

**MASTER COOPERATIVE WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT AND
STAFFORD ACT RESPONSE AGREEMENT**

Between

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE**

**Kisatchie National Forest
Agreement #14-FI-11080600-001**

and

**STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
Office of Forestry**

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I. AUTHORITIES

This Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement (hereinafter referred to as Agreement) is made and entered into by and between the USDA Forest Service, Kisatchie National Forest, hereinafter referred to as the Forest Service; and the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry, hereinafter referred to as the State, under the authority and provisions of the following:

Reciprocal Fire Protection Act of May 27, 1955, (69 Stat. 66; 42 U.S.C. 1856)

Economy Act of June 30, 1932, (31 U.S.C. 1535, as amended)

Disaster Relief Act of May 22, 1974, (42 U.S.C. 5121, as amended)

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (P.L. 93-288)

Homeland Security Act of 2002 (H.R. 5005-8)

Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5 (HSPD-5)

Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Act of 1998, P.L. 105-77

Granger-Thye Act of April 24, 1950, (16 U.S.C., Sec 572)

Cooperative Funds and Deposits Act of Dec 12, 1975, (P.L. 94-148, 16 U.S.C. 565)

Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of July 1, 1978, as amended (16 U.S.C. 2101)

Cooperative Funds Act of June 30, 1914, (16 U.S.C. 498)

Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in P.L. 105-277, section 101(e)

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Agreement is to document the commitment of the Forest Service and the State to improve efficiency by facilitating the exchange of personnel, equipment, supplies, services, and funds.

In addition to improving efficiency in addressing wildland fire, this agreement facilitates improved coordination regarding other incidents. The Nation's domestic incident management landscape changed dramatically following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. Today's threat environment includes not only the traditional spectrum of manmade and natural hazards – wildland and urban fires, floods, oil spills, hazardous materials releases, transportation accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, pandemics, designated special events requiring security, and disruptions to the Nation's energy and information technology infrastructure – but also the deadly and devastating terrorist arsenal of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high-yield explosive weapons. Pre-planning through this agreement will enable better use of shared response to these types of situations.

The National Response Plan (NRP) applies to all Federal departments and agencies that may be requested to provide assistance or conduct operations during Presidential/Stafford Act declared disasters. These disasters also require a coordinated response by an appropriate combination of State and Tribal entities, along with the Agencies. This agreement documents the commitment of the Parties to provide cooperation, resources, and support to the Secretary of Homeland Security in the implementation of the NRP, as appropriate and consistent with their own authorities and responsibilities. Only wildland fires and Presidentially-declared emergencies and disasters are covered under this Agreement.

Words and phrases used herein may have different meaning or interpretations for different readers. To establish a common understanding, words and phrases as used herein are defined in the Glossary of Wildland Fire Terminology found on the "Publications" page of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group web-page (www.nwccg.gov, or by direct link <http://www.nwccg.gov/pms/pubs/glossary/index.htm>) and in the Glossary attached as Exhibit A.

1) Incorporation of exhibits into agreement

The following exhibits are hereby incorporated into the Agreement

- A. Glossary of Terms for Cooperative Wildland Fire Management
- B. Principal Contacts
- C. Annual Operating Plan (AOP)
- D. Reimbursable Billings and Payments
- E. Supplemental Project Plan (Sample Form)
- F. Supplemental Fire Suppression and Cost Share Agreement (sample form)
- G. Use of and Reimbursement for Shared Resources in Stafford Act Response
- H. Glossary of Terms for Stafford Act Response

Exhibits to this Agreement may be revised upon request of the Agencies through execution of the statewide Annual Operating Plan. The latest revision of any Exhibit will automatically be incorporated into this Agreement without necessitating a formal modification as defined in Agreement Provision #49.

2) Acknowledgement of supplements to the Agreement

Supplements to this Agreement, AOPs, Supplemental Project Plans, and Supplemental Fire Suppression and Cost Share Agreements will further describe working relationships, financial arrangements, and joint activities not otherwise specified under the terms of this Agreement.

- 3) Hierarchy and precedence for agreements, exhibits, etc.

Any inconsistencies in this Agreement and attachments thereto shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

1. This Agreement
2. AOP
3. Exhibits to this Agreement
4. Supplemental Project Plans

III. RECITALS

1. Lands for which the State is responsible for wildland fire protection in Louisiana, and the lands for which the Forest Service is responsible, are intermingled or adjacent in some areas, and wildland fires on these intermingled or adjacent lands may present a threat to the lands of the other.
2. The State and the Forest Service both maintain fire protection and fire management organizations.
3. It is to the mutual advantage of the State and the Forest Service to coordinate efforts for the prevention, detection, and suppression of wildfires, fuels management, use of wildland fire, non fire emergencies (as authorized), and cooperative projects for resource protection in and adjacent to their areas of responsibility, and to limit duplication and improve efficiency and effectiveness.
4. It is the intent that State resources be available to assist in fire management activities on all National Forest System lands.
5. It is the intent that the Forest Service resources be available to assist, if necessary, in fire management activities on all State and private lands the State is responsible to protect.
6. It is to the benefit of all federal, state and local agencies to coordinate assistance and operations during Presidential/Stafford Act declared disasters under The National Response Plan (NRP). This Agreement documents the commitment of the Forest Service and the State to provide cooperation, resources, and support to the Secretary of Homeland Security in the implementation of the NRP, as appropriate and consistent with their own authorities and responsibilities.

In consideration of the mutual commitments and conditions herein made, it is agreed as follows:

IV. INTERAGENCY COOPERATION

7. National Incident Management System: The Agencies to this Agreement will operate under the concepts defined in the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) *National Incident Management System* (NIMS). In implementing these concepts, Agencies to this Agreement will be expected to follow the National Wildfire Coordinating Group's (NWCG) National Interagency Incident Management System (NIIMS) minimum standards as defined in the *Wildland Fire Qualifications Systems Guide* (PMS-310). These NWCG minimum standards are DHS NIMS compliant. The following NIMS concepts will be followed as they are implemented: Incident Command System (ICS), qualifications system, training system, the management of publications, and participating in the review, exchange and transfer of technology as appropriate for providing qualified resources, and for the management of incidents covered by this Agreement

8. Annual Operating Plans: Annual operating plans will be developed jointly by the State and the Forest Service and will tier to this Agreement (See Exhibit C, Annual Operating Plan).

9. Supplemental Project Plans: Supplemental Project Plans are plans developed for specific non-suppression, fire related projects. Such projects will be documented in local agreements, or other appropriate written documents. Documentation will include the objectives, specific authorizing law, role of each Agency, and each Agency's share of cost (See Exhibit E for a Supplemental Project Plan).

10. Louisiana Interagency Coordination Center: The Agencies to this Agreement recognize the Louisiana Interagency Coordination Center (LICC) in Pineville, as the common coordination center for Louisiana. The Agencies to this Agreement will coordinate fire management activities and resource movements through LICC as appropriate. Staffing, funding, and level of participation will be agreed to by the affected Agencies to this Agreement and documented in annual operating plans and/or appropriate mobilization guides. Agencies to this Agreement are not precluded from independent movement of resources.

11. Interagency Resources: Interagency funding, staffing, and utilization of resources and facilities will be pursued by the Agencies to this Agreement whenever an interagency approach is appropriate and cost effective. Shared staffing and funding will be commensurate with each Agency's use of resources and will be agreed to and documented in local operating plans.

To the extent practical, additional preparedness resource requests will be coordinated. The coordination process will be identified in the annual operating plan.

Interagency incident management teams (IMTs) are managed by geographic area coordinating groups. Geographic area coordinating groups should establish operating plans for management of their IMTs.

12. Standards: It is the goal of the Agencies to this Agreement to achieve common standards within the Agencies' best interests, recognizing differing agency missions and mandates. Each Agency to this Agreement recognizes that other agency standards are reasonable, prudent, and acceptable. This clause is not intended to affect the Jurisdictional Agency's land management standards.

V. PREPAREDNESS

13. Definition of Responsibilities: The Agencies to this Agreement shall be distinguished as follows:

Jurisdictional Agency - The Agency having overall land and resource management and/or protection responsibility for a specific geographical 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.

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.

Supporting Agency – An Agency providing suppression or other support and resource assistance to a protecting agency.

14. Protection Planning: Annually, before October 1, principal contacts from each agency will determine efficiencies to be gained from reciprocal assistance and acquisition of protection services. Annual Operating Plans will document decisions. Plans should be reviewed and agreement reached concerning such items as placement of crews, engines, air tankers, helicopters, fixed and aerial detection, regulated use, closures and other joint fire suppression efforts.

15. Protection Areas and Boundaries: Protection areas, as defined by boundaries, will be mapped and or described, and made a part of annual operating plans.

16. Methods of Fire Protection and Suppression: One agency may provide fire protection services on lands under the jurisdiction of another, within their authority and as authorized by law. The following are different methods to provide those services:

A. Reciprocal (Mutual Aid) Fire Protection: As deemed appropriate, the Agencies may, by agreement in AOPs, establish reciprocal initial attack zones for lands of intermingled or adjoining protection responsibility. Within such zones, a Supporting Agency will, upon request or voluntarily, take initial attack action in support of the Protecting Agency.

The Protecting Agency will not be required to reimburse the Supporting Agency for costs incurred following the initial dispatch of any ground resources to the fire for the

duration of the mutual aid period, unless specifically stated by contract or agreement. *The length of the mutual aid period should not exceed 24 hours, unless specifically stated by agreement or contract, and will be documented in the AOP.*

B. Reimbursable (Cooperative) Fire Protection: The Protecting Agency may request suppression resources of other Agencies for its protection work. Such resources shall be paid for by the Protecting Agency. See applicable Exhibit item regarding Reimbursable Billings and Payments.

C. Exchange (Offset) Fire Protection: Agencies may exchange responsibility for fire protection for lands under their jurisdiction. The rate of exchange will be based upon comparable cost, acreage involved, complexity, and other factors as appropriate and mutually agreed to by the Agencies. Exchange zones will be documented in AOPs.

If an imbalance exists, the Protecting Agency with the surplus of acres will bill the Jurisdictional Agency for the difference on a per acre basis as computed under Contract or Fee Basis Protection. Imbalance means a deviation exceeding the range of variation agreed to between the parties.

When a Protecting Agency takes suppression action on lands it protects for the Jurisdictional Agency, and the Jurisdictional Agency is requested to assist, the Protecting Agency will reimburse the Jurisdictional Agency for their assistance.

D. Contract (Fee Basis) Fire Protection: For an agreed upon fee, one Agency may assume fire protection responsibilities on lands under the jurisdiction of another Agency. The terms and conditions of such arrangements must be included in AOPs.

17. Joint Projects and Project Plans: The Agencies to this Agreement may jointly conduct cooperative projects, within their authority and as authorized by law, to maintain or improve their fire management services and activities. These projects may involve such activities as prescribed fire/fuels management, pre-suppression, fire analysis/planning, rehabilitation, training, prevention, public affairs, and other beneficial efforts. Such projects will be documented in local operating plans, or other appropriate written documents, referencing the appropriate authority. Documentation will include the objectives, role of each Agency, and each Agency's share of costs.

Project plans may be executed by Unit Administrators of Agencies to this Agreement and Bill according to Exhibit D, Reimbursable Billings and Payments, and Exhibit E, Supplemental Project Plan.

18. Fire Prevention: The Agencies to this Agreement agree to cooperate in the development and implementation of fire prevention programs. Unit Administrators will assure that fire prevention goals and activities are planned at local levels and are addressed in annual operating plans. Specific fire prevention plans should be developed by local interagency fire management personnel. The Agencies to this Agreement may pool

resources and share costs. Unit Administrators are encouraged to participate in local fire prevention cooperatives, organizations, or groups, where applicable.

19. Public Use Restrictions: Guidelines for implementing restrictions and closures shall be established in the Annual Operating Plan.

20. Burning Permits: Burning permit procedures, where applicable, will be included in the Annual Operating Plan. If authorized by State and Federal law, federal employees or their agents may be granted authority by the State to issue burn permits when it is determined to be in their mutual interest.

21. Prescribed Fire and Fuel Management: The Agencies to this Agreement agree to cooperate in the development and implementation of prescribed fire and fuels management programs, whose primary intent is to reduce fire hazards.

The State and the Forest Service may provide assistance to each other as requested and agreed to for the purposes of performing prescribed fire or other fuels management work. Conditions of the assistance and details related to reimbursement will be agreed to and documented, through the procurement or supplemental project plan process (see Exhibit E, Supplemental Project Plan).

Any instrument processed under this clause shall be in accordance with each agency's applicable laws, regulations, and policy requirements.

Prescribed burning operations will be coordinated through LICC.

22. Smoke Management: Within their authorities, the Agencies to this Agreement agree to cooperate in smoke management programs.

VI. OPERATIONS

For Stafford Act responses, procedures and requirements established in the National Response Plan shall be utilized by Agencies to this Agreement to authorize and accomplish any required response or support tasks. Any Agency requesting support pursuant to a Stafford Act response shall issue written instructions and funding limitations to any Agency providing cooperation, resources or support. Mobilization activities will be accomplished utilizing established dispatch coordination concepts per the current National Interagency Mobilization Guide.

23. Closest Forces Concept: The guiding principle for dispatch of initial attack suppression resources is to use the closest available resource regardless of which Agency the resources belong, and regardless of which Agency has protection responsibility.

24. Fire Notifications: Each Agency will promptly notify the appropriate Protecting Agency of fires burning on or threatening lands for which that Agency has protection responsibility. Likewise, Protecting Agencies will promptly inform Jurisdictional Agencies whenever they take action on fires for which the Protecting Agency is responsible. Fire reports will be sent to Jurisdictional Agencies within 30 days after a fire is declared out.

25. Boundary Line Fires: A boundary line fire, as defined in Exhibit A, Glossary of Terms, will be the initial attack responsibility of the Protecting Agencies on either side of the boundary. Neither Agency will assume the other Agency is aware of the fire or that the other Agency will take action. Each Agency will make every reasonable effort to communicate with the other concerning the fire. The most qualified individual of the Protecting Agency, arriving first on the fire, will act as Incident Commander. When Protecting Agencies have arrived, the agencies will mutually agree to the designation of an Incident Command organization.

26. Independent Action: Except as otherwise limited in annual operating plans, nothing herein shall prohibit any Agency, on its own initiative, from going upon lands known to be protected by another Agency to this Agreement to engage in suppression of wildfires, when such fires are a threat to lands that are that Agency's protection responsibility. In such instances, the Agency taking action will promptly notify the Protecting Agency. These Protecting Agencies' actions will be commensurate with the Jurisdictional Agencies land management considerations, and subject to the laws and regulations of the Jurisdictional Agency.

27. Escaped Prescribed Fires: Wildfire resulting from escaped prescribed fires that were ignited by, managed at the direction of, under the supervision of the Agencies to this Agreement shall be the responsibility of the Jurisdictional Agency. Unless otherwise agreed, all suppression costs are the responsibility of the Jurisdictional Agency. The Agencies to this Agreement will not hold each other responsible under this clause for escaped prescribed fires originating on private land, or on state or federal lands not protected by one of the Agencies to this Agreement.

If the Agencies to this Agreement conduct a cooperative prescribed fire, the responsibility for suppression costs, should it escape, shall be agreed upon and documented in the project plan.

28. Wildland Fire Use Incidents: Wildfire resulting from wildland fire use incidents that were managed at the direction of, under the supervision of the Agencies to this Agreement shall be the responsibility of the jurisdictional Agency. Unless otherwise agreed, all suppression costs are the responsibility of the jurisdictional Agency. The Agencies to this Agreement will not hold each other responsible under this clause for wildland fire managed for resource benefits originating on private land, or on state or federal lands not protected by one of the Agencies to this Agreement.

If the Agencies to this Agreement manage a wildland fire use incident, the responsibility for suppression costs, should it escape, shall be agreed upon and documented in the project plan.

29. Appropriate Management Response: All fire suppression action conducted on lands of another Agency shall be consistent with that Agency's fire suppression policy and the terms of this Agreement.

A "Land Management Considerations" section in the AOP, addressing resources and other management concerns, will be used by Unit Administrators of the Agencies to identify areas of special management consideration, and to communicate appropriate fire management actions and any restrictions in firefighting tactical techniques to an Incident Commander. All suppression costs with respect to application of special management considerations will be paid by the Protecting Agency.

Unless otherwise agreed, the Jurisdictional Agency will provide an Agency Representative or appropriate environmental technical specialist to advise a Protecting Agency of any special management considerations that may influence suppression action. The cost of these individuals shall be paid by the Jurisdictional Agency. The Incident Commander will incorporate special management considerations into the incident planning process, subject to the delegation of authority.

30. Delegation of Authority: Annual operating plans will document procedures and criteria for Unit Administrators to specify direction, authority, and financial management guidelines to Incident Commanders for large incidents.

31. Preservation of Evidence: As initial action is taken on a fire, the initial attack forces will preserve information and evidence pertaining to the origin and cause of the fire. Protecting and Jurisdictional Agencies shall render mutual assistance in the gathering of evidence to the fullest extent practicable. Affected Agencies will meet to determine an investigation process.

VII. USE AND REIMBURSEMENT OF INTERAGENCY FIRE RESOURCES

The use and reimbursement for resources when responding under the Stafford Act shall be governed by the provisions contained in Exhibit G.

32. Appropriated Fund Limitation: Nothing herein shall be considered as obligating the Agencies to this Agreement to expend funds, or as involving the United States, the State, or other agencies in any contract or other obligation for the future payment of money in excess of or in advance of appropriated funds available for payment to meet the commitments of this Agreement and modifications thereto, except as specifically authorized by law.

33. Duration of Assignments: Consideration must be given to the health and safety of personnel when assigned to fires. The Agencies to this Agreement agree that Incident Commanders will release suppression resources to their primary responsibilities as soon as priorities allow. Incident Commanders shall adhere to work/rest policies of respective responding Agencies.

34. Supplemental Fire Suppression and Cost Share Agreement: Whenever multiple jurisdictions are affected due to the placement of a fire, it is mandatory to develop and implement a Supplemental Fire Suppression and Cost Share Agreement. Acceptable forms of the cost share mix are limited to those listed in item #11 of Exhibit F, Supplemental Fire Suppression and Cost Share Agreement. Except as otherwise provided by Clauses 26 (Independent Action), and 42 (Billing Procedures), a Supplemental Fire Suppression and Cost Share Agreement will be approved by the responsible Unit Administrators (as defined in Exhibit A, Glossary of Terms) or their authorized representatives when the incident involves lands of more than one Protecting Agency (see Clause 25, Boundary Line Fires, and Exhibit F, Supplemental Fire Suppression and Cost Share Agreement).

A Supplemental Fire Suppression and Cost Share Agreement, in order to document cost sharing, may be used for temporary support functions or facilities established during periods of high fire danger or activity.

35. Procurement: At the time of the incident, the affected agencies will determine the appropriate procurement procedures that will be utilized.

36. Loaned Equipment and Supplies: Equipment and supplies, (i.e. commonly used fire cache items such as pumps, hoses, nozzles, etc.) loaned to another Agency shall become the responsibility of that Agency, and shall be returned in the same condition as when received, reasonable wear and tear excepted. As determined by the loaning Agency, the receiving Agency will repair or reimburse for damages in excess of reasonable wear and tear and will replace or reimburse for items lost, destroyed, or expended.

37. Licensing: Drivers and equipment operators will hold appropriate operating licenses to meet state and federal laws. Employees of the Agencies to this Agreement may

operate each other's vehicles provided the operator is qualified by the current operating guidelines and training requirements of their own Agency. Driving will be for official purposes only.

38. Training: The Agencies to this Agreement will cooperate to assure that training needs are provided that will produce safe and effective fire management and aviation programs. The intent is to champion high quality training, to minimize training costs by sharing resources, and to standardize training.

39. Communication Systems: The Agencies to this Agreement may mutually agree to allow one another the use of communications systems such as radio frequencies, computer system access, data transmission lines, and communication sites when there is a mutual benefit to the agencies. Such agreement shall be approved only by Agency authorized personnel.

40. Fire Weather Systems: The Agencies to this Agreement will cooperate in the gathering, processing, and use of fire weather data, including the purchase of compatible sensing systems and the joint use of computer software. The Agencies to this Agreement will jointly evaluate and agree to any deletions or additions to the system. The National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) is the common and agreed upon fire danger rating system.

41. Aviation Operations: The Agencies to this Agreement agree to cooperate in use of aviation resources to foster effective and efficient use of aircraft and personnel. Refer to the Annual Operating Plan for specific direction in the use of aircraft.

42. Billing Procedures: Specifics are detailed in Exhibit D, Reimbursable Billings and Payments.

43. Cost Recovery: Authority to recover suppression costs and damages from individuals causing a fire varies depending on contracts, agreements, permits and applicable laws. The Authorized Representatives of affected agencies will attempt to reach mutual agreement as soon as possible after a fire on the strategy that will be used to recover suppression costs and damages from the individuals liable for such costs and damages. Such strategy may alter interagency billing procedures, timing and content as otherwise provided in this Agreement. Any Agency may independently pursue civil actions against individuals to recover suppression costs and damages. In those cases where costs have been recovered from an individual, reimbursement of initial attack, as well as suppression costs to the extent included in the recovery, will be made to the Agency taking reciprocal action.

VIII. GENERAL PROVISIONS

44. Personnel Policy: Employees of the Agencies to this Agreement shall be subject to the personnel rules, laws and regulations of their respective Agencies, unless they are employed temporarily by another Agency to this Agreement and the authority under which such temporary employment is authorized provides that such employees shall be subject to the employing Agency's personnel laws and regulations.

45. Mutual Sharing of Information: Subject to applicable state and federal rules and regulations, including the Privacy Act, Agencies to this Agreement may furnish to each other, or otherwise make available upon request, such maps, documents, GIS data, instructions, records, and reports including, but not limited to, fire reports, employment records, and investigation reports as either Agency considers necessary in connection with the Agreement.

46. Accident Investigations: When an accident occurs involving the equipment or personnel of a Supporting Agency, the Protecting Agency shall immediately notify the Jurisdictional and Supporting Agencies. As soon as practical, the Protecting Agency shall initiate an investigation of the accident. The investigation shall be conducted by a team made up of representatives from affected Agencies, as appropriate.

47. Purchaser, Contractor, Operator, Permittee, Etc., Fires: The Protecting Agency will notify the Jurisdictional Agency of any fire suspected to have been caused by a purchaser, contractor, operator or permittee, etc., of the Jurisdictional Agency as soon as it becomes aware of the situation. The Protecting Agency will be responsible for management of the fire under the provisions of this Agreement. Agencies will meet to determine a cost recovery process as outlined in Clause 43.

48. Waiver: It is mutually agreed that the Agencies to this Agreement shall each be responsible for their own losses arising out of the performance of this Agreement and each Agency hereby waives any claim against any other Agency for any loss, damage, personal injury, or death of the Agency, or its employees or agents, occurring as a consequence of the performance of this Agreement; provided, this provision shall not relieve any Agency from responsibility for claims of third parties for losses for which the Agency is otherwise legally liable. Third party claims will be processed by the Protecting Agency.

The Stafford Act shall govern liability issues arising with regard to response actions under that Act.

49. Modifications: Modifications within the scope of this Agreement shall be made by mutual consent of the Agencies, by the issuance of a written modification, signed and dated by all Agencies, prior to any changes being performed. None of the Agencies are obligated to fund any changes not properly approved in advance.

50. Annual Review: If deemed necessary, representatives of the State and the Forest Service will meet and review matters of mutual concern. Operating plans will be reviewed annually.

51. Duration of Agreement: The term of this Agreement shall commence **October 1, 2013** and shall remain in effect until **September 30, 2018**.

Any Agency shall have the right to terminate their participation under this Agreement by providing one-year advance written notice to the other Agencies.

52. Agreements Superseded: This Agreement supersedes the following:

Cooperative Fire Control Agreement, signed and dated 05/20/2008.

Existing agreements and operating plans remain in effect to the extent that they do not conflict with the provisions of this Agreement, but only until such time that all activities and conditions covered by those agreements can be incorporated into annual operating plans provided for under this Agreement, and not later than six months from the date of the last signature.

53. Authorized Representatives: By signature below, all signatories to this Agreement certify that the individuals (Agency Representative, Agency Administrator, Unit Administrator) listed in this document are authorized to act in their respective areas for matters related to this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Agencies hereto have executed this Cooperative Wildland Fire Management Agreement as of the last date written below

OFFICE OF FORESTRY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
STATE OF LOUISIANA



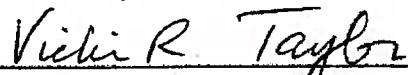
MIKE STRAIN, DVM
Commissioner
December 10, 2013
Date

FOREST SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



~~BILL LORENZ~~ Forrest Oliveria
Acting Forest Supervisor
Kisatchie National Forest
8 Jan 2014
Date

The authority and format of this instrument have been reviewed and approved for signature.



VICKI R. TAYLOR, Grants Management Specialist
USDA Forest Service
11/22/2013
Date

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Agencies hereto have executed this Cooperative Wildland Fire Management Agreement as of the last date written below

OFFICE OF FORESTRY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
STATE OF LOUISIANA

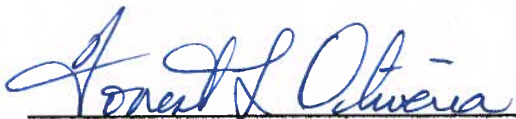


MIKE STRAIN, DVM
Commissioner

December 10, 2013

Date

FOREST SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



~~BILL LORENZ~~ Forrest Oliveria
Acting Forest Supervisor
Kisatchie National Forest

8 Jan 2014

Date

The authority and format of this instrument have been reviewed and approved for signature.



VICKI R. TAYLOR, Grants Management Specialist
USDA Forest Service

11/22/2013

Date

EXHIBIT A

GLOSSARY OF TERMS FOR COOPERATIVE WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Note that terms relating to Stafford Act responses are found in a separate glossary, Exhibit H.

Agency Administrator: Officials who are signatories to this Agreement; i.e. Forest Service – Forest Supervisor; State of Louisiana – State Forester.

Agency Representative: A person assigned by the Agency Administrator of the Forest Service or the State who has been delegated authority to make decisions affecting that agency's participation in incident management activities following appropriate consultation with the leadership of that agency.

Boundary Line Fire: Fire occurrences on lands of intermingled and/or adjoining protection responsibilities.

Closest Forces Concept: Dispatch of the closest available initial attack suppression resources regardless of which agency they belong to, and regardless of which agency has protection responsibility.

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

Fee Basis Acquisition of Services: One agency provides fire management services on the lands under the jurisdiction of another and payment is provided for the service. For a given fee, one agency can become the protecting agency for the other. The fee (or cost) is the price for the work agreed to be performed on each acre of land.

Fire Management Activities and/or Services: Any or all activities that relate to managing fire or fuels on lands under the jurisdiction of any agency to this Agreement. Activities include, but are not limited to: suppression, prescribed fire/fuels management, fire analysis/planning, rehabilitation, training, prevention, public affairs, and other beneficial efforts.

Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC): The physical location of an interagency, regional operation center for the effective coordination, mobilization and demobilization of emergency management resources.

Indirect Cost: A fixed percentage rate as determined by a process provided for in the Indirect Cost Negotiation Agreement as in Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-87, to recover those costs that cannot be directly charged to the project. The rate will be specified in the Annual Operating Plan, Supplemental Project Plan, or Supplemental Fire Suppression and Cost Share Agreement.

Initial Attack Period: The first 24 hours, or by written local agreement.

Initial Attack Zone: An identified area in which predetermined resources would normally be the initial resource to respond to an incident.

Interagency: Involvement of two or more agencies to this Agreement.

Jurisdictional Agency: The Agency having land and resource management and/or protection responsibility for a specific geographical or functional area as provided by federal, state or local law.

Offset: Exchange of fire management services in specific locations that is anticipated to be approximately equal value between Agencies.

Operating Plan – Geographic Area: A plan which will include all Geographic Area considerations. This will be developed at the Geographic Area level and approved by the Coordinating Group member agencies.

Operating Plan – State wide: A plan which will include all State wide considerations. This will be developed at the state level and approved by affected federal, tribal, state and local Coordinating Group member agencies.

Operating Plan – Local Sub-geographic Area: A plan generated at a local sub-geographic level and authorized by Unit Administrators for implementing the Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management Agreement in their respective areas of responsibilities.

Preparedness: Activities that lead to a safe, efficient, and cost effective fire management program in support of land and resource management objectives through appropriate planning and coordination.

Prescribed Fire: Any fire ignited by management actions to meet specific objectives.

Prevention: Activities directed at reducing the incidence of fires, including public education, law enforcement, personal contact and the reduction of fuel hazards (fuels management).

Procurement Documents: Agency specific financial obligation documents.

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

Protection: The actions taken to limit the adverse environmental, social, political, and economical effects of fire.

Protection Area: That area for which a particular fire protection organization has the primary responsibility for attacking an uncontrolled fire and for directing the suppression actions.

Protection Boundaries: The exterior perimeter of an area within which a specified fire agency has assumed a degree of responsibility for wildland fire control.

Protection Area Maps: Official maps which identify areas of direct fire protection responsibility for each agency.

Reciprocal Fire Suppression: Reciprocal fire suppression is the act of helping the protecting Agency, at no cost for the first 24 hours or by written agreement, to suppress wildfires. Reciprocity is attained by agreeing among agencies regarding the kind, location and numbers of firefighting resources which will automatically be made available as part of the initial response to a wildfire, regardless of the protecting Agency. The kind, locations, and numbers of resources which constitute reciprocity are defined in or through local operating plans. Reciprocity may be thought of as the implementing mechanism of the closest forces concept.

Reimbursable Costs: All costs associated with operations and support ordered on a resource order or project plan by or for an incident or project within the provisions of this Agreement. Such costs may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Agency costs for transportation, salary, benefits, overtime, and per diem of individuals assigned to the incident or project.
- Additional support dispatching, warehousing or transportation services supporting a resource order.

- Cost of equipment in support of the incident, contract equipment costs and operating costs for agency equipment.
- Operating expenses for equipment assigned to the incident such as fuel, oil, and equipment repairs.
- Aircraft, airport fees, and retardant and other fire chemical costs.
- Agency-owned equipment and supplies lost, damaged, or expended by the supporting agency.
- Cost of reasonable and prudent supplies expended in support of the incident.
- Charges from the state-provided resources such as inmate crews, National Guard resources, and county and local resources.
- Indirect costs will be applied on joint state and federal projects.

Supplemental Fire Suppression and Cost Share Agreement: A document prepared to distribute costs on a multi-jurisdictional incident (see Exhibit F).

Supporting Agency: An agency providing suppression or other support and resource assistance to a protecting agency.

Suppression: All the work of extinguishing or confining a fire beginning with its discovery.

Third Party: A municipal or rural fire district that does not have a local agreement with a federal agency but is formally recognized by their respective state and has entered into a local agreement with the state for fire management services.

Unit Administrator: The individual assigned administrative responsibilities for an established organizational unit, such as Forest Supervisor or District Rangers for the Forest Service, District Manager for the Bureau of Land Management, Agency Superintendent for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Park Superintendent for the National Park Service, Project Leader for Fish and Wildlife Service, or State Forester for the State.

Wildfire: An unplanned, unwanted wildland fire, including unauthorized human-caused fires, escaped wildland fire use events, escaped prescribed fire projects, and all other wildland fires where the objective is to put the fire out.

Wildland Fire Use: The application of the appropriate management response to naturally ignited wildland fires to accomplish specific resource management objectives in predefined designated areas outlined in Fire Management Plans.

Wildland Fire: Any non-structure fire, that occurs in the wildland.

EXHIBIT B

PRINCIPAL CONTACTS

A. **PRINCIPAL PROJECT CONTACTS.** The principal project contacts for this instrument are as follows. These points of contact will review this Agreement at least annually. The principal contacts may be changed by written amendment to this Exhibit as approved by the Forest Supervisor, FWS Southeast Regional Director, NPS Southeast Regional Director, and State Forester.

State of Louisiana	USDA Forest Service
Don Smith	Tony Rivers
Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Forestry	Kisatchie National Forest
P.O. Box 1628	2500 Shreveport Highway
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-1628	Pineville, LA 71360
Phone: 225-925-4500	Phone: 318-473-7111
FAX:	FAX: 318-472-7172
E-Mail: dpsmith@ldaf.state.la.us	E-Mail: tonyrivers@fs.fed.us

Note: See the Annual Operating Plan for a list of the Principle Contacts

EXHIBIT C

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Supplement to the Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement

by and between the

Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry

and the

United States Department of Agriculture

Forest Service, Kisatchie National Forest

October 1, 2013 - September 30, 2014

1. RECIPROCAL FIRE PROTECTION

- a. Each agency arriving at an unstaffed wildfire within the areas agreed to at the Annual Cooperative meeting between the USFS and the LDAF will take prompt suppression action regardless of land-ownerships. These areas are included under the reciprocal portion of this agreement.
- b. The receiving party will not be required to reimburse the assisting party for its costs within the first 24-hour period following initial attack when a fire is controlled by the assisting party's initial attack force.
- c. Annually, the agencies will jointly review reciprocal actions taken to determine benefits accrued to each.

2. COOPERATIVE FIRE PROTECTION

- a. Each agency will furnish personnel and firefighting equipment to the other party upon request provided the fire danger and risks are such that personnel and equipment may be safely released. Personnel and equipment furnished by either agency to assist the other agency may be deployed wherever needed, irrespective of geographic boundaries.
- b. Payments for reimbursable services under this agreement shall be made semi-annually. Upon receipt of proper invoice, the first payment will be made by March 28, 2014 and the second payment will be made by September 26, 2014. Each agency will furnish the other agency with an itemized statement of reimbursable expenses incurred.

Reimbursements to the Forest Service shall be made payable to: **USDA FOREST SERVICE** and mailed to:

USDA Forest Service
c/o Citibank
P.O. Box 301550
Los Angeles, CA 90030-1550

Reimbursements to the State shall be made payable to **LOUISIANA OFFICE OF FORESTRY** and mailed to:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
OFFICE OF FORESTRY
P. O. BOX 1628
BATON ROUGE, LA 70821

- c. Cost for personnel and equipment available to each party under the reimbursable arrangement will be the actual cost to the sending agency for work time from time of departure until return to official station.

Louisiana Office of Forestry may opt to detail their personnel as State employees or under the pay plan for Emergency Firefighters (AD Pay Plan). If the LDAF elects to detail their personnel as State employees, their salary and cost will be computed as covered in the South Central Forest Fire Compact.

If LDAF employees are assigned under the Emergency Firefighters AD Pay Plan, they are compensated under the current AD Pay Plan in the Interagency Fire Business Management Handbook at the time of hire.

Overhead costs shall be billed by the sending agency at the overhead rate current at the time of the incident action.

Meal times will not be considered compensable, unless incurred on the fire line before the fire is declared controlled. After the fire is controlled, a meal period of at least 30 minutes must be taken for each 6 hours of duty. On non-fire incidents, the decision to allow meal compensation will depend on the remoteness of the location and whether the employees can be released from duty for a meal period.

Time spent packing in preparation for a detail or unpacking at the conclusion of a detail is not considered compensable time.

Compensable time will begin at departure from official station and end upon return to official station.

Travel time from employee's official station to a staging area within the state of Louisiana is compensable only for the direct travel route. Return travel from a staging area or incident location to employee's official station will be by the most direct route. Deviations from the most direct and reasonable route are not considered compensable.

- d. Organized crews and overhead dispatched to fires out of state will be sent as state employees and will be paid according to Section 2.c. of this Action Plan.
- e. The Forest Service will furnish protective clothing (fire pants and shirts), fire shelters, fire packs, hardhats, and other required safety items to organized crews and overhead needed to suppress fires on the Kisatchie National Forest or other details in or out of the region. Boots will not be furnished and will be the responsibility of the individual.
- f. Organized crews dispatched to fires out of the state will be subject to a 14-day stay limit, **not including travel time** to and from the incident. The 14-day stay limit is negotiable and may be extended to 21 days or more at the discretion of the State Forester on a case-by-case basis. State crew bosses will call State Fire Chief from the incident through the Interagency Area Resource Representative (IARR) and negotiate this extension.
- g. Members of organized crews and overhead will have regular commissary privileges when assigned to an incident in or out of the Region. Commissary purchases will be recorded on the Emergency Firefighter Time Report (Optional Form 288) and deducted from the employees wages prior to presenting the bill for reimbursable costs to the Forest Service.

h. SUPPLEMENTAL FIRE DEPARTMENT RESOURCES

As directed by the WO letter dated March 4, 2009, reimbursements to local fire departments for expenses of supplemental fire department resources on Federal Incidents has been addressed. At this time LDAF has no plan to sponsor any supplemental fire department resources. The KNF will support them in this decision.

3. OFFSET FIRE PROTECTION

There are no offset fire protection services available to either party under this agreement.

4. ORGANIZATION

The fire protection organization, location of standby crews and fire equipment for the Forest Service is shown in EXHIBIT A.

The fire protection organization, location of standby crews and fire equipment for the State Office of Forestry is shown in EXHIBIT B.

Any time there is a significant change made in the organizations of either agency, the agency making the change will notify the other agency in writing and an amendment to this will be made.

All equipment listed in EXHIBITS A and B are available for cooperative use subject to each party's regulations and procedures.

5. OTHER ACTIVITIES

a. Procedures for "Unified Command" Incidents between LDAF and USDA Forest Service Wildland Firefighting Personnel

1. The most qualified individual arriving first on the Incident will act as the Incident Commander (IC) until relieved by an Incident Commander of the Jurisdictional Agency.
2. Outside of the Mutual Aid Zone or Mutual Aid period, on non-UFSF Lands, LDAF will supply the Incident Commander or a "Delegation of Authority" to the Acting IC.
3. If available, an IC without concurrent duties, from the Jurisdictional Agency will assume the IC position. The assigned IC should be qualified at a level commensurate with the fire's complexity.
4. The transfer of command must be stated verbally between the current IC and the individual accepting the position. All resources will be notified immediately of the transfer of authority either by radio or direct verbal notification, including Dispatch.

5. When two or more agencies assist on the same Incident, a “Unified Command” may be established. If the assigned initial attack IC has other roles (such as Dozer Operator), or if the complexity of the Incident escalates, a Unified Command will be established.
 6. The most qualified Incident Commander from each agency or cooperator will agree to and establish the command organization.
 7. All resources will be notified to the establishment of a “Unified Command” and the names of the Unified Command ICs.
 8. Unified Command decisions will be agreed to by the Unified Command ICs before implementation. For “split” decisions, final authority will rest with the Jurisdictional Agency IC or the IC granted “Delegation of Authority”.
 9. Each Unified Command IC will be responsible for the safety, well-being, and condition of the personnel and equipment from their respective agency. Each agency’s resources will be assigned to one flank, division, or other geographical location under the command of their respective Unified Command IC, whereas possible.
- b. Request(s) for Additional Resources:**
1. All USFS requests for additional “in-state” resources will be forwarded to the Louisiana Interagency Coordination Center for processing.
 2. On LDAF jurisdictional fires, requests for additional LDAF resources will be ordered by the LDAF State Forester, District Foresters, or their acting
 3. LA-LAS request for resources will be made through either:
 - 1) LICC – for federal resources or “out-of-state” resources.
 - 2) LA-LAS – for agency resources

Aviation Resource requests, for LDAF jurisdictional fires can **ONLY BE APPROVED** by the following individuals:

State Forester
 Associated State Forester
 Fire Protection Chief
 Assistant Protection Chief
 Regional Forester

c. Detection

Cooperative detection services will be provided by the Office of Forestry for all five Ranger Districts of the Kisatchie National Forest using the same detection network that is used to provide statewide protection. These detection services are reimbursable annually under the Cooperative Agreement and the terms outlined here and in Sections 2 and

5.h. of this action plan. All detection flight Chief Pilots will contact the Pineville Dispatch Office using the normal Flight Following Frequency (168.6500) to notify the FS When LDAF detection planes are on detection flight missions. When a fire is detected on National Forest land within that district, the Pilot will immediately notify Pineville Dispatch on Frequency 168.6500.

d. Reporting Fires

As a general rule, each agency will report the location of fires observed on areas protected by the other agency through their respective District or District Forester Office. The procedures for reporting fires are defined as follows:

State Districts:

Once a fire is detected, the state District Dispatcher will determine if the fire is located on National Forest land. If so, the Dispatcher will report the fire location to Pineville Dispatch (318-473-7152). If the Pineville Dispatch is not staffed, the Dispatcher will call the Forest Service dispatcher (318-613-7271) and report the fire location.

If a fire is discovered on National Forest land by aerial detection, it will be reported to Pineville Dispatch (318-473-7152) for further action.

If a fire is detected outside of normal duty hours (evenings and weekends), the State Dispatcher will call the Forest Service dispatcher at 318-473-7152 to report the fire. If no one is available by phone, the State dispatcher will call the Forest Service dispatcher at 318-613-7271. This procedure applies to all districts.

State towers will report location of fires detected, by radio, to Pineville Dispatch, using the GLO description system. If Pineville Dispatch is not staffed, the same procedure described above will apply.

Forest Service:

Fires on private lands located by, or reported to the Forest Service by third parties will be reported to the appropriate State District Office or State Tower.

The Forest Service will provide additional detection during periods of extreme or extraordinary fire danger by initiating ground patrols and supplemental aerial detection.

e. Prevention

Annually, prior to the Annual Louisiana Interagency Cooperator's Meeting, Fire Staff Members will meet with their planned fire prevention activities for the coming fiscal year (Fairs, festivals, and school visits should be included in the planned events for each year).

Special Fire Prevention teams activated in hot spot areas will be coordinated between the Office of Forestry and the Forest Service and made a joint effort whenever possible. The teams will work jointly to reduce the incidence of wildfire throughout the state. Agencies

will cooperate in investigations and law enforcement. In times of extreme fire danger affecting those areas in and around national forest lands, the Office of Forestry and the Forest Service may jointly create public service announcements and media releases.

Each agency will cooperate closely in investigations and law enforcement activities.

f. Training

The Office of Forestry and Forest Service will coordinate annual fire training and will work together on joint training sessions whenever possible. Both agencies will provide instructor cadre for joint training exercises. Notice will be given to the other agency in advance of scheduled training sessions.

g. Closure Orders/Burn Restrictions

The Forest Service will cooperate with the State Forester when open burning restrictions are imposed in the state by either the State Fire Marshall's Office or the Governor's Office. Normally, the Forest Supervisor will suspend all prescribed fire activity simultaneously with the imposition of any burn ban or open burning restrictions by the State Fire Marshall or Governor.

Recommendations for closure of forest lands in Louisiana during periods of extreme fire hazard may be made by the State Forester to the Forest Service.

Each agency is responsible for implementing burn restrictions or closure orders for lands under their jurisdiction.

h. State Operation of National Forest Towers

(1) The Sunset Tower on the Evangeline Unit of the Calcasieu Ranger District is the only tower staffed and operated by the State located on National Forest lands. The tower is staffed intermittently during high fire danger.

(2) Tower maintenance for all Forest Service-owned, State-staffed towers - the Forest Service will provide all materials for maintenance such as stair tread replacement, outside painting and roof repair. Labor for minor maintenance such as window replacement (except large windows), inside painting, grass mowing, and grounds cleanup, will be performed by the State. An annual facility inspection will be performed by the Forest Service.

The State will pay for any utilities and telephone services used at that location except where the Forest Service has a repeater station. At these locations the Forest Service will install separate meters and will pay for the electricity to operate such a station. The Forest Service will permit the State to use, without remuneration the facilities available at the tower site.

(3) The construction or placement of additional facilities (permanent or temporary) at the Sunset Tower site, or on the tower itself, will be the responsibility of the

State and will be subject to prior approval under the Special Use Permit procedures of the Forest Service.

i. **Communications**

- (1) Each agency will provide, install and maintain radio communications, necessary equipment and/or frequencies at the other agency's locations and will abide by applicable Federal and State laws and regulations governing radio communications.
- (2) The equipment shall be and remain the property of the agency that purchased it, but the Kisatchie National Forest shall be the licensee thereof pursuant to the FCC and IRAC regulations.
- (3) Both agencies are authorized to operate radio equipment for test purposes, maintenance and reliability checks and operational use.
- (4) Both agencies agree to operate and maintain radio equipment in accordance with FCC and IRAC regulations and operational parameters as established by the Forest Service (including the use of Clear Text radio language).

Cooperative radio communications will be established at the following locations:

- (a) Sunset Tower (Administered by Rapides 911 Comm Center)
- (b) Gorum Tower
- (c) Pitkin Tower
- (d) LA Interagency Coordination Center (Pineville Dispatch)
- (e) Natchitoches State District Office
- (f) Olla State District Office

Both agencies agree to allow the other agency to operate on the frequencies provided in **EXHIBIT H**. The purposes of the various frequencies are identified within.

j. **Reimbursable Services**

- (1) **Detection** - The State will provide complete detection coverage for all five ranger districts on the Kisatchie National Forest for the sum of \$48,000, payable in two equal payments of \$24,000 each, due by March 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 respectively. These payments are contingent upon receipt of an invoice, or other official billing document from the State Office of Forestry prior to the due dates above.
- (2) **Reimbursable Fires (Including Off-Forest Details)** - Following each reimbursable fire, the sending agency shall, within ten days following the end of the month in which the fire occurs, furnish the receiving agency with an itemized statement showing the following:

- (a) Name and title of person requesting assistance.
- (b) Name and title of person accepting request.
- (c) The date and location of fire.
- (d) Type of truck or transportation furnished, number of miles traveled, rate per mile, and total cost.
- (e) Type of tractor, plow, aircraft, or other equipment furnished, hours operated, rate, and total cost.
- (f) Copies of Individual Fire Time sheets showing name of personnel dispatched to fire, hours worked, rate of pay, and total pay.
- (g) Charges for any per diem and/or overhead.
- (h) Copy of state fire report if applicable.

EXHIBIT E lists the current equipment rental rates for each agency.

- (3) Salary, travel and wage costs of personnel assigned to fire suppression shall be the **actual cost** of the sending agency.

(4) **Mobile Fire Cache Van**

An Interagency Mobile Fire Cache Van is available for use by the State when ordered through Pineville Dispatch.

The State agrees to reimburse the Forest Service for any tools or supplies used from the cache van when dispatched to State of Louisiana fires. Tools will be refurbished to Interagency Standards and/or replaced. Non-reusable supplies will be reimbursed at cost to Forest Service or replaced in kind.

k. Billing for Suppression Costs

- (1) **Direct Threat Situation** - In direct threat situations when the Forest Service takes action on fires on private lands to prevent the fires from spreading onto National Forest lands, the Forest Service will bill the person(s) responsible for the fire to recover suppression costs and damages, if any. The fire does not have to spread onto National Forest land for a billing to be made.
- (2) **Requests for Air Tanker Drops** - All requests for Forest Service air tanker drops on forest fires on privately owned lands will be made to Pineville Dispatch through the State Forester or his designated representative as described under **Section 5.b.(2) and Section 5.k.** of this plan.

The Forest Service will bill the State by separate billings for the costs of these air drops and forward copies of the billings to the private landowners to make direct payments to the Forest Service on the basis of the copy of the Forest Service billing forwarded to them, or in the absence of such arrangements, the State will pay the Forest Service in accordance with **Section 5.j.(2.) (Reimbursable Services) and Section 5.k. of this Action Plan.**

The above procedures will be used for all requests for private land suppression actions on fires not a direct threat to National Forest Service land (and outside of the Reciprocal Fire Protection Area, or beyond the first 24-hour period) where the person(s) responsible for the fire is/are known.

- l. **Maps and Directories.** Maps and directories will be reviewed annually by both agencies and updated as necessary. New directories of firefighting personnel will be furnished each agency by the other agency whenever revisions are made and will not be included in this plan.

- m. **Suppression and Firefighting Personnel.**

The Forest Supervisor, District Rangers, or their acting, are authorized to request the State Office of Forestry to assist with or to assume suppression action on a Forest Service fire on a **reimbursable basis.**

The State Forester, Associated State Forester, Fire Protection Chief, Assistant Protection Chief, Regional Foresters, or their acting, are authorized to request the Forest Service to assist with or to assume suppression action on a State fire on a **reimbursable basis.**

In case of joint suppression action, either agency, when billing the individual who caused the fire, will inform him that he may be billed by the other agency as described in **Section 5.h.** of this plan.

- n. **Fire Reports**

Section IV.1 of the **Cooperative Agreement** outlines the reporting procedure for both agencies. Copies of each agency's report forms are found in **EXHIBIT F.**

- o. **Overhead Rates**

(1) **OVERHEAD RATES - USFS**

Forest Service will use the current rate assessed for Indirect Costs for overhead. This rate is set at the beginning of each fiscal year and can be obtained on request from the Forest Supervisor.

(2) **OVERHEAD RATES - STATE**

The State will use the current indirect cost rate negotiated under the provision of Federal Management Circular (FSM) 74-4. A copy can be obtained on request to the State Forester.

p. Mopup Standards.**(1) MOP-UP STANDARDS - USFS**

The following are guidelines for mop-up on the Kisatchie National Forest. They can and should be modified by the Incident Commander when necessary:

STAFFING CLASS PRESENT OR PREDICTED

B	C	D	E
-----Blackout Distance in Feet-----			
20	30	70	100

Fell burning snags that do or can endanger containment of fire.

Remove burning material from base of desired trees. Smoke dissipation standards and probability of fog formation shall be considered when determination of mop-up standards is made.

(2) MOP-UP STANDARDS - STATE

There are no set standards for mop-up. The State will not engage in mop-up of National Forest Lands unless on a reimbursable basis. The National Forest will mop-up private lands only to the extent requested by the State Forester and also on a reimbursable basis.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Agencies hereto have executed this modification and FY14 Annual Action Plan as of the last date written below:

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF FORESTRY


WADE DUBEA
State Forester

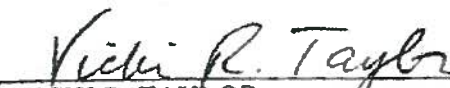
11/22/13
Date

U.S. FOREST SERVICE, KISATCHIE NF


BILL LORENZ
Acting Forest Supervisor

8/22/2014
Date

The authority and format of this instrument have been reviewed and approved for signature.


VICKI R. TAYLOR
U.S. Forest Service Grants Management Specialist

11/22/2013
Date

EXHIBITS

- A. Organization, Location of Crews and Equipment - USFS
- B. Organization, Location of Crews and Equipment - State
- C. Call List (Kisatchie National Forest)
- D. Call List (Louisiana Office of Forestry)
- E. Equipment Costs - USFS & State
- F. Fire Report Forms - USFS & State
- G. Training Schedules - USFS & State
- H. Radio Frequency List
- I. Maps Showing Aerial Detection Routes
- J. Maps Showing Reciprocal Fire Protection Areas
- K. Map of Louisiana Office of Forestry Districts
- L. Aerial Detection

EXHIBIT A**1. ORGANIZATION:**

Kisatchie National Forest
Expanded Fire Protection Organization

FOREST SUPERVISOR

"Vacant"

TEAM LEADER

Ed Bratcher

FIRE MANAGEMENT OFFICER

Lester Tisino

COORDINATION CENTER	SAFETY	MILITARY LIAISON	FINANCE/ PROCUREMENT	LOGISTICS GRND SUPP	FIO
Silas Hamilton	Ralph Revello	Doug Rhodes	Debbie Collins/ Donna Oliveria	Fred Cook	Jim Caldwell

- D-1 Catahoula R.D./Mark Ploski, DFMO
- D-2 Calcasieu R.D./ Russ Marchion,DFMO
- D-3 Kisatchie R.D./Steven Staples,DFMO
- D-4 Winn R.D./Larry Kile, Zone FMO
- D-6 Caney R.D./Jeff Bass

2. LOCATION OF STANDBY CREWS – KISATCHIE NATIONAL FOREST

Forest Service standby crews will be assigned as needed according to fire danger and risk(s) levels. Normally, a core standby crew will be assigned when the preparedness level reaches 3+ at Ranger District Work Centers. This may not be the case, however, depending upon the overall situation and how much "calculated risk" the District Ranger wants to take.

The Forest Service maintains permanently assigned "fire crews". Most fire suppression will be provided by these crews. A 3-person tractor plow crew will normally make up the standby crew. More personnel/militia and equipment will be added as fire danger, risk(s), and/or occurrence increases.

3. FIRE EQUIPMENT AND ITS LOCATION – KISATCHIE NATIONAL FOREST

Ranger District	Equipment Location	Number and Description of Equipment
Catahoula	Catahoula Work Center (3 miles east of Bentley, LA @ the Stuart Seed Orchard)	1 - Type 5 Dozer/Plow 1 - Type 6 Engine
Calcasieu (Evangeline Unit)	Evangeline Work Center Highway 488 - 13 miles west of Alexandria	1 - Type 5 Dozer/Plow 1 - Type 6 Engine
Kisatchie	Kisatchie Work Center Highway 117 & FS Road 337	1 - Type 5 Dozer/Plow 1 - Type 6 Engine
Winn	Winn Work Center Highway 84 @ Gum Springs	1 - Type 5 Tractor/Plow 1 - Type 6 Engine
Calcasieu (Vernon Unit)	Fort Polk	1 - Type 5 Tractor/Plow 1 - Type 6 Engine
Caney	Caney Work Center, Homer, LA	1 - Type 5 Dozer/Plow

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Information and Education Program Director: Whitney Wallace

OFFICE OF FORESTRY MANPOWER & EQUIPMENT LOCATIONS

UPDATED: 9/13/2013

DISTRICT 1

PARISH	STANDBY NAME	CREW INFO	EQUIPMENT INFO
BIENVILLE	RINGOLD	1= 3 MAN CREW	2 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
BOSSIER	HAUGHTON	1 = 2 MAN CREW	1 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
CADDO	LONGWOOD	1 = 1 MAN CREW	2 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
CLABORNE	HOMER	1 = 3 MAN CREW	2 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
JACKSON	CHATHAM	1 = 2 MAN CREW	3 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
LINCOLN	RUSTON	1 = 1 MAN CREW	2 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
UNION	FARMERVILLE	1 = 1 MAN CREW	2 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
WEBESTER	MINDEN	2 = 2 MAN CREW	2 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW 1 - TYPE 2 DOZER/PLOW 1 - TYPE 6 ENGINE 1 - TYPE 5 ENGINE
		17 FIRE FIGHTERS	17 DOZER UNITS

UPDATED: 9/13/2013

DISTRICT 3

PARISH	STANDBY NAME	CREW INFO	EQUIPMENT INFO
GRANT	POLLOCK	2 = 2 MAN CREW	3 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW 1 - TYPE 2 DOZER/PLOW
WINN	WINONA	1 = 1 MAN CREW	2 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
CALDWELL	GRAYSON	1 = 3 MAN CREW	2 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW 1 - TYPE 5 ENGINE
LASALLE	OLLA	1 = 1 MAN CREW	1 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW 1 - TYPE 5 ENGINE
	JENA	1 = 1 MAN CREW	1 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
NATCHITOCHES	NATCHITOCHES	1 = 2 MAN CREW	3 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW 1 - TYPE 2 DOZER/PLOW 1 - TYPE 6 ENGINE 1 - TYPE 5 ENGINE
SABINE	FISHER	1 = 3 MAN CREW	4 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
DESOTO	GRAND CANE	1 = 3 MAN CREW	2 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
RED RIVER	COUSHATTA	1 = 3 MAN CREW	3 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW

21**FIREFIGHTERS****23 DOZER UNITS**

UPDATED: 9/13/2013

DISTRICT 4

PARISH	STANDBY NAME	CREW INFO	EQUIPMENT INFO
RAPIDES	PLAINVIEW	2 = 2 MAN CREW	3 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
	HINESTON	1 = 3 MAN CREW	1 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
ALLEN	MITTIE	1 = 2 MAN CREW	4 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
	OBERLIN	1 = 3 MAN CREW	3 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW 1 - TYPE 2 DOZER/PLOW 1 - TYPE 5 ENGINE
EVANGELINE	BEAVER	2 = 2 MAN CREW	3 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW 1 - TYPE 6 ENGINE
BEAUREGARD	DERIDDER	2 = 2 MAN CREW	5 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW 1 - TYPE 2 DOZER/PLOW 1 - TYPE 5 ENGINE
CALCASIEU	GORDON	1 = 2 MAN CREW	1 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
	SINGER		1 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
VERNON	LEESVILLE	2 = 2 MAN CREW	3 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
	EVANS		1 - TYPE 6 ENGINE 1 - TYPE 3 DOZER/PLOW
		26 Fire Fighters	27 Dozer Units

(PAGE LEFT BLANK)

EXHIBIT C**CALL LIST FOR REPORTING FOREST FIRES TO U.S. FOREST SERVICE
(All area codes 318 unless otherwise noted)**

	CELL	OFFICE	HOME
Supervisor's Office - Pineville		473-7160	
Silas Hamilton	542-0194	473-7110	
Sheryl Roach	613-7271	473-7152	487-9412
Julia Hearne	613-7270	628-4664	
Caney Ranger District - Homer		927-2061	
Tonika Goins	927-6488		624-4537
Jeff Bass		927-2061	
Catahoula Ranger District - Pollock		765-3554	
Charlie Patterson	453-1942		
Mark Ploski	264-3682	765-3554	
Calcasieu Ranger District - Boyce			
Evangeline Unit		793-9427	
Lisa Lewis	337-789-3830		337-392-9419
Russ Marchion	318-729-3322	793-9427	
Vernon Unit		531-8745	
Mike Owers	337-789-5034 (Cell)		337-238-9439
Kisatchie Ranger District - Provencal		472-1840	
Mike Dawson			
Steven Staples	623-1159		
Winn Ranger District - Winnfield		628-4664	
Greg Cohrs			613-6161
Larry Kile	446-6103		628-7319
Dustin Dill	794-5047		

EXHIBIT D

2013 WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION CALL-OUT LIST				
LA. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, OFFICE OF FORESTRY				
*** District HQ's are manned 7 days per week, from 0800 - 1700. If no contact is made, please utilize the after-hour contact numbers.				
Please contact personnel assigned to the parish first (Forester, Ranger) then proceed to Regional Forester.				
LOCATION	CONTACT NAME	POSITION	DAYTIME CONTACT #	AFTER HOURS CONTACT #
BR HEADQUARTERS	Don Smith Bret Lane Vacant LDAF Hotline	Fire Protection Chief Asst. Protection Chief Enforcement Chief 24 hr. Call Center	225-925-4500 225-925-4500 1-855-452-5323	C: 318-613-0039 H: 225-854-9963 / C: 225-938-7735 1-855-452-5323
DISTRICT 1 <i>Houghton HQ</i> Claiborne, Union, Webster Bienville, Jackson, Lincoln Bossier, Caddo All Parishes listed All Parishes listed	Dena Ginn Jeff Anders Allen Gayle Justin Whittington Wade Wright Jim Baldwin	Regional Forester Parish Forester Parish Forester Parish Forester Fire Dispatcher Enforcement	318-949-3225 318-371-3007 318-371-3007 318-965-9380 318-371-3008 / 800-242-3473 318-949-3225	318-949-9457 318-382-0583 318-230-1241 318-747-4598 318-377-4913 318-548-7665
DISTRICT 2 <i>Monroe HQ</i> Morehouse, Quachita, W. Carroll E. Carroll, Madison, Richland Catahoula, Concordia Franklin, Tensas, All Parishes listed All Parishes listed All Parishes listed	Dena Ginn Winston Gable Trent Tuma Richard Dunn Mattie McGuffie Jason Watts	Regional Forester Parish Forester Parish Forester Fire Crew Specialist Fire Dispatcher Enforcement	318-345-7595 318-345-7595 318-992-1400 318-345-7595 318-345-7595 / 800-251-3473 318-345-7595	318-949-9457 318-267-5529 318-267-7270 H: 318-249-4896 / C: 318-381-9043 318-450-8696
DISTRICT 3 <i>Jena HQ</i> Caldwell Grant, LaSalle, Natchitoches N. Avoyelles, N. Rapides Desoto, Red River, Sabine Winn Caldwell, Grant, LaSalle, Winn DeSoto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine	Dena Ginn Trent Tuma Andrew Parrish Matt Cannon Troy Turner David Long Dan Armstrong Glen Poole Jason Watts Jim Baldwin	Regional Forester Parish Forester Parish Forester Ranger Parish Forester Ranger Parish Forester Fire Crew Specialist Enforcement Enforcement	318-992-1400 or 1401 318-992-1400 or 1401 318-765-3352 318-765-3352 318-949-3225 318-357-3126 318-628-6803 318-628-6803 318-345-7595 318-949-3225	318-949-9457 318-267-7270 318-407-0209 318-664-0902 B: 225-200-6828 318-294-0831 B: 225-405-4399 C: 318-471-6722 318-450-8696 318-548-7665
DISTRICT 4 <i>Oberlin HQ</i> <i>DeRidder Office</i> Rapides, Vernon Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron Allen, Jefferson Davis Acadia, Evangeline All Parishes listed	Kirk Casanova Mark Davis Mark Davis Vacant Val Carrier Vacant Vacant	Regional Forester Parish Forester Parish Forester Ranger Parish Forester Ranger Enforcement	337-639-4978 337-463-7801 337-238-6403 337-794-0016 337-639-4978	H: 985-243-4619 / C: 985-264-2591 H: 318-565-3034 / C: 318-238-7079 H: 318-565-4646 / C: 318-397-2958 H: 337-639-2685 / C: 337-389-9088
DISTRICT 5 <i>Opelousas HQ</i> Avoyelles, Iberville, Lafayette, Pt. Coupee, St. Landry, St. Martin, West Baton Rouge All Parishes listed All Parishes listed	Kirk Casanova Justin Tureau Vacant Roy St. Pierre	Regional Forester Parish Forester Ranger Enforcement	337-639-4978 337-948-0230 985-543-4057	H: 985-243-4619 / C: 985-264-2591 C: 337-831-5444 C: 225-413-2021
DISTRICT 6 <i>Hammond HQ</i> Washington, St. Tammany Livingston, St. Helena, Tangipahoa Livingston, St. Helena Tangipahoa E.B.R., W. Feliciana, E. Feliciana All Parishes listed	Kirk Casanova Matt Polk Mike Smith Jay Meadows Tommie Smith Mike Smith Eric Clark Vacant Roy St. Pierre	Regional Forester Parish Forester Ranger Parish Forester Ranger Ranger Parish Forester Ranger Enforcement	337-639-4978 985-848-5280 985-543-4057 225-777-4343 225-777-4343 985-543-4057 225-683-5862 985-543-4057	H: 985-243-4619 / C: 985-264-2591 H: 985-848-8054 / C: 985-515-6845 H: 985-229-7430 / C: 985-514-2705 C: 985-320-3720 H: 985-229-3250 / C: 985-514-2020 H: 985-229-7430 / C: 985-514-2705 C: 225-721-0078 C: 225-413-2021
FOR PARISHES NOT LISTED, PLEASE CONTACT: Kirk Casanova, Dena Ginn, Don Smith or Bret Lane				

EXHIBIT E**1. Current Equipment Costs - Kisatchie National Forest**

<u>CLASS - TYPE EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>HOURLY RATE</u>	<u>MILEAGE RATE</u>	<u>SIZE CLASS</u>
515 - Tractor Crawler	35.00		520 JD 550
910 - Plow	NC		
645- Transport		1.42	36000# G.V.W.
907 - Trailer	NC		
40 - Van		.30	3500-4200 G.V.W.
151 - Pickup		.32	4800-5900 G.V.W.

2. Current Equipment Costs - Louisiana Office of Forestry

Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry/Office of Forestry's rates are published in the South Central Forest Fire Compact, these rates are subject to amendment.

To view or download the LDAF rates, please visit the Southern Area Coordination Center website. The published rates are located in the administrative portion under Incident Business Management, Southern Area Compact Rates. All rates are reviewed and updated annually.

<http://gacc.nifc.gov/sacc/>

EXHIBIT F

1. USFS Fire Report (FS 5100-29)
2. State Fire Report

Fire ID:

Individual Wildland Fire Report

(ref. FSH 5109.14)

1. Fire Name				2. Local Fire Number (Local Use Only)			
3. Location			4. Township	Range	Section	Sub-Section	Principal Meridian
5. Region-Forest	District	Fire Number	6. Protecting Agency at Origin		7. Ownership	State	County at Origin
							8. Fuel Type Zone
9. Point of Origin		10. Ignition Date/Time		11. Discovery Date/Time			
Latitude		Longitude					
12. Detection Method		Discovered By		13. Statistical Cause		General Cause	Specific Cause
							Class People
14. Incident Job Code							
15. Initial Strategy				If Initial Strategy is Escaped Prescribed Fire, then Escaped Fire must be Yes.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Suppression <input type="checkbox"/> Prescribed Fire				20. Escape Initial Attack <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Y, complete c-e (Mandatory)			
If Escaped Prescribed Fire is selected, report only acres post escape				20a. Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA) Completed?			
16. Managed for Multiple Objectives?				20b. Most Cost Effective (MCE) Selected as the Final Alternative?			
17. In Large Complex? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				20c. Incident Job Code After Escape			
18. Acres Burned in WUI? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				20d. Escape Date/Time / / :			
19. Wildland Fire Used Converted to Suppression?				20e. NFDRS Fuel Model at Escape			
21. Initial Action Date/Time / / :			22. Suppression Strategy Attained Date/Time / / :			23. Fire Out Date/Time / / :	
24. Supplement for Resources Used in Initial attack							
Resource Type	Agency	Quantity	Resource Type	Agency	Quantity	Resource Type	Agency
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25. Estimated FS Suppression Cost (\$)		26. FS Acres (All Forests)		27. Non-FS Acres Prot by FS		28. Non-FS Acres Not Prot by FS	
						29. Total Acres Burned	
30a. Acres as Wildland Fire Use		30b. Acres Burned after Conversion from WFU to Suppression				30c. Acres Burned in WUI	
31. FMZ NVC per Acres(S)	32. Fire Intensity Level	33. Rep Weather Station	34. NFDRS Fuel Model	35. Cover Class	36. Slope Pct	37. Aspect	38. Elevation (Feet) (-284 to 20320)
					%		
39. Supplement for Special Codes							
Value	Special Code	Value	Special Code	Value	Special Code	Value	Special Code
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40. Residences Destroyed		41. Other Structures Destroyed		42. Remarks			
43. Prepared by		44. Date / /		45. Approved by		46. Date / /	
47. Supplement for Large Fire Acres Burned							
Prot Agency	Land Owner	FS Unit	Acres Burned	Prot Agency	Land Owner	FS Unit	Acres Burned
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

FIRE REPORT

PARISH: _____

FIRE DATE: _____

FIRE #: _____

EST. POINT OF ORIGIN: LAT: _____

LONG: _____

SEC, TWN, RNG: _____

CREW DISPATCHED FROM (CIRCLE)STANDBY
STATION H
WORK DETAIL
PRESCRIBED BURN
OTHER FIRE**FIRE DETECTION BY (CIRCLE)**TOWER
AIRPLANE
PUBLIC
OTHER _____

by whom

LAND OWNERSHIP				NATURAL				PLANTED			NON-COMM
place "X" for ownership type				ACRES	STOCKING L-M-H	DAMAGED L-M-H	HEIGHT 1-2-3	ACRES	DAMAGED L-M-H	HEIGHT 1-2-3	ACRES
NAME	PRIVATE	INDUSTRY	GOV.								
SUBTOTAL					SUBTOTAL				SUBTOTAL		

TOTAL ACRES (including NON-COMMERCIAL): _____

FIRE CAUSE (CIRCLE)

- 1 Lightning
2 Equipment Use
3 Smoking
4 Campfire
5 Debris Burn
6 Railroad
7 Arson
8 Children
9 Miscellaneous.....If Miscellaneous, explain: _____
10 Fireworks
11 Powerline
12 Structures

Date/Time Notified: _____

Date/Time Arrival: _____

Date/Time Contained: _____

lines completed around the fire's perimeter

SUPPRESSED BY (CIRCLE)

- 1 State
2 Co-operators
3 State & Co-operators
4 Fire Dept.
5 State & Fire Dept.
6 No Action
7 State, Co-operators & Fire Dept.
8 Other

TOTAL LDAF UNITS / EMPLOYEES ON FIRE

Unit Type	# of Units	Total Hours	Total Mileage
DOZER 650	_____	_____	_____
DOZER 750	_____	_____	_____
T6 ENGINE (slip-on)	_____	_____	_____
T5 ENGINE (GMC5500)	_____	_____	_____
PU TRUCKS	_____	N/A	_____
AIRPLANE	_____	_____	N/A
PERSONNEL	_____	_____	N/A

OTHER UNITS ON FIRE (Co-operators, Fire Dept., ect.): _____

OF RESIDENCES:

Damaged _____

Protected _____

OF STRUCTURES:

Damaged _____

Protected _____

OTHERS:

Damaged _____

Protected _____

INJURIES:

Reported _____

Near Miss _____

REMARKS: _____

SHAPEFILE NAME: _____

811 LOCATE NUMBER: _____

NAME OF FIRE BOSS: _____

TITLE OF FIRE BOSS: _____

EXHIBIT G**1. Training Schedule - Kisatchie National Forest and Louisiana Office of Forestry**

<u>Course Name</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>	<u>Location</u>
---------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------

To be coordinated and announced at a later date.

Courses being considered for FY2014 include S-131, S-212, S-233 and S-234.

EXHIBIT H

- 1. LDAF Radio Frequency List**
- 2. Kasatchie NF Radio Frequency List**

LDAF-OOF RADIO FREQUENCY LIST						
UPDATE D: 08/01/2012						
CH.	RX FREQ	RX TONE	TX FREQ	TX TONE	DIST	CHANNEL NAME
1						
2						
3						
4	154.280	NONE	154.280	NONE	SW	MUTIAL AID FOR FIRE DEPTS.
10	151.295	110.9	151.295	167.9	D-6	REPEATER TALKAROUND
11	151.295	110.9	159.405	167.9	D-6	REPEATER GREENSBURG
12	151.295	110.9	159.405	151.4	D-6	REPEATER SLIDELL
13	151.295	110.9	159.405	136.5	D-6	REPEATER ROBERT (LORRAINE)
14	151.295	110.9	159.405	123.0	D-6	REPEATER SHERRADON
15	159.285	110.9	159.285	110.9	D-6	FIRELINE SW (COMPAC TX, ARK, MS)
16	151.295	110.9	151.405	100	D-6	FIRELINE D-6 & D-1
17	159.390	NONE	159.390	NONE	D-6	FIRELINE D-6 & D5, VERNON PAR. FIRE
18	151.175	110.9	151.175	110.9	D-6	TOWERS D-6
19	151.400	110.9	151.400	110.9	D-6	TOWER 2ND D6 & D4
20	159.435	110.9	159.435	110.9	D-4	REPEATER TALKAROUND & ST. CHARLES PAR.
21	159.435	110.9	151.250	167.9	D-4	REPEATER SUNSET
22	159.435	110.9	151.250	151.4	D-4	REPEATER BEAVER
23	159.435	110.9	151.250	136.5	D-4	REPEATER WOODLAWN
24	159.435	110.9	151.250	123.0	D-4	REPEATER SCOTT (LAFAYETTE)
25	159.435	110.9	151.250	100.0	D-4	REPEATER SPARE
26	159.285	110.9	159.285	110.9	D-4	FIRELINE SW (COMPAC TX, ARK, MS)
27	151.265	110.9	151.265	110.9	D-4	FIRELINE D4 & D3
28	151.175	100.0	151.175	100.0	D-4	TOWER D4 & D6
29	151.295	100.0	151.295	100.0	D-4	TOWER 2ND D4 & D6 REPEATER 1 OUT
30	151.280	110.9	151.280	110.9	D-3	REPEATER TALKAROUND
31	151.280	110.9	159.300	167.9	D-3	REPEATER WHEELING
32	151.280	110.9	159.300	151.4	D-3	REPEATER JE NA
33	151.280	110.9	159.300	136.5	D-3	REPEATER BANK SPRINGS
34	151.280	110.9	159.300	123.0	D-3	REPEATER BALL
35	151.280	110.9	159.300	100.0	D-3	REPEATER WINONNA
36	151.280	110.9	159.300	91.5	D-3	REPEATER EVA
37	159.285	110.9	159.285	110.9	D-3	FIRELINE SW (COMPAC TX, ARK, MS)
38	151.265	NONE	151.265	NONE	D-3	FIRELINE D4 & D3
39	159.420	NONE	159.420	NONE	D-3	FIRELINE
40	151.235	110.9	151.235	110.9	D-1	REPEATER TALKAROUND
41	151.235	110.9	159.345	167.9	D-1	REPEATER BELLVUE
42	151.235	110.9	159.345	91.5	D-1	REPEATER BLACKBURN
43	151.235	110.9	159.345	136.5	D-1	REPEATER GREENWOOD
44	151.235	110.9	159.345	123.0	D-1	REPEATER SAILES
45	151.235	110.9	159.345	100.0	D-1	REPEATER PLAINEALING
46	151.235	110.9	159.345	110.9	D-1	REPEATER JACKSON
47	159.285	110.9	159.285	110.9	D-1	FIRELINE SW & COMPACT
48	151.415	NONE	151.415	NONE	D-1	FIRELINE D6 & D5
49	159.390	NONE	159.390	NONE	D-1	FIRELINE D3 & D1
50	151.325	110.9	151.325	110.9	D-2	REPEATER TALKAROUND
51	151.325	110.9	159.315	167.9	D-2	REPEATER UNION
52	151.325	110.9	159.315	151.4	D-2	REPEATER BASTROP
53	151.325	110.9	159.315	136.5	D-2	REPEATER CALHOUN
54	151.325	110.9	159.315	123.0	D-2	REPEATER SPARE
55	151.325	110.9	159.315	100.0	D-2	REPEATER DUNN
56	151.325	110.9	159.315	91.5	D-2	REPEATER FOREST
57	151.325	110.9	159.315	110.9	D-2	REPEATER RUSTON
58	159.285	110.9	159.285	110.9	D-2	FIRELINE SW & COMPACT
59	151.265	NONE	151.265	NONE	D-2	FIRELINE D2
60	151.145	110.9	151.145	110.9	D-3	REPEATER TALKAROUND
61	151.145	110.9	159.450	167.9	D-3	REPEATER MANSFIELD
62	151.145	110.9	159.450	151.4	D-6	REPEATER MANY

CH.	RX FREQ	RX TONE	TX FREQ	TX TONE	DIST	CHANNEL NAME
63	151.145	110.9	159.450	136.5	D-3	RE PEATER POSEY
64	151.145	110.9	159.450	123.0	D-3	RE PEATER CHOPIN
65	151.145	110.9	159.450	100.0	D-3	RE PEATER RINGGOLD
66	151.145	110.9	159.450	91.5	D-3	RE PEATER SPARE (NOT USED)
67	159.285	110.9	159.285	110.9	D-3	FIRELINE SW (COMPAC TX, ARK, MS)
68	151.265	NONE	159.42	NONE	D-3	FIRELINE D3, & D2
69	159.420	NONE	151.37	NONE	D-3	FIRELINE D3
70	151.370	110.9	159.315	110.9	D-4	RE PEATER TALKAROUND
71	151.370	110.9	159.315	82.5	D-4	RE PEATER DRY CREEK
72	151.370	110.9	159.315	162.2	D-4	RE PEATER ROSEFINE
73	151.370	110.9	159.315	146.2	D-4	RE PEATER KURTHWOOD
74	151.370	110.9	159.315	127.3	D-4	RE PEATER SINGER
75	151.370	110.9	159.315	203.5	D-4	RE PEATER PITKIN
76	159.285	110.9	159.285	110.9	D-4	FIRELINE SW (COMPAC TX, ARK, MS)
77	159.370	110.9	159.315	173.8	D-4	RE PEATER DEQUINCY
78	151.400	110.9	151.400	110.9	D-4	TOWER D4 & D6
79	151.295	100.0	151.295	100.0	D-4	TOWER 2ND D6 & D4 REPEATER OUTPUT
80	151.385	110.9	151.385	110.9	D-6	RE PEATER TALKAROUND
81	151.385	110.9	159.330	167.9	D-6	RE PEATER JACKSON
82	151.385	110.9	159.330	151.4	D-6	RE PEATER LIVINGSTON
83	151.385	110.9	159.330	136.5	D-6	RE PEATER LIVERPOOL
84	151.385	110.9	159.330	123.0	D-6	RE PEATER PRIDE
85	151.385	110.9	159.330	100.0	D-6	RE PEATER SPARE (NOT USED)
86	159.285	110.9	159.285	110.9	D-6	FIRELINE SW (COMPAC TX, ARK, MS)
87	159.420	NONE	159.420	NONE	D-6	FIRELINE D3, D4 & D5
88	159.375	100.0	159.375	100.0	D-6	TOWER D5 & ENFORCEMENT
89	151.370	100.0	151.370	100.0	D-6	TOWER 2ND D5 & REPEATER OUT D4
90	151.445	100.0	151.445	100.0	BR	BR TALKAROUND
91	151.445	100.0	159.345	82.5	BR	RE PEATER LIVINGSTON
92	151.445	100.0	159.345	162.2	BR	RE PEATER GOUDEAU
93	151.445	100.0	159.345	146.2	BR	RE PEATER SPARE
97	162.400	NONE	NONE	NONE	SW	WEATHER (SHREVE., BR, LAKE CHARLES)
98	162.475	NONE	NONE	NONE	SW	WEATHER (ALEX, BURAS, MORGAN CITY)
99	162.550	NONE	NONE	NONE	SW	WEATHER (MONROE, LAFAYETTE, N.O.)
STATE-WIDE INCIDENT GROUP (for use of USFS, VFD's and Cooperators)						
100	159.2925	210.7	159.2925	210.7	SW	LDAF TAC 1
101	159.3675	210.7	159.3675	210.7	SW	LDAF TAC 2
102	159.36	210.7	159.36	210.7	SW	LDAF TAC 3
103	159.4575	210.7	159.4575	210.7	SW	LDAF TAC 4
104	151.4225	210.7	159.4125	241.8	SW	LDAF TAC REPEATER

Kisatchie NF Radio Frequency List

MIDLAND MOBILES-2003

STANDARD CHANNELS

Mobile CH	Name	Narrow Band	RX	RX Tone	TX	TX Tone	SCAN MODE	L.O.F. Channel
1	KNF FOREST NET	X	169.9250	110.9	169.9250	110.9	PRI/SCN	
2	KNF EVA/CAN RPTR	X	169.9250	110.9	170.5250	167.9		
3	KNF KIS/CORNEY RPTR	X	169.9250	110.9	170.5250	136.5		
4	KNF WINN RPTR	X	169.9250	110.9	170.5250	103.5		
5	KNF GORUM RPTR (PROPOSED)	X	169.9250	110.9	170.5250	146.2		
6	FS PROJECT NET (EVAN/WINN)		164.9375	110.9	164.9375	110.9		
7	FS PROJECT NET (KIS/CAN)		164.9375	123.0	164.9375	123.0		
8	FS PROJECT NET (VRN/CAT)		164.9375	131.8	164.9375	131.8		
9	FS REGION-PROJECT FIRE NET		169.9000		169.9000			
10	FS FLT FOLLOW		168.6500		168.6500	110.9		
11	AIR-TO-GRND TACTICAL		168.3500		168.3500			
12	TAC 1 (EVAN/WIN)		168.0500		168.0500			
13	TAC 2 (KIS/CAN)		168.2000		168.2000			
14	TAC 3 (VRN/CAT)		168.6000		168.6000			
15	LOF STATEWIDE FIRELINE		159.2850		159.2850			MISC
16	FS AIR GUARD (EMERGENCY)		168.6250		168.6250		PRI/SCN	

Evangeline Unit Mobile Frequencies

Mobile CH	Name	Narrow Band	RX	RX Tone	TX	TX Tone	SCAN MODE	L.O.F. Channel
20	L.O.F. D2 TALKAROUND		159.4350	110.9	159.4350	110.9		CH 20
21	L.O.F. D2 FIRELINE		151.2650		151.2650			CH 27
22	L.O.F. D2 SUNSET RPTR		159.4350	110.9	151.2500	167.9		CH 21
23	L.O.F. D7 TALKAROUND		151.3700	110.9	151.3700	110.9		CH 70
24	L.O.F. D7 ROSELINE RPTR		151.3700	110.9	159.3150	162.2		CH 72
25	EAFB (CLAIBORNE RANGE)		150.1500		150.1500			
26	FT. POLK RANGE CONTROL		150.4250		150.4250			
27	FT. POLK FORESTRY		150.7250		151.7250			
28	RAPIDES VFD TALKAROUND		155.9250		155.9250	179.9		
29	RAPIDES PARISH 911 COMM CTR		155.9250	179.9	153.7550	179.9		

Kisatchie RD Mobile Frequencies

Mobile	CH	Name	Narrow Band	RX	RX Tone	TX	TX Tone	SCAN MODE	L.O.F. Channel
30		L.O.F. D6 TALKAROUND		151.1450	110.9	151.1450	110.9		CH 60
31		L.O.F. D6 GORUM RPTR		151.1450	110.9	159.4500	123.0		CH 64
32		L.O.F. D6 MANSFIELD		151.1450	110.9	159.4500	167.9		CH 61
33		L.O.F. D6 MANY RPTR		151.1450	110.9	159.4500	151.4		CH 62
34		L.O.F. D6 POSEY RPTR		151.1450	110.9	159.4500	136.5		CH 63
35		L.O.F. D3 TALKAROUND		151.2800	110.9	151.2800	110.9		CH 30
36		L.O.F. D3 FIRELINE		159.4200		159.4200			CH 39
37		L.O.F. D3 WHEELING RPTR		151.2800	110.9	159.3000	167.9		CH 31
38		L.O.F. D3 JENA RPTR		151.2800	110.9	159.3000	151.4		CH 32
39		NATCHITOCHES PARISH 911		154.3700	167.9	153.8900	167.9		

Winn RD Mobile Frequencies

Mobile	CH	Name	Narrow Band	RX	RX Tone	TX	TX Tone	SCAN MODE	L.O.F. Channel
40		L.O.F. D3 TALKAROUND		151.2800	110.9	151.2800	110.9		CH 30
41		L.O.F. D3 FIRELINE		159.4200		159.4200			CH 39
42		L.O.F. D3 WHEELING RPTR		151.2800	110.9	159.3000	167.9		CH 31
43		L.O.F. D3 JENA RPTR		151.2800	110.9	159.3000	151.4		CH 32
44		L.O.F. D6 TALKAROUND		151.1450	110.9	151.1450	110.9		CH 60
45		L.O.F. D6 FIRELINE		151.2650		151.2650			CH 68
46		L.O.F. D6 POSEY RPTR		151.1450	110.9	159.4500	136.5		CH 63

Mobile	CH	Name	Narrow Band	RX	RX Tone	TX	TX Tone	SCAN MODE	L.O.F. Channel
47									
48									
49									

Vernon Unit Mobile Frequencies

Mobile	CH	Name	Narrow Band	RX	RX Tone	TX	TX Tone	SCAN MODE	L.O.F. Channel
50		L.O.F. D2 TALKAROUND		159.4350	110.9	159.4350	110.9		CH 20
51		L.O.F. D2 FIRELINE		151.2650		151.2650			CH 27
52		L.O.F. D2 SUNSET RPTR		159.4350	110.9	151.2500	167.9		CH 21
53		L.O.F. D7 TALKAROUND		151.3700	110.9	151.3700	110.9		CH 70
54		L.O.F. D7 FIRE TOWER CHANNEL		151.4000	110.9	151.4000	110.9		CH 78
55		L.O.F. D7 ROSEPINE RPTR		151.3700	110.9	159.3150	162.2		CH 72
56		EAFB (CLAIBORNE RANGE)		150.1500		150.1500			
57		FT. POLK RANGE CONTROL		150.4250		150.4250			
58		FT. POLK FORESTRY		150.7250		150.7250			
59		VERNON PARISH 911		154.2650	131.8	153.83	131.8		

Caney RD Mobile Frequencies

Mobile	CH	Name	Narrow Band	RX	RX Tone	TX	TX Tone	SCAN MODE	L.O.F. Channel
60		L.O.F. D4 TALKAROUND		151.2350	110.9	151.2350	110.9		CH 40
61		L.O.F. D4 FIRELINE		159.3900		159.3900			CH 48
62		L.O.F. D4 FIRELINE (SECONDARY)		151.4150		151.4150			CH 49
63		L.O.F. D4 BLACKBURN RPTR		151.2350	110.9	159.3450	91.5		CH 42
64		L.O.F. D4 BELLVUE RPTR		151.2350	110.9	159.3450	167.9		CH 41
65		L.O.F. D4 GREENWOOD RPTR		151.2350	110.9	159.3450	136.5		CH 42
66		L.O.F. D4 SAILS RPTR		151.2350	110.9	159.3450	123.0		CH 43
67									
68									
69									

Catahoula RD Mobile Frequencies

Mobile	CH	Name	Narrow Band	RX	RX Tone	TX	TX Tone	SCAN MODE	L.O.F. Channel
70		L.O.F. D3 TALKAROUND		151.2800	110.9	151.2800	110.9		CH 30
71		L.O.F. D3 FIRELINE		159.4200		159.4200			CH 39
72		L.O.F. D3 JENA RPTR		151.2800	110.9	159.3000	151.4		CH 32
73		L.O.F. D5 TALKAROUND		151.3250	110.9	151.3250	110.9		CH 50
74		L.O.F. D5 FIRELINE		151.2650		151.2650			CH 59
75		L.O.F. D5 CALHOUN RPTR		151.3250	110.9	151.3150	136.5		CH 53
76		GRANT PARISH VFD		154.3850	+174	154.3850	+174		
77		GRANT PARISH VFD RPTR		154.3850	+174	153.8900	+174		
78									
79									

Weather Frequencies

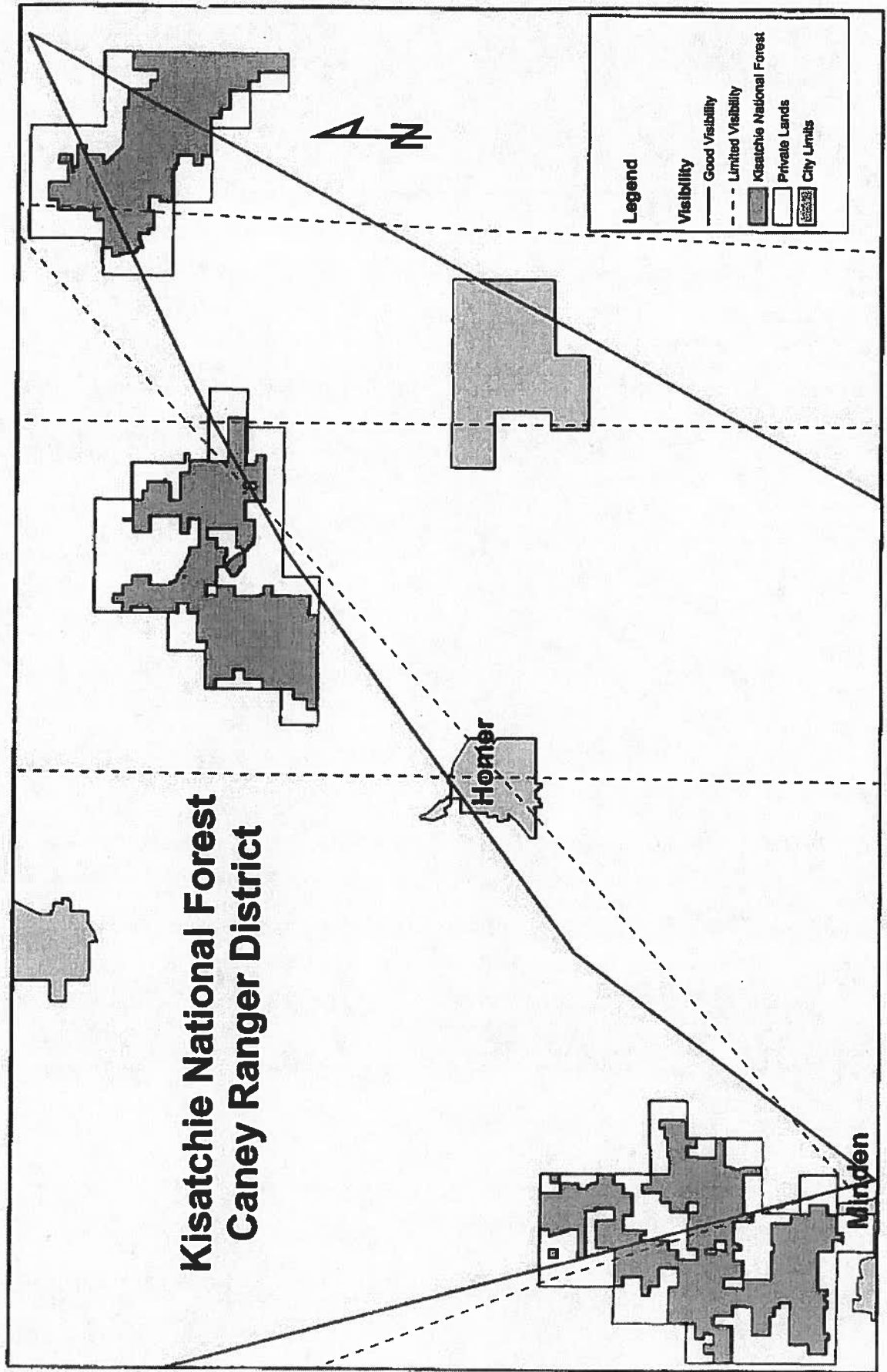
Mobile	CH	Name	Narrow Band	RX	RX Tone	TX	TX Tone	SCAN MODE	L.O.F. Channel
80		WX SHREVEPORT		162.4000					
81		WX MONROE		162.5500					
82		WX LAKE CHARLES		162.4750					

LOF AIR FREQS

Mobile	CH	Name	Narrow Band	RX	RX Tone	TX	TX Tone	SCAN MODE	L.O.F. Channel
90		L.O.F. AIR/GRND, FLT FOLLOW		151.4450	100.0	151.4450	100.0		CH 90

EXHIBIT I
Aerial Detection Routes

State Detection Flight Routes



State Detection Flight Routes

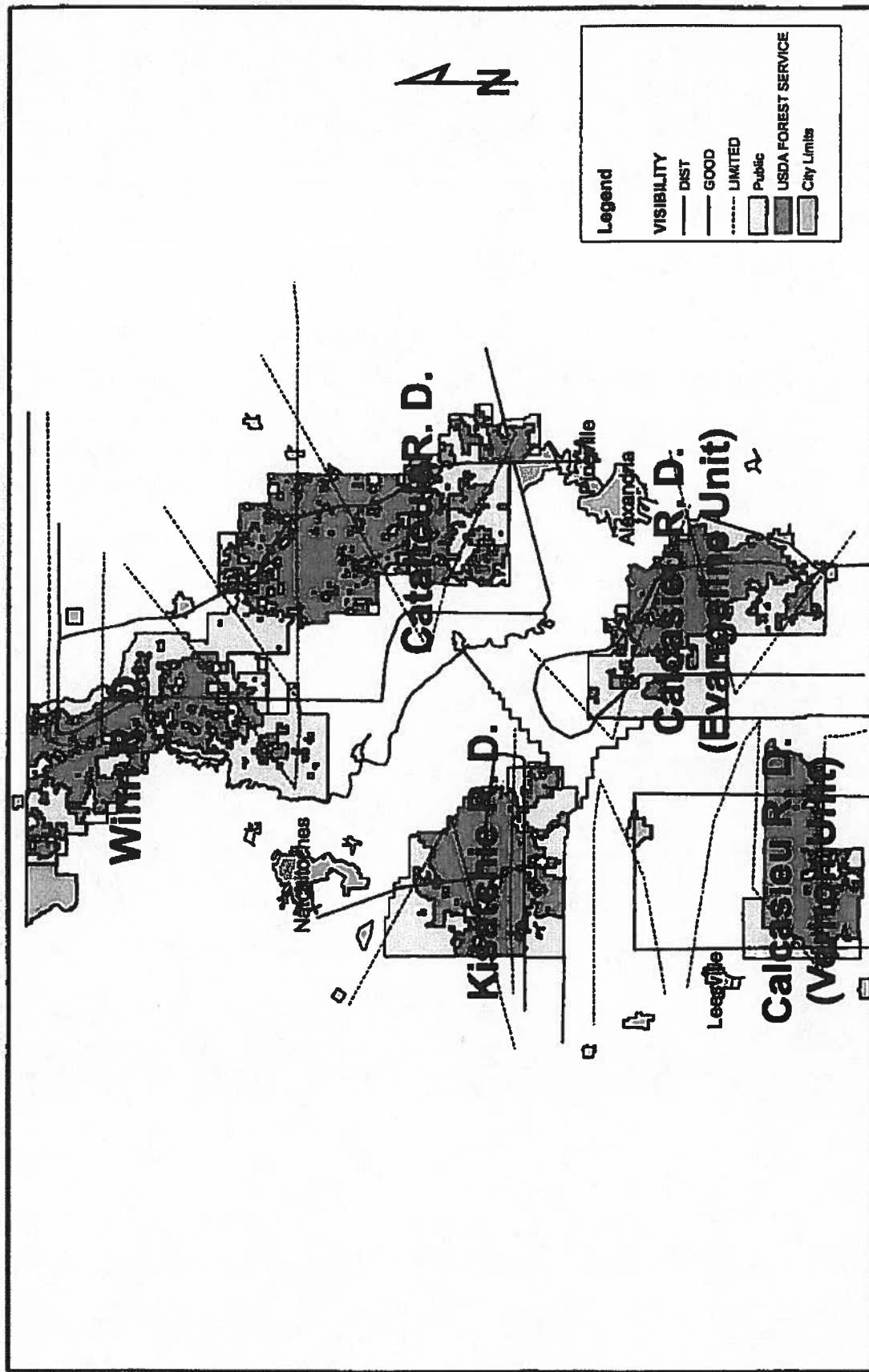
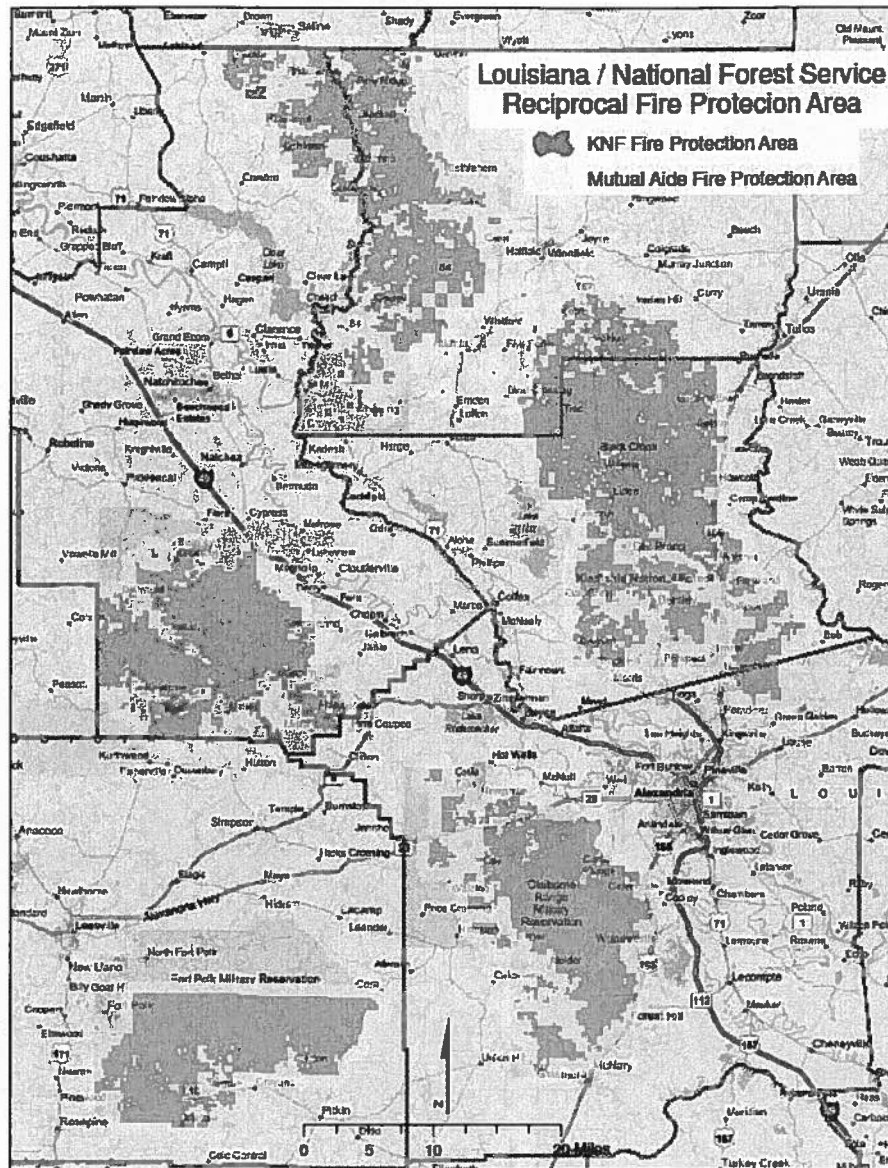


EXHIBIT J
Reciprocal Fire Protection Areas
(See Original Agreement)



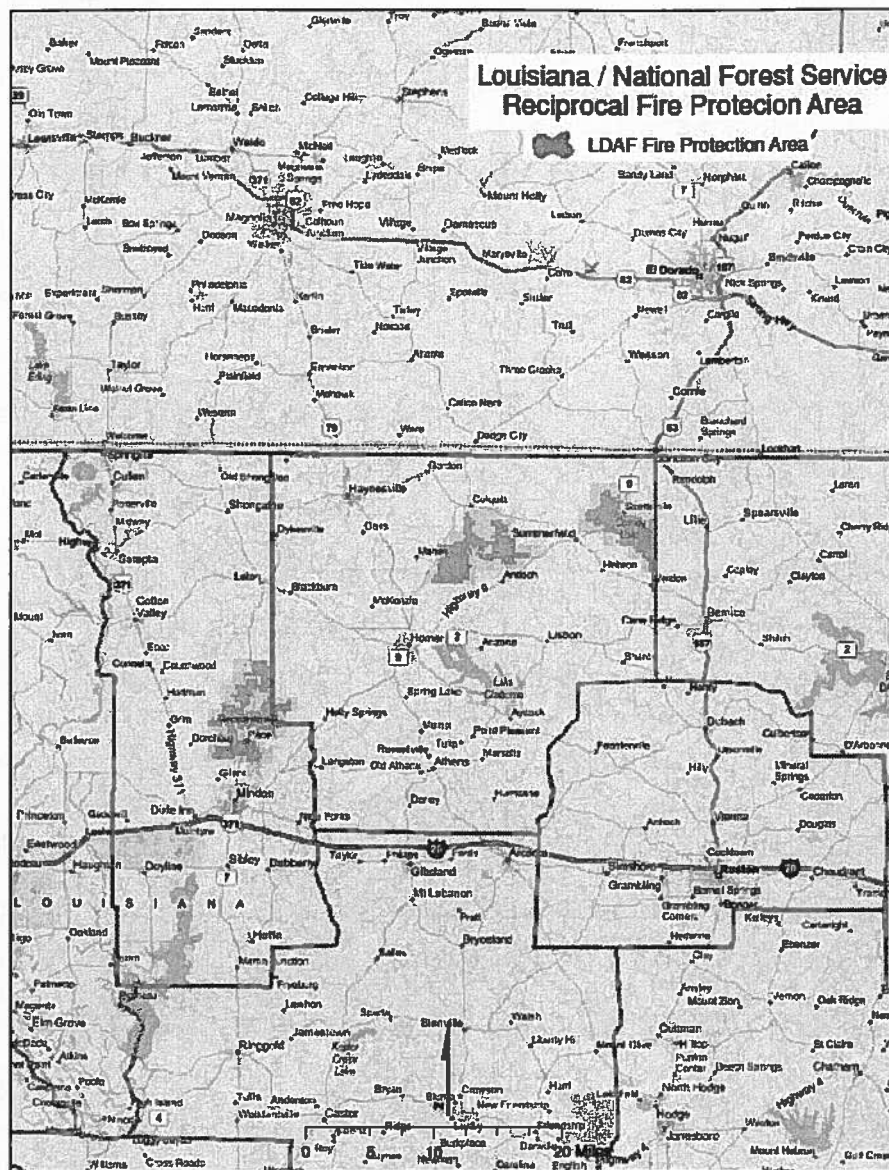


EXHIBIT K

Louisiana Office of Forestry Districts
(See Original Agreement)

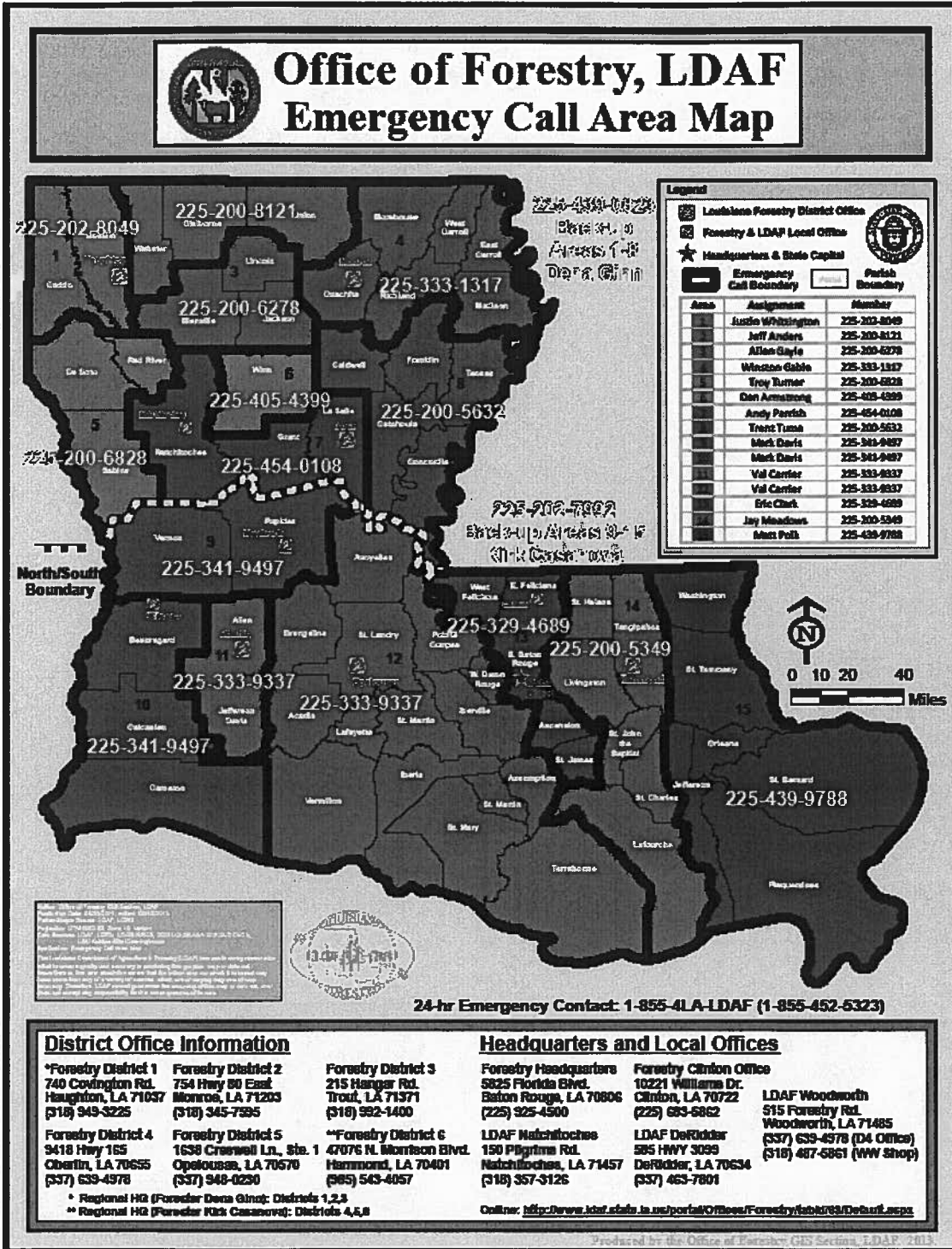


EXHIBIT L
Aerial Detection

Minimum Fixed Wing Requirements	Cessna 182 or equivalent Radio with the Kisatchie Forest Net RX 169.9250 Tone 110.9 TX 169.9250 Tone 110.9 Air-to-ground Tactical RX 168.3500 TX 168.3500
Pilot Requirements	Annual Training Program with approved Department Check Airman. Pilot should maintain FAA currency and also should remain proficient.
Detection	The LDAF District Forester (area supervisor) is responsible to assure that operations provide adequate detection of fires with a minimum risk factor district wide. When a fire is detected on National Forest land within that district, the Pilot will immediately notify Pineville Dispatch on Frequency (168.6500). The plane will remain in area, unless it is determined the plane is needed elsewhere by LDAF . The pilot will communicate with the Incident Commander on the Air-to-ground tactical channel. If the aircraft cannot remain in the area, the state will make every attempt to send another detection plane if available.
Documentation	The State will include documentation of days and hours flown on detection flights by LDAF Districts, with the submission of the bill for payment of detection flights.

MASTER COOPERATIVE WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT D

REIMBURSABLE BILLINGS AND PAYMENTS

A) Suppression Billings

The jurisdictional agency is responsible for costs of ordered goods and services provided

1. **Federal Billings:** Federal Agencies will not bill each other for fire suppression support. The Forest Service will submit bills for their reimbursable costs to the State whenever the State is the Protecting Agency and a billing is appropriate.
2. **State or Association Billings:** When the State is the Supporting Agency and if the fire is within the State, the State will bill the Protecting Agency for reimbursable costs when a billing is appropriate. Any time the State responds to a Federal Agency fire outside of Louisiana, the State will bill all applicable costs to the appropriate agency. Annual operating plans will include billing location information.
3. **Billing Estimates and Time Frames:** Each Agency will notify the respective administrative headquarters of any reimbursable claims that they intend to make and will strive to provide an estimate of the amount involved within 60 days in each reimbursable action. Absent a written extension of time granted by the reimbursing agency, the final itemized claim should be submitted to the reimbursing agency within 120 days of the suppression action.

B) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT): The State shall designate a financial institution or an authorized payment agent through which a federal payment may be made in accordance with U.S. Treasury Regulations, Money, and Finance at 31 CFR 208, which requires that federal payments are to be made by EFT to the maximum extent possible. A waiver may be requested and payments received by check by certifying in writing that one of the following situations apply:

1. The payment recipient does not have an account at a financial institution, or
2. EFT creates a financial hardship because direct deposit will cost the payment recipient more than receiving the check, or
3. The payment recipient has a physical or mental disability, or a geographic, language, or literacy barrier.

In order to receive EFT payments, the State shall register in the System for Award Management (SAM) at www.sam.gov and follow the instructions on line. For assistance, contact the SAM Assistance Center at 866-606-8220 or www.fds.gov.

C) Billing Content: Bills will contain, at a minimum

- Cooperator name, address, phone number and agency financial contact
- Invoice or bill number
- Agreement number
- Inclusive dates
- Name of incident and incident number
- Location and jurisdictional unit
- State and Federal job code
- Summary cost reports generated by the Agency to support the billing, including applicable cost share agreements.

Cost source documents will not be required unless summary cost data is disputed or another agency requires source documents (i.e. FEMA). Summary cost data will include, but not limited to, a list of personnel expenses including base, overtime, and travel and a listing by vendor name and amount spent for supplies and services procured. Billings for fire suppression assistance may include reimbursable costs (see Exhibit A), including indirect costs as specified in the AOP. Federal Agencies will not bill each other for indirect costs for preparedness activities.

D) Payment Due

Whenever this Agreement provides for billing, the agency receiving the bill has an obligation to pay in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. All bills will be paid in accordance with the paying Agency's prompt payment procedures, except as allowed in Section 31 of this Agreement

1. **Contested Billings:** Written notice that a bill is contested will be mailed to the billing Agency within 60 days of issuance of the final bill and will fully explain the contested items. Contested items will be resolved not later than 60 days following receipt of the written notice. The uncontested portion of the bill will be paid and a new bill will be issued for the contested amount.
2. **Obligations:** For yearend obligation purposes, the Forest Service will submit unpaid obligation figures to the State by September 1. The State will submit unpaid obligation figures to the Forest Service by September 1 for the current billing year. All obligations will be submitted by incident name, date, incident number and federal job code and override code.

E) Fee Basis Acquisition of Services:

Annual Statewide or local operating plans and procurement documents will establish billing procedures for Fee Basis Protection Services. An indirect cost rate will not be assessed.

F) Non-Suppression (e.g., Fuels Treatment) Billings:

The Agencies to this Agreement may bill for activities not related to fire suppression within their authorities. For example, within existing legal authorities, this may include reimbursement to states for expenses incurred in accepting dispatches in response to non-wildfire emergencies. Billing arrangements for such activities will be documented on procurement documents or supplemental project plans (see Exhibit E) and an indirect cost rate will be assessed. Provisions described above also apply to these billings. Billings will outline services performed and include a copy of, or reference, the applicable operating plan.

G) Third Party Payments:

The use of third party payments is prohibited for the USDA Forest Service. Payment remittance is limited to signatories identified herein.

EXHIBIT E

SUPPLEMENTAL PROJECT PLAN (Sample Form)

SUPPLEMENTAL PROJECT NUMBER _____ TO COOPERATIVE WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT AND STAFFORD ACT RESPONSE AGREEMENT

PROJECT AND FINANCIAL PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

Brief description, where located, status of environment analysis, status compliance if applicable, design/specifications status.

List authorizing law (Examples: Reciprocal Fire Protection Act, 42 U.S.C. 1856 or Cooperative Funds and Deposits Act, PL 94-148).

II. SCOPE AND DURATION

The description of this project is to _____. It is anticipated that this project will begin _____ and will end _____.

III. PRINCIPAL CONTACTS

Principal contacts for each Agency for the administration of the project are:

Name
Address
Telephone
FAX

IV. DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- A. Specific duties and tasks to be performed. Identify desired end results.
- B. Identify tools and equipment needed and who will supply them.
- C. Identify size of crew and who will be providing transportation
- D. Other

V. SUPERVISION AND TECHNICAL OVERSIGHT

VI. REIMBURSEMENT

Describe any relevant reimbursement and billing procedures, including to whom to send payment and the billing address.

VII. FINANCIAL PLAN

List which Agency is reimbursing the other and detail items to be reimbursed. If this is a Cost Share Supplemental Project Plan, list all Agencies, contributions, cash, non-cash, and in-kind. Include: salaries, travel, supplies, equipment use, indirect cost, project total, estimated reimbursement, and job code to be charged. Reimbursement shall be made only for actual expenses incurred, not to exceed the estimated total reimbursement. Itemized documentation in support of all expenses is required.

VIII. SIGNATURES

Agency Administrator

Date

Agency

Agency Administrator

Date

Agency

EXHIBIT F

SUPPLEMENTAL FIRE SUPPRESSION AND COST SHARE AGREEMENT

INSTRUCTIONS

Numbered instructions correspond to form items that require further explanation. Supplemental agreements will be numbered consecutively following the original (#1) for each fire. Supplements may be added at any time. Where insufficient room is available for necessary information, additional sheets or addendums may be added. Small revisions to this agreement may be completed on a single page, describing the change to the original agreement, and obtaining new signatures from those involved.

A Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement exists between the State, and the Forest Service in Louisiana. This agreement authorizes general mutual aid, including reciprocal and cooperative fire protection services elaborated upon in the local annual operating plan. Other cooperative agreements exist between fire management agencies that authorize fire management services between Agencies at the sub-geographic level. The objective of the Supplemental Fire Suppression and Cost Share Agreement is to establish and document the cost sharing and basic organizational structure in response to specific fires.

Supplemental Fire Suppression and Cost Share Agreements will be negotiated between agencies involved in specific on-the-ground fire suppression activities. These agreements are mandatory when more than one jurisdictional responsibility for fire protection is affected by the placement of the fire. The agreement will not affix liability for fire cost payment by either Agency based upon responsibility for the fire origin. The designated representatives of each Agency with forces on the fire are responsible for completing and signing the agreement.

1. List the fire name agreed upon by Agencies involved.
2. Give the origin or best estimate of origin location by legal description.
3. Estimate the size at the time of the Supplemental Agreement.
4. List the Agencies involved in fire suppression operations, and respective agency fire numbers.
5. List the date and time that the agreement is in effect. That time could be prior to or following the time that negotiations are made for the agreement.
6. Check the appropriate command structure for the fire. Definitions:

UNIFIED COMMAND – A method for all Agencies with jurisdictional responsibility to contribute to determining the overall objectives for the incident; interagency ICS team structure.

SINGLE COMMAND STRUCTURE – One Agency manages the incident with liaison and concurrence of objectives from other involved Agencies.

List the appropriate personnel filling ICS positions on the fire.

7. List any special conditions or resource objectives, i.e., dozer restrictions, mechanized restrictions, bald eagle nest, high value plantation. Operational responsibility for the fire will be defined in this section (if appropriate). Respond to this item only if Agency forces have specific segments of the fire. This information will not determine cost responsibility, unless specified in Item 11. Examples are: Divisions A and B; all structural protection areas; specific campground.

8. List the agencies involved and the geographic responsibility of each.
9. List the Agency responsible for structural protection, and any pertinent control information or contacts.
10. List operation conditions or directions pertaining specifically to: air operations, base camp and food service, and fire investigation. Costs pertaining to these decisions shall be documented in Item #10.
11. Fire suppression costs shall be determined from the information supplied in this item. There are several ways to determine the best cost share mix. A, B, and C are typically used on smaller, less complex incidents on lands with similar values and uses; D and E on larger, more complex incidents, such as those with both wildland urban interface and wildlands:
 - A. Each Agency pays for its own resources – fire suppression efforts are primarily on jurisdictional responsibility lands.
 - B. Each Agency pays for its own resources – services rendered approximate the percentage of jurisdictional responsibility, but not necessarily performed on those lands.
 - C. Cost share by percentage of ownership or Agency jurisdictional responsibility.
 - D. Cost is apportioned by geographic division. Examples of geographic divisions are: Divisions A and B (using a map as an attachment); privately owned property with structures; or specific locations such as campgrounds.
 - E. Reconciliation of daily estimates (for larger, multi-day incidents). This method relies upon daily agreed to cost estimates, using Incident Action Plans or other means to determine multi-Agency contributions. Reimbursements can be made upon estimates instead of actual bill receipts.

The following are not reimbursable:

- Responsibility for tort claims or compensation for injury costs.
- Non suppression rehabilitation costs are the responsibility of the jurisdictional Agency.
- Non-expendable property purchases will be the responsibility of the Agency making the purchase.
- Support costs (i.e. office dispatchers, warehouse workers, etc.), unless they are charging to an emergency code assigned to the incident.

The cost centers that should be considered in this agreement:

- Fireline Resources: Dozers, engines, fallers, transports, water tenders, hand crews, line overhead.
- Fire Camp Operations and Support: Overhead, buses, camp crews, communications, food, refrigerator units, showers, toilets, water trucks, cache supplies, rescue/med, camp facility.
- Air Support: Helicopters, (with support) air tankers.
- Cost apportionment by period (i.e. state mobilization or conflagration, Fire Management Assistance Grant declaration, additional jurisdictional involvement).

12. List any specific conditions relative to this agreement, such as: dispatch procedures, one Agency representing another, notifications, incident information, coordinated intelligence, etc.
13. Signatures of authorized personnel. List any attachments to the agreement. Give the date of the last revision or former Supplemental Agreement for the same fire.

EXHIBIT F

SUPPLEMENTAL FIRE SUPPRESSION AND COST SHARE AGREEMENT

The purpose of this agreement is to provide for a coordinated cooperative fire suppression operation on this fire and to describe the cost divisions. This agreement is a supplement to the Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management Agreement between the Agencies listed.

1. Fire Name: _____ Origin Date _____ Time _____
2. Origin: Township _____ Range _____ Section _____
3. Estimated Size _____ Acres at the time of this agreement.
4. Agency _____ Fire # _____ Accounting Code _____
Agency _____ Fire # _____ Accounting Code _____
Agency _____ Fire # _____ Accounting Code _____
Agency _____ Fire # _____ Accounting Code _____
Agency _____ Fire # _____ Accounting Code _____
5. This agreement becomes effective on: _____
_____ at _____ and remains in effect until amended or terminated.
6. Overall direction of this incident will be by () Unified Command, or by () Single Command structure. Identify below personnel filling the following positions:

Position	Name(s)	Agency
Incident Commander	_____	_____
Agency Administrator Rep	_____	_____
Liaison	_____	_____
Finance	_____	_____
Operations	_____	_____
7. Suppression action will be subject to the following special conditions and land management considerations: _____

8. Geographic responsibility (if appropriate) by Agency is defined as follows:

Agency _____	Geographic Responsibility _____
Agency _____	Geographic Responsibility _____
Agency _____	Geographic Responsibility _____
Agency _____	Geographic Responsibility _____

9. The Agency responsible for structural protection will be: _____

10. Special operational conditions agreed to (include as appropriate Air operations, base camp, food service, fire investigation, security, etc.) List cost share information in Item #11:

11. Fire Suppression COSTS will be divided between Agencies as described:

Cost Centers:	Agency:	Agency:	Agency:

12. Other conditions relative to this agreement (Notifications, incident information, etc):

13.

_____ Agency	_____ Agency	_____ Agency	_____ Agency
_____ Signature	_____ Signature	_____ Signature	_____ Signature
_____ Title/Date	_____ Title/Date	_____ Title/Date	_____ Title/Date
List of Attachments (if any): _____/_____/_____			

EXHIBIT G

USE OF AND REIMBURSEMENT FOR SHARED RESOURCES IN STAFFORD ACT RESPONSE

1. Stafford Act Declarations: Transfers performed for this Agreement are under the Disaster Relief Act, 42 U.S.C. § 5147. This Agreement is automatically incorporated by reference into any Resource Order that is issued under it, constituting a binding obligation. The billings, inclusive of copies of this Agreement, the Mission Assignment and subsequent Resource Order(s), and expenditure documentation, will define the specific services, supplied goods and costs (by sub-object class code) for each order, and subsequent obligation and payment. Reimbursement payments for all-hazard incident response activities will be accomplished by submission of billings, which are inclusive of copies of the Resource Orders that reflect the Mission Assignment- requested services and goods, and the expenditure back-up documentation, to the primary Emergency Support Function (ESF) agency (i.e. the agency to issue the mission assignment or sub-tasking). The primary ESF agency will review, approve the documentation, and return to the sub-tasking agency for forwarding to FEMA for reimbursement.

2. Federal Reimbursable Assistance: Federal Reimbursable Assistance resources must be requested by the primary ESF Federal agency or supplied through established dispatch systems and must be recorded by the Mission Assignment and subsequent Resource Order process. Resources not documented in this manner are not reimbursable. Funds to cover eligible expenses will be provided through and limited by reimbursement from FEMA. Expenditures eligible for reimbursement for Federal Agencies in accordance with 44 CFR 206, subpart A, section 206.8 paragraph c include:

- a) Overtime, travel and per diem of permanent Federal agency personnel.
- b) Wages, travel and per diem of temporary Federal agency personnel assigned solely to performance of services directed by the (FEMA) Associate Director or the (FEMA) Regional Director in the major disaster.
- c) Cost of work, services, and materials procured under contract for the purposes of providing assistance directed by the (FEMA) Associate Director or the Regional Director.
- d) Cost of materials, equipment, and supplies (including transportation, repair and maintenance) from regular stocks used in providing directed assistance.
- e) All costs incurred which are paid from trust, revolving, or other funds and whose reimbursement is required by law.
- f) Other costs submitted by an agency with written justification or otherwise agreed to in writing by the (FEMA) Associate Director or the (FEMA) Regional Director and the agency.

3. State/Tribe Reimbursement Process: State/Tribe Reimbursement refers to those resources that are to be reimbursed by the primary ESF Federal agency. State/Tribe Reimbursement resources must be requested by the primary ESF Federal agency or supplied through established dispatch systems and must be recorded by the Mission Assignment and subsequent Resource Order process. Resources not documented in this manner are not reimbursable. Funds to cover eligible expenses will be provided through and limited by reimbursement from FEMA. Expenditures eligible for reimbursement include:

- a) Wages, overtime, travel and per diem of State/Tribal personnel.
- b) Wages, travel and per diem of temporary State/Tribal personnel assigned solely to performance of services directed by the (FEMA) Associate Director or the (FEMA) Regional Director in the major disaster.
- c) Cost of work, services, and materials procured under contract for the purposes of providing assistance directed by the (FEMA) Associate Director or the Regional Director.
- d) Cost of materials, equipment, and supplies (including transportation, repair and maintenance) from regular stocks used in providing directed assistance.
- e) All costs incurred which are paid from trust, revolving, or other funds and whose reimbursement is required by law.
- f) Other costs submitted by an agency with written justification or otherwise agreed to in writing

by the (FEMA) Associate Director or the (FEMA) Regional Director and the agency.

4. Duration of Assignments: Consideration must be given to the health and safety of personnel when assigned to incidents. Parties agree that Incident Commanders will release resources to their primary responsibilities as soon as priorities allow. Incident Commanders shall also adhere to rest and rotation policies of respective responding agencies. Mobilization activities shall be accomplished utilizing established dispatch coordination concepts per the current National Interagency Mobilization Guide.

5. Procurement: The State receives its procurement authority from its own laws, and is therefore not subject to Federal procurement laws. Whenever the State is responsible for the management of an incident (including an incident within the Direct Protection Area of a Federal Agency), the State will comply with applicable laws and regulations covering procurement. Procurement costs by one Party in support of another that are reasonable and prudent may be charged back to the Protecting Agency. All property procured under a Mission Assignment becomes the property of FEMA.

6. Loaned Equipment: 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, reasonable wear and tear excepted. The borrower will repair or reimburse for damages in excess of normal wear and tear and will replace or reimburse items lost or destroyed.

7. Billing Procedures

A. Incident Billings:

1. When the State is the supporting agency and the incident is within Louisiana, the State will bill the jurisdictional Federal Agency. When the State is the supporting agency and the incident is outside Louisiana, the State submits its billing to the Primary Federal Agency.
2. Agencies will share their respective individual incident Resource Order numbers for cross referencing purposes, if requested.
3. **Billing Estimates/Timeframes:** On incidents where costs are incurred pursuant to Annual Operating Plans, the billing Party shall submit a bill or estimate for reimbursement as soon as possible, but not later than 180 days after the incident is controlled. If the total cost is not known at the time of initial billing, a partial bill, so identified, may be submitted. A final bill, so identified, will be issued within 270 days after control of the incident. After the final billing has been sent, and if additional costs are identified, a supplemental billing may be issued if agreeable to applicable Parties.

For obligation purposes, the Federal Agencies will submit unpaid obligation figures to the State by September 1. The State will submit unpaid obligation figures to the appropriate Federal Agency by September 1 for the previous Federal fiscal year. All obligations will be submitted by incident name, date, mission assignment number, and federal job code.

4. **Billing Content:** Bills will be identified by incident name, date, mission assignment number, location, jurisdictional unit, and supported by documentation to include but not limited to: separate invoice by MA; list of personnel expenses including base, overtime, and travel; and supplies/services procured by vendor name and dollar amount. Billings for State incident assistance may include administrative overhead, not to exceed the predetermined State indirect cost rate negotiated annually with the appropriate Federal Agency for Louisiana (OMB Circular A-87).

8. Billing Addresses:

All bills for services provided to the State will be mailed to the following address for payment:

Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry
Office of Forestry
PO Box 1628
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-1628

All bills for services provided to the Forest Service and all Federal and State units not party to this Agreement will be mailed to the following address:

USDA Forest Service
Albuquerque Service Center
Incident Business
101B Sun Avenue
Albuquerque, NM 87109

- 9. Payment Due Dates:** All bills will have a payment due date 60 days after the date of issuance. If payment cannot be made before the 60 days expire, then a 30-day extension, with oral or written justification, may be requested.
- 10. Disputed Billings:** Written notice that a bill is contested will be mailed to the billing agency within 60 days of issuance of the final bill, and will fully explain the area of dispute. Contested items will be resolved not later than 60 days following receipt of written notice. The uncontested portion of the bill will be paid and a new bill will be issued for the contested amount.
- 11. Payments:** Payments will refer to the bill number and incident name and will be sent to the appropriate billing address.

EXHIBIT H

GLOSSARY OF TERMS FOR STAFFORD ACT RESPONSE

When the following terms are used in the context of a Stafford Act response under this Agreement, or in the Annual Operating Plan, such terms will have the meanings stated below. Many of these terms are defined in the National Emergency Response Plan and/or the Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook.

Administrative Costs (Charges): Any expenses not charged directly to a program, project, or incident. They include general overhead personnel and administrative services. For the state, the administrative charge is identified as those charges and expenses used to determine the "indirect rate". All activities that can be identified and charged to specific projects, and not excluded elsewhere in this agreement, are considered direct costs and may be billed with proper documentation.

Agency: A division of government with a specific function offering a particular kind of assistance. In ICS, agencies are defined either as jurisdictional (having statutory responsibility for incident management) or as assisting or cooperating (providing resources or other assistance).

Agency Administrator: Agency officials who are signatory to this agreement.

Agency Representative: A person assigned by a primary, assisting, or cooperating Federal, State, local, or tribal government agency or private entity that has been delegated authority to make decisions affecting that agency's or organization's participation in incident management activities following appropriate consultation with the leadership of that agency.

Annual Operating Plan: An annually updated document authorized by the appropriate officials for implementing the Cooperative Incident Management Agreement in their respective areas of responsibilities.

Area Command (Unified Area Command): An organization established (1) to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by an ICS organization or (2) to oversee the management of large or multiple incidents to which several Incident Management Teams have been assigned. Area Command has the responsibility to set overall strategy and priorities, allocate critical resources according to priorities, ensure that incidents are properly managed, and ensure that objectives are met and strategies followed. Area Command becomes Unified Area Command when incidents are multijurisdictional. Area Command may be established at an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) facility or at some location other than an ICP.

Catastrophic Incident: Any natural or manmade incident, including terrorism, that results in extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage, or disruption severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, national morale, and/or government functions. A catastrophic event could result in sustained national impacts over a prolonged period of time; almost immediately exceeds resources normally available to State, local, tribal, and private-sector authorities in the impacted area; and significantly interrupts governmental operations and emergency services to such an extent that national security could be threatened. All catastrophic events are Incidents of National Significance.

Chain of Command: A series of command, control, executive, or management positions in hierarchical order of authority.

Cyber: Pertaining to computers and their support systems, such as servers, routers, and switches that support critical infrastructure.

Direct Costs: All costs associated with direct incident operations and incident support ordered by or for the incident. Excludes Overhead Costs.

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

Disaster: See Major Disaster.

Emergency: As defined by the Stafford Act, an emergency is “any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States.”

Emergency Support Function (ESF): A grouping of government and certain private-sector capabilities into an organizational structure to provide the support, resources, program implementation, and services that are most likely to be needed to save lives, protect property and the environment, restore essential services and critical infrastructure, and help victims and communities return to normal, when feasible, following domestic incidents. The ESFs serve as the primary operational-level mechanism to provide assistance to State, local, and tribal governments or to Federal departments and agencies conducting missions of primary Federal responsibility.

ESF Primary Agency: A Federal Agency designated as an Emergency Support Function primary agency serves as a Federal executive agency under the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) to accomplish the ESF Mission.

Federal: Of or pertaining to the Federal Government of the United States of America.

First Responder: Local and nongovernmental police, fire, and emergency personnel who in the early stages of an incident are responsible for the protection and preservation of life, property, evidence, and the environment, including emergency response providers as defined in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101), as well as emergency management, public health, clinical care, public works, and other skilled support personnel (such as equipment operators) who provide immediate support services during prevention, response, and recovery operations. First responders may include personnel from Federal, State, local, tribal, or nongovernmental organizations.

Hazard: Something that is potentially dangerous or harmful, often the root cause of an unwanted outcome.

Hazard Mitigation: Any cost-effective measure which will reduce the potential for damage to a facility from a disaster event.

Hazardous Material: For the purposes of ESF #1, hazardous material is a substance or material, including a hazardous substance, that has been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce, and which has been so designated (see 49 CFR 171.8). For the purposes of ESF #10 and the Oil and Hazardous Materials Incident Annex, the term is intended to mean hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants as defined by the NCP.

Incident Command System (ICS): A standardized on scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating with a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. ICS is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, or organized field-level incident management operations.

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.

Incident Management Team (IMT): The Incident Commander and appropriate Command and General Staff personnel assigned to an incident.

Incident Mitigation: Actions taken during an incident designed to minimize impacts or contain the damages to property or the environment.

Incident of National Significance: Based on criteria established in HSPD-5 (paragraph 4), an actual or potential high-impact event that requires a coordinated and effective response by an appropriate combination of Federal, State, local, tribal, nongovernmental, and/or private-sector entities in order to save lives and minimize damage, and provide the basis for long-term community recovery and mitigation activities.

Infrastructure: The manmade physical systems, assets, projects, and structures, publicly and/or privately owned, that are used by or provide benefit to the public. Examples of infrastructure include utilities, bridges, levees, drinking water systems, electrical systems, communications systems, dams, sewage systems, and roads.

Initial Response: Resources initially committed to an incident.

In-Kind Donations: Donations other than cash (usually materials or professional services) for disaster survivors.

Local Government: A county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; an Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization or, in Alaska, a Native Village or Alaska Regional Native Corporation; or a rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity. (As defined in section 2(10) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135, et seq. (2002).)

Major Disaster: As defined by the Stafford Act, any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought) or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

Mission Assignment: This is the vehicle used by DHS/EPR/FEMA to support Federal operations in a Stafford Act major disaster or emergency declaration. It orders immediate, short-term emergency response assistance when an applicable State or local government is overwhelmed by the event and lacks the capability to perform, or contract for, the necessary work.

Mitigation: Activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident. Mitigation measures are often developed in accordance with lessons learned from prior incidents. Mitigation involves ongoing actions to reduce exposure to, probability of, or potential loss from hazards. Measures may include zoning and building codes, floodplain buyouts, and analysis of hazard-related data to determine where it is safe to build or locate temporary facilities. Mitigation can include efforts to educate governments, businesses, and the public on measures they can take to reduce loss and injury.

Mobilization: The process and procedures used by all organizations—Federal, State, local, and tribal—for activating, assembling, and transporting all resources that have been requested to respond to or support an incident.

Move-Up and Cover: Identifies a relocation of incident resources from their established location to a temporary location to provide protection coverage for an initial attack response area.

Multijurisdictional Incident: An incident requiring action from multiple agencies that each have jurisdiction to manage certain aspects of an incident. In ICS, these incidents will be managed under Unified Command.

Mutual Aid Agreement. Written agreement between agencies, organizations, and/or jurisdictions that they will assist one another on request by furnishing personnel, equipment, and/or expertise in a specified manner.

National: Of a nationwide character, including the Federal, State, local, and tribal aspects of governance and policy.

National Incident Management System (NIMS): A system mandated by HSPD-5 that provides a consistent, nationwide approach for Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the private sector; and NGOs to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among Federal, State, local, and tribal capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as the ICS; multi agency coordination systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

Natural Resources: Natural resources include land, fish, wildlife, domesticated animals, plants, biota, and water. Water means salt and fresh water, surface and ground water, including water used for drinking, irrigation, aquaculture, and recreational purposes, as well as in its capacity as fish and wildlife habitat, including coral reef ecosystems as defined in 16 U.S.C. 64501. Land means soil, surface and subsurface minerals, and other terrestrial features.

Nongovernmental Organization (NGO): A nonprofit entity that is based on interests of its members, individuals, or institutions and that is not created by a government, but may work cooperatively with government. Such organizations serve a public purpose, not a private benefit. Examples of NGOs include faith-based charity organizations and the American Red Cross.

Overhead Costs: Indirect administrative costs that cannot be readily identified with specifically financed programs and functions.

Party: Entities that are signatory to this Agreement.

Preparedness: The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process involving efforts at all levels of government and between government and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities, and identify required resources.

Prevention: Actions taken to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Prevention involves actions taken to protect lives and property. It involves applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and, as appropriate, specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending potential perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Private Sector: Organizations and entities that are not part of any governmental structure, including for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry, private emergency response organizations, and private voluntary organizations.

Protection Area Maps: Official maps of the annual operating plans.

Protection Boundaries: Mutually agreed upon boundaries which identify areas of direct incident protection responsibility and are shown on maps in the annual operating plans.

Public Health: Protection, safety, improvement, and interconnections of health and disease prevention among people, domestic animals and wildlife.

Recovery: The development, coordination, and execution of service- and site-restoration plans for impacted communities and the reconstitution of government operations and services through individual, private-sector, nongovernmental, and public assistance programs that: identify needs and define resources; provide housing and promote restoration; address long-term care and treatment of affected persons; implement additional measures for community restoration; incorporate mitigation measures and techniques, as feasible; evaluate the incident to identify lessons learned; and develop initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.

Reimbursable (Assistance by Hire): Incident resources that will be paid for by the requesting Protecting Agency per the conditions of this Agreement and its annual operating plans. Excludes Mutual Aid.

Resources: Personnel and major items of equipment, supplies, and facilities available or potentially available for assignment to incident operations and for which status is maintained. Resources are described by kind and type and may be used in operational support or supervisory capacities at an incident or at an EOC.

Response: Activities that address the short-term, direct effects of an incident. Response includes immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of emergency operations plans and of incident mitigation activities designed to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and other unfavorable outcomes. As indicated by the situation, response activities include: applying intelligence and other information to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident; increased security operations; continuing investigations into the nature and source of the threat; ongoing public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity, and apprehending actual perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

State: Any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the State of Louisiana, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the State of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States. (As defined in section 2(14) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135, et seq. (2002).)

Strategic: Strategic elements of incident management are characterized by continuous, long-term, high-level planning by organizations headed by elected or other senior officials. These elements involve the adoption of long-range goals and objectives, the setting of priorities, the establishment of budgets and other fiscal decisions, policy development, and the application of measures of performance or effectiveness.

Sub-Object Class Code: Detailed codes used by the Federal Government to record its financial transactions according to the nature of services provided or received when obligations are first incurred.

Telecommunications: The transmission, emission, or reception of voice and/or data through any medium by wire, radio, other electrical electromagnetic, or optical means. Telecommunications includes all aspects of transmitting information.

Terrorism: Any activity that (1) involves an act that (a) is dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources; and (b) is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or other subdivision of the United States; and (2) appears to be intended (a) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population; (b) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or (c) to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.

Threat: An indication of possible violence, harm, or danger.

Transportation Management: Transportation prioritizing, ordering, sourcing, and acquisition; timephasing plans; fleet management; and movement coordination and tracking.

Tribe: Any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaskan Native Village as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688) [43 U.S.C.A. and 1601 et seq.], that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

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.

Unit Administrator (Line Officer): The individual assigned administrative responsibilities for an established organizational unit, such as Forest Supervisors or District Rangers for the Forest Service, District Manager for the Bureau of Land Management, Area Forester, District Forester, or State Forester as designated for the State Forest Service, Agency Superintendent for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Park Superintendent for the National Park Service, and Refuge Manager (Project Leader) for Fish and Wildlife Service. May also include a County Commissioner at the local level.

United States: The term "United States," when used in a geographic sense, means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the State of Louisiana, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the State of the Northern Mariana Islands, any possession of the United States, and any waters within the jurisdiction of the United States. (As defined in section 2(16) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135, et seq. (2002).)

Volunteer: Any individual accepted to perform services by an agency that has authority to accept volunteer services when the individual performs services without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation for services performed. (See, for example, 16 U.S.C. § 742f(c) and 29 CFR § 553.101.)

Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD): As defined in Title 18, U.S.C. § 2332a: (1) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than 4 ounces, or missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, or mine or similar device; (2) any weapon that is designed or intended to cause death or serious bodily injury through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals or their precursors; (3) any weapon involving a disease organism; or (4) any weapon that is designed to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life.