



## Goldstream Cr - AK WFDSS Training (child Incident)

*Unique Fire ID: 2026-AKFAS-511270*

*(IRWIN ID: a1809344-7af6-4ceb-a55f-5c5817bafb77)*

### Incident Decision

Draft

May 19th, 2026 (13:43 CDT)

### Created By:

Casey O'Connor (05/19/2026 13:43:42)



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## 1. Decision Rationale

### My leader's intent is....

This incident is a child fire being managed in the Nenana Complex group and decision content for the incident can be found in the Bonanza Creek published decision. The Bonanza Creek fire is the parent for the Nenana Complex.

### Decision Update Triggers

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.



## 2. Strategic Summary

Reported to IRWIN – N/A

Last IRWIN reported Strategy  
 Source: N/A  
 Date & Time: N/A

Strategies	WFDSS Reported	IRWIN Reported
Monitor	0%	N/A
Confine	0%	N/A
Point Zone Protection	0%	N/A
Full Suppression	100%	N/A

Strategic COA Name	Strategy	Feature Layer	Feature Name
See Bonanza	Full Suppression	Planning Area	Current

See Bonanza		Feature Layer	Planning Area
<b>Strategic Course of Action</b>			



See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

**Current Fire Situation**

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

**Desired Outcome**

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

**Strategic Comparison**

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.



### 3. Relative Risk PMS-236 - Part B (Summary)

<b>Probability</b>	<b>Time of Season</b>
<b>Rating</b>	M
<b>Time of Season Narrative</b>	
See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.	
<b>Probability</b>	<b>Barriers to Fire Spread</b>
<b>Rating</b>	M
<b>Barriers to Fire Spread Narrative</b>	
See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.	
<b>Probability</b>	<b>Seasonal Severity</b>
<b>Rating</b>	M
<b>Seasonal Severity Narrative</b>	



See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

**Hazards**

**Fuel Conditions**

**Rating**

H

**Fuel Conditions Narrative**

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

**Hazards**

**Fire Behavior**

**Rating**

H

**Fire Behavior Narrative**

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

**Hazards**

**Potential Fire Growth**

**Rating**

M

**Potential Fire Growth Narrative**

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See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

<b>Values</b>	<b>Infrastructure/Natural/CulturalConcerns</b>
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<b>Rating</b>	H
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**Infrastructure/Natural/CulturalConcerns Narrative**

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

<b>Values</b>	<b>Proximity &amp; Threat to Fire Values</b>
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<b>Rating</b>	H
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**Proximity & Threat to Fire Values Narrative**

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

<b>Values</b>	<b>Social/Economic Concerns</b>
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<b>Rating</b>	H
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**Social/Economic Concerns Narrative**



See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

**Relative Risk Rating (Recommended)**

**High**

**Relative Risk Rating (Selected)**

**High**

**Relative Risk Rating Narrative**

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.



### 4. Strategic Assessment

#### Other Strategic Assessments

Strategic Assessment Name	Feature Layer	Feature Name	Category
Refer to Bonazna Decision	Planning Area	Current	Protection Objective

#### Strategic Assessment Narrative – Other

Strategic Assessment Name	Strategic Assessment Narrative
Refer to Bonazna Decision	See Bonanza Decision for current Strategic Assessment.



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### 5. Estimated Final Incident Cost

Estimated Final Cost	Cost Estimation Method
\$9,500,000	Other
<b>Cost Estimation Narrative</b>	
See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.	

**IRWIN Estimated Cost to Date: N/A**

<p><b>Last IRWIN Reported Cost to Date</b>  Source: N/A  Date &amp; Time: N/A</p>
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## 6. Organizational Assessment PMS-236 - Part C/D

### Organizational Assessment Part C

<b>Relative Risk Rating (Selected)</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>Relative Risk Rating Narrative</b>	
See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.	
<b>Implementation Difficulty</b>	<b>Potential Fire Duration</b>
<b>Rating</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>Potential Fire Duration Narrative</b>	
See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.	
<b>Implementation Difficulty</b>	<b>Incident Strategies (Course of Action)</b>
<b>Rating</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
<b>Incident Strategies (Course of Action) Narrative</b>	



See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

**Implementation Difficulty**

**Functional Concerns**

**Rating**

High

**Functional Concerns Narrative**

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

**Socio/Political Concerns**

**Objective Concerns**

**Rating**

High

**Objective Concerns Narrative**

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

**Socio/Political Concerns**

**External Influences**

**Rating**

High

**External Influences Narrative**



See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

**Socio/Political Concerns**

**Ownership Concerns**

**Rating**

Moderate

**Ownership Concerns Narrative**

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

**Recommended Organization**

CIMT

**Recommended Organization Description**

Majority of items rated as High or Moderate; a few items may be rated in other categories. Use Part D: Functional Complexity to document the need to increase or reduce capacity/positions.

**Unit Recommended Organization**

CIMT

**Unit Recommended Organization Narrative**

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

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### Organizational Assessment Part D

<b>Functional Complexity</b>	<b>command</b>
<b>Rating</b>	Moderate
<b>Command Narrative</b>	
See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.	
<b>Functional Complexity</b>	<b>Planning</b>
<b>Rating</b>	Moderate
<b>Planning Narrative</b>	
See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.	
<b>Functional Complexity</b>	<b>Operations</b>
<b>Rating</b>	Moderate
<b>Operations Narrative</b>	
See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.	



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<b>Functional Complexity</b>	<b>Finance</b>
<b>Rating</b>	Moderate

**Finance Narrative**

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

<b>Functional Complexity</b>	<b>Logistics</b>
<b>Rating</b>	Moderate

**Logistics Narrative**

See Bonanza Creek Incident for all WFDSS Documentation of the Nenana Complex.

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## 7. Appendix A: Unit Fire Planning Information

Shape Name	Language Description
USAKACC: Alaska Statewide Management Requirements - 2025	<p><b>Alaska Statewide Management Requirements - 2025</b></p> <p>Jurisdictional Agencies have identified the following general constraints and guidelines. Additional constraints applicable to specific incidents are at the discretion of the Jurisdictional Agency and are documented in the Jurisdictional Agency’s fire management plans, the incident’s decision record, and/or the Delegation of Authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Weigh the cost and environmental impacts of suppression actions against the economic, social, and/or resource values warranting protection. Consider risk to firefighters and the public in all fire management decisions.</li> <li>- To the extent possible, use minimum impact suppression tactics. Wherever possible, construct firelines in a manner that minimizes erosion and follows natural contours. Use indirect attack to the extent practical. A suppression repair plan for wildfire suppression activity damage, as approved by the Jurisdictional Agency(ies), must be completed before the final demobilization occurs.</li> <li>- Locate base camps, spike camps, staging areas, helispots, and other incident support areas in natural clearings if possible and minimize their visible footprint consistent with operational need and safety requirements. Make Jurisdictional Agencies aware of all support areas located on their lands. Keep these areas clean so as not to attract animals and ensure all unused supplies including fuel, oil, food, etc. are removed prior to demobilization of the incident. Exceptions must be explicitly authorized by the Jurisdictional Agency.</li> <li>- Incident support areas on private lands or Native allotments require a Land Use Agreement (LUA). Do not remove resources (e.g., firewood, etc.) from private lands or Native allotments without an approved LUA. The BIA or the local BIA service provider must prepare Land Use Agreements involving Native allotments.</li> <li>- The use of tracked or off-road vehicles requires approval by the Jurisdictional Agency(ies) prior to use.</li> </ul>



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Shape Name	Language Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Comply with the stipulations and notification requirements in the ADF&amp;G statewide <i>Fish Habitat Permit FH20-SW-0001 Amendment 3</i> when withdrawing water from a fish-bearing stream with portable pumps, scooper aircraft, or aerial buckets; or when crossing it with a vehicle or heavy equipment.</li>   <li>- If a game animal is killed in defense of life or property (DLP) on an incident, file an <i>Alaska Department of Fish &amp; Game (ADF&amp;G) DLP Report</i> and notify the Jurisdictional Agency(ies).</li>   <li>- Protecting and Jurisdictional Agencies will coordinate with State of Alaska land managers if wildland fires, or wildland fire management activities have the potential to affect public access to public waters or impact state resources. Protecting and Jurisdictional Agencies will coordinate if wildland fires, or wildland fire management activities may result in fire area public access closures or may adversely impact values at risk.</li>   <li>- Take measures to prevent the introduction and spread of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species during fire operations. To the extent possible, ensure that heavy equipment, gear, tools, and footwear are weed free before moving into incident support and fire suppression areas. Do not use waterbodies known to harbor invasive species as water sources for air or ground-based water delivery equipment unless needed to protect life or property. If used, clean and sanitize equipment before the next use. Communicate concerns, questions, and needs regarding invasive species to jurisdictional representatives in a timely manner.</li>   <li>- Avoid application of aerial or ground delivered fire chemicals (including retardant) near lakes, wetlands, streams, rivers, and sources of human water consumption or areas adjacent to water sources. A minimum of 300 feet from waterways is identified in the <i>Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations</i> (Red Book). Individual Jurisdictional Agencies may have more restrictive retardant or other fire chemical use guidelines. Deviations from these guidelines may be acceptable when life or property is threatened, and the use of fire chemicals and/or retardant can be reasonably expected to alleviate the threat.</li>   <li>- Suppression activities, including flight patterns on or near cultural sites or sites designated as “Avoid”, must be coordinated with the Jurisdictional Agency.</li>   <li>- Consult with Jurisdictional Agencies regarding any operational restrictions in designated wilderness areas.</li>   <li>- When planning incident fireline construction, consult completed and planned fuels treatment information provided by the Jurisdictional and/or Protecting Agencies.</li> </ul>

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Shape Name	Language Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Limit structure protection (not suppression) activities by wildland firefighters to exterior efforts, and only when such actions can be accomplished safely and in accordance with agency policy and established wildland fire operations standards.</li> <li>- Wildland firefighters will not take direct suppression action on vehicle fires. Wildland firefighters will limit suppression efforts on vehicle fires to preventing spread into the wildlands and only if responders can avoid being exposed to the smoke from the burning vehicle.</li> <li>- Wildland firefighters will not take direct action on fires within landfills. Limit suppression actions to preventing spread into the wildlands and only if responders can avoid being exposed to the smoke from the landfill. Protecting Agencies will notify the ADEC Solid Waste Program of all fires that escape from landfills or that have a high potential to escape.</li> <li>- Immediately report any discovery of potential unexploded ordnance (UXO) or other potentially hazardous materials (e.g., mining sites, etc.) through proper channels. Firefighters will remain clear of the area until the threat has been evaluated and mitigated.</li> </ul>
USAKACC: Limited - DOF, USFS, and AFS-MID.	<p><b>AIWFMP Limited Fire Management Option (DOF, USFS, and AFS-MID.)</b></p> <p>The default initial action is to assess the fire’s potential to affect neighboring values and conduct surveillance and site protection as warranted. Initial action priorities are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect human life.</li> <li>2. Protect qualifying sites and natural resources from damage by wildfire.</li> <li>3. Allow fires to burn naturally to the extent possible to protect, maintain, and enhance natural and cultural resources and maintain natural fire regimes.</li> </ol>
USAKACC: Full - DOF, USFS, and AFS-MID.	<p><b>AIWFMP Full Fire Management Option (DOF, USFS, and AFS-MID.)</b></p>



Shape Name	Language Description
	<p>The default initial action is to mobilize resources to protect the area and/or sites and suppress the fire while minimizing risk to public and/or firefighter safety. Initial action priorities are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Protect human life.</li><li>2. Protect qualifying sites and natural resources from damage by wildfire.</li><li>3. Contain fires at the smallest acreage reasonably possible in order to limit short and long-term threats to values.</li></ol>
USAKAKA	<p>Protect Native Allotments from fire and suppression activity impacts. Ensure BIA and/or compact provider is kept informed regarding strategy, risks, and progress on incidents involving Native Allotments. Provide BIA and/or compact provider with documentation of impacts to Native Allotments caused by fire or fire suppression actions.</p> <p>Native Allotments fall under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Titles to these land parcels are held by individual or groups of Native Alaskans. The lands are very similar to private land, but have a restricted status. The restricted status is the same as trust status except that the title is held by the Allottee with restrictions against taxation and alienation. It means that the Federal Government is responsible for maintaining these lands in perpetuity for their Native owners. Protecting Native Allotments and the Trust Resources on the Allotments from wildland fire and wildland fire suppression impacts is a part of the Federal Government's maintenance trust responsibility.</p>