

As agreed to by the members of the Routt County Multi-Agency Coordinating (MAC) Advisory and Policy Groups on March 15, 2018.

*Remember the 10 “STANDARD FIRE ORDERS” and the 18 situations that shout
“WATCH OUT”*

Remember LCES

Remember 6 MINUTES FOR SAFETY

Remember FIRE OPERATIONS GUIDANCE IN BARK BEETLE STANDS

GOALS:

It is our goal that all personnel responding to wildland fires have been trained and are qualified to fight fires (at a minimum: I-100, IS-700, L-180, and S-130/190 and an appropriate work capacity test for the position) and have been properly fitted with personal protective equipment (PPE). Ultimately, the Incident Commander of any fire will make the final decisions on what qualifications will be required on scene.

Keep in mind, “if you order it you may have to pay for it!” Order responsibly. When in doubt – ASK!

OBJECTIVES:

The protection of human life is the single, overriding suppression priority. Setting priorities among protecting human communities and community infrastructure, other property and improvements, and natural and cultural resources will be done based on the values to be protected, human health and safety, and the costs of protection. Once people have been committed to an incident, these resources become the highest value to be protected.

DEFINITIONS:

See “Routt County Glossary of Terms and Acronyms” and “National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) Glossary of Wildland Fire Terminology” (<http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/pubs/glossary/information.htm>) for definitions of terms and acronyms used in Routt County Emergency Response Plans.

UPON RECEIPT OF CALL, ROUTT COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS (RCC):

- Gathers all pertinent information from caller (per Call Guide).
- If structures are threatened or large open flame is seen, RCC:
 - Dispatches the appropriate fire protection district for initial attack (closest forces first concept outside established fire districts).
 - Dispatches the Sheriff's Office in conjunction with the fire protection district.
 - Advise all responding units of "Red Flag Warnings" (if applicable).
- If "Smoke Only Report," RCC notifies the appropriate fire protection district command staff to advise. The fire protection district decides if and how to respond.
- Notifies Emergency Operations Director, County Manager, Communications Director and Sheriff on all wildland fires in the county.
- The Incident Commander or Emergency Operations Director may request that RCC assist in notifying other resources.
- RCC will track on a grease board pertinent information such as: name of fire(s), name of Incident Commander, what channel, location of Incident Command and staging, resources committed, GPS coordinates in degrees decimals, latitude/longitude, generic location, etc.
- Notifies Craig Interagency Fire Dispatch.

FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ARRIVES ON SCENE:

- Initiates command and creates Initial Incident Action Plan (IAP) utilizing the Routt County WLF Initial Fire Size Up yellow-covered booklet. (**FIREFIGHTER SAFETY FIRST**)
- Initiates initial attack (if safe to do so). IC immediately gives RCC fire size-up with all pertinent information from WLF Initial Fire Size Up yellow-covered booklet.
- Determines if in-county mutual aid is needed and orders it among the other fire districts through RCC.
- Notifies Craig Interagency Fire Dispatch on MAC 17 and gives fire size-up with all pertinent information from WLF Initial Fire Size Up yellow-covered booklet.
- Determines land ownership. GPS coordinates in degrees decimals.
- Craig Interagency Fire Dispatch will be used when air resources are used and when the fire transitions to a federal or state ran fire. Incident Commander will notify RCC that all dispatching and ordering of resources will be through Craig Interagency Fire Dispatch.

- If necessary, calls for initial air attack using Craig Interagency Dispatch Center Aviation Support Request Form (refer to page 7). Refer to pages 8 and 9 for the DFPC MMA Request Order Form.
- If Road & Bridge assets are needed, notifies RCC to use the appropriate call down list.
- Establishes staging area location(s) and communicates the location(s) to RCC.

NOTE: The following checklists for the Emergency Operations Director and Sheriff or Sheriff's Designee reflect some duplication in tasks. It is the responsibility of those parties to coordinate and confirm that those tasks have been completed.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS DIRECTOR EN ROUTE OR ARRIVES ON SCENE:

- Meets with Incident Commander.
- Authorizes county expenditures.
- Verifies land ownership. GPS coordinates in degrees decimals.
- Assists in the development of IAP.
- Calls for additional resources to meet the updated IAP.
- Verifies notification of County Road & Bridge on-call personnel or private contractors if needed for heavy equipment.
- Notifies the Sheriff / Undersheriff, if appropriate.
- Notifies the Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC), if appropriate.
- Notifies the County Manager.
- Notifies the Board of County Commissioners (BCC), if appropriate.
- Prepares Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) forms for Sheriff with DFPC, if appropriate.
- Prepares Disaster Declaration forms for BCC signature, if appropriate.
- Emergency Operations Director will approve all resource orders for personnel and equipment that are requested for deployment outside of Routt County.

SHERIFF OR SHERIFF'S DESIGNEE EN ROUTE OR ARRIVES ON SCENE:

- Meets with Incident Commander.
- Verifies land ownership. GPS coordinates in degrees decimals.

- Assists in the development of IAP.
- Communicates to the Emergency Operations Director the need for additional resources to meet the updated IAP.
- Communicates to the Emergency Operations Director the need for County Road & Bridge on-call personnel or private contractors if needed for heavy equipment.
- Notifies the Sheriff or Undersheriff, if appropriate.
- Notifies the DFPC, if appropriate.
- Prepares Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) forms and submits to DFPC, if appropriate.
- Confers with the Emergency Operations Director concerning the preparation of Disaster Declaration forms for BCC signature, if appropriate.

USFS-R2 Fire Operations Guidance in Bark Beetle Stands

Due to altered fuel conditions, personnel operating within the bark beetle environment should be aware of the imminent danger presented by dead and dying trees, falling at an increasing rate across a broad forested landscape.

Purpose and Intent

Fire Operations Guidance is mindful of Foundational Fire Suppression Doctrine in the Forest Service. The first principle is “No resource or facility is worth the loss of human life; however, the wildland fire suppression environment is complex and possesses inherent hazards that can – even with reasonable mitigation – result in harm to fire fighters engaged in fire suppression operations.” In recognition of this fact, we are committed to the aggressive management of risk.

This guidance provides a collection of potential hazards unique to bark beetle forests, including appropriate practices that have evolved over time within the wildland fire service. It does not provide absolute solutions to the unlimited number of situations that will occur.

This guidance within bark beetle stands was provided with the intention of being used in conjunction with existing fire risk management documents. No further protocols or rules are necessary to make informed risk management decisions for fire operations in bark beetle stands. The following hazard guidance is provided:

Tactical Hazards

- Withdrawal and/or reassessment should be considered if any of the following are present:
 - Thunderstorms in the immediate vicinity.
 - Wind speeds are strong enough that canopy movement is observed¹. (Consider that wind speeds at eye level in sheltered areas may not indicate the much greater winds aloft.)
 - Reliable communication cannot be established with the appropriate Dispatch Center and remain in place 24/7 when resources are engaged.
- Due to limited ingress or egress in remote areas or in terrain without vantage points, consider using an aerial platform for risk assessment and size up.

Potential Fire Behavior Hazards

- Due to increased potential of extreme fire behavior, when ERCs approach the 90th percentile, air reconnaissance should be on scene within 1 hour of detection.
- The following situations, though possible on any wildfire, may be accentuated in bark beetle stands:
 - Accelerated transition to crown fire (when needles are present)
 - Increased rate of spread (Surface fire)
 - Resistance to control (Heavy dead and down)
 - Frequent spotting, including long range (>.25 miles)

¹ Beaufort Scale for Estimating 20-FT Wind speed, 2010 IRPG page 77

Aviation Support Request Form

Craig Interagency Dispatch Center
(970) 826-5037

The County Sheriff or designee, local Fire Department Chief or designee or the Incident Commander will contact Craig Interagency Dispatch Center **directly** with their request for aviation resources. Prior to making that request, the following information should be obtained. This information will help facilitate a faster, safer and more efficient response. In order to request aviation resources call the appropriate dispatch center and ask to talk with the Aircraft Dispatcher or Coordinator.

IC Name and Agency: _____

Fire Name/Jurisdiction: _____

Fire Location: _____ Elevation: _____
(Lat/Long, TRS or geographic location, **no addresses.**)

Ground Contact: _____
(Must be able to TX/RX on air to ground frequency as assigned by Dispatch. ***This is for pilot safety.***)

Wind Speed/Direction: _____

Values at Risk/Special Needs: _____

Known or Possible Flight Hazards: _____
(Including but not limited to: power lines, other wires, other aircraft, para-gliders, etc.)

Time and Date Needed: _____

Resource(s) Requested:

HELICOPTER

Type/Qty: **Type I:** Bucket ____ Tank ____ **Type II:** Bucket ____ Tank ____ **Type III** ____
If **Type II:** w/Crew ____ w/o Crew ____

Location of closest known potential dip site and/or helispot: _____

AIRTANKER

Type/Qty: **VLAT** ____ **Type I** ____ **Type II** ____ **Type II (Scooper)** ____ **Type III (SEAT)** ____
Loaded with: **Retardant** ____ **Water** ____ **Foam** ____

SUPERVISION/SMOKEJUMPERS

Type/Qty: **ATGS** ____ **ASM** ____ **HLCO** ____ **ATCO** ____ **SMKJ** ____ **PARACARGO** ____

DFPC MULTI-MISSION AIRCRAFT REQUEST ORDER FORM

TO ORDER MMA AIRCRAFT

CALL CSP DISPATCH @ (303)-279-8855 and ask for DFPC DUTY OFFICER

Request Date: _____

Request Time: _____

MISSION REQUESTED			
Date Needed		Time Needed	
Incident Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Other-Specify:	Incident Name	
Mission Profile Requested	<input type="checkbox"/> Color & Infrared Sensor Specific Needs: <input type="checkbox"/> Perimeter <input type="checkbox"/> Spot Fires <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Location/Detection		
	<input type="checkbox"/> All Hazard		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Point to Point Transportation		
MISSION REQUESTOR INFORMATION (Sheriff, Fire Chief, FMO etc.)			
Requestor Name, Title and Agency		Requestor Phone, Email and/or Radio Frequency	
INCIDENT CONTACT INFORMATION			
Name		Phone Number	
Incident Position			
Ground Contact Name		Radio Frequency	
Air Contact Name		Radio Frequency	
INTELLIGENCE REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS			
** (Specify what intel, to who/where, and how you want it sent from the plane to ground) **			
INCIDENT LOCATION INFORMATION			
County			
General Location			
Latitude (specify format)			
Longitude (specify format)			
Bearing		Distance	From

OTHER INCIDENT AIRSPACE INFORMATION	
Other Known Aerial Hazards	
Special Use Airspace	
Military Training Route	
Military Operations Area	

Rev 6/24/15

**Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control
2018 Wildland Fire Resource Funding Guidelines**



COLORADO
Division of Fire
Prevention & Control
Department of Public Safety

The Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC) is required by State Law to administer and manage programs to assist local jurisdictions with safe and effective wildland fire response. Funding for wildland firefighting resources under these various programs are eligible for reimbursement to any Colorado County Sheriff, fire protection district, or municipal fire department in accordance with the following guidelines. **Funding and reimbursement will occur to the extent that program funds are available.**

Summary of Eligible Resources			
Resource – ¹	Initial Attack Period (Not to Exceed 24 hours)	2 nd Operational Period	3+ Operational Periods
Hand Crew	Yes – ²	Yes – ²	No
DFPC Engines	Yes – ³	Yes – ³	Yes – ⁴
DFPC Overhead	Yes – ⁴	Yes – ⁴	Yes – ⁴
Type 3 Helicopter	Yes	Yes – ⁴	Yes – ⁴
Type 2 Helicopter	Yes	Yes – ⁴	Yes – ⁴
Type 1 Helicopter	Yes	No	No
Single Engine Air Tanker	Yes	Yes – ⁴	Yes – ⁴
Large Air Tanker	Yes	No	No
Very Large Air Tanker	Yes – ⁴	No	No
Multi-Mission Aircraft	Yes	Yes	Yes – ⁴
Aerial Supervision	Yes	Yes – ⁴	Yes – ⁴

Notes:

- DFPC must be notified as soon as possible via State Emergency Line (303-279-8855) for usage that exceeds either 1 hour of rotor time for any helicopter and/or 1 drop from any air tanker.
- 2 hand crew days allowed if ordered within the first 2 days of the incident.
- Use of DFPC Engines is allowed during the first 48 hours of an incident with no charge to local government.
- Resource use must be pre-approved by DFPC Operations Chief or designee.

Funding Requests and Notifications

- As stated in Note 1 above, **notification to DFPC must occur as soon as possible via the State Emergency Line (303-279-8855)** if there are multiple hours of helicopter time or multiple air tanker drops on an incident. If the requesting agency is expecting the State of Colorado to pay for any amount of resource use, that agency **must formally notify DFPC** after the incident as indicated below.
- All funding and reimbursement requests *must* be made to DFPC within 7 days of resource use. All requests should be documented on the *DFPC Wildfire Funding Notification and Request* form, and must include the following information: Who requested the resource (Sheriff, fire chief, etc.); Fire Name; Incident Number (whenever available); Resource Name(s); Dates of Use; and Copies of Resource Orders (whenever available). Formal funding and reimbursement requests can be made either via email to: wildlandfire@state.co.us with a carbon copy to the DFPC Regional FMO, or by using the online form that can be accessed at: <https://goo.gl/forms/HWEYDjTXxE5iG4F33>

Additional Details – Hand Crews	
Eligible	Hand crew logistics costs of lodging, camping, transportation/fuel and per diem.
	Crews must be qualified in accordance with applicable NWCG standard.
	Different crews may be used, but only for a total of 2 hand crew days per incident.
Not Eligible	Travel time to bring hand crews from outside Colorado.
	Crews utilized within their jurisdiction or utilized in accordance with pre- established Mutual Aid agreements.
Additional Details – Aviation Resources	
Eligible	Resource (s) utilized on state and private land fires, and for fires that occur within the federal mutual aid areas as defined in the County AOP.
	A combination of fixed and rotor wing resources may be funded on the same incident, subject to pre-approvals outlined above.
	Resource (s) beyond the first operational period may be approved by DFPC, based on factors such as fire potential, values at risk, defined mutual aid periods, boundary line fires, availability of funds, etc.
	Additional government helicopter personnel, support equipment and apparatus (helitack crew), as outlined in Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook and appropriate supplements.
	Fuel and support trucks assigned to aviation resources. Contracted vendor support crew, relief crew and other expenses to maintain aircraft availability.
	Daily availability costs of aircraft.
Not Eligible	Only OAS or USFS interagency FIRE carded pilots and aircraft, ordered through the procedures outlined in the County AOP.
	Non-operational flight time costs (ferry time, point to point etc.) to bring aerial resources to Colorado.
Process	1. Requesting agency orders appropriate Kind and Type of resource(s). Consult the County AOP for the local, state, and interagency dispatch procedures to order aviation resources.
	2. The Closest Forces concept will be utilized meaning that the closest available resource of the Kind and Type requested will be dispatched to the incident.
	3. DFPC must be notified via the State Emergency Operations Line (303-279-8855) if multiple aviation resources are ordered on an incident.
	4. Costs for resources utilized outside of these guidelines, will be charged to the requesting agency(ies). Actual costs vary by resource used.
Questions concerning this guidance should be directed to your DFPC Regional FMO.	