Alaska Agency Administrator & FMO WFDSS NextGen Training

May 20, 2025

Wildland Fire Decision Support System

Provided by:

- **Alaska Statewide Fire Planners**
- **Alaska Geographic Area Editors**

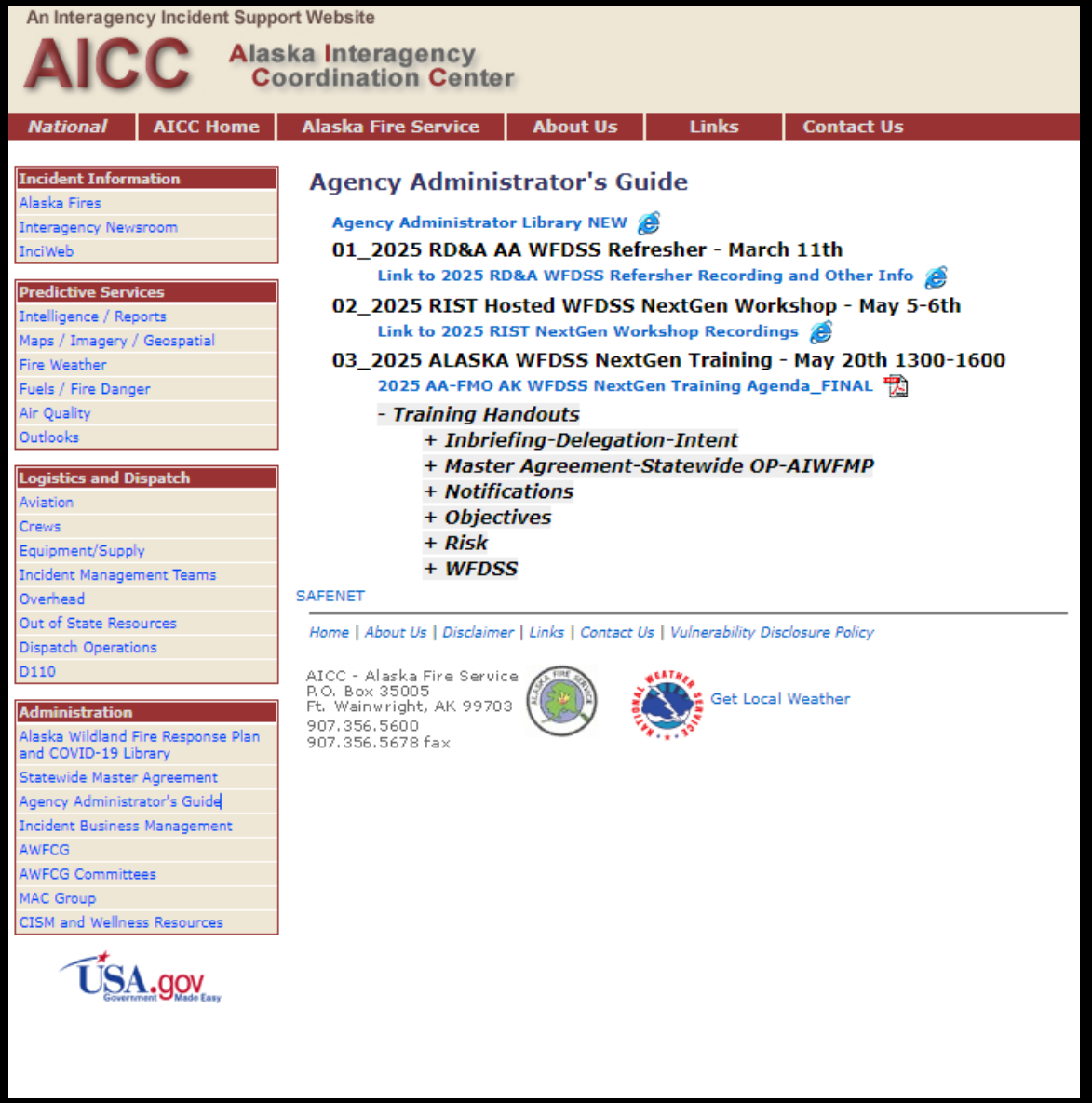
Refresher Objectives

Attendees will:

- Know where to look for help and whom to contact for Statewide fire planning assistance
- Understand Agency Administrator and FMO pre-season wildfire preparedness planning roles and responsibilities
- Understand the assessment and notification process for new & extended incidents
- Understand the role of WFDSS and are familiar with the components of a WFDSS Decision
- Be familiar with what to expect when an Incident Management Team is assigned to an incident
- Understand the role of a Geographic Area Decision Support Center

Refresher Handouts

https://fire.ak.blm.gov/administration/aaguide.php



Where to Find Help

- Alaska Geographic Area Editors (GAE), State Fire Planners
- WFDSS Web Page
  - https://wfdss.firenet.gov/help/Content/Home.htm
- Alaska Agency Administrator Library
  - https://fire.ak.blm.gov/administration/aaguide.php
- Order Local Decision Support Assistance (SOPL, LTAN)
- Geographic Area Decision Support Center (DSC)

Alaska Statewide Fire Planning Staff

Alaska Division of Forestry Strategic Fire Planner

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NPS Alaska Region Regional Fire Planner

Casey O'Conner
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907-615-0187

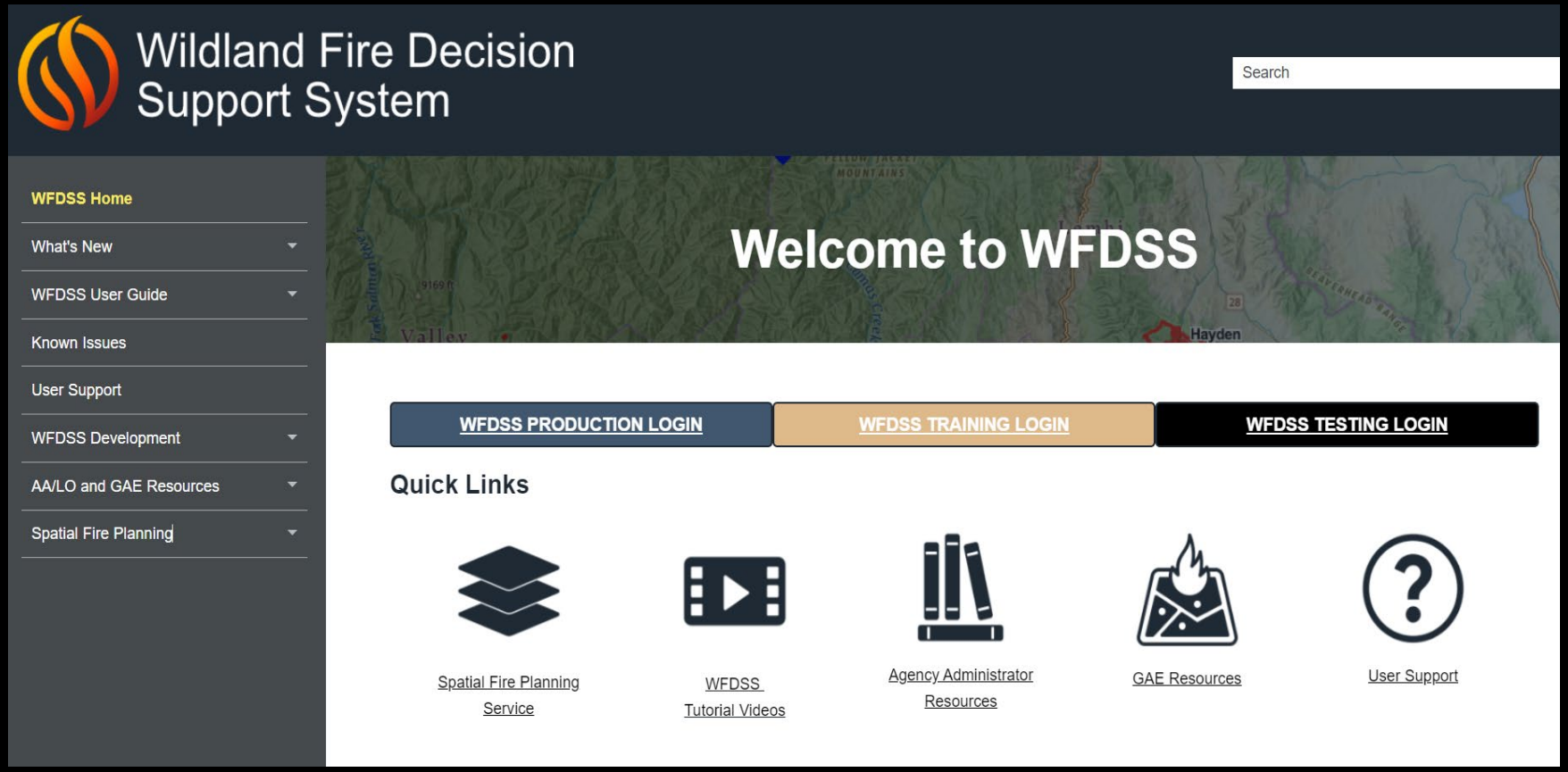
Decision Support Assistance – 2025 Alaska WFDSS Geographic Area Editors (GAEs)

Agency	Name	E-mail Address	Phone Number	Mobile Number
BIA/Tribal	St. Clair, Thomas	thomas.stclair@bia.gov	907-978-0104	907-209-0105
BLM	Hrobak, Jennifer	jhrobak@blm.gov	907-356-5866	907-370-3826
BLM	Boespflug, Casey	cboespflug@blm.gov	907-356-5859	307-217-1696
BLM	McCartney, Wendy	wmccartney@blm.gov	907-474-2228	406-366-1856
BLM	Perrine, Nathan	nperrine@blm.gov	907-356-5673	
NPS	Barnes, Jennifer	jennifer_barnes@nps.gov	907-455-0652	907-244-9073
NPS	Sorbel, Brian	brian_sorbel@nps.gov	907-644-3413	907-244-9054
NPS	O'Connor, Casey	casey_oconnor@nps.gov	907-615-0187	
State of Alaska	Finley, Darren	darren.finley@alaska.gov	907-350-7091	
State of Alaska	Nickel, Stephen	stephen.nickel@alaska.gov	907-761-6301	907-290-4947
USFS	Rickert, Ian	Ian.Rickert@usda.gov	208-731-6338	
USFWS	Saperstein, Lisa	lisa_saperstein@fws.gov	907-786-3422	907-202-2732

WFDSS Home

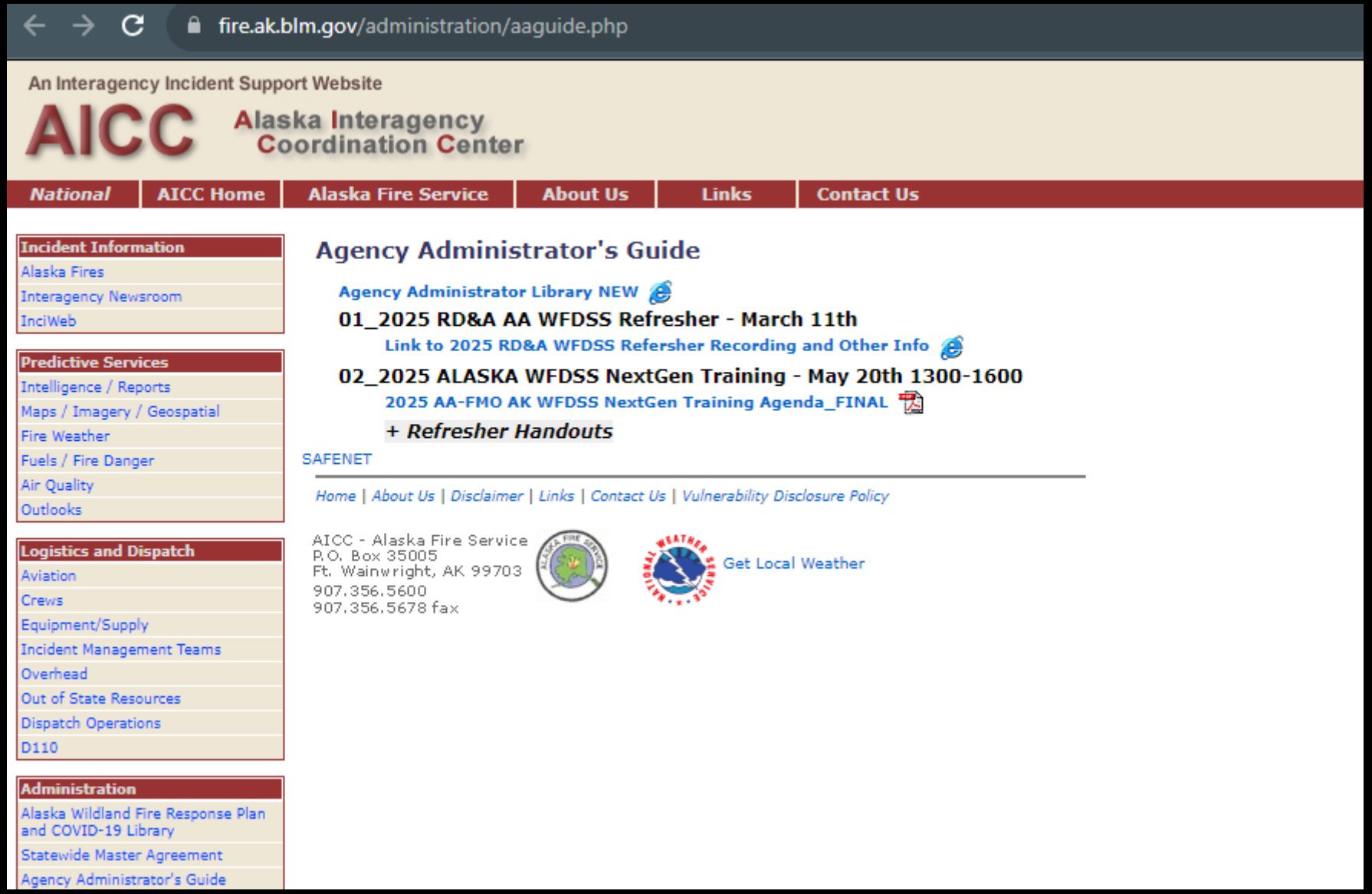
(https://wfdss.firenet.gov/help/Content/Home.htm)

- Version Updates
- User Guide
- Known Issues
- User Support
- Login Link
- Tutorial Videos



Alaska Agency Administrator's Library

https://fire.ak.blm.gov/administration/aaguide.php

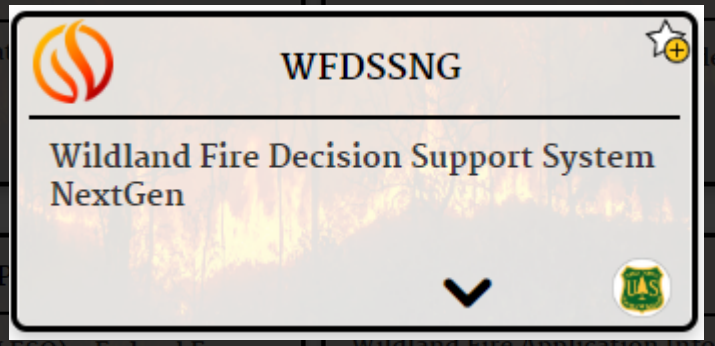


WFDSS Access

- WFDSS is within the FAMAuth Portal
  - Required to have a FAMAuth access
- famauth.wildfire.gov

WFDSS Access

- WFDSS is within the FAMAuth Portal
  - Required to have a FAMAuth access



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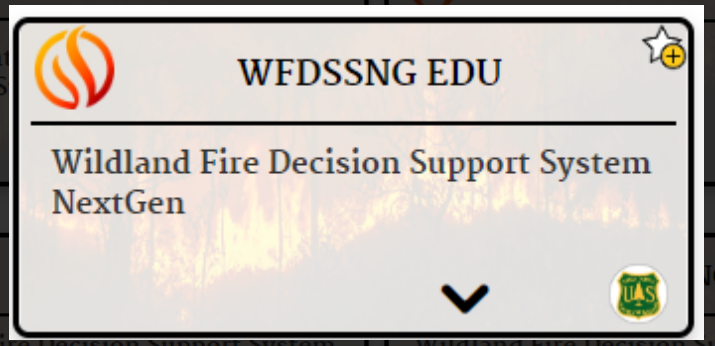
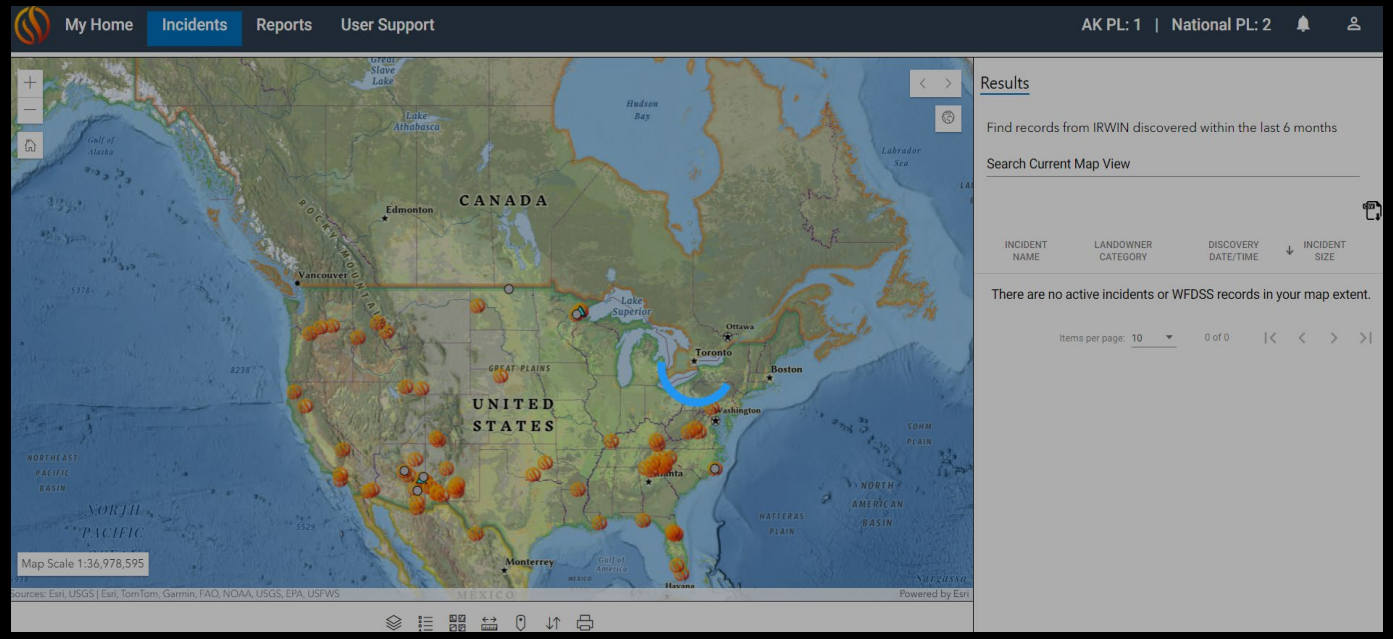
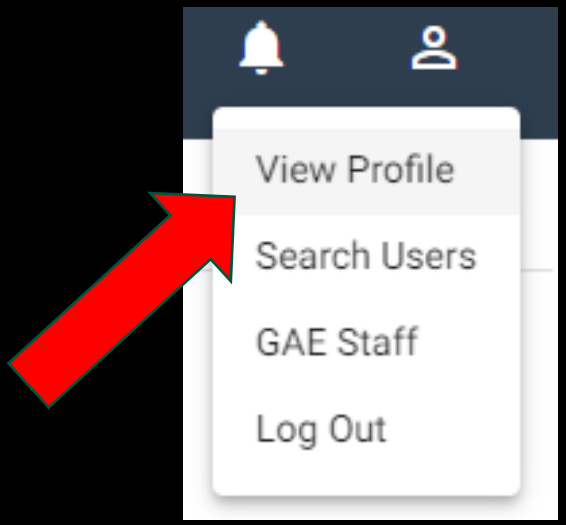


Training

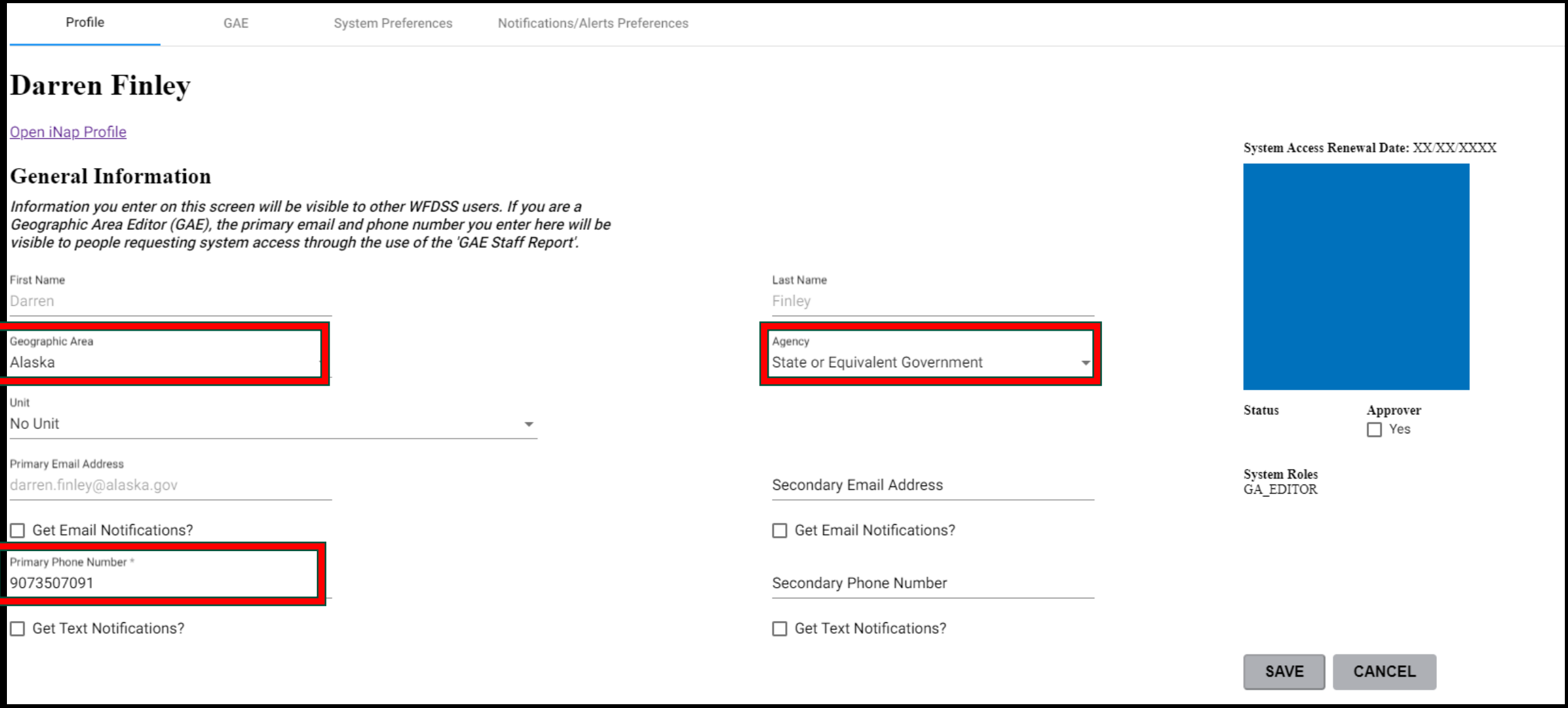
WFDSS Account Management

- GAE can ensure you have access
  - Required to have a FAMAuth access





WFDSS Account Management



WFDSS User Roles

NextGen simplified user roles

- Viewer
- Incident Editor
- Fire Behavior Analyst
- Geographic Area Editor
- Support

General WFDSS Navigation

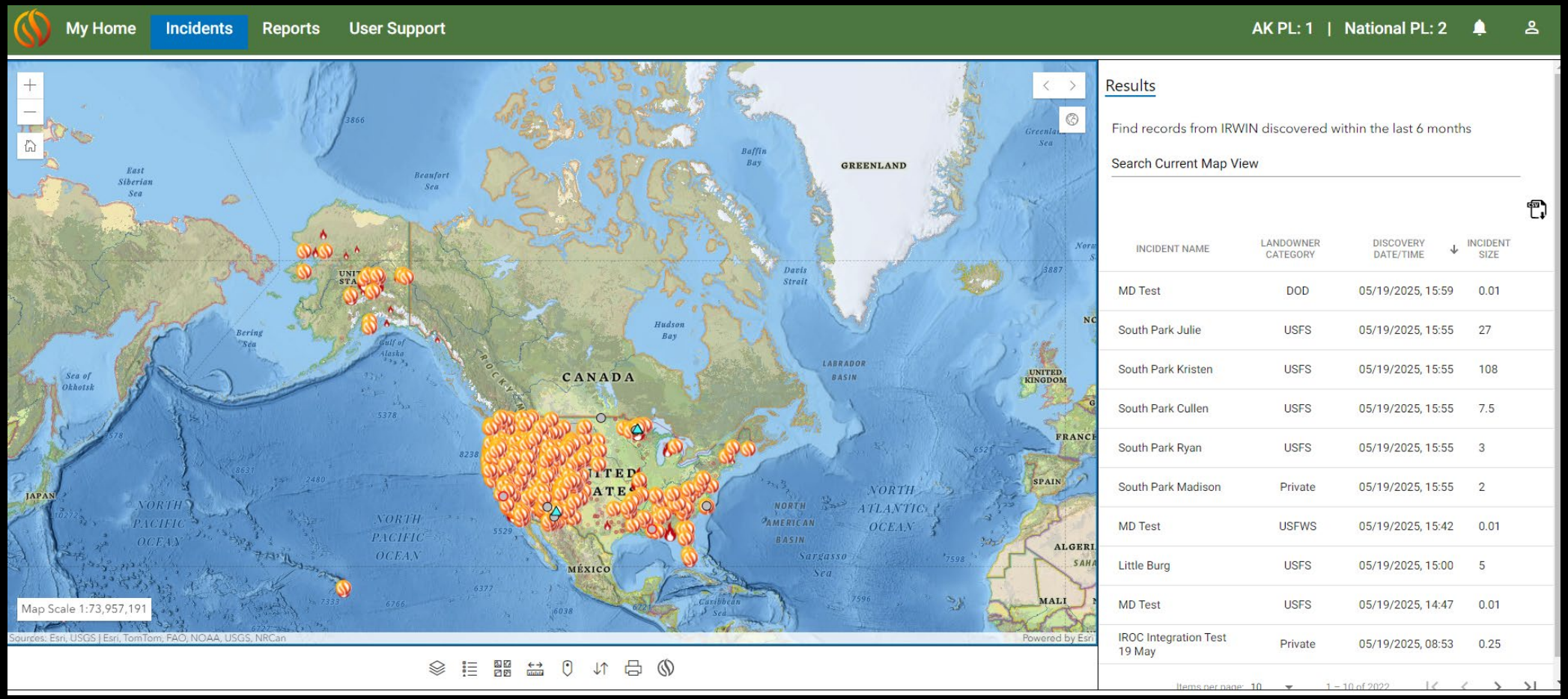
Green Banner is EDU/Training

Blue Banner is Production

This refresher is operating in the training environment. Please do not work within production for this training.

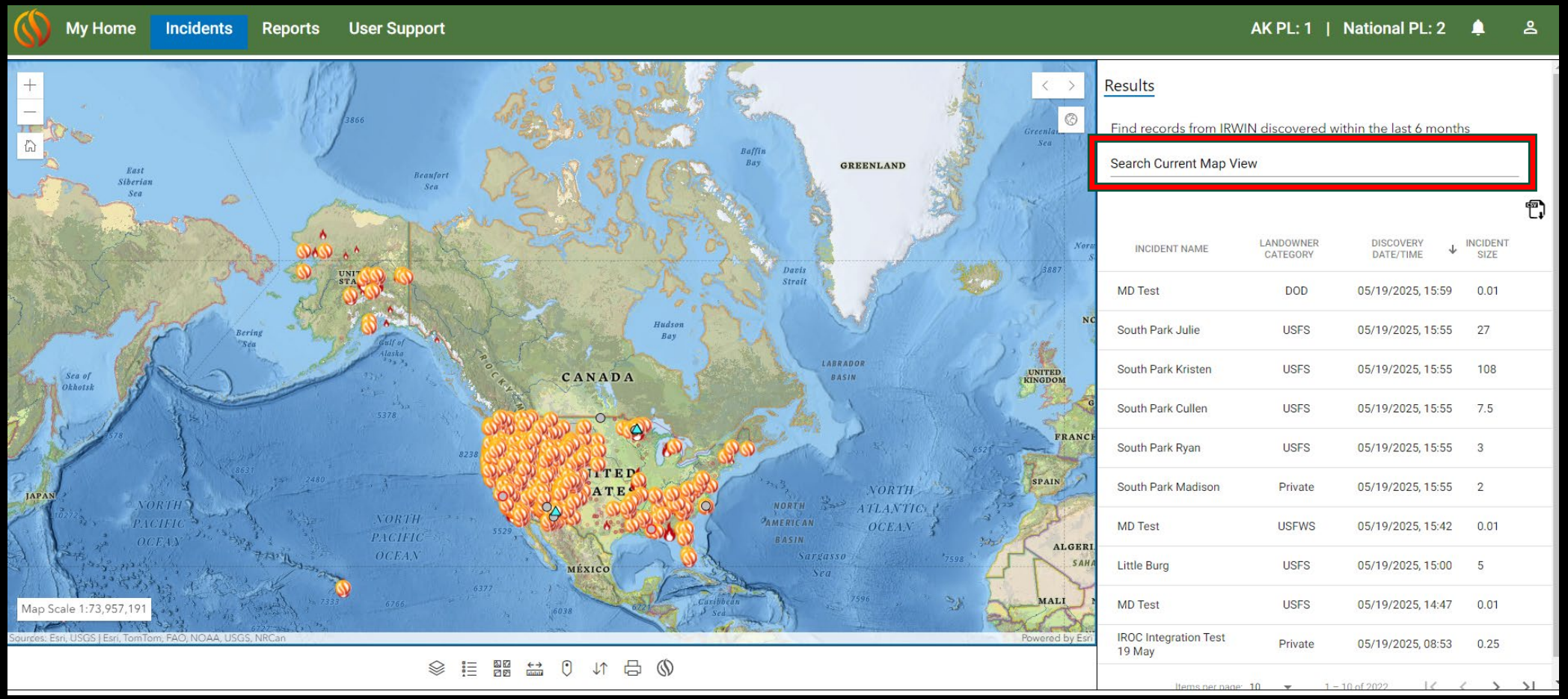
General WFDSS Navigation

- This will be your start page as an incident editor.

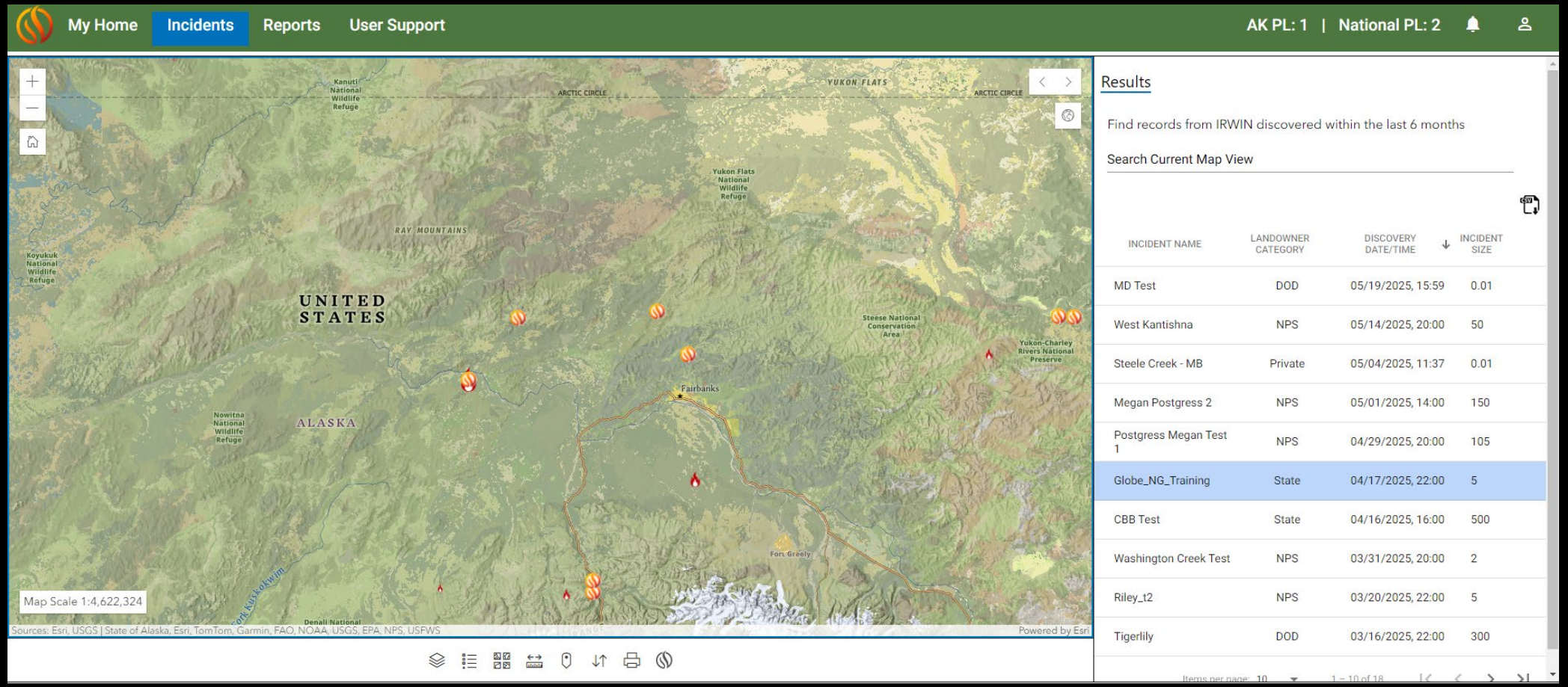


General WFDSS Navigation

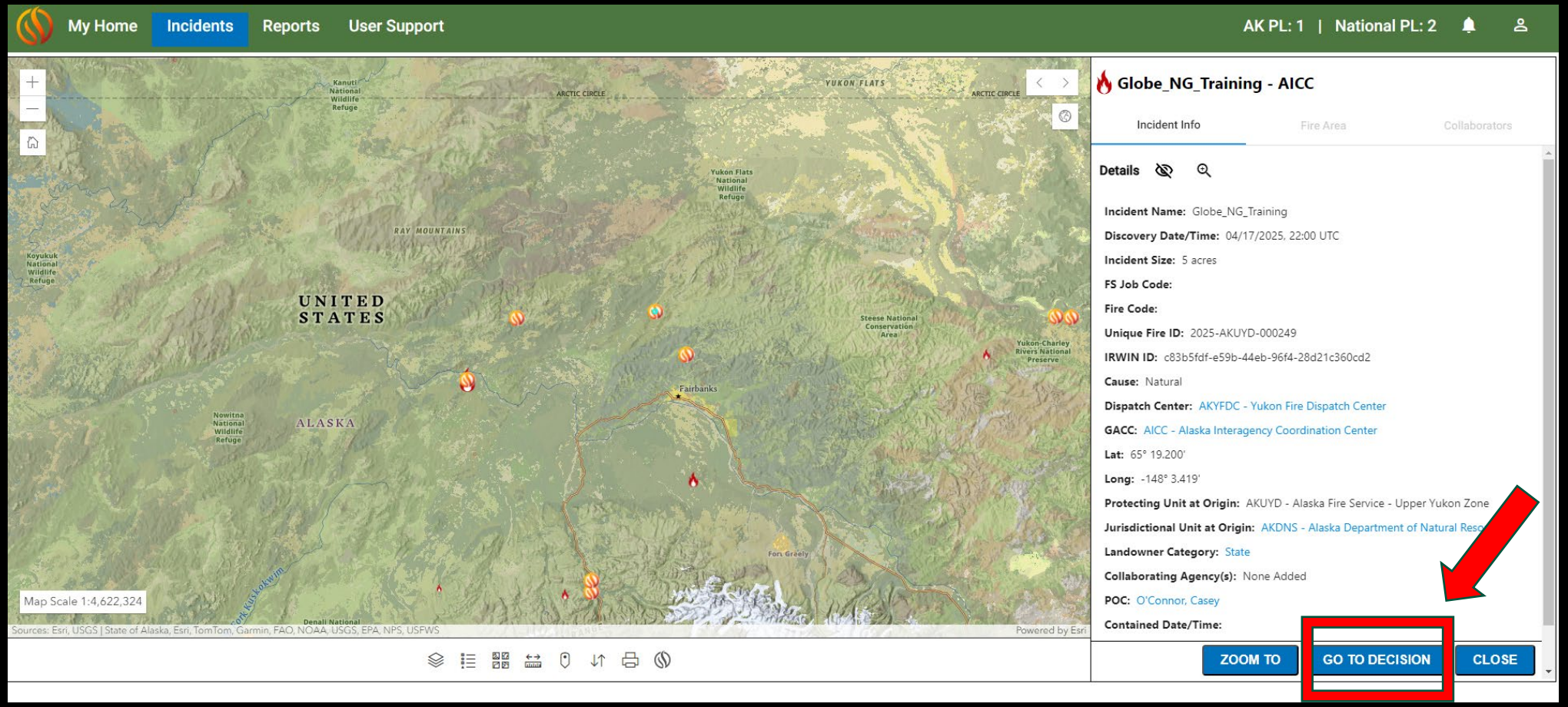
- Spatial Navigation or Search Current View



General WFDSS Navigation

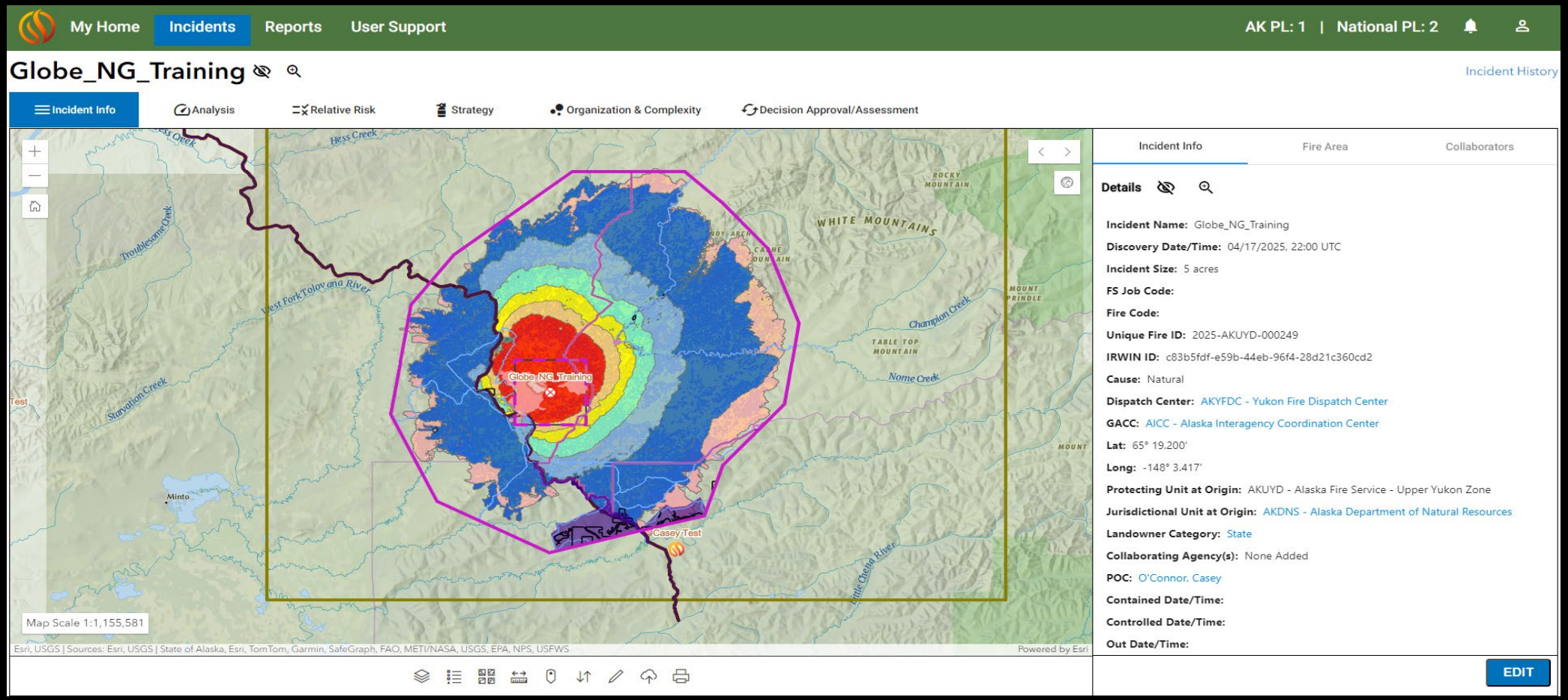


General WFDSS Navigation



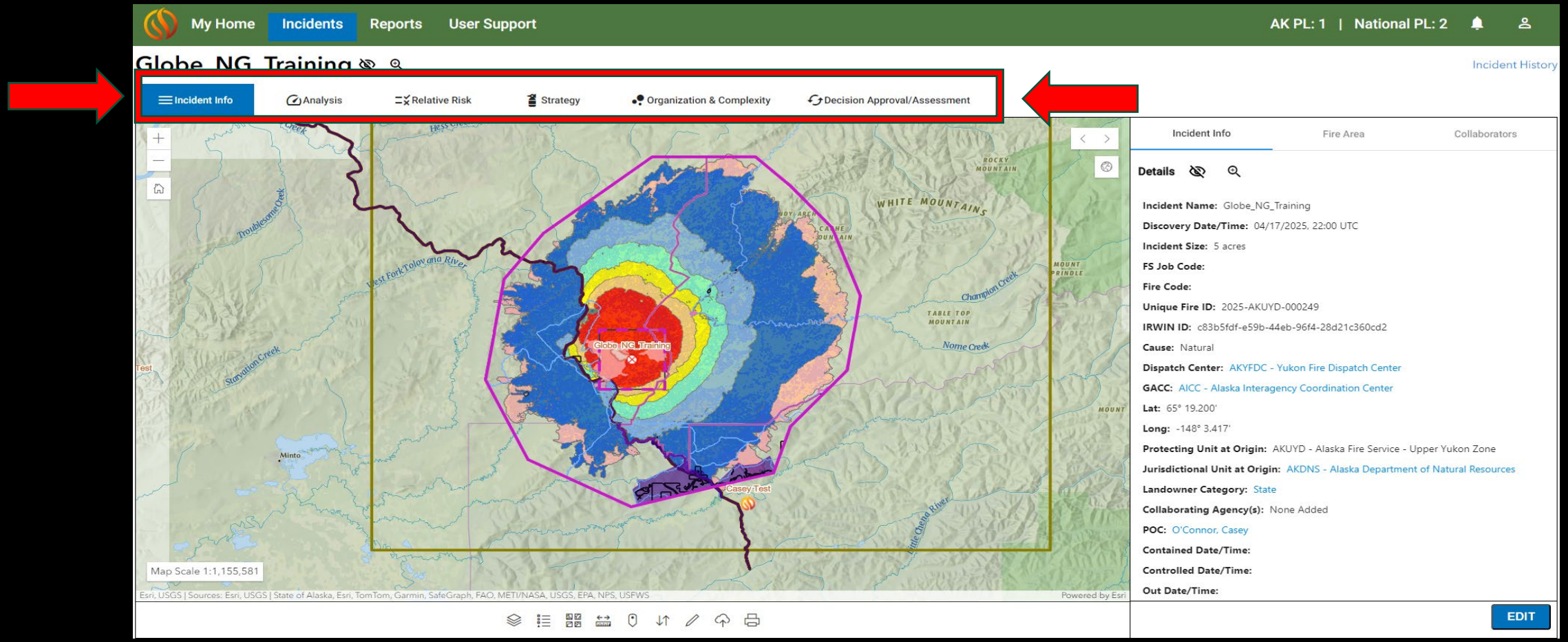
General WFDSS Navigation

- Globe_NG_Training



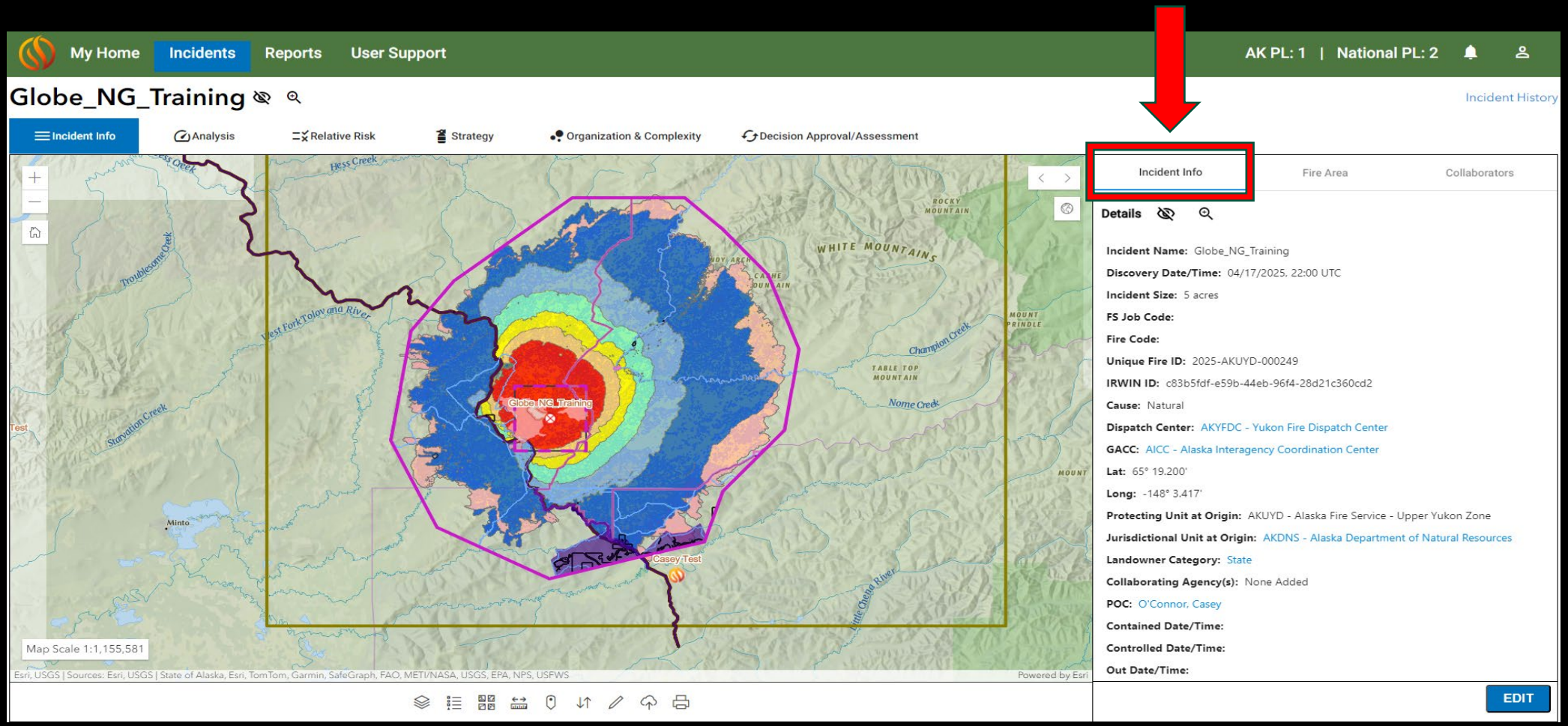
General WFDSS Navigation

- Decision Stepper
  - Info, Analysis, Relative Risk, Strategy, Org & Complexity, Approval



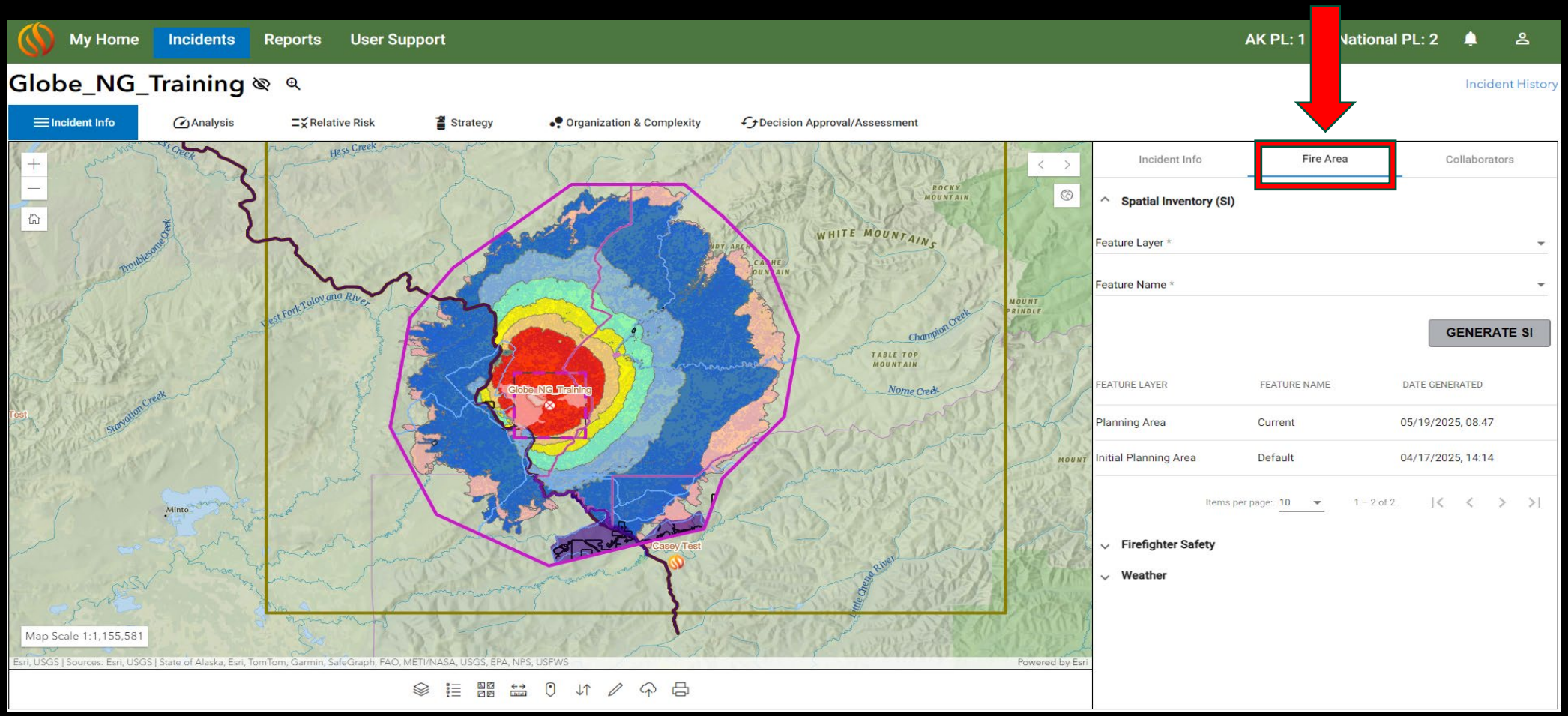
General WFDSS Navigation

- Tabs within each element



General WFDSS Navigation

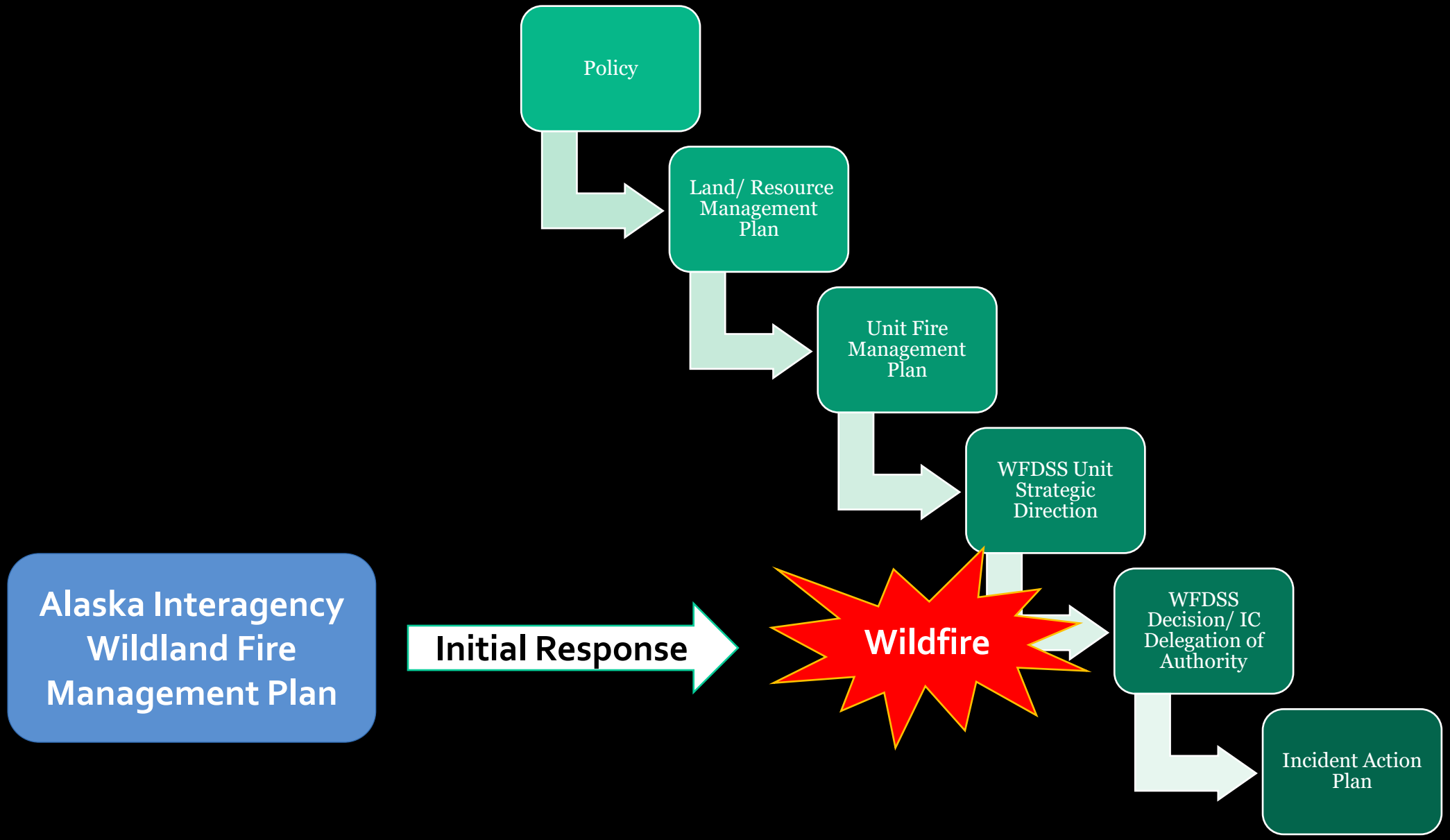
- Tabs within each element



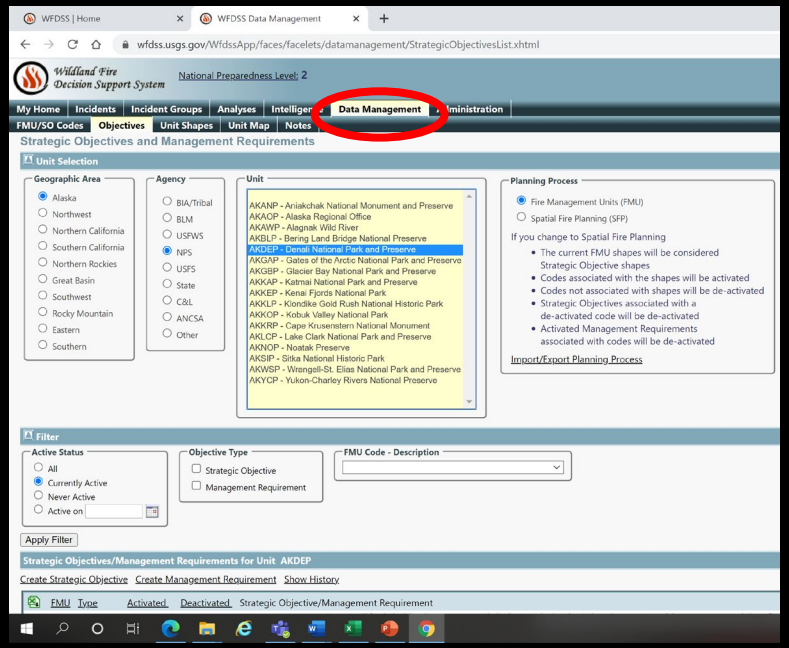
Questions?

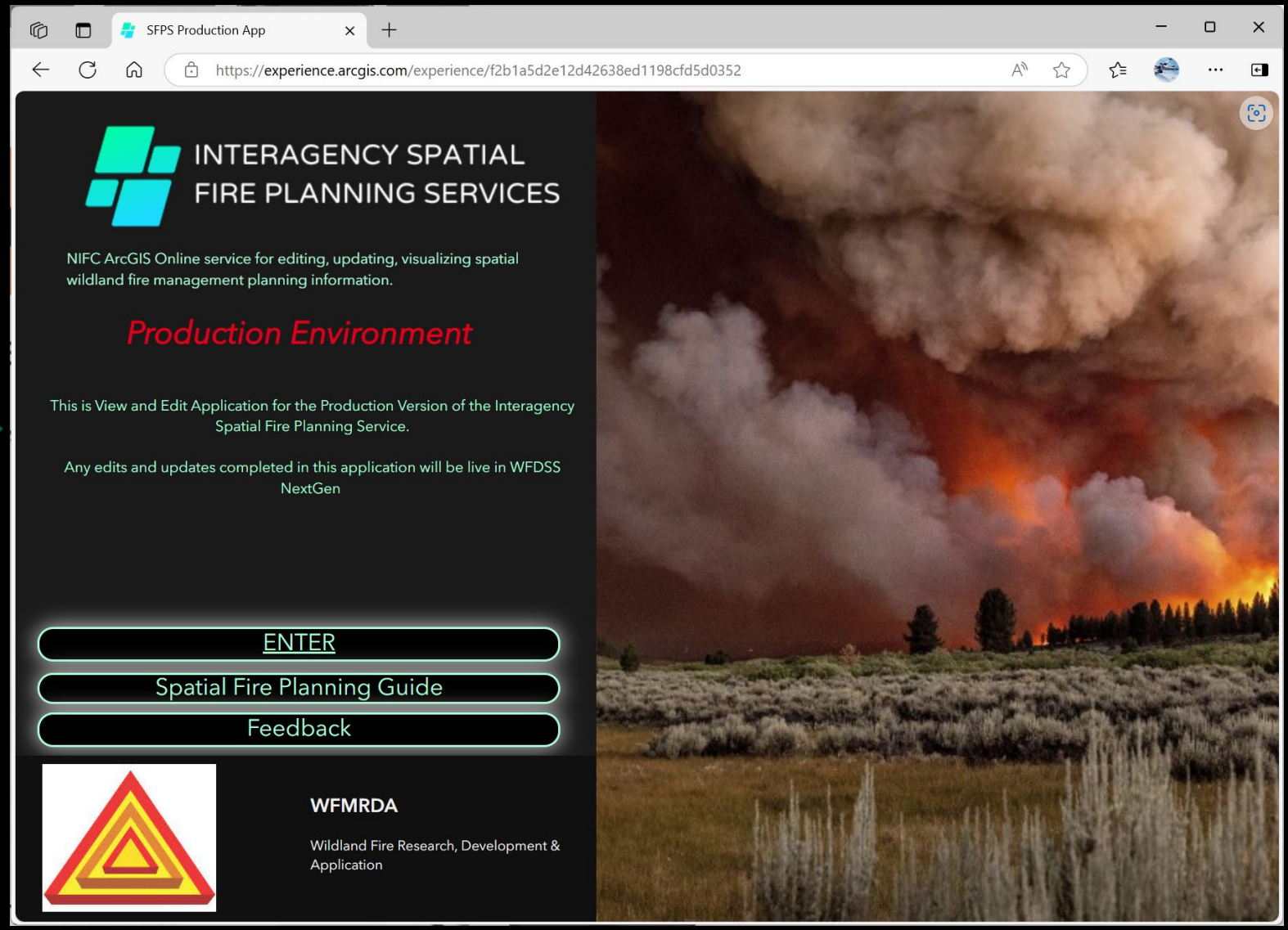
Pre-Season Planning & Data Management

Alaska Wildfire Strategic Direction



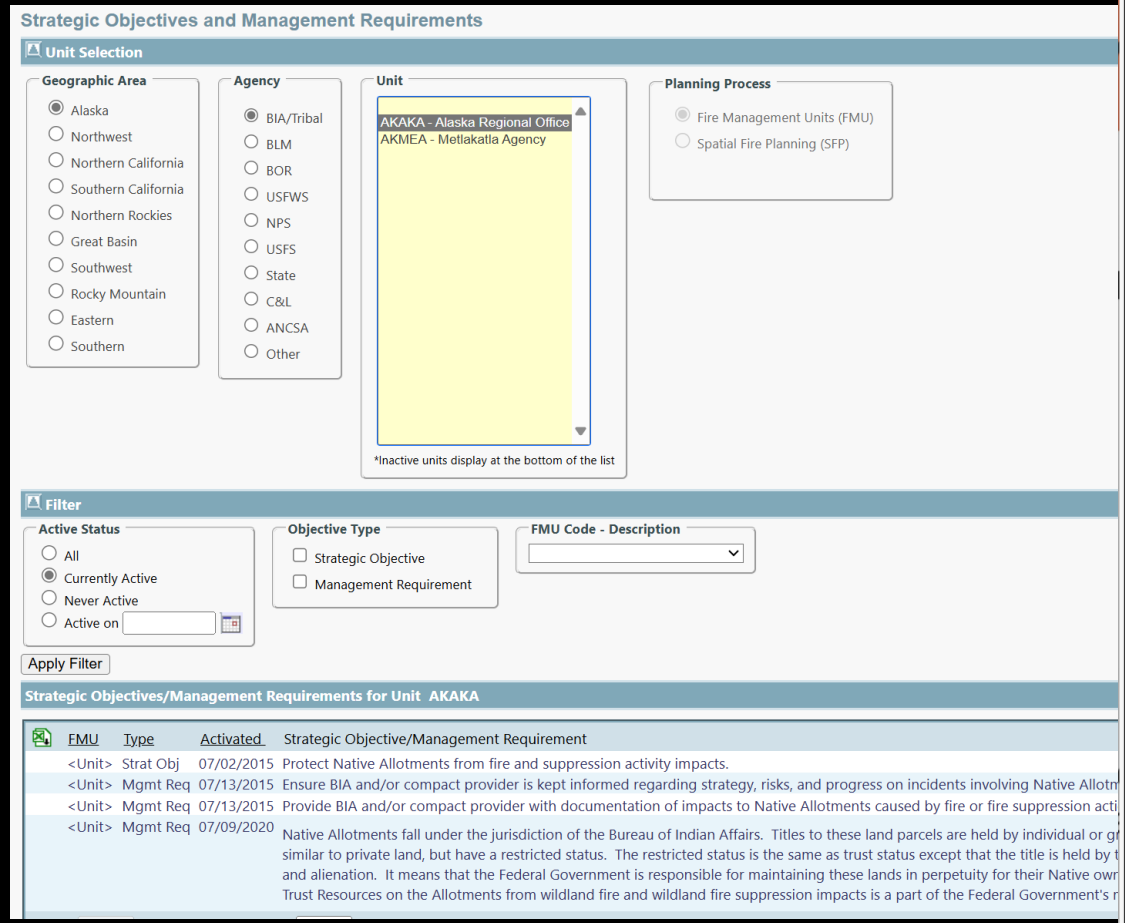
WFDSS Classic Data Management Tab



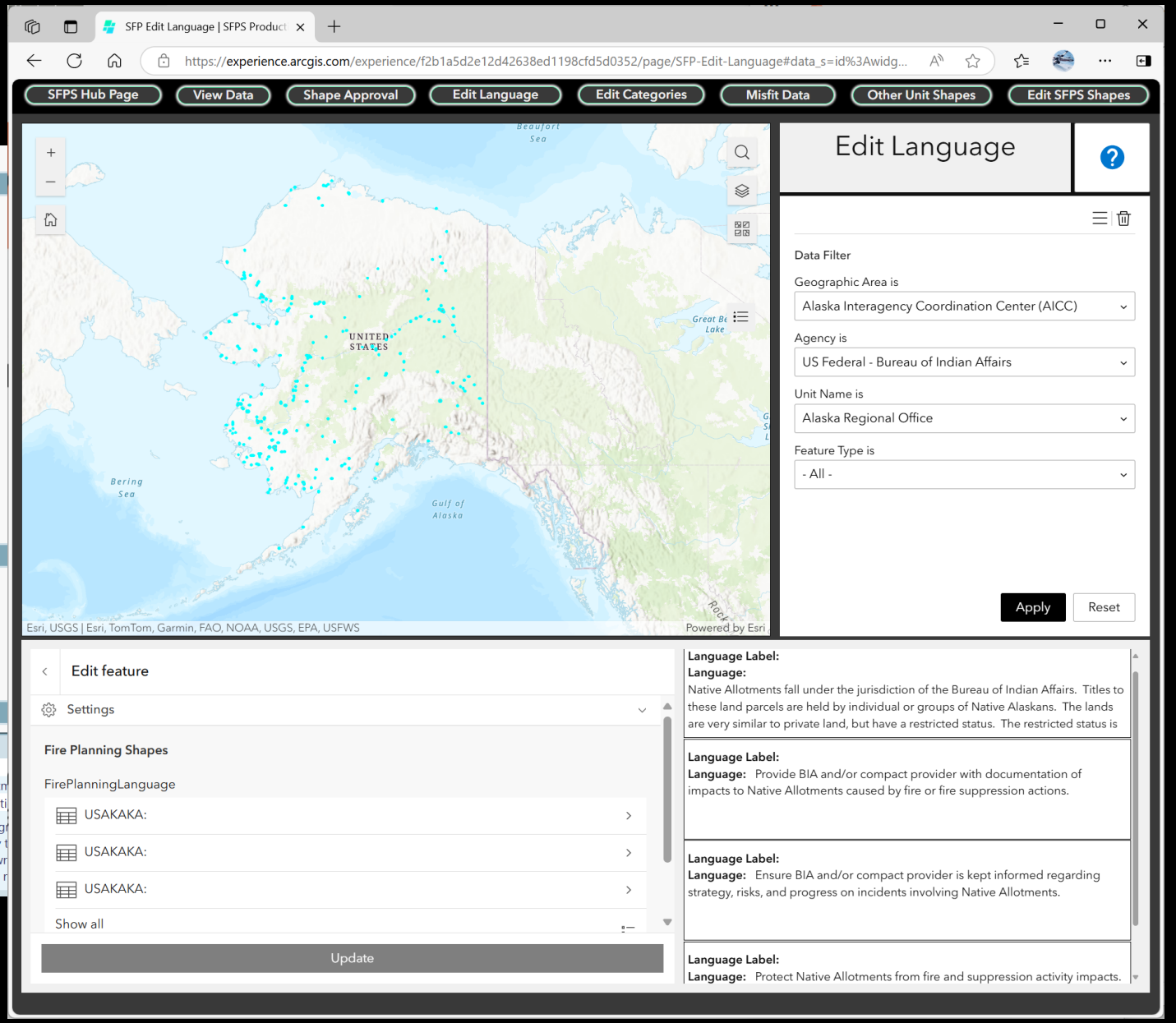


WFDSS NextGen pulls Strategic Direction from the Spatial Fire Planning Service based on the size of the Planning Area for an incident

WFDSS Classic Strategic Objectives / Management Requirements for Bureau of Indian Affairs / Native Allotments to Language Records



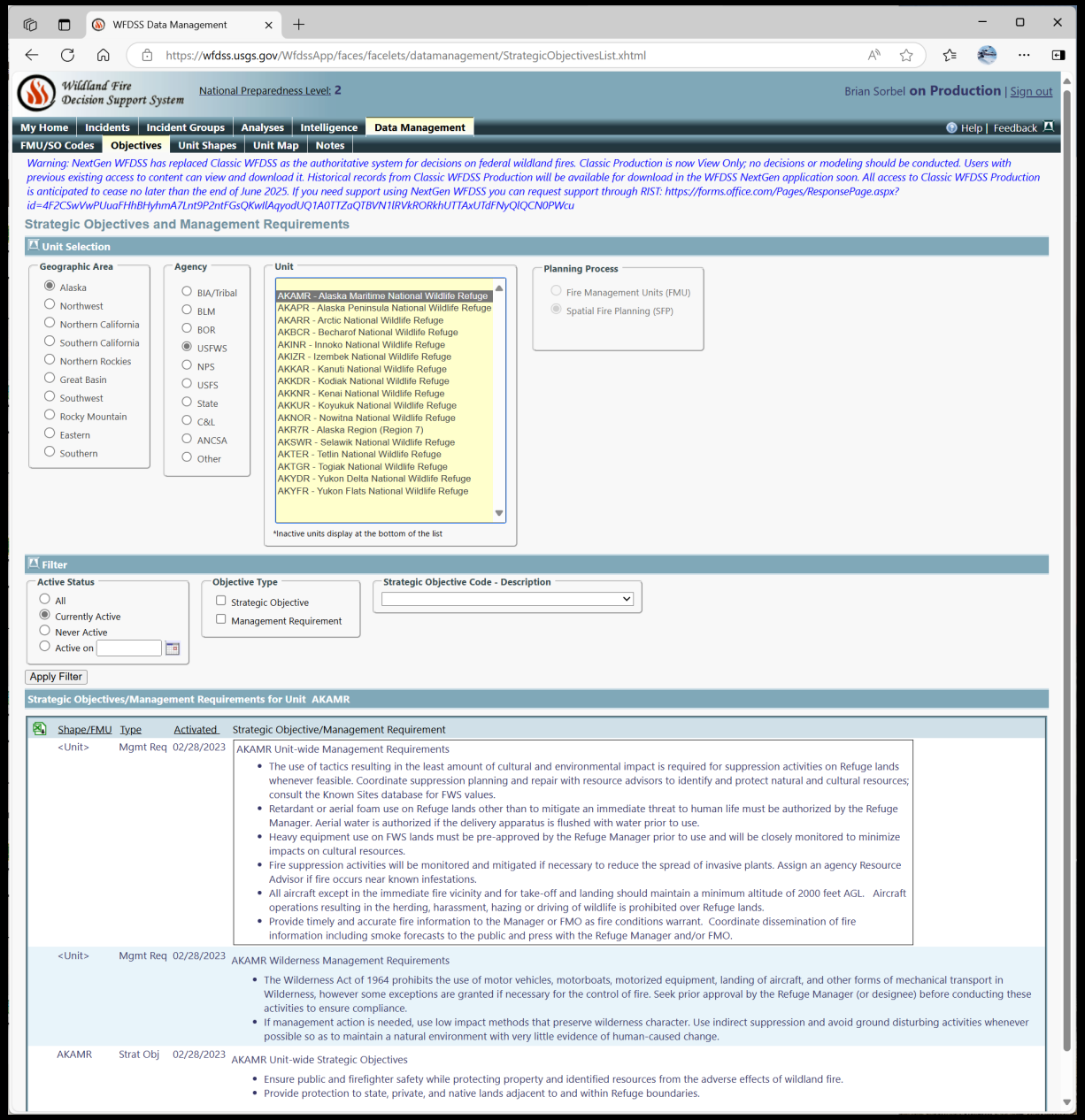
Spatial Fire Planning Service Language for Bureau of Indian Affairs / Native Allotments

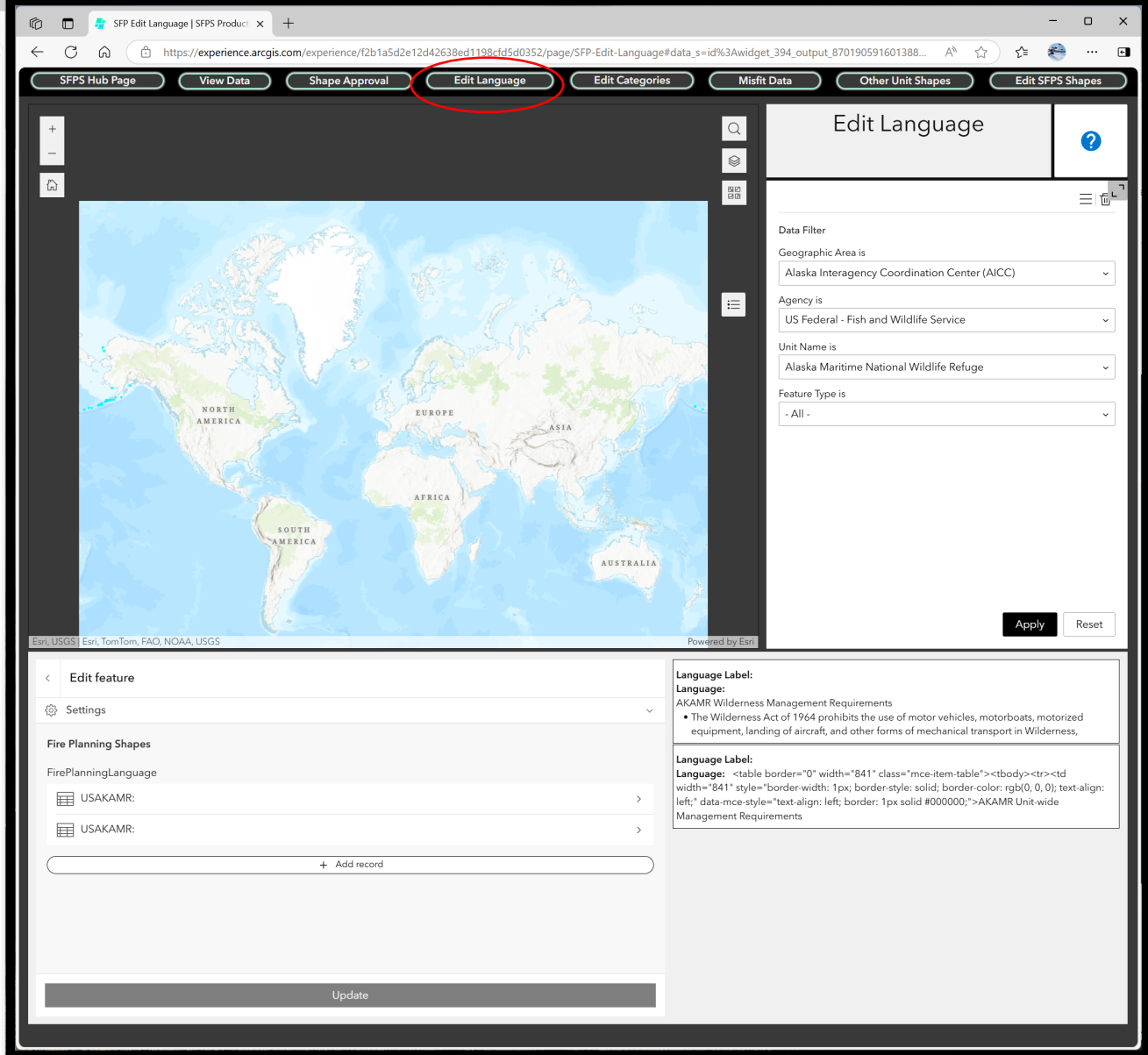


What Language Crossed Over from WFDSS Classic to Spatial Fire Planning Service?

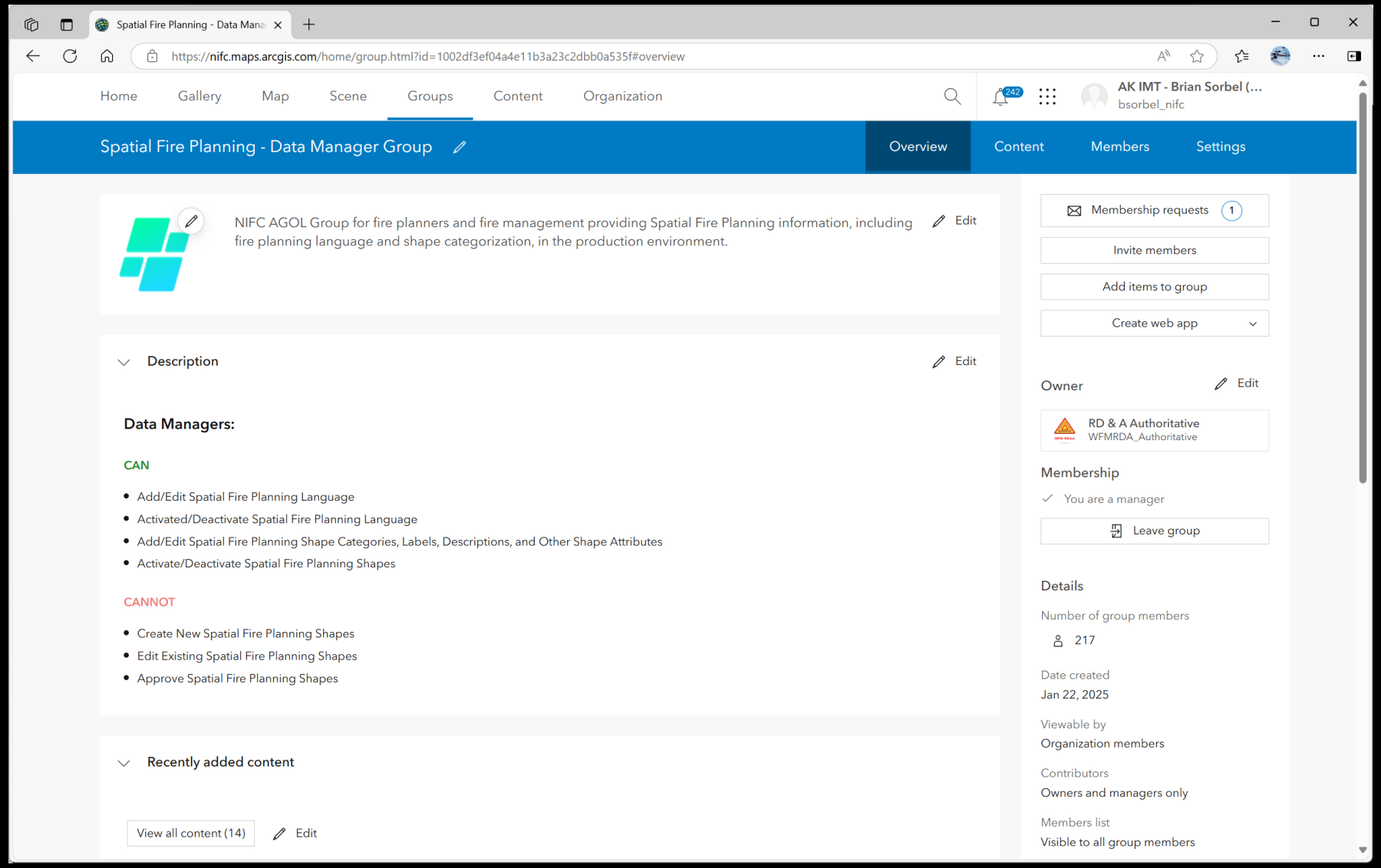
- AIWFMP Statewide Management Requirements ✅
- AIWFMP Strategic Objectives tied to Fire Management Option polygons ✅
- Objectives / Requirements tied to the Unit Boundary Shape (for both FMU and Spatial Fire Planning) ✅
- Direction for units using Spatial Fire Planning tied to Strategic Objective or Management Requirement Shapes 🤔
- Objectives / Requirements for units using FMU Fire Planning that were tied to non-spatial FMU (C, F, L, M, etc.) ❌

Best Practice: Compare WFDSS Classic with SFPS (but only through June 9!!!)

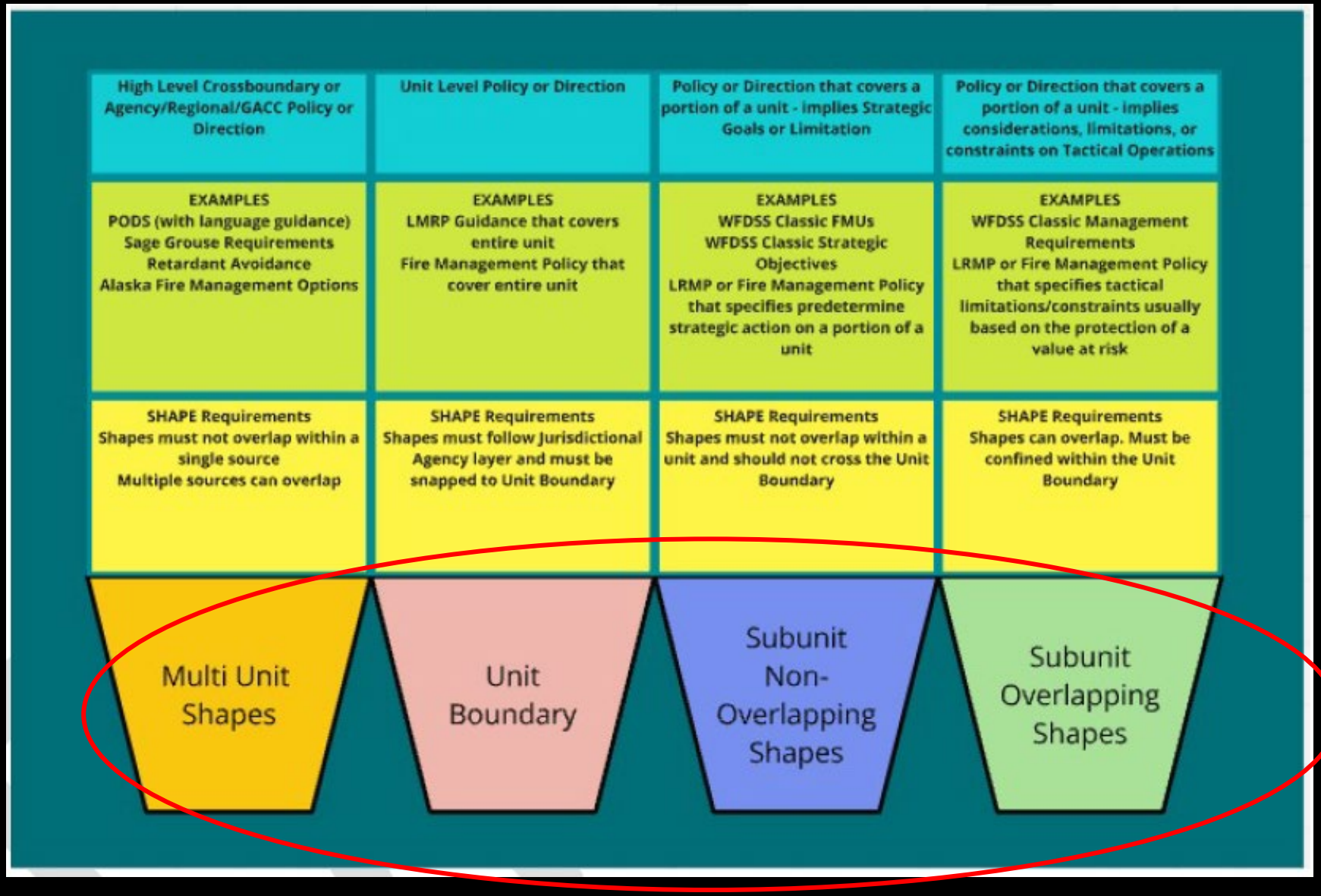




Adding/editing Spatial Fire Language requires membership in the NIFC AGOL Spatial Fire Planning – Data Manager Group

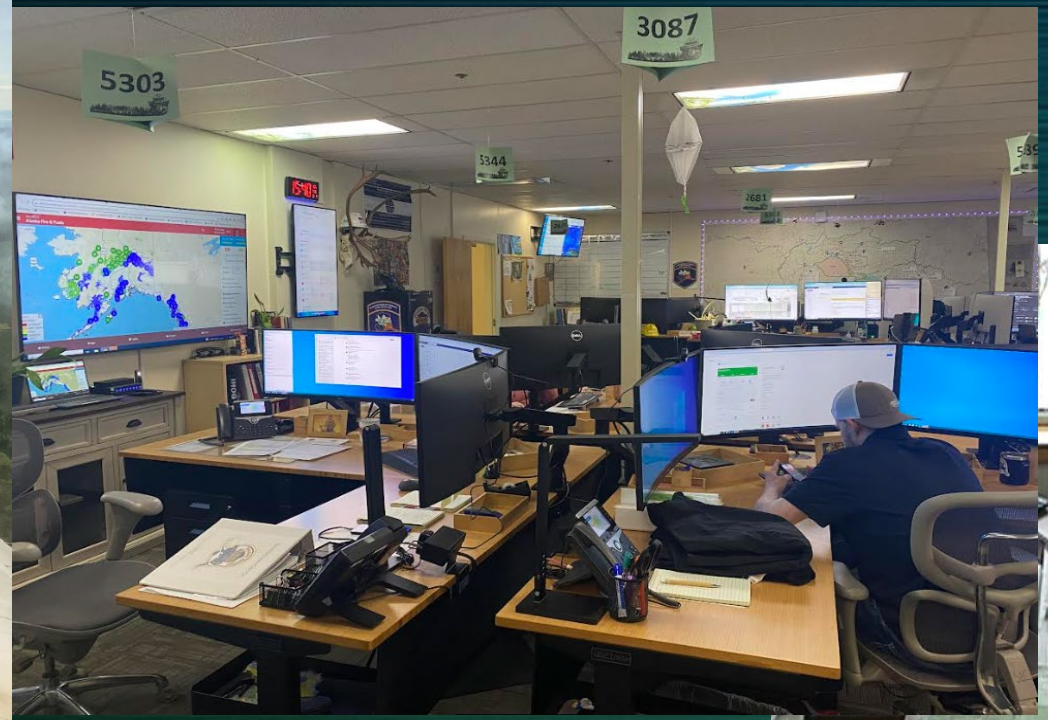


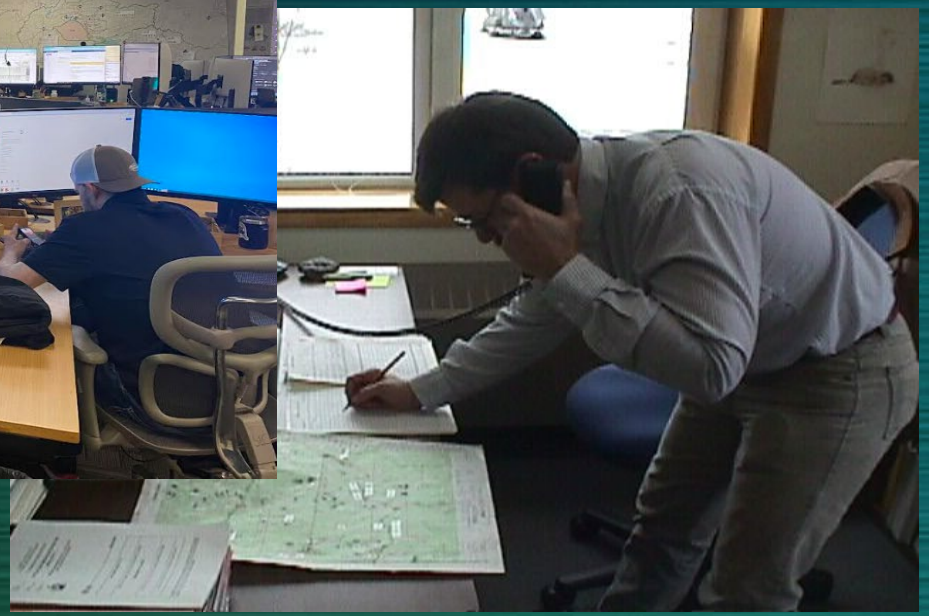
Spatial Fire Planning Service Terminology



Questions?

Wildfire Size-up, Initial Response, & Notifications





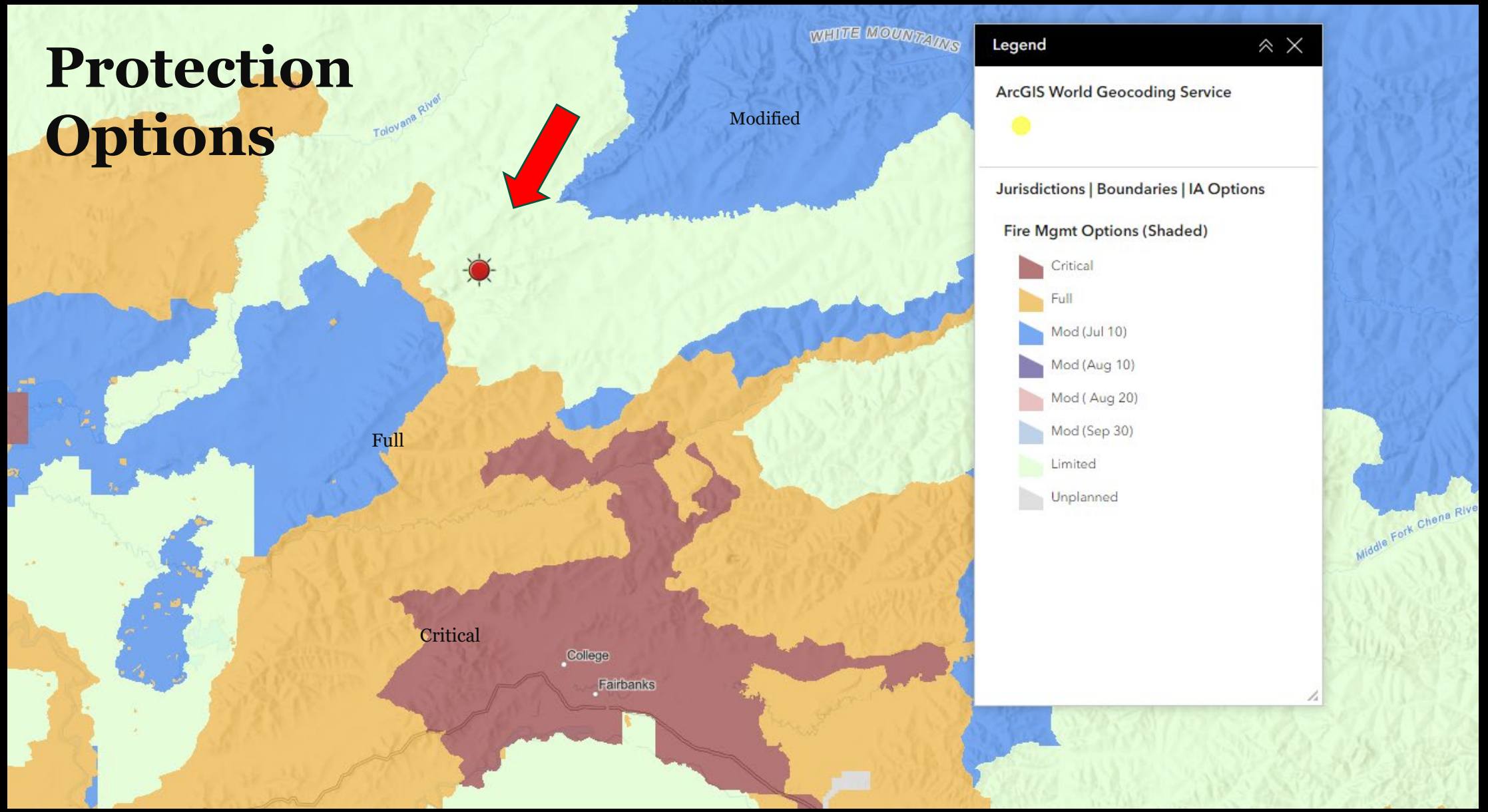
Globe Fire

- Protection Unit - AKUYD
- Limited Protection
- Continuous Black Spruce
- 90 % Active
- Values potentially threatened.

	LIVA2
Temp	83 F
RH	29%
WSM	4MPH SSE

The Globe Fire as seen from an aircraft flying over the fast-moving fire at 7:36 p.m. on June 26, 2024. Photo by Ryan McPherson, BLM AFS

Protection Options



Initial Notifications

Alaska Interagency Wildland Fire Management Plan (2025 Review)

3.4 Fire Notifications

Protecting Agencies are responsible for informing Jurisdictional Agencies when wildfires occur on or threaten their lands. Jurisdictional Agency Administrators are responsible for all fire management actions affecting their lands and must be kept informed and involved in the decision-making process.

This includes:

- Provide early notification to the jurisdiction at the point of origin and other jurisdictions immediately threatened so that they can identify and prioritize values, communicate concerns, help to validate the default initial response, participate in any decision to take a non-standard response, and keep their leadership and stakeholders informed. This applies even if no suppression action is being taken or is being considered. Whenever possible, notification should take place prior to taking any suppression action; however, initial response should not be delayed if contacts cannot be made.

Jurisdictions must also be notified when the Protecting agency is made aware of and/or responds to Debris/Product Fires, Vehicle Fires, Structure Fires, Foreign Incidents, Non-Statistical/Others and False Alarms as defined by the *National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) Event Kind/Category Data Standard*, along with Natural Outs, and prevention actions recorded by the Alaska DNR, including actions such as issuing burn pile warnings or putting out unattended campfires.

Table 18: Jurisdictional Agencies based on Ownership/Land Status

Jurisdictional Agency	*Ownership/Land Status*

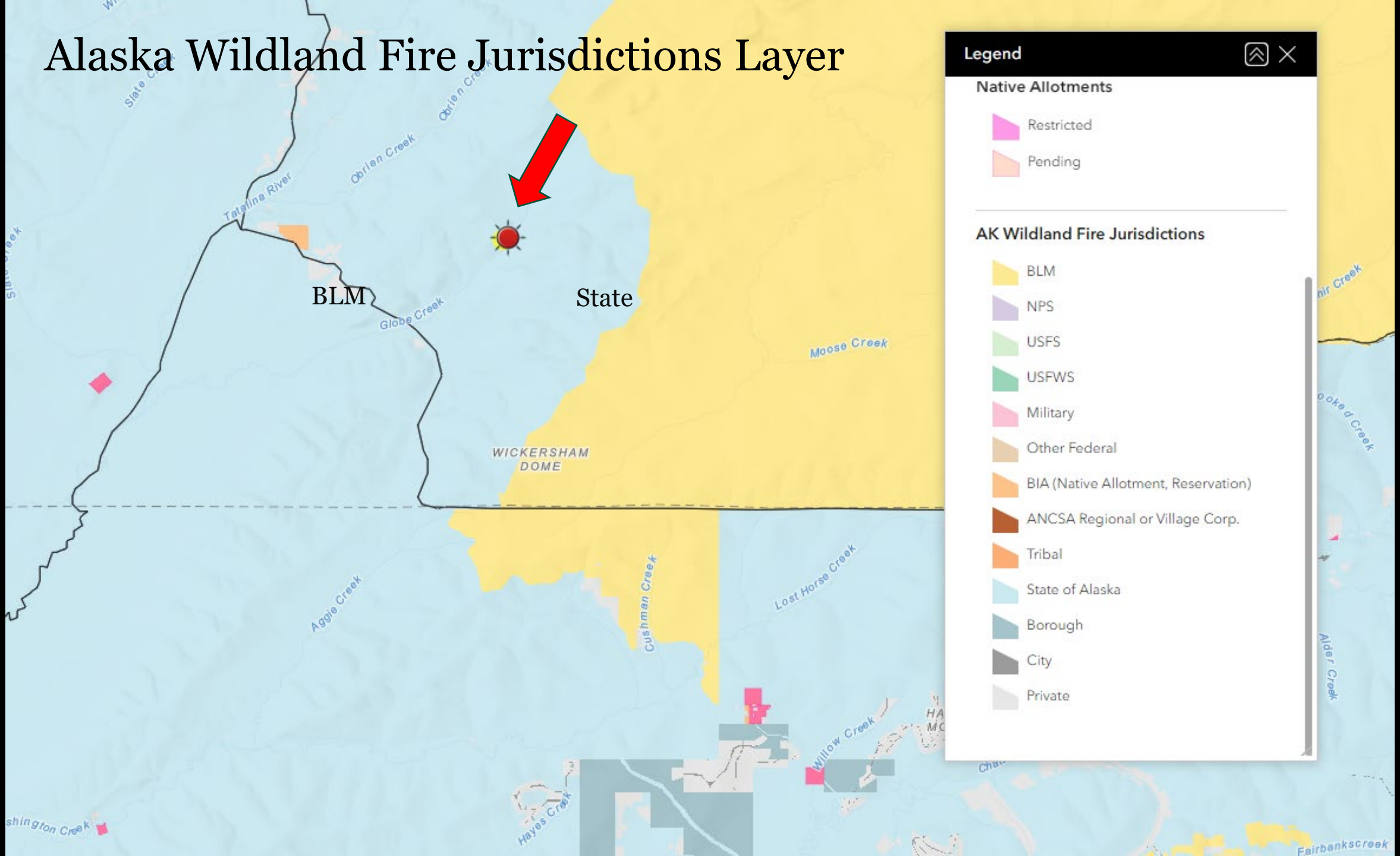
Alaska Department of Natural Resources[1]	• **Alaska State managed lands including:**
	  ○ State Parks, Forests, Mental Health, and other state lands
	  ○ State Critical Habitat Areas, Range Areas, Refuges and Sanctuaries (joint w/Alaska Department of Fish and Game)
	  ○ Lands "Tentatively Approved" for conveyance to the state
	  ○ DNR lands permitted or leased to another entity[2]
	• **City, Borough and Municipality lands**
	• **Private fee simple lands**
	• **University of Alaska lands**

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Village and Regional Corporations (BLM AFS may act as the Agency Administrator Representative, when necessary)	• **Patented or Interim Conveyed ANCSA Regional or Village Corporation lands** • **ANCSA lands permitted or leased to another entity**[2]

Bureau of Indian Affairs[3]	• **BIA managed lands including:**
	  ○ Restricted Native Allotments (patented or certificated)
	  ○ Annette Island Indian Reservation
	  ○ Other federally administered Indian trust lands including restricted title townsites

Bureau of Land Management	• **BLM managed lands including:**
	  ○ National system of public lands as defined in Federal Land and Management Policy Act
	  ○ National Conservation Areas
	  ○ BLM Wild and Scenic Rivers
	  ○ National Recreation Areas
	  ○ National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska
	  ○ BLM lands permitted or leased to another entity[2]
	  ○ Native Allotment Applications (not yet patented or certificated)
	  ○ ANCSA Regional or Village Corporation selected lands outside of National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, and National Forests that are not conveyed, interim conveyed, or "Tentatively Approved"
	  ○ State selected lands outside of National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, and National Forests that are not conveyed or "Tentatively Approved"

Alaska Wildland Fire Jurisdictions Layer



Appendix B. Required Jurisdictional Fire Notifications

Table 9: State of Alaska Jurisdictional Contacts

Unit Description	Jurisdictional Contact(s)
State & Private Lands	DOF Regional FMO
Borough & Municipal Lands	DOF Regional FMO + appropriate Borough/Municipal contact
University of Alaska Lands	DOF Regional FMO + appropriate University contact

Table 10: USFS Jurisdictional Contacts

Unit Description	Jurisdictional Contact(s)
Chugach National Forest	USFS Chugach/Tongass Combined Fire Staff Officer (Forest FMO)
Admiralty Island National Monument Tongass National Forest Misty Fiords National Monument	USFS Chugach/Tongass Combined Fire Staff Officer (Forest FMO)

Table 11: BLM Jurisdictional Contacts (including pending Native allotments)

Unit Description	Jurisdictional Contact(s)
BLM Anchorage District Field Offices	BLM Anchorage District Fire & Fuels Program Supervisor
BLM Arctic District Office	BLM Fairbanks District FMO
BLM Fairbanks District Field Offices	BLM Fairbanks District FMO

Table 12: NPS Jurisdictional Contacts

Unit Description	Jurisdictional Contact(s)
Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve	NPS Eastern Area FMO
Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve (Tok Protection Area)	NPS Eastern Area FMO + AFS Military Zone FMO (Fiscal Authority)
Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve (Copper River Protection Area)	NPS Eastern Area FMO + AFS South Zone FMS (Fiscal Authority)
Kobuk Valley National Park Noatak National Preserve Bering Land Bridge National Preserve Cape Krusenstern National Monument Denali National Park and Preserve (Tanana Protection Zone)	NPS Western Area FMO
Denali National Park and Preserve (Fairbanks Protection Area)	NPS Western Area FMO + AFS Military Zone FMO (Fiscal Authority)
Denali National Park and Preserve (Mat-Su Protection Area) Lake Clark National Park and Preserve	NPS Western Area FMO + AFS South Zone FMS (Fiscal Authority)
Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve Katmai National Park and Preserve Kenai Fjords National Park Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park Sitka National Historic Park Alagnak Wild River Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve	NPS Deputy Regional Fire Management Officer/Coastal Area FMO + AFS South Zone FMS (Fiscal Authority)

AIWFMP: Appendix C- Notification Checklist

Protecting Units must document notification attempts. The Fire Notification Checklist below may be used for this purpose. Appropriate notification contacts are described in **Appendix B**.

Consider sharing the following items during the notification process; however, do not delay notification due to incomplete information.

- ☐ Incident Location (coordinates/ geographic description)
- ☐ Incident #
- ☐ Incident Name
- ☐ Cause
- ☐ Date/Time Reported
- ☐ Fire Management Option at Point of Origin
- ☐ Ownership/Jurisdictional Agency at Point of Origin
- ☐ Jurisdictional Agencies potentially threatened within first 48 hours
- ☐ Identified Values Threatened
- ☐ Fuels, Topography, Weather & Fire Behavior
- ☐ Resources on Site/Enroute/on Order
- ☐ Management Actions in Progress
- ☐ Management Action Recommendations (Standard/Non-Standard Response)
- ☐ Issues/Concerns (e.g., IA forces available, risk to public safety, risk to firefighters, smoke, Native Allotments, structures, probability of initial action success, etc.)

Extended Notifications

Alaska Interagency Wildland Fire Management Plan
Section 3.4

- Provide early notification to additional jurisdictions whose lands become threatened by fire throughout the life of the incident even if no suppression action is being taken or is being considered. This allows all jurisdictions affected by a fire to identify and prioritize values, communicate concerns, help to validate current strategy, participate in the incident decision-making process, and keep their leadership and stakeholders informed.

Affected jurisdictions will also be notified of significant incident-related events including but not limited to:

- Increase or decrease in complexity
- Incident status change
- Incident strategy change
- Recordable injury or accident
- Significant property damage
- An animal is killed in defense of life or property
- Initiation of an investigation or cost recovery action

Fire behavior picked up on the Globe Fire (#235) as seen in this photo taken at 2:49 p.m. on June 27, 2024. BLM AFS photo

The Globe Fire burns along a ridge near Globe Creek on June 28, 2024. BLM AFS photo

Questions?

WFDSS Policy & Initiating Decisions

All federal wildfires require published WFDSS Decisions when they:

- Escape initial attack; or
- Exceed initial response; or
- Include objectives with both protection & resource benefit elements
- Additional Agency-specific direction/policy for WFDSS requirements

-2025 Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations (Red Book), Ch. 11.

In addition, Alaska wildfires require published WFDSS Decisions when:

- A non-standard response (AIWFMP) is taken on a fire in a federal protection area, or lands within federal jurisdiction are affected by the fire.
- At the request of any of the protecting or jurisdictional agencies affected by the fire.
- Wildfire complexity is Type 3 or above and a federal agency is involved.

2025 Alaska Statewide Operating Plan Section V.E.

Who is responsible for initiating a WFDSS Decision?

Individual jurisdictions are responsible for determining whether a WFDSS decision is needed for a fire that affects or is likely to affect their lands. Any affected Jurisdictional or Protecting Agency may initiate the decision process.

However, …

Required to provide approved Decision for incoming IMTs (Type 3 or above complexity) for all fires with federal involvement.

If another jurisdiction has not already taken the lead, the ***Jurisdictional Agency at the point of origin*** (or AFS if the POO falls on ANCSA lands) is responsible for ensuring that a decision is coordinated.

2025 Alaska Statewide Operating Plan Section V.E.

Who Participates in & Approves a WFDSS Decision?

Collaborative Effort:

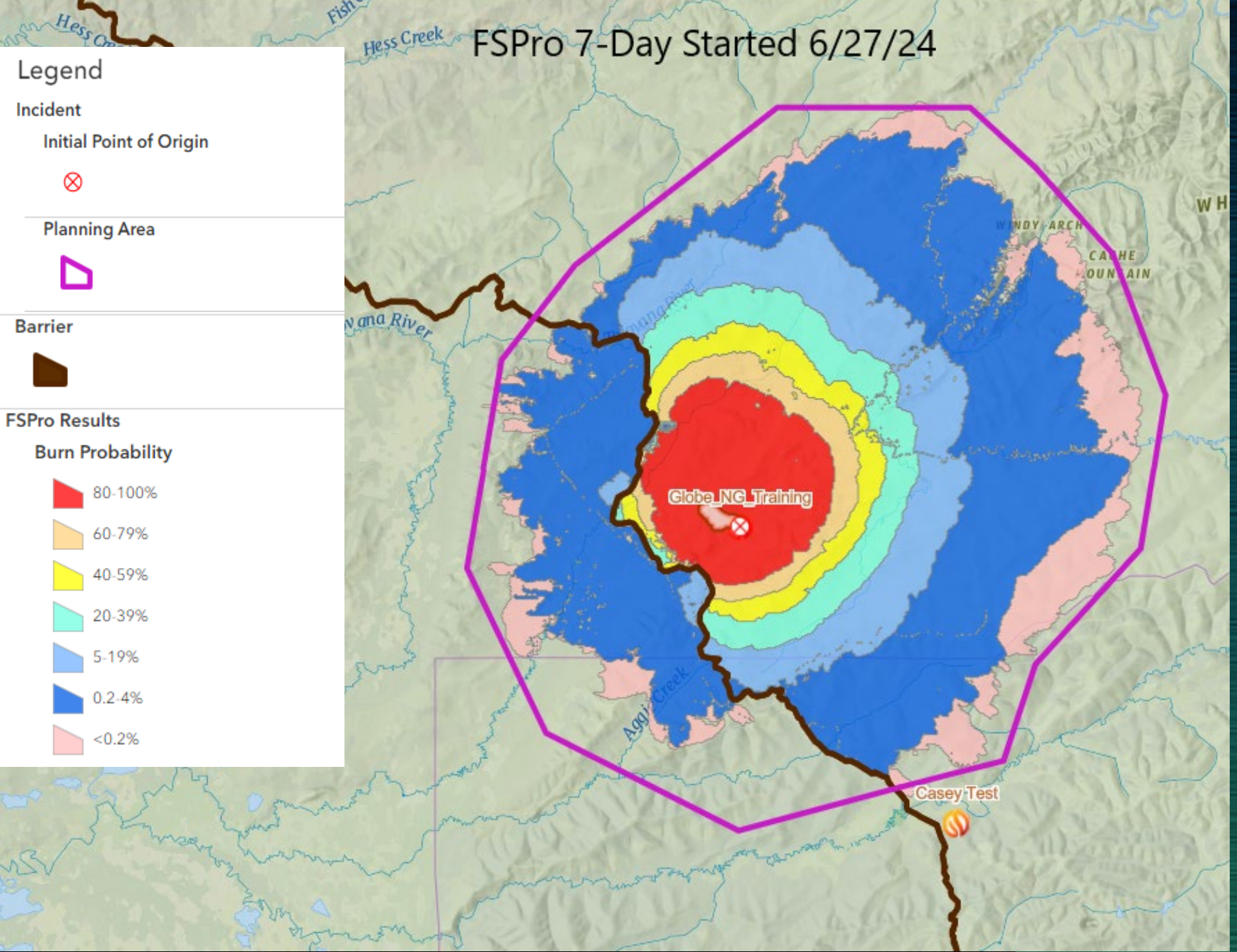
- All Jurisdictional Agencies within the Planning Area: Identify values of concern, strategic objectives & management requirements.
- Protecting Agency: Develop implementable, fiscally responsible course of action that meets objectives & complies with management requirements.
- Fiscal Representative: BLM AFS for fires on Native Allotments and/or FWS, NPS and ANCSA lands within DOF protection areas AND State of Alaska for fires on State lands in federal protection areas.
- Other Support (if needed): Duty Officers, GAEs, SOPLs, DSC, Planners, RD&A, RIST

2025 Alaska Statewide Operating Plan Section V.E.

Basic Steps for Initiating a WFDSS Decision:

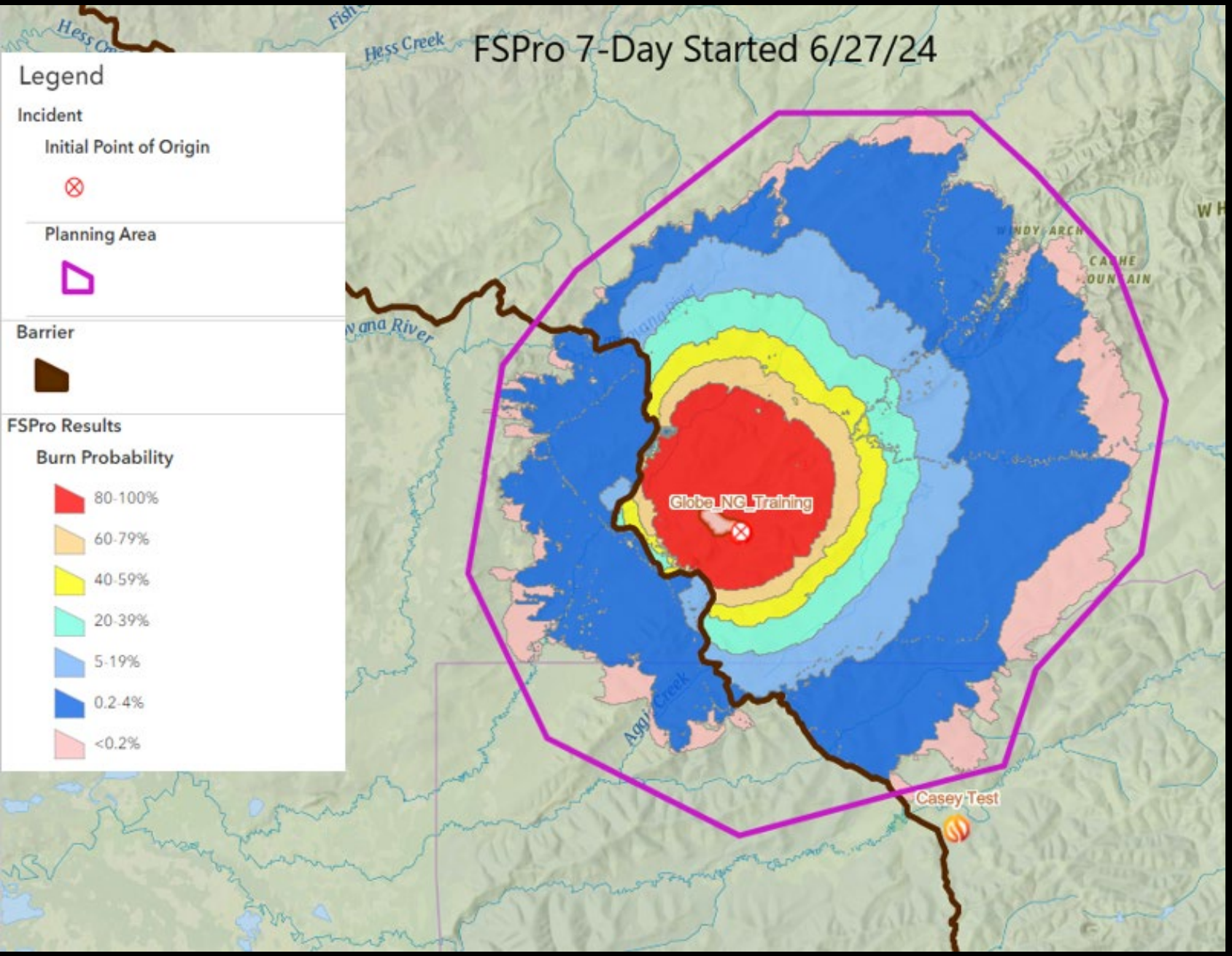
1. Request analysis (if needed)
2. Verify/Create a Planning Area
3. Identify & contact affected agencies
4. Conduct an initial strategy meeting with affected partners
5. Edit & Publish a Decision that will document the outcome of the strategy meeting.

Questions?



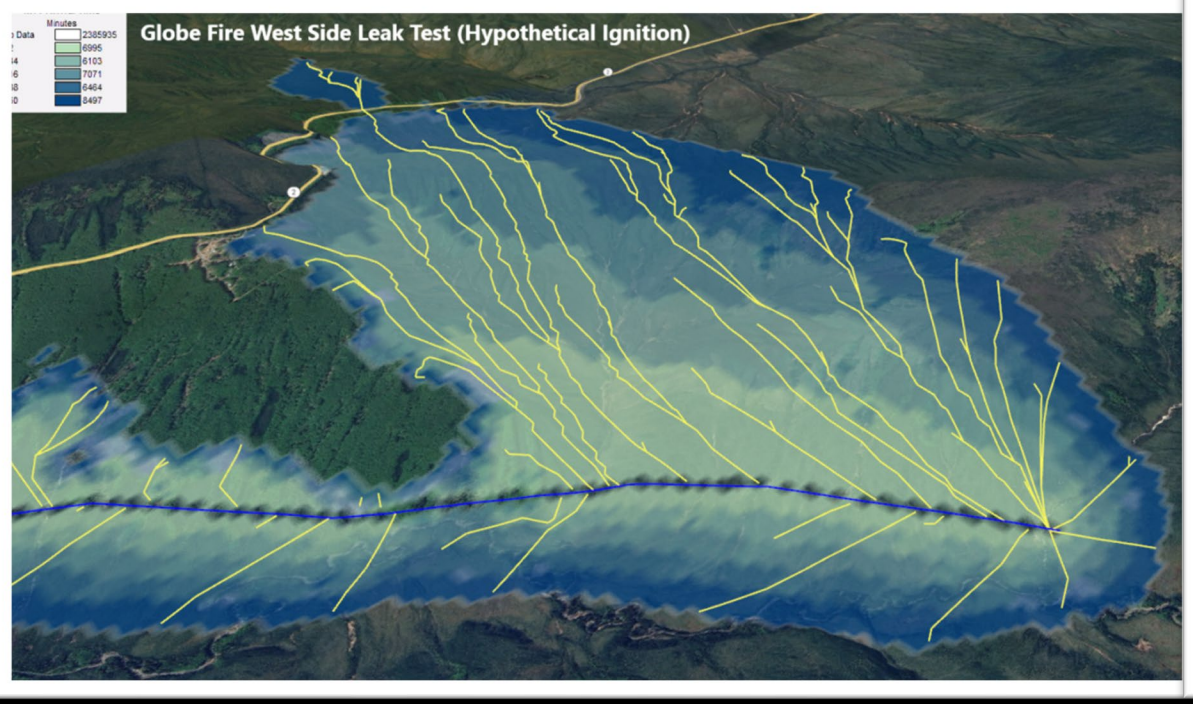
Fire Analysis

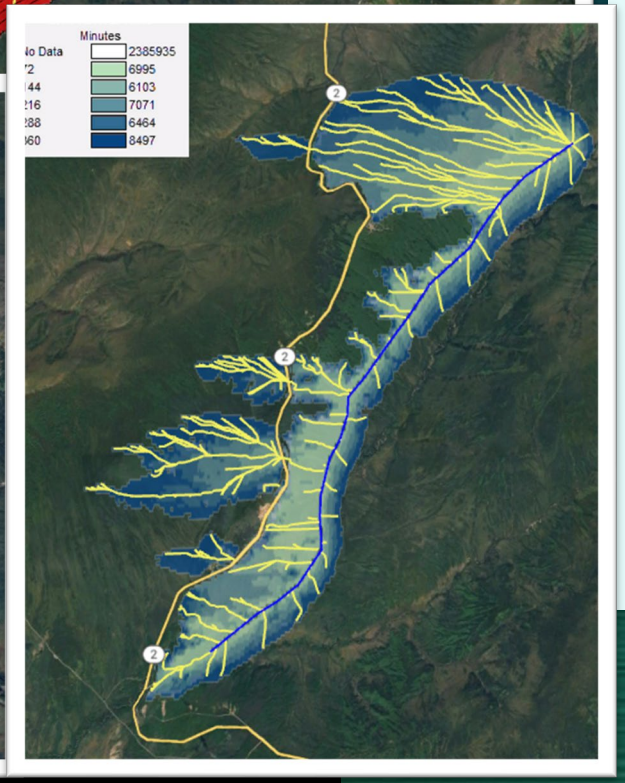
Specifically: spatially modeled computer simulations will assist in decision-making



Fire Spread Probability (FSPro) Analysis

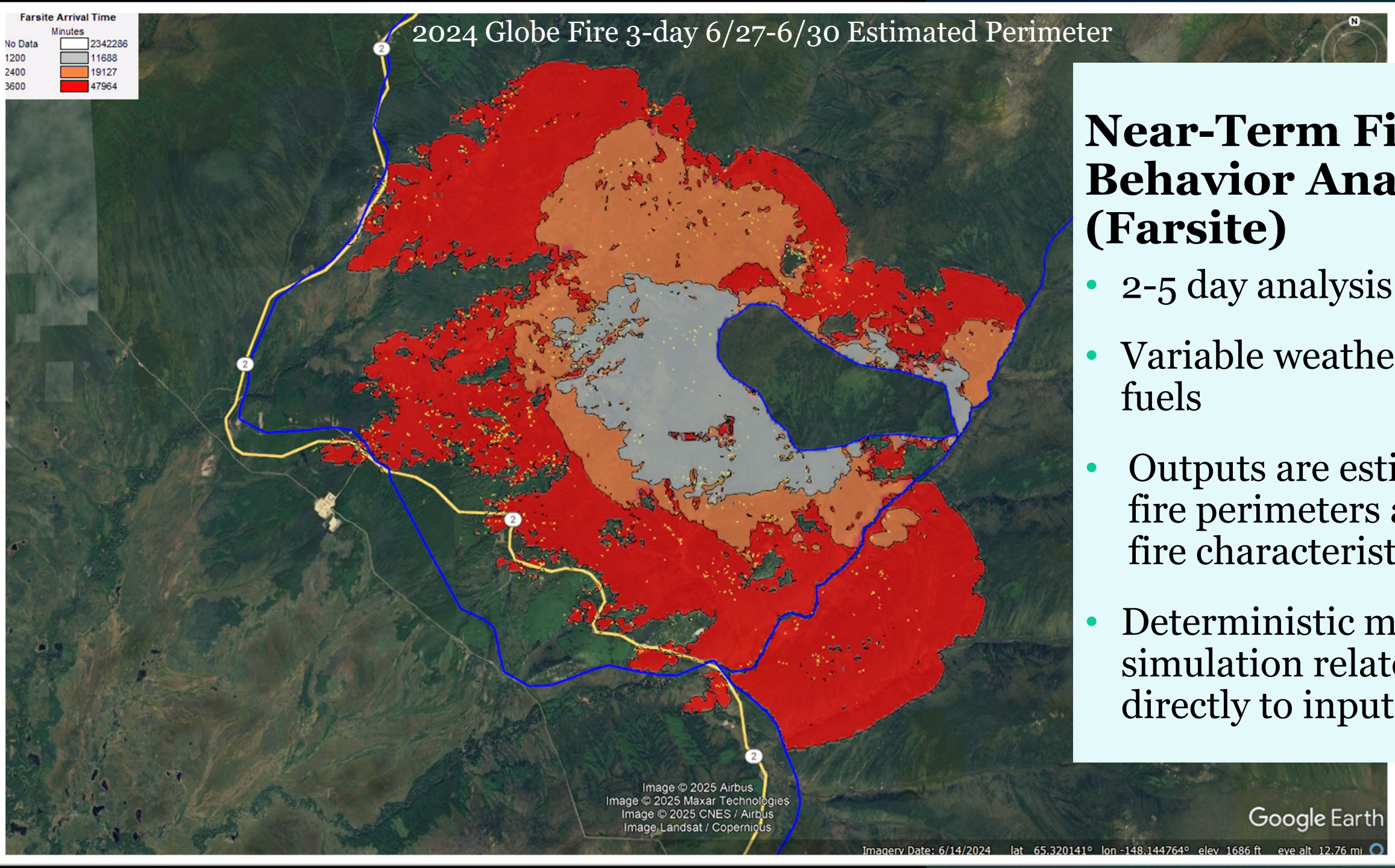
- Probability map of fire occurring
- 7-14 day runs common
- Based on past climate and forecasts
- Strategic decision aid tool





Short-term Fire Behavior Analysis (MTT)

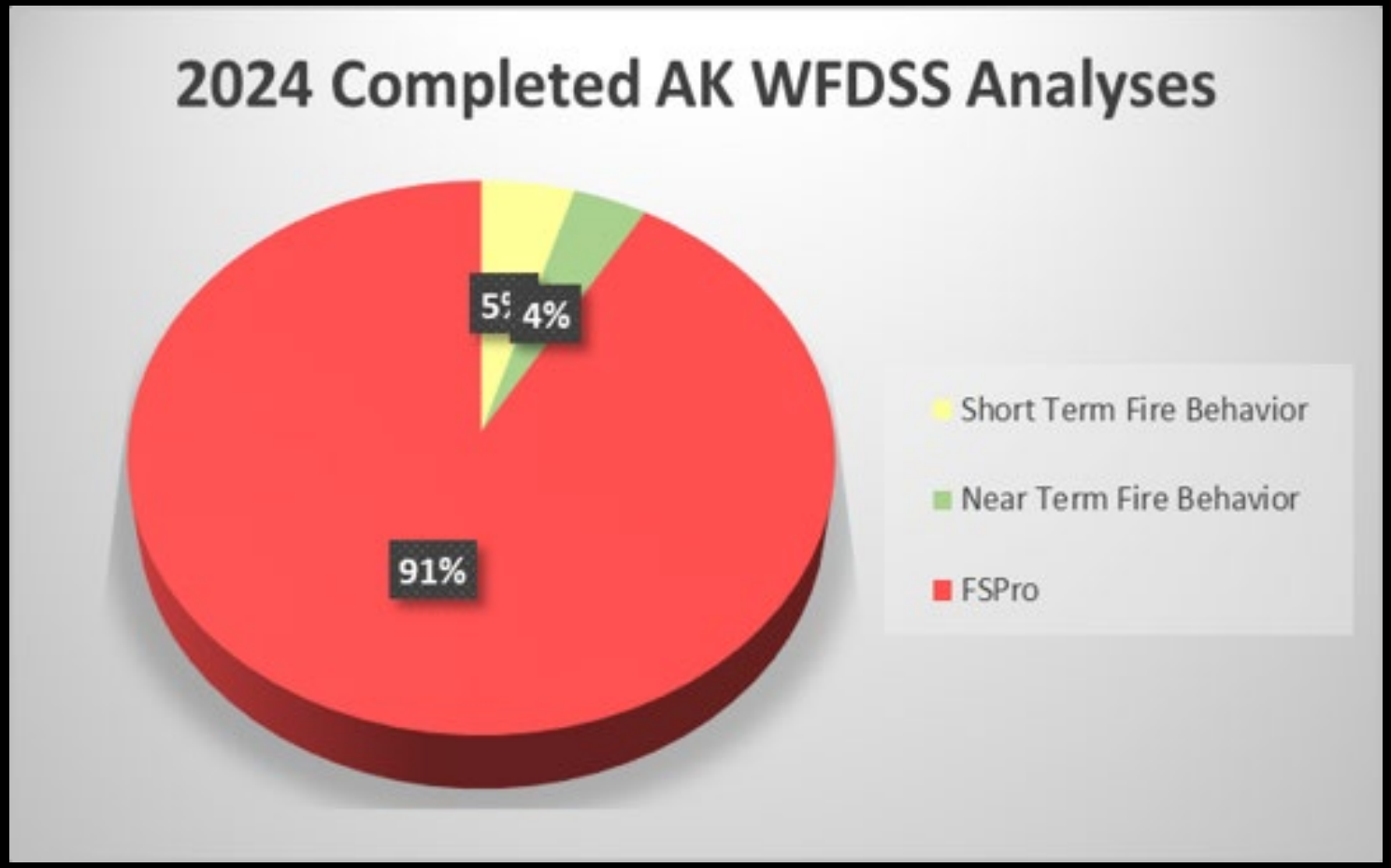
- 1-3 day analysis
- Static wind and weather
- Outputs: fire spread, fire characteristics, Minimum Travel Time
- Same processor as FSPro

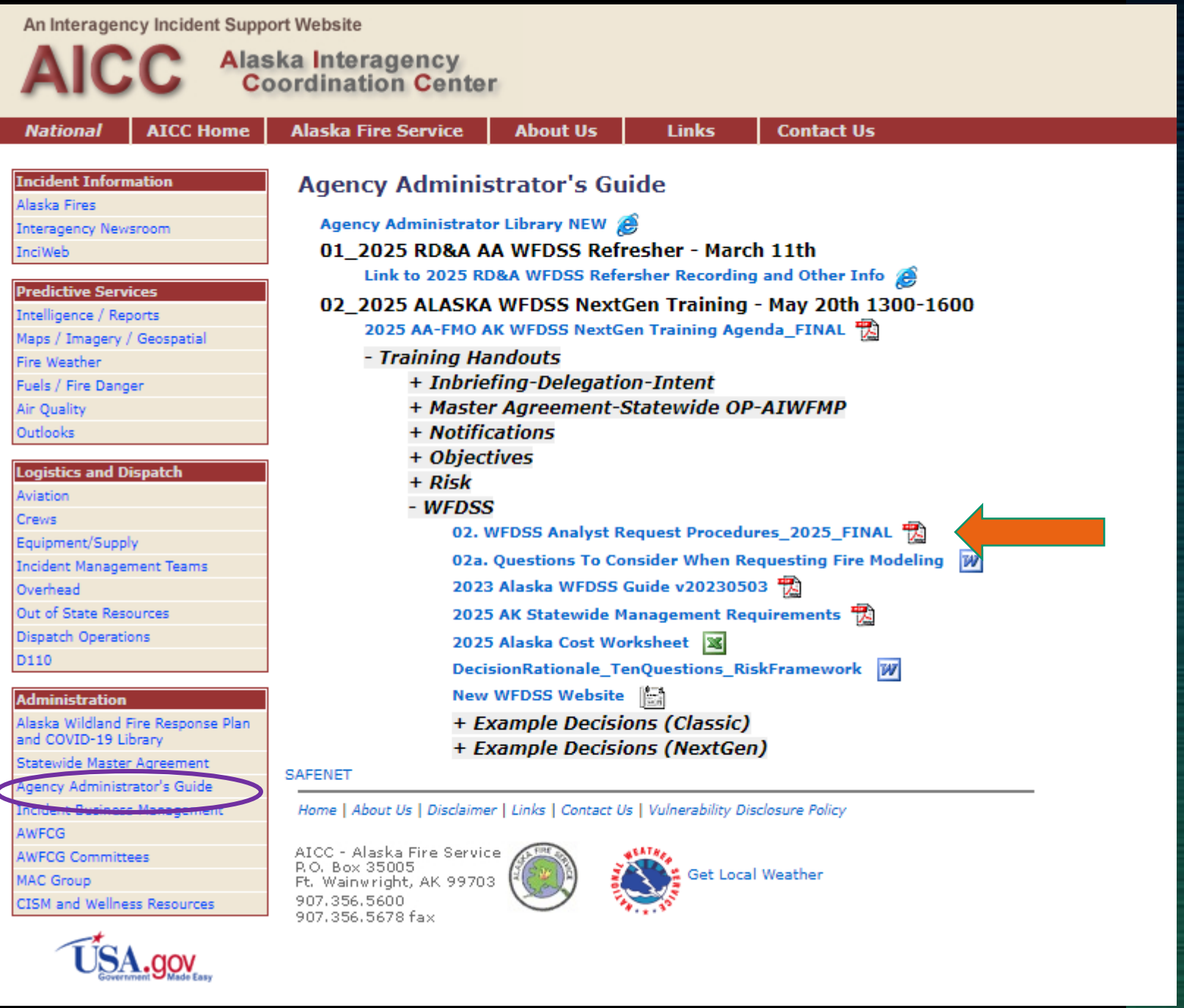


Near-Term Fire Behavior Analysis (Farsite)

- 2-5 day analysis
- Variable weather and fuels
- Outputs are estimated fire perimeters and fire characteristics
- Deterministic model, simulation relates directly to inputs

2024 Analysis Summary





Analysis Requests (Fire Behavior)

1. Determine whether an analysis is needed.
2. Request an analysis:
   - Call AICC Analyst Coordinator: 907-356-5673
   - Email: nperrine@blm.gov
   - Contact an analyst who is familiar with the area

Analysis Requests and Alaska Pool

Options for Requesting an Analysis:

1. Protecting or Jurisdictional Agency fire managers can directly contact an analyst who is familiar with their area. The analyst will then contact the analyst coordinator at AICC to inform them that the assignment has been accepted (907-356-5673). If the analyst coordinator is not available, the AICC Deputy Center Manager or designee will serve as the secondary analyst coordinator (907-356-5680).

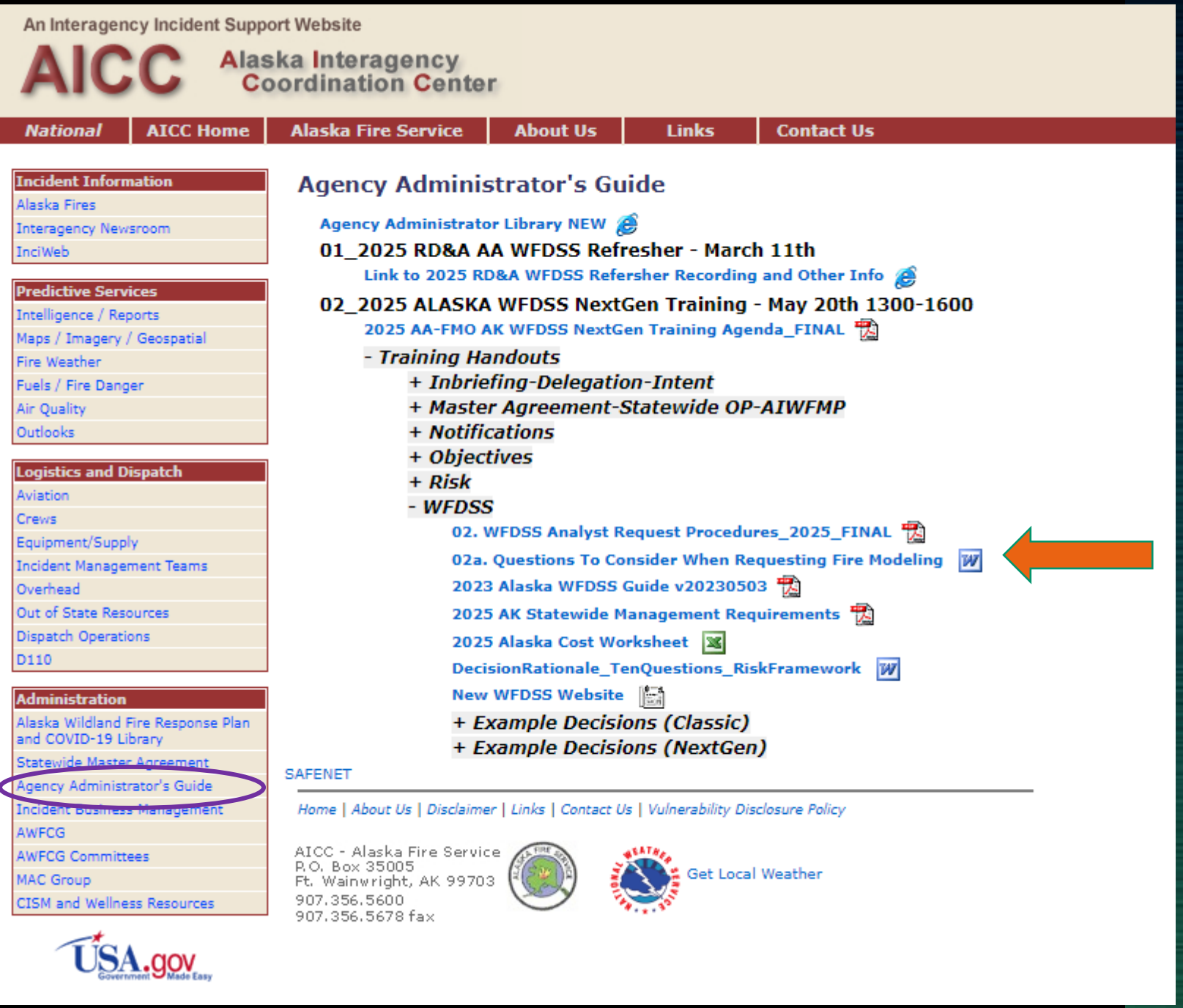
OR

2. Protecting or Jurisdictional Agency fire managers can request an analyst through the analyst coordinator at AICC (907-356-5673). If the analyst coordinator is not available, the AICC Deputy Center Manager or designee will serve as the secondary coordinator (907-356-5680). The analyst coordinator will go through the list of Alaska analysts in **Table 1.** Once an assignment is accepted, the assigned resource will contact the requestor for additional information about the fire. The form Questions to Consider When Requesting Fire Modeling provides detailed information that will assist with analysis. It is available on the AICC website in the Agency Administrator's Guide section (under the Agency Administrator Library > C. WFDSS > Alaska WFDSS).

Table 1. Alaska WFDSS Fire Behavior Specialists by Agency. LTAN/FBAN qualifications are also noted.

Agency	Name	Email	Cell Phone
BIA	Chris Friar	christopher.friar@bia.gov	907-205-6605
BIA	Tom St. Clair (LTAN/FBAN)	thomas.stclair@bia.gov	907-978-0104
BLM AFS	Casey Boespflug*	cboespflug@blm.gov	907-482-0055
BLM AFS	Nate Perrine (FBAN/LTAN(t)	nperrine@blm.gov	907-483-0496
BLM AFS	Graham Worley-Hood*	gworleyhood@blm.gov	907-356-5880
FWS	Lisa Saperstein	lisa_saperstein@fws.gov	907-202-2732
NPS	Chris Moore (LTAN/FBAN)	christopher_moore@nps.gov	907-482-0161
NPS	Jennifer Barnes	jennifer_barnes@nps.gov	907-244-9073
NPS	Brian Sorbel	brian_sorbel@nps.gov	907-244-9054
NPS	Keith Mitchell*	keith_mitchell@nps.gov	907-242-4555
NPS	Casey O'Connor (FBAN/LTANt)	casey_oconnor@nps.gov	907-615-0187
USFS	Eric Morgan (FBAN)	eric.morgan@usda.gov	208-290-6020

*Mentee WFDSS fire behavior specialist



Questions to Consider When Fire Modeling

- Give as much information as you know.
- Communicate your intent to the analyst, they can help determine the right tool.

An Interagency Incident Support Website

AICC Alaska Interagency Coordination Center

National | AICC Home | Alaska Fire Service | About Us | Links | Contact Us

Incident Information
- Alaska Fires
- Interagency Newsroom
- InciWeb

Predictive Services
- Intelligence / Reports
- Maps / Imagery / Geospatial
- Fire Weather
- Fuels / Fire Danger
- Air Quality
- Outlooks

Logistics and Dispatch
- Aviation
- Crews
- Equipment/Supply
- Incident Management Teams
- Overhead
- Out of State Resources
- Dispatch Operations
- D110

Administration
- Alaska Wildland Fire Response Plan and COVID-19 Library
- Statewide Master Agreement
- Agency Administrator's Guide
- Incident Business Management
- AWFCG
- AWFCG Committees
- MAC Group

USA.gov Government Made Easy

Agency Administrator's Guide

Agency Administrator Library NEW

2024 AA-FMO WFDSS Refresher - May 9th 0900-1200

2024 AA-FMO WFDSS Refresher Agenda_DRAFT 04-19

2024 Interagency AA WFDSS Refresher Recording

- ***Refresher Handouts***
  - + ***Inbriefing-Delegation-Intent***
  - + ***Lost Horse Creek Examples***
  - + ***Master Agreement-Statewide OP-AIWFMP***
  - + ***Notifications***
  - + ***Objectives***
  - + ***Risk***
  - - ***WFDSS***
    - 02a. Questions To Consider When Requesting Fire Modeling
    - 2023 Alaska WFDSS Guide v20230503
    - 2024 Statewide Management Requirements
    - 2024 WFDSS Analyst Request Procedures
    - East_Fork_061022_1251_Decision
    - Kwethluk_042622_1533_Decision
    - Lost Horse Creek WFDSS 2023-08-04

SAFENET

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AICC - Alaska Fire Service
P.O. Box 35005
Ft. Wainwright, AK 99703
907.356.5600
907.356.5678 fax

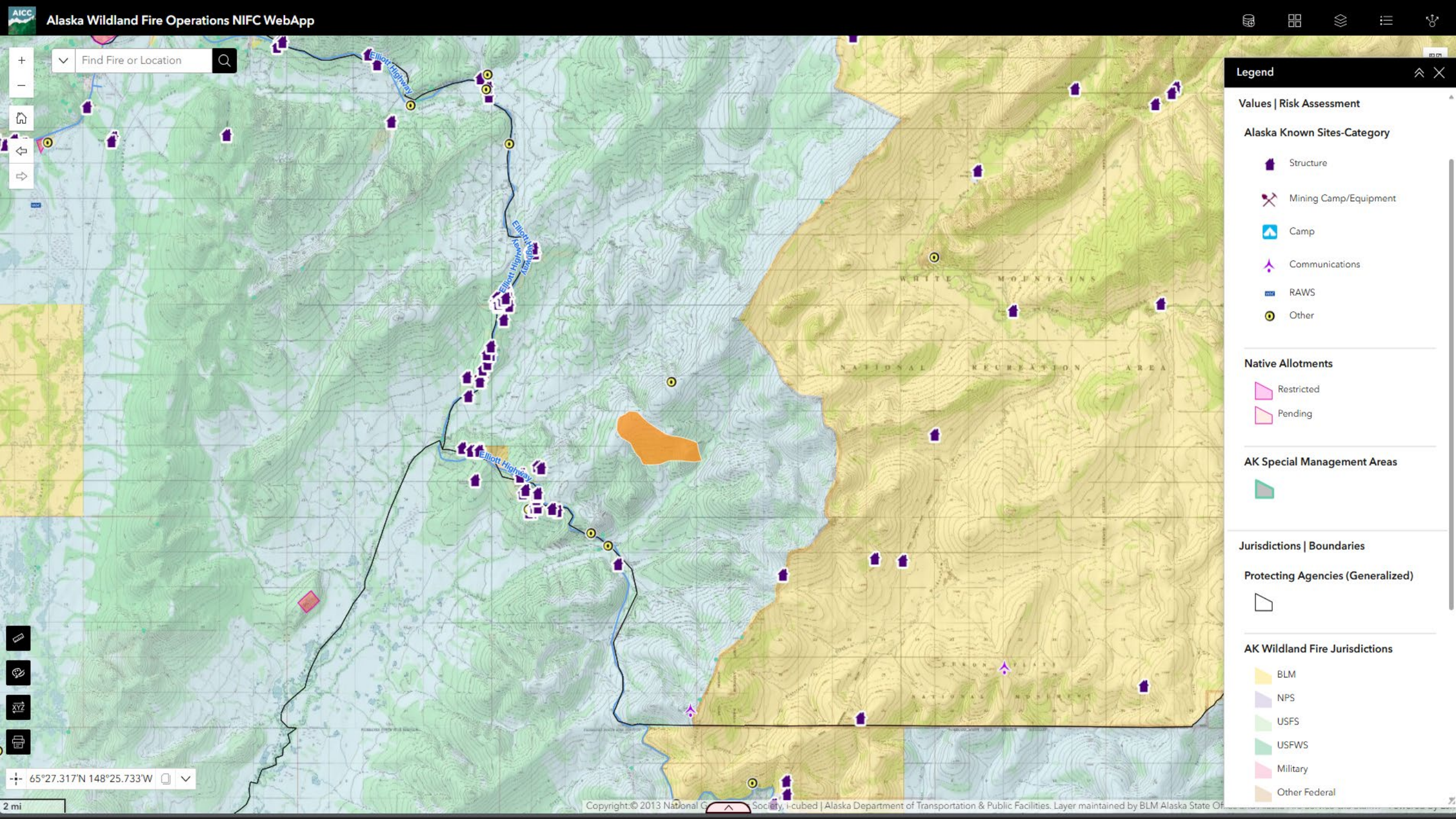
Get Local Weather

Questions to Consider When Fire Modeling

Fire Growth Models in WFDSS			
Analysis	Short-Term Fire Behavior (**STFB**)	Near-Term Fire Behavior (**NTFB**)	Fire Spread Probability (**FSPro**)
Duration	1 to 3 burn periods	3 to 5 days	7 to 14 days
Weather	Daily, constant weather, wind, & fuel moisture*	Hourly, variable weather, wind, & fuel moisture	*plus, ERC seasonal trend & artificial time series
Principal Output(s)	Major flow paths; arrival times	Perimeter growth	Probability surface

Example Question	Best Analysis Tool
What is the probability the fire will reach the village?	FSPro
Do you think the fires will reach the proposed indirect line before the crews can complete it?	STFB or NTFB
We have 65 fires after a lightning bust- can you help us prioritize them?	FSPro
Will the fire spot over the river? If so, when, and where?	STFB
Today the fire ran about 12 miles. Tomorrow the same conditions are predicted. Where do you think it will be by the end of the day?	STFB

Questions?


Alaska Wildland Fire Operations NIFC WebApp
Find Fire or Location
Elliott Highway
Legend
Values | Risk Assessment
Alaska Known Sites-Category
Structure
Mining Camp/Equipment
Camp
Communications
RAWS
Other
Native Allotments
Restricted
Pending
AK Special Management Areas
Jurisdictions | Boundaries
Protecting Agencies (Generalized)
AK Wildland Fire Jurisdictions
BLM
NPS
USFS
USFWS
Military
Other Federal
WHITE MOUNTAINS
NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
65°27.317'N 148°25.733'W
2 mi
Copyright:© 2013 National G Society, i-cubed | Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities. Layer maintained by BLM Alaska State Of

Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS) Guide for Alaskans

May 1, 2023

Not updated for 2025 & WFDSS NextGen Yet…..

Many concepts still apply

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WFDSS Preparedness Activities 1

Request Accounts/Roles 1

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Viewer 1

Dispatcher 1

Data Manager 2

Fire Behavior Specialist or Super Analyst 2

Geographic Area Editor (GAE) 2

Ensure Accounts/Passwords current 2

Validate/Update Unit Strategic Direction 3

Attend a WFDSS Refresher 3

Activation of a Decision Support Center 3

WFDSS Decision Development 4

When is a WFDSS Decision Required? 4

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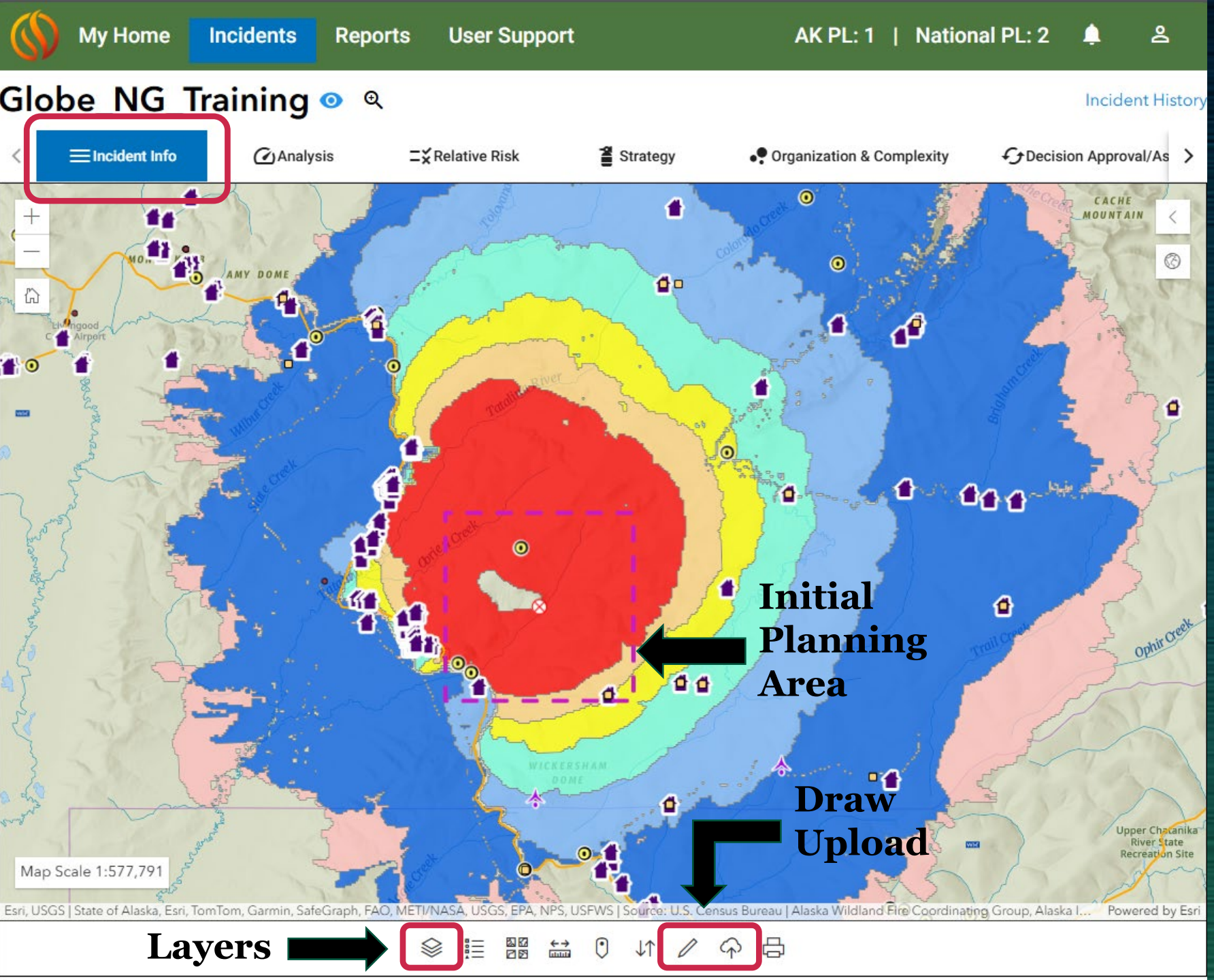
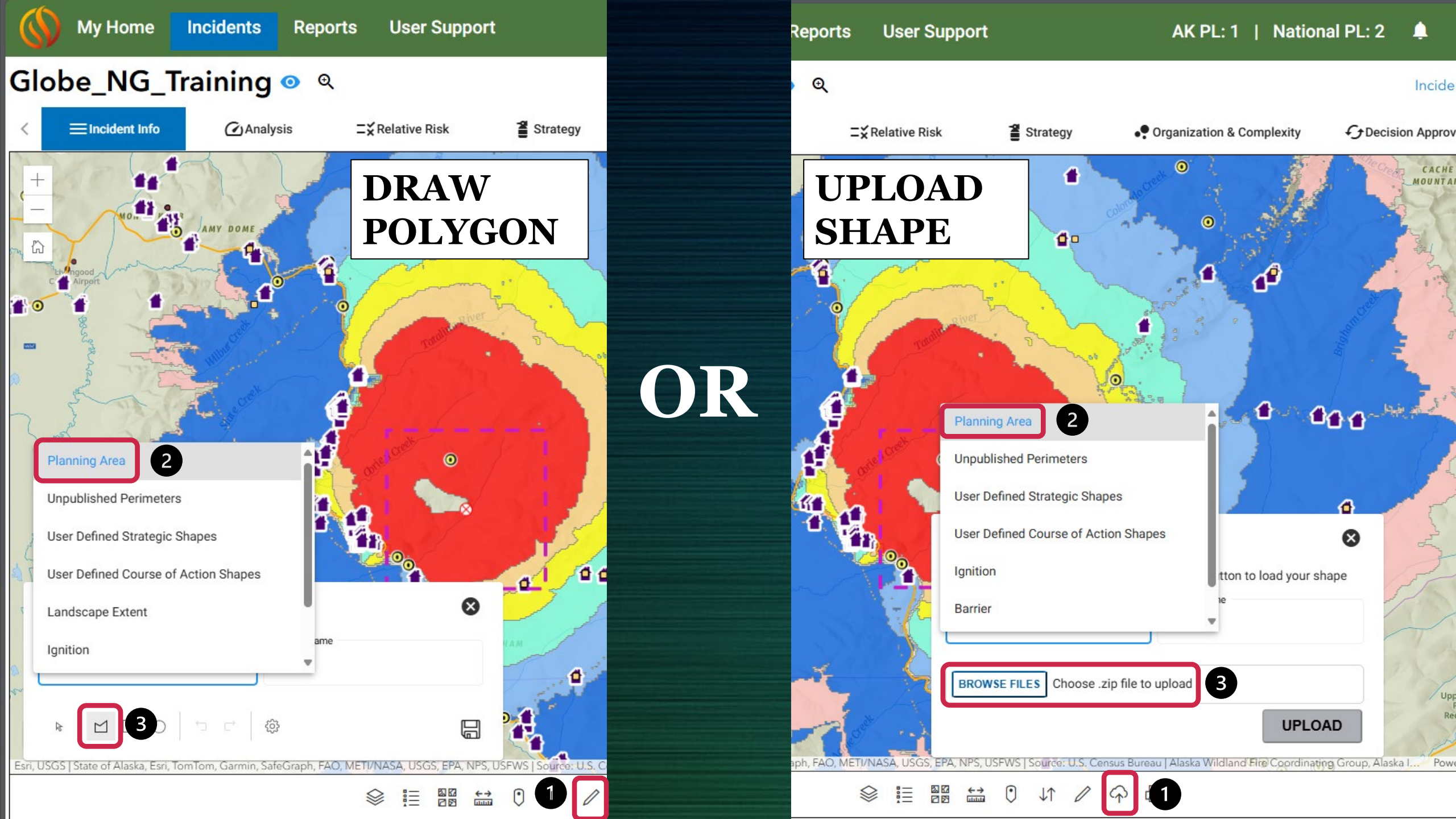
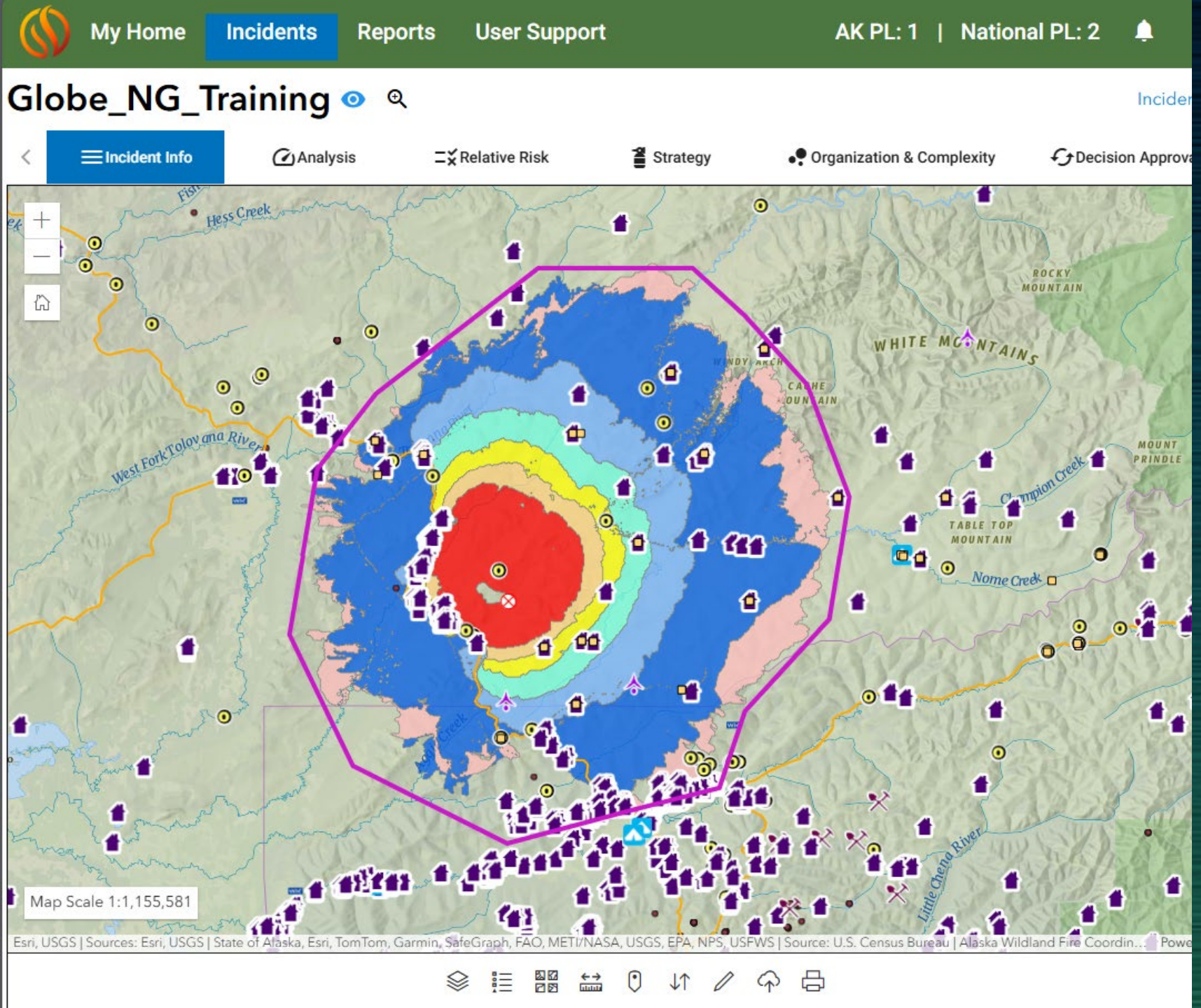


Developing a Planning Area

- Incident Info tab
- Can be a simple box or a complex polygon
- WFDSS auto-generates initial Planning Area: 7 mi x 7 mi square (pink dashed line)
- Draw polygon or upload shape


My Home
Incidents
Reports
User Support
Globe_NG_Training
Incident Info
Analysis
Relative Risk
Strategy
DRAW POLYGON
Planning Area
2
Unpublished Perimeters
User Defined Strategic Shapes
User Defined Course of Action Shapes
Landscape Extent
Ignition
3
1
OR
Reports
User Support
AK PL: 1 | National PL: 2
Relative Risk
Strategy
Organization & Complexity
Decision Approv
UPLOAD SHAPE
Planning Area
2
Unpublished Perimeters
User Defined Strategic Shapes
User Defined Course of Action Shapes
Ignition
Barrier
BROWSE FILES
Choose .zip file to upload
3
UPLOAD
1

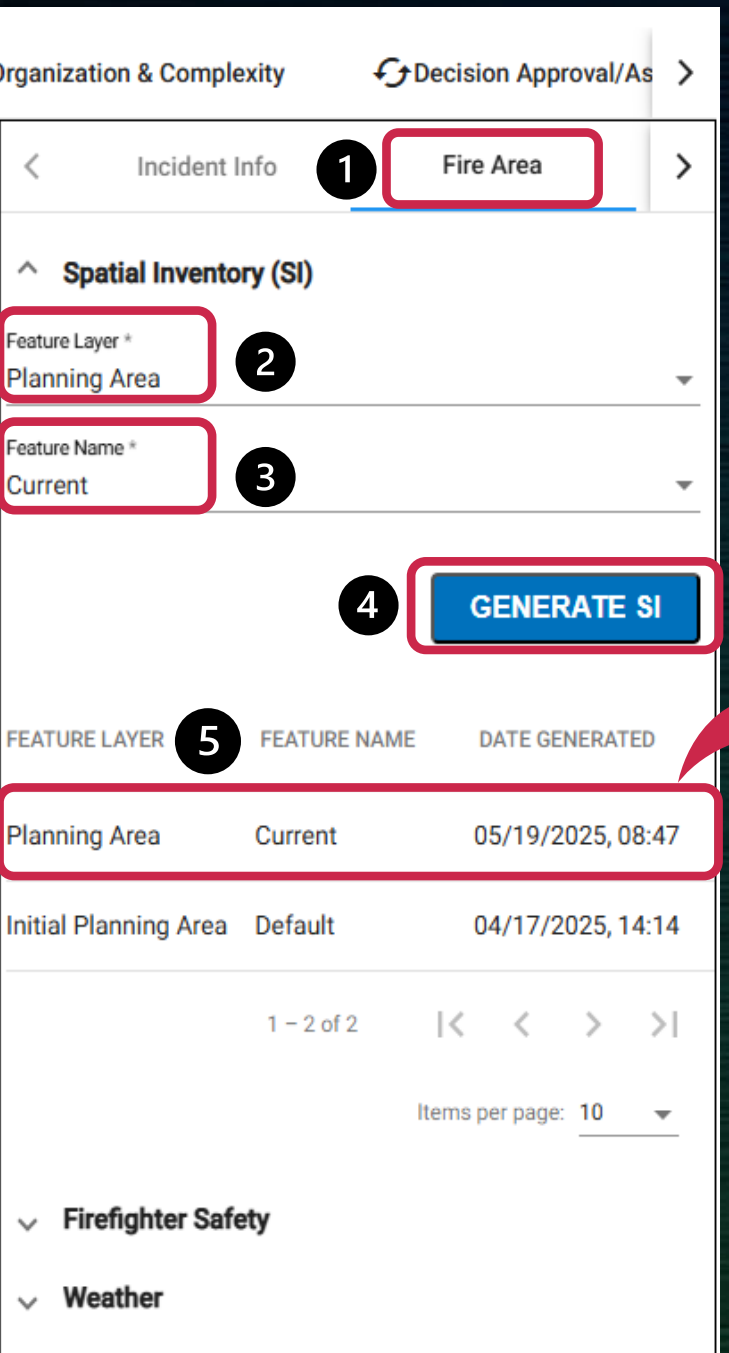


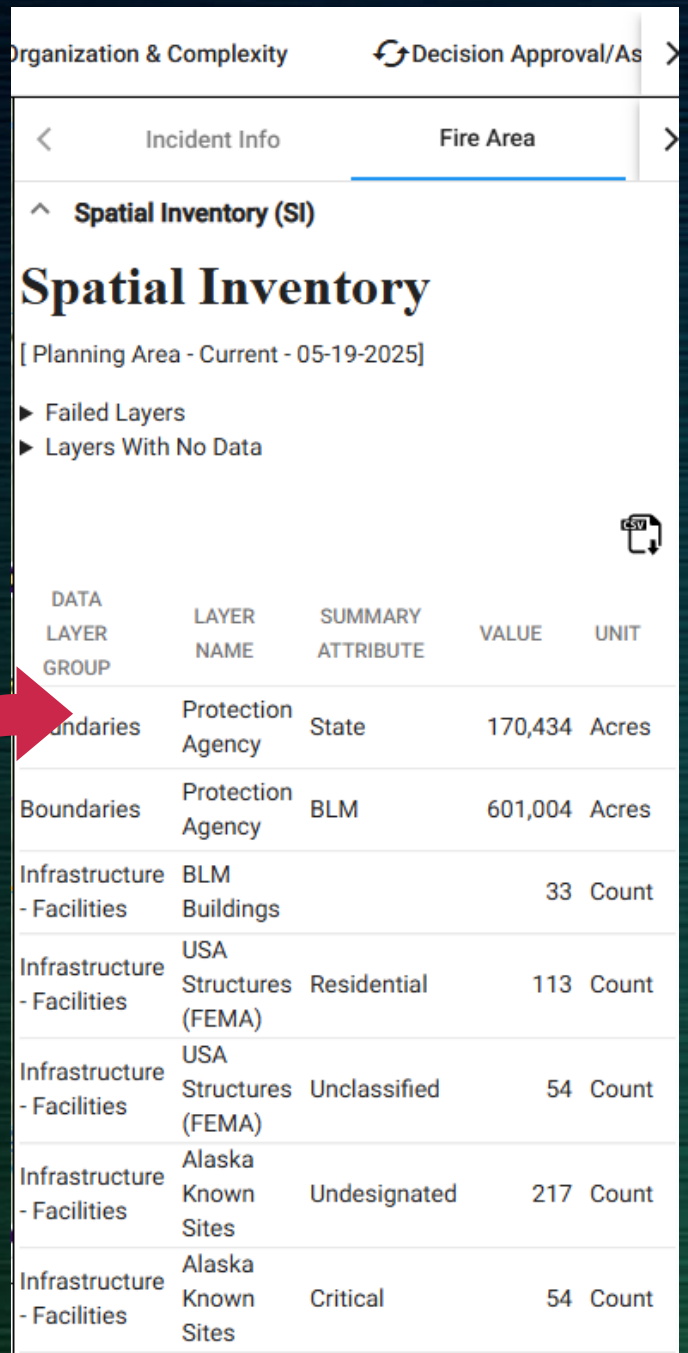
Planning Area Extent

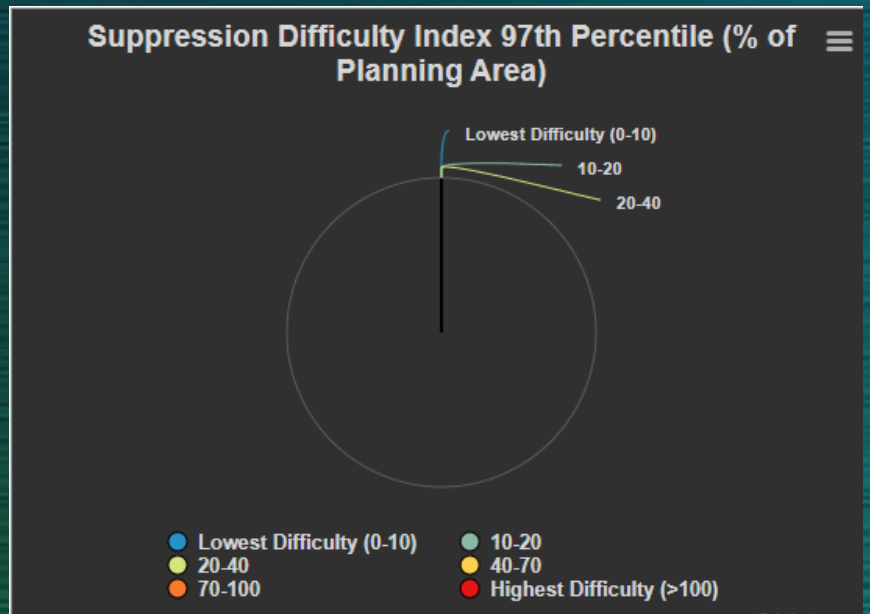
- Identify jurisdictional agencies
- Important to Strategy Tab
- Pulls information from data in Spatial Fire Planning Service & Generates Spatial Inventory (SI)
- One determinant for when need a new decision – spread beyond the planning area

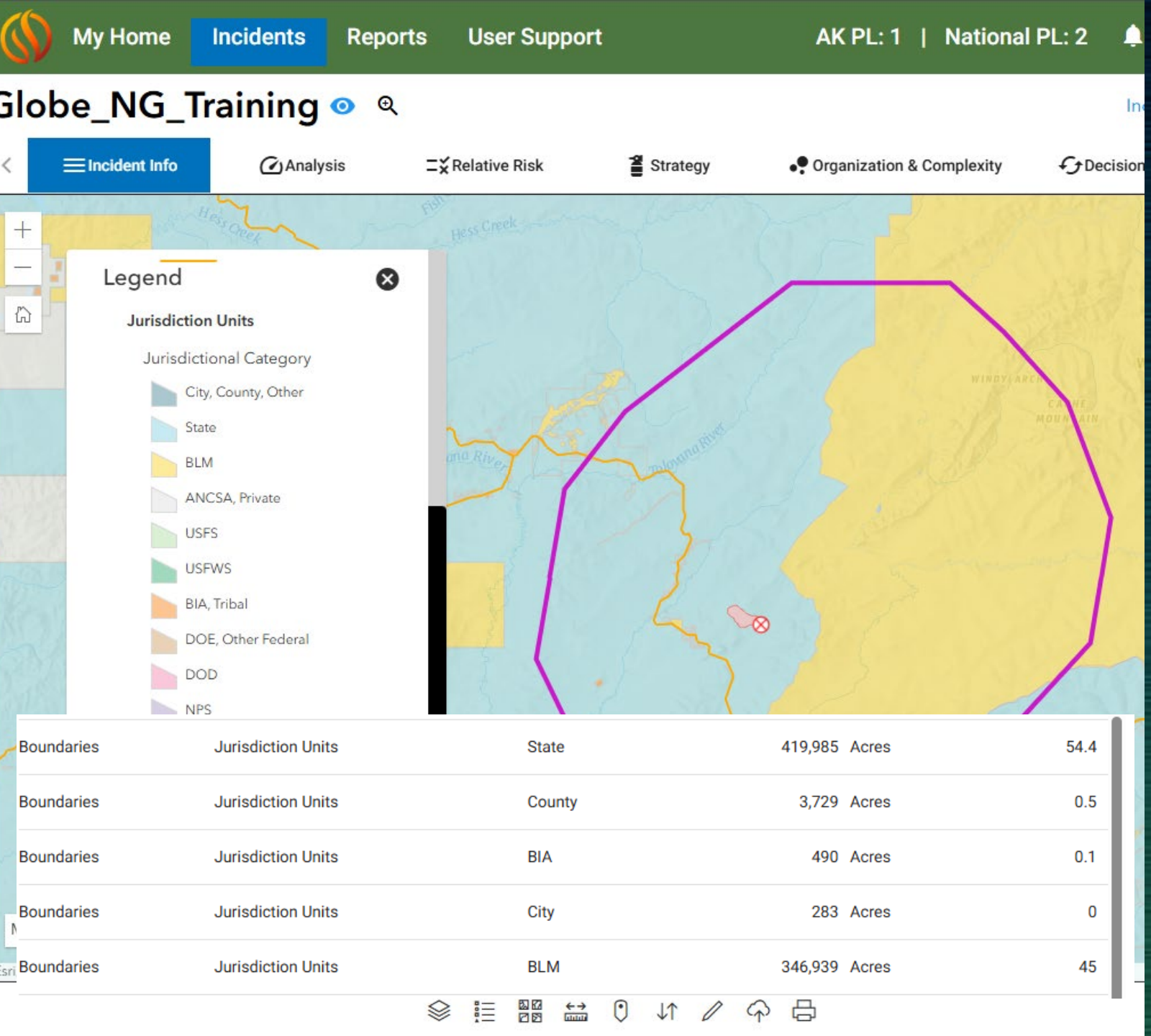
Generate Spatial Inventory (SI)

- Need to Generate SI when change your planning area
- Makes a list of all data items (EX: 54 Critical Values from AKSD)
- Firefighter Safety - SDI









Who should be included in the Decision?

- All Jurisdictions within the Planning Area
- Protecting Agency
- Fiscally responsible agencies not already represented

...Will be given the opportunity to participate in the decision process.

Alaska Statewide Operating Plan Section V.E.

Alaska WFDSS Jurisdictional Approval Authorities

Table 6: WFDSS Approval Authorities (Jurisdictional)

Agency	DOI: < $5 Million[1] USFS: Type 3,4,5 Incident	DOI: $5 - $10 Million[1] USFS: Type 2 Incident	DOI: > $10 Million[1] USFS: Type 1 Incident
State of Alaska jurisdiction (in AK DOF Protection Areas)	Area Forester	Area Forester	Area Forester
State of Alaska jurisdiction (in Federal Protection Zones)	Regional Forester	Regional Forester	Regional Forester
BIA (Native Allotments) in the Fairbanks Agency (Doyon Region)	Agency Superintendent	BIA Regional Director	BIA Regional Director [2]
BIA (Native Allotments) not in the Fairbanks Agency	BIA Associate Regional Director	BIA Regional Director	BIA Regional Director [2]
BLM lands	BLM District Manager [3]	BLM District Manager [3]	BLM District Manager [3]
NPS lands	NPS Park Superintendent	NPS Park Superintendent	NPS Park Superintendent
FWS lands	FWS Refuge Manager	FWS Refuge Manager [4]	FWS Refuge Manager [4]
ANCSA Corporation lands	AFS Zone FMO	BLM State FMO/AFS Manager	BLM State FMO/AFS Manager
Other Federal and Department of Defense lands	TBD [5]	TBD [5]	TBD [5]
USFS lands	Wildfire Agency Administrator Type 3 (WFA3) [6]	Wildfire Agency Administrator Type 2 (WFA2) [6]	Wildfire Agency Administrator Type 1 (WFA1) [6]

Alaska WFDSS Protecting Approval Authorities

Table 5: WFDSS Approval Authorities (Protecting)

Agency	DOI: < $5 Million[1] USFS: Type 3,4,5 Incident	DOI: $5 - $10 Million[1] USFS: Type 2 Incident	DOI: > $10 Million[1] USFS: Type 1 Incident
DOF Protection	Regional FMO	Regional FMO	Regional FMO
BLM AFS Protection	BLM AFS Zone FMO	BLM State FMO/AFS Manager	BLM State FMO/AFS Manager
USFS Protection	Wildfire Agency Administrator Type 3 (WFA3) [2]	Wildfire Agency Administrator Type 2 (WFA2) [2]	Wildfire Agency Administrator Type 1 (WFA1) [2]

Alaska WFDSS Additional Fiscal Approval Authorities

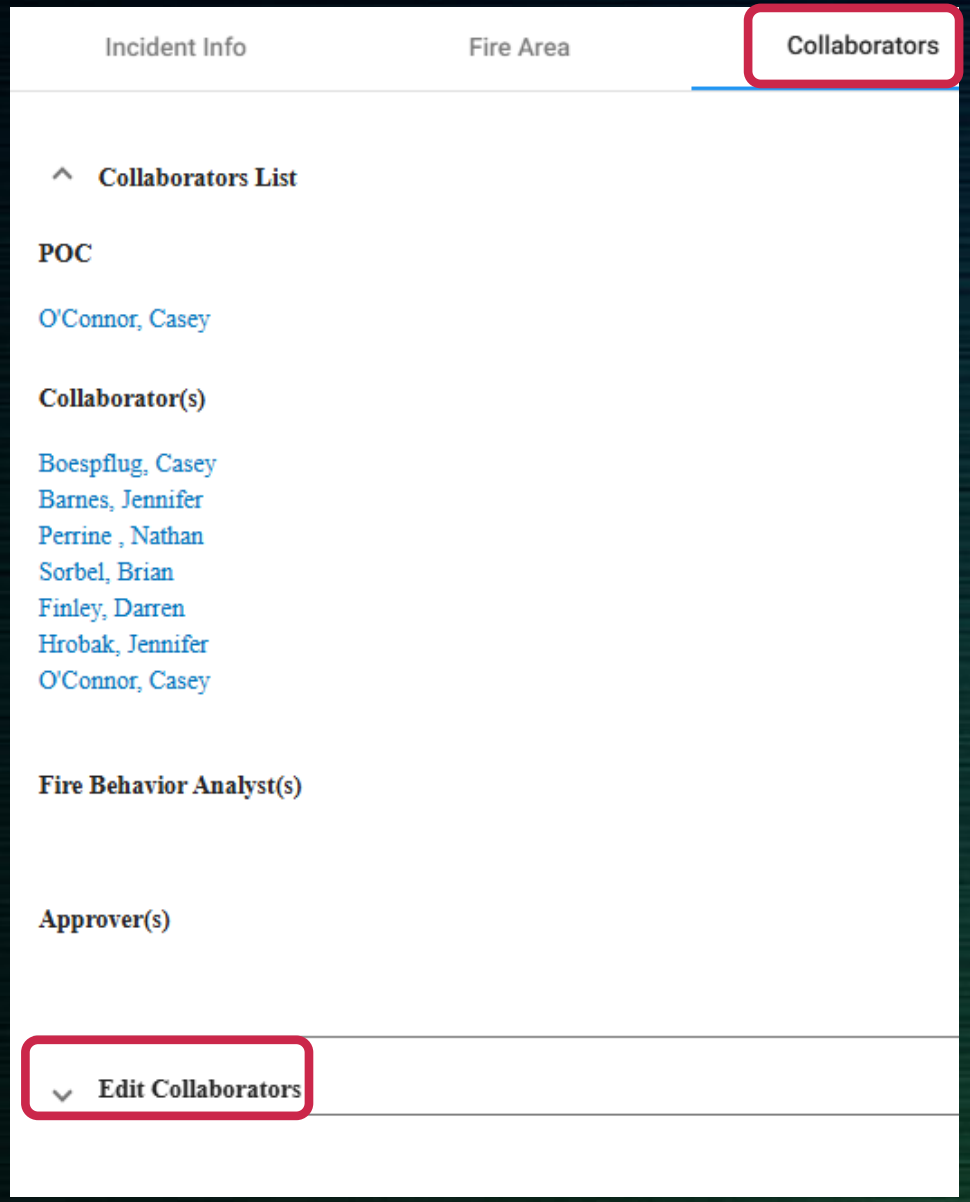
Table 7: WFDSS Approval Authorities (Fiscal)

Agency	< $5 Million[1]	$5 - $10 Million[1]	> $10 Million[1]
State of Alaska jurisdictions in Federal protection zones	Regional FMO	Regional FMO	Deputy Director (Fire)
FWS, NPS, BIA (Native Allotments) & ANCSA jurisdictions in AK DOF protection areas: (FAS, DAS, TAS)	BLM AFS Military Zone FMO	BLM State FMO/AFS Manager	BLM State FMO/AFS Manager
FWS, NPS, BIA (Native Allotments), & ANCSA jurisdictions in USFS or AK DOF protection areas: (KKS, CRS, MSS, SWS)	BLM AFS South Zone Fire Management Specialist	BLM State FMO/AFS Manager	BLM State FMO/AFS Manager

Incident Privileges: Classic vs NextGen

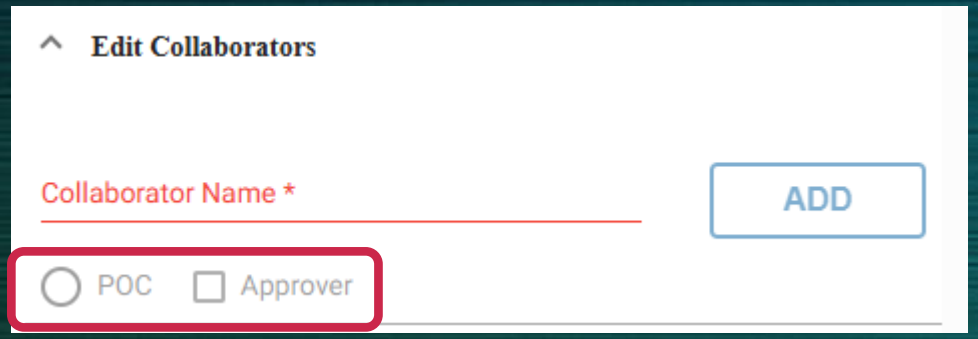
CLASSIC (old)	NextGen (new)	NextGen Description
Owner	POC (Point of Contact)	Defaults to who started the decision. **MUST BUILD** the Collaborator List. **(Don't start a decision then leave!!)**
Editor; Reviewer	Collaborator	Manage the Collaborators list, edit decision content, create or upload incident and analysis shapes and request analyses. Can also be POC and/or Approver.
N/A	Fire Behavior Analyst	Collaborate on any incident without being added (implicit collaborator). Assist in managing the Collaborator list for any incident.
Approver	Approver	Added to Collaborator List. Check approver box but…. **MUST** self-certify in user profile first!! **(Can have multiple approvers on list. Only one can approve decision - Jurisdictional Agency at POO)**

Build Collaborators List



POC Enter Name for each Collaborator – ADD & SAVE:

- Each Jurisdictional Agency Rep
- Each Protecting Agency Rep
- Each Fiscal Rep
- Anyone else assisting with the decision



Optional: Change the POC – Only have one

REQUIRED: Add Approvers (must be self-certified in user profile to activate the check box)

Initial Strategy Meeting

- Identify & introduce partners
- Describe current situation and discuss fire potential
- Identify values (Political, Security, Economic, Social, Infrastructure, Information)
- Discuss Risks
- Develop Draft Objectives & Constraints
- Discuss Strategy & Course of Action alternatives and their relative costs
- Discuss incident complexity & management organization
- Assign incident privileges, delegate decision tasks, and establish timelines

Questions?

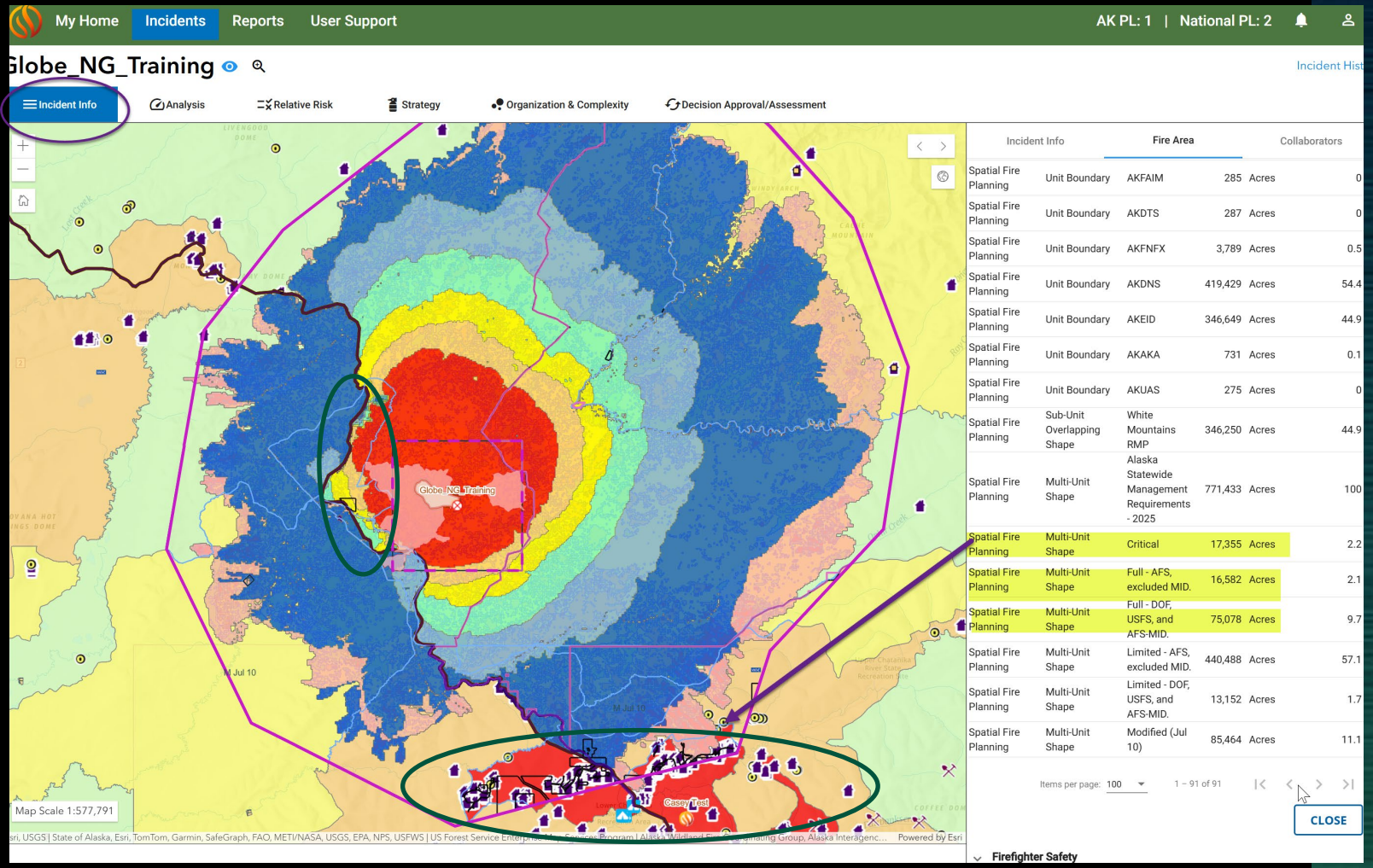
Break

Part B: Relative Risk Assessment

Values				Notes/Mitigation
B1. Infrastructure/Natural/Cultural Concerns **Based on the number and kinds of values to be protected, and the difficulty to protect them, rank this element low, moderate, or high.** Considerations: key resources potentially affected by the fire such as urban interface, structures, critical municipal watershed, commercial timber, developments, recreational facilities, power/pipelines, communication sites, highways, potential for evacuation, unique natural resources, special-designation areas, T&E species habitat, cultural sites, and wilderness.	**L** ☐	**M** ☐	**H** ☐	
B2. Proximity and Threat of Fire to Values **Evaluate the potential threat to values based on their proximity to the fire, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.**	**L** ☐	**M** ☐	**H** ☐	
B3. Social/Economic Concerns **Evaluate the potential impacts of the fire to social and/or economic concerns, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.** Considerations: impacts to social or economic concerns of an individual, business, community, or other stakeholder; other fire management jurisdictions; tribal subsistence or gathering of natural resources; air quality regulatory requirements; public tolerance of smoke; and restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered.	**L** ☐	**M** ☐	**H** ☐	
Hazards				**Notes/Mitigation**
B4. Fuel Conditions **Consider fuel conditions ahead of the fire and rank this element low, moderate, or high.** Evaluate fuel conditions that exhibit high rate of spread (ROS) and intensity for your area, such as those caused by invasive species or insect/disease outbreaks; continuity of fuels; low fuel moisture.	**L** ☐	**M** ☐	**H** ☐	
B5. Fire Behavior **Evaluate the current fire behavior and rank this element low, moderate, or high.** Considerations: intensity; rates of spread; crowning; profuse or long-range spotting.	**L** ☐	**M** ☐	**H** ☐	
B6. Potential Fire Growth **Evaluate the potential fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.** Considerations: Potential exists for extreme fire behavior (fuel moisture, continuity, winds, etc.); weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions; resistance to control.	**L** ☐	**M** ☐	**H** ☐	
Probability				**Notes/Mitigation**
B7. Time of Season **Evaluate the potential for a long-duration fire and rank this element low, moderate, or high.** Considerations: time remaining until a season ending event.	**L** ☐	**M** ☐	**H** ☐	
B8. Barriers to Fire Spread **If many natural and/or human-made barriers are present and limiting fire spread, rank this element low. If some barriers are present and limiting fire spread, rank this element moderate. If no barriers are present, rank this element high.**	**L** ☐	**M** ☐	**H** ☐	
B9. Seasonal Severity **Evaluate fire danger indices and rank this element low/moderate, high, or very high/extreme.** Considerations: energy release component (ERC); drought status; live and dead fuel moistures; fire danger indices; adjective fire danger rating; preparedness level.	**L/M** ☐	**H** ☐	**VH/E** ☐	
Enter the number of items selected for each column.	0	0	0	

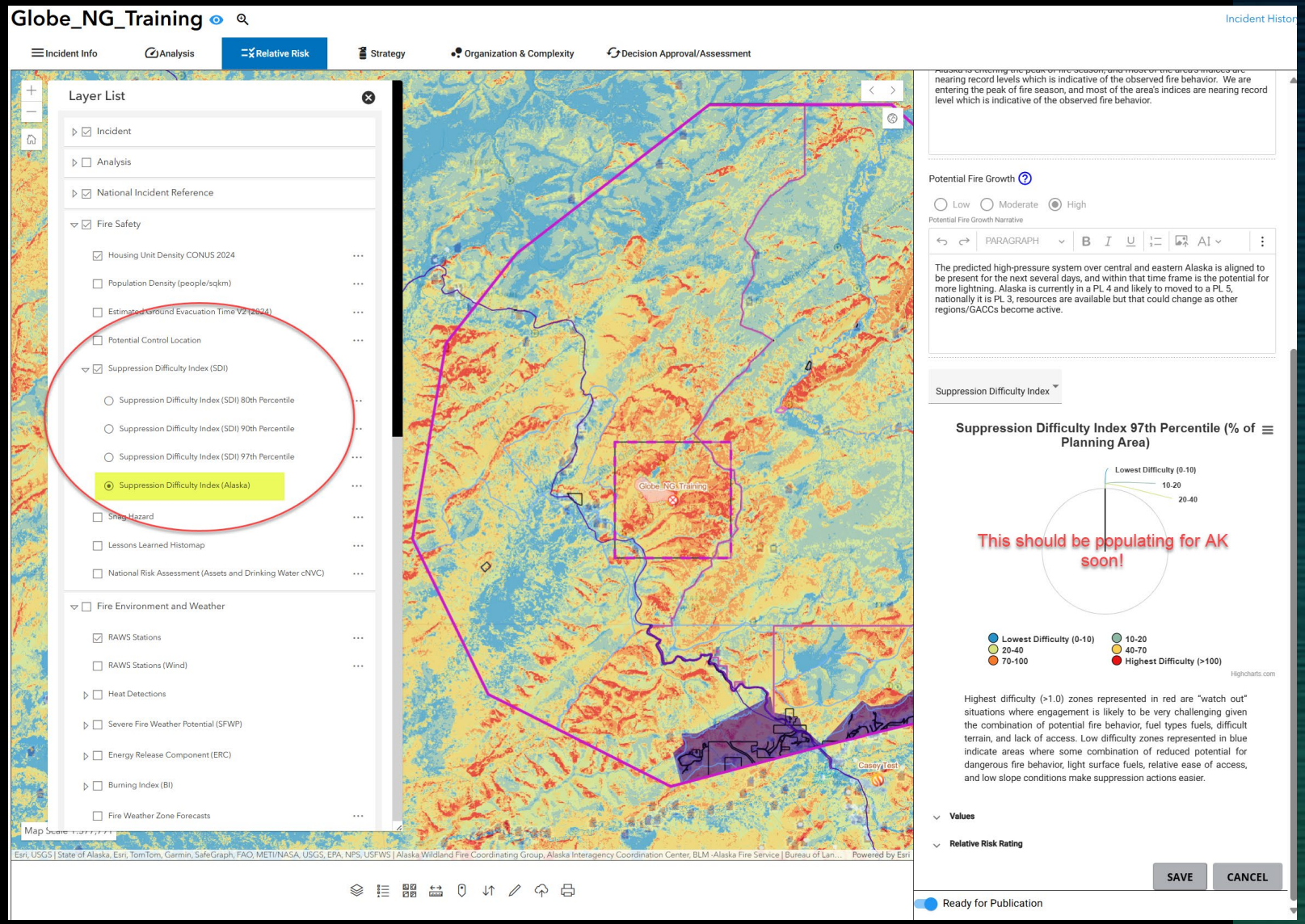
Relative Risk

- Values
- Hazards
- Probability



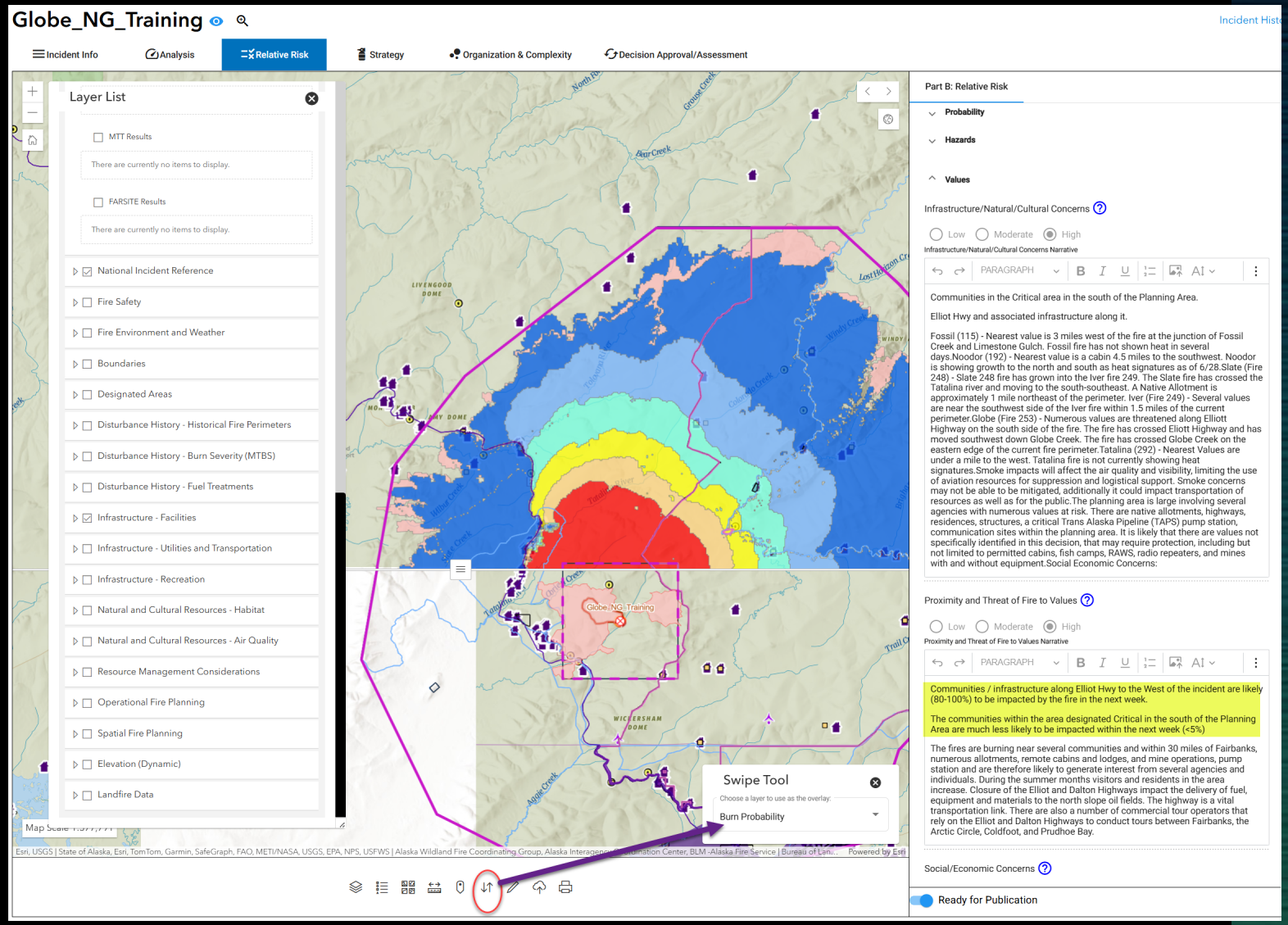
Relative Risk

- Values
- Hazards
- Probability



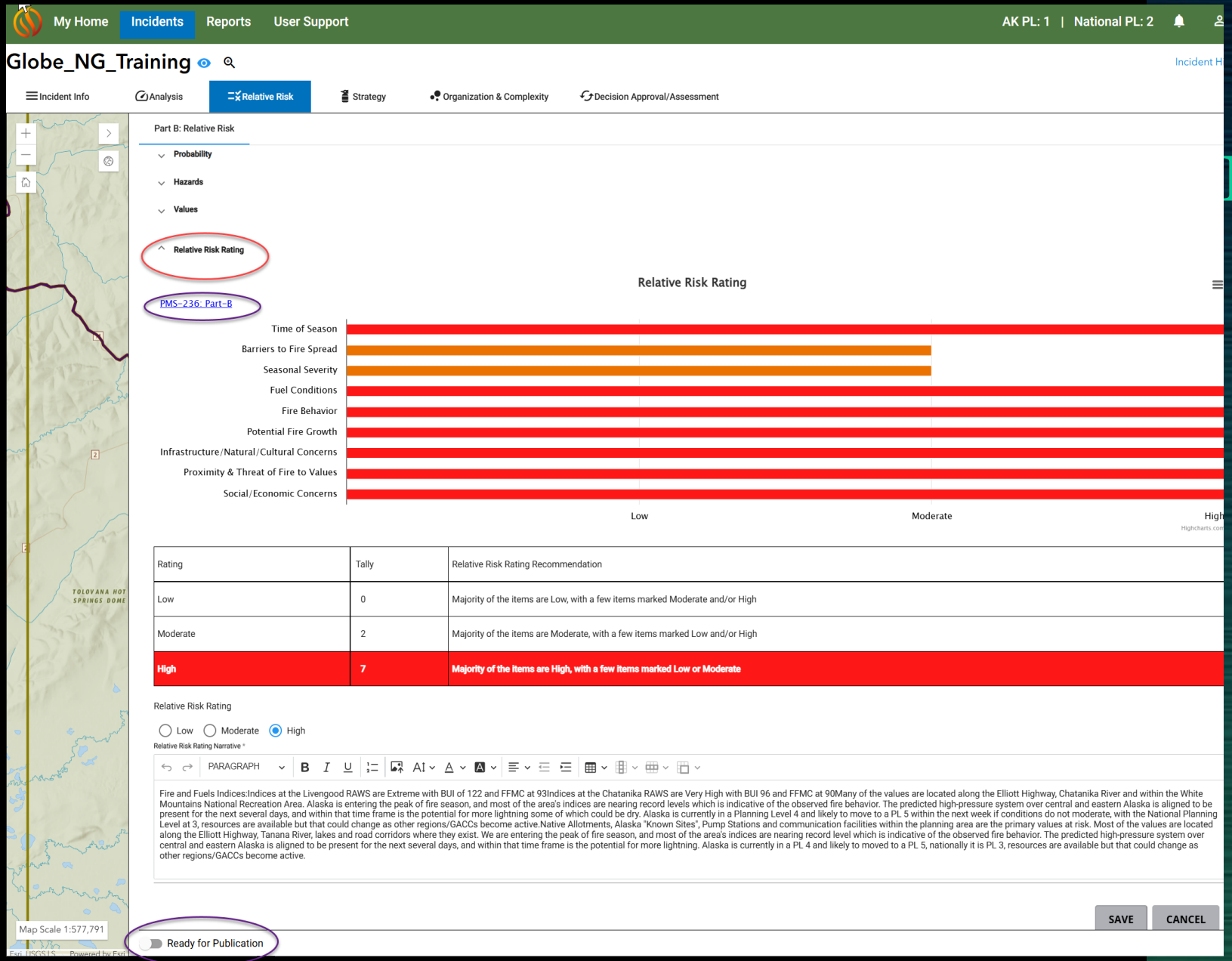
Relative Risk

- Values
- Hazards
- Probability



Relative Risk

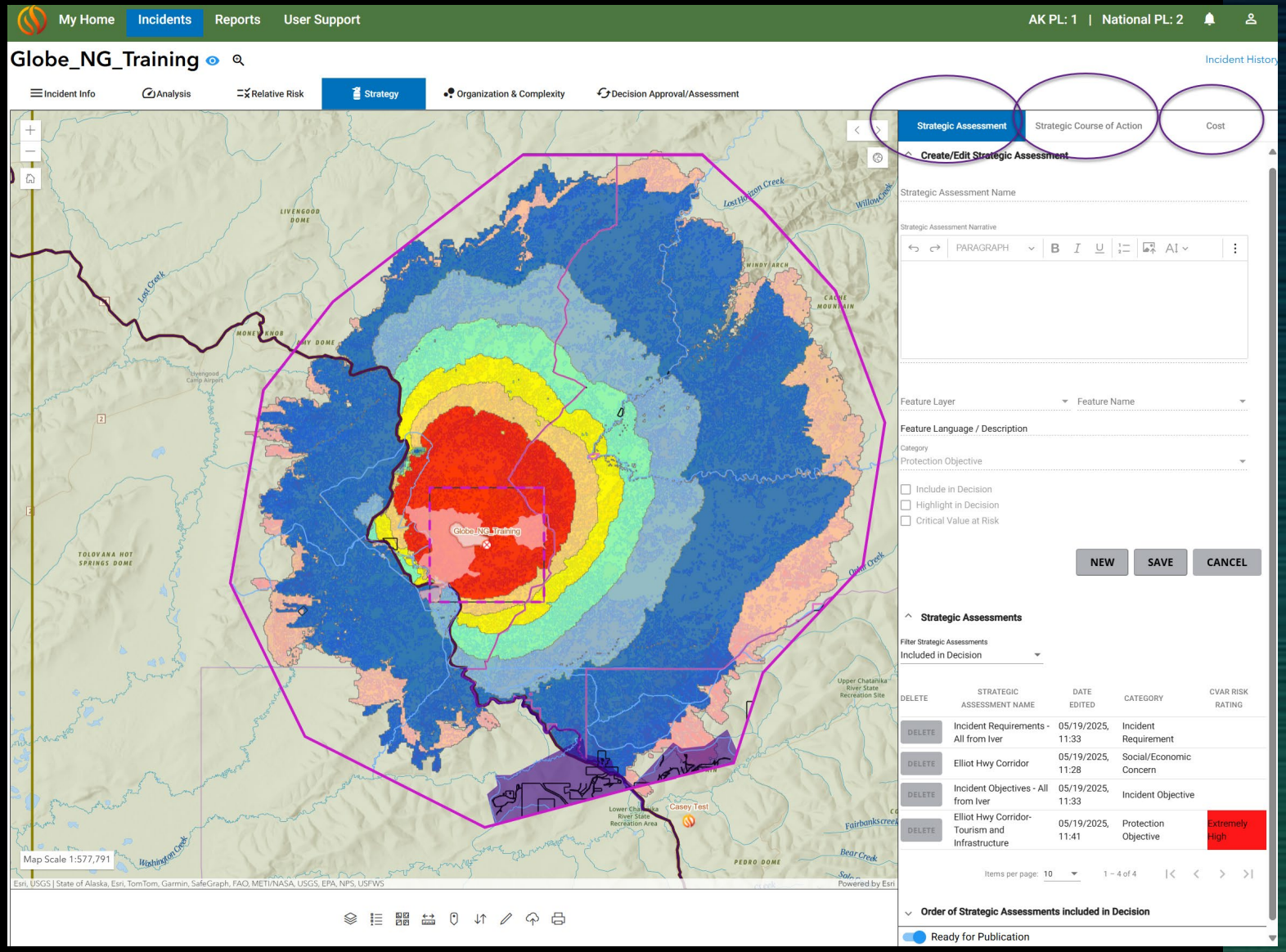
- Values
- Hazards
- Probability



Relative Risk

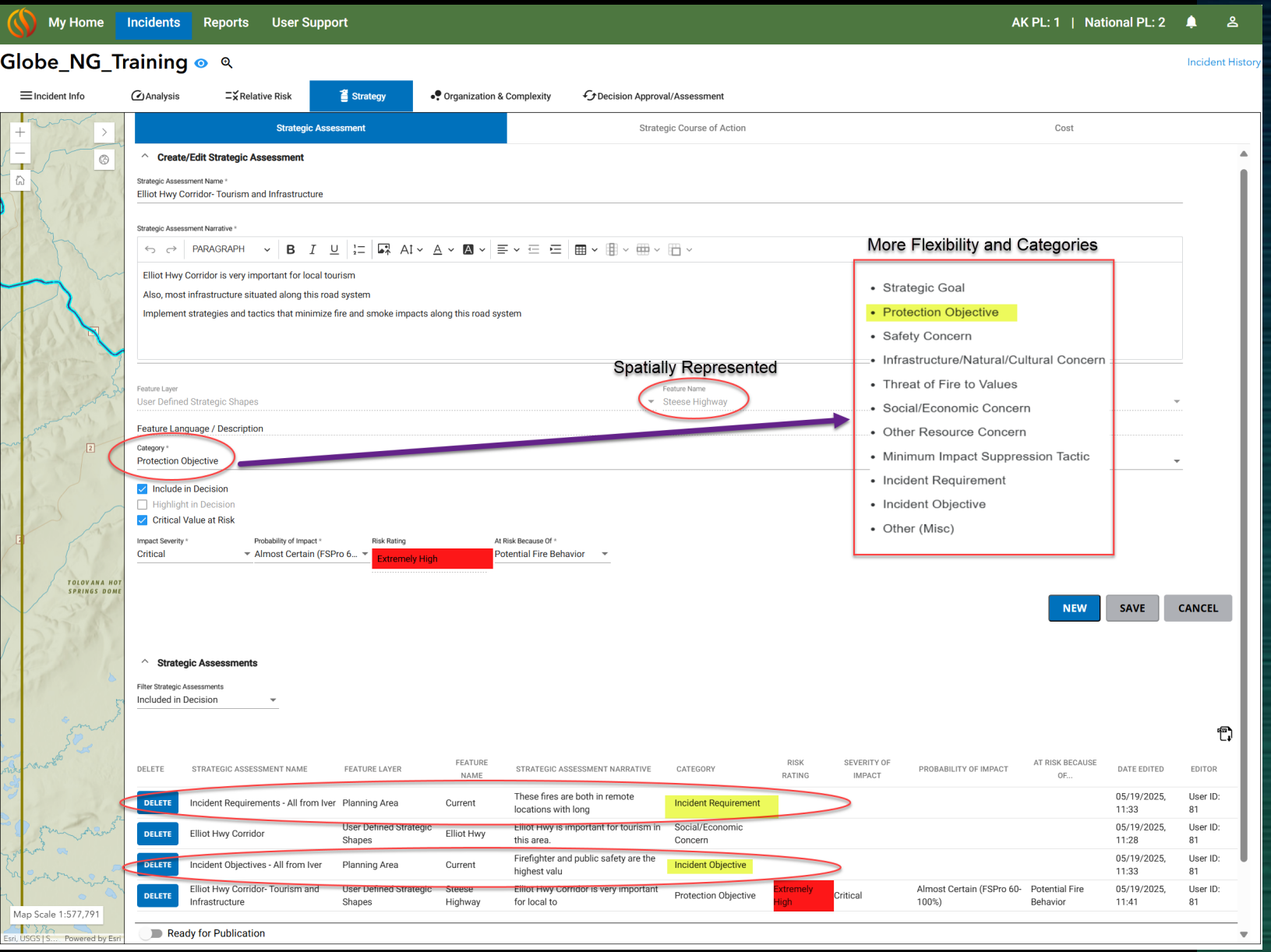
- Values
- Hazards
- Probability

Questions?



Strategy – 3 Sub Tabs

- Strategic Assessment
- Strategic Course of Action
- Cost



Strategic Assessment

- Can use Incident Specific Requirements and Objectives (like in classic)
- Or take more focused, CVAR/ISAP Approach.
- All SA's need to be spatially represented
- Not all need to be included in Decision

Connection between types of Objectives and Incident Requirements

Protection Objective	Incident Objective	Incident Requirement
Prevent loss of forage within grazing allotment	Minimize size and duration…	Do not use heavy equipment in MA 3
Protect subdivision XYZ (3 miles north of current perimeter)	Minimize impacts to industries reliant on recreation tourism	Use fish screens when drafting in coho habitat

Strategic Assessment

- Avoid Objectives that are overly generic or conflict with other direction.
- Explain the “Why”
- Protection Objective is typically more pointed than an Incident Objective (tied to a portion of fire)
- Requirements are typically tied to policy

Strategic Assessment: Conclusion

WFDSS Classic – Objectives

SO/MR

- Come from SFP – LMRP/Fire management plan data within WFDSS.
- Managed by Data Managers and WFM RDA.
- Updated once a year, pre-season.
- Get pulled into the decision based on planning area.

IO/IR

- User created in ADDITION to SO and MR.
- Can be associated with a shape

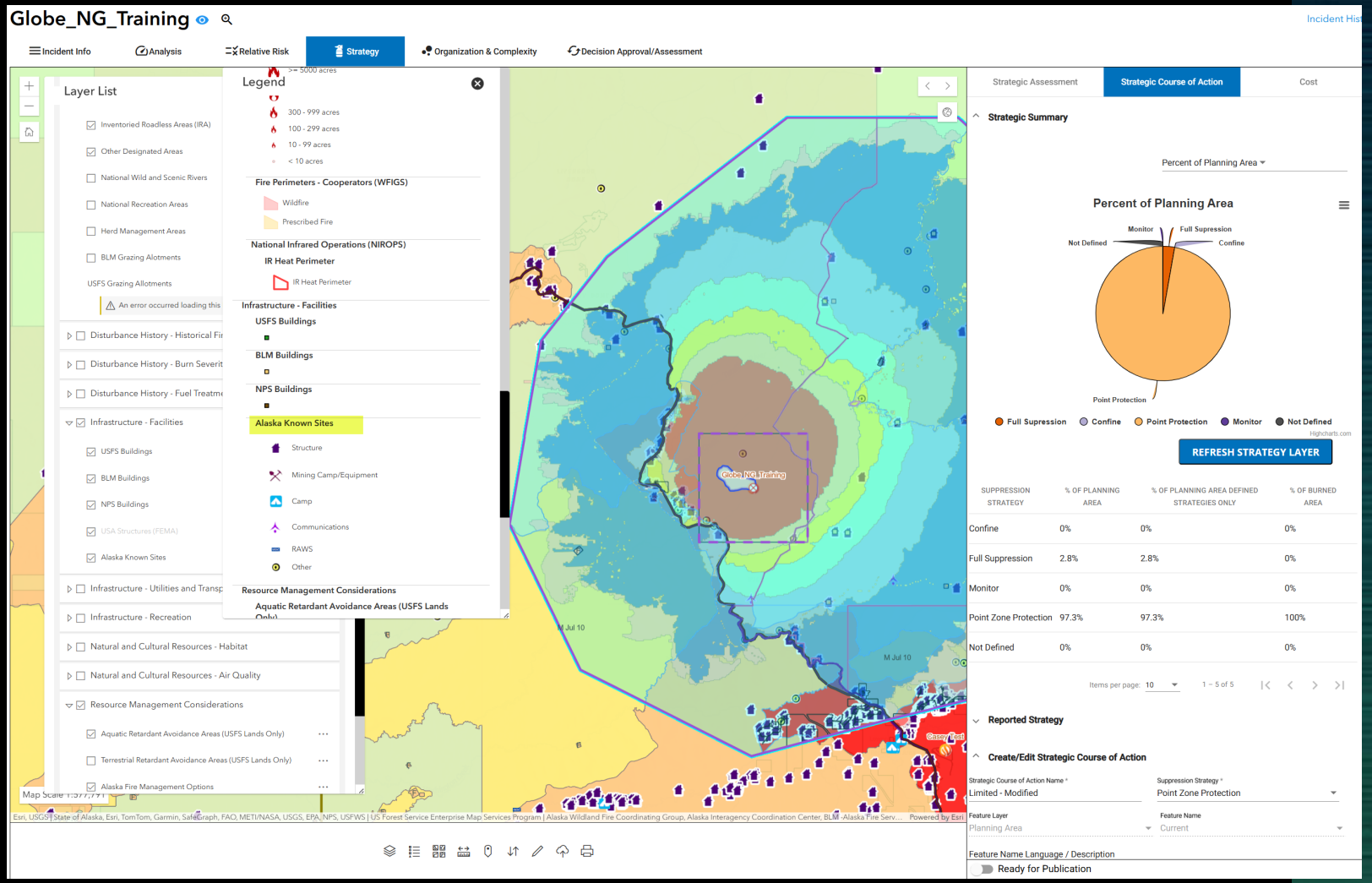
WFDSS NextGen – Strategic Assessment

MUS, UB, SUNOS, SUOS, OUS

- Come from SFP – LMRP/Fire management plan served by the Spatial Fire Planning Service
- Managed by local unit.
- Updated on demand
- Get pulled into the decision based on planning area (Listed in Appendix A)

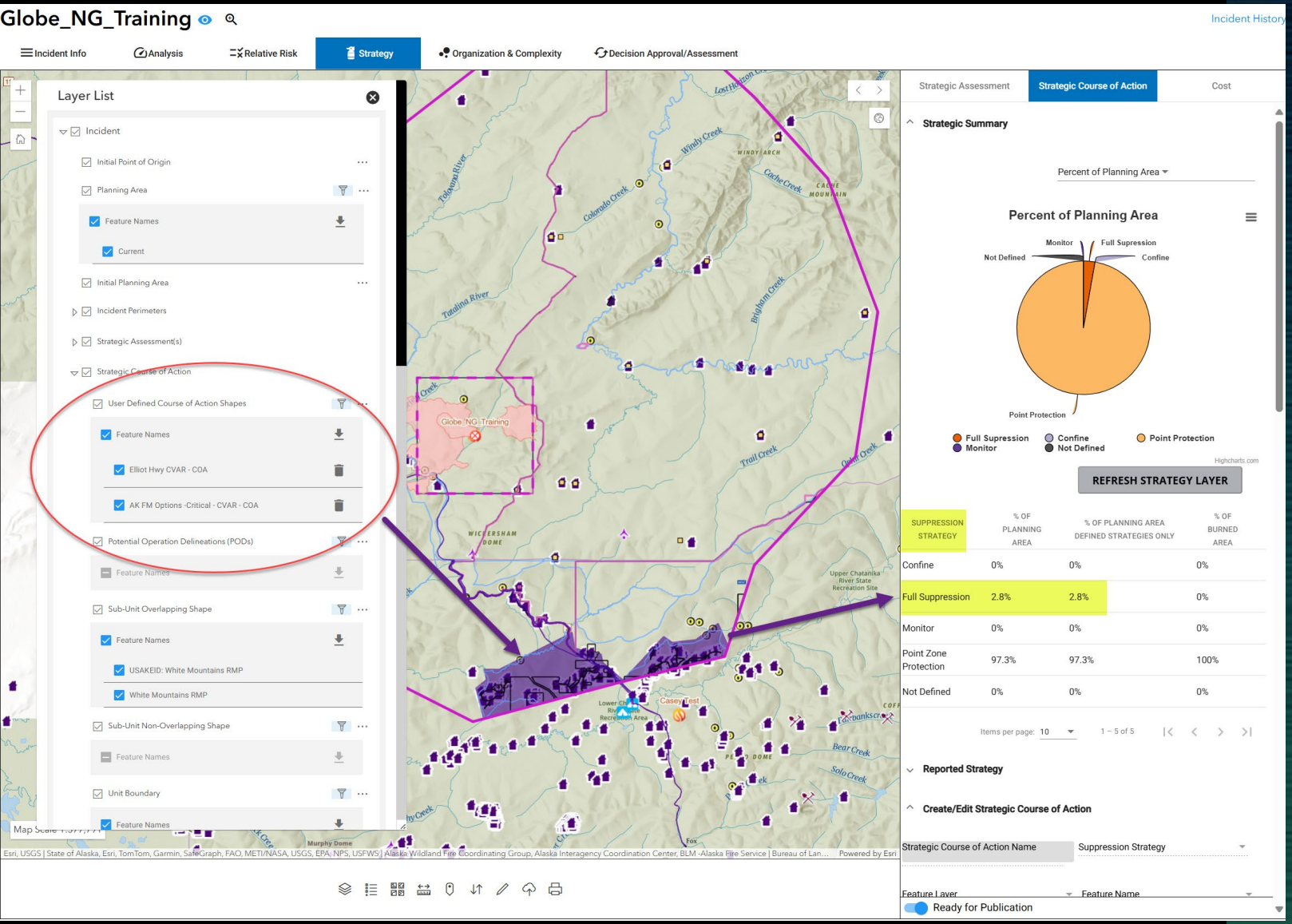
IO/IR

- User created tiered to SFP Shapes, PODS, and User created shapes.
- Can be categorized beyond IO and IR.
- Can tie into ISAP through CVAR



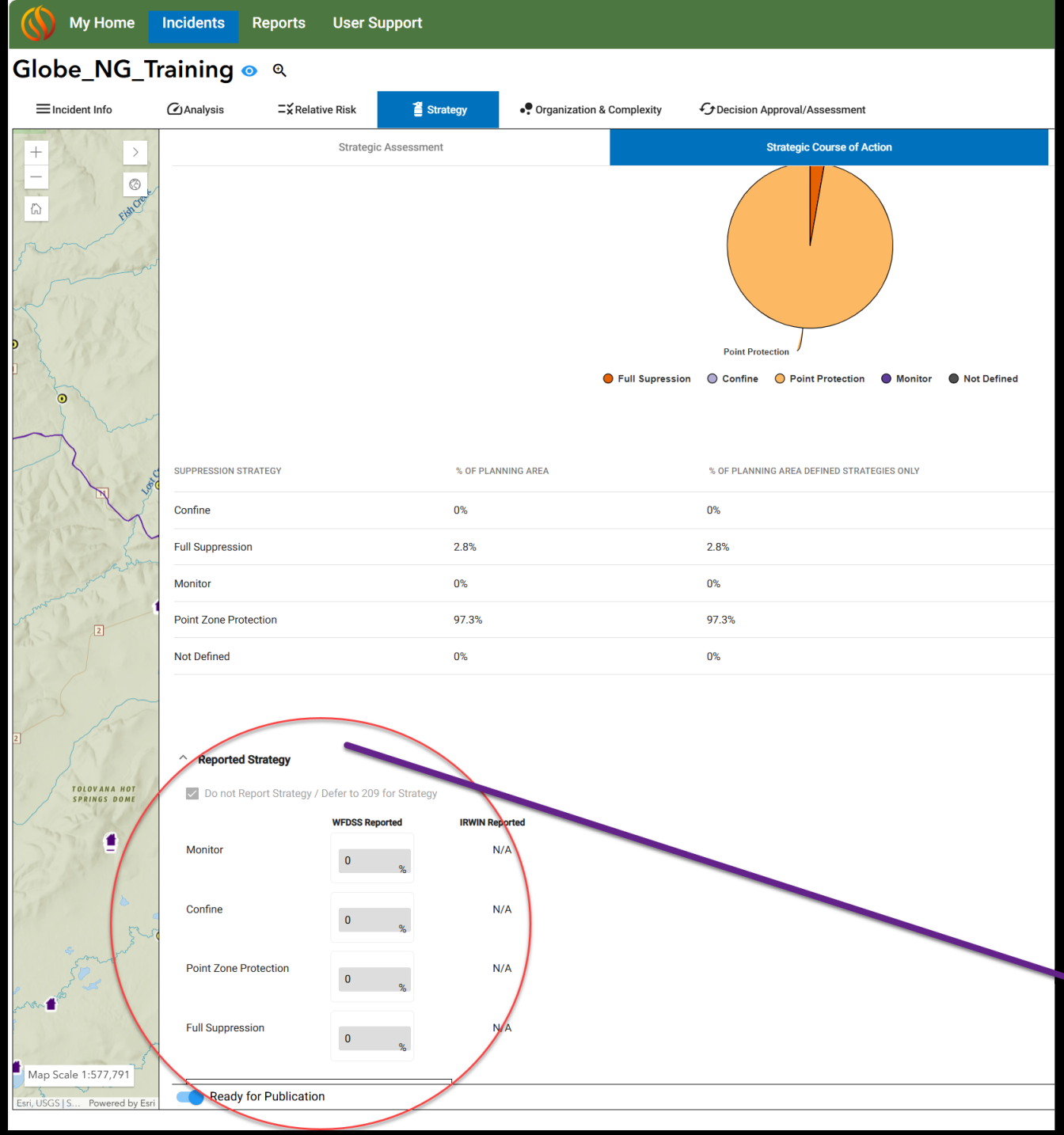
Strategic Course of Action

- Identify how to achieve Incident and Protection Objectives
- Name the Course of Action and select the appropriate ICS209 Strategy
- Add language to describe:
  - Course of Action
  - Fire Situation
  - Desired outcome
  - Strategic Comparison to Alternate actions considered
  - Strategy Constraints
  - Stakeholders included in the decision



Strategic Course of Action

- MAPs are no longer in WFDSS
- Using spatially tied Course of Action(s) can be used to accomplish the same purpose MAPs were used for in the past (where or what triggers a change in Suppression Strategy)



Strategic Course of Action

- If you are unable to fulfill a course of action, reassess incident Strategy
- Create as many Strategic Courses of Action as needed to address Incident and Protection Objectives
- Ensure actions being implemented are in Decision
- As incident changes, review/ update / remove actions as needed
- Strategies will be reported to IRWIN unless you check “Do Not Report” box

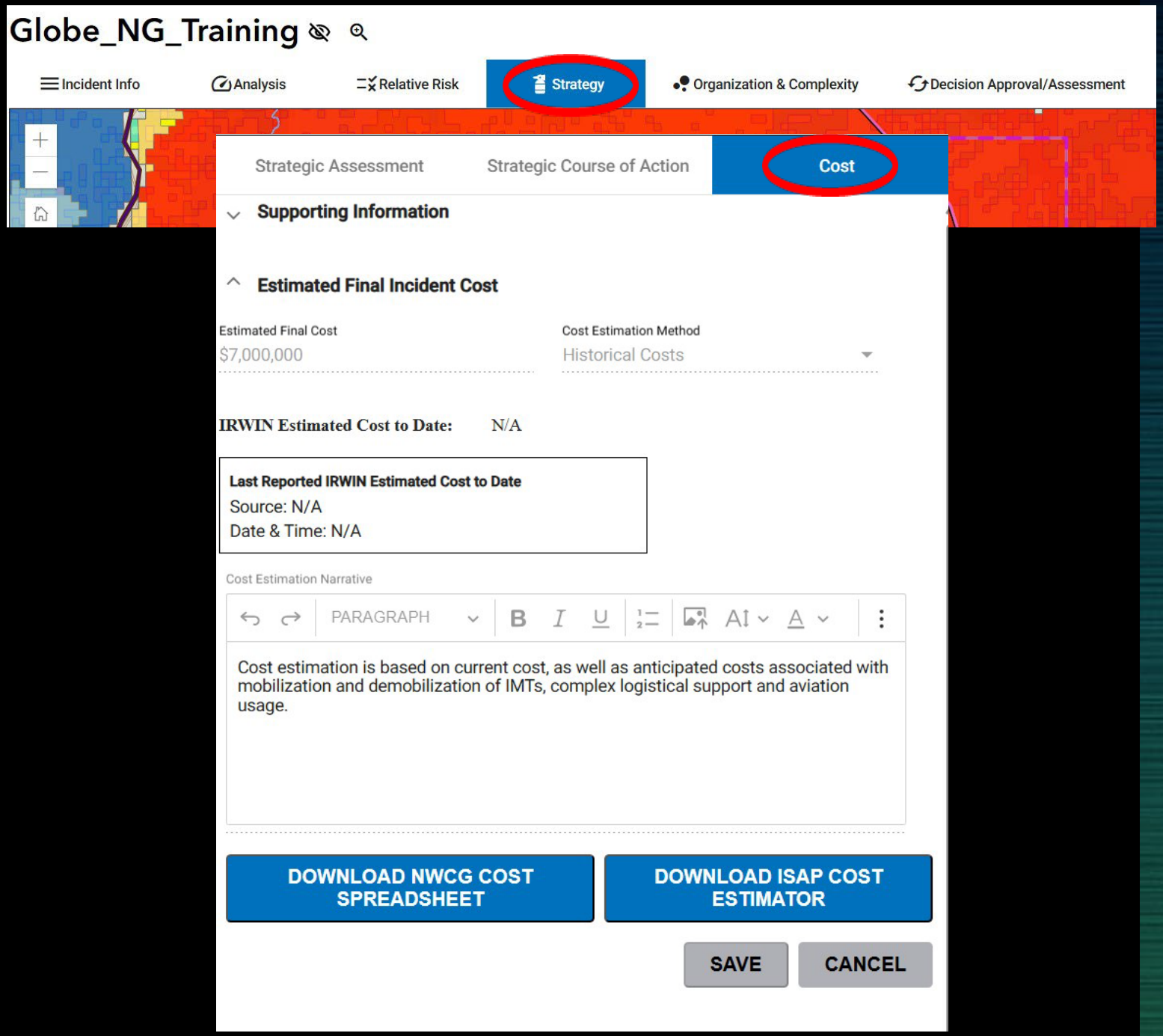
Strategic Course of Action: Conclusion

WFDSS Classic – COA

- One or Several COA implied to be tied to the Planning Area
- Slider to help describe Suppression Strategy
- Used in combination with MAPs to describe the actions to accomplish the COA

WFDSS NextGen – COA

- One or several COA explicitly tied to Planning Area, SFP Shapes, PODS, or user created Strategic COA Shapes.
- No MAPs, Your COAs are your MAPs.
- Suppression Strategy Dropdown Matching the NWCG Strategies
- Multiple required and optional narrative fields.
- Ability to report NWCG Suppression Strategy to IRWIN
- Ordered list to help determine a single COA/Strategy for any one point.
- Strategic Summary



Estimated Final Cost

- Based on current and expected courses of action, approved strategy
- Provide comments on how estimate was arrived at
- Include cost estimator or other supporting cost reference, when available
- Estimated Final Cost Thresholds/WFDSS Approval Authority in Alaska

2. Incident Cost Threshold Notifications

Jurisdictional cost threshold notification requirement will be identified in WFDSS decisions (separate from the final cost estimate) and/or Delegations of Authority. Protecting Agencies will inform Jurisdictional Agencies when cost thresholds are being approached.

a. BLM Cost Threshold Notifications

The BLM State FMO/Alaska Fire Service Manager will provide written notification to the BLM State Director when an incident meets or exceeds Federal combined expenditures of $5 million and more than 50% of the burned acres are managed by DOI and/or ANCSA and to the BLM National Director when an incident meets or exceeds Federal combined expenditures of $10 million and more than 50% of the burned acres are managed by DOI and/or ANCSA. Notifications should be emailed with a copy to the BLM Fire and Aviation Directorate Assistant Director. Notifications will include the District Manager if BLM lands were burned.

b. NPS Cost Threshold Notifications

NPS Park superintendents will provide written notification to the Regional Director when an incident meets or exceeds Federal combined expenditures of $5 million in suppression costs, and more than 50% of the burned acres are managed by the NPS. NPS Park superintendents will provide written notification to the Regional and Agency Director when an incident meets or exceeds Federal combined expenditures of $10 million in suppression costs, and more than 50% of the burned acres are managed by the NPS. Written notifications should be emailed with a copy to the Chief, Branch of Wildland Fire.

c. USFWS Cost Threshold Notifications

Refuge Managers will ensure that written notification is provided to the USFWS Regional Chief of Refuges when the Federal combined expenditures for an incident, or a complex of incidents, meet or exceed $5 million AND more than 50% of the burned acres are managed by the FWS When an incident, or a complex of incidents, meets or exceeds federal combined expenditures of $10 million AND more than 50% of the burned acres are managed by the USFWS, the Refuge Manager will ensure that written notification is provided to the USFWS National Director and the USFWS Regional Chief of Refuges. Notifications should be emailed with a copy to the USFWS Branch of Wildland Fire Chief.

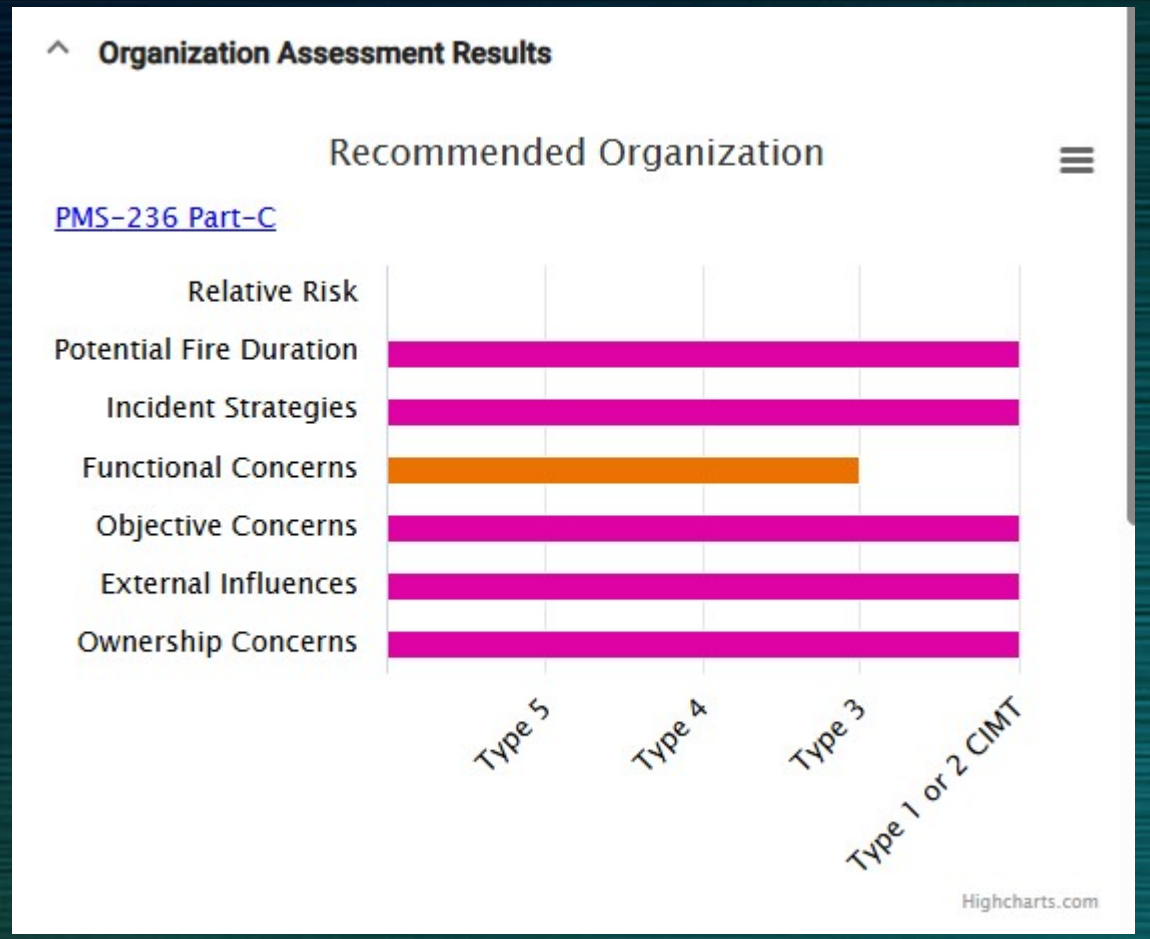
2025 Alaska Statewide Operating Plan Section V.H.1., pg. 41

Current Cost Notification Thresholds

- Thresholds identified in the Red Book and the Alaska Statewide Operating Plan
- Based on current Cost-to-Date for the incident as reported in the ICS-209
- Cost Notification Thresholds vs. WFDSS Cost Approval Thresholds (Agency-Specific)

Questions?

Organization & Complexity



Organization & Complexity

Rating	Tally	Recommended Organization
N/A	0	Type 5 - Majority of items rated as N/A; a few items may be rated in other categories.
Low	0	Type 4 - Majority of items rated as Low, with some items rated as N/A, and a few items rated as Moderate or High
Moderate	0	Type 3 - Majority of items rated as Moderate, with a few items rated in other categories.
		Type 2/CIMT - Majority of items rated as Moderate, with a few items rated as High. Use Part D: Functional Complexity to document the need to increase or reduce capacity/positions.
High	0	Type 1/CIMT - Majority of items rated as High; 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

○ Type 5 ○ Type 4 ○ Type 3 ○ Type 2/CIMT ◉ Type 1/CIMT

Unit Recommended Organization Narrative *

PARAGRAPH

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

Organization & Complexity

NWCG Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment, PMS 236

The NWCG Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment should be used to evaluate firefighter safety issues, assess risk, and identify the appropriate incident management organization based on incident complexity. Assessing risk, determining incident complexity, and identifying an appropriate incident management organization is a subjective process based on examining a combination of indicators or factors, which can change over time. Incident managers should periodically re-evaluate incident complexity and the organization to ensure the incident is managed properly with the right resources.

Instructions:

Agency administrators are responsible for assignment of the appropriate level of management, supervision, and staffing to every wildfire according to the level of complexity. Incident commanders and agency administrators should coordinate on all Parts of the Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment.

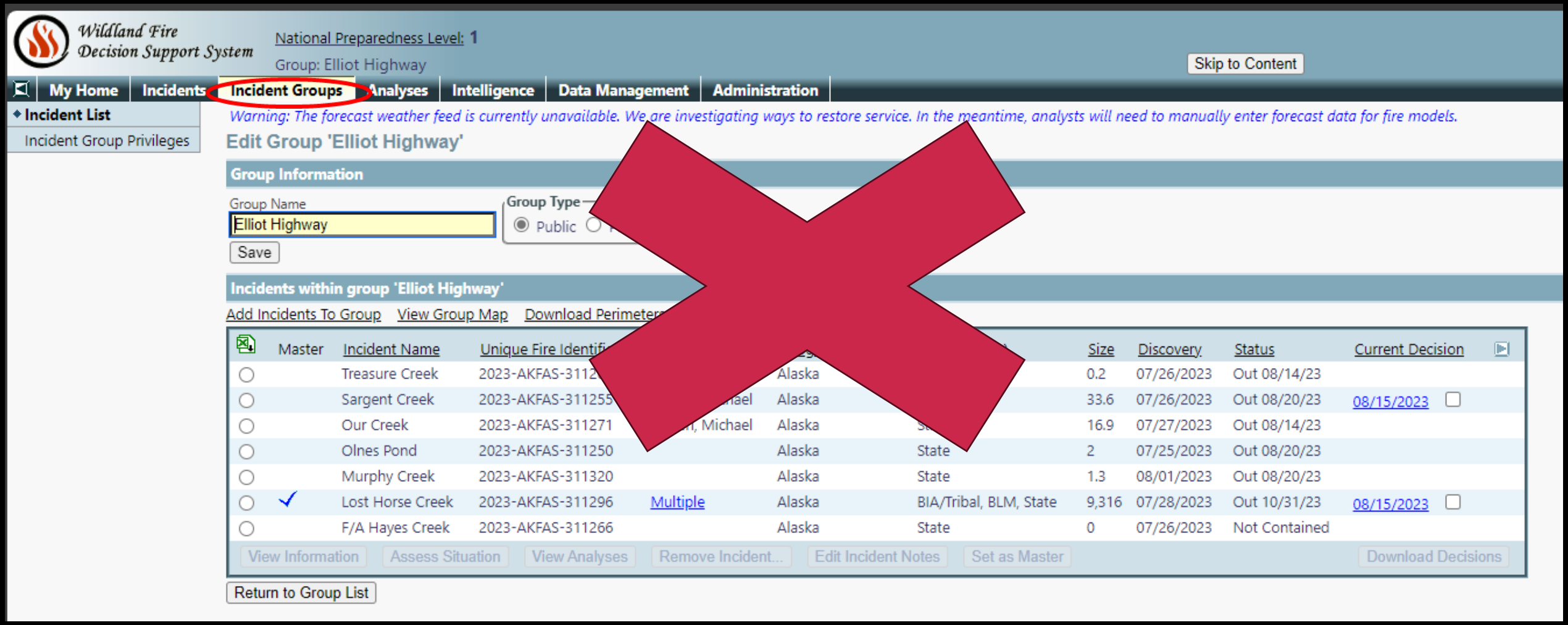
- Part A and B: Complete for all incidents.
- Part C: Complete if the fire exceeds initial attack or will be managed to accomplish resource management objectives.
- Part D: Complete if the recommended organization in Part C is a (CIMT). Agency administrators and incident commanders should discuss the need to increase or reduce capacity/positions.
- Part E: Determine Incident Complexity Level using the Indicators of Incident Complexity. The Incident Complexity Level is used to determine the Recommended Organization.

Part A: Firefighter Safety Assessment

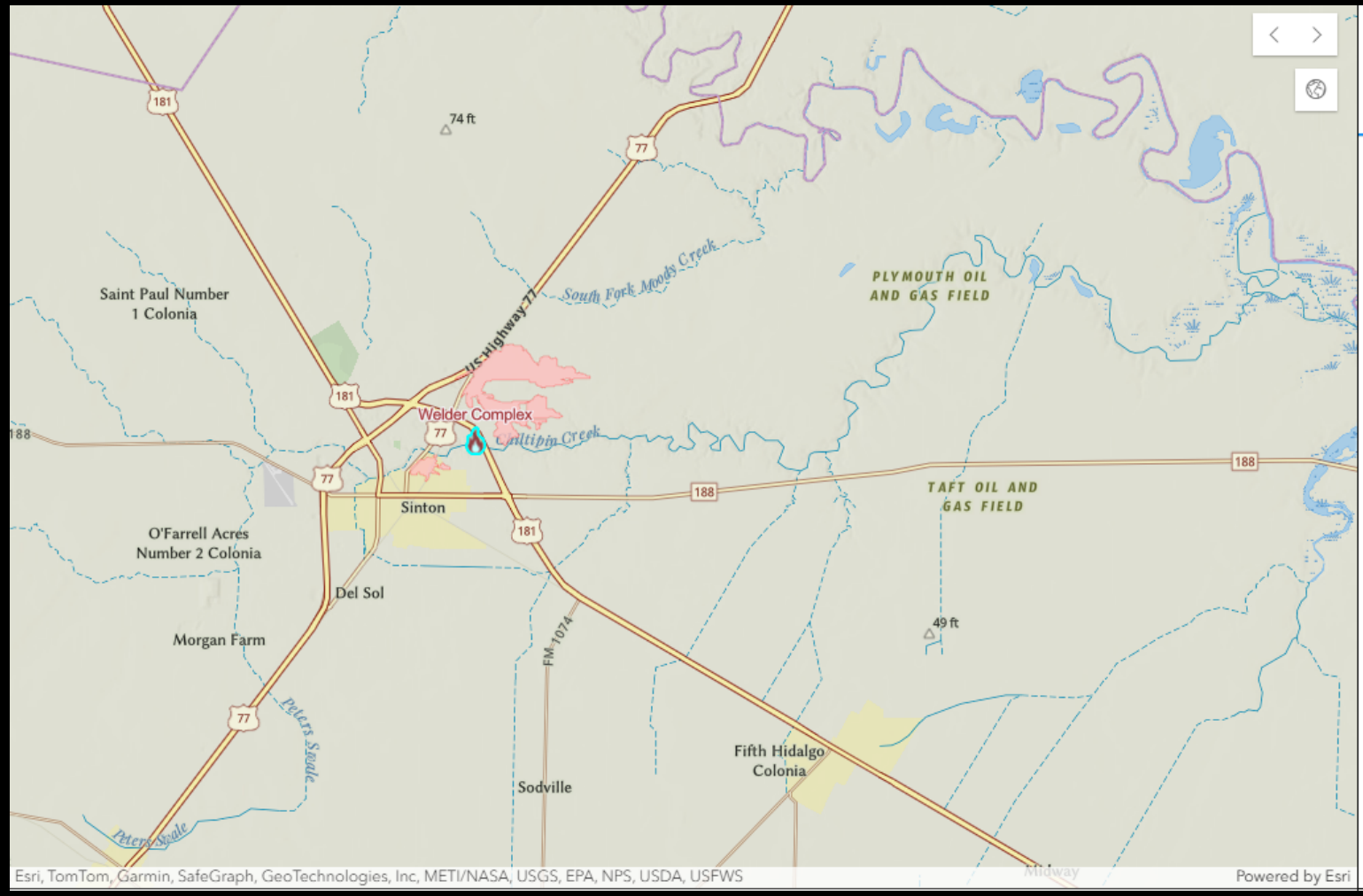
Evaluate the following items, mitigate as necessary, note concerns, mitigations, or other information.

Evaluate these items	Concerns, mitigations, notes
Lookouts, Communication, Escape Routes, and Safety Zones (LCES).	
Fire Orders and Watch Out Situations.	
Multiple operational periods have occurred without achieving initial objectives.	
Incident personnel are overextended mentally and/or physically and are affected by cumulative fatigue.	
Communication is ineffective with tactical resources and/or dispatch.	
Operations are at the limit of span of	

Complexing & Grouping



Complexing & Grouping



Welder Complex - SACC

Incident Info | Fire Area | Collabora

Details

Incident Name: Welder Complex

Discovery Date/Time: 03/05/2025, 02:25 UTC

Incident Size: 580 acres

FS Job Code:

Fire Code:

Unique Fire ID: 2025-TXTXS-250877

IRWIN ID: 9a07bacc-9cd8-4d28-a9fc-dc44c0b08318

Cause: Undetermined

Dispatch Center: TXTIC - Texas Interagency Coordination Center

GACC: SACC - Southern Area Coordination Center

Lat: 28° 2.953'

Long: -97° 29.473'

Protecting Unit at Origin: TXTXS - Texas A & M Forest Service

Jurisdictional Unit at Origin: TXTXS - Texas A & M Forest Service

Landowner Category: Private

Collaborating Agency(s): None Added

POC: None Assigned

Decision Rationale, Approval and Assessment

Our decision is… Discuss what is allowed in the host jurisdictional unit's land management plan or resource management plan, the probability of being successful, expected duration of the incident, what was considered but rejected, and other pertinent information.

The cooperators involved in sharing the decision process are… Discuss who, why and when.

The values of concern are… Summarize why they are important and the likelihood of there being impacts. These include resource management values, not just infrastructure.

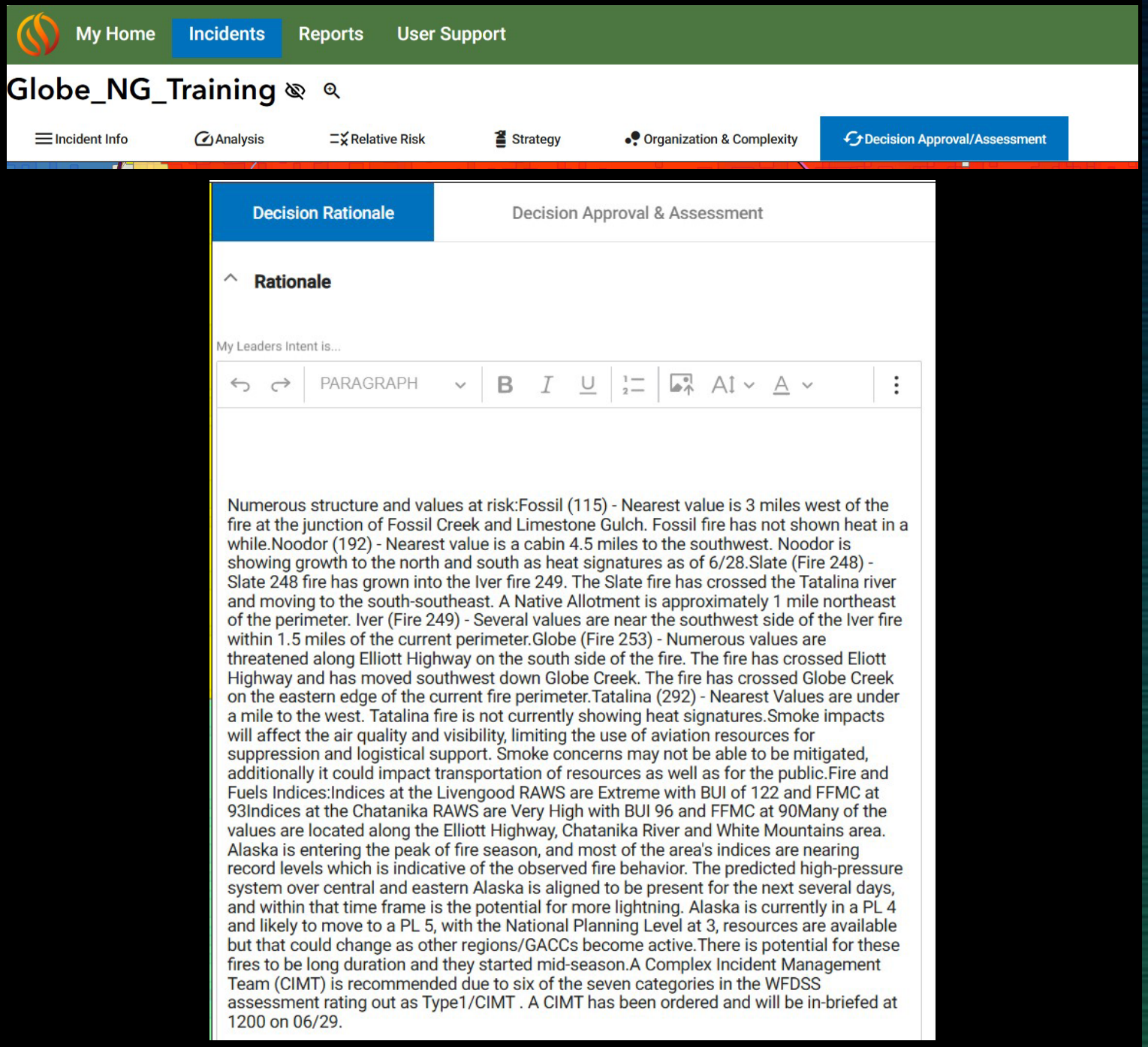
The relative risk assessment and organization needs indicate… Tie to values, highlight expected firefighter exposure, Incident Management Team and jurisdictional unit needs.

The current fire situation is… Describe the area the fire is burning in and the fire environment (behavior, fuels, etc.)

The following triggers would indicate revisions to this decision or that a new decision is needed… Describe low probability/high consequence events, AK WFDSS guidelines.

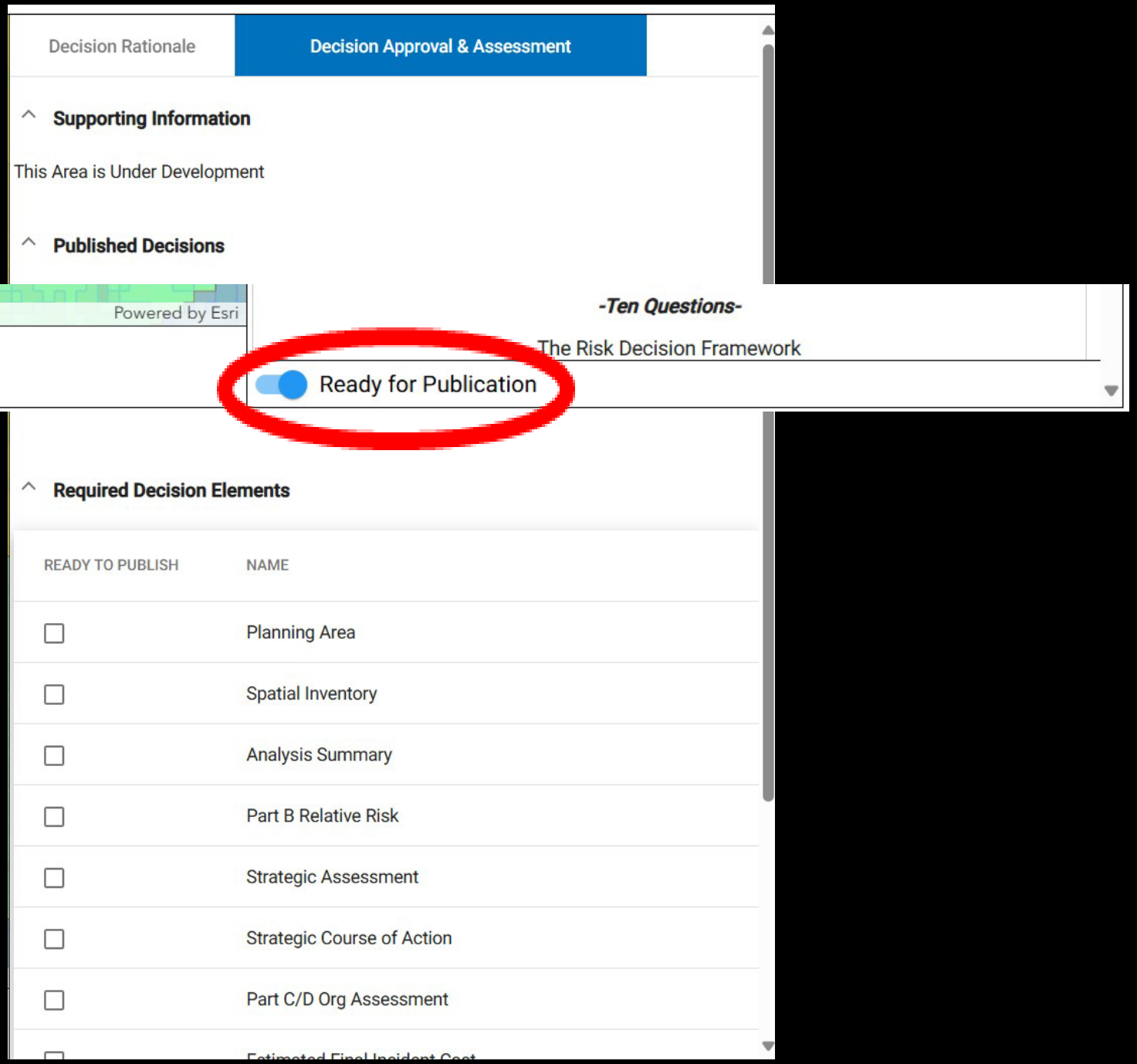
Rationale

- Summarize all elements of the Decision.
- Explain what decisions were made and why.
- Intent is to clearly communicate and document the "why" for all approvers/reviewers
- Ten Questions – Risk Framework



Decision Rationale and Triggers

- Single Jurisdictional Approver per Incident (Fix in Progress)
- Additional Approver name and role needs to be documented
- Document Leader's Intent from all Agencies
- Ten Questions – Risk Decision Framework
- Decision Update Triggers

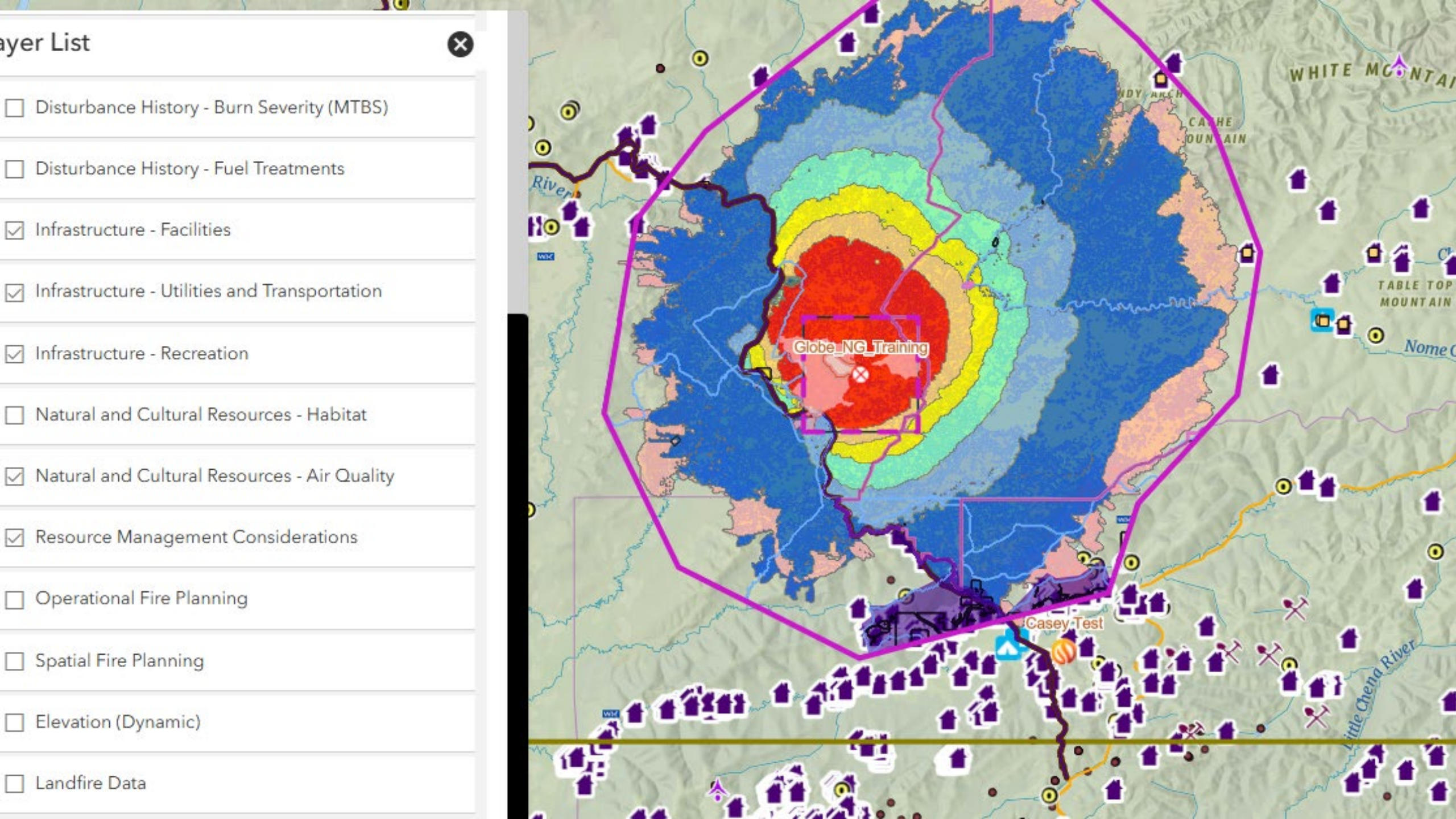


Decision Approval & Assessment

- Approver box must be checked in WFDSS Profile
- Ensure "Ready for Publication" Slider Moved
- Include any agency- or unit-specific needs and concerns
- Ensure all decision parts checked that are ready to publish/include

Questions?

Working with an Incident Management Team


ayer List
Disturbance History - Burn Severity (MTBS)
Disturbance History - Fuel Treatments
Infrastructure - Facilities
Infrastructure - Utilities and Transportation
Infrastructure - Recreation
Natural and Cultural Resources - Habitat
Natural and Cultural Resources - Air Quality
Resource Management Considerations
Operational Fire Planning
Spatial Fire Planning
Elevation (Dynamic)
Landfire Data
Globe_NG_Training
Casey Test
WHITE MOUNTAIN
TABLE TOP MOUNTAIN
Nome
Little Chena River

Incident Commander Delegation of Authority

- Required for Type 3, 2, & 1 Incident Commanders.
  - Must be signed by Agency Administrators for all lands where suppression activity occurs.
  - In Alaska the Protecting FMO also signs.
- Alaska Master Agreement serves as the Delegation for Type 5 & 4 ICs.
  - ❖Exception-BLM requires blanket delegations for all T5, 4, & 3 ICs for fires on BLM lands. Posted soon in the Agency Administrator Library

2025 Alaska Statewide Operating Plan Section V.I.

Delegation of Authority

Bureau of Land Management
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Alaska Division of Forestry & Fire Protection
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Doyon, Limited

Beginning Monday July 1, 2024, at 0700 AKDT, management of the Grapefruit Complex is delegated to Incident Commander Peter Butteri, on behalf of the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and State of Alaska Division of Forestry & Fire Protection. Under operational direction of the Bureau of Land Management Alaska Fire Service, Tanana and Upper Yukon Zones, you are responsible for adhering to the objectives, requirements, and courses of action as established in the Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS) published decision and the objectives in this delegation.

Objectives:

- Provide for safety of firefighters and the public.
- Use the Risk Management Process and evaluate all actions prior to engagement.
- Provide protection for values immediately or potentially affected by the following fires: 115(Fossil), 192(Noodor), 248(Slate), 249(Iver), 253(Globe), 292(Tatalina), 306 (Eagle), 308 (Wilber).
- Evaluate strategic options of utilizing direct and indirect and point protection suppression tactics combined with natural and manmade barriers to protect values.
- Provide nightly updates on all fires assigned within the complex to UYT Dispatch.
- Document site assessments and suppression efforts per site value and update the known sites database with collected information.
- Provide accurate and timely information to the local communities, all involved agencies, and cooperators.
- Review the decision in the Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS) for further guidance from agencies involved.
- Keep Agency Administrators apprised of current situation and cost estimates.
- Prepare documentation package according to interagency standards.
- Maintain relationships with residents, cooperators, and the public.
- Keep the public informed on the current situation.
- Utilize resource advisors as necessary for equipment use during suppression actions and repair.
- Collaborate with any agency provided representatives or liaisons for planning and suppression efforts.
- Provide documentation of any effects from fire or fire suppression to native allotments.
- Coordinate with the Fairbanks District Public Affairs Officer on matters of communication related to management of public use facilities in the Dalton Highway Corridor.
- Coordinate with cooperators to maintain travel along the Elliott Highway thoroughfare only when it is safe for the public.
- Coordinate the development of a suppression repair plan with the jurisdictional agencies.
- Any new fire starts within the planning area will be negotiated and mutually agreed upon prior to the team assuming them. Additionally, the Zones may ask for IA assistance from resources assigned to the Grapefruit Complex.

William Hedman, Central Yukon & Eastern Field Manager, Bureau of Land Management

WILLIAM HEDMAN
Digitally signed by WILLIAM HEDMAN
Date: 2024.06.29 17:27:01 -08'00'

Jimmy Fox, Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge, US Fish and Wildlife Service

JAMES FOX
Digitally signed by JAMES FOX
Date: 2024.06.29 16:49:31 -08'00'

Nathan Zalewski, Acting Northern Region FMO, State of Alaska Division of Forestry & Fire Protection

Nathan Zalewski
Digitally signed by Nathan Zalewski
Date: 2024.06.29 16:43:52 -08'00'

Fabian Keirn, Acting Superintendent Fairbanks Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs

FABIAN KEIRN
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Kip Shields, Fire Management Officer BLM - Alaska Fire Service Upper Yukon Zone

KIP SHIELDS
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Branden Petersen, Fire Management Officer BLM - Alaska Fire Service Tanana Zone

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Peter Butteri, Alaska CIMT # 3, Incident Commander

PETER BUTTERI
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Leaders' Intent Letter

- Expectations for notifications/communications
- Key Contacts
- Strategic Planning and Risk Management expectations
- Human Resources expectations
- Financial constraints/expectations
- Resource protection guidelines

Willamette National Forest
Deschutes National Forest

Subject: Willamette and Deschutes Leader's Intent – Cedar Fire East

To: Norm McDonald, Incident Commander, Alaska Team 1

The Agency Administrators' objectives for the management for the Cedar Creek Fire East are focused on providing maximum protection of life, property and identified values.

Incident Management Objectives

- Firefighter and public safety will be the highest priority throughout all phases of the incident. Manage the risk to fire fighters and the public by utilizing a risk-based approach to decision making. Ensure quality tradeoff conversations occur with Agency Administrators, partners, and stakeholders.
- High priority values at risk that have guided our strategy and tactics have been identified as Waldo Lake and recreation infrastructure. The Highway 58 corridor including the Union Pacific Railroad, Willamette Pass Ski Resort and recreation infrastructure. The recreation infrastructure publicly and privately owned along the Cascade Lakes Scenic Byway (Hwy 46) including resorts, campgrounds and recreation residences. Similar values at risk occur at Odell Lake to the south and east of incident.
- Limit impacts of fire suppression activities in the affected congressionally designated Wilderness Areas, the Pacific Crest Trail (PCT) and the Inventoried Roadless Areas (IRAs). Use of heavy equipment in IRAs can be authorized by the agency administrator or agency representative.
- Develop and implement a comprehensive facilitative engagement strategy with cooperators, stakeholders, elected officials, and the public. The plan will include timely and accurate information that proactively addresses past, current, and potential future impacts to all interests. Risk informed decisions will be documented and communicated appropriately.
- Maintain and develop relationships and partnerships with stakeholders, cooperators, community leaders, and private landowners. Ensure timely and accurate and information sharing to local authorities.
- Co-develop an open and transparent communication strategy with Agency Administrators (AA), Forest Supervisors, and local Fire Staff to ensure a collective understanding of shared risk and long-term impacts to both the district and local communities.

FS--6200-12a

Incident Management Team Inbriefing

Bureau of Land Management - Alaska Fire Service

2024 Grapefruit Complex AK-UYD-000900 (Fires #192, 248, 249, 253 & 306)

IMT In-Briefing Meeting Agenda

Date/Time: *June 29, 2024 at 1200*
Location: *AFS Training Rooms 1&2; BLM – Alaska Fire Service 1541 Gaffney Road, Fort Wainwright, AK 99703*
Teams Link (Virtual Option): Click Here to Join the Meeting

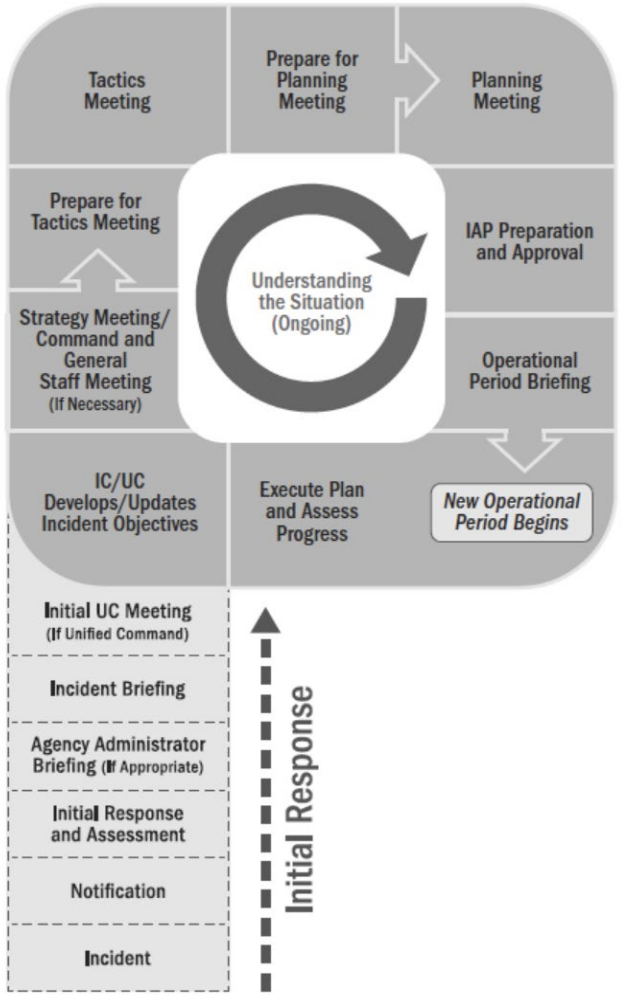
Topic	Speaker	Position/Role
Introductions	Melania Stoeber	Facilitator
Complex Overview **Jurisdictions, Values & Objectives**	Kip Shields	Tanana Zone Fire Management Officer
Fire Weather	Heidi Strader (Virtual)	AICC Fire Weather
Fire Behavior	Tom St. Clair	BIA Fire Management Officer (FBAN)
Agency Administrators/Jurisdictional FMOs:		
Alaska Division of Forestry & Fire Protection – Northern Region	Kevin Meany Nathan Zalewski	Northern Region Forester Acting Northern Region FMO
Bureau of Land Management - Central Yukon Field Office	Bill Hedman Nathan Curnutt	Assistant Field Office Manager Fire Management Officer
Bureau of Indian Affairs – Alaska Region	Fabian Keirn Tom St. Clair	Acting Superintendent Fire Management Officer
Fish and Wildlife Service	Jimmy Fox	Refuge Manager
Doyon, Limited	Jaenell Manchester	Doyon Representative
Dispatch Concerns	Amber Sunderland	Yukon Fire Dispatch Center Manager
Incident Business Overview	Krisanda Kappus	Zone Incident Business Lead
Agency Administrator/FMO Remarks	ALL AAs/FMOs	
Incoming IMT Round-Robin Remarks/Questions	IMT	
Functional Area Breakouts (In-Person Only) • Dispatch/Logistics • Public Information • Finance	Melania Stoeber	Facilitator

Incident Management Team In-Briefing

Helpful Resources:

- Alaska Interagency Coordination Center – Home (Web ink)
- Alaska Handy Dandy (pdf)
- Alaska Interagency Supply Catalog (pdf)
- AICC - Out of State Resources (Web Link)
- DRAFT - AFS Zone IMT One-Pagers (DOI Only Link)
- AICC - Incident Business Management (Web Link)

Daily Incident Planning P



ALASKA INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM

AKCIMT#3 Daily Meeting Schedule

0730 **Pre-Operational Meeting**
Operations/SOFC/Intel--In person/Call In

0800 **Morning Operational Briefing**
All--In Person/Radio/MS Teams

1000 **Cooperators Meeting**
Tuesday/Thursday/Saturday LOFR/Intel/OPS/ICCI--In Person/MS Teams

1200 **Projections**
C&G/SITL/DOCL--In Person

1530 **Tactics/Pre-Planning**
OSCC/LSCC/MEDL/SOFC/RES--In Person

1630 **AA/IC Call**
AA/AR/ICCI--Call In

1700 **Planning Meeting**
C&G/Intel/AA/AR/Cooperators—In Person/MS Teams

2000 **AKCIMT#3 C&G**
C&G--In Person/MS-Teams

2130 **Post-Operational Meeting**
Operations/SOFC/Intel--In person/Call In

*Strategic Meetings and Cooperator Meetings will be held in person and through MS-Teams and will not occur daily

**209 INPUTS DUE BY 1700hrs

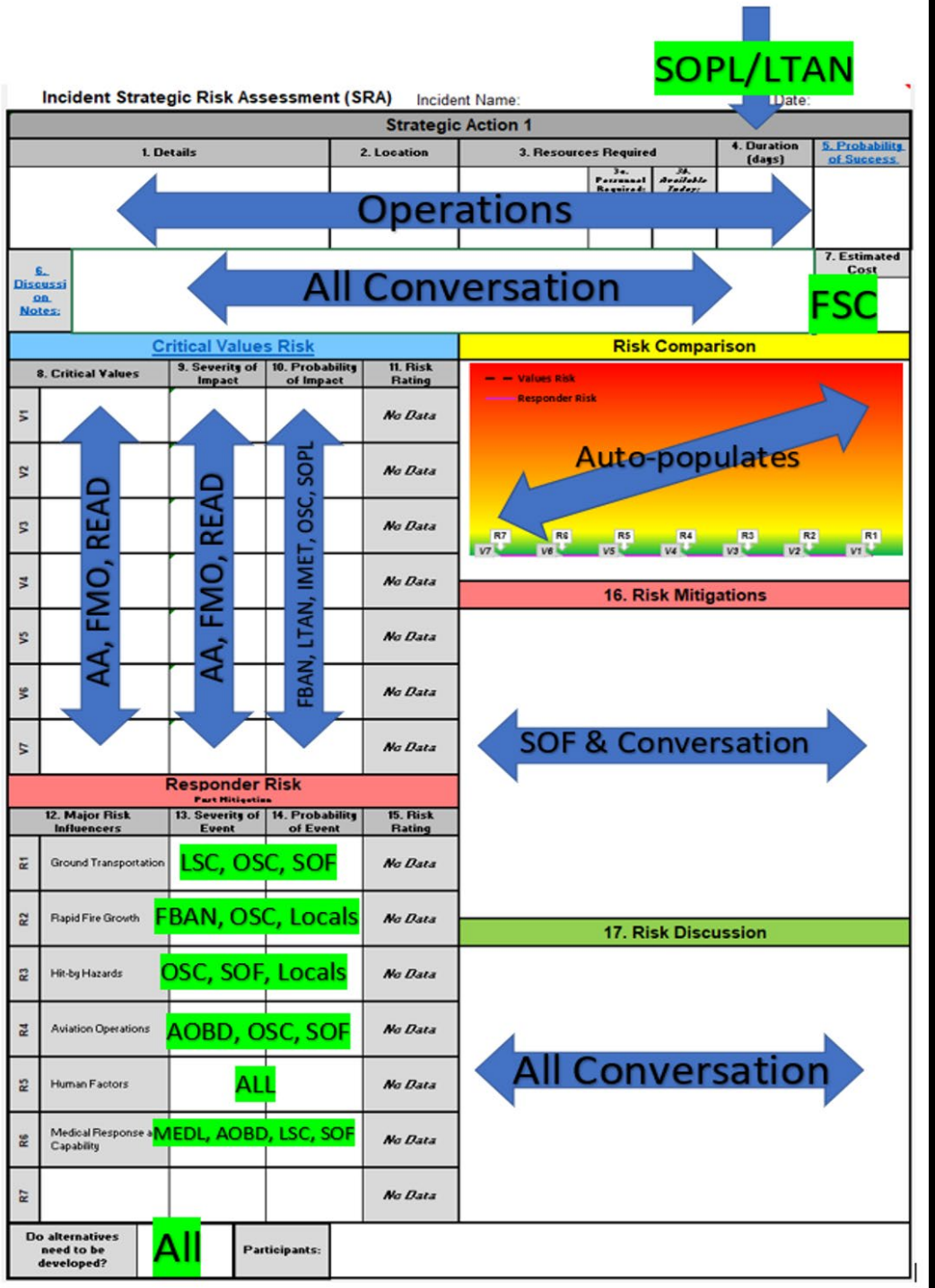
IMT Daily Meeting Schedule

- IC/AA Meeting
- Planning Meeting
- Operational Briefings AM &PM

https://emilms.fema.gov/is_0200c/groups/80.html

Incident Strategic Alignment Process (ISAP)

1. Critical Values at Risk
2. Strategy & Strategic Actions
3. Risks to Responders
4. Probability of Success



Strategic Planning … WFDSS Decisions

Critical Values at Risk	Spatial Inventories Protection Objectives Incident Requirements
Strategy & Strategic Action	Strategic Assessment & Strategic Course of Action Incident Objectives Cost
Risk to Responders	Fire Analyses Relative Risk Ratings RMA Dashboard
Probability of Success	Discussions around defining success Incident Objectives Probability under Relative Risk

IMT Transition

- IMT Evaluation
- Rescinded Delegation of Authority
- Closeout Meeting

Questions?

Close Out & Final Questions

Analysis/Decision Support

AICC Fire Analyst Nathan Perrine

DSC – AK Standards for Resource Mobilization.

- PL 3: Evaluate the need and order a SOPL, SME, or Analyst
- PL 4: Activate DSC. DSC works for AICC Manager in coordination with an Alaska GAE representative & AICC Fire Analyst
- Can request RIST support for additional decision support.

Refresher Feedback

https://forms.office.com/g/QiY7hZmgNC

Questions?

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