Second Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

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LLS NO. R16-0275.01 Thomas Morris x42 INTERIM COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Wildfire Matters Review Committee

House Committees

INTERIM COMMITTEE JOINT RESOLUTION [MEMORIAL]
CONCERNING THE NEED FOR CONGRESS TO FUND CATASTROPHIC
WILDFIRE RESPONSE COSTS OUTSIDE OF FEDERAL FOREST
MANAGEMENT AGENCIES' NORMAL BUDGETS.
WHEREAS, There are about 24 million acres of forests and woodlands in Colorado, of which more than two-thirds are owned and managed by the federal government; and
WHEREAS, Colorado's forests are increasingly susceptible to forest fires, with an average of about 40,000 acres burned per year from 2004 through 2007 but an average of more than 140,000 acres burned per year from 2008 through 2014; and
WHEREAS, According to the Insurance Information Institute, Colorado has the second highest percentage of households that are at high or extreme risk from wildfires of any state in the nation; and
WHEREAS, Under current federal law, money that was originally budgeted to mitigate fire risk, protect and restore watersheds, increase forest health, promote recreational opportunities, and conduct necessary forest planning is diverted to fight fires once the amount budgeted for fire fighting has been depleted; and
WHEREAS, The United States Forest Service spent only 16% of

1 2 3 4	its annual budget on fire suppression and response in 1995, but recently announced that in 2015, for the first time, it will spend more than half its budget to fight wildfires, and by 2025 it expects to spend 67% of its budget on that task; and
5 6 7 8	WHEREAS, A 2013 study by Headwaters Economics showed that in the 1990s, average federal spending to suppress wildfires was less than \$1 billion annually, but since 2002, federal spending has risen to over \$3 billion annually and costs are still rising; and
9 10 11 12	WHEREAS, Paying for catastrophic wildfire response should not come at the expense of programs that reduce the risk of wildfires, because doing so plainly creates a feedback loop that increases the frequency and severity of catastrophic wildfires; and
13 14 15	WHEREAS, Congress is currently considering several measures that would create alternative ways to pay for catastrophic wildfire response costs; and
16 17 18	WHEREAS, The General Assembly's Water Resources Review Committee and Wildfire Matters Review Committee have approved this Joint Resolution [Memorial]; now, therefore,
19 20	Be It Resolved by the _ of the Seventieth General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the _ concurring herein:
21 22 23 24	That Congress should enact laws necessary to protect federal land management agencies' ability to mitigate the risk of catastrophic wildfires and manage the lands within their jurisdiction by funding catastrophic wildfire response in a manner analogous to that used for natural disasters.
25 26 27 28 29 30	Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of this Joint Resolution [Memorial] <{ If this is introduced in the Senate, it will need to be a Joint Memorial} >> be provided to Colorado's congressional delegation, Governor John Hickenlooper, the Western Governors' Association, Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack, and Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell.

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Second Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

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LLS NO. R16-0272.01 Ashley Zimmerman **ŁYTIERIM COMMITTEE RESOLUTION**

Wildfire Matters Review Committee

BILL TOPIC: "Recognizing Firefighters Killed Line Of Duty"

INTERIM COMMITTEE RESOLUTION
CONCERNING THE RECOGNITION OF COLORADO FIREFIGHTERS KILLED
IN THE LINE OF DUTY.
WHEREAS, More than 12,000 career and volunteer firefighters comprise the Colorado fire service; and
WHEREAS, Personnel of the Colorado fire service respond to more than 500,000 calls for help each year, often placing themselves directly in harm's way for the safety of others; and
WHEREAS, Fire services personnel are often the first to respond to an emergency, whether it involves a fire, medical emergency, spill of hazardous materials, natural disaster, act of terrorism, or transportation accident; and
WHEREAS, Approximately 100 fire and emergency services personnel die annually in the line of duty in the United States; and
WHEREAS, Most recently, the following firefighters have given their lives in service to the people of Colorado:
Richard Lee Marchman, a volunteer firefighter for the Indian Peaks Fire Protection District, collapsed and died on July 9, 2014, after assisting in the rescue of a hiker with a broken ankle;

Capital letters indicate new material to be added to existing statute. Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

1 2 3 4	 Willard Clapper, a volunteer firefighter for the Aspen Fire Protection District, died on October 16, 2014, after battling lymphoma, which was determined to be line-of-duty under Colorado's presumptive cancer law;
5 6 7	• John Whelan, a firefighter for the Denver Fire Department, died on July 16, 2015, from injuries sustained during firefighting activities;
8 9 10 11	• Craig Moilanen, a firefighter with the North Metro Fire Rescue District and formerly of the Foothills Fire Protection District, died on October 8, 2015, after a two-year battle with cancer; and
12 13 14	WHEREAS, The Colorado Fallen Firefighters Memorial in Lakewood contains the names of 145 firefighters who have fallen while working to protect lives and property in Colorado; now, therefore,
15 16	Be It Resolved by the House of the Seventieth General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the Senate concurring herein:
17 18 19	(1) That we, the members of the Colorado General Assembly, honor and pay tribute to the ultimate sacrifice paid by these fallen firefighters; and
20 21	(2) Express our sympathy to the families and friends of those service members who have died.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this Joint Resolution be sent to Ken Watkins, President, Colorado State Fire Chiefs; Mike Rogers, President, Colorado Professional Fire Fighters; Paul Cooke, Director, Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control; Eric Tade, Fire Chief, Denver Fire Department; David Ramos, Fire Chief, North Metro Fire Rescue District; Norman Bowers, Fire Chief, Indian Peaks Fire Protection District; Rick Balentine, Fire Chief, Aspen Fire Protection District; and Brian Zoril, Fire Chief, Foothills Fire Protection District.

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October 30, 2015

Executive Director Stan Hilkey Colorado Department of Public Safety 700 Kipling Street, #1000 Denver, CO 80215

To Whom It May Concern:

The Wildfire Matters Review Committee (WMRC) met on October 30 to review potential legislation for the 2016 legislative session. At the meeting, the committee discussed a study it would like conducted into feasible alternatives to radio communications during wildland fire events in remote areas of the state underserved by the state's Digital Trunked Radio System (DTRS). Based on this discussion, the WMRC is formally requesting that the Center of Excellence in Aerial Firefighting, within the Division of Fire Prevention and Control in the Department of Public Safety, conduct an analysis of alternatives to the DTRS in mountainous firefighting situations, and to provide to the WMRC the preliminary results of this analysis no later than December 1, 2015, and the final results no later than January 15, 2015.

Specifically, the WMRC would like the study to address concerns raised during its September 4, 2015, meeting. These concerns centered on the issue of radio operability in certain remote areas of the state. The WMRC was made aware that a significant investment in the infrastructure of the DTRS would be required in order to improve radio communications among first responders at certain wildland firefighter events. The WMRC would like to know what other options exist to facilitate communications in remote areas of the state underserved by the DTRS. What is the cost of these alternative technologies? Would these technologies interface with the existing system or would they operate independently? What is the feasibility of using alternative technologies to improve communications during wildland fire events? Is legislation required in order to implement these new strategies or technologies? And finally, are there practical applications of these alternative technologies to other first responder situations?

Page 2 Executive Director Hilkey October 30, 2015

In conducting the study, the Center of Excellence should, in particular, examine whether satellite technology is an effective and cost-effective solution to the current and long-term issue of emergency communications in topographically challenging areas of Colorado.

The WMRC looks forward to working with the department and the Center of Excellence during its investigation of the best technologies available to serve the public safety first responder community.

Sincerely,

Representative Jonathan Singer Chair, WMRC

c: WMRC Members
Paul Cooke, Division of Fire Prevention and Control
Melissa Lineberger, Center of Excellence in Aerial Firefighting
Jana Locke, Department of Public Safety
Kevin R. Klein, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management