2011

ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN FOR FIRE MANAGEMENT

BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE
UINTA -WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST;
SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST; CARIBOU-TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WEST DESERT DISTRICT
COLOR COUNTRY DISTRICT

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
TIMPANOGOS CAVE NATIONAL MONUMENT;
GOLDEN SPIKE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
UINTAH & OURAY AGENCY

US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BEAR RIVER MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE

AND

THE STATE OF UTAH
DIVISION OF FORESTRY, FIRE AND STATE LANDS

Also representing:
Juab, Utah, Wasatch, Tooele, Rich,
Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Morgan, Weber,
Salt Lake, Sanpete, and Summit counties

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Annual Operating Plan.

State Forester/Director
State of Utah, Division of Forestry, Fire & State Lands

Date: 5/9/11

Forest Supervisor
USFS, Uinta -Wasatch-Cache National Forest

Date: 2-23-11

Rebecca S. Nourse
Forest Supervisor
USFS, Sawtooth National Forest

Date: March 1, 2011

Forest Supervisor
USFS, Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Date: 2/18/2011

District Manager
BLM, West Desert District

Date: 3/8/2011

District Manager
BLM, Color Country District

Date:

Superintendent
BIA, Uintah & Ouray Agency

Date: 3/16/11

Superintendent
NPS, Timpanogos Cave National Monument

Date: 2/22/11

Superintendent
NPS, Golden Spike National Historic Site

Date: 02/24/11

Project Leader
FWS, Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge

Date: 3/21/2011

This AOP becomes effective for each agency/unit on the date it is signed by the respective agency administrator.

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I. IDENTIFICATION OF LANDS

This document is a local fire protection operating plan between:

- The United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service,
  - Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest
  - Caribou-Targhee National Forest
  - Sawtooth National Forest; and
- The United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management,
  - West Desert District
  - Color Country District; and
- The United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service,
  - Timpanogos Cave National Monument
  - Golden Spike National Historic Site; and
- The United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service
  - Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge; and
- The United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs,
  - Uintah & Ouray Agency; and
- The State of Utah, Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands,
  - Bear River Area
  - Wasatch Front Area
  - Northeast Area
  - Central Area

[The State of Utah represents the following counties in the Operating Plan: Juab, Utah, Wasatch, Tooele, Rich, Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Morgan, Weber, Salt Lake, Sanpete and Summit]

II. AUTHORITY FOR PLAN

This Annual Operating Plan (AOP) is prepared pursuant to the Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement between the State of Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands and USDI Agencies within the State and the Intermountain Region of the Forest Service as set forth in provision 5 therein signed and dated May 30, 2008.

III. PURPOSE OF PLAN

The purpose of this AOP is to document agreement and commitment to fire protection assistance and cooperation. This agreement is entered into by and between the agencies listed in Number 1 above.

IV. DEFINITIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS

A. Definitions

Assistance by Hire: Assistance by Hire refers to those fire suppression resources that are to be paid for by the Protecting Agency.

Boundary Line Fire: Includes (i) a fire burning jointly on lands of both parties and the boundary line is known, (ii) where the fire location is known, but the jurisdictional boundary on the ground is uncertain, or (iii) where the location of a reported fire is uncertain in relation to the jurisdictional boundary. Once the exact location of the fire is determined in relation to the jurisdictional boundary, it ceases to be a boundary fire unless falling in category (i) above.

Unified Command: An application of ICS used when there is more than one agency with incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross political jurisdictions. Agencies work together through the designated members of the Unified Command to establish their designated Incident Commanders at a single ICP and to establish a common set of objectives and strategies and a single Incident Action Plan.

Closest Forces Concept: The use of the closest available appropriate resources, regardless of agency, for initial or extended response.

Direct Protection Area: That area which, by law or identified or authorized pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, is provided wildland fire protection by the State or by a Federal agency. This may include land protected under exchange or payment for protection.

Escaped Fire: A fire which has exceeded, or is expected to exceed initial attack capabilities or prescription.

Initial attack is defined as any portion of predetermined forces responding to a fire until assessment is made at the location of the fire as to the need for additional resources. Fires that occur adjacent to (or on boundaries between) agency jurisdictions for initial attack (or offset responsibilities) will be attacked as provided for in the clause regarding boundary fires.

Initial response is defined as the actions taken in accordance with the pre-planned response (eg. Runcards)

Incident Commander (IC): The individual responsible for all incident activities, including the development of strategies and tactics and the ordering and release of resources. The IC has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations and is responsible for the management of all incident operations at the incident site.

Jurisdictional Agency: The agency which has overall land and resource management and/or protection responsibility for a specific geographic or functional area as provided

by Federal or State law. Under no circumstances will a jurisdictional Agency abdicate legal responsibilities as provided by federal or state law.

Mutual Aid: Assistance provided by a Supporting Agency at no cost to the Protecting Agency. Mutual aid is limited to those initial attack resources or move-up and cover assignments that have been determined to be appropriate and documented in Annual Operating Plans.

Protecting Agency: The agency responsible for providing direct incident management and services to a given area pursuant to its jurisdictional responsibility or as specified by federal or state law, contract, or agreement.

Protection Boundaries: The jurisditional agency is the protecting agency unless otherwise identified in this AOP.

Supporting Agency: The Agency providing suppression or other support and resources to the Protecting Agency.

Unified Command: An application of ICS used when there is more than one agency with incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross political jurisdictions. Agencies work together through the designated members of the Unified Command to establish their designated Incident Commanders at a single ICP and to establish a common set of objectives and strategies and a single Incident Action Plan.

B. Fire Protection Responsibilities

Fire protection and suppression requirements for the urban/wildland interface have increased significantly. This increased need has prompted expanded efforts of coordination and cooperation between all fire agencies. This is critical to effectively protect life and property within these areas. All agencies must recognize their respective roles and capabilities and cooperate with each other to fully implement them. Immediate implementation of ICS is essential to the overall effectiveness of this coordination. Every effort will be made to establish ICS promptly and coordinate to the maximum extent whenever interface fires occur. A wildland fire involving structures will be responded to by the protecting agency in accordance with its training, equipment, and agency policies. Structural fire suppression is the responsibility of the respective county or fire protection district and will be responded to by volunteer or full-time structure fire protection resources.

Recognizing the need for safety and training requirements for all individuals engaged in wildland firefighting (including full-time and volunteer fire departments), all agencies involved in this AOP will undertake a cooperative effort to develop and promote such requirements. The state and federal agencies will continue to require and provide training and equipment consistent with National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) standards. Efforts will be made to ensure that equipment on engines and watertenders are compatible with interagency cooperators. Participating fire departments will be encouraged to meet standards for training and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) outlined in NFPA 295 and 1051 and other pertinent nationally recognized documents. Fire departments working on fires on federal land will be required to meet the NFPA

standards outlined above. To assist fire departments in meeting these requirements, the parties to this AOP will work in conjunction with Utah Fire and Rescue Academy (UFRA) to provide training and jointly pursue funding alternatives to assist local fire departments in providing PPE for their respective fire departments.

When federal agencies are working with local fire department personnel, they will be cognizant of local department's statutory responsibilities for fire protection and will be diplomatic regarding related political sensitivities. When fire departments are used by federal agencies on lands not under the department's statutory authority, the federal agencies may require a higher standard of training and safety than that of the department. Subsequently, the federal agencies may provide PPE or request that a department provide more qualified personnel.

C. Direct Protection Areas:

Any wildland fire that occurs within incorporated community boundaries is the responsibility of that community's fire protection agency--with the exception of federal lands. Reimbursement for suppression actions occurring fully within incorporated areas involving state or federal resources must occur with prior approval of the official having authority to permit such expenditures associated with fire suppression.

The BLM West Desert District is responsible for fire suppression on lands administered by the Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Provo Area Office, within the boundaries of the Salt Lake Field Office as per a separate agreement signed and dated February 13, 2006.

Closest forces will be utilized, except as otherwise indicated. All wildland fires reported to local dispatch centers must be promptly reported to NUIFC (Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center).

1. Juab County

   - Wildland fire response to that part of the Mt. Nebo Wilderness area and non-wilderness lands of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Juab County north of Highway 132 will be dispatched through the Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center. The Forest Service is responsible for special fire suppression requirements within the Mount Nebo Wilderness.

   - All other fires in Juab County not previously identified will be reported to the Richfield Interagency Fire Center.

2. Wasatch County

   - The Forest Service will provide initial attack on Bureau of Indian Affairs lands within Strawberry Valley (notify BIA, Uintah & Ouray Agency, FMO or AFMO).

3. Utah County

- The Forest Service will provide initial attack on all lands within the National Forest and Timpanogos Cave National Monument boundary under the closest available forces concept. The Forest Service is responsible for fire suppression in the Timpanogos, Mt. Nebo and Lone Peak Wilderness areas (see sections *VII.E–Resource Advisors and VII.F–Special Management Considerations*).

- The State will retain full suppression responsibility for non-Federal unincorporated lands in the Provo Canyon corridor and in the Hobble Creek drainage.

- Fire protection for Camp Williams is covered under separate agreement between Camp Williams and the State of Utah.

- The Forest Service will pay for the first two hours of agency approved air operations along the Congressional Forest Service Boundary found east of Interstate 15 along the western front of the Wasatch Mountain Range (*see section VII.K-Aircraft*).

- Fires on the Manti-LaSal National Forest should be reported to the Moab Interagency Fire Center and Richfield Interagency Fire Center for resource action to meet resource management plan objectives.

- All other wildland fires will be dispatched by NUIFC.

4. Cache, Rich, and Box Elder Counties

- The Forest Service is responsible for fire suppression in the Mount Naomi and Wellsville Mountain Wilderness Area (see sections *VII.E–Resource Advisors and VII.F–Special Management Considerations*).

- The Caribou-Targhee National Forest is the jurisdictional/protection agency for National Forest lands north of Plymouth and west of Clarkston, Utah, and is dispatched through the Eastern Idaho Fire Center (Idaho Falls, Idaho).

- Agency Administrator approval is required in advance for heavy equipment or off road vehicle use on Golden Spike National Historic Site and BLM administered lands. Fireline will not be constructed across the historic railroad grades.

- No burnout/backfire will be ignited which will threaten or damage the historic railroad grade anywhere in Box Elder County.

- The Sawtooth National Forest is the jurisdictional/protection agency for National Forest lands within the Raft River Division and is dispatched through the South Central Idaho Interagency Dispatch Center.

- Box Elder, Rich and Cache counties have suppression responsibility for private and state lands within their jurisdiction.

- The Forest Service will pay for the first two hours of agency approved air operations along the Congressional Forest Service Boundary found east of Interstate 15 along the western front of the Wasatch Mountain Range, south of the Wellsville Mountain Wilderness Area boundary east of Brigham City (*see section VII.K-Aircraft*).

- Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge (US Fish & Wildlife Service) and Golden Spike National Historic Site (National Park Service) suppression response will be accomplished by closest available resources. These may be, but are not limited to, Box Elder County Fire Warden, USFS, and BLM resources.

3. Weber County:

   - The Forest Service is responsible for fire suppression in the Wheatgrass proposed wilderness (see sections *VII.E–Resource Advisors and VII.F–Special Management Considerations*).

   - The Forest Service will pay for the first two hours of agency approved air operations along the Congressional Forest Service Boundary found east of Interstate 15 along the western front of the Wasatch Mountain Range (*see section VII.K-Aircraft*).

4. Morgan County: No exceptions exist in Morgan County.

5. Davis County:

   - The Forest Service is responsible for fire suppression in the Morris Creek Research Natural Area.

   - The Forest Service will pay for the first two hours of agency approved air operations along the Congressional Forest Service Boundary found east of Interstate 15 along the western front of the Wasatch Mountain Range (*see section VII.K-Aircraft*).

6. Salt Lake County:

   - The Forest Service is responsible for fire suppression in the Lone Peak, Twin Peaks and Mt. Olympus wilderness areas (*see sections VII.E–Resource Advisors and VII.F–Special Management Considerations*) and the Red Butte Research Natural Area.

   - Fire protection for Camp Williams is covered under separate agreement between Camp Williams and the State of Utah.

   - The Forest Service will pay for the first two hours of agency approved air operations along the Congressional Forest Service Boundary found east of Interstate 15 along the western front of the Wasatch Mountain Range (*see section VII.K-Aircraft*).

7. Tooele County:

   - Vernon Unit:

     The Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest administers and is responsible for fire suppression in the Vernon Unit.

   - Stansbury Mountains:

     The Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest administers and is responsible for fire suppression in the Deseret Peak Wilderness (*see sections VII.E–Resource Advisors and VII.F–Special Management Considerations*).

   - Cedar Mountain Wilderness

     Wildland fire response to the Cedar Mountain Wilderness area is subject to special fire suppression requirements (see sections *VII.E–Resource Advisors and VII.F–Special Management Considerations*). It is the protection responsibility of BLM and will be dispatched through the Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center. Agency administrator approval is required in advance for heavy equipment or off-road vehicle use in the wilderness.

   - BIA – Skull Valley Goshute Reservation:

     BLM has direct protection area responsibility on the Skull Valley Goshute Reservation as per separate interagency agreement (*Appendix G*). The latest revision of the agreement will automatically be incorporated into this AOP without necessitating a formal modification.

8. Summit County:

   - The Forest Service has initial attack responsibility on all lands within the National Forest boundary.

   - The Forest Service is responsible for fire suppression in the High Uinta Wilderness (*see sections VII.E–Resource Advisors and VII.F–Special Management Considerations*).

   - The State of Utah is the jurisdictional/protection agency for all non-federal unincorporated land in Summit County.

9. Sanpete County:

   - No exceptions exist in Sanpete County for state and private lands.

   - Fires on the Manti-LaSal National Forest should be reported to the Moab Interagency Fire Center and Richfield Interagency Fire Center for resource action to meet resource management plan objectives.

D. Protection Boundary

All protection boundaries will conform to jurisdictional boundaries.

E. Mutual Aid Dispatch Areas:

A separate agreement establishes a mutual response area using the "closest forces concept" between Elko District-BLM, Twin Falls District-BLM, Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, Sawtooth National Forest, Nevada Division of Forestry, West Desert District-BLM, Sho-Pai tribes-Duck Valley, State of Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands and their respective cooperators. The area involved is 10 miles south and east of the Idaho and Nevada state lines in Box Elder and Tooele Counties.

F. Special Management Considerations

See operational procedures section.

G. Responsibility for Non-Wildland Fire Emergencies

Emergencies other than wildfire (such as search and rescue, flood, earthquake, etc.) on federal lands are the responsibility of the local emergency management personnel of the county in which the emergency occurs; however, the affected federal jurisdictional agency must be notified of non-wildfire emergencies involving land-based actions on their jurisdiction (e.g., downed aircraft, search and rescue.)

H. Repair of Suppression Equipment Damage

Equipment loaned by one party to another shall become the responsibility of the borrower and shall be returned in the same condition as when received, fair wear and tear accepted. The borrower will repair or replace items lost or destroyed.

V. FIRE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

A. Kind (by ICS type)

Each party of this plan will provide NUIFC with a preliminary list of available resources (including fire departments) by May 1. This list will include NWCG resource type, location, staffing level and anticipated activation period. A final copy of each agency's mobilization plan will be provided to NUIFC by June 1. NUIFC will distribute the final mobilization plans to adjacent fire centers by June 10 of each year.

NUIFC will provide appropriate information to other fire centers as requested. Each unit may obtain information from their respective dispatch center. When any party makes significant changes in its mobilization plan, that party will notify its area Fire Center Manager who will coordinate notification with all parties to this agreement.

B. Location

See Mobilization Plans

C. Anticipated Activation Period

See Mobilization Plans

D. Staffing Level

See Northern Utah Interagency Fire Danger Operating and Preparedness Plan.
ftp://ftp.nifc.gov/NFDRS/GREAT_BASIN_E/NUC/FDOP_NUtah.pdf

E. Narrative of organizational changes from previous year, whether temporary or permanent

See Mobilization Plans.

VI. PROTECTION AREA SUMMARIES

A. Jurisdictional Agency, Protection Unit, County, etc.

Reference IV.C

B. Map and/or legal description, dated to meet current need

Reference IV.C and Appendix C.

C. Fire protection facilities by agency and location (if local Agency so indicates)

D. Mutual Aid Dispatch Areas

The closest available resources will be dispatched, regardless of the ownership and protection responsibility. Reference IV.E.

E. Special Management Consideration Areas

Reference IV.C and VII.F

VII. OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

A. Protection Priorities

Each agency agrees that protection objectives will recognize the following priorities:

1. Threat to human life, health and safety: Once people have been committed to an incident, these human resources become the highest value to be protected.

2. Threat to structures or improvements, and to natural and cultural resource values, depending on agency policy and specific conditions: Setting priorities among protecting human communities and community infrastrucure, other property and improvements, and natural and cultural resources will be based on the values to be protected and the costs of protection.

B. Closest Forces Concept

The guiding principle for dispatch of initial and extended response suppression resources will be to use the closest available, regardless of the ownership of those resources and regardless of which Agency has protection responsibility.

C. Fire Notification

Fires detected on the Uinta-Wasatch Cache National Forest, BLM West Desert District, Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge or State of Utah and private lands will be reported to the Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center (801-908-1900).

Fires detected in the San Pitch Mountains on the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest, administered by the Manti-LaSal National Forest, will be reported to the Richfield Interagency Fire Center (435-896-8404). All other fires on the Manti-LaSal National Forest will be reported to the Moab Interagency Fire Center (435-259-2123).

Fires detected on State of Utah protected lands in Juab and Sanpete counties will be reported to the Richfield Interagency Fire Center. Fires detected on lands under jurisdiction of the BLM Richfield and Fillmore Field Offices should be reported to the Richfield Interagency Fire Center (435-896-8404 or 435-896-8405). Fires detected on the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest north of State Highway 132 in Juab County will be reported to the Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center (801-908-1900).

Fires detected on the Sawtooth National Forest will be reported to the South Central Idaho Interagency Dispatch Center (208-886-2373 or 208-886-7633).

Fires detected on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest will be reported to the Eastern Idaho Interagency Fire Center (1-800-438-8160, 208-524-7600 or 208-529-1020).

Fires detected on, or threatening, the Golden Spike National Historic Site/Timpanogos Caves National Monument will be reported to NUIFC (801-908-1900) and the Utah Parks Group (NPS) FMO (435-619-1605).

D. Duty Officers

The BLM, Forest Service, and State of Utah will each designate at least **one** representative with delegated authority and responsibility to provide oversight and support to personnel engaged on emergency incidents. Duty Officers will coordinate amongst themselves regarding issues involving other agencies.

1. Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Sawtooth National Forest, Caribou-Targhee National Forest Duty Officer qualification requirements are outlined in FSM 5126.4.

2. BLM West Desert District

   As stated in Chapter 2 of the *Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations*, each BLM unit Fire Management Officer will perform the duties of an Operational Duty Officer (ODO) or will provide a delegated ODO for their units during any period of predicted incident activities. ODOs responsibilities may be performed by any individual with a signed Delegation of Authority from the local

C. Anticipated Activation Period

See Mobilization Plans

D. Staffing Level

See Northern Utah Interagency Fire Danger Operating and Preparedness Plan.
ftp://ftp.nifc.gov/NFDRS/GREAT_BASIN_E/NUC/FDOP_NUtah.pdf

E. Narrative of organizational changes from previous year, whether temporary or permanent

See Mobilization Plans.

VI. PROTECTION AREA SUMMARIES

A. Jurisdictional Agency, Protection Unit, County, etc.

Reference IV.C

B. Map and/or legal description, dated to meet current need

Reference IV.C and Appendix C.

C. Fire protection facilities by agency and location (if local Agency so indicates)

D. Mutual Aid Dispatch Areas

The closest available resources will be dispatched, regardless of the ownership and protection responsibility. Reference IV.E.

E. Special Management Consideration Areas

Reference IV.C and VII.F

VII. OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

A. Protection Priorities

Each agency agrees that protection objectives will recognize the following priorities:

1. Threat to human life, health and safety: Once people have been committed to an incident, these human resources become the highest value to be protected.

2. Threat to structures or improvements, and to natural and cultural resource values, depending on agency policy and specific conditions: Setting priorities among protecting human communities and community infrastrucure, other property and improvements, and natural and cultural resources will be based on the values to be protected and the costs of protection.

B. Closest Forces Concept

agency administrator. Qualification requirements will be determined by the unit FMO (as delegated by the District Manager) sufficient to perform the required duties for all BLM ODOs:

- Monitor unit incident activities for compliance with BLM safety policies.
- Coordinate and set priorities for unit suppression actions and resource allocation.
- Keep unit agency administrators, suppression resources, and Information Officers informed of the current and expected situation.
- Plan for and implement actions required for future needs.
- Document all decisions and actions.

3. State of Utah, Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands

   The Area Manager, Area Fire Management Officer, or designated state representative will provide ODO responsibilities for the respective area. The state ODOs will monitor activities and provide operational oversight throughout their designated area of responsibility. Coordinate with local, state, and federal partners and set priorities for fire suppression activities and resources allocation. Provide information to agency administrators concerning current and expected conditions. Anticipate and implement required actions for impending events. ODOs will not fill any ICS incident command functions connected to any incident. In the event that the ODO is required to accept an incident assignment, the acting ODO will ensure that another qualified and authorized ODO is designated and is in place prior to the departure of the outgoing ODO.

E. Resource Advisors

Each agency will immediately notify the jurisdictional agency of any fire that escapes initial attack and request a resource advisor from the jurisdictional agency. All agencies agree to provide resource advisors when requested. A resource advisor will be considered a specialist knowledgeable of the natural and cultural resources which may be impacted by the fire.

F. Special Management Considerations

Local fire centers will advise responding suppression resources of special management considerations/constraints for fires reported within or near wilderness areas, wilderness study areas, wild and scenic rivers, research natural areas, roadless areas, areas of critical environmental concern, or other areas identified in land management planning documents or otherwise requiring special procedures.

In the case of archeological sites, if one is discovered or disturbed during suppression actions, the respective duty officer(s) will be notified immediately and a resource advisor will be ordered from the agency with jurisdictional responsibility.

No heavy equipment or off road vehicles will be used on Golden Spike National Historic Site without site administrator approval.

No burnout/backfire will be ignited which will threaten or damage the historic railroad grade anywhere in Box Elder County. Furthermore, no fireline will be constructed across historic railroad grades.

G. Establishment and Revision of Mutual Aid Dispatch Areas

Based on mutual aid or cooperative fire agreements, the initial attack forces of the agency responsible for initial attack will respond to the fire at no expense to the other participating agencies.

Any agency prior to taking initial action on a fire of another agency's jurisdiction will promptly notify the agency having jurisdiction/protection responsibility. At that time, the agency having jurisdiction/protection responsibility will provide the initial response agency with the necessary guidance and authorization. The agency with jurisdiction/protection responsibility shall relieve the initial forces as determined by the respective duty officer, unless a documented field agreement (documentation such as dispatch log could be sufficient) is made to continue authorized actions and is followed up with signed cost-share agreement.

Any agency taking suppression action in an exchange or initial attack area for which they have fire protection responsibility shall immediately notify the jurisdictional/administrative agency's dispatch center of their suppression response. The protecting agency shall provide the jurisdictional/administrative agency's dispatch center with the necessary fire size-up report and other pertinent information necessary to brief fire staff and line managers about the fire. The protecting agency shall provide updates on any significant events, increase in fire activity, or escapes to the jurisdictional/administrative agency's fire center until the fire is declared out (or the jurisdictional agency arrives on scene).

Safe and efficient initial response action shall be made on all fires in accordance with the Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center, Richfield Interagency Fire Center, Moab Interagency Fire Center, South Central Idaho Interagency Dispatch Center and Eastern Idaho Interagency Dispatch Center pre-planned dispatch systems. In the event that suppression forces are dispatched by more than one agency, the first qualified Incident Commander to arrive on the incident will act as Incident Commander. When the authorized representative from the agency with jurisdictional responsibility arrives at the incident, control of the incident may be transitioned to that agency representative, or a unified command may be implemented. Boundary line fires will be managed under unified command.

In the event of communication failure with the potential jurisdictional Duty Officer(s), the agency taking initial attack will continue sustained attack until the agency with jurisdiction/protection responsibility can be notified and subsequent action is agreed upon. After notification, the agency with jurisdiction/protection responsibility will bear subsequent suppression costs.

All agencies within reciprocal fire protection zones (closest forces) will, upon request or voluntarily, take initial attack action in support of the protecting agency. Any reimbursement for costs incurred as result of providing fire protection in a reciprocal fire protection zone will be carried out according to the procedures outlined in the Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement.

Prior to any action on land administered by another agency where there is not an exchange or offset agreement in place, the agency with jurisdictional responsibility will be notified as soon as possible and an agreement reached on the action to be taken. If the agency with jurisdictional responsibilities cannot be reached, initial attack will be continued and documented by the protecting agency until the jurisdictional agency can be contacted. **ANY ACTION TAKEN BY AN AGENCY (FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY) ON ANOTHER AGENCY'S LAND, WITHOUT NOTIFICATION TO NUIFC PRIOR TO END OF THE FIRST BURN PERIOD, WILL BE CONSIDERED AN INDEPENDENT ACTION. AGENCIES TAKING INDEPENDENT ACTIONS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR OWN COSTS.**

Fire codes will be issued by the dispatch center with jurisdictional responsibility. Fire codes issued for the purpose of fire resupply will be issued in accordance with procedures outlined in the *Great Basin Mobilization Guide.*

H. Determination of Initial Attack Dispatch Levels

Refer to the *Fire Danger Operating and Preparedness Plan.*

ftp://ftp.nifc.gov/NFDRS/GREAT_BASIN_E/NUC/FDOP_NUtah.pdf

I. Boundary Fires, Unified Command, and Cost Sharing

A representative of each agency having shared jurisdictional responsibility on a boundary line fire, which is affected by decisions made while taking suppression action, should become a member of the unified incident command. When a commitment of resources affects one of the jurisdictional agencies, that agency will participate in decisions reached. Likewise, costs incurred at the request of a jurisdictional agency will be borne by the agency(ies) requesting the action. Respective agency duty officers will authorize incidental costs incurred before replacement. These actions will be documented in writing and signed by the unified incident command. The first agency receiving a report of a boundary line fire will notify the others involved. Through such cooperation, the agencies concerned will coordinate initial attack plans, or in some cases determine which agency will take initial attack action.

Suppression costs on a boundary line fire will be shared as set forth in the Utah Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement referred to in the authority section of this AOP. A written cost share agreement will be prepared by the responsible unit administrators or their authorized representatives. Any transition of command during or after initial attack will be documented and communicated to all incident personnel and NUIFC.

1. Dispatch Center Boundary Fires

The shared boundary between adjacent dispatch centers has the potential for two or more dispatch centers conducting simultaneous, uncoordinated suppression operations that would unknowingly put the responding resources within close proximity to another, placing aircraft and crews at risk. In order to ensure the safety of wildland fire suppression resources, and provide better protection of the lands through more effective initial attack response, the following statements are agreed upon by the signatories of this plan:

a. Initial Attack:

Adjacent dispatch centers may provide initial attack response to wildland fires reported within a ten-mile distance on either side of the dispatch center's common boundary. This twenty-mile wide corridor will be defined as the Boundary Zone area for the purpose of coordinating safe and effective ground-based initial attack resources between adjacent dispatch centers.

b. Aircraft

- The definition of Boundary Zone area for the purposes of conflicting airspace shall be defined as an area five nautical miles on either side of the dispatch center jurisdictional boundaries as per the *Great Basin Mobilization Guide* (Chapter 20 - Administrative Procedures).

- Aircraft rely upon dispatch centers for current relevant information. Therefore, coordination between dispatch centers must occur prior to dispatch. Prior to dispatching aircraft to a boundary zone area, the Aviation Boundary Operations Checklist (*Great Basin Mobilization Guide*, Chapter 20 - Administrative Procedures) must be completed.

- Agency aircraft working within the Boundary Zone will be assigned a common air-to-air (VHF-AM), air-to-ground (VHF-FM), and flight-following frequency for each incident within the boundary corridor prior to dispatch.

- Adjacent dispatch centers will be notified of fire detection and reconnaissance flights within the Boundary Zone assuring that deconfliction has occurred with other known agency/cooperator aircraft.

c. Procedures

- Any dispatch center conducting suppression operations within a Boundary Zone will immediately notify the adjoining dispatch center of such operations. This is accomplished to and from dispatch offices prior to the commencement of operations and when operations cease.

- The dispatch center manager will coordinate with the adjacent center manager to ensure that common frequencies are assigned to aircraft dispatched to any incident within the Boundary Zone.

- Once an accurate location of the fire has been confirmed, the dispatch center with jurisdiction will assume the dispatch responsibilities as the single order point for resources and logistical support. If the fire burns across the shared dispatch boundary, a single order point for incident resources and support will be negotiated by the involved dispatch center managers.

- Regardless of the confirmed fire location, the affected dispatch center managers may coordinate amongst themselves to determine which dispatch center would provide the most effective communication and support to the incident based upon proportion of uncontrolled fire, workload, staffing and other considerations. Duty Officers will be informed of the decision.

- Fire report information for fires contained and controlled during initial attack will be completed by the initial attack Incident Commander. Fire report information will be forwarded to the benefiting dispatch center within five days of the fire being declared out.

2. Unified Command will be established when there is more than one agency with jurisdictional responsibility or when an incident crosses political jurisdictions. Affected agencies will work together through designated members of the Unified Command to establish their designated Incident Commanders at a single Incident Command Post (ICP), to establish a common set of objectives and strategies, and a implement a single Incident Action Plan (IAP). A single Operations Section Chief (or a person qualified to perform the functional operational responsibilities) will implement strategies and tactics to meet incident objectives. Unified Command is a structure that brings together the Incident Commanders of all major organizations involved in the incident in order to coordinate an effective response, while at the same time allowing each to carry out their own jurisdictional, legal, and functional responsibilities. Designated Incident Commanders must have the authority to commit and direct agency or company resources, including funding, to the incident. Agency Incident Commanders must not assume collateral duties which would dilute their contribution to command and control of the incident.

3. Fire Suppression Billing

   a. Billing Between Federal Agencies: Federal Agencies will not bill each other for fire suppression.

   b. Minimum Billing Thresholds: Because of the land ownership pattern in Utah, most wildland fires involve multiple ownerships. Therefore, it is mutually benificial to have a system that provides rapid initial attack on all wildland fires regardless of jurisdiction. In an effort to accommodate the annual consolidated billing process and encourage fast and efficient initital attack, the Parties agree to

a minimum billing threshold. The minimum billing threshold shall be based on the cost of an "average" initial attack fire statewide.

The minimum billing threshold may be adjusted annually, by mutual consent of the Parties through execution of the Statewide AOP. The latest adjustment of the Minimum Billing Threshold will automatically be incorporated into this Agreement without necessitating a formal modification as defined by the Agreement.

A Federal Agency will not bill the State, nor will the State bill a Federal Agency, for suppresion costs of the Supporting Agency that are $3,500 or less per incident. However, if the Supporting Agency's costs exceed $3,500 for a specific incident, the Protecting Agency will reimburse the Supporting Agency for all reimbursable costs. Volunteer, county, or fire district resources responding outside their own jurisdiction or State resources responding outside the State of Utah will be reimbursed for all costs unless agreed and documented otherwise.

c. Billing Procedures, Estimates and Timeframes: Billing procedures and timeframes are outlined in the Statewide AOP.

J. Assistance by Hire and Resource Order Process

Reimbursable Assistance refers to fire suppression resources that are to be paid for by the Protecting Agency. Reimbursable Assistance resources must be requested by the Protecting Agency or supplied through preapproved, automatic dispatch systems and documented. Reimbursable costs and processes will be outlined in the Statewide AOP. Unless otherwise identified in the Statewide or Local AOPs, all fires in Utah are considered reimbursable subject to the reimbursement provisions in the Statewide AOP.

Resources not documented are not reimbursable. All fire personnel and equipment must be assigned to an incident by NUIFC and documented. Appropriate documentation may include: Resource Order, Crew Time Report, Emergency Shift Ticket, and/or WildCAD.

K. Aircraft

Each agency will cooperate in use of aviation resources to foster safe, effective, and efficient use of aircraft and personnel. All aviation activities shall be conducted in accordance with applicable Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR's) and each Agency's respective aviation procedures, policies and directives.

Aircraft will only be used when authorized by the agency with jurisdiction/protection responsibility. Authority for use of aircraft on lands under jurisdiction of the Forest Service, NPS, or BLM rests with the Incident Commander, Duty Officer, or in accordance with the pre-planned dispatch system as implemented by the dispatcher.

A listing of specific persons with approval authority for the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands appears in each county mobilization plan. The county mobilization plan will be forwarded to NUIFC by June 1.

As per the Utah Interagency Cooperative Fire Agreement, agencies will support one another for initial attack actions within the Wasatch Front urban interface zone (reference *Fire Suppression Billings* above). Aviation services provided without reimbursement are limited as follows:

- Air tanker support including lead plane will be limited to 2 loads.
- Helicopter support will be limited to 2 hours, plus ferry time to and from the incident.
- Air attack support will be limited to 2 hours, plus ferry time to and from the incident.

When aviation services are provided without requiring reimbursement a cost share agreement needs to be completed and signed by the appropriate parties. All air support beyond these limits is reimbursable per this agreement or cost-share agreement.

L. Hand Crews and Dozers

Mobilization of resources will follow the NUIFC Mobilization Plan.

Unless otherwise agreed, the jurisdictional agency will provide a natural or cultural resource advisor to advise the protecting agency of any special conditions that may influence suppression action.

Use of dozer or other mechanized equipment on BLM West Desert District and Golden Spike NHS lands must be approved in advance by the West Desert District Manager or acting for the BLM, and Superintendent or site administrator for GSNHS, unless there is imminent threat to life or significant property. In addition, fireline will not be built across historic railroad grades at GSNHS without prior approval from the respective agency administrator or site administrator, unless there is imminent threat to life or significant property. In addition, no burnout/backfire will be ignited which will threaten or damage the historic railroad grade anywhere in Box Elder County. The railroad grade extends various distances from the edge of the running surface and must be considered during suppression actions.

M. Interagency Sharing of Communications Systems and Frequencies

Safety will be the overriding factor when communicating with resources on an incident. Therefore, Incident Commanders are authorized and encouraged to disengage from suppression actions to mitigate any condition where the principles of LCES would be compromised. Unified command will be established and the State Fire Marshal frequency used when other agencies cannot communicate through common frequencies or radio capabilities. The Forest Service, BLM, and State of Utah will exchange radio frequencies for emergencies and fire coordination. Frequencies authorized under this plan are listed in Appendix F.

N. Move-up and Cover

Costs for move up and cover will be reimbursed by the incident at the actual costs of personnel wages and benefits to cover only the normal duty schedule of the committed

individual. Refer to State-wide Cooperative Agreement and State-wide Annual Operating Plan.

O. Interagency procurement, loaning, sharing, or exchanging of facilities, equipment and support services

Refer to other local agreements.

P. Wildland Fire Analysis

The Fire Executive Council (FEC) and the Wildland Fire Leadership Council (WFLC) have elected to adopt the Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS) as the decision support system for all wildland fire events. A WFDSS will be initiated by NUIFC for all fires. A WFDSS will be completed for any fire involving lands under federal jurisdiction that has escaped initial attack. The appropriate Agency Administrator from the Jurisdictional Agency will lead the preparation process. If the fire has burned or threatens to burn non-federal land, the Agency Administrator will ensure that the State of Utah is involved in preparing the document. The Agency Administrator will also ensure involvement from any other involved agencies, including the Protecting Agency. If the fire has burned or threatens to burn non-federal lands, the State of Utah will sign the WFDSS and will also complete the daily validation unless identified otherwise.

Q. Post-incident Critiques and After Action Reviews (AARs)

To benefit from lessons learned on incidents falling under the terms of this AOP, all agencies are strongly encouraged to conduct after action reviews. Such critiques or reviews will be conducted jointly by all appropriate agencies

Initial attack crews of cooperating agencies will provide all pertinent information to the jurisdictional agency when relieved from the fire. Cooperating agencies conducting continuing suppression activities on other agency land shall provide all necessary fire related information to the jurisdictional agency within five days after the fire is declared out.

R. Billing Information for Pre-suppression Activities:

Agencies may bill one another for activities not related to fire suppression, and administrative charges may be applied. Billings for such activities will be documented locally as part of this agreement between the agencies involved.

S. Local Multi Agency Coordinating Group (MAC)

1. The MAC Group will consist of the NUIFC Oversight Committee (composed of BLM, West Desert District Fire Management Officer, USFS, Uinta-Wasatch Cache NF Fire Management/Staff Officer, and State of Utah, Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands Area Manager). The NUIFC Center Manager will function as the local MAC coordinator. Ad hoc members may participate as needed and requested. Ad hoc members may include fire weather forecaster, operations committee members, expanded dispatch supervisor, etc. The MAC coordinator, ad hoc participants, and

agency signatories to this operating plan (or their representatives) are non-voting members of the MAC group

2. When the NUIFC Preparedness Level reaches 4 and/or 5, the local MAC group will communicate daily (or as needed, based upon fire activity). If a MAC group member is unable to attend a scheduled meeting (either a conference call or a designated meeting location) a delegated representative will be assigned to represent their agency.

3. MAC Group Functions.

   - Set incident priorities.
   - Brief Board of Directors (line officers) on incident conditions and status.
   - Brief/debrief all Incident Management Teams in conjunction with jurisdiction agency.
   - Preposition resources within the geographic area.
   - Initiate fire restrictions.
   - Oversee local initial attack and expanded dispatch organizations.
   - Brief local and state government officials as needed.
   - Authorize the establishment of Staging Areas.
   - Negotiate and sign financial cost share agreements for extended attack and staging area operations.
   - Coordinate and authorize interagency press releases.
   - Coordinate with Eastern Great Basin Coordination Center (EGBCC) for statewide needs and situation.

VIII. FIRE PREVENTION

A. General Cooperative Activities

The agencies within this agreement will be responsible for carrying out a fire prevention program in their respective initial attack or full suppression zones. All agencies will coordinate their efforts in contacting the public through newspaper articles, radio messages, internet, etc. to avoid duplication and ensure maximum effectiveness. Agencies will also coordinate urban/wildland interface programs through the local, state or county representatives.

B. Information and Education

Where interagency cooperation for information and education programs exists, documentation of each agency's responsibilities will become part of this document.

C. Engineering

Fire Safe Planning (wildland-urban interface)

Agencies are encouraged to use the publications Wildland Hazards and Residential Development, 1992, or Living With Fire, A Guide for the Homeowner, 1999, which

identify safety constraints for structures in the wildland urban interface area, or any one of many new publications that are available.

D. Enforcement

1. Burning Permits

Utah State law requires burning permits for all people who burn on state and private lands during the closed fire season from June 1 through October 31 or as modified by the Utah State Forester. Requests for burning permits on private land will be referred to the respective county fire warden/Fire Marshal as per Utah Code 65A-8-211.

2. Fire Investigations

Fire origin and cause will be established on all wildfires. The agency with jurisdictional responsibility will initiate investigations. The investigator will provide investigation reports and supporting documentation to the jurisdictional agency. When investigations determine that administrative, civil and/or criminal action may be pursued, every effort will be made to pursue such action. Coordination and cooperation between agencies will be implemented with regards to all legal action. Detailed cost accounting will be provided by each agency in a timely manner when cost recovery is pursued. Fire investigations may be performed by any qualified wildland fire investigator regardless of agency affiliation (*see Appendix B*).

3. Restrictions and Closures

When fire closures and/or special order fire restrictions within the jurisdiction/protection authority of any agency are necessary, they will be activated and rescinded by the responsible official. Suggested tools for determining when to implement restrictions can be found in the Fire Danger Operating and Preparedness Plan. For the fire restrictions/closures, adhere to the Utah Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement.

IX. FIRE PLANNING

A. Presuppression/Preparedness Analysis Plans

Agencies are encouraged to perform joint analysis wherever possible; keep in mind that resources jointly funded will require documentation stating the fiscal responsibilities of each agency involved. Refer to the Northern Utah Interagency Fire Planning Analysis (FPA) Charter.

Refer to the *Northern Utah Interagency Fire Danger Operating and Preparedness Plan*. This plan is signed by line officers of the Forest Service, BLM, and State of Utah and addresses how the agencies will achieve an appropriate level of preparedness and

response to wildland fires. This document can be retrieved from the following site: *ftp://ftp.nifc.gov/NFDRS/GREAT_BASIN_E/NUC/FDOP_NUtah.pdf*

B. Prevention Plans

Agencies are encouraged to prepare joint prevention plans where appropriate. Any agreement entered into between participating parties will be documented.

C. Prescribed Fire Plans

Where opportunities exist of meeting management objectives on adjoining lands of more than one agency, effort should be made to develop cooperative prescribed fire plans. Joint management, funding, and responsibilities will be documented as in section A above.

X. FUEL MANAGEMENT AND PRESCRIBED FIRE CONSIDERATIONS

Jurisdictional agencies based on their own governing authorities can use each others' resources for non-incident activities to include, prescribed fire, hazard fuel reduction and other fuels management work. The USDA Forest Service may contract with the State for services using a Task Order and Financial Plan. Use of state resources by BLM is by Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) contracting methods only.

If parties to this agreement do prescribed burning on lands under their jurisdiction which may be of concern to another party or parties to the agreements listed above, they will notify all affected parties before authorizing burning. Prior to ignition all agencies will provide NUIFC with a copy of the authorized plan. On the day of ignition NUIFC will be notified when resources are mobilized to and when returning from the prescribed fire.

All agencies agree to comply with the Utah Smoke Management Plan. Information pertaining to the Smoke Management Plan can be found at: http://gacc.nifc.gov/egbc/predictive/weather/smoke.htm

XI. GENERAL PROCEDURES

A. Periodic Reviews

A meeting to discuss this annual operating plan will be held each year before February 1.

The Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center Manager will set a date and a location for the meeting, arrange for a place to meet, and invite each agency. The Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center Manager will also incorporate any changes to the plan and route the plan for signature and final distribution.

The operating plan will be signed and distributed by May 1 of each year

B. Updating of Plans

Any changes in staffing will be reported to the Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center Manager. The fire center will then notify all agencies involved in this plan of the changes.

C. Public Information

D. Severity Funding

Severity funding will be requested according to respective agency policy. Requests will require documentation and signature from the agency administrator.

XII. ADMINISTRATIVE LISTINGS

A. Bureau of Land Management

B. Utah Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands

C. Forest Service

D. Bureau of Indian Affairs

E. National Park Service

F. Fish and Wildlife Service

G. APPENDIX A: DISTRIBUTION LIST

Interagency Fire Coordination Centers

Center Manager
Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center
1749 W 500 S
Salt Lake City, UT 84104
801-908-1900

Center Manager
Uintah Basin Interagency Fire Center
355 North Vernal Avenue
Vernal, Utah 84078
435-789-7021

Center Manager
Richfield Interagency Fire Center
1830 S Industrial Park Rd
Richfield, UT 84701
435-896-8404

Center Manager
Moab Interagency Fire Center
885 S Sand Flats Rd
Moab, UT 84532
435-259-1851

Center Manager
South Central Idaho Interagency Fire Center
213 West F Street
Shoshone, ID 83352
208-732-7202

Center Manager
Eastern Idaho Interagency Fire Center
1405 Hollipark Drive
Idaho Falls, ID 83401
208-524-7600

Center Manager
Eastern Great Basin Coordination Center
5500 W Amelia Earhart Dr., Ste 270
Salt Lake City, UT 84116
801-531-5320

USDA Forest Service

Fire Management Officer
Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest
Federal Building, #8236
125 S State Street
Salt lake City, UT 84138
801-236-3423

Assistant Fire Management Officer
Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest
88 West 100 North
Provo, UT 84601
801-342-5108

North Zone FMO
Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest
507 25th St
Ogden, U T 84401
801-625-5112

South Zone FMO
Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest
390 N 400 E
Pleasant Grove, UT 84062
801-765-3536

Fire Management Officer
Sawtooth National Forest
2647 Kimberly Road East
Twin Falls, ID 83301-7976
208-737-3200

Fire Management Officer
Caribou-Targhee National Forest
1405 Hollipark Drive
Idaho Falls, ID 83401
208-524-7625

Fire Management Officer
Manti-LaSal National Forest
599 West Price River Drive
Price, UT 84501
435-896-4521

USDI Bureau of Land Management

Fire Management Officer
BLM West Desert District
2370 S 2300 W
Salt Lake City, UT 84119
801-977-4316

Assistant Fire Management Officer
BLM West Desert District
2370 S 2300 W
Salt Lake City, UT 84119
801-977-4381

Fire Management Officer
BLM Color Country District
176 East D.L. Sargent Drive
Cedar City, UT 84721
435-586-2401

Fire Management Officer
BLM Central Utah Interagency Fire Zone
150 East 900 North
Richfield, UT 84701
435-896-1500

USDI National Park Service

Superintendent
Timpanogos Cave National Monument
Rural Route 3, Box 200
American Fork, UT 84003
801-756-5239

Superintendent
Golden Spike National Historic Site
P.O. Box 897
Brigham City, UT 84302
435-471-2209, ext. 23

Fire Management Officer
Utah Parks Group
Zion National Park
Springdale, UT 84767
435-772-7842
435-619-1605 (cell)

USDI Bureau of Indian Affairs

Fire Management Officer
Bureau of Indian Affairs
P.O. Box 130
Fort Duchesne, UT 84026
435-722-4350

USDI Fish and Wildlife Service

Mountain West District AFMO
Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge
2155 W Forest St.
Brigham City, UT 84302
435-734-6449

State of Utah, Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands

Fire Management Coordinator
Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands
1594 W North Temple
P.O. Box 145703
Salt Lake city, UT 84114-5703
801-538-5555

Wasatch Front Area Manager
Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands
1594 W North Temple
P.O. Box 145703
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5703
801-538-5555

Bear River Area Manager
Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands
1780 Research Parkway #104
Logan, UT 84341-1940
435-752-8701

Northeast Area Manager
Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands
2210 South Hwy 40 Suite B
Heber, UT 84032
435-671-3326

Central Area Manager
Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands
115 E 900 N
Richfield, UT 94701
435-896-5697

APPENDIX B: CERTIFIED WILDLAND FIRE INVESTIGATORS

STATE OF UTAH:

Dick Buehler, Director, FF&SL Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands 1594 West North Temple, Suite 3520 P.O. Box 145703 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5703	801-538-5389 (Office) 801-533-4111 (Fax)
Jason Curry Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands 1594 West North Temple, Suite 3520 P.O. Box 145703 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5703	801-538-7302 (office) 801-703-0225 (cell)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT:

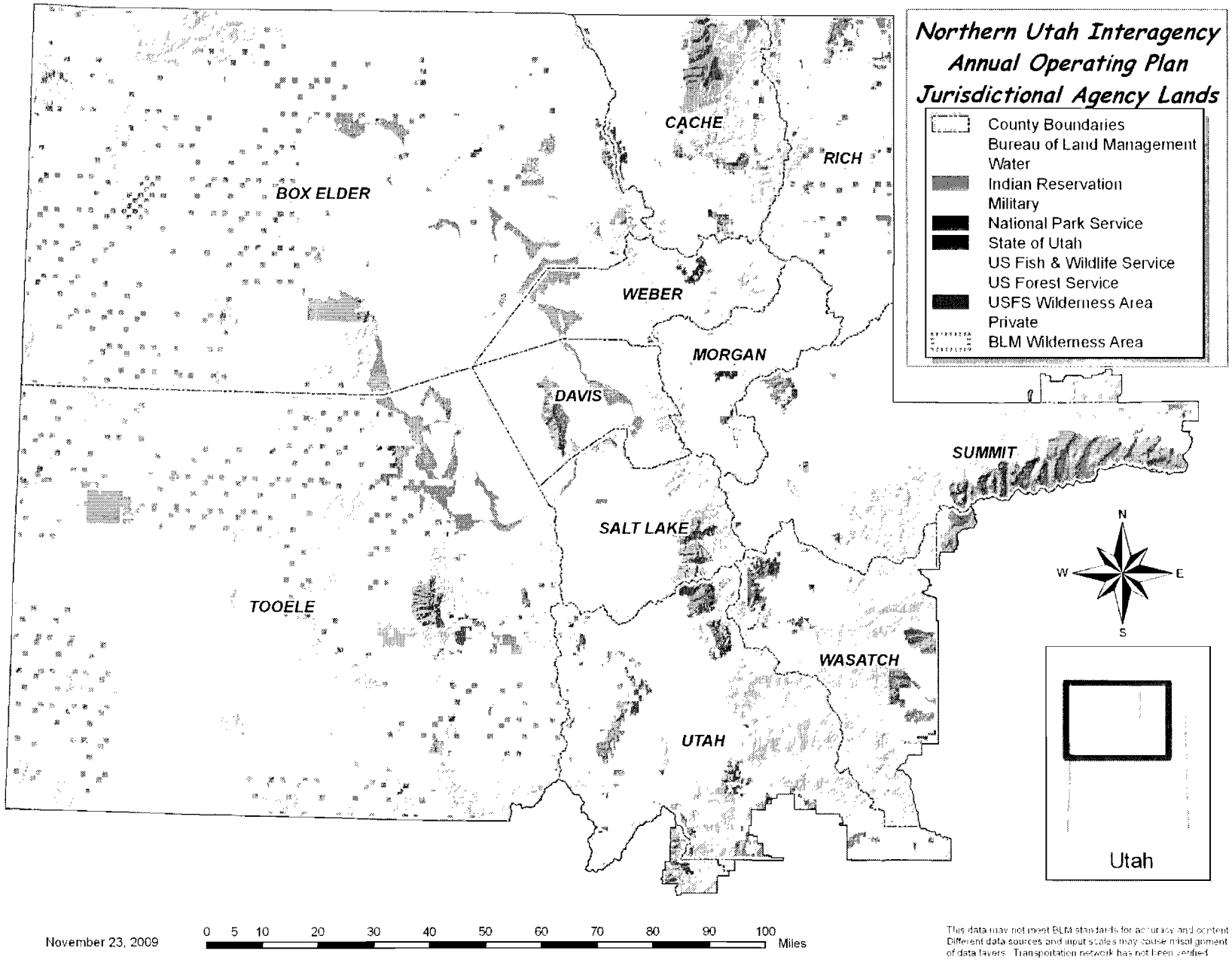
Teresa Rigby 2370 S. 2300 W. Salt Lake City, UT 84119	801-977-4344 (Office) 801-232-9252 (Cell)
Erin Darboven 2370 S. 2300 W. Salt Lake City, UT 84119	801-977-4328 (Office) 801-243-0004 (Cell)

FOREST SERVICE:

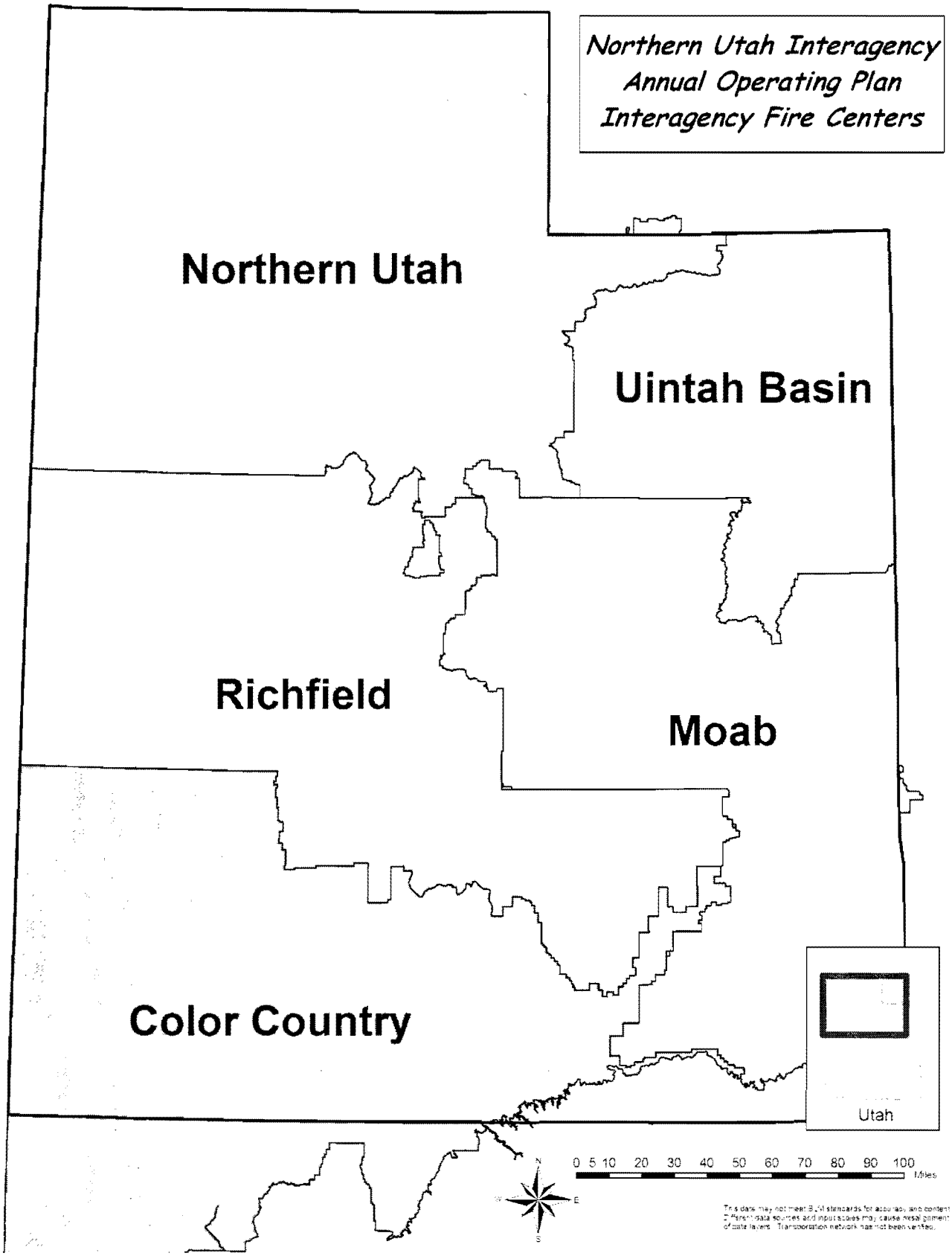
Tawny Hancock Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest 2460 South Highway 40 Heber City, UT 84032	435-654-7213 (Office) 435-671-1686 (Gov Cell) 801-603-3642 (Personal Cell)
Linda Peterson Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest 507 25th Street Ogden, UT 84401	801-625-5112 (Office) 801-726-2360 (Cell) 801-544-6374 (Pager)
Clair Larson Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest Logan, UT	435-755-3630 (Office)

Brandon Robinson Uinta-Wasatch-Cache 6944 South 2000 East SLC, UT 84121	801-733-2668 (Office) 801-643-4759 (Gov Cell) 404-274-1664 (Personal Cell)
Don Davis Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest	801-342-5125 (Office) 801-380-4907 (Cell)
Fred Schoeffer Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest Pleasant Grove, UT	801-342-5254 (Office) 801-376-0663 (Cell)
Don Riddle Manti-LaSal National Forest 115 West Canyon Road Ferron, UT 84523	435-865-3274 (Office) 435-636-5508 (Cell)
Travis Hawkins Ashley National Forest 355 N Vernal Ave Vernal, UT 84078	435-781-5131 (Office) 435-790-5957 (Gov Cell) 435-621-6229 (Personal Cell)

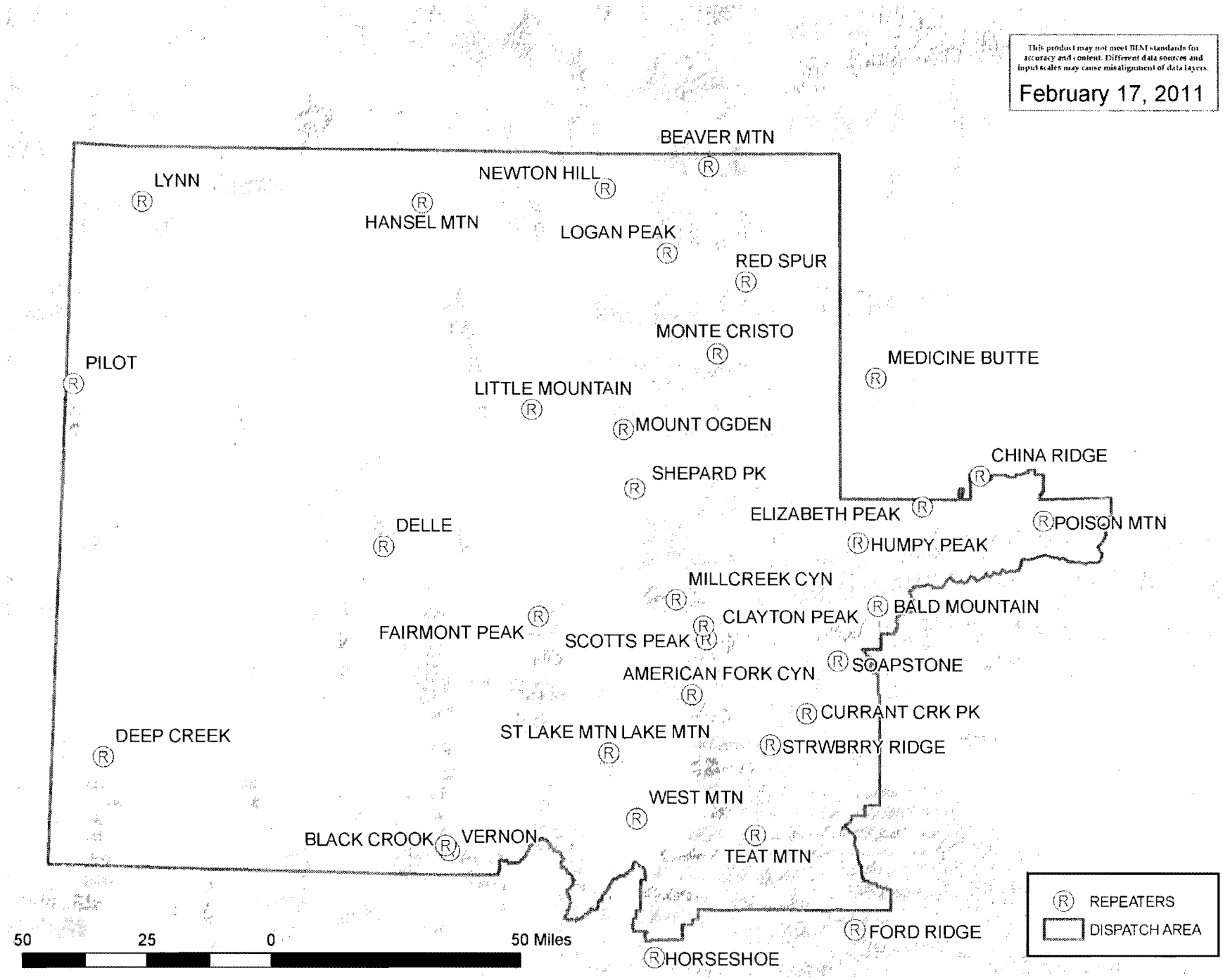
APPENDIX C: OPERATING PLAN AREA MAP



APPENDIX D: UTAH INTERAGENCY DISPATCH AREAS



APPENDIX E: REPEATER MAP



APPENDIX F: INTERAGENCY FREQUENCY PLAN

Frequencies (by agency)

AGENCY	TX	RX	TONE	DESCRIPTION
State of Utah: *denotes Repeaters that are not transmittable via NUIFC				
	159.405	151.370	151.4	Lake Mountain
	159.420	151.235	151.4	Logan Peak
	159.300	151.145	151.4	Hidden Peak (Snowbird)
	159.285	151.415	203.5	*Shepard Peak
	159.300	151.145	151.4	*Clayton Ridge
	159.420	151.145	203.5	*Monroe Peak
	155.7750	155.7750		Utah DNR
	154.280	154.280		State Fire Marshall (Tac)

AGENCY	TX	RX	TONE	DESCRIPTION
U.S. Forest Service:				
	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest			
	168.7750	164.9125		SOA Repeater 1 (FS Ext. Attack)
	172.1375	166.3125		SOA Repeater 2 (FS Ext. Attack)
	NET 1- OGDEN/LOGAN			
	164.1250	169.9500	110.9	Mt. Ogden
	164.1250	169.9500	123.0	Little Mtn
	164.1250	169.9500	131.8	Red Spur
	164.1250	169.9500	136.5	Monte Cristo
	164.1250	169.9500	146.2	Logan Peak
	164.1250	169.9500	156.7	Beaver Mtn
	164.1250	169.9500	167.9	Newton Hill
	169.9500	169.9500		Net 1 Car to Car
	NET 2- SALT LAKE/EVANSTON/MT. VIEW			
	164.9375	173.7750	110.9	Fairmont Peak
	164.9375	173.7750	123.0	Mill Creek Cyn
	164.9375	173.7750	131.8	Scotts Peak (N2)
	164.9375	173.7750	136.5	Shepard Peak
	164.9375	173.7750	146.2	China Ridge
	164.9375	173.7750	156.7	Poison Mtn
	164.9375	173.7750	167.9	Medicine Butte
	164.9375	173.7750	103.5	Elizabeth Peak
	173.7750	173.7750		Net 2 Car to Car
	NET 3- HEBER/KAMAS			
	164.8250	172.4000	110.9	Scotts Peak (N3)
	164.8250	172.4000	123.0	Humpy Peak
	164.8250	172.4000	131.8	Bald Mtn
	164.8250	172.4000	136.5	Soapstone
	164.8250	172.4000	146.2	Currant Creek
	164.8250	172.4000	156.7	Strawberry Ridge
	172.4000	172.4000		Net 3 Car to Car
	NET 4- PLEASANT GROVE/SPANISH FORK			
	164.8750	172.3750	110.9	Clayton Peak
	164.8750	172.3750	123.0	American Fork
	164.8750	172.3750	131.8	Lake Mtn

AGENCY	TX	RX	TONE	DESCRIPTION
	164.8750	172.3750	136.5	Teat Mtn
	164.8750	172.3750	146.2	Ford Ridge
	164.8750	172.3750	156.7	Horseshoe Flat
	164.8750	172.3750	167.9	Vernon
	172.3750	172.3750		Net 4 Car to Car
	Sawtooth National Forest			
	162.6125	171.500	110.9	Black Pine Peak
	162.6125	171.500	123.0	Magic Mountain
	162.6125	171.500	131.8	Knoll Mountain
	162.2250	162.2250		Tactical 1
	172.4000	172.4000		Tactical 2

AGENCY	TX	RX	TONE	DESCRIPTION
Bureau of Land Management:				
	West Desert District			
	164.9125	168.7750		SOA 1 Repeater (BLM Ext. Attack)
	166.3125	172.1375		SOA 2 Repeater (BLM Ext. Attack)
	BLM West Zone			
	163.025	170.5125	136.5	Delle
	163.025	170.5125	123.0	Windy Peak
	163.025	170.5125	167.9	Deep Creek
	163.025	170.5125	103.5	Lynn
	163.025	170.5125	146.2	Pilot
	BLM East Zone			
	164.775	173.675	110.9	Black Crook
	164.775	173.675	131.8	Red Spur Peak
	164.775	173.675	156.7	West Mountain (old Lake Mtn.)
	164.775	173.675	146.2	Logan Peak
	Richfield Field Office			
	166.0000	172.4375	110.9	Whitepine (BLM- Net 1))
	169.1750	172.2500	146.2	Mineral (FS)
	166.0000	172.4375	107.2	Levan (BLM- Net 1)
	Eastern Idaho			
			Zone 3	
	163.1500	169.7750	100.0	Command-1 (BLM Kinport)
	163.1500	169.7500	151.4	Command-2 (BLM Malad)
	168.1500	172.2250	136.5	Command-3 (FS Scout Mtn)
	167.5250	167.5250		Air/Ground
	172.6250	172.6250		Tactical (BLM Tac 4)
			Zone 5	
	168.1500	172.2250	107.2	Command-1 (FS Paris Pk)
	163.1500	169.7750	131.8	Command-2 (BLM Sedgewick)
	168.1500	172.2250	123.0	Command-3 (FS Stewart Pk)
	168.2750	168.28750		Air/Ground
	172.7750	172.7750		Tactical (BLM Tac 1)

Tactical and Air to Ground Frequencies

The following frequencies are shared interagency initial attack frequencies and will be assigned by NUIFC as per the NUIFC Mobilization Guide and Interagency Runcards. All West Desert BLM, Uinta-Wasatch-Cache FS, and State FF&SL radios will contain these common frequencies and identifiers.

Frequency	Agency	Receive	Transmit	Mode
State Fire Marshall	NUIFC	154.2800	154.2800	Wide
Tac 1	NUIFC	166.2375	168.775	Narrow
Tac 2	NUIFC	166.9625	166.9625	Narrow
Tac 3	NUIFC	166.1125	166.1125	Narrow
Tac 4	NUIFC	156.0675	156.0675	Narrow
Tac 5	NUIFC	168.1750	168.1750	Narrow
Tac 6	NUIFC	168.7250	168.7250	Narrow
Tac 7 (Reserved for Extended Attack)	NUIFC	169.900	169.900	Narrow
Tac 8 (Reserved for Extended Attack)	NUIFC	156.1275	156.1275	Narrow
Air-to-Ground 28	NUIFC	170.0000	170.0000	Narrow
Air-to-Ground 33	NUIFC	171.5750	171.5750	Narrow
Air-to-Ground 22	NUIFC	168.5000	168.5000	Narrow

Air to Air Frequencies

The following frequencies are shared interagency initial and extended attack air to air ("victor") frequencies and will be assigned by NUIFC as per the NUIFC, EGBCC, and NICC Mobilization Guides. The Primary frequency is assigned to NUIFC; other air-to-air frequencies must be requested through EGBCC.

Frequency	Agency	Receive	Transmit	Mode
Primary	NUIFC	127.4750	127.4750	Narrow
Secondary	NUIFC	132.4250	132.4250	Narrow
EGBCC 1	EGBCC	134.6750	134.6750	Narrow
EGBCC 2	EGBCC	122.9250	122.9250	Narrow

Interoperability VTAC Frequencies

These frequencies are to be used on a case by case basis for incident use. The State of Utah is programming these frequencies into all their radios (Highway Patrol, DOT, etc.), and requesting that all Counties and Municipalities do the same. How this is implemented is a decision of each Dispatching Zone. VTAC is defined in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide as Non-Federal VHF National Interoperability Channels. Each State needs to have a valid FCC license for fixed base and control station operation, for each of these frequencies.

Frequency	Recieve	Tone	Transmit	Tone
VCALL	155.7525		155.7525	156.7
VTAC1	151.1375		151.1375	156.7
VTAC2	154.4525		154.4525	156.7
VTAC3	158.7375		158.7375	156.7
VTAC4	159.4725		159.4725	156.7
VRPT1	155.7000	179.9	155.0700	192.8

VRPT2	155.0250	151.4	155.9850	210.7

Additional Frequencies

The following frequencies are shared interagency frequencies and are available for use by West Desert BLM, Uinta-Wasatch-Cache FS, and State FF&SL radios. They can be utilized to support fire or non-fire operations and should be programmed into radios as such.

Frequency	Receive	Transmit	Tone	Mode
All-Call (Wide Area)	163.1000	163.1000		Narrow
All-Call (Common Use)	168.3500	168.3500		Narrow
NIMMS	168.5500	168.5500		Narrow
Brighton Ski Resort	151.8050	157.6350		
Alta Central	154.9550	154.9550		
UHP Statewide	155.5050	155.5050		
Utah County Fire	153.9500	153.9500		
Sundance Repeater	168.1750	154.4450	192.8	
Wasatch County	154.7750	158.7900	192.8	
Summit CountySheriff	155.6100	155.6100		
Summit County Mobile Repeater	155.6100	155.8900	151.4	
Summit County Sheriff Repeater	155.6100	154.8600	151.4	
Summit County Sheriff Mobile Repeater	155.2950	159.3000		
Wyoming Mutual Aid	154.8750	154.8750		
Uinta County Sheriff Simplex	155.4900	155.4900		
Uinta County Sheriff Repeater	155.4900	154.8300	114.8	
Uinta County Sheriff Repeater	155.4900	154.8300	107.2	
Uinta County Search & Rescue	155.1750	155.1750		
Cache County Sheriff	154.7700	154.7700		
Weber Coutny Fire	154.1600	154.1600		
Weber County Sheriff North	155.7900	155.7900		
Weber County Sheriff South	155.3100	155.3100		
Weber County Sheriff 2	155.7300	155.7300		
Ogden Fire	154.2500	154.2500		
Box Elder County Sheriff	155.5950	155.5950		
Rich County Sheriff	156.0000	156.000		
Crawford Repeater (Rich County)	156.0000	155.1150	203.5	
Lake Town Repeater (Rich County)	156.0000	153.9800	151.4	
NOAA Weather Salt Lake City	162.5500			
NOAA Weather Logan	162.4000			
NOAA Weather Tooele/Evanston	162.4500			
NOAA Weather Bear lake	162.5000			
NOAA Weather Vernon	162.5250			
NOAA Weather Wendover	162.4750			
NOAA Weather Manti	162.4250			

APPENDIX G: BLM/BIA-SKULL VALLEY AGREEMENT

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
UINTAH AND OURAY AGENCY
AND THE
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WEST DESERT DISTRICT

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), by and between the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, hereinafter referred to as the BIA, and the West Desert District, Bureau of Land Management, United States Department of the Interior, hereinafter referred to as the BLM. This agreement supersedes the previous agreement dated April 29 and May 6, 1966 and May 10, 1985.

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this agreement, hereinafter called "MOU", is to provide for mutual assistance and support of BIA and BLM fire and related activities.

II. AUTHORITY

The authority under which the BIA and BLM enter into this agreement are the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, Public law 94-579 (90 Stat. 2766; 43 USC 1737); the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968, Public Law 90-577; and section 601 of the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535), as prescribed in FAR 17.5.

A. National Interagency Agreement for Fire Management between the U.S. Department of Interior (USDI) Agencies and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service, that is, BLM Agreement #1422-R220A & -6000 and BIA Agreement XXXX?. Updated annually.

B. 2009 State Wide Annual Operating Plan for Fire Management between state and federal agencies.

C. State Wide Master Agreement for Fire Protection, agreement #GTH00090001. 2009

III. RECITALS

The BIA and BLM deem it is mutually advantageous to cooperate in this undertaking and hereby agree to the following terms and conditions.

1. WHEREAS, The BIA has statutory responsibility as trustee for the protection of the forest and range resources held in trust for the Skull Valley Indian Tribe; and

2. WHEREAS, The BLM has statutory responsibility for the protection of the forest and range resources held by the BLM; and

3. WHEREAS, The BLM has facilities and suppression resources for protection on lands under its administrative jurisdiction; and

4. WHEREAS, many of the BIA trust lands are interspersed with the BLM and the fire occurrence on these lands is intermittent;

Therefore it is agreed:

1. The BLM will provide wildfire suppression on the Skull Valley Indian Reservation.

2. The BIA will meet with Northern Utah Interagency Cooperators to develop the Northern Utah Fire Management Annual Operating Plan.

3. The BLM will notify the BIA, Fire Management Officer or his designee when taking action on the Skull Valley Indian Reservation lands.

4. The BLM will provide the same level of fire protection for the BIA Trust lands as it provides for adjacent BLM land where the BLM has agreed to provide initial attack. The BLM will establish priorities for initial attack based on life, property, and resource values threatened, rather than ownership.

5. In the event of an extended attack or large fire organization on reservation land or threatening reservation lands the BIA will provide to the BLM a liaison/resource advisor. In order to avoid any delays in control action, the BLM will operate under their procedures and policies until a BIA resource advisor is provided.

6. BLM will utilize qualified BIA Firefighting resources when the required resource is available from the BIA.

7. For any fires that involve both BLM and BIA jurisdictions the BLM and the BIA will consider cooperative rehabilitation planning.

8. This agreement specifically excludes structural fires.

9. Responsibility for fire prevention and trespass investigation will remain with the agency having jurisdiction.

10. The Skull Valley Indian Reservation will be considered a Direct Protection Area of the BLM West Desert District for Fire Planning Analysis (FPA) purposes.

<u>IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED:</u>

1. Each party, by written notice to the other, shall designate the representatives who are authorized to act on its behalf with respect to those matters contained herein, which are the functions and responsibilities of the parties. Either party may change the designation

of its authorized representative upon oral notice given to the other and confirmed by written notice within ten days.

2. This agreement may be terminated, at the request of either BLM or BIA, all costs incurred by either party be settled through the date of termination.

IV. FUNDING AND PAYMENT:

A. The BLM and BIA will not bill each other for suppression costs. However, pre-suppression costs, fair sharing for interagency dispatch centers costs, prevention costs, and other fire management costs may be billed in accordance with existing agreements.

B. Funds will be obligated on a fiscal year basis and are contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds by congress. No liability on the part of the BIA for any payment will be made until funds are available and confirmed.

C. Costs incurred on fires pursuant to the terms of this agreement will be accumulated and presented as a consolidated summary for review by the agencies identified as signatories to the Utah Cooperative Fire Management Agreement. Agencies shall meet and review consolidated fire cost summaries and will negotiate offset of accumulated costs with the intent of one billing.

D. The parties will utilize the "IPAC-Interagency Payment and Collections" procedure to electronically transfer funds from BIA treasury accounts for expenses incurred by BLM under this MOU. BLM shall make every effort to ensure correct billing through the IPAC system and that the total amount of funds transferred does not exceed funds obligated by BIA for services herein.

E. In all other cases the agencies will bill one another for activities not related to fire suppression and administrative charges may be applied. Billing procedures for fire readiness, prevention and other non-suppression activities will be addressed in Annual Operating Plans. Provisions described above pertaining to suppression billing procedures, addresses, payment due dates, obligations information, and payments also apply to these billings. Billings will outline services performed and include a copy of the applicable operating plan.

The Agency Location Code (ALC) 14-20-0699 and Agreement No. #GTH00090001 shall appear in the first line of the description section of the IPAC collection message. Estimated funds not to exceed the amount available:

The funding citation will be: H00443 2008 92120 25.3H: $X.XX

Discrepancies in Billing: should the BIA dispute the amount being billed, they will first contact the BLM Project Officer and notify them of the discrepancy

BLM will be allowed to refund the BIA the amount in dispute. If the BIA is dissatisfied with BLM's remedial efforts, the BIA may then use the charge-back-system within IPAC.

V. TECHNICAL REPRESENTATION

The BIA technical representative for this Agreement is Uintah and Ouray Agency, Fire Management Officer and can be reached at (435) 722-4353. The BLM technical representative for this Agreement is BLM West Desert District, Fire Management Officer and can be reached at (801) 977-4316.

VI. MODIFICATION/RENEGOTIATION

Modification to this MOU may be proposed by either party and shall become effective when signed by both parties. This Agreement is renegotiable at the option of either party.

VII. DISPUTES

BIA and BLM agree that all disputes which occur under this MOU shall be handled by use of a third-party forum, which is acceptable to both parties.

VIII. TERM OF AGREEMENT

The term of this MOU shall commence for each agency upon the signature of that agency's Agency Administrator. The MOU shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the date the last agency signs. Either party shall have the right to terminate their participation under this MOU between November 1 and March 30 of the succeeding year upon 30 days written notice to the other party.