2023-25 Biennium Phase Two Budget Presentation

Department of the State Fire Marshal

Mariana Ruiz-Temple State Fire Marshal



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Oregon Fire Mutual Aid System

Oregon Fire Mutual Aid System

- 11,000 firefighters
- 304 fire agencies
- 7 Regional Mobilization Coordinators

Oregon's 33 Fire Defense Board Chiefs

- Annual training
- Annual mobilization drill

Oregon Fire Service Mobilization Plan

All Hazards

Oregon's method to mobilize resources when an incident exceeds local capability. This system has been in place for 70 years.





1. LOCAL RESPONSE

Initial attack by AHJ or nearby agencies.



2. LOCAL MUTUAL AID

Local agency agreements used to bring in partners from neighboring jurisdictions.



3. EXPANDED MUTUAL AID

Local agency agreements which may be county wide or inter-county used to bolser capability.



4. STATEWIDE MUTUAL AID

Conflagration or other state-level response by resources mobilized by the State Fire Marshal.



5. INTERSTATE MUTUAL AID

State-level agreements allowing resources from other states to respond.

ORS 476.590 Mobilization Plan

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AUTHORITY

Emergency Conflagration Act

• ORS 476.510 to 476.610 and 476.990(4)

State of Emergency

Department of Emergency Management

• ORS 401.055 to 401.155

Structural Collapse

 ORS 401.930 assignment by Governor of local resources under direction of the State Fire Marshal

All Hazards Plan

- Mobilize fire resources to any incident beyond local fire service capabilities
- Covers the entire state
- Plan assumes prior existence of mutual aid agreements
 - Mob Plan may be used separately from Conflagration Act
 - Reimbursement by OSFM for responding resources is assured only when Governor invokes the Conflagration Act

SCOPE

Statutory Authority & Responsibility ORS 476.510 Emergency Conflagration Act

ORS 476.520

The Governor may assign and make available for use and duty in any county, city or district, under the direction and command of an officer designated by the Governor for the purpose, any part of the fire-fighting forces and equipment of any fire-fighting organization in this state other than an organization that possesses only one self-propelled pumping unit. The Governor may make fire-fighting forces and equipment available under this section in response to fire, a heightened danger of fire or a significant reduction in available fire-fighting resources.

Whenever aid is supplied pursuant to ORS 476.520 (Governor authorized to assign fire-fighting forces and equipment) to 476.590 (Preparation of plans by State Fire Marshal), the state shall reimburse the political subdivision supplying such aid for the compensation paid to employees supplied under ORS 476.520 (Governor authorized to assign fire-fighting forces and equipment) to 476.590 (Preparation of plans by State Fire Marshal) during the time the rendition of such aid prevents them from performing their duties in the political subdivision by which they are employed and shall defray the actual traveling and maintenance expenses of such employees while they are rendering such aid. "Employee" as used herein means, and the provisions of ORS 476.520 (Governor authorized to assign fire-fighting forces and equipment) to 476.610 (Payment of claims) apply with equal effect to, all firefighters, whether paid, volunteer or call.

ORS 476.560

Conflagration Process



Call

Conflagration Necessary

Conflagration Enacted

 OSFM requests conflagration through Governor IMT and other resources mobilized

Conflagration
Request Form Part II
completed

20-Years of Mobilization Data







20 Years of Mobilization Costs



Current 5-year rolling average cost:

\$15.1m per year



Mobilization Cost Challenges

- Wildfires are increasing in size, frequency and duration igodolOSFM incurs cost of mobilizing local fire service to
- conflagrations.
- No designated line item in current budget ightarrowFederal grants or E-Board are the current funding streams ightarrow
- Key problem areas: \bullet
 - ✓ OSFM required to reimburse costs within 90 days
 - ✓ Local fire service holds state debt
 - \checkmark Timelines the agency holds federal debt
 - ✓ Timelines the agency can request conflagration costs

Reimbursement Timeline

		CURRENT BIENNIUM												IUM	
			1st Year												
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Fire Season															
Reimbursement packets sent to local fire agencies.*							•								
公 Reimbursement packets received by OSFM.**															
Payment for reimburseable costs due from OSFM to local fire agencies.															
First opportunity to access funds for OSFM and local agency fire costs.						•	- Pa	ayment	Gap	•					
Reimbursement of eligible fire costs from FEMA.						•					_	FEMA	Reimt	ursem	ent for
		Bienniu Begins							Legis	nort slative ssion					Sep

*Agencies must return packets to OSFM within 60 days of receipt.

**OSFM must pay Fire Agencies within 90 days of receipt of a completed packet.



FEMA's Role in Wildfire

Public Assistance Grant

- Labor Day Fires 2020
- Oregon's first & only wildfire public assistance grant

Fire Management Assistance Grant

• Criteria includes destroyed structures; threatened structures; land ownership; critical watersheds; resource availability; current fire conditions; economic impact.

Criteria has changed over time

• % of FEMA funding over time



Cost Mitigation Measures

 Strategic investments to include upstaffing, engine program, capacity, apprenticeship, & equipment
Immediate Response Pre-positioning
Response Ready Oregon



- State Investments
- Technology

Thank you.



