

CHAPTER 10- OBJECTIVES, POLICY, AND SCOPE OF OPERATIONS

Mission Statement

The Alaska Interagency Coordination Center (AICC/ACC) is the Geographic Area Coordination Center for Alaska. Its mission is to serve as the focal point for logistics support, tactical resource coordination, and predictive services for all state and federal agencies involved in wildland fire management in Alaska.

The principal mission of the Logistics Section is to provide safe, cost effective, and timely response of national and area resources for all aspects of wildland and prescribed fire management activities, and other emergency management activities as authorized by law or a Disaster Declaration within Alaska. AICC furnishes support to the Zone and Area Dispatch Offices when local needs exceed their capacity to respond with local resources. AICC is the point of contact for resource order requests placed with the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC) for out-of-state resources to meet Alaska needs and vice versa. This mission is accomplished through extensive planning, situation analysis, needs projection, and activation of emergency resources through interagency cooperation.

The Tactical Resource section is responsible for coordinating and prioritizing the use of smokejumpers, air tankers and air attack. This section hosts the Daily Tactical Meeting and enlists and reconciles tactical resource staffing and prepositioning requests. All requests for tactical resources are placed with and prioritized by Tactical Resources. This section also issues all fire numbers for all fires occurring within the State, and reviews and distributes final fire reports to the respective Land Management Agencies as described in the Alaska Interagency Wildland Fire Management Plan.

The Predictive Services section has two functions: Fire Weather and Intelligence. During the fire season, the Fire Weather meteorologists conduct weather briefings, provide daily fire weather and fire danger products, are the primary point of contact with the National Weather Service, and coordinate the distribution of Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches. Intelligence produces the AICC Situation Report, fulfills national reporting requirements as directed in the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*, tracks Alaska Incident Status summaries (ICS209), maintains historical fire records, and manages the Alaska Type 2 Crew Rotation list.

The *Alaska Interagency Mobilization Guide* (AIMG) identifies policy and agreements that establish the standard procedures that guide the operations of multi-agency/jurisdictional logistical support activities. This guide is an extension of Agency Manuals, Handbooks, Directives, and Instructional Memorandums relating to logistical support. The guide is intended to promote uniformity of logistical support communications, to facilitate interagency dispatch coordination, and to ensure that timely and cost effective support services are provided. It is designed to accommodate amendments and will be recognized as currently applicable until amended.

Total Mobility

Total mobility will be accomplished by the positioning and utilization of resources to meet anticipated and existing incident, preparedness, severity, wildland and prescribed fire needs regardless of geographic location or agency affiliation.

Priorities

Standard criteria for establishing priorities are found in the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*. When competition for wildland fire resources between Alaska agencies occurs, the AICC Center Manager will establish priorities. As needed, the Alaska Multi-Agency Coordination Group (AMAC) may be tasked with establishing priorities. When requested, Zones, Forests, and Areas will establish priorities for their incidents and the assignment of critical resources.

Scope of Operation**National Response Framework (NRF)**

For ESF#4 operations that occur in the State of Alaska, the operational lead is the Department of Interior (DOI), Bureau of Land Management. For more detail, refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Northwest Compact

The Northwest Compact was created to facilitate assistance in wildland fire pre-suppression and suppression between member agencies. Member agencies include the States of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, as well as the Canadian Provinces of Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Compact resource exchanges are not part of the national mobilization process. Point of contact for the State of Alaska is the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry, Chief of Fire and Aviation. Compact resource requests are processed through AICC by the State Coordinator.

State Disaster Declarations / Division of Homeland Security (DHS) and Emergency Services (ES)

State employees may respond to any emerging disaster situation under an official Disaster Declaration by the Governor.

Mobilization / Demobilization

AICC will coordinate the movement of all resources between agency dispatch boundaries not covered by local operating plans or other direction found in this guide. When it is reasonable to expect containment prior to the next operational period, dispatch centers at the local level may coordinate internally if the resources are used for initial attack on adjacent jurisdictions. If it becomes evident the incident will not be contained during the first operational period, resources mobilized will be ordered through established ordering channels.

Units responding to AICC requests are responsible for ensuring the resources dispatched meet the criteria specified in this guide and/or the *Wildland Fire Qualification System Guide* (PMS

310-1). Supplemental fitness requirements beyond those listed in the 310-1 may be specified on the order.

Work/Rest, Length of Assignment, Days Off and Extensions

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*, *Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook* and the *DOF Alaska Incident Business Management Handbook*.

Incident Operations Driving

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Initial Response Definition

Refer to the *Alaska Interagency Wildland Fire Management Plan*.

National Resources

National Resources are those which have national utilization, high demand, limited availability, and unique status reporting requirements. National Resources within Alaska include:

- National Interagency Type 1 Incident Management Team
- National Buying Team
- Type 1 Interagency Hotshot Crews
- Smokejumpers
- Smokejumper Aircraft
- Airtankers
- Type 2 Helicopters
- Aerial Supervision Modules (ASM)
- Lead planes

Notification of Commitment of National Resources

Areas, Forests and Zones will notify AICC on the commitment of statewide shared tactical resources within their area via the “teletype” (TTY) system. Updates on the availability and location of statewide tactical resources will be posted on the TTY after the Daily Statewide Strategy Meeting each morning at approximately 1100.

Unable to Fill (UTF) Procedure

A 48 hour “Unable to Fill” (UTF) policy exists nationally. AICC will return requests to the ordering unit when the order is determined to be UTF from AICC and NICC. AICC will not accept or process any request previously UTF’d unless a new request number is assigned. Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* for further guidance regarding UTF orders and NICC procedures.

Standard Cubes, Weight, and Gear Policy for Personnel

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Ordering Channels

All agencies have designated ordering procedures for incident and wildland fire support and services. These established ordering channels provide for: rapid movement of requests, agency

review, efficient utilization of resources, and cost effectiveness. These communications occur between dispatch centers, AICC and the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC). AICC is the only contact point for resource orders placed outside of Alaska or for resource orders placed from outside of Alaska to agencies within Alaska (with the exception of orders placed or received under the Northwest Compact). The standard national resource ordering and status system (ROSS) will be used for all resource orders processed through AICC.

Geographic Area Coordination Centers (GACCs)

The ten GACCs act as focal points for internal and external requests not filled at the local level. Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* for a list of all GACCs.

Alaska Coordination and Dispatch Centers

Alaska Interagency Coordination Center, Ft Wainwright

AICC also serves as the Alaska Fire Service Coordination Center for:

BLM AFS Galena Dispatch Office, Galena

BLM AFS Tanana/Upper Yukon/Military Dispatch Office, Ft Wainwright

Kenai Interagency Dispatch Center, Soldotna

Alaska Division of Forestry Kenai-Kodiak Area Office

USFS Tongass National Forest Dispatch, Ketchikan

USFS Tongass National Forest Dispatch, Petersburg

USFS Tongass National Forest Dispatch, Sitka

USFS Chugach National Forest Dispatch, Anchorage

State of Alaska State Logistics Center, Fairbanks

Coastal Region

Northern Southeast Area Office, Haines

Mat-Su Area Dispatch Office, Palmer

Southwest Area Dispatch Office, McGrath

Northern Region

Delta Area Dispatch Office, Delta Junction

Fairbanks Area Dispatch Office, Fairbanks

Tok Area Dispatch Office, Tok

Valdez-Copper River Area Dispatch Office, Tazlina

Agency Resource Providers in Alaska

U.S. Forest Service (USFS)

Region 10

Chugach National Forest

Tongass National Forest

U.S. Department of Interior (USDO)

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

Alaska Region 1

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

Alaska Fire Service (AFS)

Alaska State Office
Fairbanks District Office
Anchorage District Office
Glenallen Field Office
Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
Region 7
Multiple National Wildlife Refuges
Office of Aircraft Services (OAS)
National Park Service (NPS)
Alaska Region
Multiple National Parks
NOAA National Weather Service (NWS)
State of Alaska (SOA)
Division of Forestry (DOF)
Cooperators

Dispatch Center Call

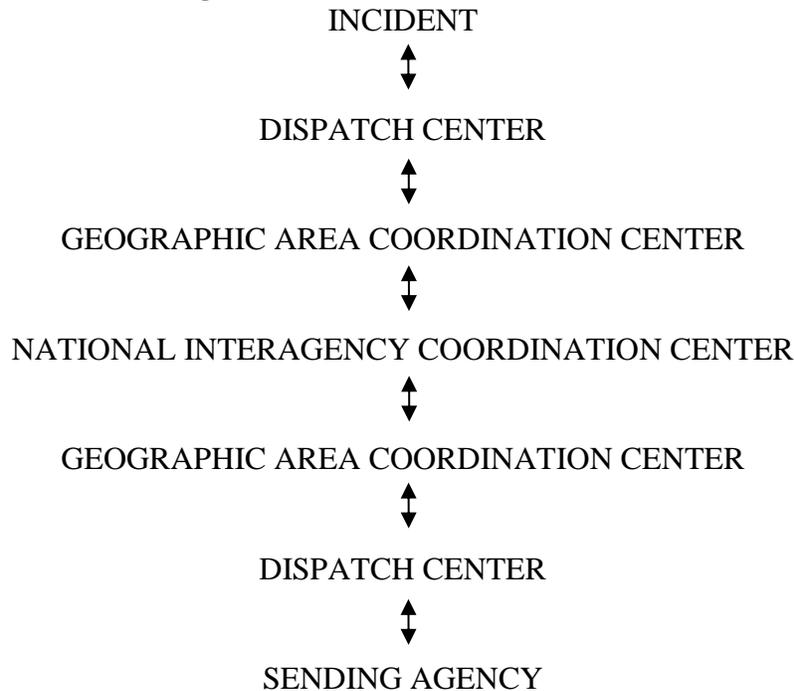
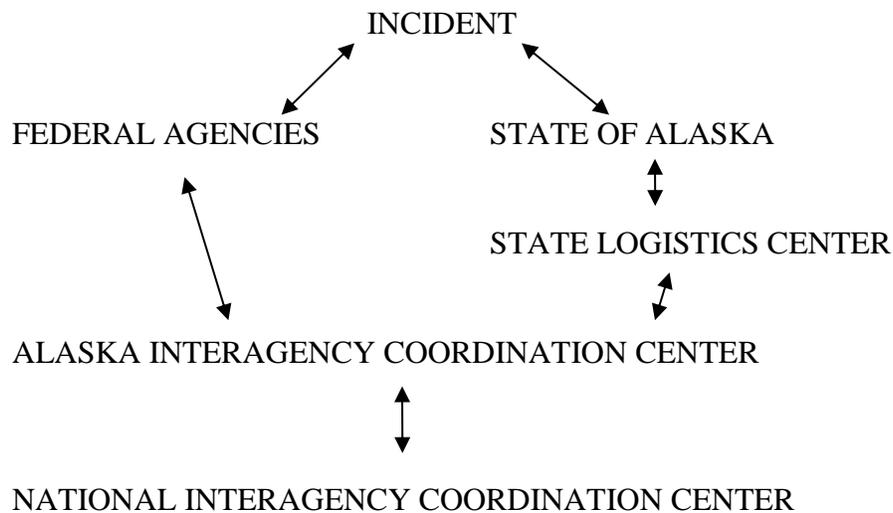
During fire season, there will be a weekly conference call between dispatch center managers to share information as well as address issues with the coordination system.

Placing Requests with AICC

Resource order requests can be submitted to AICC by the AFS, DOF, and USFS when they are unable to meet incident resource needs internally or through other providers within their dispatch jurisdiction. Resource order requests for prescribed fires and all hazard response will follow normal dispatch procedures. AICC will not accept any previously UTF'ed requests or any requests that are back dated.

Ordering Procedures

Orders as the result of an incident, preparedness, severity, wildland and prescribed fire will be processed using the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS). The maintenance of availability status is the responsibility of the individual resource and/or their respective agency. *Figure 10A* illustrates the general national flow path for orders. *Figure 10B* illustrates the order flow within Alaska. In both cases, at the point that an order can be filled, reverse the process to insure proper notification back to the incident or initial requester.

Figure 10A - National Ordering Channels**Figure 10B – Alaska Ordering Channels****Transferring Incidents between Centers in CAD and ROSS**

In situations where action is initially taken by one unit and where it is later determined that the incident is actually under the protection of another unit, it is necessary to transfer incidents. Alaska currently utilizes two CAD programs; AFS uses FireBeans, while the State and Chugach NF use IFM. When an incident is created in the Fire Beans, that same incident shows up in IFM and vice versa.

1. The original source dispatch will contact the destination dispatch and inform them of their new incident and its fire number.
2. The destination dispatch center will confirm that the incident shows up in their CAD system and confirm that the protection unit identifier is correct in the CAD system or change it if not already done. [DO NOT CREATE A NEW INCIDENT]
3. The source dispatch center will scan and email or fax any additional incident information not contained in the CAD (DFR, radio log, documentation).
4. (Only needed if the incident has already been pulled into ROSS from CAD by the source dispatch.) The source dispatch will use the Organizations tab on the Incident screen in ROSS to effect the change. As the numbering system is different between agencies, that will need to be modified and is done by the destination dispatch as part of the transfer process. Both dispatches should reference the Transferring an Incident Quick Reference Card at http://ross.nwcg.gov/quick_ref/transferring_an_incident.pdf.

Support to Border Fires

Refer to the Cooperation section of this chapter, the Ordering Tactical Resources from Canada section of Chapter 50 and the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* for additional information.

Non-Incident Related Ordering

Refer to the Master Cooperative Fire Management Agreement Alaska Statewide Annual Operating Plan for internal movement of agency resources. For out of state non-incident related mobilization out of Alaska refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Mobilization Procedures for Military Assets

All federal mobilization of military resources will comply with the *Military Use Handbook* (NFES 2175). Alaska internal requests for Alaska National Guard resources are processed through State of Alaska, DNR Division of Forestry, and SLC.

Established Resource Ordering Process

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Civilian Support

All other civilian support requested specifically by the military at the incident will follow established ordering procedures.

Demobilization Procedures

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

International Operations

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* for national policies and guidelines.

Canada

Requests for support between AFS or DOF and the Yukon Territory are administered through AICC and the Yukon Fire Control Center (YFCC) in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. These two centers will be the focal points for coordinating all requests, assistance, and communication

between Alaska and the Yukon Territory. Requests for support outside of the Yukon Territory are placed through AICC and NICC to Canada. There are agreements in effect regarding the use of Canadian resources or providing of Alaska resources to Canada. See Agreements section of this chapter for more specifics.

Cost Coding

Refer to the Master Cooperative Fire Management Agreement Alaska Statewide Annual Operating Plan for non-specific suppression support codes for AFS and the State. For additional cost coding information for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), National Park Service (NPS), Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), and Forest Service (USFS) refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Alaska Division of Forestry (DOF)

State of Alaska wildland fire specific cost coding is divided into activities:

- Preparedness 73XXXXX
- Suppression 73XXXXXX
- DOF/AFS reimbursable code 73X31XXX
- DOF/AFS reimbursable code 73X32XXX
- State non-incident support 73X33XXX
- Non-Suppression reimbursable projects 73X34XXX
- Canadian/Northwest Compact requests 73X35XXX
- Reimbursable support to USFS 73X37XXX
- Canadian/Northwest Compact support 73X38XXX

Note: “73” denotes the ledger number in the State accounting system; the third digit “X” is the last digit of the calendar year in which the incident occurred. The remaining “X”s are numeric values assigned by the State Office management for Preparedness, or by the DOF Logistics Coordinator for all other categories. Refer to the *DOF Alaska Incident Business Management Handbook* for a complete explanation of the DOF cost coding.

Fire Numbers

All wildland incidents incurring costs to suppression funds (including false alarms) are issued a unique reference number by the AICC Tactical Resource Desk. In Alaska, this three digit sequential number is commonly referred to as the “fire number”. The local managing office will assign a fire name to each incident as well for national database reporting requirements, however the three digit “fire number” is used as the primary reference within Alaska.

Requesting Fire Numbers

All fire numbers are requested individually via the TTY (or telephone if necessary).

The following information is required when requesting a fire number. Additional information is optional.

- Latitude and Longitude of incident origin
- Alaska Fire Management Plan protection level
- Ownership

- Fire size, behavior and fuel types

Example: AICC TAC
 REQUEST FIRE NUMBER FOR 6455 X 16140
 LIMITED, BLM
 5 ACRES RUNNING IN TUNDRA AND SCATTERED SPRUCE
 GAL GLL 06/14/00 1918

Suppression Cost Coding

AFS Zone Dispatch Centers utilize FireCode application generated DOI agency suppression charge codes for incidents occurring within their respective Zones.

DOF utilizes an agency specific state fire suppression cost code that is assigned by the AICC Tactical Resources Dispatcher (by delegation of the DOF Coordinator) when the fire number is issued. Refer to the *DOF Alaska Incident Business Management Handbook* for a complete explanation of the DOF suppression coding.

USFS typically utilizes a recurring “ABCD Miscellaneous” cost code to small fires (<300 acres) on Forest Service lands; a unique FireCode with a 2-character USFS “P-code” prefix is assigned for larger incidents, or those for which they intend to collect reimbursement.

Reimbursable Suppression Cost Coding

AICC issues reimbursable cost codes for DOF, AFS and USFS suppression actions in the following circumstances:

- One agency provides suppression assistance or support to another agency (state to federal or federal to state).
- One agency provides suppression action, per terms of their Annual Operating Agreement, on land for which the other agency has responsibility (state to federal or federal to state).

Refer to the Alaska Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management Agreement for additional information.

Reimbursable cost codes are documented in the FireCode database and/or the DOF Coordinator’s log when issued.

Requesting a Reimbursable Cost Code

Reimbursable cost code requests are made via the TTY (or telephone if necessary). The reason for the request shall be stated for documentation (i.e. “...for DOF engine F-21 assist” or “...for NPS ownership”).

Example: AICC TAC
 REQUEST A DOF CHARGE CODE FOR FIRE 247
 FOR DOF DISPATCHER STAFFING GALENA DISPATCH.
 GAL GLL 06/14/00 1918

Wildland Fire Entrapment/Fatality

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

National Fire Preparedness Plan

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Why Preparedness Levels Are Established

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Alaska Preparedness Plan

The purpose of the Alaska Preparedness Plan is to identify specific management actions to be considered within each level of statewide preparedness. These levels are based on existing wildland fire activity, probability of new wildland fire starts, burning conditions, prescribed fire activities, and the commitment of resources. Levels of preparedness will be determined daily throughout the Alaska fire season. Criteria used to determine daily level of preparedness include:

- Current and forecasted weather
- Wildland fire activity statewide
- Resources committed, demand for resources, and predicted demand. Types of resources include:
 - Tactical resources include smokejumpers, air tankers, air attack, and lead planes
 - Non-tactical resources include helicopters, engines, overhead, and Type 2 hand crews
- Historical high risk periods
- All hazard incident support
- Planned and ongoing prescribed fire operations

The Alaska Preparedness Plan will be managed by AICC, with direction provided by the AWFCG Operations Committee. The AICC Manager will be responsible for daily monitoring of the criteria used to establish various levels of preparedness and will determine the appropriate level of Alaska preparedness.

Preparedness Level Descriptions

The preparedness level will be identified daily on the Alaska Wildland Fire Situation Report. Contained within each preparedness level are management actions to be considered as well as the responsible position designated to ensure the management action is initiated.

Preparedness Level 1

No significant fire activity, most units (Zones, Areas and Forests) having low to moderate probability of ignition and low burning conditions in all fuel types. Resistance to extinguishment by initial attack forces is low.

Management Action

Zones/Areas/Forests will determine appropriate action

Approved prescribed burning to be carried out

Responsibility

Zone/Area/Forest FMOs

Responsible Land Manager

Preparedness Level 2

Multiple units experiencing fire starts or one unit experiencing multiple starts. Probability of ignition is low to moderate and burning conditions generally low to moderate in all fuel types. Resistance to extinguishment by initial attack forces is low to moderate. Mobilization of local unit resources is minimal with no shortages of tactical resources.

Management Action

Zones/Areas/Forests will determine appropriate action

Responsibility

Zone/Area/ Forest FMOs

Adjust staffing level requirements as needed

All Agencies/ Offices

Approved prescribed burning to be carried out

Responsible Land Manager

Preparedness Level 3

Multiple units experiencing fire starts and/or one project fire. Probability of ignition is high, burning conditions of moderate to high in all fuel types. Resistance to control is moderate to high, resistance to extinguishment is moderate. Up to 50 percent of non-tactical resources being mobilized, up to 75 percent of tactical resources committed to new ignitions. Existing weather pattern supporting fire activity is forecasted to remain for the next 48 hours.

Management Action

Adjust staffing level requirements as needed

Responsibility

All Agencies/Offices

Notify AFS Management Team, DOF Operations Forester, and DOF Chief Fire & Aviation of anticipated support requirements due to current and expected fire activity

AICC Manager

Activate Daily Interagency Support Group Meetings

AICC Manager

Consider ordering lower 48 tactical resources

AICC Manager

Consider ordering positions to fill overhead pool

AICC Manager

Consider AICC 24-hour operations

AICC Manager

Notify AMAC Group of on-call status

AICC Manager

Consider ordering AMAC COD and 2 additional support personnel to prepare for activation of AMAC when PL3 is extended and/or elevation to PL 4 is expected

AICC Manager

Activate Interagency Aviation Coordinating group

AICC Manager

Notify Interagency Fire Information Officer of on-call status

AICC Manager

Consider additional Fire Behavior Analyst at AICC

AICC Manager

Consider activating statewide Interagency Communication Coordinator	AICC Manager
Consider activating statewide Interagency Training Position Coordinator	AICC Manager
Prescribed burning to be carried out with notification to responsible protection agency	Responsible Land Manager

Preparedness Level 4

Multiple units experiencing fire starts and/or two project fires. Probability of ignition is high and burning conditions of high to extreme in all fuel types. Resistance to control is high to extreme and resistance to extinguishment is high. More than 50 percent of non-tactical resources are committed; more than 75 percent of tactical resources are committed to new ignitions. Existing weather pattern supporting fire activity is forecasted to remain for the next three to five days.

Management Action

Adjust staffing level requirements as needed
Consider ordering additional tactical resources

Responsibility

All Agencies/Offices
AFS Manager/DOF Ops
Forester

Activate Interagency Fire Information Center	AICC Manager
Activate statewide Interagency Training Position Coordinator	AICC Manager
Activate statewide Interagency Communications Coordinator	AICC Manager
Order additional Fire Behavior Analyst for AICC	AICC Manager
Activate AMAC Group, Establish Coordinator	AICC Manager or any AMAC group principal
Consider other protection options on fires in Limited protection	AMAC Group
Suspend all prescribed fire activities except those posing no significant risk	AMAC Group/Responsible Land Manager
Consider burn ban implementation	AMAC Group

Preparedness Level 5

Multiple units are experiencing fire starts and/or three or more project fires. Probability of ignition is high and burning conditions of extreme in all fuel types. Resistance to control is high to extreme and resistance to extinguishment is high. More than 75 percent of non-tactical resources are committed; more than 75 percent of tactical resources are committed to new ignitions. Existing weather pattern supporting fire activity is forecasted to remain for the next three to five days.

Management Action

Consider suspending all prescribed fire

Responsibility

AMAC Group

All offices on 24-hour response capability

All Agencies/ Offices

Preparedness Level 5 to 4

Burning conditions have moderated. Fifty percent of tactical resources are available. Favorable weather pattern for next three to five days is forecasted.

Preparedness Level 4 to 3

Burning conditions are moderate. Significant demobilization of resources is occurring from project fires. 50% of non-tactical resources are available. Higher relative humidity and lower temperatures are forecasted in major fire areas. Favorable weather pattern for next three to five days is forecasted.

Preparedness Level 3 to 2

Burning conditions are low to moderate. Project fires are contained and/or interagency management teams released. Mobilization is contained to local unit with no shortages of resources. Existing weather pattern supporting current fire activity is forecast to continue for the next 48 hours.

Preparedness Level 2 to 1

Burning conditions are low with no significant fire activity occurring. Existing weather pattern supporting current fire activity is forecast to continue for the next 48 hours.

National Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (NMAC)

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Follow-Up Evaluation

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group (AWFCG)

Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group (AWFCG) fosters safety, cooperation, coordination, collaboration and communication for wildland fire management and related activities in the State of Alaska. The AWFCG is the leadership focus for planning and implementing interagency fire management statewide. Refer to the *Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group Memorandum of Understanding* and the *Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group Standard Operating Plan*.

AWFCG Composition

The AWFCG membership is composed of the following agencies and organizations:

State of Alaska

Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC)

Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G)

Department of Natural Resources (ADNR)

United States Department of the Interior (USDI)

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
National Park Service (NPS)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
U. S. Forest Service (USFS)
Alaska Native Representatives
Chugachmiut
Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP)
Tanana Chiefs Conference (TCC)
Structural Fire Departments and Other Organizations
Anchorage Fire Department (AFD)

Alaska Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (Alaska MAC or AMAC)

The AMAC provides a forum to discuss strategic actions to be taken to ensure that an adequate number of resources are available to meet anticipated needs. AMAC considers agency specific fire management priorities, addresses politically and publicly sensitive issues that are common to all in an interagency format, and provides support to the NMAC.

The AMAC is activated on a situational basis when fire activity or resource limitations require interaction between agencies to ensure that decisions are responsive to the priority interests of the geographic area as a whole. The Alaska Preparedness Plan identifies specific management actions to be considered within each level of statewide preparedness. The AMAC is notified of “on call status” at Preparedness Level 3 and activated at Level 4. See previous Alaska Preparedness Plan in this chapter for more information. The AMAC may also be activated at the request of an AMAC member or the NMAC. The AICC Manager serves as, or assigns, the AMAC Coordinator.

Incident Support Organization (ISO)

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Agreements

Agreements are not included in their entirety due to document length. The complete documents can be obtained through BLM AFS Manager’s Office, Alaska Division of Forestry Central Office, or the US Forest Service (see Chapter 70 for Directory).

International Agreements

National Level International Agreements - Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Standard Operating Procedures for Activating Agreements between the Alaska DOF and Yukon Territory, and BLM AFS and Canada

The operating procedures facilitate and standardize the ordering of resources when activating agreements between Canada’s Yukon Territory, the State of Alaska DOF, and between Canada and BLM AFS. Each agreement is outlined with specific procedures to be used when initiating that agreement, followed by general information applicable to all agreements.

BLM AFS / Yukon 10 Mile Border Corridor Initial Attack Agreement

This agreement allows either party to commence initial attack activity on any Wildland fire within 10 miles of either side of the border between the Alaska and the Yukon Territory.

Memorandum of Understanding between the British Columbia Forest Service Prince Rupert Region and the USDA Forest Service Alaska Region

This MOU establishes an agreement for mutual cooperation between the British Columbia Forest Service (BCFS) and the USDA Forest Service (USFS) in the detection and suppression of forest fires by designating an area along the boundary separating the Province of BC and the Tongass National Forest in the State of Alaska.

Northwest Border Arrangement for Fire Protection between Province of British Columbia, Ministry of Forests; and USFS, Pacific Northwest, Alaska and Northern Regions; and the NPS, Pacific West, Alaska and Intermountain Regions; and the BLM, Oregon/Washington and Idaho State Offices

This Arrangement provides a framework under which fire management resources may be exchanged to allow for cooperative pre-suppression and wildfire protection along the United States/British Columbia border.

Interagency Agreements

National Level Interagency Agreements - Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Alaska Interagency Wildland Fire Management Plan (AIWFMP)

The purpose of the AIWFMP is to promote a cooperative, consistent, cost-effective, interagency approach to wildland fire management and it is the interagency reference for wildfire operational information. It specifies direction for the response to a wildfire that is based on the management option designation and provides guidelines to jurisdictional and protection agencies for decision support direction as the complexity of a wildfire increases.

Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group MOU (2014-2019)

The Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group (AWFCG) was formed through consolidation of the Alaska multi-Agency Coordinating group (AKMAC) and the Alaska Interagency Fire Management Council. This Memorandum of Understanding between the member organizations and a companion annual Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) document provide a method for identifying and seeking solutions to specific common fire management and related programs.

Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group Standard Operating Plan

This SOP identifies the specific operating procedures of the Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group (AWFCG). This SOP supplements the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the signatory parties. The SOP is reviewed annually by the AWFCG.

Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement

This interagency agreement, otherwise known as the “Master Agreement”, is signed by the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources; the Bureau of Indian Affairs; the Fish and Wildlife Service; the National Park Service; the Bureau of Land Management; and the US Forest Service.

The *Master Agreement* and *Annual Operating Plan* define the roles, responsibilities and authorities of the jurisdictional and protecting agencies, contains standard operating procedures relevant to all aspects of wildland fire management within Alaska and responses based on the Stafford Act, and identifies cost allocation criteria and billing procedures. Protection areas have been mutually agreed upon and authorized by this Agreement. In general, AFS provides wildland fire suppression services to all jurisdictional agencies north of the Alaska Range; DNR provides those services south of the Alaska Range, southwest Alaska and the Haines Area; the USFS furnishes wildland fire suppression services on the Kenai Peninsula within the Chugach National Forest boundary and southeast Alaska with the exception of the Haines Area. Figure 10C below depicts Alaska Protection Areas.

The Alaska Interagency Wildland Fire Management Plan and the *Alaska Interagency Mobilization Guide* are components of these agreements and have been incorporated by reference into the Statewide Annual operating plan. The full Master Agreement, including the Statewide Annual Operating Plan, is located on the AFS website.

BLM AFS / State of Alaska / US Forest Service / National Weather Service Alaska Fire Weather Program Annual Operating Plan

This agreement between the NWS and the AWFCG describes the roles, responsibilities and operational procedures of NWS, AFS, USFS and DOF personnel in support of the Alaska Fire Weather Program, ensures effective use of NWS fire weather products, and establishes responsibilities of the AICC Fire Weather Meteorologist position.

Interagency Agreement Between: Department of Military and Veteran Affairs, Alaska National Guard; and Alaska Department of Natural Resources DOF

This plan establishes the procedures for mobilization of Alaska National Guard resources when Wildland firefighting activities with the State of Alaska exceed the capabilities of requesting agency resources and available cooperator or vendor resources.

State of Alaska DNR Division of Forestry / FAA MOA (2002) Northwest Wildland Fire Protection Agreement (Northwest Compact) Cooperative Operating Plan

This cooperative operating plan is to facilitate assistance in preparedness, training and wildland fire fighting between the member agencies of the Northwest Wildland Fire Protection Agreement (known as the NW Compact). This plan does not override or supersede any existing cooperative wildland fire fighting arrangements such as federal/state agreements, Mutual Aid Resource Sharing (MARS), or the Canada/US Reciprocal Forest Fire Fighting Agreement.

Master Service First Interagency Agreement between the Bureau of Land Management and the USDA Forest Service Northern Region and Annual Operating Plan

This agreement involves the sharing of wildland fire related resources to increase each region's individual wildland fire management capability. The sharing includes but is not limited to smokejumpers, aviation assets, crews and fireline leadership. An annual operating plan is put in place by March 1 of each year to detail each region's commitments.

Figure 10C

