



**MILES CITY DIVISION
of the
NORTHERN ROCKIES COORDINATING GROUP
EASTERN ZONE**

2009

ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN (AOP)

Between

**Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC)
Eastern Land Office, Northeastern Land Office, Southern Land Office**

South Dakota State Division of Wildland Fire Suppression (SDWFS)

**USFWS Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge
USFWS Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge**

**Bureau of Indian Affairs
Northern Cheyenne Agency
Fort Peck Agency**

**USDA Custer National Forest
Ashland Ranger District
Sioux Ranger District**

**USDI Bureau of Land Management
Miles City Field Office
North Dakota Field Office
South Dakota Field Office**

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EXHIBITS

- Exhibit A: Boundaries of DNRC State Land Offices and Counties
- Exhibit B: EMFZ Dispatch Boundaries
- Exhibit C: CMR NWR Fire Management Addendum.
- Exhibit D: Custer National Forest Fire Management Addendum
- Exhibit E: Harding County, South Dakota Fire Management Addendum
- Exhibit F: BLM Fire Management Addendum
- Exhibit G: NRCG/RMCG Neighborhood Dispatch Agreement
- Exhibit H: Sample Cost Share Agreement
- Exhibit I: 2009 Agency Resource Listing

Purpose

This Annual Operation Plan (AOP) provides a basis for cooperative wildland fire and aviation management activities on adjoining agency, state and private lands within the Miles City Division of the Northern Rockies Coordination Group (NRCG) Eastern Zone. This AOP is consistent with guidance in state cooperative fire protection agreements¹ in Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota.

Maps

The maps on Exhibits A and B show jurisdictional boundaries of dispatch centers, counties, state land offices and federal agencies.

Participants and Representatives

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	Miles City Field Office South Dakota Field Office North Dakota Field Office
United States Forest Service (USFS)	Ashland and Sioux Ranger Districts of The Custer National Forest
United States Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC)	Eastern Land Office Northeastern Land Office Southern Land Office
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)	Northern Cheyenne Agency Fort Peck Agency
Montana County Fire	Carter County Custer County Dawson County Garfield County McCone County Fallon County Powder River County Prairie County
	Richland County Wibaux County Big Horn County Daniels County Sheridan County Rosebud County Roosevelt County Valley County
State of South Dakota	State Division of Wildland Fire Suppression
South Dakota County Fire	Harding County

¹ Montana Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement: BLM-MOU-MT925-0502, BIA-AG6C50000655, FWS-1448-60139-05K208, and USFS-05-FI-11015600-014.

Agency Contributions

Bureau of Land Management:
Facility at Miles City

DNRC, Eastern Land Office
Initial Attack Dispatcher
Miscellaneous Equipment/Supplies
Annual appropriation

South Dakota State Division of Wildland Fire Suppression
Annual appropriation

Custer National Forest
Facilities at Fort Howes and Camp Crook

INTERAGENCY COOPERATION AND COORDINATION

Miles City Division Fire Management Partners: State of South Dakota; DNRC, Eastern Land Office (ELO), Northeastern Land Office (NELO), Southern Land Office (SLO); USFWS, Charles M. Russell (CMR) Refuge, Medicine Lake Refuge (MLR); USFS, Custer National Forest (CNF); BLM, Miles City Field Office (MCFO), South Dakota Field Office (SDFO), North Dakota Field Office (NDFO); Northern Cheyenne Agency (NCA) and Fort Peck Agency (FPA); Montana Wardens/ Fire Chiefs Representative are committed to the following mutual actions:

- **Firefighter and Public Safety is Our Number One Priority.**
- **Fire Management requires Partnerships, County, State and Federal.**
- **Maintenance of Safe Professional Interagency Fire Management Programs.**

Miles City Division Fire Management Group: This group will be established to provide oversight and recommendations for all interagency fire activities in the Miles City Division. The group will consist of one representative from each agency party to this agreement as designated by Agency Administrators. The group will oversee implementation and updating of this plan. The chairman will be rotated on an annual basis. The goal of this plan is to establish a high trust culture and represent a shared vision of interagency fire program management.

A Chairman will be nominated from the agency for the year shown below.

AGENCY	DATE
State of South Dakota	2009
BIA	2010
USFWS	2011
BLM	2012
State of Montana	2013
USFS	2014

Miles City Division Multi-Agency Coordination Group (MAC): This group will set strategic priorities for resources within the Miles City Division and communicate resource needs or availability to the Miles City Division MAC group when conditions warrant. The group will consist of an FMO or delegate from each agency party to this agreement. One delegate of this group will elevate information to the NRCG Eastern Zone MAC.

Trigger points to consider for Miles City Division MAC implementation include the following:

- Type 2/1 Incident Management Team requested or deployed; and/or
- Planning Level 4 and higher; and/or
- Level or extent of resource commitment; and/or
- Lightning Activity Level; and/or
- Higher level MAC is initiated at the NRCG Eastern Zone level.

The BLM Miles City Field Office will establish a designated conference call line for the months of July and August. Outside of this period, the agency that requests the conference call will initiate the conference call line. Notification will be provided to the NRCG Eastern Zone.

Interagency Dispatch Center: The Agencies agree to maintain and support the local interagency dispatch center. Staffing, funding, and level of participation will be agreed to and documented.

Montana Firewarden: By May 1st of each year, Federal Agencies will furnish to the State the names of individuals recommended for appointment as Firewardens. The State will appoint Firewardens as appropriate. Firewardens have the authority to administer State of Montana fire protection laws and rules (76-13-104, 76-13-116 MCA).

Standards: The goal of the cooperators is to achieve common standards within all the cooperators' best interest, recognizing differing agency missions and mandates. Each signatory to this plan recognizes that other cooperator standards are reasonable, prudent, and acceptable. This clause is not intended to affect the Jurisdictional Party's land management standards.

Shared Resources: Interagency funding, staffing, and utilization of fire resources will be pursued wherever an interagency approach is appropriate and cost effective. All State resources will be coordinated through the appropriate state organization. Shared staffing and funding will be commensurate with each Agency's use of resources and will be agreed to and documented. When a Protecting Agency takes suppression action on lands it protects for a Jurisdictional Agency, and the Jurisdictional Agency is requested to assist, the Jurisdictional agency will be considered a supporting agency and reimbursed as appropriate under conditions of this agreement.

Resolution of Disagreement: Should disagreement arise on interpretation of the provisions of this AOP or amendments and/or revisions thereto, that cannot be resolved at the Miles City Division Fire Management Group level, each party shall state the area(s) of disagreement in writing and present them to the other party for consideration. If agreement on interpretation is not reached within thirty (30) days, the parties shall forward the written presentation of the disagreement to the appropriate agency administrators, (i.e., States [Montana State Forester and South Dakota Division of Wildland Fire Suppression Director]; BLM Field Office Manager; Refuge Manager; USFS Supervisor, and BIA Superintendent).

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

1. Fire Protection

- a. The states and counties will furnish fire protection consistent with each state's requirements on state and private lands.
- b. The BLM will furnish fire protection to BLM, Affidavit, and Custer National Forest lands within the Miles City Division.

- c. CMR, and state lands within the refuge executive boundary, in Garfield and McCone counties are protected by USFWS fire crews located in Sand Creek, Fort Peck and Jordan.
- d. The Northern Cheyenne and Fort Peck Agencies will furnish fire protection on BIA lands.

2. Dispatch

- a. Miles City Interagency Dispatch Center (MCC) will be staffed 5 days a week year round until the start of fire season or as agreed to by the interagency partners. Seven day staffing will be communicated to the Miles City Division Fire Management Group.
- b. MCC can be contacted after hours at (406) 233-2900.
- c. An interagency agreement between Rocky Mountain Coordinating Group and Northern Rockies Coordinating Group provides interagency dispatch centers and initial attack offices the ability to order fire and prescribed resources across GACC boundaries. See Exhibit C.
- e. Jurisdictional agencies will notify MCC when burning.
- f. MCC will be responsible for dispatching Charles M. Russell NWR resources located at Jordan and resources located at Medicine Lake NWR for initial attack, geographically and nationally.
- g. The handling of Expanded Dispatch will be the responsibility of the Dispatch Center with initial attack responsibility.
- h. MCC will update the Miles City Dispatch website to provide intelligence information.

3. Fire Prevention/Education and Mitigation

- a. The agencies will coordinate in fire prevention programs in the communities located in the Miles City Division.
- b. Restrictions and/or closures will be coordinated and implemented as per the Fire Restriction and Closure Plans for each area.
- c. Agencies will coordinate education and mitigation programs and activities, including county and rural fire assistance, in the communities located in Miles City Division.

4. Detection

All methods of detection will be employed throughout the fire season to provide timely and responsive dispatching of initial attack forces.

Aerial detection will be managed through MCC for the Miles City Division. CMR and MCC will contact one another whenever detection aircraft are flying.

5. Reporting Fires

Fires can be reported to any agency or cooperator who in turn will contact MCC. MCC will contact the appropriate agency or dispatch center if the fire is on or threatening another other agencies lands.

6. Boundary Line Fires

- a. A fire burning on or adjacent to a protection boundary will be the responsibility of the protecting cooperators on either side of the boundary. Neither party will assume the other party is aware of the fire or that the other party will take action. Each party will make every reasonable effort to communicate with the other concerning the fire.
- b. Agencies will establish unified command structure and an Incident Commander will be identified.
- c. Refer to Exhibit C for the CMR policy concerning boundary fires.

7. Initial Attack

Each member to this operating plan may exchange initial attack resources. Federal and State resources will be coordinated through MCC.

- a. Procedures
 1. Upon report of a fire, counties and federal agencies will take initial attack action.
 2. When a cooperating agency is unable to contact the protecting agency the cooperating agency will dispatch initial attack resources to the fire. At the earliest possible time the cooperating agency will inform the responsible agency of actions they have taken.
 3. All fire suppression action conducted on lands of other cooperators shall be consistent with that cooperator's fire suppression policy and the terms of this agreement.
 4. Agency-specific protocols governing fire suppression for cooperators are located in the following Exhibits to this AOP: (a) Exhibit "C" for CMR lands administered by the USFWS in the Miles City Division; (b) Exhibit "D" for MT-CNF lands in South Dakota and Montana within the Miles City Division; and (c) Exhibit "E" for Harding County, South Dakota.
 5. Special concerns for firefighter safety specific to areas with known radiation concerns and specific geological hazard areas. (i.e. Abandoned uranium mines and known erionite formations). See MCC Dispatch Operating Plan for specific guidance.

FIRES THAT ESCAPE INITIAL ATTACK/PROJECT FIRES

It is the responsibility of the Duty Officer(s) to notify agency administrators of emerging fires that require an extended attack management. The FMOs will involve agency administrators

before ordering a Type I or Type II Incident Management Team. Formal orders for Incident Management Teams will be placed through MCC. Fires involving multiple jurisdictions will be managed under a unified command.

As incidents grow in complexity, communication will be established with the jurisdictional Agency Administrator to ensure resource objectives are met. The delegation of authority for Type 3 or Type 4 incidents may be verbal or written based on the Agency Administrator's determination.

The cooperators will assist each other when fires escape initial attack. Requests for personnel, equipment, aircraft and logistics support for fires that escape initial attack on federal lands will be requested through MCC. For the counties the request will be placed through the county commissioners to the Montana DNRC; in South Dakota to the State Division of Wildland Fire Suppression; and in North Dakota to the North Dakota State Forest Service.

Refer to MCC Dispatch Operating Plan for the Duty Officer Roles and Responsibilities.

DECISION DOCUMENT / DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

The jurisdictional agency will assume the lead for development of the decision document and delegation of authority as required. Appropriate fire management officials will provide information relevant to the initial stages of the decision document and may provide the situational briefing for the incoming Incident Management Team. If other jurisdictions are involved, the delegation of authority will be signed by all affected agency administrators, or their designees and a unified command will be established to manage the incident.

- 2009 Fire Season the following decision document will be used as needed as according to policy:
 - USFS – WFDSS
 - Montana State – WFSA (Short form)
 - Montana Counties – WFSA (Short form)
 - BLM – WFSA
 - BIA – WFDSS
 - South Dakota State – WFSA/ possible implementation of WFDSS
 - USFWS - WFSA

For multi-jurisdictional incidents that require a decision document, one document will be agreed upon and used by all affected agencies for that particular incident.

AVIATION MANAGEMENT

Aircraft will be used in accordance to the procedures and guidelines outlined in the DOI Manual 9400, USFS Manual 5700 and DNRC Manual 1500.

BLM will notify neighboring agencies of any agency flights that occur within 5 miles of neighboring agency boundaries. Reference BLM State Aviation Boundary Plan.

Aviation operations are governed by agency specific policies (i.e. BLM 9400; FS 5700; DNRC 1500; etc.). Aircraft responding to cooperating partner fire suppression efforts will retain their own agencies standards. There are interagency requirements which must be met (such as interagency inspection and carding/approval) to fly agency employees on partnering agency aircraft.

As part of the aviation support to initial attack activities, Duty Officers should attempt to consult with the agency who manages the land before retardant is applied in potentially sensitive areas during non-emergency situations.

FIRE CAUSE AND DETERMINATION

All Initial attack resources shall determine probable fire cause, whether human or natural. Cause determination must begin as soon as possible since evidence is easily destroyed.

FIRE INVESTIGATION

Jurisdictional agencies may initiate an investigation. If the fire is suspected to be human-caused, every effort will be made to protect the origin, regardless of jurisdictional responsibility. If fire cause is unknown or human-caused, an INV F Fire Investigator is requested. All agencies will accept each other's investigators qualifications according to agency policy. The protecting agency or cooperator will furnish a fire investigator. The investigation report will be sent to the jurisdictional agency or cooperator.

FIRE NUMBERS / REPORTS

MCC will assign a fire and incident numbers to each fire that they dispatch.

State fire numbers will be assigned for fires when the DNRC / SDWFS assists the county or federal agencies.

BIA units are responsible for issuing fire incident numbers on their initial attack fires.

Cooperators will furnish appropriate information for completing the individual fire report within 5 days after fire is declared out. MCC's copy of fire report will be sent to the jurisdictional cooperator, along with a map for fires that are 5 acres or larger.

PRESCRIBED FIRES / PROJECT WORK

Each cooperator will retain responsibility for their prescribed fire program. The equipment and resources of both agencies may be utilized to support each other on a reimbursement basis. Reimbursement will be agreed upon prior to project implementation.

Fire crews may be utilized for resource improvement activities, as negotiated, with approved work plans.

Refer to Exhibit D for further guidance regarding USFS protocol.

RESOURCE ADVISORS

In an initial attack, extended attack or escaped fire situation, the protecting agency will contact the jurisdictional agency or cooperator and assess the need to assign a Resource Advisor. Under unified command, agencies involved will jointly assess the need to assign a Resource Advisor and make recommendations to the agency administrator for decision.

REIMBURSEMENT FOR SUPPRESSION EXPENSES

The cooperator requesting resources is responsible for the cost of ordered resources unless mutual aid or cost share agreements apply. The sending cooperator is responsible for the cost of resources sent to a fire that have not been specifically ordered by the other cooperator through MCC.

Cooperating agencies will develop cost share agreements when multi-jurisdictional incidents occur. A sample cost-share agreement is located

If a cooperator is requested to stay at the fire then they will be reimbursed from the time of dispatch. Cooperator requested to stay must meet NWCG standards as outlined in PMS-310-1.

The protecting agency will not be required to reimburse the supporting agency or cooperator for costs incurred following the initial dispatch of any ground resources to the fire for the duration of the mutual aid period. This applies only in the State of Montana. South Dakota will be reimbursed for fire suppression on federal lands per Exhibit E.

REPAIR OF SUPPRESSION DAMAGE

Mitigation of suppression damage will be the responsibility of the protecting agency or cooperator. Resource Advisors will be consulted prior to initiating any rehabilitation work. Other burned area rehabilitation will be the responsibility of the jurisdictional agency.

Requests for “Burned Area Emergency Rehabilitation” (BAER) assessments will be initiated by the jurisdictional agency.

COMMUNICATIONS

The agencies agree to allow the use of communication systems such as, computer system access, data transmission lines, and communication sites when there is mutual benefit to the parties.

This AOP will serve as an Interagency Radio Frequency Use Agreement, between the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Montana/Dakotas and the signatories of this AOP. The Use Agreement authorizes signatories’ access to the BLM radio system and authorized frequencies for Joint Operations and Mutual Aid. The Use Agreement also authorizes BLM access to the signatories' radio systems and authorized frequencies for Joint Operations and Mutual Aid.

MCC will have the Radio Communication Plan and radio frequencies available at request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

A sample of a cost share agreement with items to consider when negotiating a cost share agreement is in Exhibit G.

This operating plan will remain in effect until cancelled by mutual agreement of the parties involved and will be reviewed annually by May 1.

MCC will host this meeting on an annual basis. The current chairman will initiate and organize the meeting.

EXHIBIT A
BOUNDARIES OF DNRC STATE LAND OFFICES AND COUNTIES

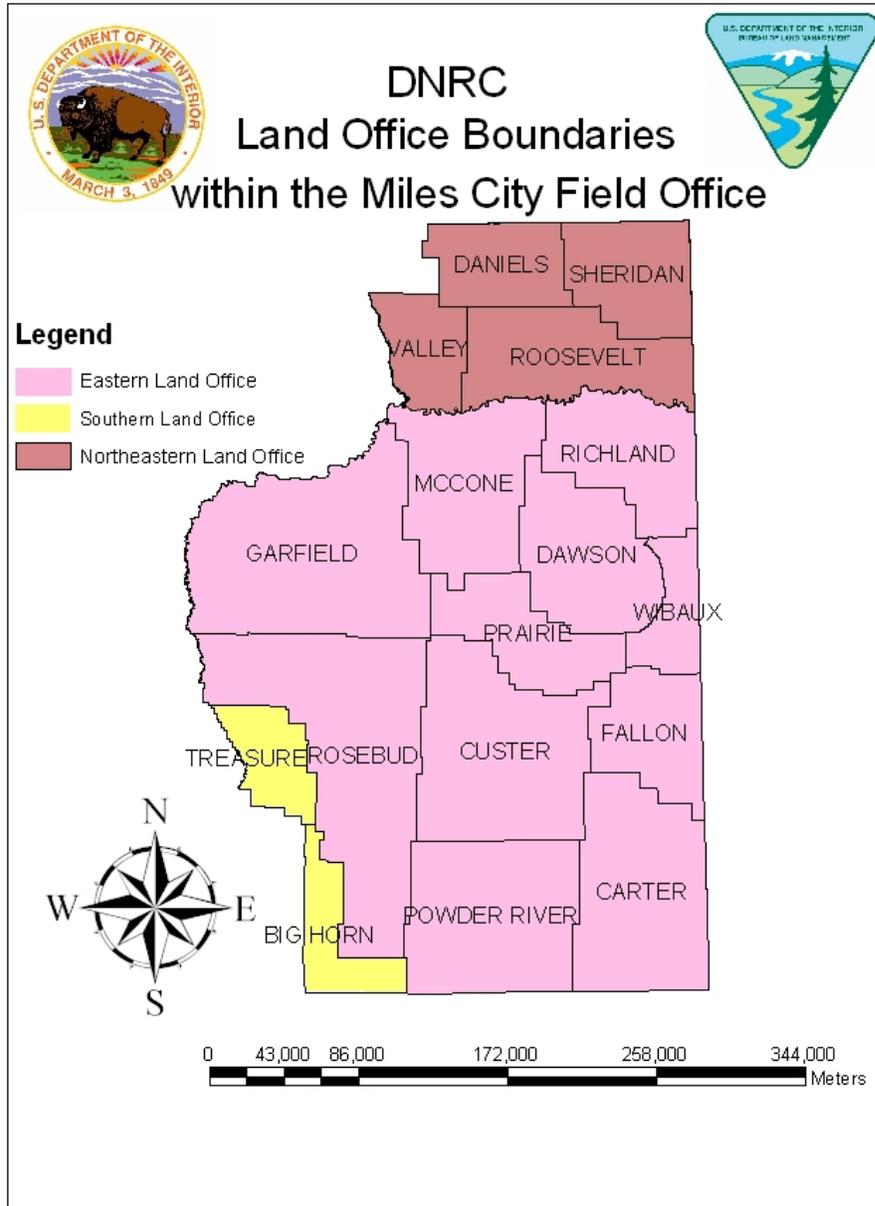


EXHIBIT B EMFZ DISPATCH BOUNDARIES

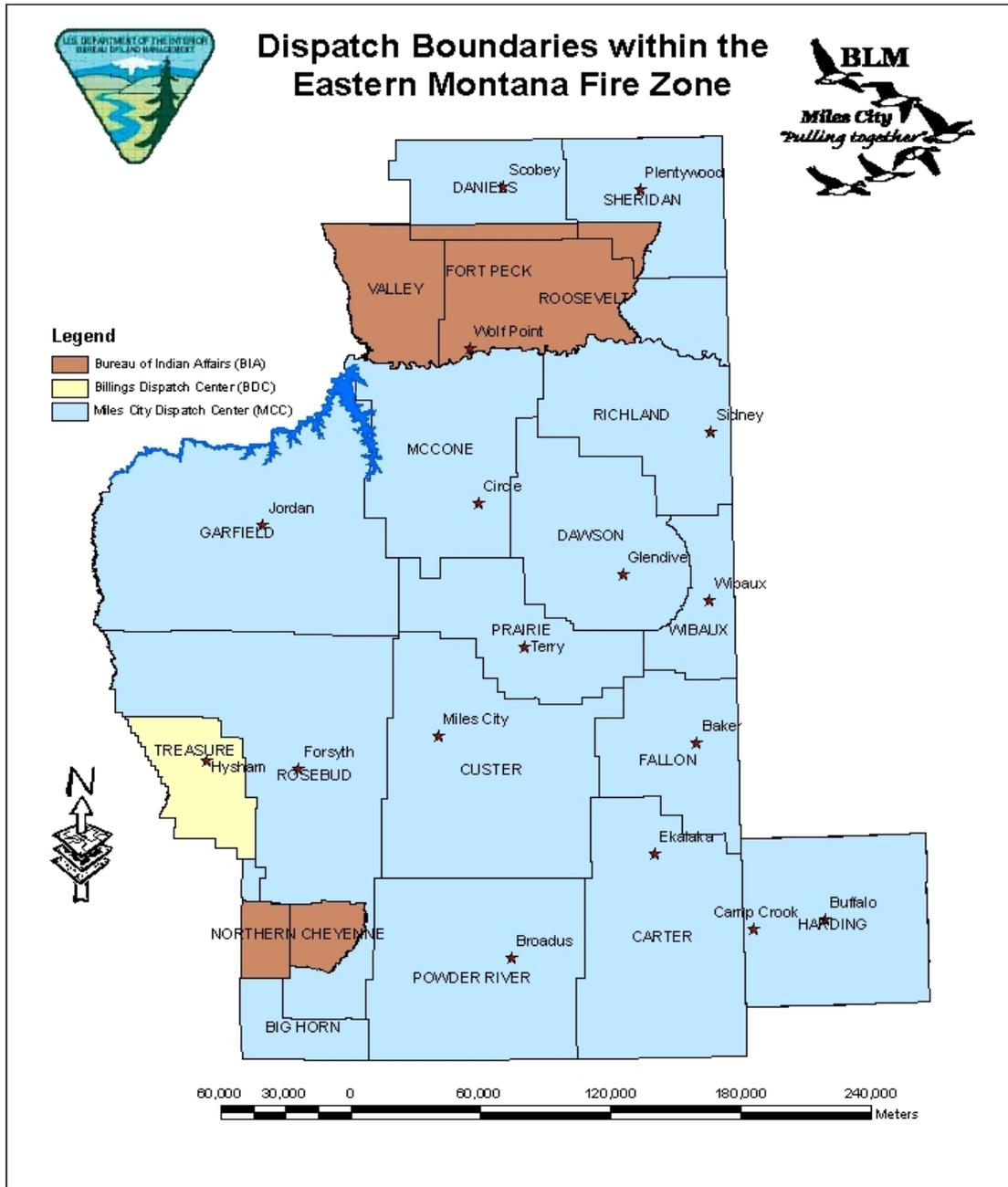


EXHIBIT C
CMR NWR FIRE MANAGEMENT ADDENDUM

2009 FIRE OPERATING PLAN

US Fish and Wildlife Service
Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge,
and
Bureau of Land Management
Miles City

A. INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Annual Operating Plan (AOP) is to provide a basis for cooperative wildland fire management activities between the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), Miles City Interagency Dispatch Center (MCC), and Eastern Montana BLM Zone.

B. REPORTING FIRES

1. Fires can be reported to any agency or dispatch office. Whoever takes the report of fire will contact the other agency if the fire is on or threatening the other agencies lands. Following are the list of numbers:

Miles City Interagency Dispatch Center (MCC), phone no. 406-233-2900,

CMR Headquarters in Lewistown, phone no. 406-538-8706

CMR Jordan Field Station, phone no. 406-557-6145

Upon a report of fire on Service lands, dispatchers and/or Station Managers are to contact the FWS Duty Officer immediately. It will be this individual's responsibility to know the location and availability of all Service resources.

2. When reporting a fire, the following information will be provided:

- Location - Geographical and legal description if possible.
- Size, if known.
- Fuels, if known.
- Fire behavior, if known (running, crowning, smoldering, etc.)
- Are any forces on the fire?
- Name and phone number of person reporting and source of information if other than person reporting.

EXHIBIT C
CMR NWR FIRE MANAGEMENT ADDENDUM

C. INITIAL ATTACK

FWS and State lands within the Executive Boundary of the Charles M. Russell NWR are protected by USFWS fire crews located in Sand Creek, Fort Peck and Jordan.

USFWS policy directs Agency Administrators to use the Appropriate Management Response on all suppression actions involving refuge lands.

The closest forces concept should be applied to all starts within the initial attack zones of the Service and BLM, regardless of agency boundaries. When fires occur in boundary areas, both BLM and FWS will respond to the fire. The first qualified incident commander arriving on the incident will insure the safety and welfare of all personnel and the public. When land ownership has been established, the proper landowner will assume responsibility for fire suppression. Multi-jurisdictional fires may be managed utilizing Unified Command procedures.

If the fire is on FWS administered lands and is within ½ miles of the boundary, a thorough risk assessment will be conducted including the following:

- potential for fire to cross the boundary onto adjoining lands
- predicted weather
- fuel conditions
- current fire activity

After the assessment is complete, one of the following on scene tactical suppression decisions will be made:

- Use roads or natural fuel breaks and control fire.
- Minimize the fire size in order to limit firefighter exposures, lower costs and lower the risk of the fire escaping across the boundary

The FWS objective is always to keep wildfire within refuge boundaries. In all cases, the judicious and prudent use of fire fighting resources will be used (i.e. engines and crews). **No mechanical equipment or retardant would be used on FWS administered land without Agency Administrator and or FMO approval.**

If responding resources deem that retardant is necessary to stop a fire from leaving the CMR, [dispatch will notify the CMR Agency Administrator](#) or FMO of the situation and get approval. If notification can not be made then the resources shall respond as necessary with continued efforts to notify the CMR.

When jurisdictional agency or land ownership has been established, the appropriate agency will assume responsibility for fire suppression.

EXHIBIT C
CMR NWR FIRE MANAGEMENT ADDENDUM

FWS and BLM Fire Management Officers (FMO) will work closely together to ensure dispatching operations are adequate for both agencies. BLM and FWS will conduct fire reviews as needed to evaluate the effectiveness of interagency support.

The FWS will provide a staffing and availability list of initial attack resources by 1000 hours every day to the appropriate dispatch center from June 15 to August 31 (this date may be extended dependent upon fire severity). The FWS will also provide a weekly Fire Intelligence Report and Availability report to the Miles City Interagency Dispatch Center (MCC)

MCC will be responsible for dispatching FWS resources located at the Jordan field station both geographically and nationally. Locally, MCC will be responsible for all dispatching of FWS Jordan resources to the portion of the CMR Refuge east of the Musselshell River and south Fort Peck reservoir. The Lewistown Interagency Dispatch Center will be responsible for local dispatching of resources and fires west of the Musselshell River, and the north side of the Refuge, to include Ft. Peck field station resources.

The following Fire Management Personnel are designated duty officers of both agencies and will closely coordinate all activities assuring that all people involved are properly oriented and informed:

Eastern Montana BLM Zone:

Fire Duty Officers

Dave Overcast, Fire Management Officer
Eric Lepisto, Asst. Fire Management Officer
Mike Ford, Fuels Specialist
Randy Sanders, DNRC Fire Program Manager

Dispatch Duty Officers

TBA, Dispatch Center Manager
TBA, Asst. Center Manager

FWS:

Mike Granger, Fire Management Officer
Paul Pallas, Asst. Fire Management Officer

EXHIBIT C
CMR NWR FIRE MANAGEMENT ADDENDUM

D. DETECTION

All methods of detection will be employed throughout the fire season to provide timely and responsive dispatching of initial attack forces to fires on jurisdictional lands.

The FWS pilot conducts aerial detection flights over Refuge lands in conjunction with routine Refuge Operations, or as directed by the FWS FMO. The Refuge pilot spends a considerable amount of time flying over the CMR NWR. The FWS pilot will assist in aerial fire operations off of FWS lands, as requested. Close coordination between MCC and the FWS is imperative for safe operations. The FWS and MCC will contact one another whenever detection aircraft are flying.

E. FIRES THAT ESCAPE INITIAL ATTACK

1. The BLM will assist the FWS with fires that escape initial attack if resources are available. Likewise, the FWS will be available to assist BLM on initial attack and project fires when requested and as resources become available
2. Requests for personnel, equipment, aircraft, and logistics support for fires that escape initial attack on FWS lands will be requested through the appropriate dispatch channels.
3. The Fire Complexity Analysis will be used to determine the type of fire management team ordered for a project fire on FWS lands. The appropriate Line Officer and FWS FMO will make the determination.

Formal orders for Overhead Teams will be initiated by the FWS for fires on the FWS lands.

4. When project class fires occur on mixed jurisdictional lands, FWS and BLM representatives of each agency will jointly develop and sign the Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA). The Fire Complexity Analysis will be used by line officers of both agencies to determine the type of fire management team to be ordered. The delegation of authority for the fire will be signed jointly by the Refuge Manager and the BLM Field Manager or their authorized representatives.
5. A list of potential personnel filing ICS Type 3 positions (mainly IC and Logistics) will be kept at LIDC for both BLM and FWS fires. This will insure IA resources are available incase of multiple fire day events.

EXHIBIT C
CMR NWR FIRE MANAGEMENT ADDENDUM

6. Communications for FWS fires will utilize FWS fire Frequencies, likewise for BLM fires. This will increase firefighter safety by removing the chance of talk over (being walked on by other fires). State Red frequency will be used when Local County and Cooperators are involved in suppression activities.

F. FIRE REPORT - DI-1202

MCC will assign a fire and incident numbers to each fire that they dispatch. The incident number will reflect the jurisdictional owner (e.g. MT-CMR). State fire numbers will be assigned for state fires and when state assists the county or other federal agencies.

MCC will generate fires (incident setup) in IQCS to insure Employee Experience History is kept up to date.

Each responsible agency will furnish the other appropriate information for completing the individual fire reports within 5 days after fire is declared out. BLM's copies of fire reports will be sent to the jurisdictional agency involved, along with a map for fires that are 10 acres and larger.

EXHIBIT D
CUSTER NATIONAL FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT ADDENDUM

FY2009 Custer National Forest Addendum

To the Miles City Division Annual Operating Plan

This annual addendum is a working document developed for the purpose of implementing the Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement on a local basis. This plan is specific for those portions of the Custer National Forest (CNF) that have fire protection provided by the Miles City Field Office Zone, of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Included are all the NFS lands in Montana and South Dakota on the Ashland and Sioux Ranger Districts.

PURPOSE

This document will assist managers by identifying the roles and responsibilities of each agency in carrying out assigned tasks related to fire detection, suppression, fire investigation/trespass, large fire management, prevention, including restrictions and closures, as well as co-op fire training, facility maintenance and prescribed fire.

For purposes of this document the CNF is considered the jurisdictional agency on NFS lands and BLM is considered the protecting agency. As the protecting agency, BLM is responsible for detecting and suppressing all wildland fires on National Forest Lands (NFS) on the Ashland and Sioux Ranger Districts.

“Supplemental Fire Project Agreement” will be utilized under this agreement when mutually agreed upon projects are to be implemented. This agreement will be completed (fully signed) PRIOR to the incurrence of any costs.

“Fire Protection Cost Share Agreement” will be utilized under this agreement when fire emergencies/incidents require cost sharing. This agreement will be completed (fully signed) PRIOR to the incurrence of any costs.

IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED AND UNDERSTOOD BY ALL PARTIES THAT:

Suppression

BLM Fire Management will use current BLM staffing guides and management considerations that ensure adequate levels of staffing commensurate with fire danger and risk. The staffing guides reflect where closest forces are located and their availability during early and late fire season. The Staffing and Action Guide will display typical staffing levels. Staffing Guides will be reviewed annually by the CNF FMO.

EXHIBIT D
CUSTER NATIONAL FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT ADDENDUM

As approved by the CNF Line Officers, CNF resources will be available to fill the Miles City Division Duty Officer role throughout the fire season. The Forest Service will provide Miles City Dispatch with a District Duty Officer schedule by June 1 each year.

The Sioux and Ashland Line Officers will present expectations to BLM fire suppression employees at annual station meetings each spring; the BLM FMO or Acting will be present at the meeting.

BLM will be guided in fire suppression response by the Standards and Guidelines identified in the **Custer National Forest Fire Management Plan** (Section 2 A.):

- The appropriate suppression response will vary by management area.
- Keep 90% of all fires less than acreage identified in the FMP for respective management areas.
- Fire detection and suppression strategies should respond to threats to life, property, public safety and resource values.
- Appropriate suppression response should be compatible with resource values.
- Fires threatening private land should be controlled as soon as possible.

Notification of all initial attack activities to the District Ranger or their designated representative will be the responsibility of the Dispatch Center or Duty Officer on call. This notification will be made within one hour of any new start occurring on Forest Service lands.

In accordance with National Forest Resource Management direction (Forest Service Manual 2081.2.10), all suppression actions will minimize the spread of noxious weeds by routine cleaning of agency, contracted and rented equipment at a location that will contain seed removed during cleaning. All contracts for suppression purposes will include a clause in the contract that the equipment is weed free. Known weed infestations areas will be avoided when establishing helibases and staging areas.

Suppression resources will confine all vehicular travel to existing roadways. If it is necessary to drive off roadways, routes will be used that avoid establishment of new “two-track” travel routes. Roads created will be GPS’d or mapped and included in the fire report to the district office. No mechanical equipment (dozers, etc.) will be used on forest service lands without District Ranger, or designated acting, approval.

The District Ranger will provide a Resource Advisor for suppression resources to determine and minimize the impacts of suppression action on the resources.

EXHIBIT D
CUSTER NATIONAL FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT ADDENDUM

Prescribed Fire:

The CNF will provide MCC a copy of signed burn plans. When a prescribed fire is declared a wildfire the BLM will manage suppression actions. The jurisdictional agency will assume the lead for development of the WFSA.

Facilities

Ft. Howes (Ashland Ranger District):

The warehouse, Juniper bunkhouse, and hangar will be made available to the BLM from April 15 through October 15. The Ponderosa and Aspen Bunkhouse will be available from May 15 through October 15. The lookout will be made available June 1 through September 1. Any proposed use outside these dates will require prior approval from the Ashland District Ranger. Bunkhouse quarters will be utilized for full time fire suppression crews only. Occupancy time by BLM personnel is estimated and is subject to negotiations. Should actual occupancy be 20% more or 20% less, a modification to this Intergovernmental Order (IGO) will be prepared and agreed upon to be fiscally equitable.

Reimbursement for the Fort Howes Bunkhouse “Rent” will be collected by the BLM for the Ponderosa, Juniper and Aspen bunkhouses through BLM quarters’ salary deductions. These collected monies will be reimbursed to the Forest Service via a modification to this IGO upon final collection and subsequent notification by BLM accounting office.

Actual usage will be reimbursed upon final collection and subsequent notification by BLM by March 30, 2008. A modification IGO to this will be done to reimburse the FS for actual bunkhouse collection from BLM.

To minimize conflicts and address safety concerns with private residences at Fort Howes, suppression traffic when traveling to the hangar, will use the road from the office up to the hangar only.

Fort Howes also includes private residences; “quiet hours” will generally be between 10:00 pm and 6:00 am. During “quiet hours,” suppression crews will be expected to keep noise levels to a minimum.

The Forest Service has prepared a Spill Prevention Plan for the above ground storage tanks located at Fort Howes. The BLM will be responsible for implementing the Spill Prevention Plan, which includes monitoring and corrective measures, during the period of time they are occupying Fort Howes(April 15-Oct. 15). Outside this period the Forest Service will assume responsibility for implementation.

EMFZ FMO and the Ashland FMO will work through any issues or concerns that could occur at Fort Howes. They will involve Engineering or supervisors as needed to resolve specific issues.

Facility questions and concerns at Ft Howes and Lookouts on the Ashland Ranger District will be directed to the Ashland FMO, Marty Mitzkus or Facilities Coordinator, Kim Frasier at (406-784-2344).

EXHIBIT D
CUSTER NATIONAL FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT ADDENDUM

Camp Crook (Sioux Ranger District)

2008 Camp Crook Bunkhouse Rent will be collected by the BLM through BLM quarters' salary deductions. These collected monies will be reimbursed to the FS via a modification to this IGO upon final collection and subsequent notification by BLM accounting office. For FY2008, the bunkhouse daily rental rate is \$3.65 daily.

Actual usage will be reimbursed upon final collection and subsequent notification by BLM by March 30, 2008. A modification IGO to this will be done to reimburse the FS for actual bunkhouse collection from BLM. Facility questions and concerns at Sioux Ranger District will be directed to the Sioux Ranger District Facilities Manager, Kurt Hansen at **(605) 797-4432**

The BLM will:

- *Assist with lawn maintenance
- * Coordinate bunkhouse space with district FMO

EXHIBIT E

HARDING COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA, FIRE MANAGEMENT ADDENDUM

The following protocol shall govern the fire suppression on lands in Harding County, South Dakota under the State of South Dakota, Division of Wildland Fire Suppression, within the Miles City Division.

MCC will dispatch Harding County Volunteer Fire Department resources off-district and maintain a rotation.

When Harding County VFDs assist in suppression of fires on forest service and BLM lands within Harding County and the Eastern Montana Fire Zone, the State of South Dakota will pay the Harding County VFDs. The State of South Dakota will in turn send a bill for reimbursement to the BLM.

The State of South Dakota will reimburse the Harding County VFDs for fire suppression on State and privately owned "forested" lands.

MCC will manage the extended and expanded dispatch for the State of South Dakota, in Harding County.

The State of South Dakota will train and support all Harding County VFDs and provide MCC with copies of red cards for Harding County VFD fire personnel.

Radiation Areas of Concern

Within the Montana/Dakotas Eastern Montana Fire Zone there have been radioactive areas identified either through mining claims or other types of analysis or monitoring. These areas are located in Harding County South Dakota on US Forest Service administered lands, these land units are: North Cave Hills (NCH), South Cave Hills and Slim Buttes south of state highway 20. The unnaturally high occurrence of radioactive material and other constituents of concern are from basic geology (exposed coal-seam) and in some cases technologically enhanced materials (mine tailings).

For specific direction please refer to the "*Radiation Action Plan for Radioactive Areas of Concern*" posted in the Miles City Dispatch Center AOP.

Erionite Research

The USFS Custer National Forest is also conducting tests for the existence of erionite on the forest in Harding County in South Dakota and Ekalaka Hills areas in Montana. Testing will be completed in the summer of 2009 and any relevant direction posted in the Miles City Dispatch Center AOP.

EXHIBIT F
BLM FIRE MANAGEMENT ADDENDUM

Protocol for Trespass Fire Investigations on BLM lands in the Miles City Division

FIRE CAUSE AND DETERMINATION

Initial attack resources shall determine probable fire cause, whether human or natural. Once a probable fire cause has been determined to be “human”, the Incident Commander will have dispatch request the appropriate investigators and Law Enforcement Officers. The Incident Commander is also responsible for protecting the origin without compromising firefighter or public safety.

FIRE INVESTIGATION

Cause determination must begin as soon as possible due to the delicate nature of fire indicators and appropriate collection of evidence. If the probable fire cause appears to be “human”, every effort will be made to protect the origin, regardless of jurisdictional responsibility. Additionally, if fire cause is unknown or human-caused, the appropriate fire investigator and Law Enforcement Officer will be requested. The investigation report will be sent to the jurisdictional agency or cooperator.

In the case of a human-caused wildfire, that originates on BLM owned lands in the Miles City Division, a fully qualified INVF (Cause and Determination Specialist) and federal Law Enforcement Officer will be requested. For "human-caused" wildfires ignited on adjacent land ownership and severely affecting BLM lands, an INVF and federal LEO will coordinate with local investigators and law enforcement officers.

INVF trainees will work with a fully qualified INVF until full qualifications have been accomplished.

Specific agency references to use for guidance in cases of trespass fire on BLM lands in the Miles City Division are found in the “*Wildfire Cause and Determination Handbook, PMS 412-1*” and the *BLM Fire Trespass Handbook H-9238-1*.

EXHIBIT F
BLM FIRE MANAGEMENT ADDENDUM

Guidance for suppression strategies and tactics in sage-grouse habitat on BLM lands in the Miles City Division

Conservation and protection of sage-grouse habitat is important to the overall goals of the Miles City Field Office. The management and conservation of sage-grouse habitat, as a priority, will be addressed in incident objectives and resource allocation. Although conservation and protection of sage-grouse habitat and sagebrush steppe is one of the Field Office's primary objectives, it should never supplant firefighter and public safety as our top priority".

BLM's goal is to: *Sustain or reestablish the integrity of the sagebrush biome to provide the amount, continuity, and quality of habitat that is necessary to maintain sustainable populations of sage-grouse and other sagebrush-dependent wildlife species.*

To accomplish this goal fires in Sagebrush Plant Communities will use strategies and tactics that are low impact and less aggressive. Suppression efforts should include:

- Actions outside Sagebrush communities to contain a wildland fire before it enters the Sagebrush community.
- Use of retardant and foaming/gel agents by aerial and ground resources to pre-treat a community edge for the advancing fire front if can be done safely.
- Tying fires into already established barriers (i.e. roads, rocky breaks, water sources, agricultural fields etc) rather than creating new containment barriers that may fragment the community.
- Limited use of heavy mechanized equipment in these community types to prevent fragmentation and disturbance.
- Limited the use of backfires in these community types, unless safety and protection of property is in jeopardy.

EXHIBIT G
NRCG/RMCG NEIGHBORHOOD DISPATCH AGREEMENT

INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT
Between
ROCKY MOUNTAIN COORDINATING GROUP
And
NORTHERN ROCKIES COORDINATING GROUP

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this agreement is to set out in general terms the process for the sharing of resources between the Rocky Mountain and Northern Rockies Geographic Areas.

II. INTRODUCTION

It is the desire of the Rocky Mountain (RMCG) and Northern Rockies (NRCG) Coordinating Groups to improve the efficiency and cost effectiveness of firefighting efforts by increasing the availability and mobility of firefighting resources, to include fixed wing aircraft, helicopters, engines, IHCs, hand crews, and overhead, across the boundary between the two geographic areas. This agreement provides Northern Great Plains Interagency Dispatch Center, Billings Interagency Dispatch Center, North Dakota Dispatch Center, Bozeman Interagency Dispatch Center, Cody Interagency Dispatch Center, Casper Interagency Dispatch Center, and Miles City Interagency Dispatch Center the authority to directly utilize the resources of adjoining units across the Northern Rockies/Rocky Mountain geographic areas boundary for suppression needs and prescribed fire activity. Utilization of this agreement is particularly valuable during preparedness levels 3, 4 and 5, and when resources may not be able to commit to a 14 day assignment but can assist neighbors for a negotiated shorter period of time. This agreement will be part of the RMA and NRA Mobilization Guides, chapter 42.3, Cooperation.

II. AUTHORITY

A. Interagency Agreement for Fire Management

1. BLM#: 1422-R220A7-6000
2. USFS: 97-SIA-004
3. USFWS: 144893510-97-H-504
4. BIA: POOC141A9871

B. Interagency State-wide agreements: Wyoming, Montana, South Dakota

C. National Mobilization Guide, Section 13, Mobilization/Demobilization

EXHIBIT G
NRCG/RMCG NEIGHBORHOOD DISPATCH AGREEMENT

IV. STIPULATIONS

It is mutually agreed and understood by the dispatch centers that dispatching of resources across the boundaries will follow these rules:

1. Resource orders will only be processed between adjacent dispatch centers.
2. The dispatch centers and GAACs will confer annually to agree upon and document operating procedures.
3. National resources and aircraft dispatched under this agreement will be limited to initial attack unless prior approval was obtained from the GACC. A commit message will also be sent out via DMS for any national resources.
4. Aircraft such as helicopters, airtankers, lead planes or ASMs, or smokejumper aircraft may be mobilized from any location within each zone when identified as closest resources.
5. Only resources regularly assigned to each zone will be used in this agreement. Resources responding across the boundary will not be reassigned beyond the receiving dispatch center's boundary, unless otherwise approved by sending unit.
6. Dispatch centers will work with local managers to determine the length of commitment for dispatched resources.
7. Beyond initial attack, all requests will be placed through the Resource Order Staging System (ROSS). When ROSS is not operational, use fax and/or phones.

/s/ _____
NRCG Chair

Date /s/ _____
RMCG Chair

Date

**EXHIBIT H
SAMPLE COST SHARE AGREEMENT**

A SAMPLE COST SHARE AGREEMENT

Following is a Cost Share Agreement between the Agencies identified below as negotiated for the following incident.

INCIDENT NAME: _____ INCIDENT NUMBER _____

START DATE AND TIME: _____ FIRE/"P" NUMBER: _____

This Cost Share Agreement between _____ and
_____, and with the cooperation of
_____ was prepared under the following authorities provide by

Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement Number _____ Dated _____

It is hereby agreed that the costs on this Incident will be shared as follows: using some mutually agreed to equitable basis as determined by the Agency administrators.

This Agreement and the apportionment described are our best judgments of fair and equitable Agency cost responsibilities.

Agency: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Agency: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

EXHIBIT H SAMPLE COST SHARE AGREEMENT

ITEMS TO CONSIDER WHEN NEGOTIATING A COST SHARE AGREEMENT

Negotiating cost share agreements within the State of Montana has been delegated to the respective Local Agency Administrators who are party to the Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement. Cost share agreements are to be documented, including the basis or rationale used. The following GUIDELINES and METHODS should be considered when negotiating a cost share agreement. These guidelines and methods are intended to help field personnel in negotiating an equitable agreement and are not intended to be mandatory (See Provision #47 Supplements, C. – Cost Share Agreements, of the Agreement).

General Guidelines

1. Incorporate a Grants and Agreements Specialist upon initiation of cost share agreement.
2. All cost share negotiations should include consideration to each Agency's values at risk and resources assigned.
3. Cost share agreements should be reviewed through the duration of the incident. Any changes should be documented with review date and time and signed by the appropriate Agency officials.

Methods to Consider for Cost Sharing on Multi-Jurisdictional Fires

1. Initial Attack Agreement – During initial attack, resources are dispatched per pre-season agreements or an established operating plan, to a multi-jurisdictional fire. If the incident is controlled with initial attack resources, Agency Administrators may agree to cost share some or all suppression resource costs regardless of which Agency dispatched the resources, e.g. dozers or crews working on both areas of responsibility.
2. You Order You Pay (YOYP) – Under YOYP, each Agency is fiscally responsible for the resources they order, regardless of where they are used on the incident. YOYP procedures are as follows:
 - a. A unified ordering point is required and Agencies agree to who will order which resources.
 - b. On-incident support costs may be split by the percentage of Agency requested resources.
 - c. The ordering unit pays for off-incident support costs.
3. Acres Burned – Costs are shared based on the acreage percentage of the fire within an Agency's protection area. This method issued when Agencies' responsibilities, objectives, and suppression costs are similar.
4. Cost Apportionment – The cost apportionment process is a more complex system for identifying Agency cost share where Incident Agencies agree to share costs.
 - a. The apportionment method is used to share final incident costs based upon the usage of resources per operational period.
 - b. Costs are documented and approved by the IC(s) or other designated Incident Agency personnel on a daily basis.
 - c. Direct costs, (e.g. helicopters, crews, air tankers, retardant) are shared based upon assignment in the Incident Action Plan or actual use. Support costs (e.g. overhead team, caterer) are shared proportionally to the direct costs. Agency-specific costs are not shared.

**EXHIBIT I
2009 EMFZ MILES CITY DIVISION RESOURCE LISTING**

Agency Resource List

Resource Identifier	Resource Type	Dispatch Location	Unit Name	Agency
BIA - Northern Cheyenne Agency				
E-1	T-6 Engine	Lame Deer	Northern Cheyenne Agency	BIA
E-2	T-6 Engine	Lame Deer	Northern Cheyenne Agency	BIA
E-3	T-6 Engine	Lame Deer	Northern Cheyenne Agency	BIA
E-4	T-6 Engine	Lame Deer	Northern Cheyenne Agency	BIA
E-5	T-4 Engine	Lame Deer	Northern Cheyenne Agency	BIA
E-6	T-4 Engine	Lame Deer	Northern Cheyenne Agency	BIA
E-7	T-4 Engine	Lame Deer	Northern Cheyenne Agency	BIA
DZ1	T-3 Dozer	Lame Deer	Northern Cheyenne Agency	BIA
DZ2	T-2 Dozer	Lame Deer	Northern Cheyenne Agency	BIA
Road Grader	T-3 Dozer	Lame Deer	Northern Cheyenne Agency	BIA
NCA Helitack*	T-3 Helicopter	Crow Agency	Northern Cheyenne Agency	BIA
BIA - Fort Peck Agency				
FP-1	T-6 Engine	Poplar	Fort Peck Agency	BIA
FP-2	T-6 Engine	Poplar	Fort Peck Agency	BIA
FP-5	T-3 Engine	Poplar	Fort Peck Agency	BIA
BLM Miles City District				
E-2408	T-4 Engine	Miles City Interagency FC	Miles City Field Office	BLM
E-2409	T-4 Engine	Miles City Interagency FC	Miles City Field Office	BLM
E-2601	T-6 Engine	Miles City Interagency FC	Miles City Field Office	BLM
E-2602	T-6 Engine	Jordan Fire Station	Miles City Field Office	BLM
E-2603	T-6 Engine	Camp Crook Fire Station	Miles City Field Office	BLM
E-2604	T-6 Engine	Ekalaka	Miles City Field Office	BLM
E-2605	T-6 Engine	Fort Howes Fire Station	Miles City Field Office	BLM
E-2606	T-6 Engine	Fort Howes Fire Station	Miles City Field Office	BLM
E-2607	T-6 Engine	Fort Howes Fire Station	Miles City Field Office	BLM
E-2910	Water Tender	Miles City Interagency FC	Miles City Field Office	BLM
H-2TJ	T-3 Helicopter	Miles City Air Base	Miles City Field Office	BLM
BLM Fuels Module	Initial Attack Module	Belle Fourche	South Dakota Field Office	BLM
USFS Custer National Forest				
E-31	T-6 Engine	Sioux Ranger District	Custer National Forest	FS
E-41	T-6 Engine	Ashland Ranger District	Custer National Forest	FS
USFWS Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge				
E-6121	T-6 Engine	Medicine Lake NWR	Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS

EXHIBIT I
2009 EMFZ MILES CITY DIVISION RESOURCE LISTING

USFWS Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge				
1 Eng J-1	T-6 Engine	Jordan CMR	Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge	FWS
1 Eng J-2	T-6 Engine	Jordan CMR	Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge	FWS
1 Eng J-4	T-3 Engine	Jordan CMR	Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge	FWS
Montana DNRC Eastern Land Office				
E-1663	T-6 Engine	Miles City	Eastern Land Office MT DNRC	DNRC
E-1664	T-6 Engine	Miles City	Eastern Land Office MT DNRC	DNRC
South Dakota State Division of Wildland Fire Suppression (SDWFS)				
E-461	T-6 Engine	Lead, SD	SDWFS Lead Field Office	SDS
E-462	T-6 Engine	Lead, SD	SDWFS Lead Field Office	SDS
E-433	T-3 Engine	Lead, SD	SDWFS Lead Field Office	SDS
E-667	T-6 Engine	Rapid City, SD	SDWFS Rapid City Field Office	SDS
E-668	T-6 Engine	Rapid City, SD	SDWFS Rapid City Field Office	SDS
E-669	T-6 Engine	Rapid City, SD	SDWFS Rapid City Field Office	SDS
E-660	T-6 Engine	Rapid City, SD	SDWFS Rapid City Field Office	SDS
E-648	T-4 Engine	Rapid City, SD	SDWFS Rapid City Field Office	SDS
E-267	T-6 Engine	Custer State Park, SD	SDWFS Custer State Park Field Office	SDS
E-561	T-6 Engine	Hot Springs, SD	SDWFS Hot Springs Field Office	SDS
E-562	T-6 Engine	Hot Springs, SD	SDWFS Hot Springs Field Office	SDS
E-546	T-4 Engine	Hot Springs, SD	SDWFS Hot Springs Field Office	SDS
E-547	T-4 Engine	Hot Springs, SD	SDWFS Hot Springs Field Office	SDS
Crew 600	T-2 Crew	Rapid City, SD	Black Hat Crew Base, Rapid City	SDS
Crew 400	T-2 Crew	Rapid City, SD	Bear Mtn Crew Base, Rapid City	SDS
State Dozer	T-3 Dozer	Rapid City, SD	SDWFS Rapid City Field Office	SDS
State Transport	Transport for Dozer	Rapid City, SD	SDWFS Rapid City Field Office	SDS

*Northern Cheyenne supports 2 positions on the Crow Agency Helitack crew and have the support of the helicopter and crew for fires on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation.

The Southern and Northeastern Land Offices of the Montana DNRC have engines available to support fire suppression efforts in the Miles City Division of the East Zone. Orders will come through Miles City Dispatch and on to Billings Dispatch for the Southern Land Office requests and Lewistown Dispatch for the Northeastern Land Office requests.

EXHIBIT I
2009 EMFZ MILES CITY DIVISION RESOURCE LISTING

The counties have numerous engines for structure and wildland fire. DNRC has several engines and water tenders stationed at various fire departments throughout the counties for the County Cooperative Fire Program.

The Montana DNRC Eastern Land Office has available a Field Kitchen for dispatch. Orders will come through the Miles City Interagency Dispatch. It is capable of supporting a maximum of 300 people on extended attack fires for up to 3 days and 150 people for longer durations.

State of South Dakota has agreements with Harding County Fire Departments for Initial Attack. Lead Field Office resources are dispatched first to EMFZ requests. All SDWFS units are statused in ROSS through Northern Great Plains Interagency Dispatch (GPC) in Rapid City.

2009 EMFZ MILES CITY DIVISION AOP SIGNATURE PAGE

State of South Dakota
Division of Wildland Fire Suppression

Joseph D. Lowe 5/25/09
Joseph D. Lowe Date
Division Director

USFS, Custer National Forest

Chris Worth
for Mary C. Erickson Date 4/2/09
Acting Forest Supervisor

USFWS, Charles M. Russell NWR

Barron Crawford 3-30-09
Barron Crawford Date
Project Leader

USFWS, Medicine Lake NWR

Jerry Rodriguez 6/16/09
Jerry Rodriguez Date
Project Leader

DNRC, Eastern Land Office

Rick Strohmyer 3-27-09
Rick Strohmyer Date
Area Manager

DNRC, Northeastern Land Office

Clive Rooney 3-27-9
Clive Rooney Date
Area Manager

DNRC, Southern Land Office

Richard A. Moore
Richard Moore Date
Area Manager 3/25/09

Bureau of Land Management
Miles City Field Office

M. Elaine Raper 3/27/09
M. Elaine Raper Date
Field Manager

Bureau of Land Management
North Dakota Field Office

Lonny R. Bagley 5/5/2009
Lonny Bagley Date
Field Manager

Bureau of Land Management
South Dakota Field Office

Marian M. Atkins 5/1/09
Marian Atkins Date
Field Manager

BIA, Northern Cheyenne Agency

Marge Eagleman 4-3-09
Marge Eagleman Date
Agency Superintendent

BIA, Fort Peck Agency

Florence White Eagle 5/21/2009
Florence White Eagle Date
Agency Superintendent

Doug Mark 5-19-09
Montana Firewarden Assn, Date