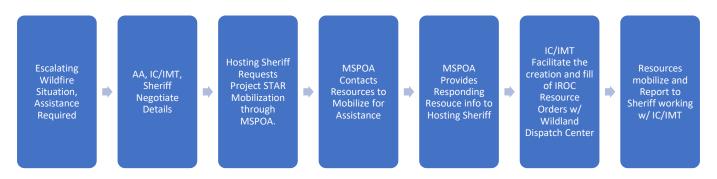
Interagency Wildland Dispatch Center Instructions for Montana Project STAR Mobilizations

During a wildfire event, the close cooperation of firefighters and the local law enforcement jurisdictions are key to the successful outcome of incident. DNRC and the Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association (MSPOA) maintain a Memorandum of Agreement that is mainly used for the short-term mobilization of law enforcement resources for emergency evacuation incidents. The primary means of getting law enforcement assistance should always be through normal mutual aid or other existing law enforcement agreements in place with nearby jurisdictions.

In most situations these mutual aid resources, combined with the other local assets can help meet immediate short-term incident needs. However, if an Agency Administrator (AA), IC/IMT and the Sheriff of the local impacted jurisdiction believe that life and property is in imminent danger from a large scale wildland fire; and when the local jurisdiction is not able to effect an evacuation through normal law enforcement mutual aid actions due to resource limitations or for other reasons, the local Sheriff may request assistance through a process herein referred to as a Project STAR mobilization. Because the primary authority for evacuations lies with the County Sherriff/Peace Officer, IC/IMT's should not mobilize law enforcement through Project STAR without approval and concurrence from the local Sheriff. The assisting/responding resources work for the hosting Sheriff working in conjunction with the IC/IMT.

Wildland fire incidents often require services from law enforcement jurisdictions and the DNRC/MSPOA MOU agreement does not replace the standard wildland fire IMT obligations or ability for providing camp security, road guards, etc. through the normal mobilization channels. Reimbursement/hiring of local law enforcement for situations beyond those functions required by law, will be negotiated between the host agency, IC/IMT and the Sheriff for each specific incident. This is usually accomplished through a Cooperative Agreement (i.e. Option 3 Hire) More information can be found in the Mobilization of Local Government Forces and the NR Chapter 50 Supplement for SIIBM.

Project STAR Activation Steps & Dispatch Documentation



- 1. Local Sheriff, IC/IMT and AA determine that the need for law enforcement for evacuation, security, etc. has exceeded the local Sheriff's capability to accomplish or sustain because of the incident. These are generally short term (a few hours to 2 or 3 days).
- 2. Negotiation takes place between those entities (Sheriff, IC/IMT, AA) on number of resources, duration, logistics, and who pays. DNRC does not pay for in-jurisdiction additional resources in most instances.

- 3. Once those details are agreed upon, the hosting Sheriff will make the request for assistance to MSPOA Staff and initiate a Project STAR mobilization. MSPOA will find and mobilize available resources from across Montana. The Sheriff will coordinate with MSPOA Staff on those incoming resources and pass along the resource information to the IC/IMT for the "filling" of resource orders through the hosting Wildland Dispatch Center
- 4. The IC/IMT shall facilitate the creation of a resource order for Project STAR mobilization through the local Wildland Dispatch Center. The AA and the IC/IMT help bridge the gap between the two very different disciplines (fire and law enforcement) and provide a direct connection to the Wildland Dispatch Center.
 - a. The Wildland Dispatch Center will processes the Project STAR order by creating a resource order in IROC in the Overhead Screen: Catalog "Overhead"; Catalog Category "Groups"; Catalog Item "Team, Special Event"; In Special Needs: For Project Star Law Enforcement Mob: Nomex shirt and pants required. Self-sufficient as possible for 48 hours, including personal items, sleeping bag, tents, and food/water.
 - b. Fill the order with Fill with > Fill with Agreement > Resource Name; i.e. Gallatin County Project STAR Mob. (use the name of the county requesting a Project STAR mobilization) "> Fill Catalog Item "Team, Special Event" > Provider is Montana Department of Natural Resources Conservation "MT-MTS."
 - c. If available, a manifest with the specific details of personnel, vehicles, leader, etc. can be given to the Wildland Dispatch Center and attached to the resource order for documentation. Otherwise, tracking of specific resources utilization will be accomplished by using shift tickets and is the responsibility of MSPOA.
 - d. Dispatch should email a copy of the filled resources order to: MSPOA Nanette@smithandmcgowan.com and DNRC ccalnan@mt.gov
- 5. The incoming resources will respond and be under the control and direction of the hosting Sheriff jurisdiction. The hosting jurisdiction is responsible for supervising the assisting/responding resources and ensure efforts are conducted in coordination effort with the Incident Commander and/or Incident Management Team.
- 6. The local Sheriff will release assisting/responding agency resources back to their home jurisdiction once the need has diminished. The Sheriff will notify the MSPOA of the time/date of demobilization and the IC/IMT will notify the Wildland Dispatch of the release time/date for IROC.

NOTE: DNRC is not automatically obligated to fund Project STAR mobilizations. However, under specific conditions, DNRC may reimburse law enforcement jurisdictions for the costs incurred as a result of providing requested assistance on an emergency event. Functions that are a jurisdiction's normal legal responsibility for the protection of life, property and other responder safety (i.e. evacuations, security of evacuated areas, traffic control, investigations) may not be reimbursable expenses. Reimbursement from DNRC requires Agency Administrator approval. Otherwise, reimbursement of incurred expenses is the responsibility of the hosting/ordering jurisdiction.