

## Appendix F Fire Hazard Classes and Fuel Models

### Fire Behavior Vegetation Characterizing Fire Hazard Classes\*

HAZARD CLASS	EXPECTED FIRE BEHAVIOR	VEGETATION (FUELS)
0	None	None (Open water, bare rock, cultivated fields etc.)
X Severe Hazard (Brush)	Flames 5-20' high, of brief duration; high spread rates, at least 40 acres/hr; humans can not safely pass through flames but can occupy burned area within about 15 minutes; short range spotting from blowing embers common.	Dense to moderately dense flammable vegetation <= 10' high, including Gamble Oak, Big Sagebrush, conifer reproduction; abundant litter and/or herbaceous fuel, scattered conifer stand may be present.
A Low Hazard	Flames <= 5' high, higher flare-ups rare; duration of highest flames brief; fire spread slow to fast, 1-40 acres/hr; humans can usually run through flames without serious injury and can occupy just-burned areas; spotting generally rare short range.	Grass, weeds, brush <= 1' high, dead wood in contact with ground; open conifer stand may be present; includes aspen, cottonwood, willow, grasslands, brush other than oak, sage or ceanothus.
B Moderate Hazard	Intermittent flare-ups occurring up to many feet above tree tops; short and medium range spotting common; behavior between flare-ups as in Class-A; passing through fire front sometimes possible but chancy; parts of burned area can be occupied within half hour.	Medium density conifer stands; surface fuel mainly herbage and litter; some patches of reproduction and dead wood; becomes Class-C if slash is present.
C Severe Hazard (Trees)	Flareups higher than tree tops frequent to continuous; spread rates of up to several hundred acres per hour possible; fire front impassable; spotting several hundred yards common, possibly up to 1 mile or more; just burned areas untenable for >= an hour.	Dense conifer stands with any surface fuel; medium density stands with Class-X fuels or much dead wood from blowdown. Insect activity, or logging.

0 Hazard = No Hazard or Limited Hazard

X Hazard = Severe Wildfire Hazard (Brush)

A Hazard = Low Wildfire Hazard for Grass, Timber and Brush

B Hazard = Moderate Wildfire Hazard for Grass, Timber Brush

C Hazard = Severe Wildfire Hazard (Trees)

\* Courtesy of the *Colorado State Forest Service*

### National Fire Danger Rating Fuel Models

Each weather station can have up to four fuel models that represent the vegetation in the area of the station. A total of twenty fuel models are available to choose from. It is unlikely that more than two or three models will be appropriate for any one station.

Fuel Model	Description
A	Represents grasslands vegetated by <u>annual</u> grasses and forbs. Some brush or trees may be present but occupy a small portion of the area. [Cheatgrass]
L	Represents grasslands vegetated by <u>perennial</u> grasses and forbs. Species are coarser and amounts heavier than those in fuel model A. Some shrubs and trees may be present but occupy a small portion of the area. [Fescue, Wheatgrass]
S	Represents alpine tundra or deep layer of lichens and moss. Some grasses and low shrubs may be present. Fires are low intensity, but difficult to extinguish.
C	Represents open pine stands. Perennial grasses, needle litter and branch wood significantly contribute to the fuel loading. [Longleaf, Ponderosa, and Sugar Pine]
T	Represents shrubs that burn easily and are not dense enough to shade out grasses and other herbaceous plants. The shrubs must occupy at least one-third of the site. [Sagebrush]
N	Represents the sawgrass prairies of south Florida.
B	Represents mature, dense brush 6 feet or more in height. Much of the aerial fuel is dead. Foliage burns readily. Fires are typically intense and fast spreading. [Chaparral]
O	Represents dense, brush-like fuels of the Southeast. Most of the aerial fuel is live. Typically over 6 feet tall. Burns actively except during growing season. [Pocosin]
F	Represents mature oakbrush stands.
Q	Represents Alaskan black spruce. Forest floor is a deep layer of moss and lichens. Also contains some needle litter and branch wood, with nonflammable shrubs.
D	Represents the palmetto-gallberry understory, pine overstory association of the southeast coastal plains. Has a high moisture of extinction. [Southern Rough]
H	Represents healthy stands of short-needled conifers with sparse undergrowth and a thin layer of ground fuels. [White Pine, Spruces, Firs, Larchs]
R	Represents hardwood areas after canopies leaf out in the spring. An "off-season" substitute for fuel model E. Best during the summer in all hardwood and mixed conifer-hardwood stands where more than half of the overstory is deciduous.
U	Represents closed stands of western long-needle pines. Ground fuels

	are primarily litter and small branch wood. [Jeffery, Sugar, and Red Pines of the Lake States]
P	Represents closed stands of southern long-needle pines. A thick layer of lightly compacted needle litter is the primary fuel. High moisture of extinction. [Loblolly Pine]
E	Represents hardwood and mixed conifer-hardwood stands <u>after leaf fall</u> . Fuel is primarily loose hardwood leaf litter. [Oak and Hickory]
G	Represents dense conifer stands where there is a heavy accumulation of litter and downed woody material. Typically overmature and suffering insect and disease damage. Undergrowth is variable and restricted to openings. [Spruce-Fir, Lodgepole Pine]
K	Represents light slash from thinnings and partial cuts in conifer stands. Slash is typically scattered under an open canopy. Applies to hardwood slash and southern pine clearcuts where the fuel loading is relatively light.
J	Represents medium slash from clearcuts and heavily thinned conifer stands. Needles are still attached to branches. Material is typically less than 6" diameter.
I	Represents heavy slash loading from conifer clearcuts. Needles are still attached to the branches.

## Appendix G

### Common Terms - National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS)

**Ignition Component (IC)** - Related to the probability of a firebrand producing a fire that will require suppression action. It is mainly a function of the 1 hour time lag (fine fuels) fuel moisture content and the temperature of the receptive fine fuels. IC has no units. A percentage of probability from 1-100.

**Spread Component (SC)** - A rating of the forward rate of spread of a head fire. It integrates the effect of wind, slope, and fuel bed and fuel particle properties. The daily variations are caused by the changes in the wind and moisture contents of the live fuels and the dead fuel timelag classes of 1, 10, and 100 hr.

**Energy Release Component (ERC)** - Based upon the estimated potential available energy released per unit area in the flaming zone of a fire. It is dependent upon the same fuel characteristics as the spread component (SC). The day to day variations of the ERC are caused by changes in the moisture contents of the various fuel classes, including the 1000 hour time lag class. ERC is derived from predictions of the rate of heat release per unit area during flaming combustion and the duration of the burning. Expressed in BTU's per square foot.

**Burning Index (BI)** - A measure of fire intensity. BI combines the Spread Component and Energy Release Component to relate to the contribution of fire behavior to the effort of containing a fire. BI has no units, but in general it is 10 times the flame length of a fire.

**Fire Load Index (FL)** - A rating of the maximum effort required to contain all probable fires occurring within a rating area during the rating period. It is the cumulative index of the NFDRS. It is designed to combine the projections of fire occurrence and behavior into a single number that can be related to the total fire suppression job. The meaning of FL has been left to the user. By itself, it does not tell the user much about the nature of the fire management problem. One needs to examine the individual components and indices that are the basis for the FL. It ranges over a scale of 1-100 and has no units.

**Staffing Level (SL)** - A component of the NFDRS relating to the level of fire management staffing. Staffing levels are from 1-5 with 1 being the lowest and 5 the highest.

**Adjective Rating (R)** - A public information component of the NFDRS specific to the rating of fire danger. Adjective ratings are: low(L), moderate(M), high(H), very high(V) and extreme(E).

**Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI)** - A number between 0-800 representing the amount of moisture in the top 8 inches of soil. Zero is saturated, 800 is maximum drought stress. It is calculated from recent precipitation measurements in relation to the average annual precipitation. It is important to note that the KBDI is customized for each geographic area and that often the scale shows less of a range in variation.

**Fire Danger Rating** - A fire management system that integrates the effects of selected fire danger factors into one or more qualitative or numerical indices of current protection needs.

**Haines Index** - A national fire-weather index based on the stability and moisture content of the lower atmosphere and their direct relationship to the growth of large fires. The index is from 1-6 with 1 being the lowest potential for large plume-dominated fires, while 6 is the highest potential for plume-dominated fires.

**Lightning Activity Level (LAL)** - A numerical rating from the lowest of 1 to the highest of 6, keyed to the start of thunderstorms and the frequency and character of cloud-to-ground lightning

forecasted or observed on a rating area during a rating period.

National Fire Danger Rating System (**NFDRS**) - A multiple index system developed to provide information about current and predicted fire danger conditions.

Remote Automated Weather Station (**RAWS**) - A special remote fire weather observation station which takes timed measurements of the various weather factors used to calculate fire danger and behavior. These stations usually transmit data via satellite telemetry to the National Interagency Fire Center for distribution to fire managers nation-wide.

March 10, 2006

Appendix H  
Roxborough Park  
CWPP

# **ANNUAL FIRE OPERATING PLAN**

**FOR**

**DOUGLAS COUNTY**

**2006**

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ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN

The Annual Operating Plan (AOP) is a working document compiled each year by the following participating agencies. This plan is generally considered attached to and part of the Interagency Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement (see Clause #8 of the Agreement).

**1. PLAN APPROVAL**

The parties below agree to the procedures contained in this Annual Fire Operating Plan. Refer to Section 14.B for Annual Review Procedure. Plan will be effective from May 1<sup>st</sup> to the following May 1<sup>st</sup> of each year.

DOUGLAS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
OF THE COUNTY OF DOUGLAS

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Melanie Worley  
Chairman

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Douglas DeBord  
County Administrator

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mary Niblack  
Clerk and Recorder

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Lance J. Ingalls  
County Attorney

ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN

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COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN

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### USDA FOREST SERVICE

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **2. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PARTICIPATING AGENCIES OF THIS PLAN**

Colorado State Forest Service

Douglas County Sheriff's Office

Board of County Commissioners, Douglas County, Colorado

USDA Forest Service

## **3. AUTHORITY FOR THE PLAN -**

This Plan fulfills requirements in the latest "Interagency Cooperative Fire Agreement" between the State of Colorado and the USDA Forest Service, USDI National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Fish and Wildlife Service (ATTACHMENT H).

This Plan fulfills Section D-1 for the "Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection" signed May 19, 1989 between Douglas County and the State Board of Agriculture, and hereby becomes part of that agreement as Attachment 3 (ATTACHMENT G).

This Plan fulfills Article I.2. of the "Emergency Fund Contract for Forest and Watershed Fire Control" between the State of Colorado and Douglas County and becomes Attachment B of that agreement (ATTACHMENT I).

This Plan fulfills Sections 2.B and 2.D for the "Fire Management Agreement" between the City and County of Denver (through the Denver Board of Water Commissioners) and the State Board of Agriculture (on behalf of the Colorado State Forest Service). This Fire Management Agreement remains in effect until December 31, 2005, unless terminated by either party as specified in the agreement.

This Plan fulfills Article I.2. of the "Emergency Fund Contract for Forest and Watershed Fire Control" between the State of Colorado and the Denver Board of Water Commissioners and becomes Attachment B of that agreement.

This Plan acknowledges the Douglas County Wildland Fire Management Agreement signed by participating Douglas County fire departments, Colorado State Forest Service, Douglas County Board of County Commissioners, and the Douglas County Sheriff's Office.

This Plan acknowledges 23-30-310, C.R.S., otherwise known as the Wildfire Emergency Response Fund.

## **4. PURPOSE OF THE PLAN**

This Annual Fire Operating Plan (AOP) is to set forth standard operating procedures, agreed procedures and responsibilities in order to implement cooperative wildfire management in Douglas County among the participating agencies of this agreement.

## 5. DEFINITIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS

### ***A. Fire Management Responsibilities***

The participating agencies in this agreement have wildland fire management responsibilities on certain lands in Douglas County.

Douglas County is responsible for private, state and county owned lands.

USDA Forest Service is responsible for USDA Forest Service lands.

Colorado State Forest Service is responsible for coordinating fire management actions and reimbursement procedures on Denver Water Board lands and in Denver Mountain Parks (Daniel's Park).

### ***B. Mutual Aid Dispatch Areas by Dispatch Levels***

The closest appropriate fire suppression and management resources will be dispatched to reported wildland fires.

### ***C. Mutual Aid Move-up and Cover Facilities***

Douglas County has taken steps to handle mutual aid responses and the coverage of response areas when resources are depleted. A comprehensive mutual-aid agreement is in effect between Douglas County and numerous other public safety agencies. This agreement provides for mutual response when available. In addition, Douglas County Dispatch has the ability to call in officials to monitor and recommend equipment coverage during emergencies.

### ***D. Special Management Considerations***

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service currently considers most areas that are within 300 feet of the 100-year flood plain to be potential habitat for the federally listed Preble's meadow jumping mouse. Necessary and reasonable emergency activities may be undertaken in these areas, however the Douglas County Planning Division and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should be notified of activity in these areas as soon as possible. The Douglas County Planning Division is responsible for coordinating with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for Douglas County Government.

### ***E. Responsibility for Non-Wildland Fire Emergencies***

Non-wildland fire emergencies are the responsibility of the entity that is charged by statute or contract to fulfill obligations for mitigating that type of emergency.

### ***F. Repair of Wildfire Suppression Damage***

Each participating agency is responsible for repair and recovery of damage from wildland suppression activities. Modifications to this standard may be made through agreements at the time of fire close out to negotiate a different arrangement. Rehabilitation is not covered under EFF. However, the CSFS Line Officer may authorize it only when it is part of the Incident Action Plan during the EFF period.

## 6. FIRE MANAGEMENT RESOURCE LIST

See attachment A

**7. PROTECTION AREA MAPS (see attachment B)**

Jurisdictional Agency, Protection Unit, County boundary, Area of Responsibility.

Fire Protection facilities by agency and location.

Direct Protection Areas.

Mutual Aid Dispatch Areas.

Special Management Consideration Areas.

Date Effective.

**8. FIRE READINESS**

**A. Fire Planning**

**1. PRE-SUPPRESSION ANALYSIS PLANS**

Pre-attack plans have been developed for some subdivisions in Douglas County by the fire departments and/or fire districts that serve them. Comprehensive pre-suppression analysis plans for Douglas County have not been developed. Additionally, Denver Water Board has developed pre-suppression plans for areas where Denver Water has significant improved ownerships.

**2. TRIGGER POINTS FOR INCREASE/DECREASE IN STAFFING/READINESS**

The following staffing class ratings outline the recommended complement of personnel and equipment available for wildland fire suppression based on the fire danger rating for the day.

Staffing Class I	=	Low
Staffing Class II	=	Moderate
Staffing Class III	=	High
Staffing Class IV	=	Very High
Staffing Class V	=	Extreme
Red Flag Alert	=	Red Flag Alert

For a description of the fire danger rating system, see Section 11.

**3. PREVENTION PLANS**

See Section 11.

**4. PRESCRIBED FIRE PLANS**

Agencies planning prescribed fires must report these activities to Douglas County Government Emergency Management and Douglas County Sheriff's Office Dispatch. Notification should take place a minimum of 72 hours prior to the start of the intended activity. In addition, a description of the unit being burned and resources utilized should be provided.

Escaped wildland fires resulting from a prescribed fire, which was ignited by or at the direction of one of the parties to this agreement, shall be the responsible party for costs associated with suppression of the escaped wildland fire. The Douglas County Emergency Response Mutual Aid Agreement will outline suppression costs for the first twelve hours of an escaped wildland fire. Parties external to this agreement may take suppression action within its jurisdiction when lands are threatened by wildland fire. Such suppression action may be taken on its own initiative or at the request of the responsible party, if other agreements permit.

### ***B. Wildfire Training Needs and Coordination***

Each participating agency shall be responsible for the training of its own personnel. Participating agencies will advise each other of planned training sessions and issue invitations to participate when appropriate.

Safety of personnel involved in incidents is critical. Therefore, it is advised that all personnel who may be involved in wildland fire management, suppression, or control receive training in the accepted standard wildland curriculum including: Basic Fire Suppression (S-130), Basic Fire Behavior (S-190), and Standards for Survival. Successful completion of these courses plus an annual physical fitness test is the national accepted standard for personnel to be qualified as a Fire Fighter Type 2 under the National Interagency Incident Management System. Fire Fighter Type 2 qualifications are required for assignment outside of Douglas County.

Suppression forces operating on federal lands or working beyond the mutual aid period, must be equipped with appropriate personnel protective equipment (PPE) and certified with a minimum Fire Fighter Type 2 qualification (red carded), as specified in the current federal policy FSM 5130.3 and 5135.1.

Each agency will be responsible for providing personal protective equipment for their personnel to include fire resistant clothing, a hard hat with eye protection, gloves and fire shelter. However, participating agencies may assist by providing specified equipment needed for an individual incident upon request.

### ***C. Inspection Schedules***

All State Agreement resources will receive a thorough inspection for roadworthiness annually by the Colorado State Forest Service or its designee. Federal agencies retain the right to inspect all equipment, regardless of ownership, prior to entering into an Emergency Equipment Rental Agreement for the equipment.

All Colorado State Forest Service cooperator engines and equipment subject to use on interagency teams will be inspected to ensure use and roadworthiness.

All engines dispatched to incidents outside of Douglas County shall be thoroughly cleaned, including the undercarriage, so as to remove noxious weed seeds and prevent them from being transported to or from an assigned incident.

## **9. WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION PROCEDURES**

### ***A. ICS Use***

The National Incident Management System's (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS) will be utilized on all fires.

If a wildfire crosses or threatens jurisdictional boundaries and becomes a multi-agency fire, the responsible jurisdiction may request a Unified (shared) Command structure for any wildland fire situation. Where such Unified Command is not implemented, the responsible jurisdiction may reserve the right to designate an agency liaison capable of evaluating operational tactics and local resource availability. A Unified Command will be made up of representatives from the participating agencies involved in the incident. The purpose of a Unified Command will be to meet as a group and identify policies, objectives and strategy, resulting in one common set of objectives given to a single Operations Section Chief for tactical implementation. The Unified Command shall coordinate the release of all information to agencies and the media.

### ***B. Detection Standards***

Aerial detection flights should be coordinated through the Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center when using federal resources.

### ***C. Relationship with Local Mobilization Guide***

If statewide mobilization procedures have been developed they can be found either with the Colorado Division of Homeland Security, Preparedness and Fire Safety or the Douglas County Emergency Operations Plan (also known as the Douglas County Incident Management Guidelines and Standards).

### ***D. Notification About Fires***

The participating agency responsible for wildland fire management must be notified of fires on or threatening lands within their jurisdiction as soon as the location has been determined by the arrival of initial attack forces.

For the purpose of this agreement, the designated dispatch centers in Douglas County responsible for dispatching fire management resources to a wildland fire are:

#### **Douglas County Sheriff's Office Dispatch Center**

#### **Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center**

The appropriate dispatch center will immediately notify or dispatch the appropriate agency to respond to wildland fires.

In the Douglas County Sheriff's Office Dispatch Center, dispatch procedures and protocol from the United Fire Dispatch Authority will govern the response of fire departments and notification procedures of fire departments.

The Douglas County Sheriff's Office Dispatch Center shall be immediately notified of all wildland fire situations that occur within Douglas County, regardless of which jurisdiction has wildland fire management responsibility. The purpose of this procedure is to ensure that at least one point of contact is aware of wildland fire activity.

The Douglas County Dispatch Center will immediately notify the Colorado State Forest Service of all wildland fires in Douglas County, including all wildland fires that occur on Denver Water Board lands and properties owned by the City and County of Denver, including Daniel's Park. The Colorado State Forest Service Fire Duty Officer will make notification to the Denver Water Board regarding wildland fires threatening their lands. The Colorado State Forest Service Fire Duty Officer may request the Douglas County Dispatch Center notify the Denver Water Board representative. The Colorado State Forest Service will provide current contact information for Denver Water and the Colorado State Forest

Service Fire Duty Officer to the Douglas County Dispatch Center annually or whenever changes occur. The Fire Duty Officer will respond, at his/her discretion, to serve, as Denver's representative on the incident to facilitate reimbursement. The Colorado State Forest Service will not assume command of any fire unless requested by the County and accepted by the CSFS.

***E. Establishment and Revision of Mutual Aid Dispatch Areas***

In Douglas County, these reciprocal zones will be defined as intermingled federally and privately owned lands, plus all lands within one mile of accepted federal land boundary lines. These zones are for initial attack purposes only. A participating agency will assist another participating agency by implementing initial attack action on fires located within the reciprocal zone regardless of ownership.

Upon receiving a report of a fire near a reciprocal zone, the participating agency first receiving the report shall immediately notify the other participating agencies.

For fires within the reciprocal zones, each agency will assume responsibility for its own expenses during the **first twelve hours** from the time of initial dispatch of requested resources regardless of land management boundaries.

After the **first twelve hours** the participating agency responsible for the wildland fire is responsible for the costs for wildland fire management actions. Reimbursable costs are limited by the amount annually appropriated for this purpose.

Once location and land management status has been determined, the participating agency responsible will assume the position of Incident Command. If the fire is threatening the lands under the management of another participating agency, a Unified Command will be established.

Each participating agency with land involved in a reciprocal zone boundary situation shall make a reasonable effort to send resources and/or a qualified representative to a wildland fire burning in the reciprocal zone. If a participating agency does not send a representative to a wildland fire and the fire has been determined to be under that agency's management then the assisting agencies may request reimbursement for costs incurred from the responsible land management agency.

The Incident Commander or Unified Commanders designated by the participating agencies will determine when and which resources will be demobilized.

Only resources from entities specifically ordered by the participating agency will be considered for reimbursement. All resources not specifically authorized or ordered by a participating agency will be demobilized from the fire at the participating agency's discretion.

***F. Initial Attack Dispatch Levels and Their Determination***

The following response guide will be used to determine minimum reimbursement to a cooperating agency prior to the arrival of the benefiting agency. Reimbursement may be adjusted upward according to site-specific fire conditions after consultation among participating agencies.

- Staffing Class I & II.....1 engine, 3 persons / tools
- Staffing Class III.....1 engine, 5 persons / tools
- Staffing Class IV.....1 engine, 8 persons / tools
- Staffing Class V.....2 engines, or engine & tender, 12 persons / tools

Initial response agencies should dispatch the most appropriate resources for the location and conditions of the fire.

**G. Dispatching and Resource Order Process**

Mutual aid from local government fire suppression resources in other counties will be requested through Douglas County Dispatch. County requests for state and federal fire resources will be made only by those authorized to do so (listed below) through Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center. The Colorado State Forest Service Fire Duty Officer should be notified of all requests made to the Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center as soon as possible. Request for state agency assistance, including requests for CSFS engines on loan to county fire agencies, will be made through the Colorado State Forest Service Fire Duty Officer.

Agencies not participating in this agreement may not order resources on behalf of a participating agency. A participating agency shall not be responsible for costs or liability incurred by a non-participating agency that requests or directly orders resources from their source for a wildland fire regardless of where it is burning.

**PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO ORDER STATE OR FEDERAL FIRE MANAGEMENT RESOURCES IN DOUGLAS COUNTY.**

This includes but is not limited to: aircraft, hand crews, strike teams, incident management teams, heavy equipment, engines, personnel and reimbursable local government resources.

**Douglas County Sheriff's Office**

David A. Weaver	Sheriff
Tony G. Spurlock	Undersheriff
Michael D. Coleman	Bureau Chief
Holly Nicholson-Kluth	Bureau Chief

**Douglas County Government Administration**

Doug DeBord	County Administrator
Walter M. Maxwell	Commissioner
Melanie Worley	Commissioner
Steve Board	Commissioner

**Douglas County Emergency Management**

Jamie Moore	Emergency Management Director
Tim Johnson	Emergency Management Coordinator

**Colorado State Forest Service**

CSFS Personnel Fire Duty Officer on active fires being considered for Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) activation.

**USDA Forest Service**

USDA Forest Service appointed Incident Commander (only for USDA supervised fires).

**H. Reinforcements and Support**

Law enforcement agencies should provide traffic control during fire incidents. The Douglas County Sheriff's Office will provide overall coordination of traffic control to ensure that traffic management plans are being executed effectively. This will expedite the routing of vehicles and personnel to and from major fires and to exclude unauthorized personnel from the fire area.

It will be the responsibility of the agency upon whose land the fire is burning to take law enforcement action. All wildland fire management agencies will gather and preserve information and evidence pertaining to the cause of the fire.

**I. Move-up and Cover Locations and Procedures**

Coverage procedures are determined by each participating agency and shall be coordinated and managed in accordance with in-house policies.

**J. Interagency procurement, loaning, sharing, or exchanging and maintenance of facilities, equipment, and support services**

Non-federal participants in this plan may purchase fire suppression supplies from General Services Administration through Colorado State Forest Service. Any other loaning, sharing, exchanging, or maintenance of facilities, equipment, or support services will be considered on a case-by-case basis and must be mutually agreed upon by the concerned parties.

**K. Interagency Sharing of Communications Systems and Frequencies**

All agencies signing this plan authorize the use of their radio frequencies by other agency personnel for emergency purposes only.

Whenever possible Cooperators wishing to communicate on USFS frequency's should have Narrowband capabilities and be P25 compliant on the narrowband side.

All Federal wildland firefighting agencies (USFS / BLM / NPS/ USFWS) have narrow banded as of December 31, 2004. This means that federal VHF systems have converted to 12.5 kHz bandwidth. After that date, any system still operating wide-band, 25 kHz, will be operating on a Non Interference Basis (NIB). This means that if you receive radio interference from any authorized federal user, you do not have the right to request relief. It also means that if you cause radio interference to any authorized user, you will have adjust your operation stop the interference to include shutting down your radio. (From USFS National Office)

\*Air to ground channels are managed by Pueblo Interagency Dispatch and may be used by the Incident Commander or designee as authorized for each incident by Pueblo Interagency Dispatch. See Attachment J- PSICC Radio Frequency List

AGENCY	CHANNEL	RECEIVE	RECEIVE TONE	TRANSMIT	TRANSMIT TONE
CSFS	Work channel	151.3400	n/a	151.3400	n/a
USFS	Pike Direct	*168.7250	n/a	168.7250	n/a
* Narrow Band	Pike Work	*163.1000	n/a	163.1000	n/a
	Devil Head Rpt	*168.7250	123.0	168.1250	156.7

	Pikes Peak Rpt	*168.7250	123.0	168.1250	167.9
	Badger Mtn Rpt	*168.7250	123.0	168.1250	136.5
	*Air to Ground	*172.4750	n/a	172.4750	n/a
	*Air to Ground2	Assigned by Rocky Mt. Coordination Center			
DOUGLAS COUNTY					
	FERN 1	154.280	n/a	154.280	n/a
	FERN 2	154.295	n/a	154.295	n/a
	FERN 3	154.265	n/a	154.265	n/a
	DISP 1	800 MHz	n/a	800 MHz	n/a
	DISP 2	800 MHz	n/a	800 MHz	n/a
	DEC	800 MHz	n/a	800 MHz	n/a
	MAC 1	800 MHz	n/a	800 MHz	n/a
	MAC 2	800 MHz	n/a	800 MHz	n/a
	MAC 3	800 MHz	n/a	800 MHz	n/a
	MAC 4	800 MHz	n/a	800 MHz	n/a
	MAC 21	800 MHz	N/a	800 MHz	N/a
	I-CALL	866.0125	156.7	821.0125	156.7
	I-TAC 1	866.5125	156.7	821.5125	156.7
	I-TAC 2	867.0125	156.7	822.0125	156.7
	I-TAC 3	867.5125	156.7	822.5125	156.7
	I-TAC 4	868.0125	156.7	823.0125	156.7
	Statewide TAC	868.7875	156.7	823.7875	156.7

**L. Wildland Fire Situation Analysis**

Federal agencies are required to complete a Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA in ATTACHMENT D) on all fires on federal land that escape initial attack. This procedure requires federal agency unit administrator participation.

CSFS requires an Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) Analysis Form (CSFS #108A attached as ATTACHMENT D) to be prepared on non-federal fires that have the potential to exceed

county control capabilities. The Sheriff should use this form to help determine if a fire might be eligible for EFF.

### **M. State Emergency Fire Fund (EFF)**

#### **1. INTENT**

The Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) may be used to assist cooperating counties and the Denver Water Board. The fund will be used only for approved wildfire suppression and control activities. The State Forester, or his representative, is the only person authorized to approve and implement the fund.

Douglas County and the Denver Water Board are participants in the EFF Agreement with CSFS. As a participant to this agreement, the State agrees to come to the aid of Douglas County and the Denver Water Board should suppression resource needs exceed county capability.

When EFF is implemented, CSFS assumes responsibility and financial authority for all suppression activity until the fire is returned to county responsibility; however, the county must maintain a minimum level of participation after EFF is implemented as outlined in section 9.M.5.b.

#### **2. FUNDING**

The EFF is funded by an annual assessment of member counties. It is based on a formula that considers the number of forested acres protected and the valuation of private lands within the county.

#### **3. ROLES**

##### **a. CSFS District Forester**

Acts for State Forester in the absence of an assigned Incident Line Officer; assist Sheriff in completing EFF Analysis Form CSFS #108A) for each shift; prepare CSFS Fire Funding Request (CSFS #164); assure Incident Line Officer is aware of local situations and procedures.

##### **b. Douglas County Sheriff**

Prepare EFF Analysis Form (CSFS #108A) for potential EFF fires; sign Assumption of Fire Control Duty Form (CSFS #168) for fires that the State Forester approves for EFF; serve as county representative on Unified Command group.

##### **c. Douglas County Commissioners**

Review and approve Assumption of Fire Control Duty Form (CSFS #168) for fires that the State Forester approves for EFF.

#### **4. UNIFIED COMMAND**

All EFF fires will utilize a Unified Command consisting of, at a minimum, Douglas County's official representative and a line officer from the Colorado State Forest Service. If land administered by another agency is threatened or involved, that agency may be requested to provide an agency representative to the Unified Command.

## **5. EFF ACTIVATION**

Implementation of the Emergency Fire Fund can be done only by the Colorado State Forester upon the recommendation of the local CSFS District Fire Duty Officer, following a request from the county. For this reason, it is important that the CSFS Fire Duty Officer be notified immediately of all wildland fires within the county. Should the fire surpass, or threaten to surpass, the ability of county resources to contain it, EFF implementation can occur only with a CSFS representative on scene.

### **a. CSFS Forms (ATTACHMENT D)**

\* 108A prepared by Douglas County Sheriff and CSFS District Forester.

\* 168 prepared by CSFS District Forester with input from Douglas County Sheriff.

\* WFSA prepared by Incident Line Officer with input from District Forester and Sheriff.

### **b. County Responsibility**

The minimum Douglas County commitment for an ongoing EFF fire will be:

- Request those forces from the Fire Protection District within which the incident is occurring, while still providing a minimal level of response for other, new incidents with that district.

- Request those mutual aid forces that are normally used by the Fire Protection District within which the incident is occurring, without jeopardizing the ability of the assisting agencies to mount a reasonable response within their own jurisdiction.

- Provide Douglas County equipment as may be available and as mutually agreed upon between Douglas County and the CSFS Line Officer, given the specific conditions and needs of the incident and to support or assist an assigned Incident Management Team (IMT).

- Provide traffic control and law enforcement as necessary. It is understood that if the tactics of a given incident do not require this resource commitment, it will not be required on scene.

### **c. Denver Water Board Responsibility**

Personnel and equipment from the local or other water districts that are qualified for wildfire suppression duties while still providing a minimal level of service to the local or other district operations. This may include resources such as road maintenance, water supply, transportation, communications, facilities, first aid, and other Denver Water Board-owned equipment and personnel as may be available and as mutually agreed upon between the county, Denver Water Board, and the CSFS Line Officer, given the specific conditions and needs of the incident.

### **d. EFF/CSFS Responsibility**

CSFS will provide a District Representative and an Incident Line Officer for each EFF fire. CSFS will act as the fund administrator for all EFF fires.

## **6. EFF DEACTIVATION**

CSFS will transfer control of an EFF fire back to Douglas County when fire spread is contained, the Line Officer's objectives have been met, and a written plan has been prepared for the next operational period.

### **a. Mop-up and patrol**

Douglas County will be responsible for fire monitoring and mop-up after an EFF fire has been transferred back to Douglas County from CSFS.

b. Reclamation

EFF monies may pay for the costs for constructing water bars and other erosion control mechanisms, provided this work is accomplished during fire suppression and mop-up activities during the EFF period and is supported by the Incident Management Team charged with management responsibility for the fire. Reseeding of the fireline is not authorized under EFF. Any reclamation work must be funded by individual landowners.

***N. Dispatch Centers or Other Incident Support Facilities***

The Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center (PDC) will be the point of contact for all fires involving USDA Forest Service lands. In addition, PDC has also agreed to be the contact point if Colorado State Forest Service assistance is requested for wildland fires on state and private property. Pueblo Interagency Dispatch may be contacted at 719-553-1600.

***O. Post-incident Action Analysis***

Analysis of incidents will be conducted at a level commensurate with the complexity of the incident.

***P. Out-of-Jurisdiction Assignments***

**1. Standards**

Standards and Procedures for mutual aid assignments are outlined in section 9.E of this plan and in the Douglas County Emergency Operations Plan (also known as the Douglas County Incident Management Guidelines and Standards).

Non-federal personnel ordered as a single resource must be prepared to cover incidental expenses with funds or credit cards. Reimbursements will be made through the CSFS, based upon invoicing and supporting documentation.

Prior to being dispatched on interagency assignments, equipment and staffing must meet or exceed the current Rocky Mountain Area (RMA) standards found in the RMA Mobilization Guide (75.1) to qualify for incident use or full reimbursement. RMA has additional staffing requirements above NWCG standards for engine types 2-7. Staffing below RMA standards will result in reduction of reimbursement by appropriate personnel rate for missing personnel.

**2. Procedures**

Equipment and personnel will be dispatched only when a current Cooperative Resource Rate Form is on file with CSFS and availability status is current with Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center.

Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center may be able to obtain lowboy transports for equipment when requested for long distance travel assignments. Unavailability of lowboy transports may require driving the apparatus to fulfill assignment requests.

### **3. Participation on National, Regional, Zone and Local IMT's**

In keeping with the concept of cooperative fire management, federal and non-federal personnel are encouraged to support and join Incident Management Teams (IMT's) or Incident Management Groups (IMG's) within and outside the PIDC.

Federal and non-federal personnel participating on National, Regional, Zone and Local IMT's or IMG's will be ordered through and tracked by their respective dispatch organizations.

Request for assistance outside of mutual aid areas described in this agreement must be through the appropriate dispatch centers for tracking and reimbursement. Personnel responding to a non-mutual aid incident must have been dispatched by their jurisdiction and have a resource order.

## **10. AVIATION PROCEDURES**

### ***A. Aviation Map and Narrative***

Federal agencies have mapped aviation issues in their fire management action plans.

- 1. HAZARDS**
- 2. SENSITIVE ZONES (urban-interface, aquatic, wilderness, etc.)**
- 3. HELISPOTS, DIP SITES**
- 4. AUTOMATIC DISPATCH ZONES (tied to preparedness planning)**
- 5. DETECTION ROUTES**
- 6. FOAM/RETARDANT RESTRICTION AREAS**

### ***B. Flight Following/Frequency Management***

There is a frequency plan developed for Colorado that identifies frequencies for specific areas of Colorado. This plan is located at Pueblo Interagency Dispatch center.

PIDC will flight follow for aircraft ordered through them. If radio communication problems develop, PIDC will coordinate with adjacent dispatch centers to provide flight following.

### ***C. Tactical and Support Aircraft.***

Pre-positioning of Single Engine Air Tankers (SEAT) will be requested when the following criteria is met:

- When the fire danger rating is predicted to be Staffing Class IV or greater, based upon readings at an official "RAWS" (Remote Automatic Weather Station); and
- When five (5) wildland ignitions have been reported within the previous 24 hour period in the following mountain shrub, ponderosa pine, or mixed conifer; or
- When a single major wildland incident has occurred in these fuel types in excess of 10 acres within the previous 24 hours; or

- When a major holiday or other significant event is anticipated to bring numerous people into the interface and forest areas; or
- Some other combination of events and circumstances that create a situation warranting such action as agreed upon by Douglas County Emergency Management, USFS, and CSFS Franktown District. Such things as lightning activity or lightning ignitions, other extreme or unique weather occurrences, heavy air tankers not located in Colorado, etc., should be considered.

### **AIRCRAFT REQUEST PROCEDURES**

Movement of, and pre-positioning of aircraft shall be at Colorado State Forest Service expense subject to budget depletion.

When pre-positioning criteria have been met, the following procedures will be utilized to request aircraft.

1. An official representative from Douglas County Emergency Management and the Colorado State Forest Service shall jointly agree upon their request. The agreement shall consist of the specific criteria met that is prompting the request, the pre-position air base and the anticipated length of service.
2. Colorado State Forest Service Franktown District will forward this information to the CSFS State Office or Fire Duty Officer (FDO) for action.
3. The State FDO will respond as soon as possible to the Colorado State Forest Service Franktown District with the disposition of the request and aircraft type, capabilities, tail number, call signs, ETA to pre-position location, pilot name, pilot contact procedures if pre-positioning is approved.
4. The Colorado State Forest Service will notify Douglas County Emergency Management and the Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center of request for pre-positioned airtanker movement. Actual order will be placed with PIDC.

The procedure for dispatching the single engine air tanker to a wildland fire incident is the same as that for ordering aircraft. (See section 10.)

#### ***D. Fixed Wing Base Management***

The Colorado State Forest Service Fire Duty Officer and Douglas County Emergency Management will jointly arrange for ground support and fixed wing base management.

#### ***E. Single-Engine Tanker Bases***

Potential bases include:

- Air Force Academy
- Boulder County Airport
- Fremont County Airport
- Jefferson County Airport
- Pueblo Municipal Airport

## ***F. Leadplane / Air Attack Activation***

The determination to use a leadplane or air attack on an incident will be made by the interagency dispatch center that processes and implements the aviation resource request.

A lead plane, air attack supervisor or Air Tanker Coordinator will accompany air resources on the following missions:

- When two or more air tankers will be over the fire at the same time.
- If the air tanker pilot is not Initial Attack rated through the federal system or the wildland fire is burning in an urban wildland interface area.
- Whenever any air tanker is operating within thirty minutes of sunset or sunrise at the nearest designated air tanker base.

**Air tankers are to be dispatched to arrive over a fire not earlier than thirty minutes after official sunrise and not later than thirty minutes before official sunset.**

## ***G. Aviation Requests And Operations***

### **1. Initial Attack**

Aircraft identified in section 6, may be available as initial attack resources. Aircraft are typically managed through a national contract; therefore orders may be filled with aircraft from out of state. Aircraft located out of state may incur additional costs at the expense of the requesting agency for transportation to and from the fire.

Requests for aviation resources are managed in accordance with Section 9.

### **2. Boundary Fires**

See Section 9, paragraph E.

### **3. Wildland Urban Interface**

See Section 9.

### **4. Mutual Aid Procedures**

See Section 9.

### **5. Air Space Restrictions**

If an aircraft management issue poses a hazard for fire air operations, the Incident Commander may request an air space restriction. The Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center or Douglas County Sheriff's Office Dispatch will facilitate this request through the FAA.

## ***H. Inspection Schedules***

Fire suppression aircraft are inspected annually and certified for their capabilities by either the USDA, Forest Service or the Office of Aircraft Services.

## ***I. Aviation Dispatch Procedures***

The following information should be relayed to the dispatch center processing a request for aircraft:

Incident Name

Latitude and longitude of incident

Name of ground contact

Hazards located within the area (power lines, towers, other aircraft in the area)

Radio frequencies or talkgroups for air to ground communication

Specific type of resource being requested

### **Single Engine Air Tanker (SEAT) Dispatch Criteria**

A SEAT will be dispatched only to confirmed wildland fires. The SEAT will not be dispatched to smoke reports.

There must be personnel on the ground at the site of the fire with capability to communicate directly with the pilot on the frequency assigned by Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center.

The use of a SEAT will be given priority to wildland fires burning in the urban wildland interface areas.

### **J. *Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF)***

This fund is intended to reimburse the local/county non-federal agency for the first air resource per the WERF guidelines.

The Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) was created to provide funding or reimbursement for the first aerial tanker flight or first hour rotor time for a helicopter when ordered at the request of any county sheriff, municipal fire department, or fire protection district. Applies to initial attack only.

## **11. FIRE PREVENTION -**

### **A. *General Cooperative Activities***

Agencies participating in the Annual Fire Operating Plan for Douglas County will coordinate fire prevention activities through the Douglas County Fire Chiefs Association, Pikes Peak Wildfire Prevention Partners and other venues.

### **B. *Information and Education***

#### **1. Fire Danger Information**

Please refer to the Douglas County Wildland Fire Management Plan.

#### **2. Joint or Single Agency Press Releases**

Fire Danger Information: News releases on fire danger and prescribed burning will be coordinated and, when practical, issued jointly to newspaper, radio and television media by the participating agencies. This effort will reduce public confusion and direct attention to fire danger at all elevations and ownerships.

### **3. Smoky Bear Program**

Smoky Bear prevention programs are occasionally presented to public groups in Douglas County. The Colorado State Forest Service coordinates this program.

### **4. Red Flag Operations**

See Section 9.

### **5. Firewise and Firewise Communities Program**

The National Firewise organization conducts Firewise Communities Workshops throughout the United States. These workshops deal with strategies for protecting homes and communities from destruction by wildland fires. The main objectives of the workshop are:

1. To improve safety in the wildland/urban interface by sharing responsibility
2. To create and nurture local partnerships
3. To integrate Firewise concepts into community and disaster mitigation planning

For more information refer to the website: [www.firewise.org/communities](http://www.firewise.org/communities)

## ***C. Engineering***

### **1. LAND USE PLANNING (WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE)**

Douglas County zoning requires a hazard assessment on all proposed subdivisions. Douglas County has adopted a version of NFPA 299 to address development in the urban interface/intermix. Douglas County has also adopted a standard for water supplies for rural fire fighting into the building code.

### **2. DEFENSIBLE SPACE AND FUELS TREATMENT**

Douglas County enforces a minimum defensible zone around residential structures under new construction. Minimum defensible zones are determined in conjunction with a 1991 version of NFPA 299 as amended and adopted by Douglas County. Defensible space work needs to be completed to receive a Certificate of Occupancy. All building permits in a wildfire hazard area are subject to defensible space requirements.

### **3. RAILROADS AND UTILITIES**

No special considerations addressed.

## ***D. Enforcement***

### **1. Issuing Open Burning and Special Event Permits**

Fire protection districts or established fire departments issue open area burning permits based on the safety risks of such a fire. Douglas County Public Works issues open area burning permits for areas outside of a fire protection district and not on USDA Forest Service lands or when fire restrictions are in effect. The USDA Forest Service has established regulations for open area burning on USDA Forest Service lands.

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment issues open burning permits for all areas of Douglas County concerning the environmental and health effects of open burning.

## **2. Restrictions and Closures**

The Board of County Commissioners, the State of Colorado and the USDA Forest Service have the authority to issue fire restrictions on lands within Douglas County. Due to the regional nature of fire restrictions and the benefit of working as a coordinated region of counties and land management agencies, fire restrictions must be viewed as comprehensive, coordinated effort.

The Board of Directors of the Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center will make recommendations on fire restrictions for the area served by the Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center. Each agency will then determine whether or not adopt the recommendation. Fire restriction levels are generally fall into two different levels or stages, but may be slightly different in accordance with governmental regulations:

### **Stage I**

Fires are only permitted at designated campgrounds or picnic areas and are contained in a fire pit or metal fire grate designed for campfires. Adults must supervise fires and flame lengths must be monitored. The sale and use of fireworks is prohibited. Charcoal grilling and the use of gas fueled stoves and appliances are permitted.

### **Stage II**

Fires are not permitted at campground or picnic areas. Charcoal grilling is prohibited. The sale and use of fireworks is prohibited. The use of gas fueled stoves and appliances are permitted.

## **3. FIRE INVESTIGATIONS**

Each participating agency shall have responsibility for the investigation of fires.

All fires will be investigated to determine cause, responsible party, time of ignition, and all other pertinent information relating to the cause of the fire. Although an assisting agency may have a fire extinguished upon arrival of the participating agency's forces, the participating agency should discuss the fire with the assisting agency to aid in the investigation and take steps to:

- \* Preserve the point of origin
- \* Preserve all clues that may relate to the cause
- \* Fire cause determination is needed for EFF incidents and required for FEMA incidents.
- Note all suspicious vehicle traffic in the area and note vehicle descriptions and license numbers.

## **12. FUEL MANAGEMENT AND PRESCRIBED FIRE CONSIDERATIONS**

Any agency planning prescribed fires will report all prescribed fire activities to the Douglas County Sheriff's Office. A copy of the prescribed fire plan will be provided to Douglas County

Emergency Management. In addition, Douglas County Dispatch maintains a current record of all authorized burning activities on private land in unincorporated Douglas County.

Wildfires resulting from escaped prescribed fires ignited by a party to this Agreement on lands it manages, shall be the responsibility of that party. The party responsible for the prescribed fire will reimburse other parties to this Agreement consistent with the terms and conditions contained herein for costs incurred in suppression of such fires.

If parties to this Agreement conduct a cooperative prescribed fire, details covering cost sharing, reimbursement, and responsibility for suppression costs, should it escape, shall be agreed upon and documented in the burn plan.

### **13. COST REIMBURSEMENTS**

#### ***A. Non-Reimbursable Items***

May be addressed in future plans.

#### ***B. Reimbursable Items***

Suppression costs will be determined on an operational period basis utilizing the Incident Action Plan (IAP), when a fire is accepted by the State as an EFF incident.

The Colorado State Forest Service, Franktown District Office will reimburse cooperators.

Participating agencies agree to consolidate all bills and send to the Colorado State Forest Service, Franktown District office within thirty days after the incident.

When called upon and available for an assignment, the participating agencies agree to a commitment up to 14 days excluding travel. Any desire by personnel or their department to rotate manpower or equipment before the end of these agreed upon time periods without prior approval from the Incident Commander or designee will be at the agency's expense.

Equipment use will be documented on an Emergency Equipment Shift Ticket (OF 297).

Any equipment that does not pass a pre-use inspection performed by the benefiting agency after arriving at an incident will be rejected, and the Cooperator will not be compensated for any time or mileage incurred.

Personnel time for single resources will be documented on a Crew Time Report (SF-261) or other document as specified in the Annual Operating Plan, and recorded on an Emergency Firefighter Time Report by the Incident Commander or designee.

Each participating agency using the Cooperative Resource Rate Form or participating at an AD rate will provide workers compensation insurance for personnel.

Temporary emergency hires or casuals shall be paid at the current Administratively Determined (AD) Fire Fighter rates (ATTACHMENT E). It is required that a Crew Time Report (Standard Form 261) be used to record hours for personnel on an incident. A USDA/USDI Fire Time Report (Standard Form 288) will be used for reimbursement. The hiring unit will provide each casual hire the opportunity to complete Federal & State income tax forms, provide each casual hire an information sheet on income tax withholding and forward these forms to the servicing Department of Interior Administrative Deciding Officer in a timely manner.

It is the individual firefighter's responsibility to ensure that the appropriate forms are completed and presented to the Incident Finance Section or next appropriate office. Finance officials are

not tax consultants and shall not advise casual hires about tax laws or personal income tax liability.

Resources used must be equipped according to current Fireline Handbook standards. Each resource will have an officer in charge who is who is knowledgeable about current interagency fire reimbursement procedures.

Payment for Colorado State Forest Service state agreement fire vehicles on loan to a county or fire protection district, which are used on reimbursable federal fires, must be made to the Colorado State Forest Service. However, the operator should document fuel and oil costs and submit a documented invoice to the CSFS District Office for reimbursement.

Payment will be made to CSFS for State engines assigned to a cooperator and staffed by the cooperator at the current rate (ATTACHMENT E). CSFS will reimburse cooperators all documented costs for fuel and oil for State engines assigned to reimbursable incidents.

The cooperator will maintain in force liability insurance coverage for each vehicle in amounts equal to or greater than \$150,000 each person/\$400,000 any one occurrence, or such higher amount as may be specified in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 1973 C.R.S., 24-10-101, et. seq., as amended, for such acts as to which government immunity has been partially waived by statute or by resolution of the district, if any. Such insurance shall be obtained from a company licensed to do business in the state of Colorado or through statutorily approved self-insured program.

Damage claims will be made directly with the incident at the time they occurred and prior to demobilization.

Use rates for engines and specialized equipment are pre-determined on a Cooperative Resource Rate Form (CRFF). Rates must be approved by the Colorado State Forest Service prior to use.

### ***C. Current Cooperator Incident Reimbursement Guidelines***

See Attachment

### ***D. Wildfire Prevention***

See Section 11.

### ***E. Wildfire Readiness***

See Section 8.

### ***F. Wildfire Suppression***

The established operational periods listed in the Incident Action Plan (IAP) will be used as a basis for determining costs associated with wildland fire management.

#### **1. Dispatching**

Cooperators wishing to make their equipment and/or personnel available on interagency assignments must make themselves available in the ROSS System. Login passwords to ROSS for equipment status must be received from the Colorado Division of Fire Safety at 720-852-6735. Login passwords to ROSS for personnel status must be received from the Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center at 719-553-1600. Status should be updated 9:00 A.M. each Monday with availability or follow other procedures as set forth by PIDC and Division of Fire Safety.

## **2. Initial Attack**

Any costs incurred by assisting agencies, beyond the **first twelve hours**, whose personnel and/or equipment is requested by the participating agency, shall be considered reimbursable except as noted under reciprocal fire protection zones.

## **3. Mutual Aid**

An agency that provides a reasonable initial attack response within another participating agency's jurisdiction, due to that agency's inability to respond may, at its discretion, request reimbursement from the participating agency with jurisdiction over the fire.

## **4. Reinforcements**

Reinforcements will be utilized in accordance with each participating agency's regulations and applicable laws.

## **5. Aviation**

Reimbursement for use of aircraft and related aircraft support will be made only when prior approval for use on each fire has been obtained from the responsible official of the participating agency as listed in Section 15.

## **6. Cost Share Plan**

When a wildland fire occurs on lands of more than one participating agency and costs are incurred, one of the following options may be used to determine reimbursable costs for the agencies involved:

1. Each agency assumes its own costs.
2. Costs are shared based upon ownership and acreage percentages.
3. Another mutually agreed upon method by agency representatives. This shall be in writing and done as soon as possible after determining that multiple ownerships are involved.
4. EFF Fires- When a fire is accepted by the State as an EFF incident the Cost Share Principles agreed to by State and Federal Agencies will apply. See Attachment L.

This cost sharing may be established prior to the fire season as part of the operating plan review and added as a separate appendix, or agreed upon by both parties within a reasonable time after an incident.

## **7. Resource Use Rates**

See Attachment E for rates.

# **14. GENERAL PROCEDURES**

## ***A. Periodic Program Reviews***

See Section 14 B.

***B. Annual Updating of Plans***

This Annual Operating Plan should be reviewed annually and must be executed prior to May 1 of each year. The Colorado State Forest Service is responsible for setting the annual date of the meeting.

This Plan becomes effective on the date signed by the last agency and shall remain in effect until jointly terminated in writing by all participating agencies.

Colorado State Forest Service will coordinate approvals and distribute this plan to all participating agencies. Non-participating agencies that wish to review a copy of this plan should contact the Colorado State Forest Service.

If no changes are made, a statement letter with signatures of all parties to the AOP will be distributed.

***C. Changes During Year (due to budget cuts or supplemental funding)***

Changes to this plan require the signature of all participating agencies. CSFS will coordinate approvals and distribute official changes of the plan to all participating agencies.

***D. Resolution of Disputes Procedure***

Any and all disputes will be resolved by a meeting of all participating agencies signatory to this agreement. When a participating agency to this plan has a dispute, that agency should notify, in writing, the Colorado State Forest Service, Franktown District office (CSFS) of the specific concerns involved in the dispute. The CSFS office will schedule a meeting of all the participating agencies to resolve the dispute.

At the request of any participating agency a disinterested mediator, acceptable to all parties, shall be obtained for resolution of a dispute when situations warrant.

***E. Duration of Agreement***

The term of this Agreement shall commence for each participating agency upon the date of their signatures below and shall continue for one years, unless terminated earlier. Any participating agency shall have the right to terminate this Agreement upon thirty days written notice to all parties.

**15. DIRECTORY OF AUTHORIZED AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES**

***A. Bureau of Land Management***

No BLM lands in Douglas County

***B. Colorado State Forest Service***

Business: 303-660-9625 Fax: 303-688-2919

Fire Duty Officer Pager: 303-851-5606

Mike Bahm: Pager: 303-855-6522; (H) 303-660-9230; cellular phone 303-726-7292

Fire Duty Officer Schedule for 2006 to be completed and distributed to the participating agencies prior to May 1st of each year.

**Diana Selby: Cell: 303-550-8356, Pager: 303-851-7479**

**C. USDA Forest Service**

Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center: 719-553-1600 (24-hour)

Pikes Peak Ranger District: 719-636-1602

South Platte Ranger District 303-275-5610

**D. Bureau of Indian Affairs**

No lands in Douglas County

**E. National Park Service**

No lands in Douglas County

**F. Fish and Wildlife Service**

No lands in Douglas County

**G. Douglas County**

Board of County Commissioners: 303-660-7401

Sheriff's Office Dispatch: 303-660-7500

Douglas County Emergency Management: 303-660-7589

Douglas County Planning Division: 303-660-7560

**H. Fire Departments**

Fire departments are covered under a separate agreement. Douglas County Dispatch can contact or dispatch fire departments that operate in Douglas County.

**I. Denver Water Board**

Emergency Dispatch: 303-628-6801

Kevin Keefe: 303-628-6355 Fax: 303-628-6853 Pager: 303-903-9176 Mobile: 303-947-8456