



South Central Oregon Fire Management Partnership



South Central Oregon Fire Management Partnership Fire and Aviation Management

Multiple Fire Plan

Prepared By: *Deann R. Payne* Date: 5/10/07
SCOFMP Operations Committee

Approved By: *Karen Sherman* Date: 6/14/07
Fremont-Winema National Forest Supervisor

Approved By: *Shirley Garrison* Date: 5/11/07
Bureau of Land Management Lakeview District Manager

Approved By: *Paul F. Hart* Date: 6/29/07
Sheldon/Hart Mt. Complex Project Leader

Approved By: *William L. Dool* Date: 6/5/07
Oregon Department of Forestry Protection Unit Forester

Approved By: *Charles D. ...* Date: 7/20/07
Crater Lake National Park Superintendent

I. MULTIPLE FIRE PLAN OBJECTIVES

The Multiple Fire Plan provides basic guidelines for mobilization of resources, and management of multiple fires occurring in the SCOFMP area. This plan can be activated when the SCOFMP area is experiencing multiple human caused starts and/or thunderstorms threaten or are occurring on lands directly protected by the agencies representing the SCOFMP area.

II. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

1. Approve the Multiple Fire Plan.
2. Serve as a Mini-Mac during widespread multiple fire situations

B. OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

1. Review the Multiple Fire Plan
2. Update the Multiple Fire Plan with concurrence of the Oversight Committee.

C. INTERAGENCY FIRE MANAGEMENT OFFICER, PROTECTION UNIT FORRESTER, REFUGE FIRE MANAGEMENT OFFICER

1. Report to the respective Line Officers.
2. Recommend the Multiple Fire Plan
3. Recommend establishing Mini-Mac to Oversight Committee when situation warrants.
4. Recommend mobilization of an Incident Management Team to Line Officers.
5. Keep Line Officers and Public Affairs Office informed of the overall fire situation, including incident status and commitment of resources.
6. Coordinate overall fire suppression activities in the area.
7. Determine need for mobilization of out of area resources to supplement initial attack efforts.

D. DUTY OFFICERS

Fremont-Winema N.F.: Bly, Lakeview, Paisley, Silver Lake, Chemult, Klamath and
Chiloquin Ranger Districts

Oregon Department of Forestry: Lake Unit

Sheldon/Hart Mt. Refuge Complex

Lakeview District BLM

1. Report to the respective line officer.
2. Serve as Primary Duty Officer
 - a) Coordinate with initial attack resources.
 - b) Serve as the primary contact with LIFC/KFIFC and is available for on and off-duty contacts.

- c) Authorized to commit resources for initial and extended attack.
 - d) Serve as incident Commander for developing incidents within the area, as needed.
 - e) Make strategic and tactical decisions for placement and use of resources on incidents, as needed.
 - f) Notify Line Officer(s), of suppression activity, incident status and commitment of resources.
3. Consult with LIFC/KFIFC and request an adjustment of the initial dispatch, prior to the arrival of a qualified Incident Commander (IC), if necessary. Consider the following factors:
 - a) Firefighter and public safety.
 - b) Storm intensity, moisture, and direction.
 - c) Fire location.
 - d) Fire behavior, intensity and rate of spread.
 - e) Fire weather.
 - f) Life, property, and resource values.
 - g) Hazards and risks.
 - h) Fuel type, arrangement, loading and continuity.
 - i) Number of fires occurring in the SCOFMP and neighboring units, and priorities.
 - j) Terrain and access.
 - k) Fire potential.
 4. Anticipate needs for additional resources.
 5. Consider the use of Klamth Falls Resource Area Fuels Crew, EERA resources, Contract Resources I.A. agreements with surrounding agencies and out-of-area resources to supplement initial attack forces.
 6. Consider using aerial recon to supplement detection capabilities.
 7. Advise LIFC/KFIFC when conditions warrant returning to normal dispatch procedures
 8. Arrange for feeding and lodging of mobilized resources assigned to their respective areas.
 9. Assist with logistical and supply support needs for incidents within their respective areas.

E. LAKEVIEW INTERAGENCY FIRE CENTER (LIFC) and Klamath Falls Interagency Fire Center (KFIFC)

The term LIFC/KFIFC used in this plan includes Center Coordinator and Assistant Center Coordinators officially involved in dispatch activities at LIFC/KFIFC.

1. Coordinate with the Unit Duty Officers, Fire Managers and Oversight Members.
2. Notify the SCOFMP area when the Multiple Fire Plan has been activated.
3. Direct all phases of dispatching from initial to extended attack, utilizing the "closest forces" concept, with advice and council from Unit Duty Officers, Fire Managers and/or Oversight Members, as needed.
4. Assign an incident number to each fire.
5. Serves as I.C. until resources arrive on scene.
6. Recommend establishing Mini-Mac when situation warrants.
7. Assume support role when a qualified Incident Commander arrives on scene.
8. Staff a LIFC/KFIFC organization to support initial attack and expanded dispatch efforts.
9. Mobilize resources requested by IC, Unit Duty Officers, Fire Managers and/or Oversight Members.
 - a) Aerial recon.
 - b) Cooperator resource
 - c) Out of area resources.

10. Arrange for aerial detection flight(s) and schedule as necessary in conjunction with Duty Officer(s) and provide a "trainee" AOBS with a qualified observer if possible". Coordinate aerial detection flights with adjoining agencies and Military.

F. LOOKOUTS/FIELD PERSONNEL

1. Report developing thunderstorm activity.
 - a) Location of cumulus buildup(s) (local landmark).
 - b) Direction of storm travel.
 - c) Lightning/down strike activity.
 - d) Associated precipitation (light, heavy, isolated, wide-spread, etc.)
 - e) Reports to LIFC/KFIFC when going out/in-service due to threatening lightning activity near the lookout tower.
 - f) Stay in service as required by responsible agency.

G. INCIDENT COMMANDER – (IC)

1. Advise LIFC/KFIFC of:
 - a) IC name and/or IC trainee name
 - b) Fire status.
 - c) Initial fire weather/behavior conditions and updates.
 - d) Fire location and access.
 - e) Resource and support needs: overhead, equipment, aircraft, supplies.
 - f) Contain and control times.
 - g) Equipment failures.
 - h) Replacement needs with lead time assuring replacements are in place as requested.
 - i) Resource releases and estimated time of arrival (ETA) to home location.
 - j) Fire name
 - k) Report any change of IC
2. Flag fire access and location for incoming resources.

III. PROCEDURES

When a fire weather forecast indicates the possibility of lightning activity occurring, field personnel and lookouts are to observe cumulus buildups and report developing thunderstorms to LIFC/KFIFC. When a thunderstorm is threatening the SCOFMP area, mobilization may proceed.

A. STORM IMMINENT

1. Based on reports of active thunderstorm cells in the SCOFMP area, LIFC/KFIFC, in conjunction with unit Duty Officer(s), activates the Multiple Fire Plan for the area that is reporting the lightning, by broadcasting a tone alert on the radio and reporting:
 - Attention all units, we have a lightning alert in the Area. Lightning has been reported in the _____ area(s) and LIFC or KFIFC units are activating the Multiple Fire Plan.
2. All Duty Officers should be contacted for resource support availability after one area has been hit.

B. MOBILIZATION

1. Mobilize and pre-position initial attack resources, based on storm path and severity.
2. Mobilize and pre-position available project personnel and equipment.
3. Anticipate needs and request out-of-area resources to supplement initial attack resources.
4. Mobilize recon aircraft and observer to fly affected areas.
5. Staff LIFC/KFIFC and an expanded dispatch organization as needed.

C. FIRES OCCUR

1. South Central Oregon Fire Management Partnership operates under a centralized dispatching system. All fires are reported directly to LIFC/KFIFC, either by radio or telephone.
 - a) If communications fail with LIFC/KFIFC, fires will be reported to the appropriate DO for mobilization and dispatch action, until communications with LIFC/KFIFC can be restored. Fires occurring during communication failures will be assigned incident numbers once communications have been restored.
 - b) If fires occur outside of the declared fire season (i.e. before or after I.A. resources have been staffed) and LIFC/KFIFC personnel are not available, the DO will take appropriate action and notify LIFC/KFIFC as circumstances permit.
2. LIFC/KFIFC will dispatch 2 resources (engine, squad, aircraft, SMKJ) to each fire. Depending on report of conditions, Center Coordinator may dispatch more engine resources or any air resources that may be deemed necessary. Duty Officer has final decision on all resources ordered to incident.

D. STORM CONTINUES (More fires occurring that can be handled by initial attack forces.)

1. LIFC/KFIFC inquires with neighboring agencies to determine available resources, under local agreement (s)
2. Mini-Mac is activated and resource allocation is determined based on Mini-Mac's decisions.
3. LIFC/KFIFC dispatches to the extent of its available resources before requesting resources through Northwest Coordination Center.

E. STORM HAS PASSED (all fires are staffed.)

1. IC(s) identify and release resources surplus to incident needs.
2. Ops committee determines if off-Unit surplus resources are needed for the next 2-4 days in anticipation of lightning holdover(s).
3. Off-Unit resources surplus to area needs are demobilized when they are rested and can reach their home unit by 2200.
4. LIFC/KFIFC arranges for 2-4 days of aerial recon flights for lightning-affected areas, as requested by Duty Officers.
5. DOs set up schedule for checking fires.