

# **ANNUAL FIRE OPERATING PLAN FOR ROUTT COUNTY**



**MAY 2011**

USFS Agreement No.: 06-F1-11020000-048

BLM Agreement No.: CCFMA060001

CSFS Agreement No: No Agreement Number Used

PREPARED BY

**ROUTT COUNTY  
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT**

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**NOTE:** Some of the appendices listed above may not be specifically referenced in this Plan.

I. PLAN APPROVALS

This plan will remain in effect until superseded by following years. Participating agencies will meet prior to fire season each year to review and update this plan for official approval. Plan approval is subject to annual appropriations for any period beyond the current fiscal year.

This Plan may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute but one and the same agreement.

Agencies approving the continuation of this Plan through May 1, 2012:

<u>/s/ Diane Mitsch Bush</u> Diane Mitsch Bush, Chair Routt County Commissioners	<u>April 5, 2011</u> Date
<u>/s/ Garrett Wiggins</u> Garrett Wiggins Routt County Sheriff	<u>April 13, 2011</u> Date
<u>/s/ John Twitchell</u> John Twitchell CSFS District Forester	<u>April 6, 2011</u> Date
<u>/s/ Phil Cruz</u> Phil Cruz Forest Supervisor, Medicine Bow – Routt National Forests	<u>April 28, 2011</u> Date
<u>/s/ Wendy Reynolds</u> Wendy Reynolds Field Manager, Little Snake Field Office – BLM	<u>May 11, 2011</u> Date

APPROVED AS TO FORM  
ROUTT COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Date: March 30, 2011 By: John Merrill

IA. PLAN ACCEPTANCE

The Routt County Sheriff's Office serves in a support rather than a direct suppression role on wildfires, but as the state mandated "fire warden" for the county, may find it necessary to "call to their aid" Fire Protection District (hereinafter referred to as "FPD") equipment and personnel to suppress wildfires outside their district boundaries on private land, or to assist with fire suppression on federal lands. Such assistance provides beneficial mutual aid from federal wildfire agencies to all lands within the county and enables county participation in the Emergency Fire Fund (hereinafter referred to as "EFF"), both beneficial to the FPDs. However, it is recognized that providing such aid may jeopardize a FPD's responsibility to provide a minimum level of service within its district. Therefore, providing such aid shall be at the discretion of the fire protection district's chief or designee.

FPDs will have direct supervision of their forces whether within or outside of their district. Typically, the sheriff will support the suppression efforts by facilitating requests for additional manpower, equipment, air resources, or activation of the Northwest Colorado Incident Management Team to provide multi-jurisdictional or Unified Command during wildfire situations requiring extended attack. Such requests often involve obligation of county funding, so requests shall come from the Routt County Emergency Management Director or the Routt County Sheriff per the Tactical Operations Plan for Wildland Fires in Routt County and the Fourth Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding (Intergovernmental Agreement).

The Routt County Sheriff's Office will provide assistance as needed or requested as per CRS 30-10-513. FPDs shall have the authority to bill Routt County for fire suppression services on all lands within the county, including the return of personnel and equipment to a back-in-service status, in accordance with CRS 30-10-513.5.

This acceptance of the 2011 Annual Fire Operating Plan for Routt County does not affect the mutual aid period or any other conditions between federal agencies, the County, the Colorado State Forest Service, or FPD cooperators.

This acceptance of the 2011 Annual Fire Operating Plan for Routt County may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which shall constitute one and the same instrument.

Agencies approving the continuation of this Plan through May 1, 2012:

*/s/ Robert L. Struble*

Robert L. Struble  
Routt County Emergency Management Director

*April 5, 2011*

Date

*/s/ Ronald G. Lindroth*

Ronald G. Lindroth  
Chief, Steamboat Springs Fire Rescue

*March 24, 2011*

Date

*/s/ Robert J. Reilley*

Robert J. Reilley  
Chief, North Routt Fire Protection District

*March 24, 2011*

Date

*/s/ Chuck Wisecup*

Chuck Wisecup  
Chief, Oak Creek Fire Protection District

*March 24, 2011*

Date

*/s/ Bryan Rickman*

Bryan Rickman  
Chief, West Routt Fire Protection District

*March 24, 2011*

Date

*/s/ Dan Allen*

Dan Allen  
Chief, Yampa Fire Protection District

*March 24, 2011*

Date

Bill Johnston  
Chief, Craig Fire Rescue

Date

## II. JURISDICTIONS

Jurisdictional boundary lines for United States Forest Service (hereinafter referred to as “USFS”), Bureau of Land Management (hereinafter referred to as “BLM”), and Routt County (private and state) lands are as shown on the Routt National Forest map (1/2 inch = 1 mile), 2009 revision.

The Routt County Fire Management Plan Hazard Maps (refer to Appendix Y) reflect the jurisdictional boundary lines for the five (5) Routt County FPDs, including the city of Steamboat Springs, and the towns of Hayden, Oak Creek, and Yampa, and lands in Routt County included in the Craig Rural Fire Protection District.

### III. AUTHORITY

This plan fulfills requirements in the Colorado Cooperative Fire Management Agreement signed June 8, 2006 among the United States Department of the Interior (USDI) – Bureau of Land Management, Colorado; National Park Service – Intermountain Region; Bureau of Indian Affairs – Southwest Region; Fish and Wildlife Service – Mountain Prairie Region; Bureau of Reclamation – Great Plains Region and Upper Colorado Region; United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) – Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region; and the Board of Governors of the Colorado State University System – acting by and through Colorado State University – on behalf of the Colorado State Forest Service (refer to Appendix W).

This plan fulfills requirements in the latest Interagency Cooperative Fire Management 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; and the Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection agreements between the State and the county.

This plan fulfills Article I.2 of the Emergency Fund Contract for Forest and Watershed Fire Control between the State of Colorado and Routt County and becomes Attachment B of that agreement.

This plan fulfills requirements in the Intergovernmental Agreement for Participation in the Colorado Emergency Fire Fund signed January 11, 2007 between the State of Colorado and Routt County (refer to Appendix T).

This plan fulfills requirements in the Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection in Routt County (CSFS Form #109) signed February 24, 1989 (refer to Appendix V).

This plan fulfills requirements in the 2010 Tactical Operations Plan for Wildland Fires in Routt County (refer to Appendix A).

This plan fulfills requirements in the Fourth Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding (Intergovernmental Agreement) dated as of April 4, 2002 (refer to Appendix B).

#### IV. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annual Fire Operating Plan (hereinafter referred to as "AOP") is to set forth standard operating procedures, agreed upon policies, and responsibilities to implement cooperative wildfire protection on all lands within Routt County.

Participants in this AOP consist of the following:

Routt County Sheriff, in cooperation with local fire chiefs  
Routt County Office of Emergency Management  
Routt County Board of County Commissioners  
Medicine Bow - Routt National Forest and Thunder Basin National Grassland (USFS)  
Little Snake Field Office (BLM)  
Colorado State Forest Service (hereinafter referred to as "CSFS")

All participants of this AOP agree to coordinate their wildfire protection activities as outlined herein.

## V. DEFINITIONS (refer to Appendix X) AND DESCRIPTIONS

### A. Fire Management Responsibilities

Each jurisdictional agency has ultimate responsibility for wildland fire management on its own lands.

Pursuant to CRS 30-10-512. SHERIFF TO ACT AS FIRE WARDEN; 30-10-513. SHERIFF IN CHARGE OF FOREST OR PRAIRIE FIRE – EXPENSES; 30-10-513.5. AUTHORITY OF SHERIFF RELATING TO FIRES WITHIN UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF COUNTY – LIABILITY FOR EXPENSES; the Sheriff may designate a person or persons to represent his office as it relates to these statutes. The Sheriff or his designee will work with the Routt County Board of County Commissioners (or their designee) to assist other governmental authorities in emergencies for controlling or extinguishing such fires and for assisting in calling to their aid such persons as is deemed necessary.

Through the formation of special districts and acquiring wildland firefighting equipment, fire protection districts have assumed certain responsibilities for suppressing unwanted fires within their districts. It is clearly and mutually understood that fire protection districts will promptly attack wildfires and follow through on all necessary suppression actions on properties that fall within their respective protection areas.

The USFS is responsible for fires occurring on national forest system lands. The BLM is responsible for fires occurring on BLM lands.

### B. Mutual Aid

All dispatches will be made based on the closest forces capable of responding to the incident. The mutual aid time period will not exceed 24 hours from arrival on scene. The mutual aid time period will end at midnight of the first burn period when the Incident Commander determines that the fire cannot be controlled within 24 hours from arrival on scene. The mutual aid period may end earlier by mutual agreement.

### C. Mutual Aid Move-Up and Cover Facilities

Move-up and cover facilities have not been predetermined. However, the mechanism is in place for FPDs to cover each other through the Inter-District Mutual Aid Agreement and the Multi-County Mutual Aid Agreement.

#### D. Special Management Considerations

Suppression within designated wilderness, wilderness study areas, and/or roadless areas, as designated on the map, will not be conducted without direct orders from the jurisdictional federal official.

Use of mechanized equipment (e.g., bulldozers, graders, etc.) will not be permitted on federal lands without the express approval of the appropriate federal official.

Use of roads on federal lands presently closed to vehicular travel (outside of wilderness areas) is hereby authorized to all participants of this operating plan as follows:

- Access for detection and suppression is allowed on established roads behind locked gates.
- Once approved by the Agency Administrator (or their designee), access for suppression only is allowed on roads that have been designated as "closed."

Agencies responding to fires on federal land will attempt to adhere to the various federal agency plans when provided guidance by the appropriate federal officials.

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

This plan addresses only wildland fire incidents.

#### F. Repair of Wildfire Suppression Damage

The State EFF is strictly a fire suppression fund and cannot pay for rehabilitation. Repair of wildfire suppression damage is the responsibility of the jurisdictional agency/agencies unless otherwise agreed to by the unified command group. It may be authorized by the CSFS Line Officer only when part of the Incident Action Plan during the EFF period.

Various cost-share programs for wildfire land rehabilitation are available for private land, including the Emergency Watershed Stabilization Program from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "USDA"), National Resources Conservation Service.

## VI. FIRE MANAGEMENT RESOURCE LIST

A current Cooperative Resource Rate Form (hereinafter referred to as "CRRF") will be completed by each non-federal agency listing ALL resources which can be made available for local, statewide, and national assignments if local conditions allow. Refer to Appendix F for approved CRRFs. If no approved CRRFs are found, refer to Appendix E.

### A. Routt County

Refer to Appendix F

### B. Routt County Search & Rescue

Refer to Appendix F

### C. North Routt Fire Protection District

Refer to Appendix F

### D. Oak Creek Fire Protection District

Refer to Appendix F

### E. West Routt Fire Protection District

Refer to Appendix F

### F. Yampa Fire Protection District

Refer to Appendix F

### G. Steamboat Springs Fire Rescue

Refer to Appendix F

### H. Craig Fire Rescue

Refer to Appendix F

### I. Northwest Colorado Fire Management Unit – Craig / Meeker Station

Four (4)	Type 6X Engines
One (1)	Type 4X Engines
One (1)	Hot Shot Crew
One (1)	Five (5) Person Initial Attack Squad

- J. Other – Equipment Agreements (4) between the CSFS and the Routt County Fire Protection Districts.

Refer to Appendix F

- K. USFS – Hahns Peak / Bears Ears Ranger District – Steamboat

One (1) Seven (7) Person Initial Attack Squad

- L. USFS – Yampa Ranger District – Yampa

One (1) 300 Gallon Type 6X Engine

- M. USFS – Parks Ranger District – Walden

One (1) 300 Gallon Type 6X Engine

- N. Aircraft

Requests for air support SHALL include (i) name of individual acting as ground contact (identified by Craig Interagency Dispatch Center) (hereinafter referred to as “CRC”); (ii) radio frequency for ground contact (identified by CRC); (iii) current and potential threats and values at risk; and (iv) nearest base of operations. (Refer to Appendix D for map of frequencies and Appendix Z for Air Support Request Form)

- O. Rifle, Colorado

One (1) Type 3 Helicopter

- P. Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center

(Contact through Craig Interagency Dispatch Center – (970) 826-5037)

One (1) Type 3 Helicopter – Monument, Colorado

- Q. Colorado State Forest Service

Four (4) Single Engine Air Tankers  
Two (2) UHY Helicopters with 200 Gallon Buckets (These are Colorado National Guard ships located at the High Altitude Training Site in Eagle – Sheriff needs to go through Governor’s Office to use these)

## VII. PROTECTION AREA MAP

The Routt National Forest area map (1/2 inch = 1 mile), 2009 revision, is used to show jurisdictional boundaries for the purpose of this AOP.

## VIII. FIRE READINESS

### A. Fire Response Planning

This AOP is the only interagency fire response plan in use for Routt County between the County and state and federal agencies. For specific fire use management on public lands, refer to the Northwest Colorado Fire Management Plan and Routt National Forest Fire Management Plan.

Local homeowner groups, the fire protection districts, and the CSFS, along with Routt County, have developed and approved several Community Wildfire Protection Plans (hereinafter referred to as "CWPPs") to prioritize and guide wildfire mitigation efforts. Copies of these plans may be obtained from the Routt County Office of Emergency Management, CSFS, or USFS Steamboat Office or viewed on the websites maintained by those organizations.

### B. Wildfire Training Needs and Coordination

Standard approved fire training courses are provided periodically by CSFS, USFS, BLM, and other agencies. As these courses are scheduled, all cooperators will be informed and invited to participate. CSFS will attempt to provide specific training opportunities for fire protection district personnel and other private organizations as requested and as time allows. The basic wildland fire training typically consists of I-100, IS-700, L-180, and S-130/190 of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (hereinafter referred to as "NWCG") Standards.

### C. Inspection Schedules

Each agency is responsible for inspecting its own equipment annually for use and road worthiness prior to listing it as available for interagency use.

All CSFS and cooperator engines subject to interagency dispatch will be inspected, both engine and equipment, to ensure use and road worthiness.

## IX. WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION PROCEDURES

### A. Incident Command System Use

The agencies will operate under the concepts of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and its Incident Command System (ICS) as appropriate for providing qualified resources and for the management of incidents encompassed under the terms of this Plan.

All extended attack multi-jurisdictional incidents will utilize unified command. Under unified command affected federal, state, and county jurisdictions will provide on scene representation. These designated representatives will communicate direction and objectives to ONE (1) incident commander who has no collateral duties. The incident will have ONE (1) fireline operations section chief to implement strategy and tactics. All requests for fire information will be approved by the incident commander utilizing a single fire information officer.

NIMS does not infringe on the responsibilities or authority given each agency by statute, but if a transfer of authority is necessary as conditions change, NIMS eases the transition since organizational structure and lines of authority are clearly identified.

An IMT is a pre-established team of incident managers from various agencies. The Northwest Colorado All-Hazards Type 3 IMT may be used to help manage wildfires in the county, at the request of the jurisdictional agency, where expanded management under the ICS system is needed. The IMT may be used as a support group by the jurisdictional agency to assist with logistical, financial and planning functions of the incident and when properly qualified, operational and command functions. The IMT may assume responsibility for the fire upon the mutual written agreement between the jurisdictional agency and the IMT incident commander. The IMT may request a USFS liaison with Type 3 incident commander qualifications for county jurisdiction fires. Likewise, USFS may request a command level liaison from the appropriate fire protection district for federal jurisdiction fires.

### B. Levels of Response

In order to determine the level of impact an emergency has had on the County, and to standardize the notification and use of resources, five (5) levels of response to wildfire incidents have been established. These levels are:

#### 1. Response Level I – Normal

An event that is handled through normal local response without reducing the agency's capability to respond to other emergencies.

- a. Incident Command has determined that the initial response is adequate to meet the incident requirements.
- b. Incident Command may request additional resources individually as needed.

## 2. Response Level II – Community Emergency

An event that may require an extensive commitment of local resources.

- a. Incident Command has determined that the incident is of sufficient magnitude to require the implementation of an expanded incident command system.
- b. Incident Command notifies dispatch center of Level II incident status.
- c. Dispatch center makes appropriate notifications as per local protocols.
- d. Incident Command determines if mutual aid resources are adequate or if more are needed.

## 3. Response Level III – Minor Disaster

An event that is likely to extend beyond the response capabilities of one agency and its mutual aid agreements and results in a multi-jurisdictional response.

- a. Local incident command should consider requesting a state of emergency by the County.
- b. The incident is coordinated from local Emergency Operations Center (hereinafter referred to as “EOC”).
- c. Incident Command determines Level III incident status and contacts the County Office of Emergency Management requesting additional assistance and resources.

## 4. Response Level IV – Major Disaster

An event that will exceed local response capabilities and require a broad range of state and federal assistance.

- a. County declares a state of emergency with the Colorado Division of Emergency Management (hereinafter referred to as “CDEM”).
- b. The incident is coordinated from local, county, and state EOCs.

- c. Local, county, and state EOCs request state and federal assistance.
- d. To assist in incident command coordination (local, state, federal), a Joint Operations Center (hereinafter referred to as "JOC") may be established.
- e. Incident Command alerts local hospitals of incident, including response level of incident.

5. Response Level V – Catastrophic Disaster

An event of such a magnitude that massive state and federal assistance is required.

- a. Colorado requests a federal disaster declaration of emergency.
- b. The incident is coordinated from county, state, and federal EOCs.
- c. County, state, and federal EOCs request state and federal assistance.
- d. To assist in incident command operations (local, state, federal), a JOC may be established.

C. Detection Standards

Routt County Communications Center (hereinafter referred to as "RCC") in Steamboat Springs will receive reports of wildland fires from the public and will notify the applicable agencies. Craig Interagency Dispatch Center (hereinafter referred to as "CRC") is the contact for all federal lands. The public will be encouraged to use 911 for reporting.

D. Relationship with Local Mobilization (MOB) Guides

- 1. CRC maintains and updates MOB Guides. These guides are used by CRC to order resources for local incidents.
- 2. Routt County Office of Emergency Management maintains and updates the MOB Guide.

## E. Notification of Fires

Assisting agencies making initial attack on fires within the mutual aid fire protection zone will ensure that the jurisdictional agency is promptly notified of the fire through CRC. The County Sheriff, Emergency Management Director, or designee will be notified of all wildland fires. If the fire is on or threatening state or private land, and is expected to exceed the control capabilities of the County, the CSFS fire duty officer shall be notified. If the fire is on or threatening land managed by the BLM, or Routt National Forest, RCC will notify CRC. The appropriate state land manager will be notified on all fires burning in their respective areas.

*Failure to notify CSFS may jeopardize the opportunity for reimbursement of suppression expenses.*

## F. Establishment and Revision of Mutual Aid Dispatch Areas

As deemed appropriate, the agencies may, by agreement, establish reciprocal initial attack zones for lands of intermingled or adjoining protection responsibility. Mutual aid shall be for the mutual benefit of all agencies involved.

Each agency or department is responsible for providing worker's compensation insurance for its own personnel. For the purpose of this operating plan, jurisdictional boundaries DO NOT pertain to the boundaries of individual fire protection districts. The mutual aid area will include all lands in Routt County, including all ski areas. Mutual aid will be implemented as follows:

County-wide response: Participants will respond to wildfires in the county regardless of jurisdiction. The level of activity or involvement by assisting agencies making a response may vary. At a minimum, assisting agencies will send such personnel and equipment necessary to size-up the fire and report the situation to the jurisdictional agency. Upon arrival, the Initial Attack Incident Commander will determine legal description and the need for appropriate jurisdictional fire investigator.

County-wide initial attack: The closest forces should be dispatched without regard to jurisdiction. Participants will initiate suppression activities on wildfires regardless of jurisdiction when it is within their capability to do so. Assisting agencies will not initial attack fires on another jurisdiction if initial attack puts personnel at unreasonable risk (such as a remote fire discovered at night) or if asked to stand down by the jurisdictional agency. Agencies taking independent action within another agency's jurisdiction should notify that agency as soon as possible. The jurisdictional agency should assume responsibility for suppression at the earliest possible time, or as otherwise agreed. No party to this agreement shall be required to make resources or assistance available to the requesting party if by so doing would impair the party's ability to provide effective emergency services within its own service area.

The mutual aid time period will not exceed 24 hours from arrival on scene. The mutual aid time period will end at midnight of the first burn period when the Incident Commander determines that the fire cannot be controlled within 24 hours from arrival on scene. The mutual aid period may end earlier by mutual agreement.

Each agency will assume responsibility for its own expenses during the mutual aid period (exclusive of air resources). The assisting agency may request reimbursement for costs incurred after that time. The jurisdictional agency will reimburse assisting agencies for costs incurred after the mutual aid period if requested to do so. Every effort should be made by the assisting agency to advise the Incident Commander of any claims related to the incident prior to departure from the incident. If that is not possible, then the assisting agency shall advise the Incident Commander of such claims no later than 24 hours after departure from the incident.

It is understood that no agency will be required or expected to commit its forces to assisting another agency to the extent of jeopardizing its own responsibilities, or the security of lands it is charged with protecting. During the mutual aid period each agency agrees to accept each other's standards (fire qualifications and fitness).

#### G. Initial Attack Dispatch Levels and Their Determination

Initial attack dispatch levels are not predetermined in Routt County, but are based on the availability of personnel at the time of dispatch.

Incident qualification cards (formerly referred to as "Red" cards) are not required for initial attack on fires within Routt County, but firefighters without incident qualification cards will be the first ones released by the jurisdictional agency. In

most cases this will occur no later than the next operational period. Beyond the mutual aid period, NWCG incident qualification cards are required on federal jurisdiction fires.

The Routt County Qualifications Committee will make the final decision on qualifications of personnel used on Routt County jurisdictional fires. This group consists of representatives of the Routt County MAC Advisory Group.

#### H. Dispatching and Resource Order Process

RCC will act as dispatch for County and FPD initial attack response. CRC is responsible for dispatching and coordination of all federal wildfire resources within Routt County. All requests for resources from non-federal agencies in Routt County to be deployed outside Routt County SHALL be ordered through the Routt County Office of Emergency Management.

The agency that can take the quickest effective fire suppression action will be dispatched for initial attack. The jurisdictional agency will assume command of the suppression action at the earliest possible time. Notification of all other agencies that are, or may be affected, is the responsibility of the responding agency. RCC will contact CRC relative to every wildfire dispatch in the County. The mutual aid agreements between all Routt County FPDs allows resources to be dispatched anywhere in the County at the request of a FPD representative acting as Incident Commander.

##### 1. Routt County MAC Policy Group

If a fire crosses jurisdictional boundaries and becomes a multi-agency fire, a Routt County MAC Group will be formed. The MAC Group is an information and resource support function intended to facilitate integrated action on emergencies involving multiple jurisdictions. It is designed to serve as a coordination mechanism for all types of incidents which pose a threat to public safety, including fires, flood, wind, or other natural disaster, hazardous materials spill or civil disorder.

The MAC concept operates separately from the ICS utilized for a particular incident, and is not directly involved in deciding the strategy or tactics for the incident. The Routt County MAC Policy Group (formed under separate agreement) will meet as a group and identify policies, and objectives resulting in one common set of objectives given to a single Incident Commander for tactical implementation. It will also be the responsibility of the Routt County MAC Policy Group to recommend to the appropriate budgetary authorities cost sharing for multi-jurisdictional fires.

On a multi-jurisdictional fire, the Routt County MAC Group may include the following:

Routt County Commissioner  
Fire Board Member  
City Council Member  
Routt County Sheriff  
CSFS – District Forester or designee;  
Federal land agency involved – Forest Supervisor (USFS) or designee; or  
Field Office Manager (BLM) or designee

## 2. Boundary Fires

A fire burning on or adjacent to a known or questionable protection boundary will be the initial attack responsibility of the protecting agencies on either side of the boundary. Fires occurring in areas where structures are located near and in areas of multiple jurisdictions can cause significant safety as well as financial concerns. The agencies agree that public and firefighter safety are the first priority. The agencies agree to coordinate suppression management through the use of a Unified Command or with Delegation of Authority from all jurisdictions to an agreed Incident Commander. The initial attack Incident Commanders of the involved agencies shall mutually agree upon fire suppression objectives, strategy, and the commitment and funding of agency suppression resources. When a fire burns on both sides of a protection boundary or threatens another jurisdiction, and is beyond the mutual aid period, a cost share agreement shall be jointly prepared and approved by the Federal Unit Administrator and Routt County Emergency Management Director (or their designees) for all actions (refer to Appendix J).

### I. Reinforcements and Support

All requests for additional resources beyond initial attack will be made by the applicable agency representative, using appropriate ordering procedures.

### J. Move-Up and Cover Locations and Procedures

Move up and cover procedures have not been predetermined, but can occur between FPDs under the auspices of the inter-district mutual aid agreements.

## K. Interagency Procurement

### 1. Supply Purchases

Non-federal participants in this plan may purchase fire suppression supplies from General Services Administration (hereinafter referred to as "GSA") through CSFS. Any other loaning, sharing, exchanging, or maintenance of facilities, equipment, or support services will be considered on a case-by-case basis and shall be mutually agreed upon by the concerned parties.

### 2. Patient Transport

No person or agency, private or public, shall transport a patient from any point within Routt County in an ambulance to any point within or outside Routt County unless that person or agency holds a valid license and permits issued by the county where the service is based and by the county where the patient originates.

## L. Interagency Sharing of Communications Systems and Frequencies

Federal, state, and county radio systems are largely incompatible at this time. The Fire Emergency Radio Network (hereinafter referred to as "VFIRE 21," also referred to as "FERN 1") offers a partial solution to this problem. FERN 1 (154.280) will be used for inter-agency communication on wildland fires. The state of Colorado has designated the National Law Enforcement Emergency Channel (hereinafter referred to as "VLAW 31," also referred to as "NLEEC") (155.475) for communication to dispatch centers.

In 2006 the state of Colorado brought online a new digital trunked radio system in the 800 MHz bandwidth in western Colorado, which could further compound the interoperability problem.

FOR REASONS OF SAFETY AND INTEROPERABILITY, ALL AGENCIES INVOLVED IN THE ANNUAL FIRE OPERATING PLAN FOR ROUTT COUNTY SHALL HAVE VFIRE 21 AND VLAW31 INSTALLED IN THEIR MOBILE AND HAND-HELD RADIOS. BEFORE ANY ROUTT COUNTY RESOURCES ARE RELEASED FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY MUTUAL AID, THE RECEIVING COUNTY SHALL ENSURE RADIO INTEROPERABILITY PRIOR TO ENGAGEMENT ON THE FIRE.

DTR MAC Channel 17 shall be used as a hailing and mutual aid channel.

The Northwest Colorado All-Hazards Emergency Management Region used 2006-2007 federal homeland security grant funds to purchase two (2) 800 MHz radio consolettes that have been installed in the CRC. These radio consolettes are to be used to facilitate user interoperability for mutual aid purposes between all dispatch centers in Northwest Colorado and user agencies.

Federal agencies can obtain authority to use this frequency (contact CSFS for details). Agencies with programmable radios should assign VFIRE 21 frequency to one (1) channel.

For the purposes of conducting business authorized by this cooperative agreement, all parties to this AOP agree that assisting agencies may use the jurisdictional agency's radio frequencies as needed to conduct emergency communications on fires of the jurisdictional agency. No party to this AOP will use, or authorize others to use, another agency's radio frequencies for routine day-to-day operations. FPDs on incident management missions, under the auspices of the County, are granted permission to use federal radio frequencies, if needed, to assure safety of the operation. Following are radio frequencies specifically authorized for use:

\*\*\*\*\* USE [REDACTED] FOR INTER-AGENCY COMMUNICATION \*\*\*\*\*

<b>County and FPDs</b>	<b>RX</b>	<b>TX</b>	<b>TONE</b>
County Fire – Direct	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
County Fire – Farwell	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
County Fire – Hayden	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
County Fire – King	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
County Fire – Oak Creek	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
County Fire – Werner	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Steamboat Fire	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
West Routt Fire – Hayden	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
NOAA Weather Radio – Walton	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
<b>Colorado State Forest Service</b>	<b>RX</b>	<b>TX</b>	<b>TONE</b>
Car to Car	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Natural Resources (Walton Mtn)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
<b>USFS, Yampa &amp; Hahns Peak Districts *</b>	<b>RX</b>	<b>TX</b>	<b>TONE</b>
Green Ridge	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Sand Mountain	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Farwell	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Dunkley	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Storm Mountain	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Black Hall	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Cedar Mountain	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Lookout Mountain	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

## M. Wildland Fire Decision Support System

Federal agencies may be required to complete a Wildland Fire Decision Support System (hereinafter referred to as “WFDSS”), or the most current wildland fire situation analysis tool, on all fires on federal lands that escape initial attack. The CSFS line officer should ensure preparation or review and approve the WFDSS for fires that have the potential on private land to be designated an EFF fire or affect multiple jurisdictions and have the potential to go through an extended attack period into a project fire situation.

When a fire is burning on or threatens to burn on multiple jurisdictions, one (1) WFDSS should be prepared that considers all jurisdictions (the whole fire). All jurisdictions impacted by the fire should participate in the WFDSS process.

CSFS requires an EFF Analysis Form (CSFS #108A – refer to Appendix P) to be prepared on non-federal fires that have the potential to exceed County control capabilities.

## N. State Emergency Fire Fund (EFF)

### 1. Intent

Routt County is party to the Intergovernmental Agreement for Participation in the Colorado Emergency Fire Fund (hereinafter referred to as “EFF Agreement”). The purpose of the EFF Agreement is to provide funds to cover costs associated with a large fire, or multiple fires on non-federal lands that the resources of the County cannot handle.

When EFF coverage is implemented, CSFS assumes responsibility and authority for all suppression activity until the fire is returned to County responsibility. However, the County shall maintain a minimum level of participation after EFF is implemented as outlined in section X.M.5.b.

### 2. Funding

Member counties annually contribute money determined by a formula created in two (2) parts: 1) assessed valuation, and 2) acres within the county.

### 3. Roles

#### a. CSFS District Forester

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

#### b. Routt County Sheriff or Designee

Prepare EFF Analysis Form (CSFS #108A) for potential EFF fires; sign Assumption of Fire Control Duty Form (CSFS #168 – refer to Appendix R) for fires that the State Forester approves for EFF; serve as County representative on MAC group.

#### c. Routt County Commissioners

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

#### d. Other Agencies

Provide Sheriff with personnel and equipment necessary to meet minimum County resource commitment.

### 4. MAC Group

All EFF fires will utilize a MAC Group consisting of, at a minimum, a Routt County Commissioner (or designee), the Routt County Sheriff (or designee), Steamboat Springs City Council (or designee), and the CSFS. If land administered by another agency is threatened or involved, that agency will provide a member of the MAC Group as outlined in section IX.G.1. (Suggestion to add a district rep to this group – city council member as appropriate – jurisdictional representative)

### 5. EFF Activation

Implementation of the EFF can be done only by the Colorado State Forester upon the recommendation of the local CSFS District Forester, following a request from the County. For this reason, it is important that the CSFS Fire Duty Officer be notified immediately of major fires on private/state lands 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

CSFS #108A prepared by Routt County Sheriff or designee and CSFS District Forester.

CSFS #168 prepared by CSFS District Forester with input from Routt County Sheriff or designee.

CSFS #166 prepared by Incident Line Officer with input from District Forester and Sheriff or designee.

b. County Responsibility

The minimum Routt County resource commitment for an ongoing EFF fire is two (2) wildland engines, three (3) water tenders, one (1) road grader and one (1) dozer, all with operators (either County provided or under mutual aid agreement). Additionally, Routt County will provide an Incident Command Post (hereinafter referred to as "ICP") and traffic control. It is understood that if the tactics of a given incident do not require some of this equipment, it will not be required on scene as determined by the Incident Commander.

c. 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.

d. Cost Share Plan

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 (refer to Appendix J).

6. EFF Deactivation

CSFS will transfer control of an EFF fire back to Routt 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

The County will be responsible for mop-up and patrol, after control of an EFF fire has been transferred back to the County from CSFS, according to an extended incident action plan.

b. Reclamation

The EFF can pay for water barring and reseeding control lines. The landowner shall be responsible for funding all other reclamation work.

O. Dispatch Centers

Dispatch centers and their areas of responsibility are outlined in Section X.G – Initial Attack Dispatch Levels.

P. Post-Incident Action Analysis

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

Q. Out-of-Jurisdiction Assignments

All dispatching for interagency wildland fires will be done by CRC. CRC will be the managing agency for personnel and wildland fire resources in the Resource Order Status system (hereinafter referred to as “ROSS”).

Due to national dispatch procedures and policies, ALL individuals who may go on an interagency wildfire assignment outside of their jurisdictional area will have to be in ROSS.

ROSS status for ALL Routt County and fire protection district personnel will be managed as follows:

- Individuals that will take assignments as single resources will be web-stated by the Routt County Office of Emergency Management.

## X. AVIATION PROCEDURES

### A. Aviation Map and Narrative

CRC has aviation hazard maps for Routt County.

### B. Flight Following / Frequency Management

CRC will flight follow per Federal Aviation Administration (hereinafter referred to as "FAA") direction for aircraft ordered through them. If radio communication problems develop, CRC will coordinate with adjacent dispatch centers to provide flight following.

### C. Call When Needed (hereinafter referred to as "CWN") Aircraft, Tactical and Support Aircraft

Beyond the scope of this plan.

### D. Fixed Wing Base Management

There are no permanent air tanker bases in Routt County.

### E. Single Engine Air Tanker (hereinafter referred to as "SEAT") Bases

When a combination of factors or events, as agreed to by the Sheriff and CSFS, creates a situation that warrants pre-positioning of a SEAT in Routt County, the Sheriff or designee should request pre-positioning through the CSFS Fire Duty Officer. Factors may include, but are not limited to, multiple starts within a 24-hour period, high occurrence of dry lightning, or persistent Red Flag Warnings. CSFS will notify participants to this plan when a SEAT is pre-positioned in Routt County.

Each agency should follow its normal resource request procedure to request a SEAT for use on an incident, regardless of whether the SEAT is pre-positioned in Routt County or not.

### F. Lead Plane / Air Attack Activation

The determination to use a lead plane or air attack on an incident will be made by CRC.

## G. Aviation Requests and Operations

Only the responsible official of the jurisdictional agency will make requests for tactical aircraft. For fires on state or private lands, aircraft orders will be made through CRC and will only be accepted from the County Sheriff, Undersheriff, Emergency Management Director, or other authorized agency representatives (refer to Appendix C).

Aircraft identified in Section VI MAY be available as initial attack resources. These aircraft and others are on national contracts. It should be realized that if ordered, aircraft might come from out of state, which could incur costs well beyond those that could be expected when aircraft are located at Rifle or Lakewood.

Colorado Army National Guard helicopters located in Eagle are available for wildfire suppression on state and private lands. Request procedure is through the Sheriff to the CRC. These aircraft have water buckets and programmable radio capability. The use of these helicopters shall be authorized by the Governor.

The Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (hereinafter referred to as "WERF") was created to provide funding or reimbursement for the first aerial tanker flight to a wildfire at the request of any sheriff, emergency manager, municipal fire department, or fire protection district. These operating procedures will be updated annually or as changes in the WERF program occur (refer to Appendix I).

The preferred method for ordering aircraft is via the CRC. All aircraft orders made to the RCC will be from personnel listed in Appendix C, and the CRC will consider it a valid request from the County and obligation of County funds for that aircraft. It is preferred that such requests come from RCC. However, if more expedient, the request may come directly from the Emergency Management Director, Sheriff, Undersheriff, or Authorized Agency Representatives listed in Appendix C. The CRC shall immediately notify the appropriate State District Forester or CSFS Fire Duty Officer whenever a county requests aircraft assistance. Aircraft currently on CRC resource orders can be made available as mutual aid resources.

## H. Inspection Schedules

No aircraft inspections are scheduled.

## I. Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF)

The WERF was created by the legislature to provide funding or reimbursement for the first aerial tanker flight to a wildfire at the request of any sheriff, municipal fire department, or fire protection district (refer to Appendix I.) This fund will be utilized to assist on non-federal lands only. The fund will be utilized for the costs of the first aerial drop on a wildfire. In the case of helicopter use as the first response, the fund will cover helicopter flight time only, including the pilot.

Fixed wing aircraft reimbursement does not include lead plane or aerial observer aircraft. Rotary wing aircraft reimbursement does not include costs for additional personnel associated with the helicopter. The fund will not pay for ferry time to import aircraft from outside Colorado. The fund will not pay for aircraft identified as a mutual aid resource in this operating plan.

By agreement with the federal agencies, invoices for aircraft use covered by the fund will be sent to the CSFS State Office. Upon receipt of the federal invoice, the fund will pay for documented eligible costs. Invoice costs not covered by WERF will be forwarded to the jurisdiction that ordered the aerial resource.

CSFS will closely monitor use of this fund since it is limited in size. Once the fund is exhausted, the State Forester will make a decision to continue or end this effort.

## XI. FIRE PREVENTION

### A. General Cooperative Activities

When cooperating agencies determine that the fire danger warrants, fire prevention/suppression patrols may be initiated. If prevention patrol personnel are signed up as Administratively Determined (hereinafter referred to as "ADs"), they could be required to respond anywhere on the administrative unit. Volunteer patrol personnel will not be required to respond.

### B. Information and Education

#### 1. Fire Danger Information

##### a. Fire Weather Station Locations

USFS maintains remote automatic weather stations (hereinafter referred to as "RAWS") at Dry Lake (hereinafter referred to as "Dry Lake RAWS #50207") and Lynx Pass (hereinafter referred to as "Porcupine RAWS #50406"). Fire weather and fuels information from these stations should be similar to most of the lodgepole pine type in Routt County.

##### b. Data Sharing and Methods

The CRC monitors local fire danger levels. This information is available on the website at <http://www.crh.noaa.gov/gjt/Forecasts/firewx.php>.

##### c. Fire Danger Dissemination

Between 1600 and 1630 hours CRC will broadcast / fax fire danger rating with weather forecast and predicted fire danger rating for the next day. Forecasts are available on the website after 10:00 a.m. at [http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch\\_centers/r2crc/predictive/intelligence/dailybrief1.pdf](http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2crc/predictive/intelligence/dailybrief1.pdf).

##### d. Fire Prevention Signs

Each agency will determine when and where to place fire prevention signs.

## 2. Joint or Single Agency Press Releases

Each agency will prepare and release fire prevention material and media presentations according to its own prevention plans. Coordination with other agencies should be maintained in order to prevent a conflict in released material. Where pertinent, all news releases for fire prevention will carry a USFS, CSFS, BLM, FPD, Routt County Office of Emergency Management, or County Sheriff by-line.

## 3. Smokey Bear Program

Cooperating agencies may purchase Smokey Bear materials through USFS. The FPDs where Smokey signs are installed will need to update the fire danger ratings as appropriate. The Forest Service will notify the FPDs of changing danger ratings as necessary.

## 4. "Firewise" Communities Program

This program is currently being used in Routt County.

## 5. Red Flag Announcements

The NWS periodically issues a Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning. When these bulletins are announced, CRC will notify the RCC and the Steamboat Springs CSFS Office via fax. RCC broadcasts these to the FPDs. RCC announces to all responding fire units the current Red Flag status.

## C. Engineering

### 1. Land Use Planning (Wildland-Urban Interface)

Routt County recommends that a wildfire hazard review be conducted by CSFS and the FPD on all proposed subdivisions. In the City of Steamboat Springs, Steamboat Springs Rural Fire Protection District, Oak Creek FPD, and West Routt FPD wildfire mitigation will be done in accordance with the 2006 International Fire Code (hereinafter referred to as "IFC").

### 2. Railroads and Utilities

No formal inspections or requirements.

## D. Enforcement

### 1. Issuing Open Burning Permits (Health and Air Quality)

A burn permit is required in Routt County for open burning within the County, with some exceptions (refer to Appendix U – Routt County Open Burning Management Plan). For prescribed burns the jurisdictional agency will follow agency-prescribed fire policy and procedures and notify RCC and CRC. Such notification should include the location, timing, and nature of prescribed burns.

### 2. Restrictions and Closures

The purpose of fire restrictions and closures is to reduce the risk of human-caused fires during unusually high fire danger and/or burning conditions, and for the protection of human life and property. Fire restrictions impose many limitations on the general public, and therefore should be implemented only after all other prevention measures have been taken. These measures may include, but are not limited to: increasing the number of prevention signs; public contacts; media campaigns; and other proactive outreach and public education efforts. Fire restrictions should be considered when high to extreme fire danger is predicted to persist. Other considerations are the level of human-caused fire occurrences being experienced, firefighting resources available, potential high-risk occasions (4th of July, etc.), and fire activity occurring on a large landscape. Restrictions should not be considered the equivalent of a prevention program.

Fire restrictions and closures can be invoked on federal, state, and private lands under federal and state laws. Agency administrators are responsible for coordinating with other agencies including, but not limited to all federal land management agencies, CSFS, Colorado State Parks, county sheriffs, county offices of emergency management, and local fire departments. Agency administrators issue appropriate documents and are responsible for enforcing restrictions and closures for those lands on which they have jurisdiction. Restrictions and closure procedures should attempt to be uniform across administrative and geographic boundaries. Public information about restrictions shall be broad-based, clear, and coordinated. Routt County utilizes the Northwest Colorado Fire Restriction Plan (refer to Appendix X) to ensure scientific data is gathered for the recommended restriction.

As provided for in state statute, the County Sheriff may grant specific exemptions to fire restrictions which have been placed into effect (refer to Appendix X).

Annually, the parties to the AOP shall review and validate the restriction and closure procedures and monitor the previous year's use of the procedures to ensure restrictions and closures are implemented consistently. At this time the parties will also evaluate and coordinate fire prevention, education, and outreach efforts. Any changes in agency contacts or administrators will be documented, with the development or amendment of a contact/communications plan. All press releases, description of stages, and other necessary agency documents will be available in template format before the start of the fire season. Development and issuance of news releases will be coordinated with all agencies for any implementation or rescission of fire restrictions or area closures.

When the conditions within an area approach threshold levels, appropriate agency personnel make recommendations to agency administrators, who in turn should consult with each other and initiate coordinated restrictions/closure procedures. These threshold levels should be determined by all wildland management agencies in the county before the onset of fire season and will become part of the AOP. The planning process for restrictions will include a public awareness campaign, keeping the media and public informed of the possibility of restrictions and/or closures.

In the case of any restrictions on burning or public movements because of extreme fire danger, either by Governor's proclamation or by local county ordinance, the County Sheriff will be responsible for enforcement on all non-federal lands, and may assist on other lands at the request of the appropriate agency.

### 3. Fire Investigations

The jurisdictional agency will have primary responsibility for fire investigation, and any civil or criminal follow-up actions taken. Additionally, however, the jurisdictional agency will keep other responding agencies informed of the status of its investigations and legal actions.

Fire cause determination is needed for EFF incidents and REQUIRED for Federal Emergency Management Agency (hereinafter referred to as "FEMA") incidents.

## XII. FUELS MANAGEMENT AND PRESCRIBED FIRE CONSIDERATIONS

The agencies agree to cooperate in the development and implementation of prescribed burning programs and projects (prescribed natural as well as planned ignition).

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

If parties to this AOP 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.

## XII. COST REIMBURSEMENTS

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

### A. Reimbursable Costs

Reimbursable assistance refers to those resources that are to be paid for by the protecting agency. Reimbursable assistance resources shall be requested by the protecting agency or supplied through automatic or mutual aid systems and shall be recorded by the resource order process within the dispatching systems of both the protecting agency and supporting agencies or documented by the Incident Commander in the fire report. Resources not documented in this manner are not reimbursable. Except as otherwise provided, all costs incurred as the result of an incident and documented as stated above are generally reimbursable.

When a wildfire occurs on lands of more than one (1) agency, and costs are incurred in addition to the initial attack, reimbursement will be based on Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (CSFS #166 - refer to Appendix Q) developed criteria.

No non-federal employee will be eligible for "Hazard Pay," per the Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook.

### B. Reimbursement Procedures

The County shall aggregate expenses incurred by the County and FPDs to suppress fires on federal jurisdictions, and shall present an invoice for such expenses to CSFS District Office, who will then reimburse the County and subsequently bill the jurisdictional federal agency or agencies. The County shall reimburse the FPDs for their share of expenses incurred as per the Fourth Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding (Intergovernmental Agreement) dated as of April 4, 2002 (refer to Appendix B).

Federal agencies may submit bills and statements for reimbursements from the County for federal suppression on non-federal lands to CSFS. CSFS will make such reimbursement and subsequently invoice the County as appropriate.

All CSFS reimbursement will have invoices sent to the Steamboat Springs CSFS Office within thirty (30) days after incident resources are released. All invoices are required to have proper documentation before the process for payment can be completed. This will include information on personnel time, equipment time, and rates of pay (refer to Appendices K, L, M, N, O and S). The CSFS State Office will attempt to make payment as soon as possible after receiving the invoice.

## C. Resource Use Rates

CSFS equipment use rates are computed annually. These rates apply to CSFS equipment, including those currently assigned to individual fire districts and those contracted with fire districts. A statewide Fire Equipment Agreement is in place for all CSFS equipment.

Fire Protection District and County equipment will be reimbursed at the rates shown on the attached CRRFs (refer to Appendix F). If no CRRF form is attached then the reimbursement rate will default to Appendix E rates. These rates would apply to reimbursements for both federal and County incidents.

CSFS FIRE EQUIPMENT USE RATES (refer to Appendix G)

USFS FIRE EQUIPMENT USE RATES

FPD, COUNTY EQUIPMENT USE RATES (refer to Appendix F)

### USE RATES

CRRFs between state and federal agencies and FPDs for equipment and personnel listed in the AOP will need to be completed bi-annually. Costs for equipment not covered by such an agreement may not be reimbursed by the jurisdictional agency unless rates are mutually agreed to, in writing, at the time of hire. Rates will be based on the Fire Business Management Handbook.

Certain positions are not entitled to specific hazard pay differentials because the hazard has been considered in the classification of the position.

For agency full-time paid employees: Personnel shall be reimbursed at the actual cost (e.g., salary, medical, FICA, retirement, worker's comp, life/disability benefits, etc.) to the assisting agency. Outside volunteers shall be hired by a federal agency as casuals (ADs) in order to be paid.

For reserve (volunteer) emergency workers: Refer to agency CRRF forms for personnel costs (refer to Appendix F). If there is no approved CRRF form, FPD personnel will be paid at the current Administrative Decision (hereinafter referred to as "AD") rate, including time and a half after 40 hours, plus indirect costs.

#### XIV. GENERAL PROCEDURES

##### A. Periodic Program Review

Program reviews will be conducted at the AOP meeting in January.

##### B. Annual Updating of AOP

The AOP will be reviewed and updated annually. A meeting of cooperating agencies will be held no later than the first week of March each year. The updated AOP will be circulated for signatures prior to May 1st.

##### C. Changes During Year

Mid-year changes are to be avoided. However, if an agency becomes unable to uphold commitments, it should notify all parties to this agreement.

##### D. Resolution of Disputes Procedure

The primary purpose of this AOP is to ensure prompt suppression of wildland fires. Any interagency dispute arising from these procedures will be resolved on site by the Unified Command. When necessary, following the conclusion of the fire incident, a panel of agency representatives other than the participants in the incident will review and resolve the dispute.

XV. DIRECTORY OF PERSONNEL AND/OR AUTHORIZED AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES

Routt County Communications Center (RCC) (970) 879-1246 (Fax)  
24-Hour Number (970) 879-1110

Craig Interagency Dispatch Center (CRC) (970) 826-5037

**Routt County Office of Emergency Management**

Bob Struble, Emergency Management Director (970) 870-5551 (Work)

Cheryl Dalton, Emergency Management Specialist (970) 870-5549 (Work)

**Routt County Sheriff**

Garrett Wiggins, Sheriff (970) 879-1090

Ray Birch, Undersheriff (970) 879-1090

**Routt County Government**

Tom Sullivan, County Manager (970) 879-0108 (Work)

Nancy Stahoviak, County Commissioner (District 1) (970) 879-0108 (Work)

Doug Monger, County Commissioner (District 2) (970) 879-0108 (Work)

Diane Mitsch Bush, County Commissioner (District 3) (970) 870-5220 (Work)

Paul Draper, Director – Road & Bridge Department

Delbert Kemry, Shop Foreman (District 3)  
Steamboat Springs Shop (970) 879-0509

Lynn Blevins, Shop Foreman (District 2)  
Hayden Shop (970) 276-4603

Larry Bond, Shop Foreman (District 1)  
Oak Creek Shop (970) 736-1051

**PLEASE CONTACT ROUTT COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS TO REACH  
THE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AND COUNTY PERSONNEL  
LISTED BELOW**

(970) 879-1110

**North Routt Fire Protection District**

Bob Reilley, Chief

911

(970) 879-6064 (Work)

**Oak Creek Fire Protection District**

Chuck Wisecup, District Chief

911

(970) 736-8104 (Work)

Jeff Buffetti, Captain

(970) 736-8104 (Work)

Dave More

(970) 736-8104 (Work)

**West Routt Fire Protection District**

Bryan Rickman, Chief

911

(970) 276-3796 (Work)

Dal Leck, Assistant Chief – EMS

Dan Faucett, Assistant Chief – Fire

**Yampa Fire Protection District**

Dan Allen, Chief

911

Machia (Ky) Cox, Captain

**Steamboat Springs Fire Rescue**

Ron Lindroth, Chief

911

(970) 879-1110 (Dispatch)

**Craig Fire Rescue**

Bill Johnston, Chief

911

(970) 824-5914 (Work)

Medicine Bow - Routt National Forests & Thunder Basin  
National Grassland

Routt Fire Management Zone

Hahns Peak / Bears Ears Ranger District – Steamboat	(970) 870-2299
Jamie Kingsbury, District Ranger – Steamboat	(970) 870-2149 (Work) [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Mark Cahur, Routt Zone FMO – Steamboat	(970) 870-2214 (Work) [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
{Vacant}, Routt Zone AFMO – Steamboat	(970) 000-0000 (Work) [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Parks Ranger District – Walden	(970) 723-8204
Mike Wright, District Ranger – Walden	(970) 723-2701 (Work) [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Felix Valdez, Routt Zone AFMO – Walden	(970) 723-2727 (Work) [REDACTED]
Yampa Ranger District – Yampa	(970) 638-4516
Jack Lewis, District Ranger – Yampa	(970) 638-4176 (Work) [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Sam Duerksen, Routt Zone AFMO – Yampa	(970) 638-4170 (Work) [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Mike Seawall, Forest Law Enforcement Officer – Yampa	(970) 638-4163 (Work) [REDACTED]

**Craig Interagency Dispatch Center**

Fire Dispatch (24 Hours\*) (970) 826-5037

\*Answering Service has our cell phone numbers for after hours calls

Stacy Gray, Dispatch Center Manager (970) 826-5034 (Work)

Janell Neubauer, Assistant Dispatch Center Manager (970) 826-5053 (Work)

**Northwest Colorado Fire Management Unit (NWCFMU)**

{Vacant}, FMO (970) 826-5036 (Work)

Dave Toelle, AFMO (970) 826-5012 (Work)

Ron Simpson, North Zone FMO (970) 826-5030 (Work)

**Little Snake Field Office – BLM**

Wendy Reynolds, Field Office Manager (970) 826-5072 (Work)

(970) 826-5000 (Front Desk)

**Colorado State Forest Service**

(970) 879-0475

(970) 879-2517 (Fax)

Please call in the following order:

John Twitchell, District Forester (970) 879-0475 (Work)

{Vacant}, Assistant District Forester (970) 723-4505 (Work)  
(Alternate Work Contact Number for John Twitchell)

Tim Foley, North Area FMO (970) 248-7329 (Work)

State Office Fire Duty Officer (970) 491-6304