

ATTACHMENT D - DISTRICT 4

This Plan is between the USDI Bureau of Land Management (BLM) BLM-MOU-WY930-1202, Wyoming State Forestry Division (WSFD) 18-FI-11040300-019, USDA Forest Service (USFS) 11-FI-11020000-020, USDI National Park Service (NPS) 12491200001, USDI Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) 14-48-FF06R03000-12-K001,USDI Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) A12MA00028 South Lincoln County Fire District, Bear River Fire District, Upper Valley Fire District, Alpine Fire District, Lincoln County 18-FI-11040300-063, Sublette County 18-FI-11040300-064, City of Rock Springs, Sweetwater County Fire District #1, Eden-Farson Fire District, Town of Granger, Town of Wamsutter, Sweetwater County 18-FI-11040100-001, Teton Village Special Fire District, Teton County 18-FI-11040300-065, Uinta County Fire Protection & Emergency Services Joint Powers Board and Uinta County 18-FI-11041914-041.

Interagency Dispatch Centers:

1. For initial dispatch

Lincoln Co. - in the southern 2/3 of the county, fires on State, Private, BLM, and USFWS ownership will use Casper Interagency Dispatch Center as the dispatch contact. For fires on USFS and NPS ownership, Teton Interagency Dispatch Center will be used. In the northern 1/3 of the county (Star Valley), fires on all ownerships will use Teton Interagency Dispatch Center. On multi-jurisdictional fires and incidents with poor radio communications the Incident Commander, in coordination /agreement with the dispatch centers and appropriate Duty Officers, will determine which dispatch center will be used based on acceptable radio communications. All responding units will be informed on which dispatch center is being used along with assigned frequencies for the incident. The responsible Agencies dispatch center will be updated on the progress and any significant events when a different dispatch center is providing support to an incident.

Sublette Co. - for interagency fires within Sublette County, either Teton Interagency Dispatch Center or Casper Interagency Dispatch Center will be used as dispatch contact. Fires will be dispatched according to dispatch center boundaries. On multi-jurisdictional fires and incidents with poor radio communications the Incident Commander, in coordination/agreement with the dispatch centers and appropriate Duty Officers, will determine which dispatch center will be used based on acceptable radio communications. All responding units will be informed on which dispatch center is being used along with assigned frequencies for the incident. The responsible Agencies dispatch center will be updated on the progress and any significant events when a different dispatch center *is* providing support to an incident.

For the reporting and assigning of the appropriate fire numbers on interagency fires within Sublette County, dispatch center boundaries will be the determining factor as to which dispatch center is responsible to do so.

Sweetwater Co. - on State, Private, BLM High Desert District, and USFWS ownership fires, Casper Interagency Dispatch Center will be used for the dispatch contact, on Wind River Bighorn Basin District BLM ownership fires, Cody Interagency Dispatch Center will be used. For fires on USFS ownership, Uinta Basin Interagency Fire Center will be used. On multi-jurisdictional fires the Incident Commander(s), in conjunction with the interagency dispatch center managers, will determine which dispatch center to use.

Teton Co. - for all interagency fires within Teton County, Teton Interagency Dispatch Center will be used for the dispatch contact. Communication frequencies to be used for initial attack will be according to the jurisdictional authority of the incident.

Uinta Co. - on State, Private, and BLM ownership fires, Casper Interagency Dispatch Center will be used for the dispatch contact. For fires on USFS ownership, Northern Utah Dispatch Center will be used. On multi-jurisdictional fires, the Incident Commander(s) in conjunction with the interagency dispatch center managers will determine which dispatch center to use.

PREPAREDNESS

Methods of Fire Protection and Suppression:

Reciprocal Fire Protection Services (Mutual Aid)

Lincoln Co.

1. The entire county is considered as a reciprocal protection zone with the exception of Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) lands. Initial Attack will be reimbursable on all BOR lands within Lincoln County.
2. Due to the ownership pattern and the response time, within the reciprocal fire protection zone, each Entity, with the exception of WSFD's 24 hours, shall assume its own full cost of expenditures for a maximum of 8 hours in the Star Valley area (defined as north of Township 29 North) and 24 hours in the rest of the county following the initial report of the fire. Costs incurred after the reciprocal fire protection period ends will be reimbursed by the protecting Entity. The protecting Entity will be determined as soon as possible. All fires will be reported to the protecting Entity.

3. Reciprocal protection is not construed as an automatic dispatch. Therefore, priority will be given to the release of a supporting Entity when it is mutually agreed upon by the initial attack IC that the fire situation is such that the protecting Entity's forces on the scene can adequately control the incident. Furthermore, within its capabilities, the protecting Entity will render support to the supporting Entity to include but not limited to food, water, and additional forces to expedite release of the supporting Entity in advance of the maximum reciprocal fire protection period.
4. Entities will notify the BOR Agency Administrator (as listed in Attachment 2) as soon as possible when Initial Attack is not sufficient to control a fire.

Sublette Co.

1. The entire county is considered as a reciprocal protection zone with the exception of Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) lands. Initial Attack will be reimbursable on all BOR lands within Sublette County.
2. Within the reciprocal fire protection zone, each Entity, with the exception of WSFD's 24 hours, shall assume its own full cost of expenditures for the first initial response operational period. Costs incurred after the first operational period will be reimbursed by the protecting Entity. An operational period begins at 0001 hours and terminates at 2400 hours. The protecting Entity will be determined as soon as possible and notified.
3. Reciprocal protection is not construed as an automatic dispatch for the operational period. Therefore, priority will be given to the release of a supporting Entity when it is mutually agreed upon by the initial attack IC that the fire situation is such that the protection Entity's forces on the scene can adequately control the incident. Furthermore, within its capabilities, the protecting Entity will render support to the supporting Entity to include but not limited to food, water, and additional forces to expedite release of the supporting Entity in advance of the maximum one operational period reciprocal fire protection.
4. Entities will notify the BOR Agency Administrator (as listed in Attachment 2) as soon as possible when Initial Attack is not sufficient to control a fire.

Sweetwater Co.

1. The entire county is considered as a reciprocal protection zone with the exception of Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) lands. Initial Attack will be reimbursable on all BOR lands within Sweetwater County.

2. Within the reciprocal fire protection zone, each Entity, with the exception of WSFD's 24 hours, shall assume its own full cost of expenditures for a maximum of 24 hours following the initial report of the fire to the jurisdictional Entity. Costs incurred after the reciprocal fire protection period ends will be reimbursed by the protecting Entity. The protecting Entity will be determined as soon as possible. All fires will be reported to the protecting Entity.
3. Reciprocal protection is not construed as an automatic 24 hour dispatch. Therefore, priority will be given to the release of a supporting Entity when it is mutually agreed upon by the initial attack IC that the fire situation is such that the protecting Entity's forces on the scene can adequately control the incident. Furthermore, within its capabilities, the protecting Entity will render support to the supporting Entity to include but not limited to food, water, and additional forces to expedite release of the supporting Entity in advance of the maximum 24 hour reciprocal fire protection.
4. Entities will notify the BOR Agency Administrator (as listed in Attachment 2) as soon as possible when Initial Attack is not sufficient to control a fire.

Teton Co.

1. The entire county is considered as a reciprocal protection zone with the exception of Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) lands. Initial Attack will be reimbursable on all BOR lands within Teton County.
2. Within the reciprocal fire protection zone, each Entity, with the exception of WSFD's 24 hours, shall assume its own full cost of expenditures for the first initial response operational period. Costs incurred after the first operational period will be reimbursed by the protecting Entity. An operational period begins at 0001 hours and terminates at 2400 hours. The protecting Entity will be determined as soon as possible and notified.
3. Reciprocal protection is not construed as an automatic dispatch for the operational period. Therefore, priority will be given to the release of a supporting Entity when it is mutually agreed upon by the initial attack IC that the fire situation is such that the protecting Entity's forces on the scene can adequately control the incident. Furthermore, within its capabilities, the protecting Entity will render support to the supporting Entity to include but not limited to food, water, and additional forces to expedite release of the supporting Entity in advance of the maximum one operational period reciprocal fire protection.
4. Entities will notify the BOR Agency Administrator (as listed in Attachment 2) as soon as possible when Initial Attack is not sufficient to control a fire.

Uinta Co.

1. The entire county is considered as a reciprocal protection zone.
2. Within the reciprocal fire protection zone, each Entity, with the exception of WSFD's 24 hours, shall assume its own full cost of expenditures for a maximum of 24 hours following the initial report of the fire to the jurisdictional Entity. Costs incurred after the reciprocal fire protection period ends will be reimbursed by the protecting Entity. The protecting Entity will be determined as soon as possible. All fires will be reported to the protecting Entity.
3. Reciprocal protection is not construed as an automatic 24 hour dispatch. Therefore, priority will be given to the release of a supporting Entity when it is mutually agreed upon by the initial attack IC that the fire situation is such that the protecting Entity's forces on the scene can adequately control the incident. Furthermore, within its capabilities, the protecting Entity will render support to the supporting Entity to include but not limited to food, water, and additional forces to expedite release of the supporting Entity in advance of the maximum 24 hour reciprocal fire protection.
4. Entities will notify the BOR Agency Administrator (as listed in Attachment 2) as soon as possible when Initial Attack is not sufficient to control a fire.

Bureau of Reclamation

For all wildfires on BOR administered land, bills should go to the BOR point of contact.

State Parks

For all wildfires on State Parks administered land, bills should go to the Agency with surface jurisdiction.

OPERATIONS

Special Management Considerations:

Federal Lands (BLM, USFS, NPS, USF&WS)

The intent of these considerations is to provide guidance to initial responders regarding federal lands. In particular they are aimed at non-federal responders that may not be familiar with this management direction. These considerations may be modified if a decision by the initial attack Incident Commander determines that human life or safety is imminently threatened.

Heavy Equipment: Use of a dozer, road patrol, or grader is not authorized for suppression except in situations when the Field Manager/District Ranger/Project Leader/Park Superintendent, (in coordination with Duty Officer or designated official) provides verbal consent. This will be followed by written documentation to the Incident Commander. Within USFS wilderness lands, heavy equipment requires Regional Forester Approval. All vehicles must remain on roads until a Resource Advisor arrives on scene to provide site specific guidance.

Wildland Urban Interface Protection

The operational role of federal and State agencies as partners in the wildland urban interface is wildland firefighting, hazard fuels reduction, cooperative prevention/education/mitigation, and technical assistance. Any fire service entity or resource may take action to prevent a wildland fire from reaching a structure, depending upon the location of the wildland fire and the chosen management strategy. Structural fire suppression is the responsibility of tribal or local governments. State and federal agencies may assist with exterior structural protection activities within the limits of their agencies policies. During wildfire incidents, development and implementation of structure protection plans and coordination with an Incident Management Team is a responsibility of the structure protection entity. Structure protection tasks may be delegated to an incident management team at the discretion of the responsible jurisdiction. The protection of privately owned structures on private or public (Federal or State) lands are the responsibility of the Agency or fire service entity that has jurisdiction for protecting the structure unless stipulated otherwise by agreements (e.g. - Special Use Permits). Structural fire suppression is the responsibility of local fire service Entities. Keeping an approaching wildfire from reaching a structure may be the responsibility of any of the parties to this agreement depending upon the location of the wildfire, ownership of the structure, and the chosen management strategy.

Indirect Cost Rates – Cooperative Fire Protection:

When indirect cost rates are applied to Federal reimbursements, specifically from the U.S. Forest Service, the Parties agree to the following:

If the payment recipient has never received or does not currently have a negotiated indirect cost rate, they are eligible for a de minimis indirect cost rate up to 10% of Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC). MTDC is defined as all salaries and wages, fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and contracts up to the first \$25,000 of each contract.

1. For rates greater than 10%, the payment recipient shall provide either an applicable negotiated indirect cost rate agreement (NICRA) from a cognizant Federal agency, or an indirect cost rate summary in a format that clearly defines the indirect cost rate and MTDC.
2. The payment recipient shall maintain adequate documentation to support the methodology and computation of the indirect cost rate. Documentation must be made available to the Federal agency upon request.
3. Failure to provide adequate documentation supporting the indirect cost rate could result in disallowed costs and repayment to the Federal agency.
4. The Department identifies % as their Indirect Cost Rate for (calendar/fiscal) year 2018.

Entirety of Agreement:

This Agreement consisting of 55 pages, the current Wyoming Wildland Fire Resource Mobilization Guide, and interagency dispatch operating plans represents the entire and integrated Agreement between the Entities.

Authorized Representatives/Signatures:

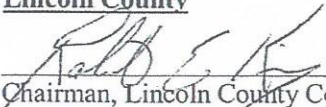
By signature below, all signatories to this Annual Operating Plan certify that the individuals listed in this document are authorized to act in their respective areas for matters related to this Annual Operating Plan. By my signature below, I authorize my signature to be photocopied into each and all of the Annual Operating Fire Plans for the Wyoming Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement.

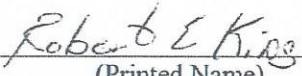
I understand that my Entity will be provided a copy of the agreement with a photocopied signature page when the required signatures are obtained.


THE PARTIES HERETO, as evidenced by their authorized signature below, have executed, and thereby entered into, this agreement upon the date of the last signature below.

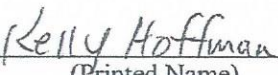
PREPARED AND APPROVED BY:

Lincoln County

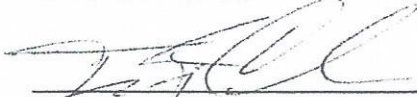

Chairman, Lincoln County Commissioners
925 Sage Street, Kemmerer, WY 83101


Robert E King
(Printed Name) 4-17-18
Date

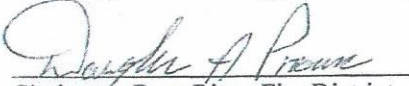

Lincoln County Fire Warden
P.O. Box 203, Cokeville, WY 83114


Kelly Hoffman
(Printed Name) 4/12/18
Date

18-FI-11040300-019


Chairman, Alpine Fire District
P.O. Box 3785, Alpine, WY 83128


Timothy Clive 5/19/18
(Printed Name) Date


Chairman, Bear River Fire District
P.O. Box 99, Cokeville, WY 83114

Douglas Brown 4-18-2018
(Printed Name) Date

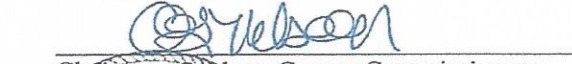
Dennis Oden
Chairman, South Lincoln County Fire District
P.O. Box 188, Kemmerer, WY 83101

Dennis Oden May 10, 2018
(Printed Name) Date



Chairman, Upper Valley Fire District
P.O. Box 546, Afton, WY 83110

Keith Swenson 4/11/18
(Printed Name) Date

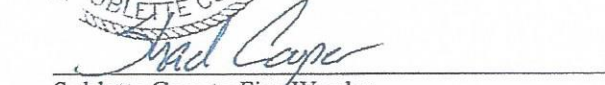
Sublette County


Chairman, Sublette County Commissioners
21 South Tyler Avenue, Pinedale, WY 82941

Andrew G. Nelson 4/17/18
(Printed Name) Date

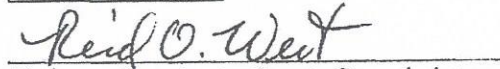

Attest, Sublette County Clerk
21 South Tyler Avenue, Pinedale WY 82941

Mary L. Hankford 4/17/18
(Printed Name) Date

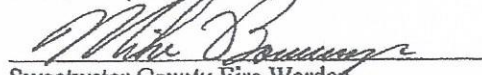

Sublette County Fire Warden
130 South Fremont Avenue, Pinedale, WY 82941

Shad Cooper 4-17-18
(Printed Name) Date


Sweetwater County


Chairman, Sweetwater County Commissioners
Courthouse, Green River, WY 82935

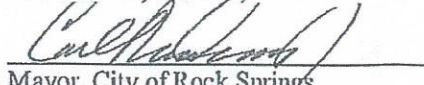
REID O. WEST 5/15/18
(Printed Name) Date


Sweetwater County Fire Warden
430 Blair Avenue, Rock Springs, WY 82901

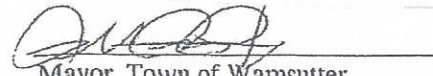
Mike Bourmacon 5/15/18
(Printed Name) Date


Mayor, Town of Granger
P.O. Box 42, Granger, WY 82934

Sandy Allen 5-29-18
(Printed Name) Date


Mayor, City of Rock Springs
212 D Street, Rock Springs, WY 82901

Carl R. Demshar, Jr. 4-18-18
(Printed Name) Date


Mayor, Town of Wamsutter
P.O. Box 6, Wamsutter, WY 82336

Robbi R. Phipps 5-14-18
(Printed Name) Date

Steven Harris
Chairman, Eden-Farson Fire District
P.O. Box 6, Farson, WY 82932

Steven Harris 5-7-18
(Printed Name) Date

Will Vail
Chairman, Sweetwater County Fire District #1
3010 College Drive, Rock Springs, WY 82901

A. Jeff Varley 4/12/18
(Printed Name) Date

James K. Wamsley
Fire Chief, Rock Springs Fire Department
600 College Drive, Rock Springs, WY 82901

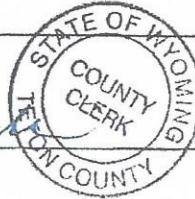
James K. Wamsley 4-18-18
(Printed Name) Date

Teton County

Mark Newcomb
Chairman, Teton County Commissioners
P.O. Box 1727, Jackson, WY 83001

Mark Newcomb 6/5/18
(Printed Name) Date

Sherry L. Dangle
Attest: Teton County Clerk
P.O. Box 1727, Jackson, WY 83001



Sherry L. Dangle 6/5/18
(Printed Name) Date

Brady Hansen
Teton County Fire Warden
P.O. Box 901, Jackson, WY 83001

BRADY HANSEN 6/5/18
(Printed Name) Date

Kevin Salina
Chief, Teton Village Special Fire District
P.O. Box 56, Teton Village, WY 83025

KEVIN SALINA 6-8-18
(Printed Name) Date

Uinta County

Eric South
Chairman, Uinta County Commissioners
225 9th Street, Evanston, WY 82930

Eric South 4/17/18
(Printed Name) Date

Amanda Hutchinson
Attest: Uinta County Clerk
225 9th Street, Evanston, WY 82930

Amanda Hutchinson 4/17/18
(Printed Name) Date


Eric Quinney
Uinta County Fire Warden
P.O. Box 640, Evanston, WY 82931

ERIC QUINNEY 4/9/18
(Printed Name) Date

Dana Stone
President, Uinta County Rural Fire District
3301 County Road 165, Evanston, WY 82930

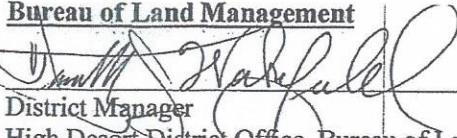
DANA STONE 4/9/18
(Printed Name) Date

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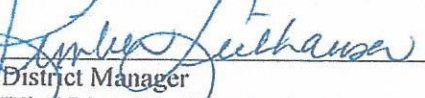

Chairman
Uinta County Emergency Services Joint Powers Board
P.O. Box 640, Evanston, WY 82931

DAVID Welling 4/9/18
(Printed Name) Date

Bureau of Land Management

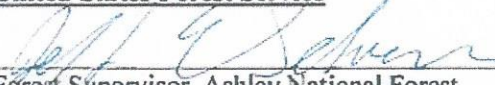

District Manager
High Desert District Office, Bureau of Land Management
280 Highway 191 North, Rock Springs, WY 82901

Timothy J Wakefield 4-11-18
(Printed Name) Date

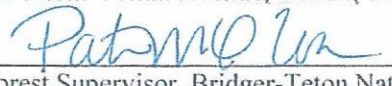

District Manager
Wind River/Big Horn Basin District Office, Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 119, Worland, WY 82401

KIMBER LEEBAUER 5/1/18
(Printed Name) Date

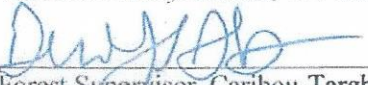
United States Forest Service


Forest Supervisor, Ashley National Forest
355 North Vernal Avenue, Vernal, UT 84078

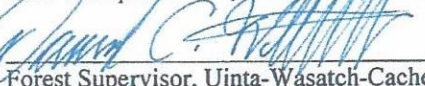
Jeff E Schramm 5-4-18
(Printed Name) Date


Forest Supervisor, Bridger-Teton National Forest
P.O. Box 1888, Jackson, WY 83001

Patricia M O'Connor 5/7/18
(Printed Name) Date


Forest Supervisor, Caribou-Targhee National Forest
1405 Hollipark Drive, Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Derek Ibarquen 4/10/18
(Printed Name) Date



Forest Supervisor, Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest
857 West South Jordan Parkway, South Jordan, UT 84095

David C. Wittekiend 5/18/18
(Printed Name) Date

National Park Service


Superintendent, ROSSO BUTTE NATIONAL MONUMENT
P.O. Box 592, Kemmerer, WY 83101

MELISSA R. TRENCHICK 5/9/2018
(Printed Name) Date


Superintendent, Grand Teton National Park and the
John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway
P.O. Box 170, Moose, WY 83012

GOPAUL NOORIBAU 4/23/2018
(Printed Name) Date

FOR

US Fish & Wildlife Service

Brian Glaspell

Brian Glaspell

4/17/18

Project Leader, National Elk Refuge
P.O. Box 510, Jackson, WY 83001

(Printed Name)

Date

Tom Koerner

Tom Koerner

04/16/2018

Project Leader
Seedskaadee National Wildlife Refuge Complex, US Fish & Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 700, Green River, WY 82935

(Printed Name)

Date

Wyoming State Forestry Division

Brock Lee

Brock Lee

4/10/18

District Forester, Wyoming State Forestry Division
P.O. Box 1678, Pinedale, WY 82941

(Printed Name)

Date