

**City of Carson City
Agenda Report**

Date Submitted: 6-7-11

Agenda Date Requested: 6-16-10

Time Requested: Consent

To: Mayor and Supervisors

From: Fire Department

Subject Title: Action to authorize the mayor to sign the 2011 Annual Operating Plan between the Bureau of Land Management, Carson City District Office (Agreement number NV-FAA-0801101) and the Carson City Fire Department.

Staff Summary: This document is an update of the annual operating plan between the City and the BLM. The document provides for mutual assistance between the agencies for responses to wildland fires as designated in the master agreement. The Annual Operating Plan (AOP) delineates billing fees, district boundaries, and parameters under which assistance will be provided.

Type of Action Requested: (check one)
 Resolution Ordinance
 Formal Action/Motion Other (Specify)

Does This Action Require A Business Impact Statement: Yes No

Recommended Board Action: I move to authorize the mayor to sign the 2011 Annual Operating Plan between the Bureau of Land Management, Carson City District Office (Agreement number NV-FAA-0801101) and the Carson City Fire Department.

Explanation for Recommended Board Action: By signing this document Carson City strengthens its ability to respond to wildland fires by joining forces with a similar agency to provide reciprocal services. The document also provides a means to recover costs for our department when we respond to fires outside of our area and beyond the mutual aid period.

Applicable Statute, Code, Policy, Rule or Regulation:

Fiscal Impact: Undetermined – based upon number of fires that we respond to.

Explanation of Impact: It is not possible to determine the fiscal impact. The impact will be based upon the number and severity of wildland fires. This agreement will allow the City to both receive and provide fire assistance through the exchange of resources with the Forest Service.

Funding Source: N/A

Supporting Material: Annual Operating Plan

Prepared By: R. Stacey Giomi, Fire Chief

Reviewed By: Rolando S. Giomi
(Fire Chief)

Date: 6-7-11

[Signature]
(City Manager)

Date: 6/7/11

[Signature]
(District Attorney)

Date: 6/7/11

[Signature]
(Finance Director)

Date: 6/7/11

Board Action Taken:

Motion: _____

1) _____

Aye/Nay

2) _____

(Vote Recorded By)

NOTE: There are three original contracts for signature. One copy for the Clerk Recorder's official file, two copies to be returned and processed by the Fire Department.

2011
ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN
FOR COOPERATIVE FIRE PROTECTION AGREEMENT
Between
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
CARSON CITY DISTRICT OFFICE

And

CARSON CITY ON BEHALF OF THE
CARSON CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT
CARSON CITY, NEVADA

I. IDENTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

This operating plan is made and entered into by and between:

1. United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Fire & Aviation
Carson City District Office
Attention: Fire Management Officer
5665 Morgan Mill Road
Carson City, NV 89701

2. Carson City on Behalf of The
Carson City Fire Department
Attention: Fire Chief
777 South Stewart Street.
Carson City, NV 89701

II. AUTHORITY

This Annual Operating Plan (AOP) is required by the Cooperative Wildland Fire Management Agreement NV-FAA-0801101 (herein after called the Agreement) between the Bureau of Land Management (herein after referred to as BLM), Carson City District Office and Carson City Fire Department (herein after referred to as CCFD). This plan shall be attached to and become an exhibit of the Agreement upon signature of all parties, and shall be reviewed annually not later than April 1.

III. PURPOSE

This operating plan provides the officers and employees of Agencies to this Agreement the guidelines and information necessary to properly execute the terms of the Agreement.

IV. DEFINITIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS

A. Direct Protection Area:

1. A protection boundary between each agency shall be established, approved and identified as an exhibit to the agreement and becomes part of the operating plan. Maps should be kept on file by each agency. Electronic maps will be provided at the annual operations meeting between the agencies participating in this plan for field use. Chief Officers from each agency will be familiar with DPA boundaries in their respective areas.
2. Carson City Fire Department is primarily responsible for suppression of structural fires, structure protection and wildland type fires occurring on any private, County, or City Land within the Boundaries of the Carson City Fire Department.
3. The BLM is primarily responsible for suppression of wildland fires on Federal lands within Carson City, District Office boundaries and as well as other lands identified as Direct Protection Area (DPA) Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Reclamation and lands under the California Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement.
4. The BLM will not assume responsibility for structure fire suppression and/or protection that are the legal jurisdiction of another entity (State, Tribal, and county, local, or property holder).

V. Mutual Aid

It is understood that the mission and intent of Agencies to this Agreement is to quickly suppress wildland fire regardless of jurisdiction and/or ownership. It is considered mutually beneficial to both Parties to jointly take action as necessary to achieve this mission and intent. For Mutual Aid the following conditions need to be considered:

1. All ground resources will be considered mutual aid for up to 24 hours.
2. All assistance beyond the 24 hours will be considered assistance by hire and will be billed retroactively for the full period from the time of initial dispatch.
3. For all multi-jurisdictional incidents, a cost share agreement will be developed, documented and signed. Mutual aid shall be provided within the limits of local resources.

4. Defined as resources within the local dispatch center's area of responsibility, neither party should be required to deplete its own fire protection resources, services and facilities to the detriment of its fire protection responsibilities.
5. For the purpose of this agreement, all handcrews and aircraft will be considered assistance by hire, unless otherwise described in a cost share agreement.

VI. OPERATING PROCEDURES

1. Ordering Process:

- A. A single point of ordering process will be used when in unified command
- B. The ordering point will be the dispatch center that placed the initial dispatch and which is most likely to have jurisdiction. If it is later determined that this is not the appropriate ordering point a transition will occur at a designated date and time as agreed upon by the duty chiefs of the affected agencies.

2. Air Operations:

Wildland fire aviation includes a variety of aircraft and operations. Helicopters are used to drop water, transport crews, reconnaissance, infrared, and deliver resources to the fireline. Fixed-wing aircraft include smokejumper aircraft, air tactical platforms, Single Engine Airtankers (SEATs), large airtankers, and large transport aircraft. These aircraft play a critical role in supporting firefighters on the ground.

A. Pilot and Aircraft Approval:

All aircraft involved in wildland firefighting on federal lands will be carded and or approved by the Aviation Management Directorate (AMD) or United States Forest Service.

B. Boundary Issues:

When resources are being dispatched by more than one unit or agency to an incident along a common boundary, special care should be taken to ensure safe separation and communication. Airspace boundary plans should be developed in areas where this occurs. Boundary plans often focus on a 10-mile wide "neutral air" corridor for mutual or exchanged initial attack areas or zones. Agencies conducting flight activity within the boundary corridor implements notification procedures to adjoining agencies and cooperators. Examples of aviation operations include fire reconnaissance, fire suppression missions, special aviation projects, resource management flights, helicopter logging, etc.

C. Airspace De-confliction:

Airspace de-confliction is a term used to describe the process of reducing the risk of a near mid air collision or TFR intrusion by sharing information regarding flight activity with DoD military units, general aviation and other agency aviation programs. Airspace de-confliction will occur for both emergency and non-emergency aviation activities.

D. Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFR):

In order to enhance safety during an incident or project, the FAA may be requested to issue a Notification to Airmen (NOTAM) to pilots; these could be either a Temporary Flight Restriction (TFR) or a NOTAM (L) or NOTAM (D).

E. Fire Traffic Area (FTA):

1. The Incident Commander will monitor the assigned Air to Ground frequency assigned to the incident.
2. All aircraft will make initial radio contact no less than 12 nautical miles from the incident on assigned Air Tactical Frequency.

F. Clearance is required to enter Fire Traffic Area:

If no positive radio contact is made, aircraft must hold a minimum of 7 nautical miles from the incident.

3. Sharing of Facilities:

A. Administrative/Training:

Sharing of facilities for the purpose of training is beneficial for all Agencies to this Agreement; therefore, there will be no charge for the use of agencies' facilities for training.

B. Incidents:

Agencies to this agreement agree that the use of facilities will be free for the first 24 hours for incident support. After 24 hours facilities will be rented to the other agency. Facilities such as fire stations and work centers are not designed to support the large numbers of personnel involved in incidents. Incident bases and camps may need to be established if the incident will extend beyond initial attack.

4. Sharing of Communication Systems and Frequencies:

Each agency that is a signatory to this operating plan is permitted to use the cooperator's frequencies during emergency activities or training to contact resources of the cooperator or in conjunction with the communications plan for the incident. The communications plan may be a formal document, as in the case of a command team deployment or it may be an informal verbal agreement made on the ground by the Incident Commander(s) and/or Agency Representative. Use of federal Frequencies between 162.000 and 174.000 is permitted in "Narrowband " mode only.

When a multi-agency or a rapidly expanding incident occurs, the use of White Fire frequencies as tactical channels is mandatory to ensure common communications on the fire ground.

BLM frequencies per this Plan:

RX	TONE	TX	TONE	USE
169.9875	146.2	169.9875	110.9	CC BLM LOCAL
169.9875	146.2	162.2375	114.8	CC BLM FAIRVIEW REPEATER
169.9875	146.2	162.2375	151.4	CC BLM CORY REPEATER
169.9875	146.2	162.2375	173.8	CC BLM FT SAGE REPEATER
169.9875	146.2	162.2375	186.2	CC BLM McCLELLAN REPEATER
169.9875	146.2	162.2375	203.5	CC BLM VIRGINIA REPEATER
171.675	N/A	171.675	114.8	CC BLM SCENE OF ACTION (SOA)
166.6875	N/A	166.6875	N/A	AIR TO GROUND 4
166.8750	N/A	166.8750	N/A	AIR TO GROUND 8
154.280	N/A	154.280	N/A	NV EMS 1 (WHITE 1)
154.265	N/A	154.265	N/A	NV EMS 2 (WHITE 2)
154.295	N/A	154.295	N/A	NV EMS 3 (WHITE 3)

Carson City Fire Department frequencies per this plan:

<u>RX</u>	<u>TX</u>	<u>USE</u>
154.1450	154.1450	CCFD Tac 1
155.6850	155.6850	CCFD Tac 2
154.4300	153.8450	CCFD Command (PL 71.9)

5. Notification and Reports:

- A. Fires occurring on or threatening lands inside the boundaries of Carson City Fire Department will be reported immediately to Carson City Fire Department 9-1-1 Dispatch.

- B. Fires occurring on or threatening lands of federal ownership inside the boundaries of the BLM will be reported immediately to the Sierra Front Interagency Dispatch Center (SFIDC), telephone (775) 883-5995.
- C. The initial fire report will include, if available, the following information:
- ❖ Location (latitude & longitude or street address with cross street)
 - ❖ Present size (in acres)
 - ❖ Type of fuel
 - ❖ Rate of spread
 - ❖ Time discovered
 - ❖ Name location and telephone number of reporting party

VII. ASSISTANCE BY HIRE

1. All resources provided by Carson City Fire Department for suppression activities on BLM jurisdiction fires during the “off season” will be considered assistance by hire. This period is defined as the period of time that the BLM does not have its initial attack resources available. This period is 11/1 through 3/31. During this time period Carson City Fire Department must contact the BLM duty Officer upon confirmation of involvement of BLM land.
2. For any “off season” BLM fires to be considered for assistance by hire reimbursement, a BLM Field Fire Report will be required by the Carson City Fire Department. It must be submitted to the BLM within five (5) working days of the fire being contained.
3. Backfill coverage for shift firefighters assigned to all risk fire stations will be billable to the incident. The overtime for the backfill will be billed to the incident and the regular time for the person on the incident will not be billed. Backfill will be documented that is related to the incident resource order.
4. Responses to false alarms or resources canceled en route will not be billable.
5. Hand crews and aircraft are considered assistance by hire.
6. Request for assistance by hire outside of the BLM, Carson City District Office boundaries must be clear and precise. Resource orders for personnel and equipment will be made through and tracked by the parent agency. This request process requires the approval of the BLM duty officer. The approval or denial of such request shall be noted in the remarks section on the resource order.

7. Resource orders for CCFD personnel who are listed on the team personnel roster of a Great Basin T-1 or T-2 team or a local approved T-3 team do not have to have the BLM duty officer approval. CCFD personnel that are not on a team and who are requested for a single resource assignment to a wildland fire incident outside of the mutual aid boundary will have to get approval from the BLM duty officer prior to filling the request.
8. To receive payment for services rendered, the CCFD will submit all billing invoices to the BLM. Each invoice shall contain a "remit to address" and a "tax ID" number, along with a "DUNS" number. All invoices will be sent to the BLM within 120 days of completion of the fire management services, unless a written request for an extension has been granted by the agency. For federal fire management services, the cooperators shall comply with the above stated billing requirements. Upon receipt of the invoice from the CCFD, the BLM may make payment as requested.

VIII. FIRE TRESPASS:

Fire Trespass is defined as the occurrence of unauthorized wildland fire ignited by human activity for which there is evidence of negligence or intent. Federal law allows the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to recover costs it incurred either in suppressing a negligently human-caused wildland fire or in rehabilitating public lands damaged as a result of that fire. National BLM policy requires that BLM pursue cost recovery in all fire trespass matters. The agency that has the land management jurisdiction/administration role (i.e., the agency that administers the lands where the fire ignited) is considered the "lead agency." Other agencies, including the BLM, which provide fire protection or perform other fire-related services, are considered "cooperating agencies."

1. The lead agency is responsible for determining the fire origin and cause of ignition and identifying, if possible, the suspected person who or entity that is allegedly negligently or intentionally ignited.
2. Where the cooperating agency is BLM, appropriate BLM law enforcement and/or fire investigation personnel will assist the lead agency in making those assessments as set forth in the prior paragraph.
3. The lead agency must invite federal law enforcement personnel or other appropriate fire investigation personnel to work jointly with the lead agency to determine the fire cause and origin and determine whether the fire was human- and negligently caused.
4. For all fire trespass matters, cooperating agencies will provide cost figures and cost documentation to the lead agency.
5. Costs include fire suppression, natural resource damages, emergency stabilization, and rehabilitation.

6. Cooperating agencies will provide an estimate of these costs to the lead agency within 60 days of the fire being declared out.

IX. COST SHARE:

On multi-jurisdictional incidents which threaten or burn across direct protection boundaries, or fires that exceed the mutual aid period, the parties will jointly develop a written cost share agreement. The rationale for sharing costs will be documented in a formal agreement based upon jurisdictional responsibilities or other pertinent factors. In the event the incident exceeds 24 hours, the cost of all resources on the incident will be covered in a negotiated cost share agreement. The cost of those shared resources will be billed retroactive from the time of dispatch.

Incident complexity changes frequently and may affect the terms of the cost share agreement. Therefore, the final agreement should not be signed until all terms have been finalized, including cost share period and how costs will be shared. Each Agency Administrator and the Incident Commander(s) should receive a copy of the final agreement. Cost share agreements should identify the following:

1. Costs to be shared.
2. Costs to be borne by each agency (not shared).
3. Method by which costs will be shared.
4. Cost share period.

Cost share agreements must easily be understood and correspond to agency cost accounting/tracking methods in order to facilitate the billing process.

A cost share agreement may be developed on the basis of one of the following four criteria:

1. Initial Attack Agreement.
2. You Order, You Pay (YOYP).
 - A. A unified ordering point is required and agencies agree to who will order which resources.
 - B. On-incident support costs may be split by the percentage of agency requested resources.
 - C. Off-incident support costs are paid for by the ordering unit.
3. Acres Burned.

4. Cost Apportionment.

A. Cost Shared Items. The following is a list of items that are typically cost shared in multi-jurisdiction incidents. This list is not all-inclusive.

1. Aircraft Costs. Aircraft (fixed and rotor wing) and associated retardant costs.
2. Equipment Costs. Emergency equipment used to support the incident.
3. Incident Cache Costs. Cache costs may include refurbish, replacement, resupply, and labor costs.
4. Incident Rehabilitation Costs. Rehabilitation activities of assigned incident personnel to mitigate further damage to improvements and land occurring from direct suppression activity can be included in cost sharing, e.g., minor fence repair, dozer line, erosion control.
5. Initial Attack Resource Costs. Initial attack resource costs are included in determining the cost-share percentages and in deriving actual incident costs. In a cost-share incident, agreement provisions for initial attack assistance at no cost do not apply.
6. Off-Incident Support Sites. Mobilization, demobilization, rest and recuperation sites, etc., usually serve multiple incidents and are not ordered by a specific incident. The incident cost share agreement usually will not address cost sharing of these sites. Incident agencies may establish separate cost share agreements for these items.
7. On-Incident Support Costs. Costs incurred for services supplied within the incident, e.g., shower units, catering units, commissary units, cache supplies and materials.
8. Personnel Costs. Costs of assigned incident personnel including the IMT, crews, casuals, etc.
9. Transportation Costs. Costs associated with movement of resources to and from an incident.

B. Non-Cost Shared Items. The following lists items that are typically not cost shared:

1. Accountable Property. Accountable and/or sensitive property, as defined by each agency, that is purchased by the agency and becomes property of that agency.
2. Administrative Overhead Costs. Costs of agency personnel, support, and services not directly assigned or ordered by an incident.

3. Administrative Surcharge. A pre-established percentage applied by an agency to the settlement billing on the net amount owed.
 4. Claims Costs.
 5. Move Up and Cover Costs. Includes additional costs over and above base salary of “backfilling” agency personnel to meet agency-specific staffing requirements.
 6. Post-Incident Rehabilitation Costs. Costs incurred to rehabilitate burned lands, such as seeding, check dam construction, and archaeological mitigation.
 7. Waste, Fraud, and Abuse Costs. Costs resulting from waste, fraud, or abuse.
- C. Final Cost Determination. Costs can be determined by using incident generated data, which will include actual and estimated expenditures or may be finalized using agency financial records.
- D. Transfer of Responsibility Procedures. When IMTs transition, the departing team must brief incoming team on all cost sharing agreements and documentation to date. If there is a change in the Agency Administrator or representatives, teams must have clear understanding of all the decisions and agreements used to develop the final cost-share percentages and conditions of the final agreement.

An after-action fiscal review will be conducted within 90 days of the fire being declared out. Fire cost tracking and accountability (i.e., air tanker and helicopter drop numbers and location) should be established and maintained early during initial attack.

X. LAND MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS:

1. The CCFD will abide by and implement the BLM’s land management fire suppression guidelines and restrictions for suppression action taken in special management areas, as determined in the BLM fire management planning process.
2. The BLM will provide CCFD federal land management fire suppression guidelines, and provide updated information in a timely manner to CCFD as the guidelines change.
3. The BLM will provide resource advisors as needed to fires on federal jurisdiction to ensure appropriate suppression guidelines are followed. The CCFD will abide by and implement these guidelines during any suppression actions.

XI. FIRE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

A. General Cooperative Activities:

All protection units will, to the extent possible, provide fire prevention programs, inspections, and enforcement as necessary to adequately address fire issues in their Direct Protection Areas. In addition, units are encouraged to undertake joint prevention activities in areas of mutual interest whenever practical.

B. Information and Education:

1. Joint Press Releases:

Protection units should develop joint press releases on cooperative fire protection issues to ensure that the interests of all affected agencies are adequately addressed.

2. Smokey Bear Program:

Protecting units should cooperate in the coordinated delivery of Smokey Bear program in direct protection areas.

3. Local Education Program:

The use of interagency teams to conduct local educational programs is encouraged to facilitate improved public knowledge of the mission and responsibilities of all the cooperating agencies.

4. Fire Prevention Signs:

Coordination and placement of fire prevention signs should be used in order to prevent duplication of effort or sending mixed messages. This is especially important for fire danger rating signs.

XII. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Local Fire Team

Participation of CCFD fire resources is encouraged on area and national IMT's and as single resources.

2. Updating of Plan

All units will meet at least annually prior to April 1, to review the Operating Plan and update it as necessary.

3. Interagency Training

Interagency training activities can be mutually beneficial and units are encouraged to:

- ❖ Participate in shared local level training at each other's facilities on an on-going basis.
- ❖ Allocate available slots in appropriate formalized training sessions for personnel of the other agencies.

XIII. MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING

1. Either agency may, upon its own initiative and/or after prompt, proper notification, take immediate action to attack a wildland fire within CCFD or BLM jurisdictional lands. None of the agencies to this agreement shall perform any fire suppression action which is contrary to the limitations found within this agreement, and any reimbursement shall be pursuant to this agreement.

2. Payment of Structure Protection:

Structure protection forces are defined as resources ordered by the Incident Commander specifically for the purpose of directly protecting structures and/or suppressing structure fires. Typically these resources are certified, trained, and equipped to suppress structure fires. When structure protection resources are no longer needed on an incident they will be a priority for release.

For wildfires within each respective agency's DPA, the financial responsibility for the protection and suppression of structures remains with the Agency who has statutory responsibility for structure suppression and protection.

For incidents involving both agency's DPA's the cost share agreement should identify financial obligation within its own jurisdiction.

3. When a fire that is burning solely on one jurisdictional agency's land and is deemed to be threatening another jurisdictional agency's lands, the agencies to this Agreement may elect to absorb the cost of their resources used to protect their jurisdictional lands. The determination of when the fire becomes a threat will be made by the jurisdictional agency's chief officer on scene of that incident and the justification of the determination will be documented in the cost share agreement.

4. Incident Command System: The agencies to this Agreement will operate under the concepts of the National Interagency Incident Management System (NIIMS) and its Incident Command System (ICS), as appropriate for providing qualified resources and for management of incidents encompassed under the terms of this Agreement. During initial attack, all agencies will accept each other's training and qualifications, and equipment standards. Once jurisdiction is clearly established, the standards of the agency with jurisdiction will be applied.
5. The first qualified agency fire officer on-scene shall assume command responsibility, relinquishing responsibility to a qualified jurisdictional Incident Commander upon their arrival.
6. All agencies agree to take no suppression or support action which would constitute a reimbursable billing action per this agreement (except @ VII, Section 1), unless authorized by a Chief Officer of the jurisdictional agency. If it is determined that the fire is confined to the sole jurisdiction of either party, the jurisdictional agency will designate an Incident Commander.
7. Responses to BLM fires by CCFD resources will be documented on the BLM Field Fire Report form, and submitted to the BLM within five (5) working days from containment of the fire. The BLM shall provide Field Fire Report Forms to the CCFD.
8. The BLM is not responsible for fighting structure fires, but may assist in providing structure protection, as trained and capable, when wildland fires threaten to engulf structures. The CCFD is responsible for structure protection and fire suppression and related costs.
9. Each agency will provide a yearly update of Fire Officers, station locations, resources, radio call-numbers/frequencies, and authorize frequency use in the Annual Operating Plan.
10. Prior to April 1 of each year, the BLM with Carson City Fire Department designees shall review the Annual Operating Plan as an addendum to this agreement.

XIV. STAFFING PLAN and CONTACT LIST

Staffing Plan for Carson City BLM

Station	Chief Officer	Engine	Equipment
Doyle	3910	CCD-E-3324,3241,PNF E15	PNF Dozer 1
Stead	3910	CCD-E3323, HTF E413	
Palomino Valley	3911	CCD -E3333,E3335	
Parkway	3911	CCD-3334	
Carson City	3912	CCD-E3362,3464,3463	
Fish Springs	3912	CCD-E3361	
Fallon	3911	CCD-E3666	

Carson City Bureau of Land Management Contact List

BLM DUTY OFFICER PHONE

(775) 223-2760

<u>Staff Officers</u>		<u>Office</u>	<u>Mobile</u>
FMO – Ken Smihula	3900	885-6103	721-2271
AFMO – Russell Bird	3901	885-6104	721-2272
Fuels – Tim Roide	3902	885-6185	230-1004
Aviation – Shane Charley	3903	885-6182	720-3411
Prevention – Dennis Terry	3904	885-6197	781-5411
BATT - Chris Glode	3910	530-827-2220	775-434-4058
BATT – Billy Britt	3911	475-0350	721-7107
BATT – Scott Johnson	3912	885-6195	721-2048
Hotshots – Kevin Kelly		885-6186	720-0136

Facilities:

Sierra Front Dispatch	(775) 883-5995
Stead Air Attack Base	(775) 972-9201
Doyle Station	(530) 827-2220
Fish Springs	(775) 782-4054
Stead Station	(775) 972-4129
Palomino Station	(775) 475-0350
Carson City Station	(775) 885-6000
Parkway Station	(775) 720-7443
Fallon Station	(775) 423-2482

A. **Anticipated Full Staff Deployment Period:** May thru October

XV. BILLING PROCEDURES

1. Federal Agency: BLM will submit bills to CCFD whenever the CCFD is the protecting agency and billing is appropriate.
2. CCFD Billings: CCFD will submit bills to the BLM whenever the BLM is the protecting agency and billing is appropriate.
3. Billing Estimates/Timeframes: On fires where costs are incurred pursuant to the terms of this agreement, the billing agency shall submit a bill or estimate for reimbursement as soon as possible, but no later than 180 days after the fire is declared out. If the total cost is not known at the time of initial billing, a partial bill or estimated bill, so identified, may be submitted.
4. Billing deadlines set forth herein are intended to encourage prompt billing. Failure to meet these timeframes shall not be construed as a release or waiver of claims for reimbursement against the other party.
5. Should additional costs be identified after a "final" billing has been issued, a supplemental bill may be issued if agreeable to applicable parties.
6. Billing Content: A separate bill will be submitted for each fire. Bills will be identified by fire name, location, jurisdictional unit, and appropriate order number, and will be supported by adequate documentation and broken down by categories (direct, support, air, and retardant). Billings for fire suppression assistance will not include administrative overhead or other costs not supported by a resource order or other supporting documentation. Documentation in support of the billing will include:
 - ❖ Narrative cover letter.
 - ❖ Cooperator name, address, phone number, and agency financial contact.
 - ❖ Agreement number.
 - ❖ Incident name and number.
 - ❖ Dates of the incident covered by the billing.
 - ❖ Location and jurisdictional unit.
 - ❖ Appropriate incident number.
 - ❖ Summary cost data for the amount being billed. Use incident cost information or standard generated costs reports generated by the Agency to support the billing whenever possible.
 - ❖ Copies of resource orders and/or other supporting documentation.

- ❖ Copies of applicable cost share agreements.

7. Billing Addresses:

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

Carson City Fire Department
Fire Chief
777 South Stewart Street
Carson City, NV 89701

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

United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Fire & Aviation
Carson City District Office
5665 Morgan Mill Road
Carson City, NV 89701
Attention: Fire Management Officer

XVI. PROTECTION ORGANIZATION & RATES

1. Billable protection rates will conform to the rate schedule.
2. Portal to Portal pay provisions will be acceptable when CCFD personnel have been designated entitlement to portal to portal pay.
3. Equipment will not be considered portal to portal pay. Equipment will be reimbursed at the rate indicated in the rate schedule.
4. Medical Equipment: Reimbursement will be made for expendable medical supplies such as drugs, IV fluids, cardio electrodes, etc. A pre-incident and post-incident inventory, approved by the Incident Commander, will be required for reimbursement requests submitted with the billing package. If a pre- and post-incident inventory cannot be obtained, an invoice of supplies consumed signed by the Incident Commander will suffice.

5. Daily Rate: Includes maintenance and repairs of vehicles (except damage that occurred on the incident).

Mileage Rate: Includes reimbursement for fuel and oil. Agencies will not bill each other for general repairs that are considered normal wear & tear or for fuel & oil.

Hourly Rate: Equipment with an hourly rate shall be billed for actual use only. Actual use will not exceed 16 hours per day, unless approved by the Incident Commander.

6. When an incident does not provide subsistence for assistance-by-hire personnel per diem at the federally established regional or CONUS rate shall apply. Documentation in the form of receipts must be provided for reimbursement.

CARSON CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT RATE SCHEDULE

A. EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL

Rates are based on cost to CCFD. Equipment and personnel responding to an incident on an equipment resource order ("E" number) will be billed for hours worked as indicated on the Crew Time Report/Shift Ticket, including travel time.

Personnel dispatched as overhead ("O" number) will be billed based on the designation by CCFD (i.e., portal to portal or 40-hour work week).

For Rate Schedule see EXHIBIT "B"

B. BLM RATE SCHEDULE

Rates listed are based on actual cost to government rates as of the 01/17/2011 Work Plan. The list of positions and rates are not all-inclusive. Billed rates will be at the actual cost to the government and may be different than the rate quoted in this document.

For Rate Schedule see EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

2011 AOP Bureau of Land Management

Labor Cost Ranges

Ground resources:

Firefighters	GS-3 thru GS-5	\$20.54 - \$26.57*
Engine Operators	GS-5 thru GS-6	\$26.57 - \$33.97*
Engine Captains	GS-7	\$35.17*
Battalion Chiefs	GS-8 thru GS-9	\$41.88 - \$46.17*
Fire Staff IC 3's	GS-11 thru GS-12	\$48.72 - \$58.40*

Aviation resources:

Ramp Managers	GS-5	\$26.57*
Tanker Base Managers	GS-7 thru GS-9	\$28.15 - \$38.27*
Air Attack Manager	GS-9	\$38.27*

* (Overtime Rates are paid at Time and One Half)

Ground Resource Vehicle Costs

Type 3 Engine	Hourly Rate	\$84.56/hour
Type 4 Engine	Hourly Rate	\$74.15/hour
Type 6 Engine	Hourly Rate	\$60.54/hour
Specialized Vehicle (Unimog Type 4)	Hourly Rate	\$167.15/hour
Command Vehicles	Mileage Rate	\$.84/mile
IHC Crew Carriers	Mileage Rate	\$1.92/mile

Rates listed are based on actual cost to government. Billed rates will be at the actual cost to the government and may be different than the rate quoted in this document.

All aviation resources will be considered assistance by hire and will include availability, flight costs, landing fees, retardant, AMD charges, aircraft support equipment charges, and per diem expenses when aircraft are held overnight.

Aircraft Costs - Helicopters:

- ❖ Type I Helicopter: **\$3000.00 to \$7000.00** per flight hour depending on model.
- ❖ Type II Helicopter: **\$1750.00 to \$3500.00** per hour depending on model.
- ❖ Type III Helicopter: **\$750.00 to \$2500.00** per hour depending on model.
- ❖ Service Miles for support vehicles: **\$2.50** a mile.

Aircraft Costs - Retardant:

- ❖ Retardant is \$0.813 to \$3.146 per gallon depending on gallons used
- ❖ SEAT: 800 gallon load of retardant
- ❖ P2V: 2,400 gallon load of retardant
- ❖ P3: 3,000 gallon load of retardant

Aircraft Costs - Air Tankers and SEATS:

- ❖ AT-802 SEAT: **\$2700.00 to \$3500.00** per hour depending "on call" contract.
- ❖ P2V: **\$5385.00 to \$6279.00** per flight hour depending on tanker used.
- ❖ P3: **\$6774.00** per flight hour.
- ❖ S2: **\$3000.00 (est.)** per flight hour.

Aircraft Costs - Aerial Supervision:

- ❖ Air Attack: **\$750.00 to \$1000.00** per flight hour.

Note: Costs are estimates and will vary depending on contractor make and model.

EXHIBIT "B"

- Structure Engine - Type I or II \$337.00/hr
- Brush Engine - Type III \$240.00/hr
- Brush Engine – Type VI \$210.00/hr
- Water Tender \$180.00/hr
- Squad/Air Unit \$196.00/hr
- Haz Mat Unit \$215.00/hr
- Ambulance \$195.00/hr

C. Support Equipment Rates

Fire Department Owned Vehicles:

- Sedan
 - Mileage rate .68/mile
 - Daily rate \$55/day
- Pickup, SUV
 - Mileage rate .68/mile
 - Daily rate \$90/day
- Advanced Life Support, Durable Medical Equipment Kit
 - Daily rate \$250/day

D. Carson City Fire Department – rate structure for 56/hr week employees

Position	Portal to Portal Rate
Chief Officer	\$100.00/hr
Captain	\$49.00/hr
Pump Operator/Driver	\$43.00/hr
Firefighter – Firefighter/Paramedic	\$43.00/hr

E. Carson City Fire Department - rate for 40/hr week employees

Position	Portal to Portal Rate	
	Base	Overtime
Investigator/Inspector (40 Hr)	\$59/hr	\$88.50/hr
Mechanic (40 Hr)	\$33.25/hr	\$49.85/hr
Training Capt (40 Hr.)	\$45.75/hr	\$68.75/hr

Rates billed by CCFD will be based on actual expenses and local contract requirements.

EXHIBIT B
EMS Equipment – Durable Equipment & Expendable Supplies

Wildland Line Medic Back Pack

- 1 – Box Assorted Nitrile Gloves
- 1 – Glucometer (durable medical equipment)
- 1 – Stethoscope (durable medical equipment)
- 1 – Pen Light (durable medical equipment)
- 1 – Trauma Shear (durable medical equipment)
- 1 – Trauma Dressing
- 2 – Burn Sheets
- 1 – IV Kits – with fluids
- 1 – Trauma Bandaging Kit
- 1 - Box Pepto-Bismol
- 1 – Box Benadryl
- 1 – Box Advil
- 1 – Box Nyquil
- 1 – Box Day Quill
- 1 – Eye Wash
- 4 – Tecnu (Foot Cream)
- 2 – Cortisone 10 (Cream)
- 1 – Anti-Itch Gel
- 1 – Oral Glucose
- 1 – Box Epinephrine 1:1,000
- 2 – Boxes Benadryl (IV)
- 2 – Inhalers
- 1 – Box Cough Drops
- 1 - Bag 4x4's
- 1 – Box Band Aids
- 4 – Blister Pads – Mole Skin – 4
- 1"– Cloth Tape
- 1 – Pocket Mask (CPR)
- 3 – Oral Pharyngeal Airways Assorted Sizes
- 1 – Bite Block
- 50 – Q-Tips
- 20 – Neosporin Cream
- 1 – Gold Bond Powder
- 1 – Artificial Tears (bottle)
- 4 – Sunscreen
- 6 – Chap stick
- 1- Tweezers (durable medical equipment)
- 1 – Medical Administration Kit
- 10 - Vionex
- 1 – Sam Splint
- 3 – Ace Bandage
- 3 – Triage Bandages

Wildland Line Medic

- 1 – Cric Kit
- 1 – Portable O2 Cylinder (durable medical equipment)
- 1 – Suction Unit (durable medical equipment)
- 1 – Bag Valve/Mask
- 4 – O2 Canulas
- 4 – Non-Rebreather
- 1 – Set Oral Pharyngeal Airways
- 1 – Set Nasal Pharyngeal Airways
- 1 – intubation Kit
- 2 – Nebulizer Masks
- 2 – Bio bags
- 1 – Pulse Ox (durable medical equipment)
- 1 – Chest Decompression Kit
- 1 – Back Board (durable medical equipment)
- 1 – Set Heavy Restraints
- 1 – Defibrillator/AED (durable medical equipment)
- 2 – C-Collars
- 1 – Manual Suction Device

First Out Bag

- 1 – Bag Valve/Mask
- 2 – 1000 ml Normal Saline
- 2 – IV Sets
- 2 – Blood Wye
- 2 – IV Kits
- 2 – Each IV Catheters, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24
- 4 – Veni Guards
- 2 – Locks
- 4 – Tourniquets
- 2 - Bio Bags
- 1 – Sharps Container
- 1 – Dozen Alcohol Preps
- 2 – Syringes/Needles
- 2 – Rolls of Tape
- 1 – BP Cuff
- 1 – Stethoscope (durable medical equipment)
- 1 – Glucometer (durable medical equipment)
- 1 – Trauma Sheets
- 10 – 4x4 Non Sterile
- 5 – 5x9
- 6 – Rolls of gauze
- 4 – Triage Bandage
- 2 – Trauma Dressings
- 2 – Burn Sheets
- 2 – Occlusive Dressings
- 1 – Thermometer (durable medical equipment)

- 1 – Ring Cutter (durable medical equipment)
- 4 – Lancets
- 1 – Combi Tube
- 2 – Face Shields
- 1 – Bite Stick

Supply Bin

- 4 – Bio Bags 1-2 Gallon Size
- 1 – Zinc Oxide Ointment
- 2 – Eye Patches
- 1 – Box Nitrile Gloves – each size M, L, XL, 2XL
- 12 – Benzocaine towel wipes
- 1 – Vaseline (Jar)
- 1 – Nail Clipper (durable medical equipment)
- 1 – Scrub Brush
- 24 – Sting Relief Cream/Ointment
- 6 – Cough Drops (Box)
- 24 – Chap Stick (Tube)
- 1 – Antifungal Cream
- 1 – Tylenol (Bottle)
- 1 – Ibuprofen (Bottle)
- 1 – Aspirin (Bottle)
- 1 – Antacid Tablets (Bottle)
- 1 – Bacitracin ointment (Tube)
- 1 – Sudafed (Box)
- 1 – Benadryl (Box)
- 2 – Dayquil Liquid Caps (Box)
- 2 – Nyquil Liquid Caps (Box)
- 2 – Flashlights (durable medical equipment)
- 6 – “C” batteries
- 6 – “D” batteries
- 6 – “AA” batteries
- 4 – Eye Wash Bottles
- 2 – Thermometers (durable medical equipment)
- 6 – Burn Dressings
- 6 – Trauma Dressing
- 1 – Tampons (Box)
- 1 – Kotex – pads (Box)
- 1 – 4x4 sterile package
- 4 – Triangular Bandages
- 1 – Box Band-Aids
- 6 – Kleenex
- 4 – Elastic Bandage Wrap
- 6 – Kling (Rolls)
- 1 – 4x4 Non Sterile Bag
- 4 – 1” Cloth Tape
- 2 – Eye Drops
- 12 – Mole Skin (Package)

- 2 – Normal Saline 1000mL
- 2 – Sunscreen (Tube)
- 2 – Skin Lotion
- 10 – Foot Powder
- 2 – Nasal Spray Saline
- 1 – Ziploc Sandwich Bags (Box)
- 1 – First Aid Pocket Guide (durable medical equipment)
- 1 – Topical Analgesic
- 1 – Trauma Sheets
- 4 – 2" Cloth Tape
- 2 – 3" Cloth Tape
- 2 – Antibiotic Ointment (Tube)
- 24 – Cotton Swabs
- 4 – Bug Spray
- 2 – Epi Pen
- 4 – Safety Glasses
- 1 – Tweezers (durable medical equipment)
- 4 – Hand Sanitizer
- 2 – Antifungal, foot/jock itch
- 2 – Poison Ivy/Oak Relief (tubes)
- 2 – Glow Sticks
- 12 – Alcohol Swabs
- 1 – Clip Board 9x12 (durable medical equipment)
- 2 – Ice Packs
- 6 – Disposable Masks
- 2 – Hot Packs
- 2 – Dial Soap
- 2 – Card Board Splints 24"
- 2 – Sam Splint
- 2 – Technu – Itch Relief

Medications/Drugs

- 1 - Activated Charcoal
- 3 - Adenosine
- 2 - Albuterol
- 3 - Amiodarone
- 25 - Aspirin
- 2 - Atropine
- 2 - Atrovent
- 2 - Benadryl
- 1 - Dextrose
- 1 - Dopamine (Mix)
- 2 - Epinephrine (1:1,000)
- 5 - Epinephrine (1:10,000)
- 1 - Glucagon
- 2 - Haldol
- 3 - Lasix

- 2 - Lidocaine
- 1 - Lidocaine(Mix)
- 1 - Lidocaine(Jelly)
- 1 - Magnesium Sulfate
- 1 - Duodote Nerve Agent
- 3 - Narcan
- 1 - Nitro Spray
- 1 - Oral Glucose
- 1 - Zofran
- 1 - Sodium Bicarb.
- 2 - Thiamine
- 1 - Verapamil

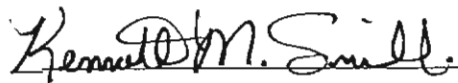
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Annual Operating Plan on this
16TH day of June, 2011

Concurrence:



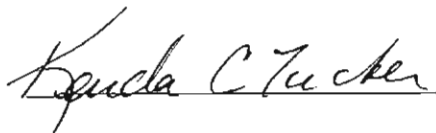
Date 5/18/2011

Christopher J. McAlear
District Manager (acting)
Bureau of Land Management
Carson City District Office



Date 5/17/2011

Kenneth M. Smihula
Fire Management Officer
Bureau of Land Management
Carson City District Office



Date 5/24/2011

Kenda Tucker
Chief of Contracting
Nevada State Office
Bureau of Land Management

_____ Date _____

ROBERT L. CROWELL
Mayor
Carson City, Nevada

Robert S Giomi

Date 6-7-11

R. STACEY GIOMI
Fire Chief
Carson City Fire Department
Carson City, Nevada

Attest to:

Date _____

Alan Glover, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Neil Rombardo CDDA Date 6/7/11

NEIL ROMBARDO, Carson City District Attorney