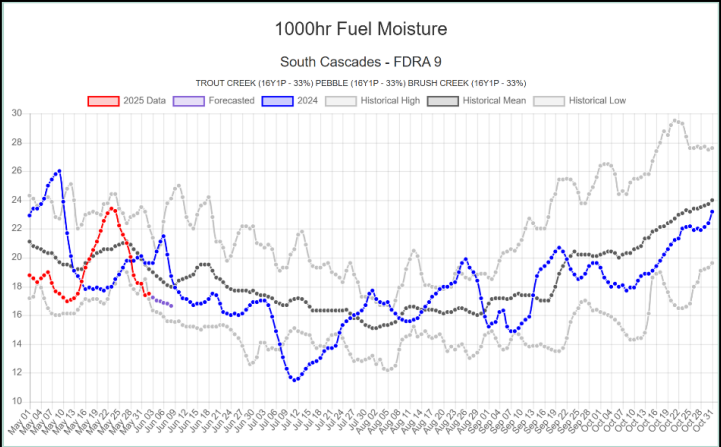
The potential for large costly fires in each District is shown as ERC thresholds from NFDRS, using a cost factor in addition to fire history and climatology.

Energy Release  
Component (ERC)

Related to available energy at the flaming front of a fire, factors in live and dead fuel moistures, weighted toward heavy fuels and tracks the influence of drought over the season

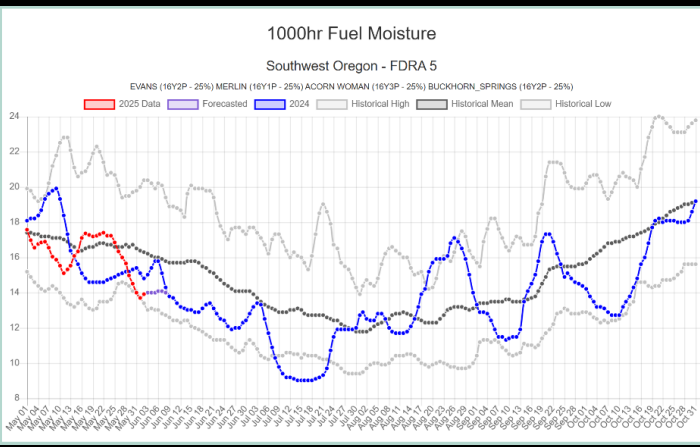
info and graphics ODF

# ODF significant fire potential – 1000-hr FM



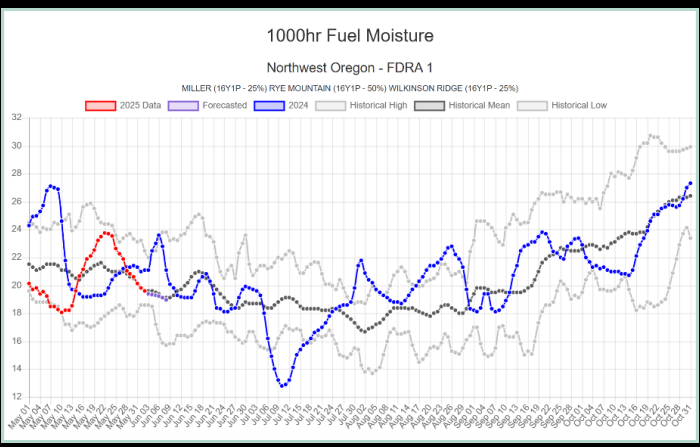
## South Cascade

woody: 190%  
herb: 240%



## SWO

woody: 150%  
herb: 170%



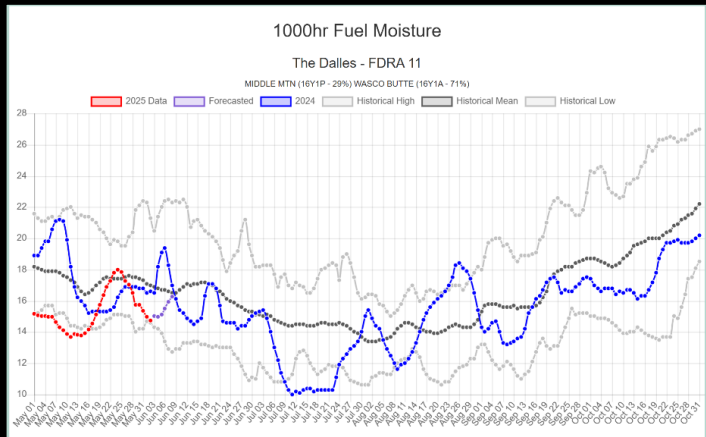
## NWOA

woody: 190%  
herb: 230%

MOISTURE CONTENT	GRASSES	TREES/SHRUBS
150-300%	GROWING CYCLE	GROWING CYCLE
120-150%	RESIST SPREAD	RESIST SPREAD
100-120%	RESIST SPREAD	RESIST SPREAD
80-100%	BECOMING LESS RESISTANT TO SPREAD	FLAMMABLE SHRUBS BURN AGGRESSIVELY
50-80%	FUELS CONTRIBUTE TO SPREAD	CONTRIBUTES TO FIRE INTENSITY
30-50%	COMPLETELY CURED DEAD FUELS	DORMANT, LEAFLESS DEAD FUELS

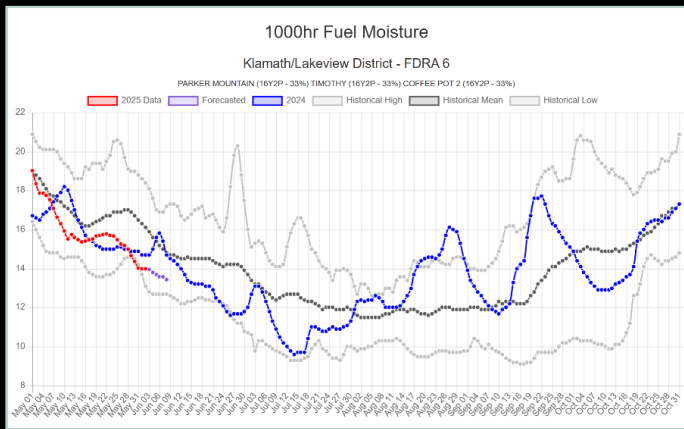
info and graphics ODF, PNW-R6

# ODF significant fire potential – 1000-hr FM



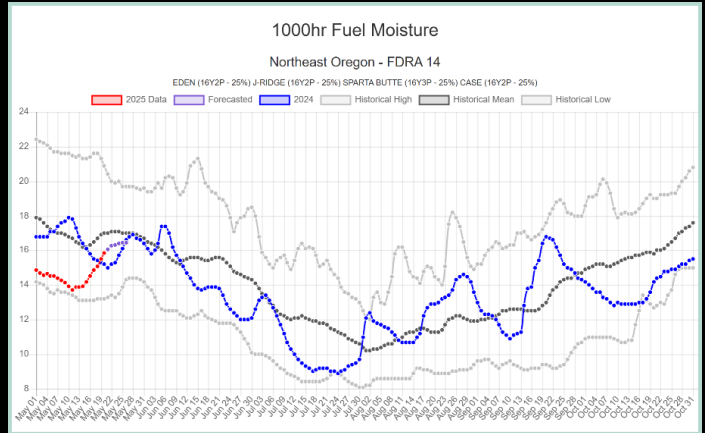
## The Dalles

woody: 180%  
herb: 230%



## Klamath

woody: 120%  
herb: 130%



## NEO

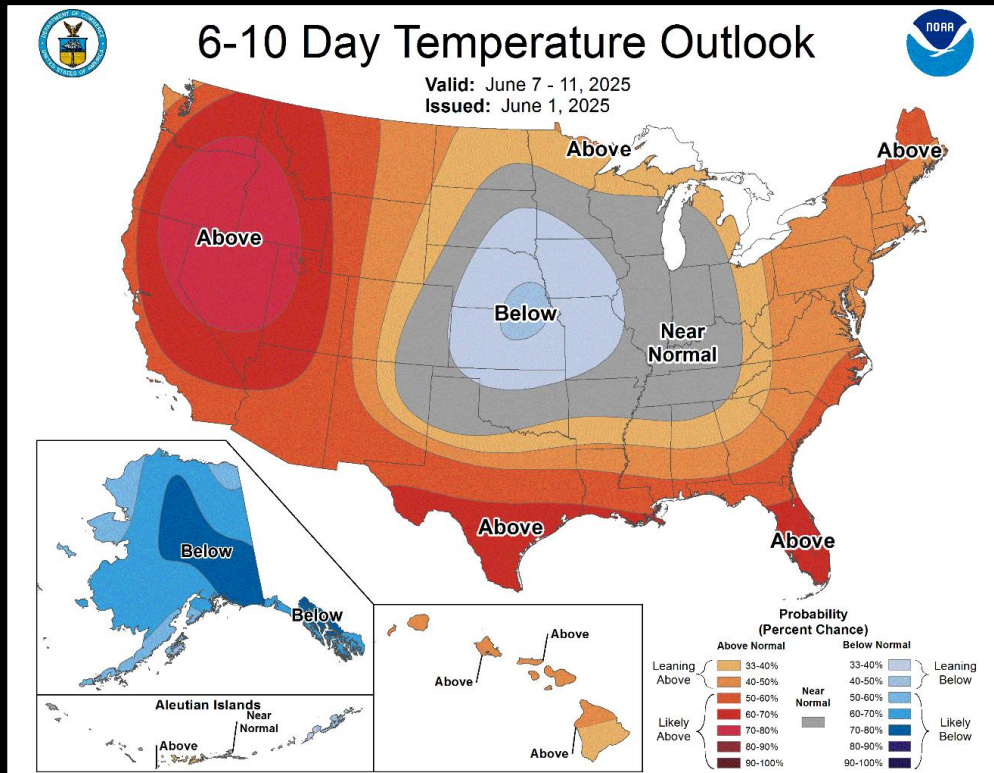
woody: 120%  
herb: 125%

MOISTURE CONTENT	GRASSES	TREES/SHRUBS
150-300%	GROWING CYCLE	GROWING CYCLE
120-150%	RESIST SPREAD	RESIST SPREAD
100-120%	RESIST SPREAD	RESIST SPREAD
80-100%	BECOMING LESS RESISTANT TO SPREAD	FLAMMABLE SHRUBS BURN AGGRESSIVELY
50-80%	FUELS CONTRIBUTE TO SPREAD	CONTRIBUTES TO FIRE INTENSITY
30-50%	COMPLETELY CURED DEAD FUELS	DORMANT, LEAFLESS DEAD FUELS

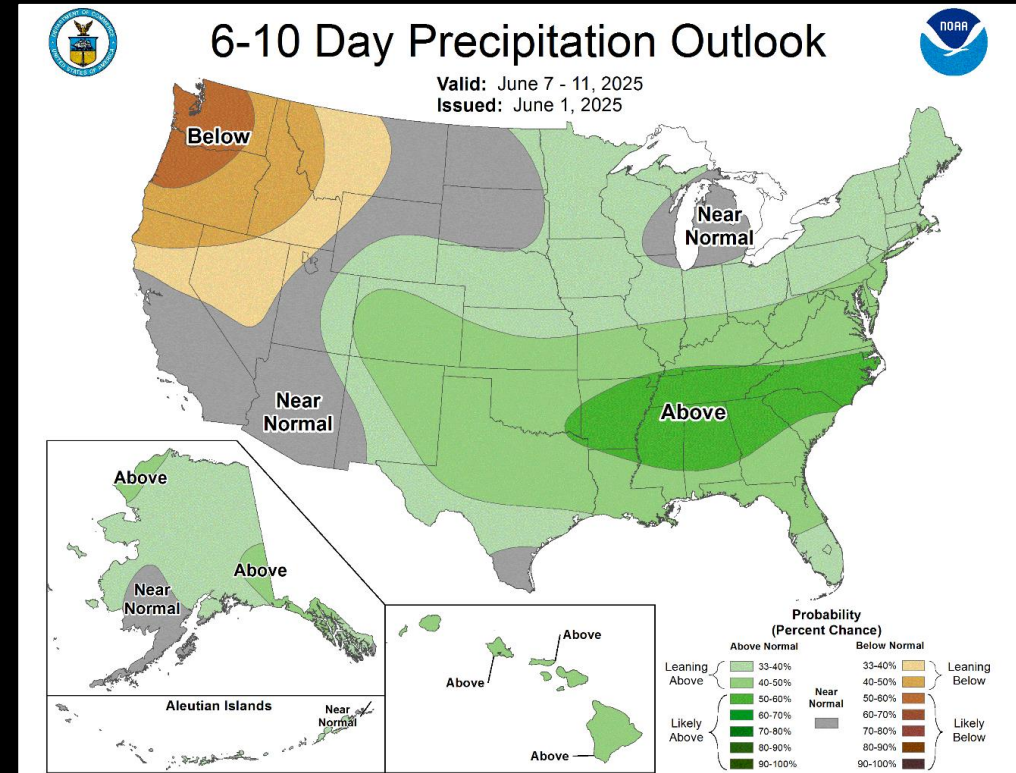
info and graphics ODF, PNW-R6



# NOAA 6-10



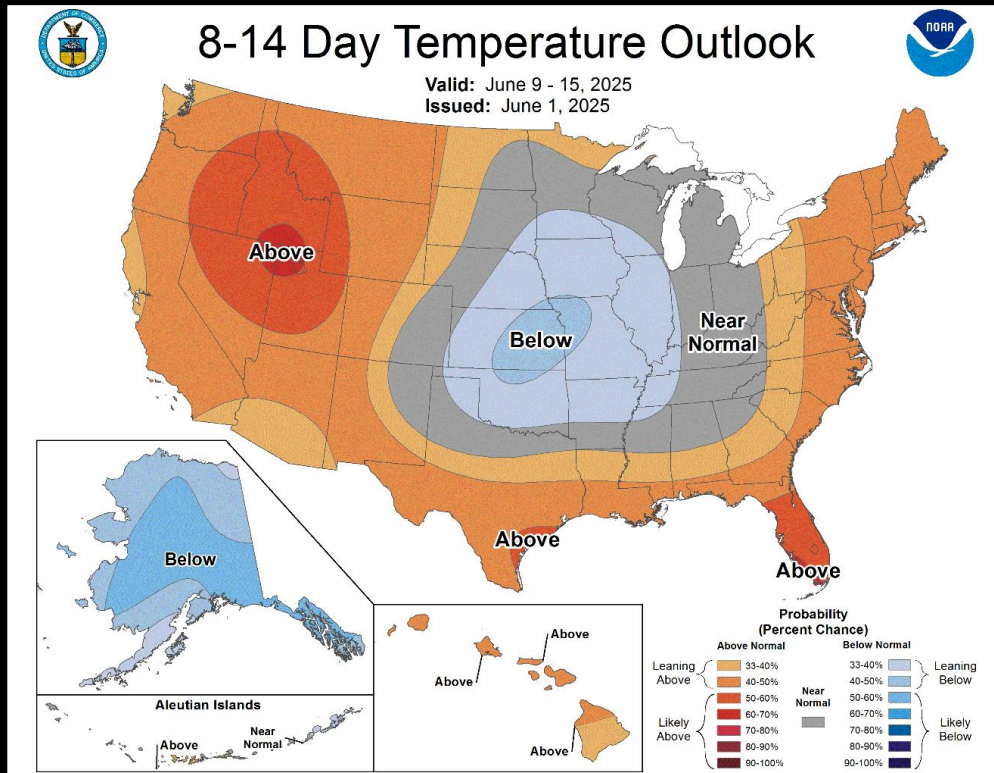
temperature



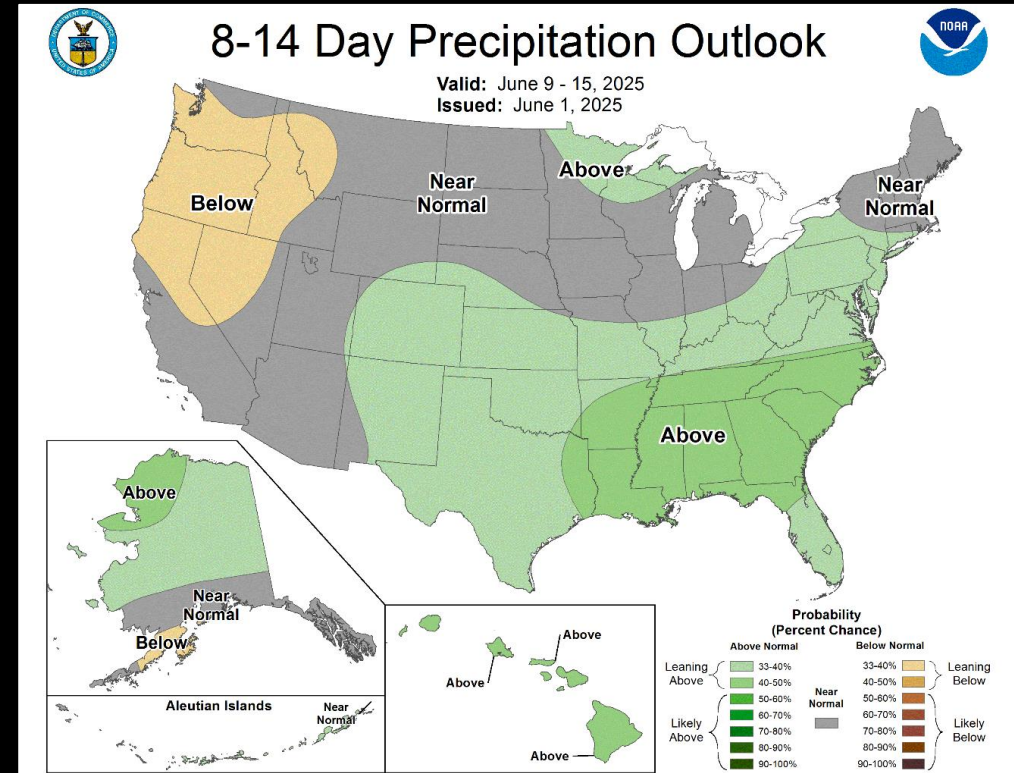
precipitation

info and graphics courtesy NOAA CPC

# NOAA 8-14



temperature

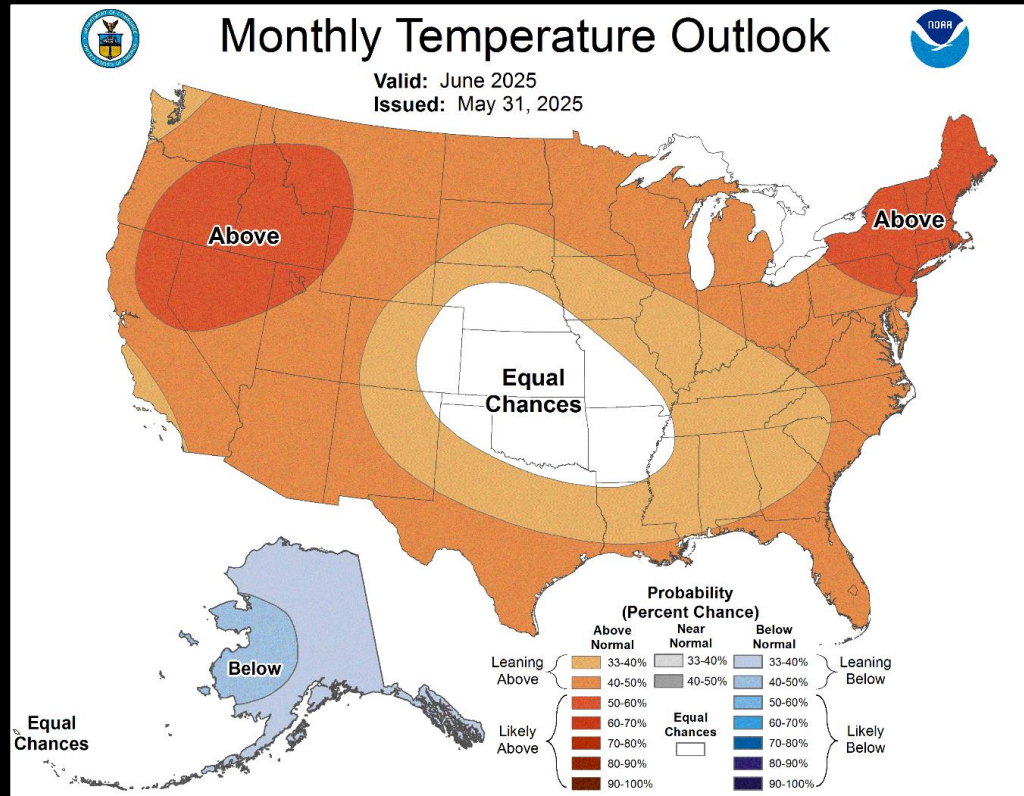


precipitation

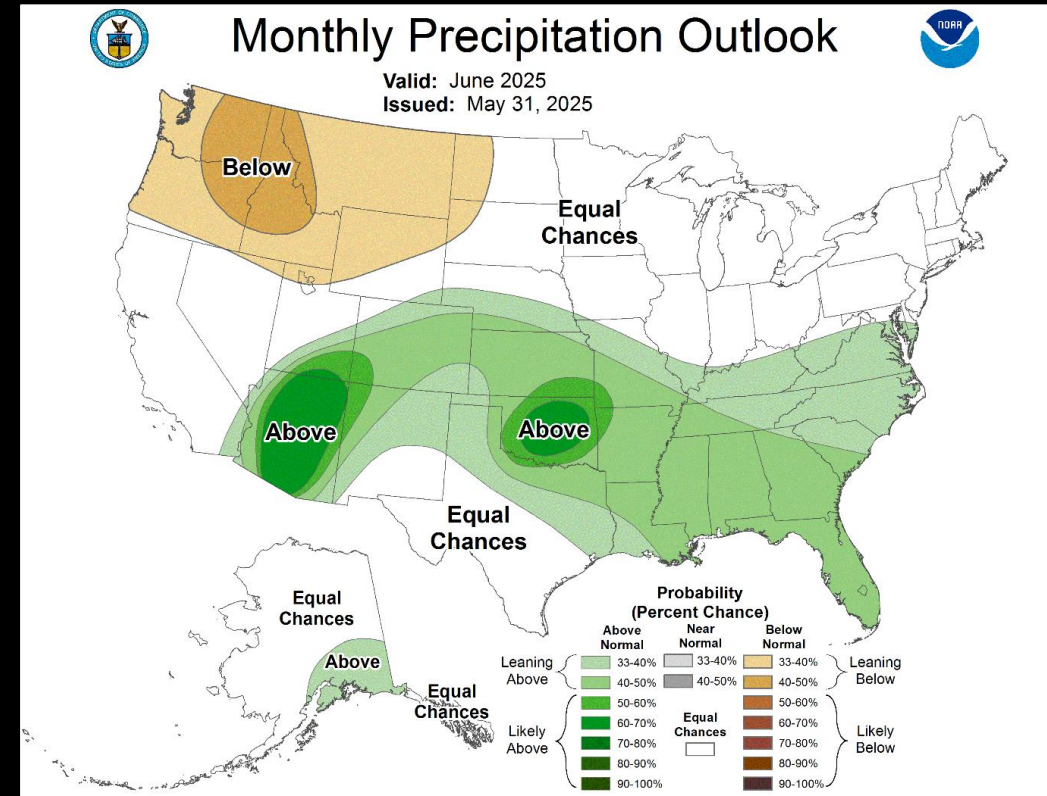
info and graphics courtesy NOAA CPC



# NOAA monthly outlook



temperature

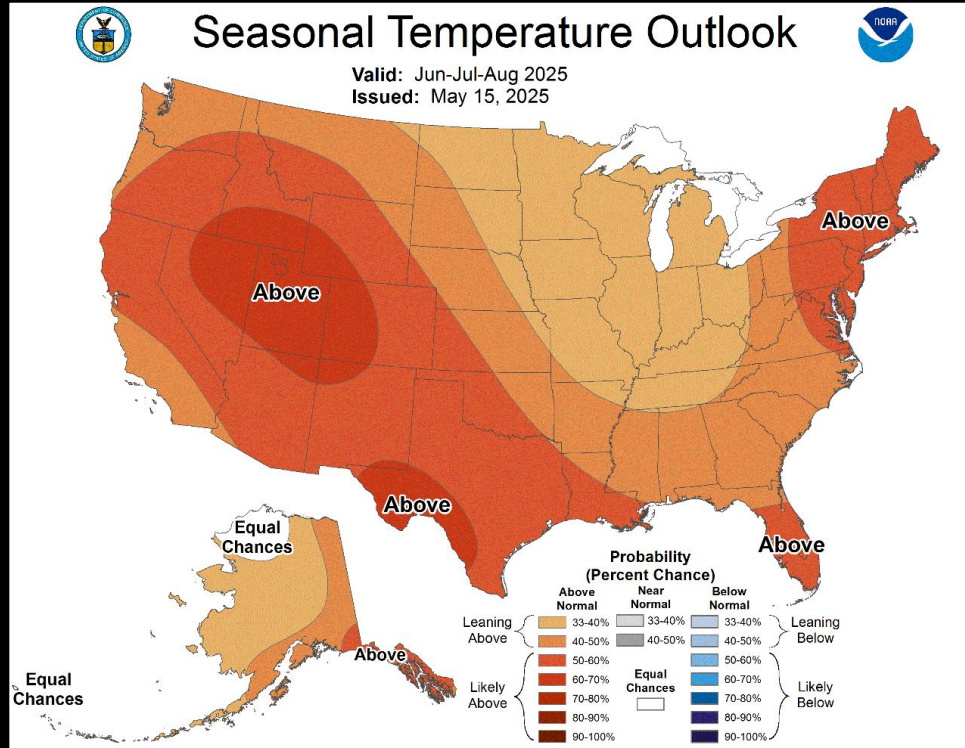


precipitation

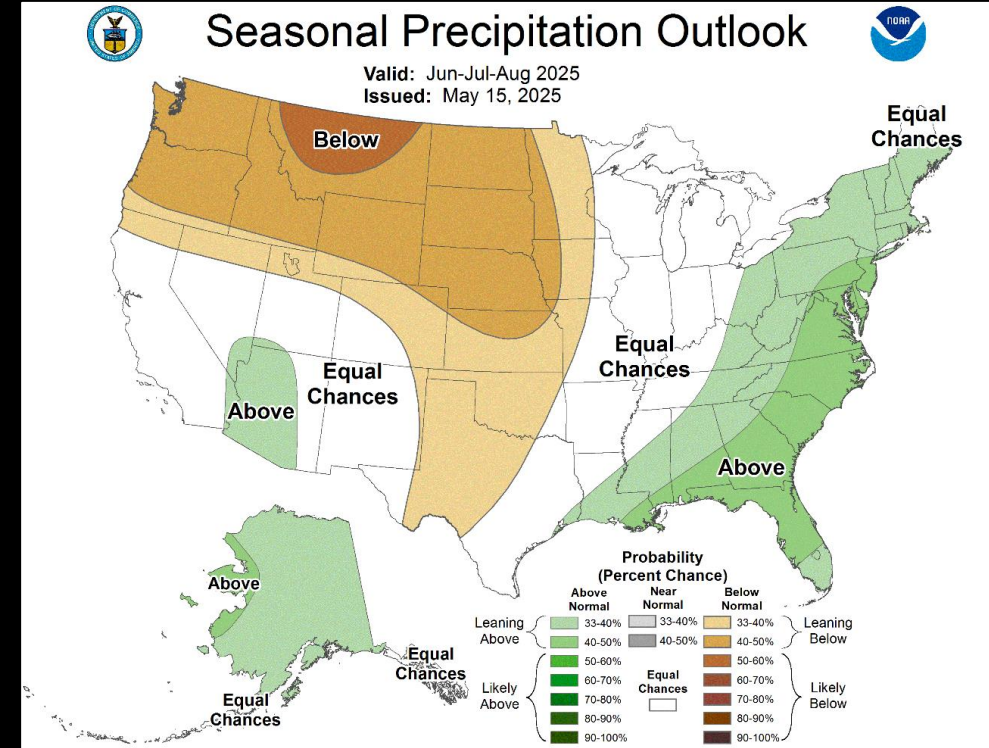
valid May 2025

info and graphics courtesy NOAA CPC

# NOAA 3-month seasonal outlook



temperature



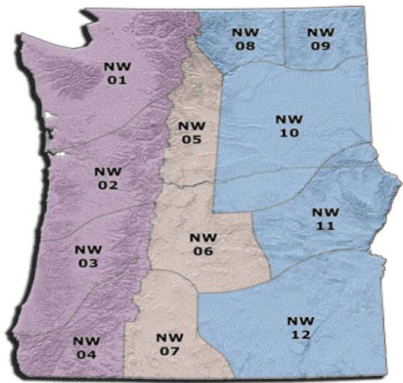
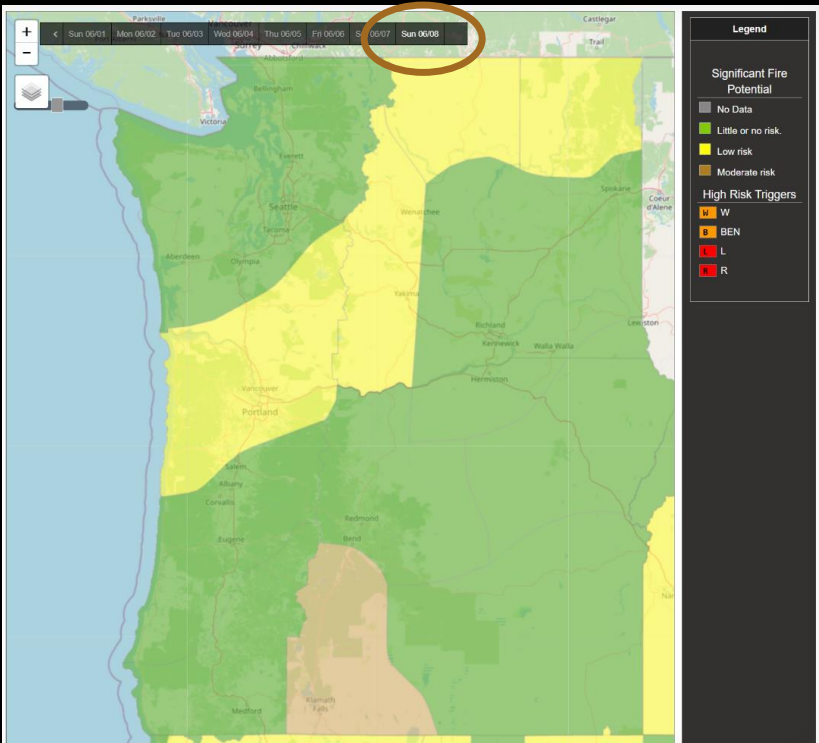
precipitation

valid June-July-Aug 2025

info and graphics courtesy NOAA CPC



# NWCC significant fire potential



Legend

## Significant Fire Risk Levels

<b>Low</b>	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a very low risk for significant fires ( <b>less than 1% chance</b> )
<b>Moderate</b>	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderate risk for significant fires ( <b>1 - 4% chance</b> )
<b>Elevated</b>	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderately high risk for significant fires ( <b>5 - 19% chance</b> )
<b>High Risk</b>	The risk for significant fire(s) is very high ( <b>≥ 20%</b> ) Triggers: 1. <b>✓</b> (Significant Lightning) 2. <b>BEN</b> (Critical Burn Environment)

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

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

## Pacific Northwest 7 Day Significant Fire Potential



Monday, 6/2/2025

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

**Fire Weather:** Dry with breezy winds mostly focused across eastern PSAs. High pressure, centered offshore, will slowly drift eastward for the next 7 days. Weak weather systems try to flatten the ridge at times, with a better chance of breaking it down toward next weekend. Expect above average temperatures, below average humidity, and no rain for most PSAs through the week. Breezy diurnal winds expected with speeds peaking in the late afternoon/evening before easing overnight, particularly east of the Cascades.

Refer to local NWS forecasts and statements for specific forecast details in your area.

**Note:** NWCC meteorologists have begun 7-day coverage.

**Fire Potential:** Expecting minimal fluctuations in fire indices over the next 7 days. Most PSAs will keep fire danger at or above average for early summer. Highest risk of single day spread events are where winds and fuels align, particularly where live fuels have begun curing out.

**Fire Danger Trends:**

[https://gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/content/products/fwx/WEB\\_NFDRS\\_graphics.php](https://gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/content/products/fwx/WEB_NFDRS_graphics.php)

**Preparedness Level:**

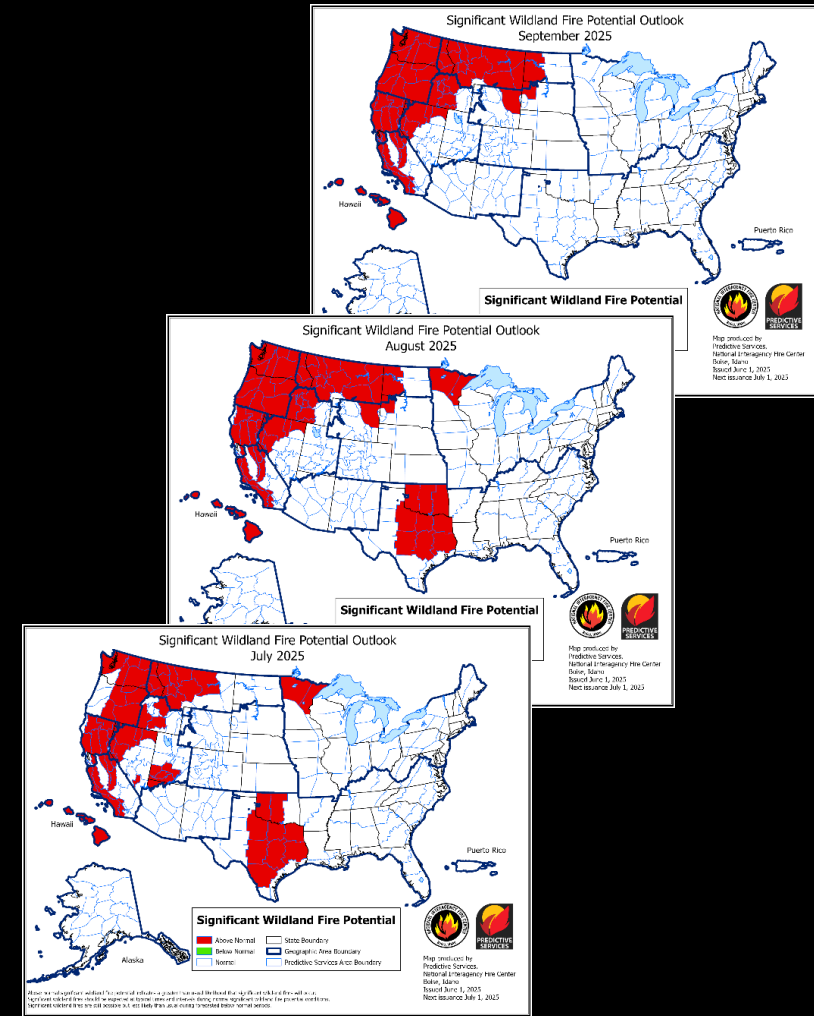
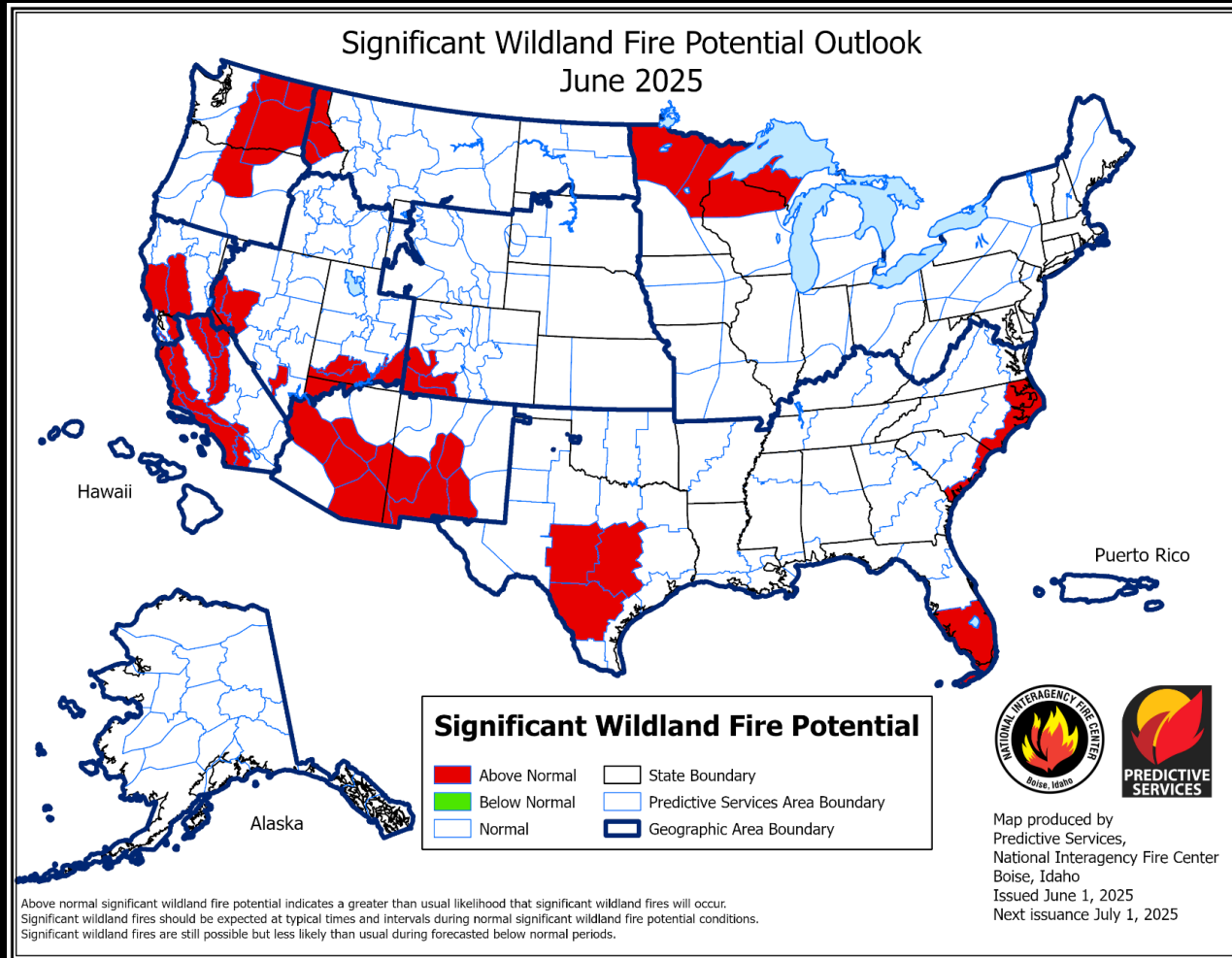
Northwest: 1

National: 2

-Jon Bonk

info and graphics courtesy NWCC

# national significant wildland fire potential outlook

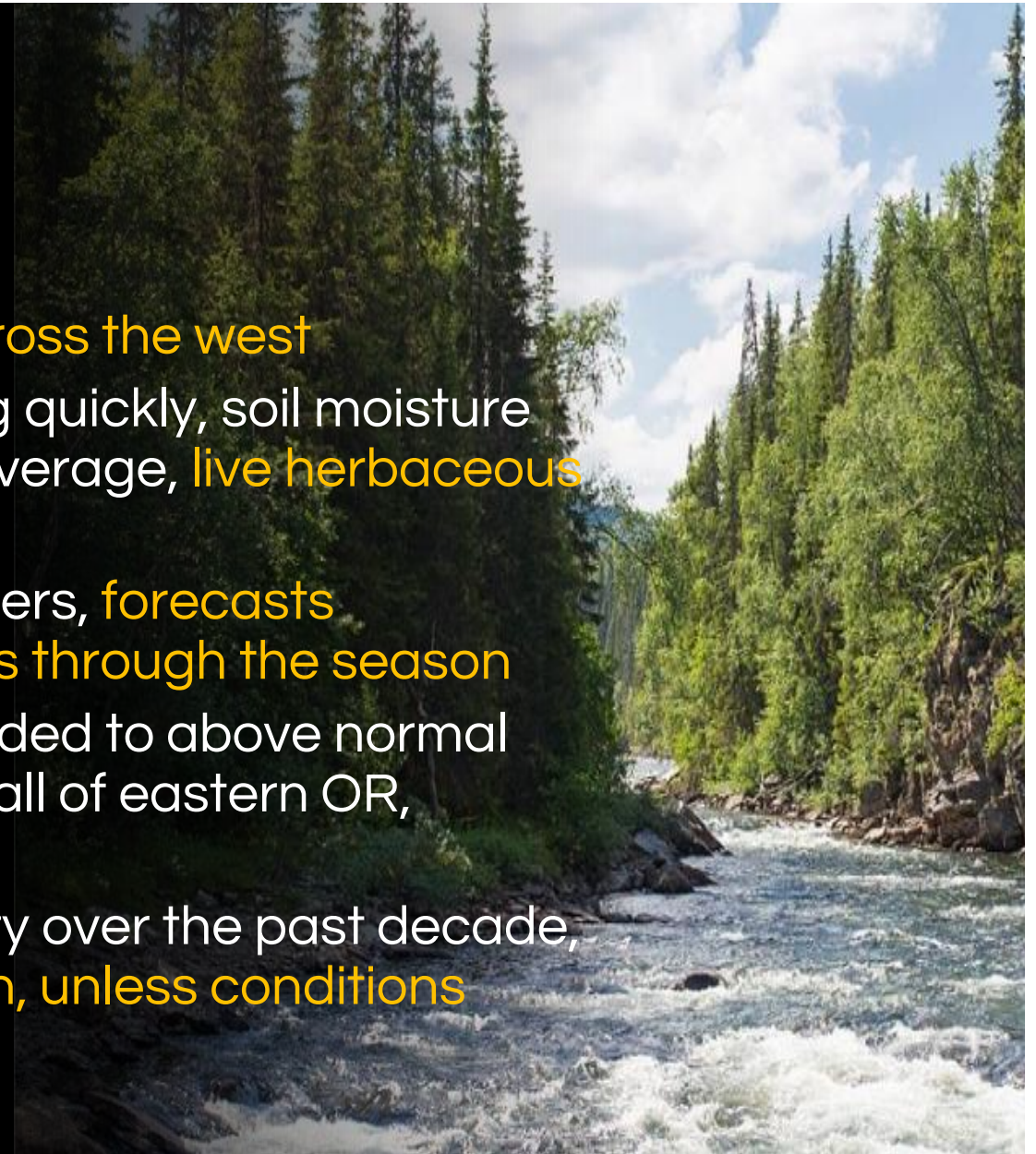


info and graphics courtesy NIFC



## summary

- similar prior years show **ridging across the west**
- snow-pack was decent but melting quickly, soil moisture deficits, fuel moistures drier than average, **live herbaceous fuels curing quickly**
- after mid-May “cool shots” of showers, **forecasts call for warmer and drier conditions through the season**
- potential for significant fires expanded to above normal in June for north central OR, July - all of eastern OR, August - all PNW
- given the conditions and fire activity over the past decade, **consider 2025 an active fire season, unless conditions strongly signal otherwise**



# **COST COLLECTION REPORT COVER SHEET**

## **EFCC FIRE COST COLLECTION CLAIM STATUS REPORT**

This report is for presentation to the Emergency Fire Cost Committee and is a snapshot of cost collection activities that occurred since the last quarterly meeting. Only activities that relate to the Oregon Forestland Protection Fund are included, so this is not an all-inclusive list of cost collection fires for the Oregon Department of Forestry. All cost collection actions are pursued under the authority granted to the Department under ORS 477.068, 477.085, and 477.120. Limited information can be shared about the fires within this report as they are, or may be, involved in litigation.

## **CLAIMS UNDER ACTIVE COST COLLECTION**

Fires listed in this section have been demanded and are in various stages of the cost collection process. New fires that have been added since the last report will be highlighted in Green. As fires on this list are paid, closed, or set up on a payment plan, they will be moved to the appropriate section below.

## **CLAIMS UNDER LONG TERM COLLECTION ACTION**

Fires listed in this section are either under a payment plan, ordered for restitution through the court, or have been sent to the Department of Revenue for collection. New payment amounts for each quarter are applied to the "Payment Received" column. The amount listed in this column is the total payment received to date. New fires that have been added to this section since the last report will be highlighted in Green. As fires on this list are closed, they will be moved to the next section below.

## **CLOSED FIRE COST COLLECTION CLAIMS**

Fires listed in this section have been paid and/or closed since the last meeting. A general reason for closure may be listed in the "Current Status" column. These fires should be available for public records request soon after closure.

## **SIGNIFICANT FIRE INVESTIGATIONS IN PROGRESS**

Fires listed in this section are still under investigation and require follow-up to complete the report or prepare for litigation. This list is only used as a general update to highlight fires that may have required significant investment from the Oregon Forestland Protection Fund, had an ODF Team deployed to it, or has gained a high level of public interest. This is not an all-inclusive list of current investigations for the Department, nor does it mean that all fires on this list will go to cost collection. If a fire on this list is determined to be eligible for cost collection, it will be moved to the first section of the report and highlighted in green. If the fire is determined to not be eligible for cost collection, it will be removed from the report.



# EFCC FIRE COST COLLECTION CLAIM STATUS REPORT

## CLAIMS UNDER ACTIVE COST COLLECTION

DISTRICT	FIRE NAME	YEAR	AMOUNT BILLED	STATUS
COD	Larch Creek	2024	\$ 14,120,380.00	Restitution Case Pending
DFPA	ARCHIE CREEK/STAR MOUNTAIN	2020	\$ 12,843,270.45	Working with DOJ
SWO	South Obenchain	2020	\$ 11,393,092.32	Demanded
WO	Echo & Kimberling Mountain	2020	\$ 3,625,545.02	Demanded
SWO	Slater	2020	\$ 1,895,229.81	Demanded
CFPA	NORTH BANK LANE MM8	2020	\$ 943,943.24	Working with DOJ
NCAS	Mclver	2022	\$ 196,096.09	Demanded
DFPA	Cedar Creek	2023	\$ 143,146.98	Demanded
KLD	Ana 238	2017	\$ 109,436.31	Working jointly with USFS
COD	Bologna Canyon	2011	\$ 69,781.22	Demanded
DFPA	Longview	2019	\$ 58,820.00	Working with DOJ
COD	Straw Fork	2017	\$ 40,918.39	Communicating with RP
SCAS	Jasper/Lowell	2013	\$ 39,149.07	Communicating with District
SCAS	Green Peter Peninsula	2020	\$ 30,238.33	Demanded
NCAS	Tom Rock	2019	\$ 19,980.42	Working with DOJ
SWO	Jack Creek #6	2018	\$ 13,848.48	Communicating with District
NCAS	Gard Rd Fire	2018	\$ 11,118.03	Working with DOJ
SCAS	McGowen Lookout	2013	\$ 10,669.01	Communicating with District
SWO	15360 Jones Rd	2019	\$ 6,529.68	Communicating with District
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>		<b>\$ 45,571,192.85</b>	

## CLAIMS UNDER LONG TERM COLLECTION ACTION

DISTRICT	FIRE NAME	YEAR	AMOUNT BILLED	PAYMENT RECEIVED	TYPE
WL	Sweet Creek MP 2	2020	\$ 4,575,880.73	\$ 225.43	Restitution
SWO	East Evans	2019	\$ 3,601,460.00	\$ 4,850.00	Restitution
SWO	Stratton Creek 1-3	2017	\$ 570,441.53	\$ 6,549.69	Restitution
COD	Jewel Road	2014	\$ 48,259.22	\$ 150.00	Payment Plan
SWO	North Applegate Rd 9244	2017	\$ 45,129.80	\$ 11,425.00	Payment Plan
SCAS	Northernwood	2021	\$ 27,535.08	\$ 25,178.36	Payment Plan
CFPA	Carpenterville Road	2012	\$ 22,849.94	\$ 3,275.00	Payment Plan
SWO	Rogue River Ranch	2022	\$ 20,322.65	\$ -	Restitution
SWO	Takilma Rd 5430	2018	\$ 19,398.23	\$ 3,000.00	Payment Plan
CFPA	Lampa Ln	2018	\$ 16,535.40	\$ 6,900.00	Payment Plan
WL	Smittie Ridge	2017	\$ 10,064.67	\$ -	Restitution
DFPA	Happy Valley Rd	2017	\$ 8,538.70	\$ 2,100.00	Payment Plan
DFPA	Lowe Rd	2017	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 3,987.00	Payment Plan
KLD	Egert	2013	\$ 6,296.62	\$ 10.00	Payment Plan
WL	26175 Siuslaw	2019	\$ 5,762.65	\$ 5,762.65	Payment Plan
SWO	Mo Creek	2019	\$ 5,228.09	\$ 1,246.00	Restitution
CFPA	Marlow Creek	2019	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 4,850.00	Payment Plan
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>\$ 8,996,203.31</b>	<b>\$ 79,509.13</b>	

## CLOSED FIRE COST COLLECTION CLAIMS

DISTRICT	FIRE NAME	YEAR	AMOUNT BILLED	PAYMENT RECEIVED	CURRENT STATUS
WL	7K	2023	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 300,000.00	Paid in Full
DFPA	MYSTIC MOUNTAIN	2021	\$ 244,515.67	\$ 244,515.67	Paid in Full
WL	Mercer Lake	2023	\$ 6,064.12	\$ 6,064.12	Paid in Full
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>\$ 550,579.79</b>	<b>\$ 550,579.79</b>	

### SIGNIFICANT FIRE INVESTIGATIONS IN PROGRESS

DISTRICT	FIRE NAME	YEAR	FIRE COSTS	CURRENT STATUS
SCAS	Holiday Farm	2020	\$ 18,000,000.00	Waiting for USFS final report
NCAS	Clackamas Co. Complex	2020	\$ 3,700,000.00	Litigation Prep
COD	Fir Mountain	2020	\$ 3,000,000.00	Writing report
KLD	242	2020	\$ 2,600,000.00	Waiting for USFS final report
NEO	Elbow Creek	2021	\$ 15,500,000.00	Waiting for BLM/USFS final reports
KLD	Cutoff	2021	\$ 4,000,000.00	Conducting follow-up for report
KLD	Golden	2023	\$ 5,000,000.00	Finalizing report
NEO	Jones Butte	2023	\$ 650,000.00	Conducting follow-up for report
WL	Moon Mountain	2023	\$ 342,000.00	Finalizing report
SWO	Salt Creek	2024	\$ 8,500,000.00	Conducting follow-up for report
COD	Lone Rock	2024	\$ 8,000,000.00	Conducting follow-up for report
DFPA	Devils Knob	2024	\$ 6,000,000.00	Conducting follow-up for report
COD	Microwave Tower	2024	\$ 2,500,000.00	Conducting follow-up for report
KLD	Copperfield	2024	\$ 900,000.00	Conducting follow-up for report
SWO	Upper Applegate	2024	\$ 700,000.00	Waiting to certify costs
FG	Lee Falls Road	2024	\$ 380,000.00	Finalizing Report/Cost Certification
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>		<b>\$ 79,772,000.00</b>	

## ***Agenda Item 6 – Eligibility of Firefighting Costs for the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund***

### **SUMMARY**

The purpose of this agenda item is to seek the Emergency Fire Cost Committee (EFCC) approval of the proposed changes to the *Eligibility of Firefighting Costs for the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund Policy* (Eligibility Policy). This is a decision item.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Eligibility Policy was approved in November of 2024 and went into effect on January 1, 2025. Since then, I have, with the help of others, identified some recommended cleanups, and clarifications.

The new policy improves fiscal efficiency and effectiveness related to emergency fire costs and supports recommendations made by a third-party financial consultant after an assessment of ODF's fire finance operations.

### **ANALYSIS**

See Attachments (1 and 2) for the complete version of the Eligibility Policy in track change and without. There are four housekeeping changes that address cleaning up language that was missed or addressing grammar.

Page 2 under **Emergency Use Agreement (EUA)**

~~Equipment EUA are only good for the first 48 hours of an incident reported start.~~

Page 3 under **Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group**

... neither and EOC nor ~~a~~ a MAC ...

Page 6 under **A. Incident & Land Type,**

4. Offset ODF paying forestlands protected by a federal entity ~~incident~~.

Page 8 under **OFLPF Deductibles**

4<sup>th</sup> bullet.

If the calculated daily deductible amount results in an increase in the district's annual budget.

The last three proposed changes address an omission and provide clarifications.

Page 5 under Eligible

**B. Personnel, Equipment & Support**

3. All trainees and support costs when resource ordered to ~~any statistical fire or approved threat fire. a Type 1 or 2 incident.~~ **any statistical fire or approved threat fire.**

Page 6 under NOT Eligible

**B. Personnel, Equipment & Support.**

3. The following **Protection Funded (all or Part)** ODF or Association personnel...

5. Trainees ~~and their support costs on Type 3 or smaller in or out of district fires~~ with no resource order.

RECOMMENDATION

The EFCC Administrator recommends the EFCC adopt the proposed changes to the *Eligibility of Firefighting Costs for the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund Policy* effective today.

NEXT STEPS

The EFCC, ODF and Association staff will continue to learn throughout implementation of the policy throughout this fire season. There will be an after-action review following the 25-fire season. The EFCC administrator will bring a report back to the committee and include any further recommendations as needed.

ATTACHMENTS

1. *Eligibility of Firefighting Costs for the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund* (Track-Change)
2. *Eligibility of Firefighting Costs for the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund*



## EMERGENCY FIRE COST COMMITTEE (EFCC)

<b>Title:</b> Eligibility of Firefighting Costs for the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund	
<b>Division/Program:</b> Emergency Fire Cost Committee	
<b>Applicability:</b> All ODF & Association Programs, Districts, Employees	
<b>Effective Date:</b> January 1, 2025	<b>Last Review Date:</b> <del>January 1</del> <u>June 3</u> , 2025
<b>Approval Name:</b> Chair EFCC	<b>Review Interval:</b> As Needed
<b>Signature:</b> s/on file	<b>Custodian:</b> EFCC Administrator

### POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee (EFCC) to define requirements for suppression costs that are eligible for reimbursement from the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund (OFLPF).

### AUTHORITY

ORS 477.770

Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) Chapter 629, Division 165 Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund.

- OAR 629-165-0000 Definitions
- OAR 629-165-0010 Additional Amount Not Considered Emergency Fire Suppression Costs
- OAR 629-165-0100 Deductibles – Amount per Acre
- OAR 629-165-0300 Claims Processes – Evidence of Necessity
- OAR 629-165-0305 Qualifications for Payment
- OAR 629-165-0310 Payments for Fire Suppression Costs
- OAR 629-165-0315 Collection – Approval
- OAR 629-165-0320 Reimbursement to Account

### RESPONSIBILITY

**Management:** Ensure compliance to this policy within their units. Produce fire reports, perform investigations and pursue cost recovery action in all cases when a person or entity responsible for fire costs is identified.

**All Employees:** Must have a resource order and supporting documentation, such as a shift ticket signed by a line supervisor, if working on any statistical fire or approved threat fire.

**Emergency Fire Cost Committee Administrator:** Administrator will conduct audits with the assistance of the EFCC Finance Coordinator and ODF to ensure department-wide compliance. The Administrator will report audit results to the EFCC.

---

## **DEFINITIONS**

Unless otherwise defined below, terms will have the meanings given in ORS 477.001.

**Administratively Determined Worker (AD)** – An individual hired by the Forester and paid using administratively determined (AD) or industrial wage rates. An emergency worker may also be referred to as casual labor, AD employee, or an industrial worker.

**Area Command** An organization that oversees the management of multiple incidents or oversees the management of a very large or evolving situation with multiple ICS organizations.

**Call When Needed (CWN)** – Aircraft that are hired for a limited period using a pre-determined list of available vendors, and that are not under a longer-term contract.

**Classified Forestlands** – Lands classified as forestland in accordance with ORS 526.310 or ORS 526.340.

**Consumable** – Items that “get used up;” something that is capable of being consumed or spent. [A list of consumable items can be viewed here.](#)

**Contracted Personnel/Equipment** – Typically resources on a fire that are hired through an agreement (i.e. IRA, VIPR, CWN, SPA, Land or Services Use, etc.) or based on services rendered through an invoice from a vendor (i.e. copier machines, camp support items, etc.).

**Deductibles** – Per Acre and Per Day/Fire amount to be paid by a district as part of the OFLPF district fiscal year claim. Deductible rates are set by the EFCC.

**District Personnel** – All state and association employees assigned to a forest protection district.

**District Warden** – An individual appointed under ORS 477.355.

**Emergency Fire** – A statistical or threat fire (see statistical fire definition).

**Emergency Fire Suppression Costs** – Expenses incurred on incident including, but not limited to labor, services, transportation, supplies, rental of equipment, and expenses incurred for the recovery of fire suppression costs. (see eligible and ineligible costs below and OAR 629-165-0305 (3)).

**Emergency Use Agreement (EUA)** – Agreements created on incident, with vendors and contractors, for use on a single incident only. EUA are created for facility, land, equipment, and other services. Facility and land use EUA are valid through the entire duration of an incident. ~~Equipment EUA are only good for the first 48 hours of an incident reported start.~~

**Expanded Dispatch** – An organization needed to support a fire, after initial attack, which expands along with the Incident Command System taking action to provide resources as needed for the control efforts

of the fire. This organization may support single or multiple fires and is in addition to a protection district's regular dispatch function.

**Fire Suppression Repair** – Planned actions taken to repair the damages to resources, lands, and facilities resulting from wildfire suppression actions and documented in the Incident Action or Repair Plan. These actions are usually implemented prior to, or immediately after containment of the wildfire by the incident management organization. Repairs under this activity may be completed to return the value to pre-wildfire management activity condition as practical but may not improve the condition beyond what was existing prior to the incident.

**Fiscal Year** – The period beginning July 01 of any year and ending on June 30 of the following year.

**Forest Protection District** – A forest protection district organized under ORS 477.225.

**Incident Management Team (IMT)** – Those personnel assembled to manage the suppression actions during an emergency response to a fire.

**Incident Resources Agreement (IRA)** – Pre-season agreements, with vendors and contractors, implemented by the Protection Contract Service Unit (PCSU) that are valid for any incident and any duration of time worked on an incident.

**Lend/Lease** – The use of a resource originally ordered to an incident that is temporarily used for another incident under the original resource order. Documentation supporting the use of a lend/lease resource must be provided to be eligible.

**Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group** – MAC Groups are policy setting entities typically comprised of agency administrators/executives, or their designees. Under the National Incident System (NIMS), neither an EOC nor a MAC Group has any direct incident command involvement, and they will often be located some distance from the incident scene.

**Non-Consumable** – Items that can normally be used more than once. [A list of non-consumable \(durable\) items can be viewed here.](#)

**Non-Fire Crew Action (NFCA)** – Dispatched incidents that result in no suppression action. NFCA are not reimbursable by the OFLPF.

**Non-Classified Forestlands** – Lands not classified as forestland in accordance with ORS 526.310 or ORS 526.340.

**Non-Statistical Fire** – Fire that originates on non-paying forestlands, in which action is taken by a forest protection district.

**Offset** – Lands swapped for fire protection with another agency. Fires occurring on Federal lands identified in a protection offset agreement to be protected by ODF are reimbursable by the OFLPF. Fires occurring on lands identified in a protection offset agreement to be protected by the USFS or BLM are **not** reimbursable by the OFLPF.

**Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund (OFLPF)** – Account established in the State Treasury as a trust fund for the purpose of equalizing emergency fire suppression costs pursuant to ORS 477.750.

**Rehabilitation and Restoration** – Post-fire activities prescribed and implemented to rehabilitate and restore fire damaged lands. These costs are not eligible for reimbursement.

**Special Purpose Appropriation Funded Resources (SPA)** – Statewide severity resources funded in part by the Oregon Legislature that are used for immediate readiness to provide aggressive initial attack and to complement a protection district's regularly budgeted resources.

**Statistical Fire** – A fire requiring suppression action by the Forester or cooperating agencies if it meets one of the following three conditions:

1. The fire originates on paying forestlands within the forest protection district, including but not limited to:
  - a. Fires occurring on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands identified in the ODF/BLM Western Oregon Operating Plan.
  - b. Fires occurring on federal lands identified in a protection offset agreement for which the Forester has the suppression responsibility.
2. The fire originates on land protected by another agency or in another protection district, and spreads into the reporting protection district.
3. The fire originates on land outside of the protection district but the fire spreads to within 1/8 of a mile of forestland or is determined by the Forester to be a threat to paying forestland, and:
  - a. The fire is not within the boundaries of another protection agency, or;
  - b. The fire is within another protection agency boundary; however, suppression is clearly needed to prevent the spread of fire to paying forestland. (This does not include suppression action provided by agreement or pre-planned dispatch.)

**Support Costs** – Services or supplies used by resources on incident. Examples include travel claims, meals and lodging (as needed), consumable supplies, vehicle transportation costs, etc. Resource order required if support is provided by a vendor or contractor. Cell phone costs are **not** eligible costs.

**Threat Fire** – A fire originating on land outside of a protection district but spreads to within 1/8 of a mile of forestland or is determined by the Forester to be a threat to paying forestland. Threat fires require a district written request to the OFLPF administrator explaining the circumstances requiring fire suppression action and an explanation of costs and why the incident should be considered eligible for Emergency Fire Cost reimbursement.

**Trainee** – An individual who has not met full qualifications for their assigned position on a fire. Typically, this individual will shadow a fully qualified person within that position.

**Western Oregon Operating Plan (WOOP)** – Agreement with the BLM for ODF/Association to protect BLM lands on the west side of Oregon. Fires occurring on BLM lands identified in the ODF/BLM Western Oregon Operating Plan (WOOP) are **not** reimbursable by the OFLPF, unless part of a cost share with ODF jurisdictional lands involved.



---

## OFLPF STANDARDS OF ELIGIBILITY

### ELIGIBLE COSTS

#### A. Incident & Land Type

1. All statistical fires and approved threat fires inside or outside of a protection district.
2. Fires occurring on Federal lands identified in a protection offset agreement to be protected by ODF.

#### B. Personnel, Equipment & Support

1. All (unless excluded under ineligible) ODF, Association, administratively determined (AD), Federal, rural fire department, out-of-state/country, and contracted personnel, equipment, and support costs with a resource order to any statistical fire or approved threat fire.
2. Expanded Dispatch, Payment Teams, Investigators, Area Command, and sub geographical Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) groups with a resource order.
3. All trainees and support costs when resource ordered to any statistical fire or approved threat fire. ~~a Type 1 or 2 incident.~~

#### C. Aircraft, Retardant & Support

1. All aircraft (Fixed wing, Severity or CWN helicopters, Unmanned Aerial Systems), retardant and support costs, with a resource order for suppression or air attack, to any statistical fire or approved threat fire, when consistent with their contract language.
2. Extended standby when aircraft is still assigned to a fire.

#### D. Lend/Lease

1. Resources being lent/leased to another incident. These resources typically will not have a resource order to that incident.
  - i. A general message or note on the origin fire resource order stating that this is a lend/lease is required in addition to shift tickets.

#### E. Water Sources

1. Any water source utilized under a fully executed Emergency Use Agreement (EUA).
  - i. Examples include: Metered water when used from a city water supply, privately owned pumps, electrical costs associated with the use of pumps, or for personnel needed to provide pumping services when using water from creeks, rivers, ponds, lakes, etc. during suppression action.
2. Reimbursement for the refill of significantly depleted private water source levels used for suppression efforts.
3. A resource order and usage log identifying date of fill, equipment identification and gallons used is required.

#### **F. Fire Suppression Repair & Replacement / Property Damage**

1. Planned actions taken to repair the damages to resources, lands, and facilities resulting from wildfire suppression actions and documented in the Incident Action or Repair Plan.
  - i. Such as: Water barring of fire trails or control lines to control soil erosion, repair of roads utilized for fire suppression activities, fence lines or other property damaged by firefighting suppression on primary or contingency lines.
2. A resource order does not typically apply to these situations unless it is tied to a piece of equipment, facility/Emergency Use Agreement, which have a resource order.

#### **G. Fire Investigation**

1. Legal, court, fire investigation and support costs for incidents that have any eligible costs.

---

### **NOT ELIGIBLE COSTS**

#### **A. Incident & Land Type**

1. NFCA incidents.
2. Non-statistical incidents, unless deemed a threat fire and approved for eligibility with written justification.
3. WOOP agreement incidents (unless part of a cost share with ODF).
4. Offset ODF paying forestlands protected by a federal entity ~~incident~~.

#### **B. Personnel, Equipment & Support**

1. Personnel, contract resources, support costs with no resource order.
2. Any resource or support cost on a fire that are required to have a shift ticket, and the shift ticket is missing or is not signed by a line supervisor.
3. The following Protection Funded (all or part) ODF or Association personnel and support costs on in-district fires and payment teams: District and Assistant Foresters/Managers, Association Operations and Staff Managers, Unit and Assistant Unit Foresters, Wildland Fire Protection Supervisors, Dispatch Managers, Other Dispatch Staff, Business Managers, Other Administrative Staff.
  - i. Personnel listed above for districts within the Northwest Oregon FPA when assisting each other within the FPA.
  - ii. Exceptions for eligibility apply if personnel listed above are assigned to an in-district Type 1 or 2 Incident Management Team or Expanded Dispatch.
4. Agency Administrators and Deputy Agency Administrators personnel and support costs for any fire inside or outside of district.
5. Trainees ~~and their support costs on Type 3 or smaller in or out of district fires~~ with no resource order.
6. Federal or rural fire department personnel, equipment, and support costs during mutual aid period.

7. District severity move-up/contingency forces and their support costs when not assigned to a statistical fire or threat fire.

#### **C. Aircraft, Retardant & Support**

1. Aircraft not used for suppression or air attack (i.e. detection, reconnaissance, administration).
2. Extended standby aircraft and support costs when no longer assigned to a fire.

#### **D. Water Sources**

1. Any water source utilized that is NOT acquired under a fully executed EUA.
2. Water used from creeks, rivers, ponds, lakes, etc., when used for suppression actions. These water sources are considered “waters of the state.” Use of water for emergency firefighting does not require a water right application, permit, or certificate (reference ORS 537.141.).

#### **E. Fire Suppression Repair & Replacement / Property Damage**

1. Planned actions taken to repair the damages to resources, lands, and facilities resulting from wildfire suppression actions NOT documented in the Incident Action or Repair Plan.
  - i. Such as: Mitigation efforts to reduce fuel loads created by the suppression effort. Planned long-term fuel breaks. Current or planned fuels mitigation projects, grading or rocking roads.
2. Landowner property damage that was caused by the natural action of the incident (i.e. not caused by firefighting efforts).
3. Private landowner tort claims for damages to property or equipment from suppression actions.
4. ODF, Association or contractor vehicle and equipment repairs.
5. Non-Consumable supplies, including tools and other equipment ([see full list of non-consumable items](#)) replacement or repair costs.
  - i. These can potentially be reimbursed through a Department of Administrative Services risk claim.
6. Insurance premium and deductible costs for risk management, employer liability, general liability, and additional travel/accident hazard.
7. Rehabilitation and restoration of land, caused by wildfire damage.

#### **F. Fire Investigations**

1. Legal, court, fire investigation and support costs for incidents that do not have any eligible costs.
2. Costs of arson investigation teams and other personnel working on protection district arson situations.

---

## OFLPF DEDUCTIBLES

- Acre Deductible
  - The EFCC sets the deductible amount for each district on or before January 15 each year (OAR 629-165-0100).
  - This per acre amount may not exceed 10 percent of the total budgeted amount of all districts (ORS 477.770).
- Per Day/Per Fire Deductible
  - Districts pay \$25,000 if emergency fire costs, after recoveries, exceed \$25,000.
  - If multiple fires occur on the same day within a district, only one additional amount of \$25,000 may be applied to the sum of the costs of all fires that began on that day.
  - The same incident cannot be assessed a deductible twice.
  - If the calculated daily deductible amount results in an increase in the district's annual budget greater than fifteen cents per acre on timberland or six cents on grazing land, the committee may waive the part in excess of that amount (OAR 629-165-0005 (3)).

---

## OFLPF INCENTIVES

- Per Day/Per Fire Deductible
  - No per day/per fire deductible owed for those incidents with emergency fire costs, after recoveries, under \$25,000.
- Helicopter credit applies if District or Association have a contract of 60 days or more for a Type 2 or Type 3 helicopter.
  - Helicopter contract equals \$50,000 credit. If more than one district is sharing the contract, the credit will be applied equally across all Districts and Associations.
  - Limit one credit per District or Association.
  - Credit cannot be more than the final fiscal year claim.

---

## SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- OFLPF Claims Process
- OFLPF Audit Process
- OFLPF Fiscal Year Reconciliation Process

Policy History	
<u>06/03/205</u>	<u>EFCC Policy Update</u>
01/01/2025	EFCC Policy Update





## EMERGENCY FIRE COST COMMITTEE (EFCC)

<b>Title:</b> Eligibility of Firefighting Costs for the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund	
<b>Division/Program:</b> Emergency Fire Cost Committee	
<b>Applicability:</b> All ODF & Association Programs, Districts, Employees	
<b>Effective Date:</b> January 1, 2025	<b>Last Review Date:</b> June 3, 2025
<b>Approval Name:</b> Chair EFCC	<b>Review Interval:</b> As Needed
<b>Signature:</b> s/on file	<b>Custodian:</b> EFCC Administrator

### POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee (EFCC) to define requirements for suppression costs that are eligible for reimbursement from the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund (OFLPF).

### AUTHORITY

ORS 477.770

Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) Chapter 629, Division 165 Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund.

- OAR 629-165-0000 Definitions
- OAR 629-165-0010 Additional Amount Not Considered Emergency Fire Suppression Costs
- OAR 629-165-0100 Deductibles – Amount per Acre
- OAR 629-165-0300 Claims Processes – Evidence of Necessity
- OAR 629-165-0305 Qualifications for Payment
- OAR 629-165-0310 Payments for Fire Suppression Costs
- OAR 629-165-0315 Collection – Approval
- OAR 629-165-0320 Reimbursement to Account

### RESPONSIBILITY

**Management:** Ensure compliance to this policy within their units. Produce fire reports, perform investigations and pursue cost recovery action in all cases when a person or entity responsible for fire costs is identified.

**All Employees:** Must have a resource order and supporting documentation, such as a shift ticket signed by a line supervisor, if working on any statistical fire or approved threat fire.

**Emergency Fire Cost Committee Administrator:** Administrator will conduct audits with the assistance of the EFCC Finance Coordinator and ODF to ensure department-wide compliance. The Administrator will report audit results to the EFCC.

---

## **DEFINITIONS**

Unless otherwise defined below, terms will have the meanings given in ORS 477.001.

**Administratively Determined Worker (AD)** – An individual hired by the Forester and paid using administratively determined (AD) or industrial wage rates. An emergency worker may also be referred to as casual labor, AD employee, or an industrial worker.

**Area Command** An organization that oversees the management of multiple incidents or oversees the management of a very large or evolving situation with multiple ICS organizations.

**Call When Needed (CWN)** – Aircraft that are hired for a limited period using a pre-determined list of available vendors, and that are not under a longer-term contract.

**Classified Forestlands** – Lands classified as forestland in accordance with ORS 526.310 or ORS 526.340.

**Consumable** – Items that “get used up;” something that is capable of being consumed or spent. [A list of consumable items can be viewed here.](#)

**Contracted Personnel/Equipment** – Typically resources on a fire that are hired through an agreement (i.e. IRA, VIPR, CWN, SPA, Land or Services Use, etc.) or based on services rendered through an invoice from a vendor (i.e. copier machines, camp support items, etc.).

**Deductibles** – Per Acre and Per Day/Fire amount to be paid by a district as part of the OFLPF district fiscal year claim. Deductible rates are set by the EFCC.

**District Personnel** – All state and association employees assigned to a forest protection district.

**District Warden** – An individual appointed under ORS 477.355.

**Emergency Fire** – A statistical or threat fire (see statistical fire definition).

**Emergency Fire Suppression Costs** – Expenses incurred on incident including, but not limited to labor, services, transportation, supplies, rental of equipment, and expenses incurred for the recovery of fire suppression costs. (see eligible and ineligible costs below and OAR 629-165-0305 (3)).

**Emergency Use Agreement (EUA)** – Agreements created on incident, with vendors and contractors, for use on a single incident only. EUA are created for facility, land, equipment, and other services. Facility and land use EUA are valid through the entire duration of an incident.

**Expanded Dispatch** – An organization needed to support a fire, after initial attack, which expands along with the Incident Command System taking action to provide resources as needed for the control efforts

of the fire. This organization may support single or multiple fires and is in addition to a protection district's regular dispatch function.

**Fire Suppression Repair** – Planned actions taken to repair the damages to resources, lands, and facilities resulting from wildfire suppression actions and documented in the Incident Action or Repair Plan. These actions are usually implemented prior to, or immediately after containment of the wildfire by the incident management organization. Repairs under this activity may be completed to return the value to pre-wildfire management activity condition as practical but may not improve the condition beyond what was existing prior to the incident.

**Fiscal Year** – The period beginning July 01 of any year and ending on June 30 of the following year.

**Forest Protection District** – A forest protection district organized under ORS 477.225.

**Incident Management Team (IMT)** – Those personnel assembled to manage the suppression actions during an emergency response to a fire.

**Incident Resources Agreement (IRA)** – Pre-season agreements, with vendors and contractors, implemented by the Protection Contract Service Unit (PCSU) that are valid for any incident and any duration of time worked on an incident.

**Lend/Lease** – The use of a resource originally ordered to an incident that is temporarily used for another incident under the original resource order. Documentation supporting the use of a lend/lease resource must be provided to be eligible.

**Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group** – MAC Groups are policy setting entities typically comprised of agency administrators/executives, or their designees. Under the National Incident System (NIMS), neither and EOC nor a MAC Group has any direct incident command involvement, and they will often be located some distance from the incident scene.

**Non-Consumable** – Items that can normally be used more than once. [A list of non-consumable \(durable\) items can be viewed here.](#)

**Non-Fire Crew Action (NFCA)** – Dispatched incidents that result in no suppression action. NFCA are not reimbursable by the OFLPF.

**Non-Classified Forestlands** – Lands not classified as forestland in accordance with ORS 526.310 or ORS 526.340.

**Non-Statistical Fire** – Fire that originates on non-paying forestlands, in which action is taken by a forest protection district.

**Offset** – Lands swapped for fire protection with another agency. Fires occurring on Federal lands identified in a protection offset agreement to be protected by ODF are reimbursable by the OFLPF. Fires occurring on lands identified in a protection offset agreement to be protected by the USFS or BLM are **not** reimbursable by the OFLPF.

**Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund (OFLPF)** – Account established in the State Treasury as a trust fund for the purpose of equalizing emergency fire suppression costs pursuant to ORS 477.750.

**Rehabilitation and Restoration** – Post-fire activities prescribed and implemented to rehabilitate and restore fire damaged lands. These costs are not eligible for reimbursement.

**Special Purpose Appropriation Funded Resources (SPA)** – Statewide severity resources funded in part by the Oregon Legislature that are used for immediate readiness to provide aggressive initial attack and to complement a protection district's regularly budgeted resources.

**Statistical Fire** – A fire requiring suppression action by the Forester or cooperating agencies if it meets one of the following three conditions:

1. The fire originates on paying forestlands within the forest protection district, including but not limited to:
  - a. Fires occurring on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands identified in the ODF/BLM Western Oregon Operating Plan.
  - b. Fires occurring on federal lands identified in a protection offset agreement for which the Forester has the suppression responsibility.
2. The fire originates on land protected by another agency or in another protection district, and spreads into the reporting protection district.
3. The fire originates on land outside of the protection district but the fire spreads to within 1/8 of a mile of forestland or is determined by the Forester to be a threat to paying forestland, and:
  - a. The fire is not within the boundaries of another protection agency, or;
  - b. The fire is within another protection agency boundary; however, suppression is clearly needed to prevent the spread of fire to paying forestland. (This does not include suppression action provided by agreement or pre-planned dispatch.)

**Support Costs** – Services or supplies used by resources on incident. Examples include travel claims, meals and lodging (as needed), consumable supplies, vehicle transportation costs, etc. Resource order required if support is provided by a vendor or contractor. Cell phone costs are **not** eligible costs.

**Threat Fire** – A fire originating on land outside of a protection district but spreads to within 1/8 of a mile of forestland or is determined by the Forester to be a threat to paying forestland. Threat fires require a district written request to the OFLPF administrator explaining the circumstances requiring fire suppression action and an explanation of costs and why the incident should be considered eligible for Emergency Fire Cost reimbursement.

**Trainee** – An individual who has not met full qualifications for their assigned position on a fire. Typically, this individual will shadow a fully qualified person within that position.

**Western Oregon Operating Plan (WOOP)** – Agreement with the BLM for ODF/Association to protect BLM lands on the west side of Oregon. Fires occurring on BLM lands identified in the ODF/BLM Western Oregon Operating Plan (WOOP) are **not** reimbursable by the OFLPF, unless part of a cost share with ODF jurisdictional lands involved.



---

## **OFLPF STANDARDS OF ELIGIBILITY**

### **ELIGIBLE COSTS**

#### **A. Incident & Land Type**

1. All statistical fires and approved threat fires inside or outside of a protection district.
2. Fires occurring on Federal lands identified in a protection offset agreement to be protected by ODF.

#### **B. Personnel, Equipment & Support**

1. All (unless excluded under ineligible) ODF, Association, administratively determined (AD), Federal, rural fire department, out-of-state/country, and contracted personnel, equipment, and support costs with a resource order to any statistical fire or approved threat fire.
2. Expanded Dispatch, Payment Teams, Investigators, Area Command, and sub geographical Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) groups with a resource order.
3. All trainees and support costs when resource ordered to any statistical fire or approved threat fire.

#### **C. Aircraft, Retardant & Support**

1. All aircraft (Fixed wing, Severity or CWN helicopters, Unmanned Aerial Systems), retardant and support costs, with a resource order for suppression or air attack, to any statistical fire or approved threat fire, when consistent with their contract language.
2. Extended standby when aircraft is still assigned to a fire.

#### **D. Lend/Lease**

1. Resources being lent/leased to another incident. These resources typically will not have a resource order to that incident.
  - i. A general message or note on the origin fire resource order stating that this is a lend/lease is required in addition to shift tickets.

#### **E. Water Sources**

1. Any water source utilized under a fully executed Emergency Use Agreement (EUA).
  - i. Examples include: Metered water when used from a city water supply, privately owned pumps, electrical costs associated with the use of pumps, or for personnel needed to provide pumping services when using water from creeks, rivers, ponds, lakes, etc. during suppression action.
2. Reimbursement for the refill of significantly depleted private water source levels used for suppression efforts.
3. A resource order and usage log identifying date of fill, equipment identification and gallons used is required.

#### **F. Fire Suppression Repair & Replacement / Property Damage**

1. Planned actions taken to repair the damages to resources, lands, and facilities resulting from wildfire suppression actions and documented in the Incident Action or Repair Plan.
  - i. Such as: Water barring of fire trails or control lines to control soil erosion, repair of roads utilized for fire suppression activities, fence lines or other property damaged by firefighting suppression on primary or contingency lines.
2. A resource order does not typically apply to these situations unless it is tied to a piece of equipment, facility/Emergency Use Agreement, which have a resource order.

#### **G. Fire Investigation**

1. Legal, court, fire investigation and support costs for incidents that have any eligible costs.
- 

### **NOT ELIGIBLE COSTS**

#### **A. Incident & Land Type**

1. NFCA incidents.
2. Non-statistical incidents, unless deemed a threat fire and approved for eligibility with written justification.
3. WOOP agreement incidents (unless part of a cost share with ODF).
4. Offset ODF paying forestlands protected by a federal entity.

#### **B. Personnel, Equipment & Support**

1. Personnel, contract resources, support costs with no resource order.
2. Any resource or support cost on a fire that are required to have a shift ticket, and the shift ticket is missing or is not signed by a line supervisor.
3. The following Protection Funded (all or part) ODF or Association personnel and support costs on in-district fires and payment teams: District and Assistant Foresters/Managers, Association Operations and Staff Managers, Unit and Assistant Unit Foresters, Wildland Fire Protection Supervisors, Dispatch Managers, Other Dispatch Staff, Business Managers, Other Administrative Staff.
  - i. Personnel listed above for districts within the Northwest Oregon FPA when assisting each other within the FPA.
  - ii. Exceptions for eligibility apply if personnel listed above are assigned to an in-district Type 1 or 2 Incident Management Team or Expanded Dispatch.
4. Agency Administrators and Deputy Agency Administrators personnel and support costs for any fire inside or outside of district.
5. Trainees with no resource order.
6. Federal or rural fire department personnel, equipment, and support costs during mutual aid period.

7. District severity move-up/contingency forces and their support costs when not assigned to a statistical fire or threat fire.

#### **C. Aircraft, Retardant & Support**

1. Aircraft not used for suppression or air attack (i.e. detection, reconnaissance, administration).
2. Extended standby aircraft and support costs when no longer assigned to a fire.

#### **D. Water Sources**

1. Any water source utilized that is NOT acquired under a fully executed EUA.
2. Water used from creeks, rivers, ponds, lakes, etc., when used for suppression actions. These water sources are considered “waters of the state.” Use of water for emergency firefighting does not require a water right application, permit, or certificate (reference ORS 537.141.).

#### **E. Fire Suppression Repair & Replacement / Property Damage**

1. Planned actions taken to repair the damages to resources, lands, and facilities resulting from wildfire suppression actions NOT documented in the Incident Action or Repair Plan.
  - i. Such as: Mitigation efforts to reduce fuel loads created by the suppression effort. Planned long-term fuel breaks. Current or planned fuels mitigation projects, grading or rocking roads.
2. Landowner property damage that was caused by the natural action of the incident (i.e. not caused by firefighting efforts).
3. Private landowner tort claims for damages to property or equipment from suppression actions.
4. ODF, Association or contractor vehicle and equipment repairs.
5. Non-Consumable supplies, including tools and other equipment ([see full list of non-consumable items](#)) replacement or repair costs.
  - i. These can potentially be reimbursed through a Department of Administrative Services risk claim.
6. Insurance premium and deductible costs for risk management, employer liability, general liability, and additional travel/accident hazard.
7. Rehabilitation and restoration of land, caused by wildfire damage.

#### **F. Fire Investigations**

1. Legal, court, fire investigation and support costs for incidents that do not have any eligible costs.
2. Costs of arson investigation teams and other personnel working on protection district arson situations.

---

## OFLPF DEDUCTIBLES

- Acre Deductible
  - The EFCC sets the deductible amount for each district on or before January 15 each year (OAR 629-165-0100).
  - This per acre amount may not exceed 10 percent of the total budgeted amount of all districts (ORS 477.770).
- Per Day/Per Fire Deductible
  - Districts pay \$25,000 if emergency fire costs, after recoveries, exceed \$25,000.
  - If multiple fires occur on the same day within a district, only one additional amount of \$25,000 may be applied to the sum of the costs of all fires that began on that day.
  - The same incident cannot be assessed a deductible twice.
  - If the calculated daily deductible amount results in an increase in the district's annual budget greater than fifteen cents per acre on timberland or six cents on grazing land, the committee may waive the part in excess of that amount (OAR 629-165-0005 (3)).

---

## OFLPF INCENTIVES

- Per Day/Per Fire Deductible
  - No per day/per fire deductible owed for those incidents with emergency fire costs, after recoveries, under \$25,000.
- Helicopter credit applies if District or Association have a contract of 60 days or more for a Type 2 or Type 3 helicopter.
  - Helicopter contract equals \$50,000 credit. If more than one district is sharing the contract, the credit will be applied equally across all Districts and Associations.
  - Limit one credit per District or Association.
  - Credit cannot be more than the final fiscal year claim.

---

## SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- OFLPF Claims Process
- OFLPF Audit Process
- OFLPF Fiscal Year Reconciliation Process

Policy History	
06/03/2025	EFCC Policy Update
01/01/2025	EFCC Policy Update



# Oregon

Tina Kotek, Governor

**Department of Forestry**  
State Forester's Office  
2600 State St  
Salem, OR 97310-0340  
503-945-7200  
[www.oregon.gov/ODF](http://www.oregon.gov/ODF)

June 2, 2025

Sen. Kate Lieber, Co-Chair  
Rep. Tawna Sanchez, Co-Chair  
Joint Committee on Ways and Means  
900 Court St. NE, H-178  
Salem, OR 97301

Re: Oregon Department of Forestry - Monthly financial condition report

Dear Co-Chairs,

The Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) remains focused on its mission to protect Oregon's forests and communities while maintaining sound financial stewardship. As wildfire response and recovery efforts continue, ODF is actively managing fire-related costs, federal reimbursements, and cooperative funding agreements. The department's financial position remains stable, with ongoing efforts to ensure transparency, accountability, and preparedness in the face of evolving funding conditions.

### Cash and General Fund Balances

As of May 2025, ODF's principal cash account balance was \$24.8 million, and the 2023–25 Protection Division General Fund appropriation balance stood at \$2.5 million. The estimated May payroll includes \$7.5 million from the Forestry Main Cash Account, \$1.4 million from the Protection General Fund, and \$1.5 million from the Forest Resources General Fund. County distributions for the fourth quarter total \$10.6 million to date.

*Figure 1 - Cash Fund Balances as of May 22, 2025.*

Fund	Fund Title	Balance
02000	FORESTRY CASH ACCOUNT	\$24,768,925.28
11000	FOREST LAND PROTECTION FUND - EFCC	\$9,647,055.15
56000	URBAN FORESTRY	\$30,609.47
58000	FOREST RESOURCE TRUST	\$1,135,852.80
70000	FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	\$13,444,402.42



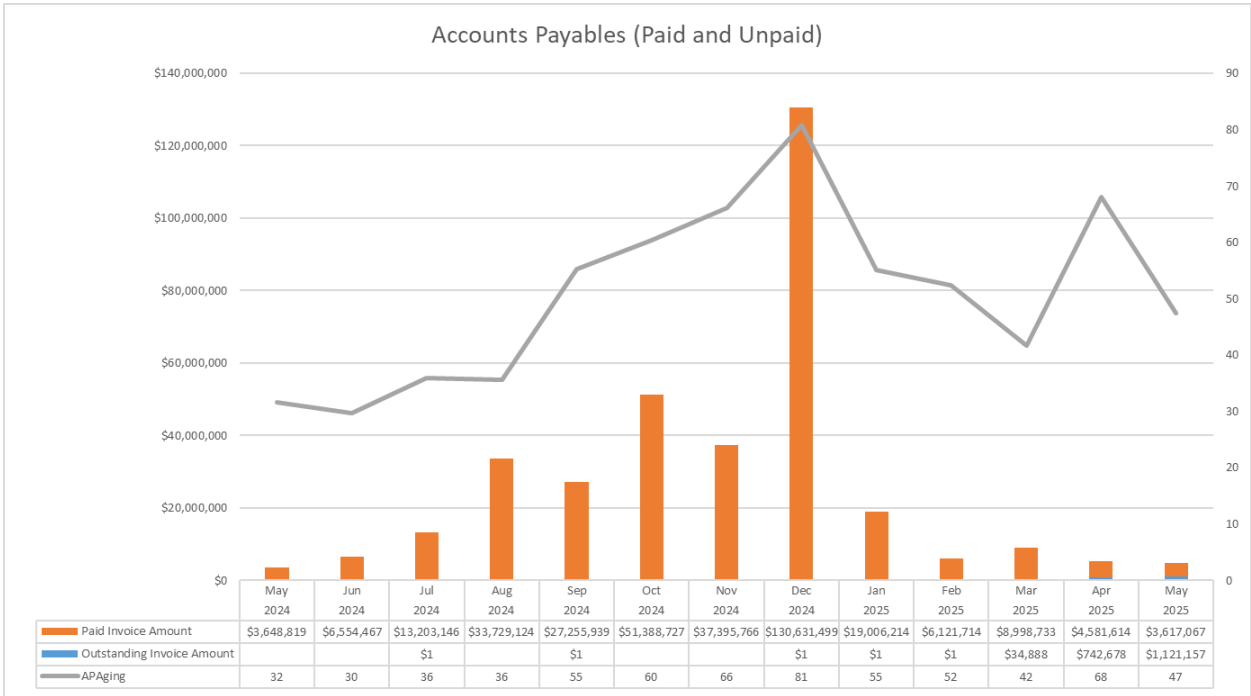
General Fund appropriations as of May 22, 2025

Appn	Appn Title	Balance
89905	PRIVATE FORESTS	\$8,281,845.29
89902	EQUIPMENT POOL GF	\$85,965.29
89920	PROTECTION FROM FIRE	\$2,471,465.73
89906	PLANNING BRANCH GF	\$143,659.40

Accounts Payable

Department-wide expenditure has slightly decreased since the last reporting period (Figure 2), which is consistent with normal operational patterns.

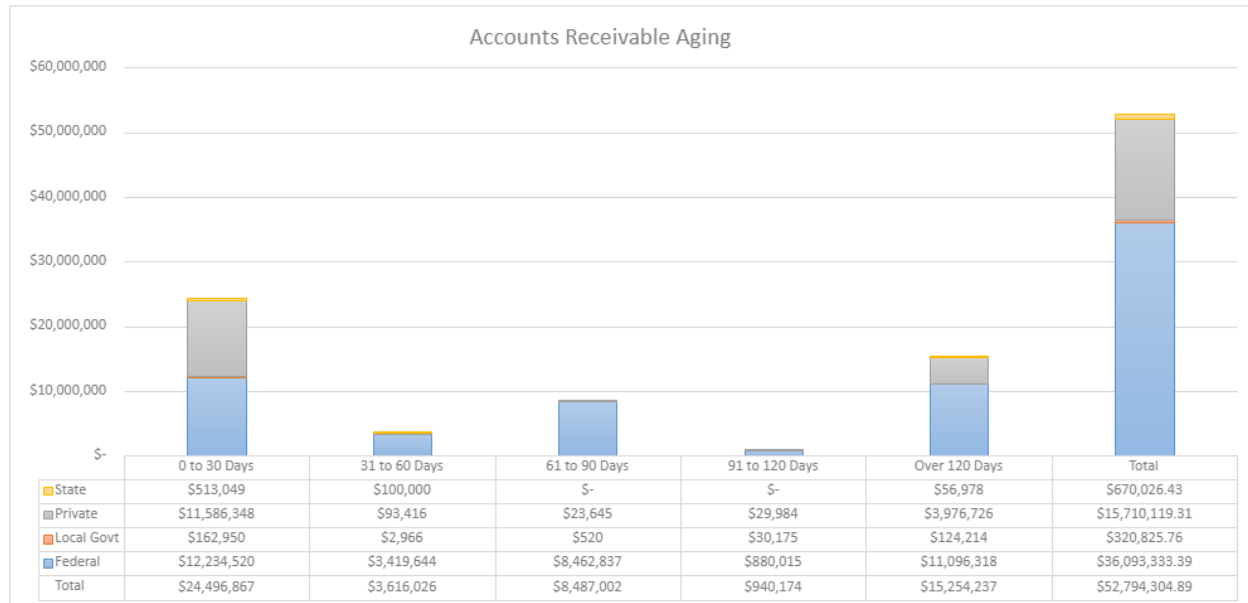
Figure 2 - Accounts Payable as of May 22, 2025



Accounts Receivable

The agency invoiced \$61.3 million and has collected \$47.7 million for the third quarter of FY25. The number of outstanding invoices has decreased from the previous period, totaling 544, with 29% over 120 days past due.

Figure 3 – Accounts Receivable Aging as of May 22, 2025



## Fire Protection Financial Status

### Outstanding Fire Protection Assets and Liabilities Information

In addition to monitoring current agency-wide accounts payable and accounts receivable, the department also tracks estimated outstanding assets and liabilities related to the Fire Protection Division. Due to the nature of large fires and cooperative agreements—such as ODF providing resources for fires outside its protection jurisdiction—reimbursement for upfront costs incurred by ODF can take several years. Conversely, delays may also occur in receiving federal bills for resources initially paid for by federal partners, as well as in finalizing cost-share settlements that may result in ODF being billed. The table below summarizes the estimated outstanding assets and liabilities (accounts receivable and payable not yet invoiced to or from ODF).

Figure 4– Estimated Outstanding Assets and Liabilities as of May 20, 2025

Summary of Estimated Outstanding Assets and Liabilities (Costs that have not been fully reconciled or billed)		
Category	Assets (AR)	Liabilities (AP)
Coop Billable	\$21,018,706	\$13,446
Large Fire - Non-Cost Share	\$790,947	\$1,795,468
Large Fire - Cost Share	\$111,510,666	\$23,757,562
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$133,320,319</b>	<b>\$25,566,476</b>

Notable updates since the last report include \$12 million of coop, non-cost share, and cost share accounts receivable invoiced. We are still awaiting final approval to invoice the \$39 million Lane 1 cost share reconciliation. Multiple cost share reconciliations for other incidents are scheduled for May, which will be upwards of an additional \$40 million dollars of revenue.

### ***FEMA Information***

FEMA Public Assistance (PA) grants are awarded to the Oregon Department of Emergency Management (ODEM), which then distributes the funds to ODF. In contrast, FEMA Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAG) are awarded directly to ODF, providing more immediate access to funds once they are obligated. The FEMA reimbursement process can take several years to fully complete. ODF strives to submit all suppression claims to FEMA and/or ODEM within one year of an eligible incident’s conclusion. Once submitted, claims undergo detailed audits by FEMA and/or ODEM before final payments are issued. Administrative claims take longer to process, as all suppression-related costs must be paid in full before ODF can submit expenses tied to administrative and financial work required by FEMA.

The table below outlines the status of claims by fire year and provides an update on payment progress for each.

*Figure 5– FEMA/Public Assistance Outstanding Balances as of May 20, 2025*

<b>Summary of Outstanding FEMA FMAG/PA</b>						
<b>Fire Year</b>	<b>Claim Type</b>	<b>Estimate to Invoice to FEMA</b>	<b>Pending Review by FEMA</b>	<b>Amount Obligated by FEMA</b>	<b>Payment Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grand Total Due to ODF</b>
2019	Admin - FMAG	\$0	\$215,943	\$0	\$0	\$215,943
2020	Admin - FMAG	\$85,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85,250
2020	Admin - PA	\$17,017	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,017
2020	Fire - PA	\$0	\$297,219	\$84,422	\$1,067,428	\$1,449,069
2021	Admin - FMAG	\$43,950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43,950
2022	Admin - FMAG	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,000
2023	Admin - FMAG	\$32,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,500
2023	Fire - FMAG	\$1,000,000	\$3,175,370	\$0	\$0	\$4,175,370
2024	Fire - FMAG	\$25,314,836	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,314,836
2024	Fire - PA	\$42,146,788	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,146,788
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$68,652,340</b>	<b>\$3,688,532</b>	<b>\$84,422</b>	<b>\$1,067,428</b>	<b>\$73,492,722</b>

Since the last report, audit work on the 2024 fire season claim documents is ongoing. Minor adjustments are being made to ensure the estimates are as accurate as possible. ODF continues to coordinate with FEMA and the ODEM on smaller claims related to the 2024 season, which are expected to be finalized by mid-June, with payment anticipated by early fall. ODEM is also nearing completion of its final work on the 2020 fire season Public Assistance claim, with final payment expected by early summer.

## **Federal Grants**

As of today, ODF has not received any indication of changes to federal grants or other funding. Reimbursements from federal agencies for wildfire suppression and related activities are still being processed as usual. ODF remains fully committed to protecting Oregon's forests and communities and will take all necessary steps to reduce any potential impacts if federal funding changes in the future. In the most recent quarter, ODF invoiced \$5 million and received \$4 million in federal grant reimbursements

ODF continues to manage its finances carefully while closely tracking fire-related costs and reimbursements. Cash levels remain stable, and billing and collections are progressing as planned. The agency is actively finalizing large fire cost shares and submitting claims for federal reimbursement. While the reimbursement process can take time, ODF is meeting all deadlines and staying on course.

At this time, there have been no changes to federal funding, and payments continue to be received. However, agency leadership is proactively gathering data on federally funded work to prepare for any potential changes to that funding. ODF remains committed to its mission and to responsible financial stewardship on behalf of all Oregonians.

Sincerely,

Kate Skinner  
Interim State Forester



c:  
Legislative Fiscal Office  
Chief Financial Office  
Oregon State Treasury  
Board of Forestry  
Governor's Office

# ODF's 2025-27 Preliminary LFO Recommended Budget



	2023-25 Legislatively Adopted Budget	2025-27 Current Service Level	2025-27 Agency Request Budget	2025-27 Governor's Budget	2025-27 LFO Recommended Budget
<b>General Fund</b>	\$167,803,283	\$157,480,636	\$143,454,641	\$291,314,733	\$162,654,771
<b>Lottery Fund</b>	\$2,557,080	\$2,558,120	\$2,558,120	\$2,558,230	\$2,558,120
<b>Other Funds</b>	\$361,175,877	\$390,788,707	\$389,381,357	\$453,775,258	\$411,190,881
<b>Federal Funds</b>	\$45,278,229	\$56,752,010	\$85,007,582	\$84,701,219	\$85,042,398
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$576,814,469</b>	<b>\$607,579,473</b>	<b>\$620,401,700</b>	<b>\$832,349,330</b>	<b>\$661,446,170</b>
<b>Positions</b>	1,393	1,415	1,423	1,446	1,412
<b>Full-Time Equivalent</b>	1,056.02	1,085.24	1,074.23	1,097.23	1,080.92

## Packages

### Package 104 – Workforce Development

Realigns position classifications in Agency Administration to align with work, resolve work-out-of-class agreements, and establish a Workforce Development Manager.

Abolishes (5.00 FTE)

- 3 Human Resources Assistants (3.00 FTE)
- 1 Human Resources Supervisor (1.00 FTE)
- 1 Payroll Analyst (1.00 FTE)

Establishes (4.75 FTE)

- 3 Human Resources Analyst 1 (2.25 FTE)
- 1 Learning and Development Specialist 2 (0.75 FTE)
- 1 Administrative Specialist 1 (0.75 FTE)
- 1 Human Resource Manager 1 (1.00 FTE)

Total Funds: -\$44,738

- GF: -\$24,743
- OF: -\$19,995

### Package 105 – Urban & Community Forestry

Provides FF limitation for previously awarded USFS grants under Urban and Community Forestry and Forest Legacy programs.

Total Funds: \$28,000,000 (Federal Funds)

### Package 106 – Payroll Transfer to DAS

Finalizes the payroll function transfer to DAS Shared Client Services.

Abolishes (2.00 FTE)

- 2 Payroll Analysts





Total Funds: \$517,872

- GF: \$190,158
- OF: \$327,714

### **Package 801 – Equipment Pool & Forest Resources**

- Equipment Pool: \$12,000,000 OF – bond proceeds (one-time)
- Forest Resources: \$4,500,000 GF – Adaptive Management Program (one-time)
- \$2,000,000 GF – SFISH Program (one-time)
- \$7,700,000 OF – SFISH Program Account
- -\$500,000 GF – Reduction to Forest Health Collaborative transfer to OWEB

### **Package 802 – Fire Protection**

Abolishes (1.00 FTE)

- 1 Natural Resource Specialist 1—long-term vacancy (48+ months)

Total Funds

- GF: -\$98,760
- OF: -\$120,251

### **Package 804 – Agency Administration – SCR 008**

Total Funds

- GF -\$112,797
- OF -\$114,520
- FF -\$428,753

### ***Agency Administration Division***

#### Facilities Program:

Establishes (3.00 FTE)

- 1 Electrician 3 (1.00 FTE)
- 2 Construction Project Manager 2 (2.00 FTE)

Abolishes (1.00 FTE)

- 1 Facility Energy Technician 2 (Vacant)

#### Public Affairs

Abolishes (2.00 FTE)

- 1 Public Affairs Specialist 1 (Vacant)
- 1 Public Affairs Specialist 2 (Vacant)

#### Federal Grant Unit

Reclasses: Program Analyst 2 to Program Analyst 3

### ***Business Services Division***

#### Financial Services Program

Establishes (1.00 FTE)

- 1 Accountant 3 – 100% FF

Abolishes (1.00 FTE)

- 1 Accountant 2 – 100% OF

Fund Shift: Accountant 2 to 100% FF



### Division Support

Establishes (1.00 FTE)

- 1 Operations and Policy Analyst 2

Abolishes (1.00 FTE)

- 1 Natural Resources Specialist 2

### **Resource Planning Program**

Fund Shift: Natural Resources Specialist 4 to 100% FF – Biomass

### **Fire Protection – SCR 010**

Rebalances admin prorate transfer for adjustments in Package 804

Total Funds: GF -\$1,755

### **Equipment Pool – SCR 020**

Shifts 2 comms specialist positions (SB 762) from GF to assessment revenue

Total Funds: GF -\$738,397 | OF \$738,397

### **Forest Resources – SCR 050**

Reduces 0.82 FTE, includes classification changes (PFPs #10 & 25), adjusts admin prorate to Agency Admin

Total Funds: GF -\$39,571 | OF -\$109,171 | FF -\$138,364

### **Notes**

- Package 101 – Special Purpose Appropriation and Package 107 – Severity Position Request are currently being considered under separate legislative discussions related to wildfire funding.
- Capital Construction Packages 108–112 will be considered separately by the Joint Subcommittee on Capital Construction.



### Strategic Investment (SI) Fund Recap

Updated Through: 04/30/2025

Description	Transferred Date	Transferred Amount	Totals
<b>2020 Investments</b>	Carry-Over Previous Funds		\$14,416.30
	6/26/2020	\$1,166,029.51	
	7/20/2020	\$338,930.42	\$1,504,959.93
Actual Spent			\$858,128.85
Pending Expenditures			\$75,800.20
Remaining Project Balance			<b>\$585,447.18</b>
<b>Undistributed Funds</b>			<b>\$0.00</b>

## 2020 Strategic Investment Project Expenditures

Updated Through: 04/30/2025

Strategic Investment Fund Investment						<b>\$1,504,959.93</b>	
Previous Strategic Investment Carry-Over						<b>\$14,416.30</b>	
Approved Projects	Project Owner	Project Number (PCA 13273 & Unit Index)	Funds Approved	Actual Spent	Pending Expenditures	Remaining Project Balance	Project Status
<b>1) EOA (KLD) Guard Stations</b>							
a. Bly Guard Station	Teresa Williams	44101A-20	\$300,000.00	\$212,831.11	\$0.00	<b>\$87,168.89</b>	In progress
b. Chiloquin Guard Station	Randy Baley	44101B-20	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b>	Completed
<b>2) SW Detection Center</b>	Matt Fumasi	441002-20	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b>	Completed
<b>3) EOA Detection Cameras</b>							
a. COD #1 (Snow Mountain)	Gina Miner	44104A-20	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$75,000.00</b>	In progress
b. COD #2 (Tamarack <i>previously Baldy</i> )	Gina Miner	44104B-20	\$75,000.00	\$30,454.35	\$0.00	<b>\$44,545.65</b>	In progress
c. NEO #3 (Weston Mt <i>previously McEntire</i> )	Gina Miner	44104C-20	\$75,000.00	\$16,607.72	\$0.00	<b>\$58,392.28</b>	In progress
d. NEO #4 (Eden <i>previously TV Towers</i> )	Gina Miner	44104D-20	\$75,000.00	\$10,499.11	\$0.00	<b>\$64,500.89</b>	In progress
e. KLD #5 (Warner Canyon)	Gina Miner	44104E-20	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$75,000.00</b>	In progress
f. KLD #6 (Sage Hen)	Gina Miner	44104F-20	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$75,000.00</b>	In progress
<b>4) CFPA Microwave</b>	Mike Robison	441005-20	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b>	Completed
<b>5) EOA T3 Trailers</b>	Gina Miner	441006-20	\$225,000.00	\$136,736.56	\$75,800.20	<b>\$12,463.24</b>	In progress
<b>6) COD Grapple Dozer</b>	Marc DesJardin	441007-20	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b>	Completed
<b>7) DFPA Fire Web Licenses</b>	Jonna Blomberg	441008-20	\$129,376.23	\$36,000.00	\$0.00	<b>\$93,376.23</b>	In progress
<b>TOTALS</b>			<b>\$1,519,376.23</b>	<b>\$858,128.85</b>	<b>\$75,800.20</b>	<b>\$585,447.18</b>	
	Undistributed Funds (includes Carry-Over)-->		<b>\$0.00</b>				

\$585,447.18 <-- Cross Check

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

Project Status Reports	
<b>1) EOA (KLD) Guard Stations</b>	
a. Bly Guard Station	Project complete, waiting on funds to be moved to FOCIA for future rent payments.
b. Chiloquin Guard Station	Project completed.
<b>2) SW Detection Center</b>	Project completed June 2023.

<b>3) EOA Detection Cameras</b>	
a. COD #1 (Snow Mountain)	Cost analysis is within acceptable margins permitting Tamarack continues to come in under budget. Malheur NF is doing an analysis on which look out towers they intend to decommission, Snow Mt is part of this analysis. District is currently awaiting to be told the results of this study. If the site were to be decommissioned, that would include road maintenance and access, creating long term challenges. District is working through identifying secondary site.
b. COD #2 (Tamarack <i>previously Baldy</i> )	District is awaiting structural and site analysis requests from the Umatilla National Forest, anticipate an update in Winter or early Spring 2025. Purchase of network and camera equipment has begun, anticipate having all purchases complete and equipment ready for install by February 2025 (pending expenses ~ \$12,500). Installation anticipated June 2025.
c. NEO #3 (Weston Mt <i>previously McEntire</i> )	Ground work is complete at the site. New mounts for the tower were needed and have been ordered. Once mount arrive camera install will commence, estimated early/mid June. Remaining funds (if any) will go towards 3rd identified camera site (Mt Harris). McEntyre is still a desirable camera site for the district and we will continue to communicate with the LO.
d. NEO #4 (Eden <i>previously TV Towers</i> )	Eden Camera is operational effective September 25th, 2024. Any remaining funds will be combined with the other project and routed to Mt Harris and/or other future camera sites.
e. KLD #5 (Warner Canyon)	Since the last update an area for the camera has been identified. It has been determined that the best route would be a Pepro mobile radio site that is designed to ease environmental and regulatory concerns. Currently waiting on the lease agreement to be signed by Lake County. The agreement was sent in June 2024 and will be presented to the commissioners during their next meeting. Once the agreement is signed the Pepro will be ordered. Estimation of six weeks of build time on the Pepro and looking to have this project completed in Spring 2025.
f. KLD #6 (Sage Hen)	An alternate site has been identified due to difficulties with Sage Hen Property. Drake Peak or Light Peak are the alternative sites. Currently waiting on NEPA to be completed. A Pepro mobile camera platform will also be utilized as it has little to no ground disturbance which will expedite the NEPA process. Once the NEPA process is complete, an agreement will be put in place. Tentative plan is to have this completed by Spring 2025.
<b>4) CFPA Microwave</b>	Project completed June 2023.
<b>5) EOA T3 Trailers</b>	The three communication trailers have been completed, distributed and were operational during the 2024 fire season. The final expenditures came in under costs and mobile repeater kits are being looked into to finish out the trailers. The cache trailer is in progress for WR with the remaining \$75,000 to finish out these projects.
<b>6) COD Grapple Dozer</b>	Project completed.
<b>7) DFPA Fire Web Licenses</b>	The project is fully in place and ready to be utilized for the 2023 fire season. All SOA dispatch centers will be using FireWeb as a CAD, citation and burn permit database, daily vehicle roster, radio log, Fire Report data collection, incident cost estimator, and as the portal for all ODF Detection Camera systems. This summer (FY24) each dispatch center will pay for their licensing using the strategic funds awarded. This summer will be spent looking at the ways to utilize FireWeb through-out the agency in multiple capacities. FireWeb staff will be spending in person time with ODF and association staff mid-April through mid-May for customer support and training needs.



**ODF FEMA/Public Assistance Status**

<b>OUTSTANDING FEMA/PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CLAIMS (final revenue not received)</b>								
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$73,492,722</b>	<b>\$0</b>			
<b>District</b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Fire Season</b>	<b>Fire Name</b>	<b>Assets (AR)</b>	<b>Liabilities (AP)</b>	<b>Agency(s) Working With</b>	<b>Estimated Completion Date</b>	<b>Claim Type</b>
SALEM	FY20	FS19	Mile Post 97 - Admin	\$215,943	\$0	FEMA	1-3 Months	Admin
SALEM	FY21	FS20	Beachie Creek	\$874,117	\$0	FEMA/OEM	1-3 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY21	FS20	Holiday Farm	\$116,050	\$0	FEMA/OEM	1-3 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY21	FS20	Archie Creek	\$297,219	\$0	FEMA/OEM	3-6 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY21	FS20	Brattain	\$46,799	\$0	FEMA/OEM	1-3 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY21	FS20	FEMA PA - COD, SWO, KLD, TIL, SCAS, WL misc	\$114,884	\$0	FEMA/OEM	1-3 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY21	FS20	PA 4562 ADMIN	\$17,017	\$0	FEMA/OEM	6-9 Months	Admin
SALEM	FY21	FS20	MOSIER CREEK - Admin	\$26,000	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin
SALEM	FY21	FS20	WHITE RIVER - Admin	\$4,250	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin
SALEM	FY21	FS20	GENERAL FEMA ADMIN	\$55,000	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin
SALEM	FY21	FS21	0419/422 Fires - admin claim	\$350	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin
SALEM	FY22	FS21	FIRE SEASON 2021 FEMAADMIN ALLOCATION	\$20,000	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin
SALEM	FY22	FS21	Bootleg - admin claim	\$18,000	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin
SALEM	FY22	FS21	Patton Meadow - admin claim	\$5,600	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin
SALEM	FY23	FS22	Milo McIver - admin claim	\$9,500	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin
SALEM	FY23	FS22	Miller Road - admin claim	\$2,500	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Admin
SALEM	FY24	FS23	Golden - Prepositioning	\$390,618	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position
SALEM	FY24	FS23	Golden - Suppression	\$2,702,761	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY24	FS23	Golden - Suppression	\$1,000,000	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY24	FS23	Liberty - Prepositioning	\$81,991	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position
SALEM	FY24	FS23	Golden - Admin	\$32,000	\$0	FEMA/OEM	More than 12 Months	Admin
SALEM	FY24	FS23	Liberty - Admin	\$500	\$0	FEMA/OEM	More than 12 Months	Admin
SALEM	FY24	FS24	Darlene 3	\$55,636	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position
SALEM	FY24	FS24	Darlene 3	\$39,698	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Larch Creek	\$158,950	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Lone Rock*	\$51,837	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Falls	\$45,735	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Battle Mountain Complex*	\$40,482	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Durkee	\$32,730	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Mile Post 132	\$61,560	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Elk Lane	\$108,047	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Lee Falls	\$5,156	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Larch Creek	\$9,748,250	\$0	FEMA/OEM	More than 12 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Lone Rock	\$14,869,855	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Falls	\$1,673,700	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Battle Mountain Complex	\$21,865,000	\$0	FEMA/OEM	More than 12 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Boneyard	\$1,653,233	\$0	FEMA/OEM	More than 12 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Courtrock	\$8,130,305	\$0	FEMA/OEM	More than 12 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Durkee	\$2,934,490	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Lee Falls	\$1,103,036	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Copperfield*	\$263,513	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Copperfield	\$2,855,410	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Rail Ridge*	\$125,000	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Pre-Position
SALEM	FY25	FS24	Rail Ridge	\$890,000	\$0	FEMA	More than 12 Months	Suppression
SALEM	FY25	FS24	DR4854 - Grant, Umatilla, Wasco, Wheeler Co fires, SST	\$750,000	\$0	FEMA/OEM	More than 12 Months	Suppression

<b>FEMA/PUBLIC ASSISTANCE ROLLUP</b>						
<b>Fire Year</b>	<b>Claim Type</b>	<b>Estimate to Invoice</b>	<b>Total Pending Review</b>	<b>Amount Obligated</b>	<b>Payment Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grand Total Due to ODF</b>
		<b>\$68,652,340</b>	<b>\$3,688,532</b>	<b>\$84,422</b>	<b>\$1,067,428</b>	<b>\$73,492,722</b>
2019	Admin - FMAG	\$0	\$215,943	\$0	\$0	\$215,943
2020	Admin - FMAG	\$85,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85,250
2020	Admin - PA	\$17,017	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,017
2020	Fire - PA	\$0	\$297,219	\$84,422	\$1,067,428	\$1,449,069
2021	Admin - FMAG	\$43,950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43,950
2022	Admin - FMAG	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,000
2023	Admin - FMAG	\$32,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,500
2023	Fire - FMAG	\$1,000,000	\$3,175,370	\$0	\$0	\$4,175,370
2024	Fire - FMAG	\$25,314,836	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,314,836
2024	Fire - PA	\$42,146,788	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,146,788

Updated: 05/27/25

## 2024 Fire Season Severity Budget Status

### Severity Allocation Status

Fiscal Year	OFLPF & GF Allocation	Allocation Balance	Remaining % Allocation	OSFM Funding	Projected Allocation Balance	Projected % Allocation
2024	\$619,254	\$315,955	8%	\$154,000	\$982,248	9%
2025	\$10,000,000	\$537,637				
<b>FS2024 Total</b>	<b>\$10,619,254</b>	<b>\$853,592</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>\$154,000</b>	<b>\$982,248</b>	<b>9%</b>

Note: Fire season expenses run from May 1 through April 30. Revenue is tied to the FY the transaction happened in.

### Severity Expenses & Recovery Summary

Fiscal Year	Fire Season Budget (no retardant/mobile cost)	Aircraft Contract Expenditures	AM/Pilot/Dispatch Expenditures	Crew & Helitack Expenditures	Area/Other State/AA Expenditures	Gross Severity Expenditures	ODF Fire Cost Recovery	Other Agency Cost Recovery	FEMA Prepo Claims	Recovery % of Expenses	Net Severity Expenditures
2024	\$13,519,631	\$309,320	\$115,769	\$99,389	\$0	\$524,477	\$27,193	\$138,355	\$55,631	42%	\$303,299
2025		\$17,455,662	\$899,257	\$445,097	\$2,801,324	\$21,601,340	\$7,850,838	\$3,354,625	\$933,514	56%	\$9,462,363
<b>FS2024 Total</b>	<b>\$13,519,631</b>	<b>\$17,764,981</b>	<b>\$1,015,026</b>	<b>\$544,486</b>	<b>\$2,801,324</b>	<b>\$22,125,817</b>	<b>\$7,878,031</b>	<b>\$3,492,980</b>	<b>\$989,145</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>\$9,765,662</b>

### Severity Expenses & Recovery Detail

Resource Location	Resource Type	Fire Season Budget	Gross Severity Expenditures	ODF Fire Cost Recovery	Other Agency Cost Recovery	FEMA Prepo Claims	Recovery % of Expenses	Net Severity Expenditures	Remaining Budget	Remaining % Budget
Salem	Partenavia - 00V	\$79,412	\$46,690	\$8,050	\$1,890	\$0	21%	\$36,750	\$42,662	54%
La Grande	Detection - 65N	\$166,912	\$276,700	\$0	\$720	\$0	0%	\$275,980	(\$109,068)	-65%
Medford	Type 1 - 2WL	\$1,778,092	\$2,618,042	\$1,948,064	\$200,571	\$0	82%	\$469,408	\$1,308,684	74%
Glendale	Type 1 - 2KA	\$1,798,349	\$2,320,606	\$1,280,511	\$214,257	\$0	64%	\$825,838	\$972,511	54%
Klamath Falls	Type 1 - 2PL	\$1,562,099	\$2,029,183	\$364,513	\$422,980	\$263,513	52%	\$978,176	\$583,923	37%
Pendleton	Type 2 - 3NP	\$460,972	\$558,726	\$377,085	\$157,640	\$4,516	97%	\$19,486	\$441,486	96%
John Day	Type 2 - 8CC	\$498,412	\$780,405	\$435,676	\$161,938	\$14,670	78%	\$168,122	\$330,290	66%
Grants Pass	Type 2 - 4MM	\$508,012	\$660,035	\$268,894	\$113,786	\$0	58%	\$277,355	\$230,657	45%
Fossil	Type 2 - 9KB	\$505,492	\$550,352	\$321,097	\$66,545	\$34,726	77%	\$127,983	\$377,508	75%
Elkton	Type 2 - 0NH	\$522,772	\$563,283	\$444,665	\$38,596	\$0	86%	\$80,022	\$442,750	85%
John Day	Type 3 - 7AB	\$318,787	\$704,996	\$333,597	\$63,505	\$113,850	72%	\$194,044	\$124,743	39%
Prineville	SEAT - T-878	\$298,267	\$852,973	\$128,551	\$395,749	\$106,089	74%	\$222,584	\$75,683	25%
Prineville	SEAT - T-851	\$353,287	\$1,030,712	\$173,408	\$463,589	\$143,619	76%	\$250,096	\$103,191	29%
La Grande	SEAT - T-885	\$353,287	\$880,119	\$318,487	\$167,867	\$0	55%	\$393,765	(\$40,478)	-11%
La Grande	SEAT - T-852	\$353,287	\$1,069,572	\$367,123	\$245,426	\$27,729	60%	\$429,293	(\$76,006)	-22%
The Dalles	Fire Boss - 231	\$421,912	\$1,413,179	\$557,260	\$388,961	\$140,214	77%	\$326,743	\$95,169	23%
The Dalles	Fire Boss - 232	\$421,912	\$1,409,411	\$551,048	\$388,961	\$140,219	77%	\$329,182	\$92,729	22%
Various	AM/Pilot/Dispatch (17)	\$1,208,895	\$1,015,026	No cost recoveries for these categories as expenses to incidents are coded directly to an incident and not applied to Severity expenditures.				\$1,015,026	\$193,869	16%
John Day	Helitack JD (10+2)	\$449,703	\$372,891					\$372,891	\$76,812	17%
Grants Pass	Handcrew SWO (10+0)	\$406,066	\$106,557					\$106,557	\$299,509	74%
Medford	Helitack SWO (0+2)	\$101,853	\$35,078					\$35,078	\$66,775	66%
Coos Bay	Helitack CFPA (0+2)	\$101,853	\$29,960					\$29,960	\$71,893	71%
NWOA	NWOA Requests	\$250,000	\$61,377					\$61,377	\$188,623	75%
SOA	SOA Requests	\$250,000	\$283,206					\$283,206	(\$33,206)	-13%
EOA	EOA Requests	\$250,000	\$242,824					\$242,824	\$7,176	3%
Various	Other State/ODF AA	\$100,000	\$2,213,917					\$2,213,917	(\$2,113,917)	-2114%

### OFLPF & General Fund Summary

Reporting Through: 5/27/2025

Fiscal Year	FS2023 Net Severity Expenses	FS2024 Net Severity Expenses	OFLPF 60% (FY up to \$3 million)	General Fund 40% (FY up to \$2 million)	General Fund 100% (FY over \$5 million)	FS2024 GF Request	Previous FY GF Uncollected	OSFM Funding	Total GF Request
2024	\$9,375,000	\$303,299	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$4,678,299	\$6,765,662	\$2,180,045	\$154,000	\$8,791,707
2025		\$9,462,363	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$4,462,363				
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,375,000</b>	<b>\$9,765,662</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>	<b>\$4,000,000</b>	<b>\$9,140,662</b>	<b>\$6,765,662</b>	<b>\$2,180,045</b>	<b>\$154,000</b>	<b>\$8,791,707</b>