



Iver Incident Decision

Published
06/30/24 19:26

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1. Decision

1.1. Decision Summary

Decision Information

NAME	VALUE
Published	06/30/2024 19:26 CDT
Estimated Cost	\$5,000,000
Incident Owner(s)	Casey Boespflug, Jennifer Hrobak, Mark Atwood
Editor(s)	Branden Petersen, Fabian Keirn, Jimmy Fox, kevin meany, Kip Shields, Lynn Polacca, Norm McDonald, Thomas St. Clair, William Hedman, Wendy McCartney
Reviewer(s)	David Bloemker, Lynn Polacca, Nathan Curnutt, Tim Hammond, Thomas St. Clair, Wendy McCartney
Approver(s)	Branden Petersen, Fabian Keirn, Jimmy Fox, kevin meany, Kip Shields, Norm McDonald, William Hedman
Natl Preparedness Level	3

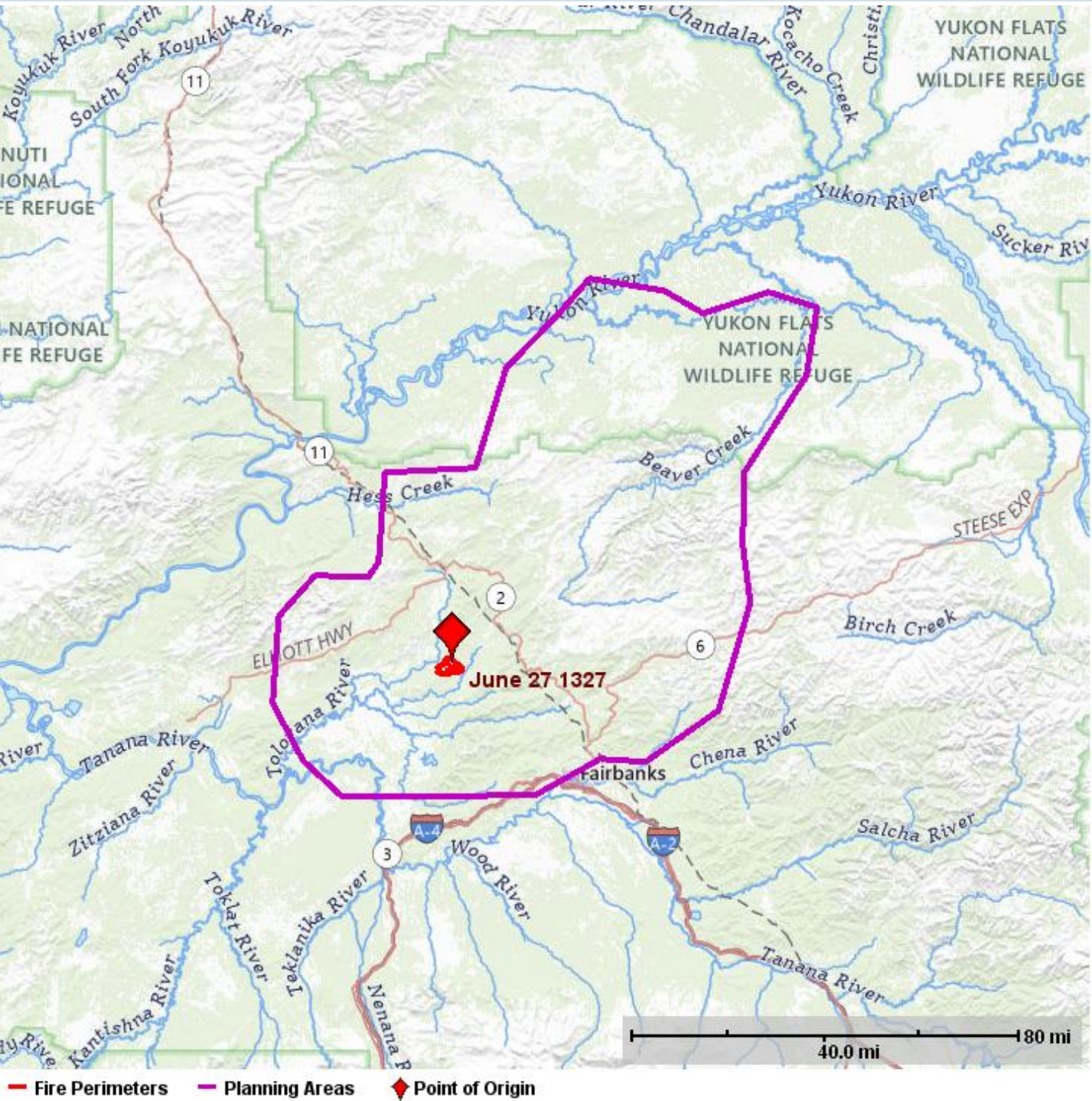
Decision History

Editor Name	Action	Date (CDT)	Comment
Petersen, Branden	Approved	06/30/2024 19:26	
Petersen, Branden	Published	06/30/2024 19:26	
McCartney, Wendy	Accepted	06/30/2024 15:16	
McDonald, Norm	Approved	06/30/2024 15:05	
meaney, kevin	Approved	06/29/2024 23:54	
Curnutt, Nathan	Accepted	06/29/2024 21:11	
Hedman, William	Approved	06/29/2024 20:29	
Polacca, Lynn	Accepted	06/29/2024 20:18	
Polacca, Lynn	Accepted	06/29/2024 20:17	
Keirn, Fabian	Approved	06/29/2024 18:27	
Shields, Kip	Approved	06/29/2024 18:12	
Fox, Jimmy	Approved	06/29/2024 14:59	
Atwood, Mark	Review Requested	06/29/2024 14:50	
Atwood, Mark	Review Requested	06/29/2024 14:50	Please Review and Approve
Atwood, Mark	Created	06/28/2024 13:54	

1.2. Incident Information

Incident Information

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Iver
Unique Fire Identifier	2024-AKTAD-000249
IRWIN GUID	CA2A4A64-CBF8-4139-B162-B08A0BD956D8
Responsible Unit Name	Alaska Fire Service - Tanana Zone
FireCode	R1E1
P-Code	PDR1E1
Point of Origin	65.2015N / 148.629667 W
Incident Size	14,649acres
Latest WFDSS Perimeter Size	5,824acres
Incident Cause	Natural
Incident Type	Wildfire
Incident Discovery	06/24/2024 22:11
Contained	
Controlled	
Out	
Jurisdictional Unit	AKDNS - Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Jurisdictional Agency(s)	BIA/Tribal, BLM, USFWS, ANCSA, State
Geographic Area (prep level)	Alaska (4)
Owner Name(s)	Casey Boespflug, Jennifer Hrobak, Mark Atwood



1.3. Weather

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

----- General Forecast for AFG -----

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FNAK53 PAFG 291252

FWFAFG

Fire Weather Planning Forecast for Interior Alaska

National Weather Service Fairbanks AK

452 AM AKDT Sat Jun 29 2024

.DISCUSSION...Warming and drying this weekend as a ridge aloft builds in. Widespread 80s are expected but smoke may blunt temps down a few degrees where it is thick. Isolated and widely scattered wet PM thunderstorms will favor the E Interior near the ALCAN. It will be stable over the Central Interior and lower Tanana Valley and into the Upper Koyukuk Valley with no thunderstorms this weekend. Winds are generally light and variable.

----- Zone Forecast -----

AKZ933-300700-

Yukon Flats-

Including Fort Yukon, Venetie, Circle, Central, Stevens Village, Beaver, and The Steese Highway north of MP 124

452 AM AKDT Sat Jun 29 2024

	Today	Tonight	Sun
Cloud cover	Pcldy	Pcldy	Pcldy
Precip type	Tstms	Tstms	Tstms
Chance precip (%)	30	30	20
Temp (24h trend)	74-84 (-2)	50-60 (0)	76-86
RH % (24h trend)	25-40 (-5)	81-96 (+1)	25-40
20ftWnd(mph)	W 3-7	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var
CWR	10	10	10
LAL	3	3	2

Remarks...None.

.FORECAST FOR DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...

.MONDAY...Mostly cloudy. Isolated showers and thunderstorms.

Areas of smoke. Lows 49 to 59. Highs 76 to 86. Northwest winds around 5 mph.

.TUESDAY...Mostly cloudy. Scattered showers and isolated thunderstorms. Lows 52 to 62. Highs 74 to 84. West winds around 5 mph.

.WEDNESDAY...Mostly cloudy. Scattered showers and isolated thunderstorms. Lows 51 to 61. Highs 72 to 82. Southwest winds around 10 mph.

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----- Zone Forecast -----

AKZ934-300700-

White Mountains and High Terrain South of the Yukon River-

Including Livengood, Circle Hot Springs, Eagle Summit,

Twelvemile Summit, The Steese Highway from MP 85 to MP 124,

The Elliott Highway from MP 32 to MP 134,

and The Dalton Highway from MP 0 to MP 38

452 AM AKDT Sat Jun 29 2024

	Today	Tonight	Sun
Cloud cover	Pcldy	Pcldy	Pcldy
Precip type	Tstms	Tstms	Tstms
Chance precip (%)	20	20	30
Temp (24h trend)	72-82 (0)	47-57 (+1)	74-84
RH % (24h trend)	29-44 (-4)	80-95 (-8)	25-40
20ftWnd(mph)	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var
CWR	10	10	10
LAL	3	3	2

Remarks...None.

.FORECAST FOR DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...

.MONDAY...Mostly cloudy. Scattered showers and isolated thunderstorms. Areas of smoke. Lows 47 to 57. Highs 74 to 84. West winds around 5 mph.

.TUESDAY...Widespread showers and isolated thunderstorms. Lows 46 to 56. Highs 72 to 82. Southwest winds around 10 mph.

.WEDNESDAY...Mostly cloudy with scattered showers. Lows 45 to 55. Highs 71 to 81. Southwest winds around 10 mph.

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----- Zone Forecast -----

AKZ938-300700-

Upper Chena River Valley-

Including Chena Hot Springs and Chena Hot Springs Road east of MP 34

452 AM AKDT Sat Jun 29 2024

	Today	Tonight	Sun
Cloud cover	Pcldy	Pcldy	Pcldy
Precip type	Tstms	Tstms	Tstms
Chance precip (%)	20	20	40
Temp (24h trend)	72-82 (0)	45-55 (0)	75-85
RH % (24h trend)	28-43 (-6)	80-95 (-6)	25-39
20ftWnd(mph)	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

CWR	10	10	10
LAL	2	2	2

Remarks...None.

.FORECAST FOR DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...

.MONDAY...Mostly cloudy with scattered showers and isolated thunderstorms. Areas of smoke. Lows 46 to 56. Highs 71 to 81. Southwest winds around 5 mph.

.TUESDAY...Areas of fog. Widespread showers and isolated thunderstorms. Lows 45 to 55. Highs 67 to 75. West winds around 10 mph.

.WEDNESDAY...Widespread showers and isolated thunderstorms. Lows 47 to 57. Highs 68 to 78. Southwest winds around 10 mph.

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----- Zone Forecast -----

AKZ941-300700-

Goldstream Valley and Nenana Hills-
Including Ester Dome, Murphy Dome,
and The Parks Highway from MP 325 to MP 342
452 AM AKDT Sat Jun 29 2024

Cloud cover	Today	Tonight	Sun
Precip type	Pcldy	Pcldy	Pcldy
Chance precip (%)	None	None	Showers
Temp (24h trend)	72-82 (+3)	54-63 (+1)	74-84
RH % (24h trend)	30-41 (-11)	72-87 (-9)	27-36
20ftWnd(mph)	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var
CWR	0	0	0
LAL	1	1	1

Remarks...None.

.FORECAST FOR DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...

.MONDAY...Mostly cloudy. Scattered showers and isolated thunderstorms. Areas of smoke. Lows 55 to 63. Highs 69 to 79. West winds around 5 mph.

.TUESDAY...Numerous showers and isolated thunderstorms. Lows in the upper 50s. Highs 69 to 77. Southwest winds around 10 mph.

.WEDNESDAY...Mostly cloudy with numerous showers. Lows in the lower 60s. Highs 68 to 76. Southwest winds around 10 mph.

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----- Zone Forecast -----

AKZ942-300700-

Chatanika River Valley-
Including Haystack, The Elliott Highway from MP 1 to MP 32,
and The Steese Highway from MP 12 to MP 85
452 AM AKDT Sat Jun 29 2024

Cloud cover	Today	Tonight	Sun
Precip type	Pcldy	Pcldy	Pcldy
Chance precip (%)	Tstms	Tstms	Tstms
Temp (24h trend)	71-81 (+2)	50-60 (+2)	73-83
RH % (24h trend)	33-42 (-5)	74-89 (-10)	27-36
20ftWnd(mph)	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var
CWR	5	5	5
LAL	2	2	2

Remarks...None.

.FORECAST FOR DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...

.MONDAY...Mostly cloudy. Scattered showers and isolated thunderstorms. Areas of smoke. Lows 50 to 60. Highs 69 to 79. West winds around 5 mph.

.TUESDAY...Widespread showers and isolated thunderstorms. Lows 48 to 58. Highs 68 to 78. Southwest winds around 10 mph.

.WEDNESDAY...Mostly cloudy with numerous showers and isolated thunderstorms. Lows 49 to 59. Highs 67 to 77. Southwest winds around 10 mph.

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----- Zone Forecast -----

AKZ943-300700-

Two Rivers-
Including Two Rivers and Chena Hot Springs Road from MP 12 to MP 34
452 AM AKDT Sat Jun 29 2024

Cloud cover	Today	Tonight	Sun
Precip type	Pcldy	Pcldy	Pcldy
Chance precip (%)	Tstms	Tstms	Tstms
Temp (24h trend)	71-81 (+2)	53-59 (+1)	73-83
RH % (24h trend)	34-42 (-7)	76-91 (-9)	30-37
20ftWnd(mph)	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var
CWR	5	5	5
LAL	2	2	2

Remarks...None.

.FORECAST FOR DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...

.MONDAY...Mostly cloudy. Scattered showers and isolated thunderstorms. Areas of smoke. Lows 54 to 60. Highs 68 to 78. West winds around 5 mph.

.TUESDAY...Widespread showers and isolated thunderstorms. Lows

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

53 to 58. Highs 66 to 76. Southwest winds around 5 mph.
.WEDNESDAY...Numerous showers and isolated thunderstorms. Lows
53 to 59. Highs 66 to 76. Southwest winds around 5 mph.
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----- Zone Forecast -----

AKZ944-300700-

Fairbanks Metro Area-

Including Fairbanks, Fort Wainwright, Ester, North Pole, and Fox
452 AM AKDT Sat Jun 29 2024

	Today	Tonight	Sun
Cloud cover	Pcldy	Pcldy	Pcldy
Precip type	None	None	Showers
Chance precip (%)	0	0	20
Temp (24h trend)	73-83 (+2)	52-62 (0)	75-85
RH % (24h trend)	28-40 (-7)	76-91 (-7)	24-35
20ftWnd(mph)	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var
CWR	0	0	0
LAL	1	1	1

Remarks...None.

.FORECAST FOR DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...

.MONDAY...Mostly cloudy. Scattered showers and isolated
thunderstorms. Areas of smoke. Lows 54 to 62. Highs 71 to 81.
West winds around 5 mph.

.TUESDAY...Numerous showers and isolated thunderstorms. Lows
55 to 61. Highs 69 to 77. Southwest winds around 5 mph.

.WEDNESDAY...Mostly cloudy with numerous showers. Lows 57 to 62.
Highs 69 to 77. Southwest winds around 5 mph.

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----- Zone Forecast -----

AKZ945-300700-

Nenana-

Including Nenana and The Parks Highway from MP 290 to 325
452 AM AKDT Sat Jun 29 2024

	Today	Tonight	Sun
Cloud cover	Pcldy	Pcldy	Pcldy
Precip type	None	None	Showers
Chance precip (%)	0	0	30
Temp (24h trend)	82 (+3)	57 (+2)	78-84
RH % (24h trend)	28-36 (-13)	63-78 (-7)	25-32
20ftWnd(mph)	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var
CWR	0	0	0
LAL	1	1	1

Remarks...None.

.FORECAST FOR DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...

.MONDAY...Mostly cloudy. Scattered showers and isolated
thunderstorms. Areas of smoke. Lows around 60. Highs 72 to 79.
Southwest winds around 10 mph.

.TUESDAY...Numerous showers and isolated thunderstorms. Lows
56 to 61. Highs 72 to 77. Southwest winds around 10 mph.

.WEDNESDAY...Mostly cloudy with numerous showers. Lows 57 to 62.
Highs 70 to 77. Southwest winds around 10 mph.

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----- Zone Forecast -----

AKZ946-300700-

Central Interior-

Including Tanana, Minto, Manley Hot Springs, Rampart,
and Lake Minchumina
452 AM AKDT Sat Jun 29 2024

	Today	Tonight	Sun
Cloud cover	Pcldy	Pcldy	Pcldy
Precip type	Showers	none	Tstms
Chance precip (%)	20	0	20
Temp (24h trend)	72-82 (+2)	51-61 (+2)	77-87
RH % (24h trend)	29-40 (-19)	77-92 (-7)	24-36
20ftWnd(mph)	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var	Lgt/Var
CWR	0	0	5
LAL	1	1	2

Remarks...None.

.FORECAST FOR DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...

.MONDAY...Mostly cloudy. Scattered showers and isolated
thunderstorms. Areas of smoke. Lows 51 to 61. Highs 73 to 83.
West winds around 5 mph.

.TUESDAY...Numerous showers and isolated thunderstorms. Lows
50 to 60. Highs 70 to 80. Southwest winds around 10 mph.

.WEDNESDAY...Mostly cloudy with scattered showers. Lows 49 to 59.
Highs 68 to 78. Southwest winds around 10 mph.

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1.4. Risk

Relative Risk

NAME	VALUE
Relative Risk	High
Duration	High
Saved By	Atwood, Mark
Completed	06/29/2024 14:22 CDT

Relative Risk Notes

Fire and Fuels Indices:

Indices at the Livengood RAWS are Extreme with BUI of 122 and FFMC at 93

Indices at the Chatanika RAWS are Very High with BUI 96 and FFMC at 90

Many of the values are located along the Elliott Highway, Chatanika River and within the White Mountains National Recreation Area. Alaska is entering the peak of fire season, and most of the area's indices are nearing record levels which is indicative of the observed fire behavior. The predicted high-pressure system over central and eastern Alaska is aligned to be present for the next several days, and within that time frame is the potential for more lightning some of which could be dry. Alaska is currently in a Planning Level 4 and likely to move to a PL 5 within the next week if conditions do not moderate, with the National Planning Level at 3, resources are available but that could change as other regions/GACCs become active.

Native Allotments, Alaska "Known Sites", Pump Stations and communication facilities within the planning area are the primary values at risk. Most of the values are located along the Elliott Highway, Tanana River, lakes and road corridors where they exist. We are entering the peak of fire season, and most of the area's indices are nearing record level which is indicative of the observed fire behavior. The predicted high-pressure system over central and eastern Alaska is aligned to be present for the next several days, and within that time frame is the potential for more lightning. Alaska is currently in a PL 4 and likely to moved to a PL 5, nationally it is PL 3, resources are available but that could change as other regions/GACCs become active.

Values Notes

Fossil (115) - Nearest value is 3 miles west of the fire at the junction of Fossil Creek and Limestone Gulch. Fossil fire has not shown heat in several days.

Noodor (192) - Nearest value is a cabin 4.5 miles to the southwest. Noodor is showing growth to the north and south as heat signatures as of 6/28.

Slate (Fire 248) - Slate 248 fire has grown into the Iver fire 249. The Slate fire has crossed the Tatalina river and moving to the south-southeast. A Native Allotment is approximately 1 mile northeast of the perimeter.

Iver (Fire 249) - Several values are near the southwest side of the Iver fire within 1.5 miles of the current perimeter.

Globe (Fire 253) - Numerous values are threatened along Elliott Highway on the south side of the fire. The fire has crossed Elliott Highway and has moved southwest down Globe Creek. The fire has crossed Globe Creek on the eastern edge of the current fire perimeter.

Tatalina (292) - Nearest Values are under a mile to the west. Tatalina fire is not currently showing heat signatures.

Smoke impacts will affect the air quality and visibility, limiting the use of aviation resources for suppression and logistical support.

Smoke concerns may not be able to be mitigated, additionally it could impact transportation of resources as well as for the public.

The planning area is large involving several agencies with numerous values at risk. There are native allotments, highways, residences, structures, a critical Trans Alaska Pipeline (TAPS) pump station, communication sites within the planning area. It is likely that there are values not specifically identified in this decision, that may require protection, including but not limited to permitted cabins, fish camps, RAWS, radio repeaters, and mines with and without equipment.

Social Economic Concerns: The fires are burning near several communities and within 30 miles of Fairbanks, numerous allotments, remote cabins and lodges, and mine operations, pump station and are therefore likely to generate interest from several agencies and individuals. During the summer months visitors and residents in the area increase.

Closure of the Elliot and Dalton Highways impact the delivery of fuel, equipment and materials to the north slope oil fields. The highway is a vital transportation link. There are also a number of commercial tour operators that rely on the Elliot and Dalton Highways to conduct tours between Fairbanks, the Arctic Circle, Coldfoot, and Prudhoe Bay.

Hazards Notes

Fuel Condition: Fuel conditions throughout the planning area are very dry and resisting normal suppression actions, the duff layers are dry and alternative tactics may have to be implemented for control lines. We are in the duff drivel stage of Alaska's fire season and DMCs are at high to extreme making it more resistant to control.

Fire Behavior: The buildup index (BUI), and duff moisture codes (DMC) are Very High to Extreme. The alignment of the dry air mass over Alaska will increase activity in the fires already actively burning, additionally fires that haven't been active in the past week or so could come to life - causing a further draw on resource availability and suppression options.

Potential Growth: Noodor (Fire 192), Slate (Fire 248), Iver (Fire 249), and Globe (Fire 253) currently have significant heat signatures and have continuous fuels to burn in. Potential exists that these fires could see large growth days. Lightning is forecasted for the next several days which will increase the chance of new fire starts. Fuels conditions are such that fires are able to easily spread.

Historically the Build Up Index (BUI) above 80 and Fine Fuel Moisture Code (FFMC) above 88 contribute to large fire growth. With current BUIs in the 90's and FFMC above 90, large fire growth is expected. There are few natural barriers and with only a few recent fire scars in the area.

Probability Notes

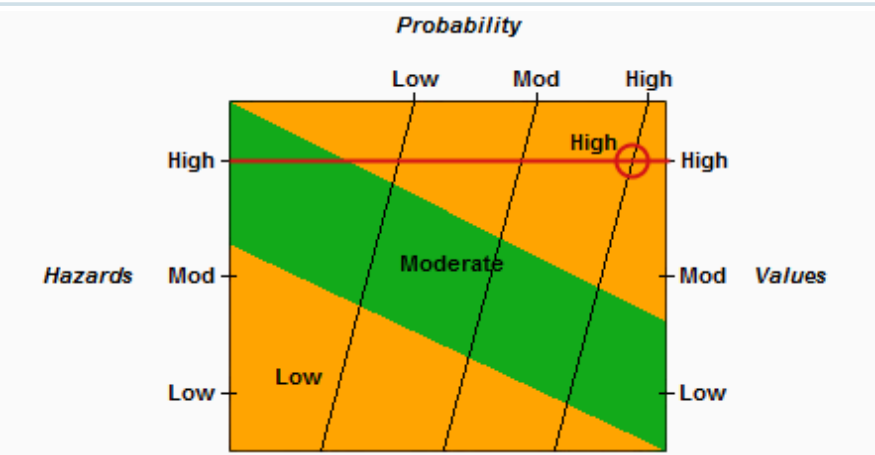
Time of Season: We are in the Duff Driven period of the fire season. Peak season is mid-June to mid-July for fires in AK.

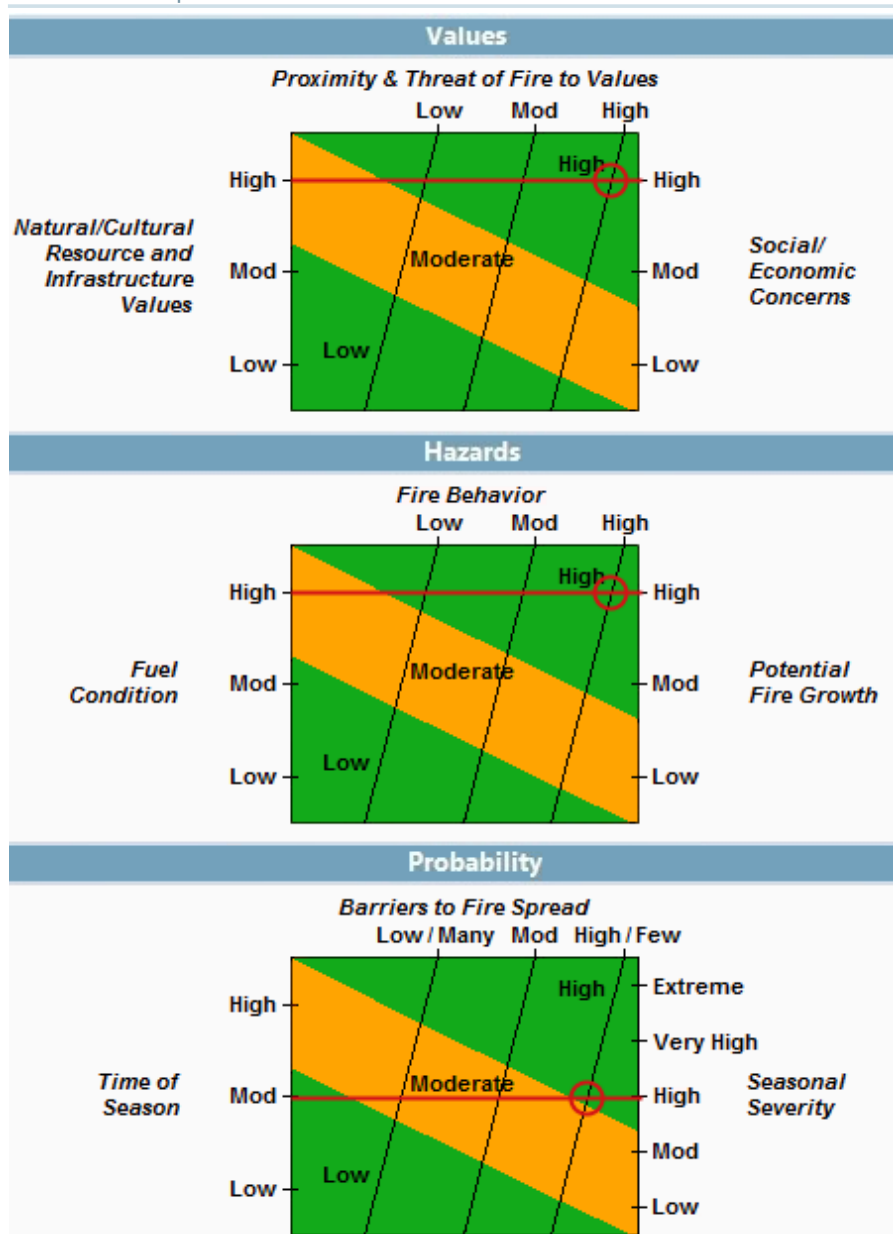
Barriers to Fire Spread: The planning area includes some barriers; these are primarily fire scars and water barriers. Fire scars older than a few years may not be reliable barriers to fire spread given the current state of the fuels and observed fire behavior. Fire scars within 5 years historically have been known to hamper fire spread.

Seasonal Severity: Significant precipitation (NOT forecasted in the next week or so) over several days will be needed to mitigate current fire behavior.

There is potential for these fires to be long duration and they started mid-season.

Relative Risk Chart





Organization Assessment

NAME	VALUE
Unit Recommended Org	Type 1/CIMT
Saved By	Atwood, Mark
Completed	06/29/2024 14:32 CDT

Organization Assessment Notes

A Complex Incident Management Team (CIMT) is recommended due to six of the seven categories in the WFDSS assessment rating out as Type1/CIMT. A CIMT has been ordered and will in-brief at 1200 on 06/29.

Relative Risk Notes

Fire and Fuels Indices:

Indices at the Livengood RAWs are Extreme with BUI of 122 and FFMC at 93

Indices at the Chatanika RAWs are Very High with BUI 96 and FFMC at 90

Many of the values are located along the Elliott Highway, Chatanika River and within the White Mountains National Recreation Area.

Alaska is entering the peak of fire season, and most of the area's indices are nearing record levels which is indicative of the observed fire behavior. The predicted high-pressure system over central and eastern Alaska is aligned to be present for the next several days, and within that time frame is the potential for more lightning some of which could be dry. Alaska is currently in a Planning Level 4 and likely to move to a PL 5 within the next week if conditions do not moderate, with the National Planning Level at 3, resources are

available but that could change as other regions/GACCs become active.
Native Allotments, Alaska "Known Sites", Pump Stations and communication facilities within the planning area are the primary values at risk. Most of the values are located along the Elliott Highway, Tanana River, lakes and road corridors where they exist. We are entering the peak of fire season, and most of the area's indices are nearing record level which is indicative of the observed fire behavior. The predicted high-pressure system over central and eastern Alaska is aligned to be present for the next several days, and within that time frame is the potential for more lightning. Alaska is currently in a PL 4 and likely to moved to a PL 5, nationally it is PL 3, resources are available but that could change as other regions/GACCs become active.

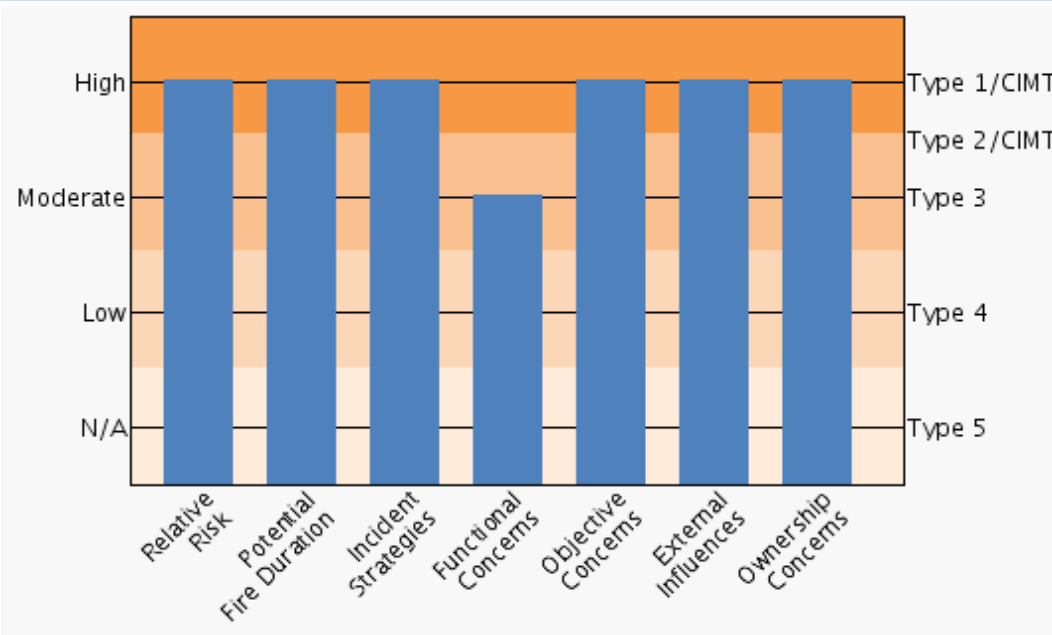
Implementation Difficulty Notes

Accessibility to protect sites is a concern. Access is primarily limited to aircraft and boats with very little road access (with the exception of Elliott Highway and structures located along and, in the vicinity,). Visibility for aviation operations has been impacted by smoke.

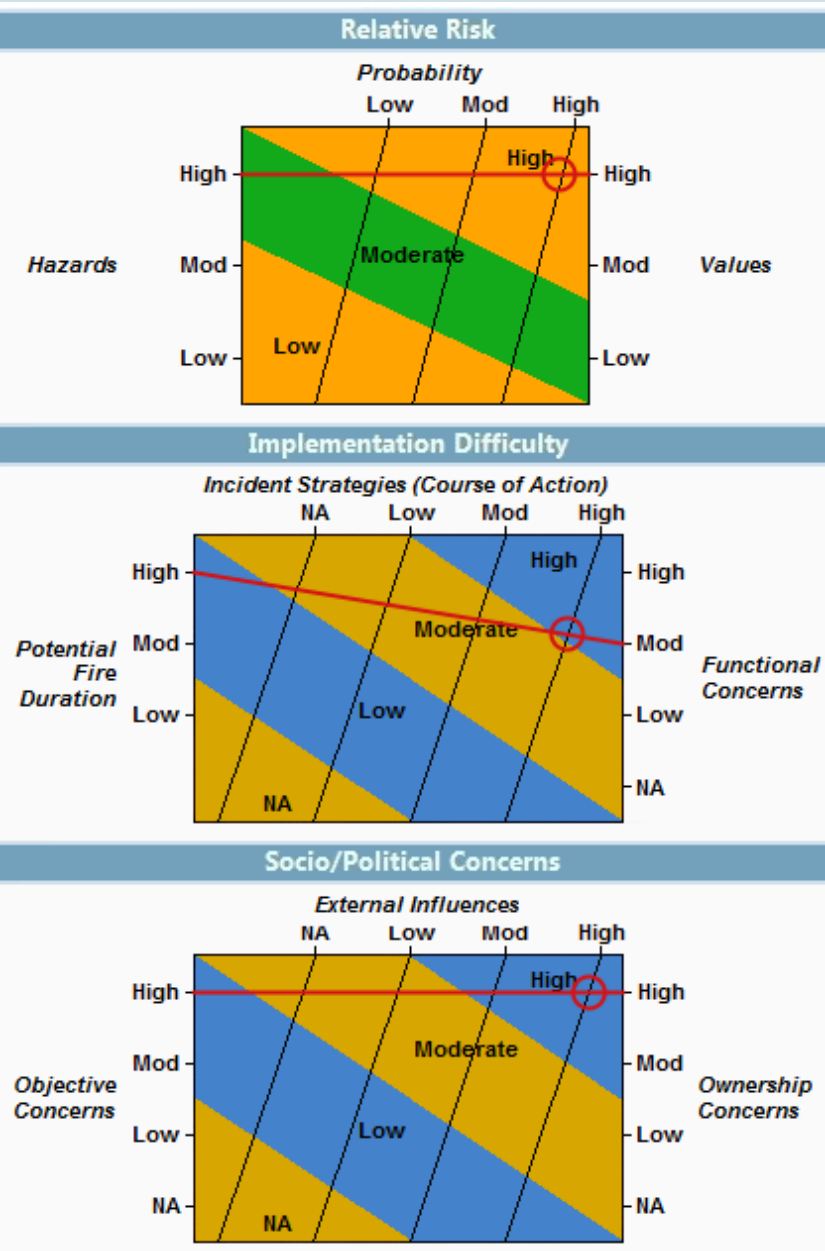
Socio/Political Concerns Notes

The fires are located in an area with many cabins, primary residences and other structures. Establishing a communication strategy to ensure the safety of full-time/seasonal residents in remote locations within the planning area is a concern.

Organization Assessment Chart



Unit Recommended Org:Type 1/CIMT



Functional Complexity Assessment

Functional Complexity	VALUE
Command	Moderate
Planning	Moderate
Operations/Air Operations	Moderate
Finance	Moderate
Logistics	Moderate

Command Notes

Local CIMT and familiar with jurisdictional considerations required to operate in Alaska.

Planning Notes

Local CIMT and familiar with jurisdictional considerations required to operate in Alaska.

Operations/Air Operations Notes

Local CIMT and familiar with jurisdictional considerations required to operate in Alaska.

Finance Notes

Local CIMT and familiar with jurisdictional considerations required to operate in Alaska.

Logistics Notes

Local CIMT and familiar with jurisdictional considerations required to operate in Alaska.

Planning Area Values Inventory Generated at 06/28/2024 17:28

Planning Area Name: 06/30/2024 19:26

Planning Area Size: 4,901,047 acres

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
AKCYD - / W and S Rivers	70,252 acres	AKCYD		Unit
AKEID - / W and S Rivers	70,252 acres	AKEID		Unit
BLM Buildings	56	BLM FAMS	03/21/2024	United States
Building Clusters: Fairbanks North Star, AK	no data	Various	Various	Available counties
Building Clusters: Yukon-Koyukuk, AK	no data	Various	Various	Available counties
Campgrounds	3	BLM/USFS	06/13/2023	Continental US
Communication Towers	361	HIFLD	02/17/2022	National
County: Fairbanks North Star, AK	956,471 acres	US Census Bureau - TIGER	11/22/2023	United States, AS, GU, MP, PR, VI
County: Yukon-Koyukuk, AK	3,946,071 acres	US Census Bureau - TIGER	11/22/2023	United States, AS, GU, MP, PR, VI
Electric Power Plants	1	HIFLD	09/21/2023	United States, AS, GU, MP, and PR
Electric Sub Stations	5	HIFLD	07/20/2023	United States, GU, MP, and VI
Electric Transmission Lines	42.0 miles	HIFLD	12/14/2022	United States, GU, and PR
Landowner Category: ANCSA	416,029 acres	USFWS - Branch of Fire Management	06/23/2023	United States and PR
Landowner Category: BIA	13,642 acres	USFWS - Branch of Fire Management	06/23/2023	United States and PR
Landowner Category: BLM	1,127,754 acres	USFWS - Branch of Fire Management	06/23/2023	United States and PR
Landowner Category: City	6,030 acres	USFWS - Branch of Fire Management	06/23/2023	United States and PR
Landowner Category: County	47,026 acres	USFWS - Branch of Fire Management	06/23/2023	United States and PR
Landowner Category: DOD	681 acres	USFWS - Branch of Fire Management	06/23/2023	United States and PR
Landowner Category: OthFed	7,629 acres	USFWS - Branch of Fire Management	06/23/2023	United States and PR
Landowner Category: Private	87,964 acres	USFWS - Branch of Fire Management	06/23/2023	United States and PR
Landowner Category: State	2,278,485 acres	USFWS - Branch of Fire Management	06/23/2023	United States and PR
Landowner Category: USFWS	917,370 acres	USFWS - Branch of Fire Management	06/23/2023	United States and PR
Mines	9	Mine Safety and Health Administration	01/19/2024	United States, AS, GU, PR, and VI
NPS Buildings	2	NPS Fire GIS Program	06/08/2024	United States, PR, and VI
Natl Scenic Byways	152.1 miles	National Park Service	02/28/2019	National
Natl Wild Scenic Rivers	114.3 miles	USFS Enterprise Data Warehouse	07/29/2019	National
Oil and Gas Pipelines	154.7 miles	HSIP Gold 2015	04/2015	National
Other Areas: Beaver Creek	70,330 acres	PAD-US 3.0	07/05/2022	National (CONUS, HI, AK)
Other Areas: Steese National Conservation Area	24,481 acres	PAD-US 3.0	07/05/2022	National (CONUS, HI, AK)
Protecting Unit: BLM	3,569,593 acres	Various	05/14/2024	AK, CA, MN, MT, NM, UT, ID

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Protecting Unit: State	1,331,510 acres	Various	05/14/2024	AK, CA, MN, MT, NM, UT, ID
Roads	93.2 miles	NAVTEQ	11/2012	National

Coverage of Values Queried that Produced No Results

BLM Horse and Burro (National), BLM Range Allotments (Contiguous States in the West and Midwest Regions), Class 1 Airsheds (National), Est Ground Evac Time (CONUS), Habitat (National), IRA (National), NRA (National (CONUS, HI, AK)), Natl Historic Trails (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Scenic Trails (National), Oil and Gas Wells (National), Ozone Non-Attainment (National), PODs: Acreage (Contiguous United States), PODs: Count (Contiguous United States), Particulates Non-Attainment (National), Sage Grouse Habitat (West and Midwest Regions of the US), TNC Lands (National), USFS Buildings (United States, PR), USFS Trails (Continental US and PR), USFWS Trails (United States, GU, PR, and UM), WSA (National), Wilderness (National and PR)

1.5. Objectives

Incident FMU/Strategic Objective Code List

Unit	FMU/Strat Obj Code	Acres
AKAKA	AKAKA - Native Allotments	13,630
AKCIN	AKCIN - Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated	762
AKCYD	AKCYD - Central Yukon Field Office	86,499
AKDNS	AKDNS	2,323,067
AKDTS	AKDTS	2,495
AKDYN	AKDYN - Doyon, Limited	211,696
AKEID	AKEID - Eastern Interior Field Office	1,041,251
AKFAIM	AKFAIM	6,011
AKFGS	AKFGS	47
AKFNFX	AKFNFX	47,021
AKPRS	AKPRS	312
AKSETN	AKSETN	119,614
AKTIHN	AKTIHN	16,416
AKUAS	AKUAS	38,855
AKYFR	AKYFR - Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge	917,447

Spatial Fire Planning Inventory

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
AK Fire Mgmt Options: Critical	205,352 acres	Alaska Fire Service	04/09/2024	Alaska
AK Fire Mgmt Options: Full	1,011,674 acres	Alaska Fire Service	04/09/2024	Alaska
AK Fire Mgmt Options: Limited	2,684,262 acres	Alaska Fire Service	04/09/2024	Alaska
AK Fire Mgmt Options: Modified	1,001,719 acres	Alaska Fire Service	04/09/2024	Alaska
Mgmt Req: 2005 LUP Amendment (2017)	84,234 acres	AKCYD	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Fortymile RMP	4,220 acres	AKEID	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Steese RMP	24,517 acres	AKEID	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: White Mountains RMP	1,005,236 acres	AKEID	Current	Unit Level

Incident Objective List

Activated	Incident Objective
06/30/2024	Firefighter and public safety are the highest values to be protected. Manage the risk to firefighters and the public by utilizing a risk-based approach to decision making. Ensure valuable conversations occur with Agency Administrators, partners, and stakeholders regarding risk vs. reward tradeoffs.
06/30/2024	Provide protection to all the communities, facilities, and pipeline.
06/30/2024	Keep Elliot Highway corridor open.
06/30/2024	Identify and protect all Native Allotments from fire and suppression activity impacts.
06/30/2024	Provide protection to recreational infrastructure (public use cabins, waysides and other public facilities) in the White Mountains National Recreation Area.

Incident Objective List

Activated	Incident Objective
06/30/2024	Protect identified cultural resources, primarily historic structures, through consultation with tribes, and state and federal agencies. Document site assessments and suppression efforts per site value and update the Known Sites Database with collected information. Minimize smoke impacts to communities and to travel corridors.
06/30/2024	Evaluate strategic options of utilizing direct and indirect and point protection suppression tactics combined with natural and manmade barriers to protect values.
06/30/2024	Evaluate strategic options of utilizing direct and indirect and point protection suppression tactics combined with natural and manmade barriers to protect values.
06/30/2024	Maintain and enhance relationships between the jurisdictional agencies, cooperators, other stakeholders, the public, and the media. Provide timely and accurate information regarding fire status and growth.

Incident Requirement List

Activated	Incident Requirement
06/30/2024	These fires are both in remote locations with long travel times and within primary travel corridors and primary residences. Communications may be limited in remote areas. Develop contingency plans for medical evacuations. Smoke may limit air travel. Ensure resources are well supplied and plans for medical transport are understood.
06/30/2024	Follow all agency policies on environmental protections and administrative processes including Alaska Department of Fish and Game Anadromous fish habitat reporting.
06/30/2024	The anadromous streams nearby are Tolovana River and the Tatalina river and both support sport fisheries and special management zones for riparian and instream flow.
06/30/2024	The area where the fire is plotting is likely to have areas underlain by permafrost; difficult country to rehab dozer line. Minto Flats State Game Refuge
06/30/2024	Provide initial attack for new fires within the area as negotiated with fire management.
06/30/2024	Follow agency guidelines for retardant use.
06/30/2024	Before placing any TFR please coordinate with DOF Fire Management.
06/30/2024	Impact assessments for allotments to BIA
06/30/2024	Ensure financial and documentation packages are prepared in accordance with agency requirements and agreements are closed out when no longer necessary.

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
	AK Fire Mgmt Options	04/24/2019	AIWFMP Full Fire Management Option The default initial action is to mobilize resources to protect the area and/or sites and suppress the fire without compromising public or firefighter safety. Initial action priorities are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect human life. 2. Protect qualifying sites and natural resources from damage by wildfire. 3. Contain fires at the smallest acreage reasonably possible in order to limit short and long-term threats to values.
	AK Fire Mgmt Options	04/24/2019	AIWFMP Critical Fire Management Option The default initial action is to mobilize resources to protect the area and/or sites and suppress the fire without compromising public or firefighter safety. Initial action priorities are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect human life. 2. Protect qualifying sites and natural resources from damage by wildfire. 3. Contain fires at the smallest acreage reasonably possible in order to limit short and long-term threats to values.
	AK Fire Mgmt Options	04/24/2019	AIWFMP Modified Fire Management Option Prior to the conversion date, the default initial action is to mobilize resources to protect the area and/or sites and suppress the fire without compromising public or firefighter safety. Pre-conversion initial action priorities are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect human life. 2. Protect qualifying sites and natural resources from damage by wildfire. 3. Contain fires in order to limit short and long-term threats to values. After the conversion date, the default initial action is to conduct surveillance, assessment, and site protection as warranted. Post-conversion initial action priorities are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect human life. 2. Protect qualifying sites and natural resources from damage by wildfire. 3. Allow fires to burn naturally to the extent possible in order to protect, maintain, and enhance natural and cultural resources and maintain natural fire regimes.
	AK Fire Mgmt Options	04/24/2019	AIWFMP Limited Fire Management Option 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect human life. 2. Protect qualifying sites and natural resources from damage by wildfire. 3. Allow fires to burn naturally to the extent possible in order to protect, maintain, and enhance natural and cultural resources and maintain natural fire regimes.
AKAKA	<Unit>	07/02/2015	Protect Native Allotments from fire and suppression activity impacts.
AKYFR	<Unit>	05/26/2020	Conserve fish and wildlife populations and habitats in their natural diversity including, but not limited to, canvasbacks and other migratory birds, Dall sheep, bears, moose, wolves, wolverines and other furbearers, caribou (including participation in coordinated ecological studies and management of the Porcupine and Fortymile caribou herds) and salmon; Comprehensive Conservation Plan-1987
AKYFR	<Unit>	06/13/2020	When evaluating a fire response strongly consider firefighter risk, cost and values at risk in the decision making process.

Management Requirement List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
	AK Fire Mgmt Options	05/31/2024	Alaska Interagency Wildfire Management Plan Statewide Management Requirements 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • To the extent possible, minimum impact suppression tactics should be used. Firelines will be constructed in a manner that minimizes erosion and will follow natural contours wherever possible. Indirect attack will be used 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.

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Support areas on private lands or Native Allotments require a land use agreement. No resources (e.g., firewood, etc.) will be removed from private lands or Native Allotments without an approved agreement. Agreements involving Native Allotments must be prepared by the BIA or the local BIA service provider. • The use of tracked or off-road vehicles requires approval by the Jurisdictional Agency(ies) prior to use. • 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, comply with the stipulations and notification requirements in the ADF&G statewide <i>Fish Habitat Permit FH20-SW-0001 Amendment 3</i>. • If a game animal is killed in defense of life or property (DLP) on an incident, an Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G) DLP report will be filed, and the Jurisdictional Agency(ies) will be notified. • Protecting and Jurisdictional Agencies will coordinate with State of Alaska land managers if wildland fire 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 fire or wildland fire management activities may result in fire area public access closures or may adversely impact values at risk. • 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. Waterbodies known to harbor invasive species will not be used as water sources for air or ground-based water delivery equipment unless needed to protect life or property. If used, equipment will be cleaned and sanitized before the next use. Communicate concerns, questions, and needs regarding invasive species to jurisdictional representatives in a timely manner.
AK Fire Mgmt Options		05/31/2024	<p>Alaska Interagency Wildfire Management Plan Statewide Management Requirements</p> <p>AIWFMP Statewide Management Requirements (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of aerial fire retardant near lakes, wetlands, streams, rivers, and sources of human water consumption or areas adjacent to water sources should be avoided. A minimum of 300 feet is identified in the <i>Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations</i> (Red Book). Individual Jurisdictional Agencies may have more restrictive retardant use guidelines. • Suppression activities, including flight patterns on or near cultural sites or sites designated as "Avoid" must be coordinated with the Jurisdictional Agency. • Consult with Jurisdictional Agencies regarding any operational restrictions in designated wilderness areas. • Completed and planned fuels treatment information provided by the Jurisdictional and/or Protecting Agencies will be consulted when planning incident fireline construction. • Structure protection (not suppression) activities by wildland firefighters will be limited to exterior efforts, and only when such actions can be accomplished safely and in accordance with agency policy and established wildland fire operations standards. • Wildland firefighters will not take direct suppression action on vehicle fires. Suppression efforts on vehicle fires by wildland firefighters will be limited to preventing spread into the wildlands and will be undertaken only if responders can avoid being exposed to the smoke from the burning vehicle. • Wildland firefighters will not take direct action on fires within landfills. Suppression actions will be limited to preventing spread into the wildlands and will be undertaken 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. • Any discovery by firefighters of potential unexploded ordnance (UXO) or other potentially hazardous materials (e.g., mining sites, etc.) will be immediately reported through proper channels. Firefighters will remain clear of the area until the threat has been evaluated and mitigated.

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
AKAKA	<Unit>	07/13/2015	Provide BIA and/or compact provider with documentation of impacts to Native Allotments caused by fire or fire suppression actions.
AKAKA	<Unit>	07/13/2015	Ensure BIA and/or compact provider is kept informed regarding strategy, risks, and progress on incidents involving Native Allotments.
AKAKA	<Unit>	07/09/2020	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.
AKCYD	2005 LUP Amendment (2017)	05/09/2018	<p>Resource Management Plan direction from the 2005 BLM-Alaska Land Use Plan Amendment for Wildland Fire and Fuels Management specifies the following Goals and Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Protect human life and property. The supporting objectives include:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Provide for firefighter and public safety as highest priority in every fire management activity. o Provide appropriate protection to BLM physical developments, facilities and administrative sites while balancing costs with value-at-risk. o Preserve cultural and paleontological sites. o Manage vegetation adjacent to populated areas to reduce risk of wildfires. • <i>Use wildland fire and fuel treatments to meet resource objectives. The supporting objectives include:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Manage vegetation to the appropriate seral stages to maintain watershed condition, ecosystem health, and habitat conditions for fish and wildlife. o Sustain the natural range of variation in plant composition and structure. o Sustain the proper functioning condition of riparian areas. o Maintain species diversity while decreasing the probability of wildland fires in areas where the land use or resource objective necessitates wildland fire be excluded or minimized. o Maintain and protect subsistence uses and needs. o Sustain high value natural resources. o Maintain visual diversity. o Preserve cultural and paleontological sites. o Maintain or enhance commercial resource values. o Manage for requirements of threatened and endangered (T&E) species' critical habitat, other special status species habitats, and migratory birds. o Meet State air and water quality standards. • <i>Reduce risk and cost of uncontrolled wildland fire through wildland fire use, prescribed fire, manual, or mechanical treatment. The supporting objectives include:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduce risk to life and property. o Minimize effects of wildland fire in areas where the natural role of fire conflicts with current land use. o Balance acres burned and values at risk against suppression costs. • <i>Reduce adverse effects of fire management activities. The supporting objectives include:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prevent damage to cultural resources. o Minimize effects of suppression actions. o Prevent the introduction or spread of noxious or invasive plants. o Safeguard essential fish habitat, T&E species, and all other plant and wildlife habitats. • <i>Continue interagency collaboration and cooperation. The supporting objectives include:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Continue the use of the wildland fire suppression criteria and operational direction in the AIWFMP. o Continue membership in the AWFCG. o Authorize suppression actions or fuel treatments on BLM-managed land to hinder wildland fire from occurring or spreading to higher management option designation on BLM-managed lands, inholdings or those of adjacent landowners. o Apply current fire management option classifications. o Use the change protocol issued by AWFCG to modify fire management options designations or boundaries. o Support scientific research. o Work cooperatively on landscape scale multi-jurisdictional projects.
AKEID	Fortymile RMP	06/22/2017	<p>Fortymile Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (2016):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Goals Related to Wildland Fire Incidents- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Protection of human life is the single overriding priority. Other priorities are based on the values to be protected, human health and safety, and the costs of protection. -Respond to all wildfires, with an emphasis on firefighter and public safety, and ensure that

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			<p>costs are commensurate with the values to be protected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use wildland fire, and other treatments to maintain or restore ecological systems and to meet land use and resource management objectives. -Prevent human caused wildfires. -Reduce risk and costs of wildfire by managing wild fires to meet resource objectives and implementation of fuels management projects. -Reduce adverse effects of wildland fire management activities. -Identify, preserve and protect significant cultural resources by a variety of means; including site avoidance or conservation, site stabilization, monitoring, public awareness programs, and/or data recovery to ensure that these resources are available for appropriate uses by present and future generations
AKEID	Fortymile RMP	06/22/2017	<p>Fortymile Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (2016):</p> <p>*Decisions Relating to Wildland Fire Incidents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement interagency wildland fire smoke effects mitigation measures adopted by the Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group. Consider smoke effects on human health, communities, recreation, and tourism in all wildland and prescribed fire management activities. -Manage wildland fire to achieve natural fire regimes and ecosystem processes dependent upon fire. Use prescribed fire in select areas to improve wildlife habitat. -In response to shifting fire regimes resulting from climate change, fire management may be implemented to achieve wildlife habitat objectives (e.g., meeting habitat needs for subsistence species) or to facilitate ecosystem adaptation to climate change (e.g., addressing spread of invasive plants). -All firelines will be rehabilitated and closed to OHV use to facilitate revegetation. Rehabilitate firelines by spreading original soil and vegetation on the disturbed ground, except in specific circumstances where seeding or planting may be necessary. Protect vegetation from damage caused by summer OHV use. In specific circumstances where firelines are routed and constructed so that they meet pre-determined travel management needs and maintain resource values, the AO may determine that an exception is appropriate and retain suitable firelines as OHV or snowmobile routes. Fire lines built on existing roads or OHV trails will be returned to conditions suitable for original use. -Manage lichen-rich plant communities as high value habitats due to the slow growth potential of lichen and its great importance to caribou. -Minimize impacts to known nesting sites of priority raptors from actions authorized by the BLM. Priority raptor species are peregrine falcon, gyrfalcon, bald eagle and golden eagle. Specific SOPs applicable to priority raptor habitats are listed in Appendix A Standard Operating Procedures and Fluid Mineral Leasing Stipulations. All priority raptor SOPs may be modified based on project-specific analyses. Nest sites of other raptors would be similarly managed, although management would generally be less restrictive and would be determined in site-specific environmental analyses.
AKEID	Fortymile RMP	06/22/2017	<p>Fortymile Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (2016):</p> <p>*Standard Operating Procedures-</p> <p><i>These Standard Operating Procedures are implementation level actions. They may be modified through site-specific analysis of subsequent authorizations, but still must meet the goals and objectives of the Approved RMP. Standard Operating Procedures will continue to evolve as better resource information is gained and/or changes in technology become available. Modifications to Standard Operating Procedures may be appropriate if other measures are taken to protect resources that would result in the same or reduced impact.</i> The following SOPs relate to Wildland Fire Incidents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Where practicable and feasible, avoid disturbance of the vegetative mat and permafrost soil areas. -Fire management actions, including prescribed fire operations, wildland fire suppression and fire rehabilitation efforts, will protect burned and adjacent areas from the introduction and spread of non-native invasive plants. Protection may include the use of washing stations with a containment system. -The BLM will not be held responsible for protection of permittees' structures or their personal property from wildland fire. It is the responsibility of permittees and lessees to mitigate and minimize risk to their personal property and structures from wildland fire, following the conditions in their permit. -Gas-powered equipment must be equipped with manufacturer approved and functional spark arrestors. -To avoid the potential impacts to aquatic life, the application of fire chemicals including retardant will be avoided within 300 feet of waterbodies. Deviations are acceptable when life or property is threatened and fire chemicals reasonably expected to alleviate the threat. The AO may approve a deviation if potential damage to natural resources outweighs the impact to aquatic resources. -To the extent practicable, select the location for incident bases, camps, helibases, and so on

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			<p>to avoid riparian areas.</p> <p>-Authorized human activity within 500 meters of priority raptor nest sites will be minimized during the nesting season. The cumulative number of authorized visits (defined as each day in which work is done within 500 meters of a nest site) to any nest site per nesting season, by all authorized users, must be limited to three visits per nest site.</p>
AKEID	Steese RMP	06/29/2017	<p>Steese Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (2016):</p> <p>*Goals Related to Wildland Fire Incidents-</p> <p>-Protection of human life is the single overriding priority. Other priorities are based on the values to be protected, human health and safety, and the costs of protection.</p> <p>-Respond to all wildfires, with an emphasis on firefighter and public safety, and ensure that costs are commensurate with the values to be protected.</p> <p>-Use wildland fire, and other treatments to maintain or restore ecological systems and to meet land use and resource management objectives.</p> <p>-Prevent human caused wildfires.</p> <p>-Reduce risk and costs of wildfire by managing wild fires to meet resource objectives and implementation of fuels management projects.</p> <p>-Reduce adverse effects of wildland fire management activities.</p> <p>-Identify, preserve and protect significant cultural resources by a variety of means; including site avoidance or conservation, site stabilization, monitoring, public awareness programs, and/or data recovery to ensure that these resources are available for appropriate uses by present and future generations</p>
AKEID	Steese RMP	06/29/2017	<p>Steese Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (2016):</p> <p>*Decisions Relating to Wildland Fire Incidents:</p> <p>-Implement interagency wildland fire smoke effects mitigation measures adopted by the Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group. Consider smoke effects on human health, communities, recreation, and tourism in all wildland and prescribed fire management activities.</p> <p>-Manage wildland fire to achieve natural fire regimes and ecosystem processes dependent upon fire. Use prescribed fire in select areas to improve wildlife habitat.</p> <p>-In response to shifting fire regimes resulting from climate change, fire management may be implemented to achieve wildlife habitat objectives (e.g., meeting habitat needs for subsistence species) or to facilitate ecosystem adaptation to climate change (e.g., addressing spread of invasive plants).</p> <p>-All firelines will be rehabilitated and closed to OHV use to facilitate revegetation. Rehabilitate firelines by spreading original soil and vegetation on the disturbed ground, except in specific circumstances where seeding or planting may be necessary. Protect vegetation from damage caused by summer OHV use. In specific circumstances where firelines are routed and constructed so that they meet pre-determined travel management needs and maintain resource values, the AO may determine that an exception is appropriate and retain suitable firelines as OHV or snowmobile routes. Fire lines built on existing roads or OHV trails will be returned to conditions suitable for original use.</p> <p>-Manage lichen-rich plant communities as high value habitats due to the slow growth potential of lichen and its great importance to caribou.</p> <p>-Minimize impacts to known nesting sites of priority raptors from actions authorized by the BLM. Priority raptor species are peregrine falcon, gyrfalcon, bald eagle and golden eagle. Specific SOPs applicable to priority raptor habitats are listed in Appendix A Standard Operating Procedures and Fluid Mineral Leasing Stipulations. All priority raptor SOPs may be modified based on project-specific analyses. Nest sites of other raptors would be similarly managed, although management would generally be less restrictive and would be determined in site-specific environmental analyses.</p>
AKEID	Steese RMP	06/29/2017	<p>Steese Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (2016):</p> <p>*Standard Operating Procedures-</p> <p><i>These Standard Operating Procedures are implementation level actions. They may be modified through site-specific analysis of subsequent authorizations, but still must meet the goals and objectives of the Approved RMP. Standard Operating Procedures will continue to evolve as better resource information is gained and/or changes in technology become available. Modifications to Standard Operating Procedures may be appropriate if other measures are taken to protect resources that would result in the same or reduced impact.</i> The following SOPs relate to Wildland Fire Incidents:</p> <p>-Where practicable and feasible, avoid disturbance of the vegetative mat and permafrost soil areas.</p> <p>-Fire management actions, including prescribed fire operations, wildland fire suppression and fire rehabilitation efforts, will protect burned and adjacent areas from the introduction and spread of non-native invasive plants. Protection may include the use of washing stations with a containment system.</p> <p>-The BLM will not be held responsible for protection of permittees' structures or their personal property from wildland fire. It is the responsibility of permittees and lessees to mitigate and</p>

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			<p>minimize risk to their personal property and structures from wildland fire, following the conditions in their permit.</p> <p>-Gas-powered equipment must be equipped with manufacturer approved and functional spark arrestors.</p> <p>-To avoid the potential impacts to aquatic life, the application of fire chemicals including retardant will be avoided within 300 feet of waterbodies. Deviations are acceptable when life or property is threatened and fire chemicals reasonably expected to alleviate the threat. The AO may approve a deviation if potential damage to natural resources outweighs the impact to aquatic resources.</p> <p>-To the extent practicable, select the location for incident bases, camps, helibases, and so on to avoid riparian areas.</p> <p>-Authorized human activity within 500 meters of priority raptor nest sites will be minimized during the nesting season. The cumulative number of authorized visits (defined as each day in which work is done within 500 meters of a nest site) to any nest site per nesting season, by all authorized users, must be limited to three visits per nest site.</p>
AKEID	White Mountains RMP	07/01/2017	<p>White Mountains Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (2016):</p> <p>*Goals Related to Wildland Fire Incidents-</p> <p>-Protection of human life is the single overriding priority. Other priorities are based on the values to be protected, human health and safety, and the costs of protection.</p> <p>-Respond to all wildfires, with an emphasis on firefighter and public safety, and ensure that costs are commensurate with the values to be protected.</p> <p>-Use wildland fire, and other treatments to maintain or restore ecological systems and to meet land use and resource management objectives.</p> <p>-Prevent human caused wildfires.</p> <p>-Reduce risk and costs of wildfire by managing wild fires to meet resource objectives and implementation of fuels management projects.</p> <p>-Reduce adverse effects of wildland fire management activities.</p> <p>-Identify, preserve and protect significant cultural resources by a variety of means; including site avoidance or conservation, site stabilization, monitoring, public awareness programs, and/or data recovery to ensure that these resources are available for appropriate uses by present and future generations</p>
AKEID	White Mountains RMP	07/01/2017	<p>White Mountains Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (2016):</p> <p>*Decisions Relating to Wildland Fire Incidents:</p> <p>-Implement interagency wildland fire smoke effects mitigation measures adopted by the Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group. Consider smoke effects on human health, communities, recreation, and tourism in all wildland and prescribed fire management activities.</p> <p>-Manage wildland fire to achieve natural fire regimes and ecosystem processes dependent upon fire. Use prescribed fire in select areas to improve wildlife habitat.</p> <p>-In response to shifting fire regimes resulting from climate change, fire management may be implemented to achieve wildlife habitat objectives (e.g., meeting habitat needs for subsistence species) or to facilitate ecosystem adaptation to climate change (e.g., addressing spread of invasive plants).</p> <p>-All firelines will be rehabilitated and closed to OHV use to facilitate revegetation. Rehabilitate firelines by spreading original soil and vegetation on the disturbed ground, except in specific circumstances where seeding or planting may be necessary. Protect vegetation from damage caused by summer OHV use. In specific circumstances where firelines are routed and constructed so that they meet pre-determined travel management needs and maintain resource values, the AO may determine that an exception is appropriate and retain suitable firelines as OHV or snowmobile routes. Fire lines built on existing roads or OHV trails will be returned to conditions suitable for original use.</p> <p>-Manage lichen-rich plant communities as high value habitats due to the slow growth potential of lichen and its great importance to caribou.</p> <p>-Minimize impacts to known nesting sites of priority raptors from actions authorized by the BLM. Priority raptor species are peregrine falcon, gyrfalcon, bald eagle and golden eagle. Specific SOPs applicable to priority raptor habitats are listed in Appendix A Standard Operating Procedures and Fluid Mineral Leasing Stipulations. All priority raptor SOPs may be modified based on project-specific analyses. Nest sites of other raptors would be similarly managed, although management would generally be less restrictive and would be determined in site-specific environmental analyses.</p>
AKEID	White Mountains RMP	07/18/2017	<p>White Mountains Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (2016):</p> <p>*Standard Operating Procedures-</p> <p><i>These Standard Operating Procedures are implementation level actions. They may be modified through site-specific analysis of subsequent authorizations, but still must meet the goals and objectives of the Approved RMP. Standard Operating Procedures will continue to evolve as better resource information is gained and/or changes in technology become available. Modifications to Standard Operating Procedures may be appropriate if other</i></p>

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			<p><i>measures are taken to protect resources that would result in the same or reduced impact.</i> The following SOPs relate to Wildland Fire Incidents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Where practicable and feasible, avoid disturbance of the vegetative mat and permafrost soil areas. -Fire management actions, including prescribed fire operations, wildland fire suppression and fire rehabilitation efforts, will protect burned and adjacent areas from the introduction and spread of non-native invasive plants. Protection may include the use of washing stations with a containment system. -The BLM will not be held responsible for protection of permittees' structures or their personal property from wildland fire. It is the responsibility of permittees and lessees to mitigate and minimize risk to their personal property and structures from wildland fire, following the conditions in their permit. -Gas-powered equipment must be equipped with manufacturer approved and functional spark arrestors. -To avoid the potential impacts to aquatic life, the application of fire chemicals including retardant will be avoided within 300 feet of waterbodies. Deviations are acceptable when life or property is threatened and fire chemicals reasonably expected to alleviate the threat. The AO may approve a deviation if potential damage to natural resources outweighs the impact to aquatic resources. -To the extent practicable, select the location for incident bases, camps, helibases, and so on to avoid riparian areas. -Authorized human activity within 500 meters of priority raptor nest sites will be minimized during the nesting season. The cumulative number of authorized visits (defined as each day in which work is done within 500 meters of a nest site) to any nest site per nesting season, by all authorized users, must be limited to three visits per nest site.
AKYFR	<Unit>	06/09/2020	Report any Defense of Life and Property (DLP) bear incidents that occur on Refuge lands to the Agency Administrator (or delegate) within 48 hours.
AKYFR	<Unit>	06/09/2020	The use of off-road vehicles, including bulldozers, Utility-terrain Vehicles (UTV's) All-terrain Vehicles (ATV's) is not allowed without authorization by the Refuge Manager.
AKYFR	<Unit>	06/14/2020	Provide FWS with documentation of locations and photos of impacts to FWS land caused by firefighting actions. Examples are shapefiles and photos of fireline, locations of aerially delivered firefighting chemicals, heli-spots and spike camps.

1.6. Course of Action

Course of Action

Active	Inactive	Action Item
06/30/2024		Fossil (115) - Limited Management Option Noodor (192) - Limited Management Option Slate (Fire 248) - Modified (July10) Management Option Iver (Fire 249) - Modified (July10) Management Option Globe (Fire 253) - Limited Management Option Tatalina (292) - Full Management Option

1.7. Cost

Estimated Final Cost

NAME	VALUE
Estimated Final Cost	\$5,000,000
Method(s) Used	

Comments

cost is due to the expected long duration, mobilization and demobilization of incident management teams, complex logistical support, aviation usage, and multiple fires in this decision.

1.8. Rationale

Rationale

There are 6 incidents that are part of the Grapefruit Complex WFDSS group. The Fossil (115), Noodor (192), Slate (Fire 248), Iver (Fire 249), Globe (Fire 253) Tatalina (292). The Iver Fire (249) is the Master WFDSS Decision record for the Grapefruit Complex. All fires in the Grapefruit Complex were reported as natural lightning ignitions and were discovered between June 6th to June 27th. 6/6 - Fossil (115), 6/20 - Noodor (192), 6/24 - Slate (Fire 248), Iver (Fire 249), 6/25 - Globe (Fire 253), 6/27 - Tatalina (292). 2 of the 6 fires are located in the Tanana Fire Management Zone (Slate (Fire 248), Iver (Fire 249)). 4 of the 6 fires are located in the Upper Yukon Fire Management Zone (Fossil (115), Noodor (192), Globe (Fire 253) and Tatalina (292)).

Fossil (115) - Limited Management Option

Noodor (192) - Limited Management Option

Slate (Fire 248) - Modified (July10) Management Option

Iver (Fire 249) - Modified (July10) Management Option

Globe (Fire 253) - Limited Management Option

Tatalina (292) - Full Management Option

Numerous structure and values at risk:

Fossil (115) - Nearest value is 3 miles west of the fire at the junction of Fossil Creek and Limestone Gulch. Fossil fire has not shown heat in a while.

Noodor (192) - Nearest value is a cabin 4.5 miles to the southwest. Noodor is showing growth to the north and south as heat signatures as of 6/28.

Slate (Fire 248) - Slate 248 fire has grown into the Iver fire 249. The Slate fire has crossed the Tatalina river and moving to the south-southeast. A Native Allotment is approximately 1 mile northeast of the perimeter.

Iver (Fire 249) - Several values are near the southwest side of the Iver fire within 1.5 miles of the current perimeter.

Globe (Fire 253) - Numerous values are threatened along Elliott Highway on the south side of the fire. The fire has crossed Elliott Highway and has moved southwest down Globe Creek. The fire has crossed Globe Creek on the eastern edge of the current fire perimeter.

Tatalina (292) - Nearest Values are under a mile to the west. Tatalina fire is not currently showing heat signatures.

Smoke impacts will affect the air quality and visibility, limiting the use of aviation resources for suppression and logistical support.

Smoke concerns may not be able to be mitigated, additionally it could impact transportation of resources as well as for the public.

Fire and Fuels Indices:

Indices at the Livengood RAWs are Extreme with BUI of 122 and FFMC at 93

Indices at the Chatanika RAWs are Very High with BUI 96 and FFMC at 90

Many of the values are located along the Elliott Highway, Chatanika River and White Mountains area. Alaska is entering the peak of fire season, and most of the area's indices are nearing record levels which is indicative of the observed fire behavior. The predicted high-pressure system over central and eastern Alaska is aligned to be present for the next several days, and within that time frame is the potential for more lightning. Alaska is currently in a PL 4 and likely to move to a PL 5, with the National Planning Level at 3, resources are available but that could change as other regions/GACCs become active.

There is potential for these fires to be long duration and they started mid-season.

A Complex Incident Management Team (CIMT) is recommended due to six of the seven categories in the WFDSS assessment rating out as Type1/CIMT . A CIMT has been ordered and will be in-briefed at 1200 on 06/29.