



# Alaska

## Interagency Mobilization Guide

2018



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## Chapter 10 – Objectives, Policy, and Scope of Operations

### ***Mission Statement***

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

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

The Tactical Resource section is responsible for coordinating and prioritizing the in-state use of smokejumpers, air tankers and aerial supervision. This section hosts the Daily Tactical Meeting and enlists and reconciles tactical resource staffing and prepositioning requests. All requests for tactical resources are placed with and prioritized by Tactical Resources. This section also issues all fire numbers for all fires occurring within the state, and reviews and distributes final fire reports to the respective Jurisdictional Agencies as described in the *Master Agreement*.

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

### **Alaska Interagency Mobilization Guide**

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

## **Total Mobility**

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

## **Priorities**

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

## ***Scope of Operation***

### **National Response Framework (NRF)**

The Forest Service will serve as the Coordinator and Primary Agency for ESF 4 activities. Department of the Interior Agencies including Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), National Park Service (NPS), and US Forest Service (USFWS) serve as Support Agencies under ESF 4. For more detail, refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### **Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### **Northwest Compact**

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

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

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

### **Mobilization / Demobilization**

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

Units responding to AICC requests are responsible for ensuring the resources dispatched meet the criteria specified in this guide and/or the *Wildland Fire Qualification System Guide (PMS 310-1)*. Supplemental fitness requirements beyond those listed in the 310-1 may be specified on the order.

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

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide, Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook, DOF Policy and Procedures Manual Chapter 2140, and DOF Alaska Incident Business Management Handbook*.

### **Incident Operations Driving**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### **Initial Response Definition**

Refer to the *2018 Alaska Statewide Annual Operating Plan*.

### **Invasive Plant/Seed Prevention**

Agencies will cooperate to develop strategies for preventing the introduction and spread of invasive species during fire operations. Refer to the *2018 Alaska Statewide Operating Plan*.

### **Wildland Fire Entrapment/Fatality**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### **National Resources**

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

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

### **Notification of Commitment of National Resources**

Areas, Forests and Zones will notify AICC on the commitment of statewide shared tactical resources within their area via the teletype (TTY) system. Updates on the availability and location of statewide tactical resources will be posted on the TTY after the Statewide Tactical meeting each morning at approximately 11:00 am.

### **Unable to Fill (UTF) Procedure**

A 48 hour “Unable to Fill” (UTF) policy exists nationally. AICC will return requests to the ordering unit when the order is determined to be UTF from AICC and NICC. AICC will not

accept or process any request previously UTF'd unless a new request number is assigned. Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* for further guidance regarding UTF orders and NICC procedures.

### **Standard Cubes, Weight, and Gear Policy for Personnel**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### **Cost Coding**

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

#### ***Alaska Division of Forestry (DOF)***

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

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

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

#### ***Suppression Cost Coding***

AFS Zone Dispatch Centers utilize FireCode via their Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) application to generate DOI agency suppression charge codes for incidents occurring within their respective Zones.

DOF utilizes an agency specific cost code that is assigned by the AICC Tactical Resources Dispatcher (by delegation of the DOF Coordinator) when the fire number is issued. Refer to the *DOF Alaska Incident Business Management Handbook* for a complete explanation of the DOF suppression coding. In addition, if an incident falls within federal jurisdiction or requires federal resources, a State Dispatch Center may request a FireCode via Integrated Fire Management (IFM) after notifying the AICC Tac desk of the request. Once the code is received the AICC Tac desk is notified of the code via the TTY.

USFS typically utilizes a recurring “ABCD Miscellaneous” cost code to small fires (<300 acres) on Forest Service lands; a unique FireCode with a 2-character USFS “P-code” prefix is assigned

for larger incidents, or those for which the USFS intends to collect suppression cost reimbursement.

### ***Reimbursable Suppression Cost Coding***

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

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

Reimbursable cost codes are documented in the respective CAD systems and/or the DOF Coordinator's log when issued.

Refer to the *Master Agreement* for additional information.

### ***Requesting a Reimbursable Cost Code***

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

#### **Example:**

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

### **Fire Numbers**

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

### ***Requesting Fire Numbers***

All fire numbers are requested individually via the TTY (or telephone if necessary). The following information is required when requesting a fire number.

Latitude and Longitude of incident origin  
 Alaska Fire Management Plan protection level  
 Ownership  
 Fire size, behavior and fuel types

Additional information is optional.

#### **Example:**

AICC TAC  
 REQUEST FIRE NUMBER FOR 6455 X 16140

LIMITED, BLM  
5 ACRES RUNNING IN TUNDRA AND SCATTERED SPRUCE  
GAL CVH 06/14/00 1918

## National Fire Preparedness Plan

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### *Why Preparedness Levels Are Established*

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### *Alaska Preparedness Plan*

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

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

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

### *Preparedness Level Descriptions*

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

#### **Preparedness Level 1**

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

<b><i>Management Action</i></b>	<b><i>Responsibility</i></b>
Zones/Areas/Forests will determine appropriate action	Zone/Area/Forest FMOs
Approved prescribed burning to be carried out	Responsible Land Manager

**Preparedness Level 2**

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

<b><i>Management Action</i></b>	<b><i>Responsibility</i></b>
Zones/Areas/Forests will determine appropriate action	Zone/Area/ Forest FMOs
Adjust staffing level requirements as needed	All Agencies/ Offices
Approved prescribed burning to be carried out	Responsible Land Manager

**Preparedness Level 3**

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

<b><i>Management Action</i></b>	<b><i>Responsibility</i></b>
Adjust staffing level requirements as needed	All Agencies/Offices
Notify AFS Management Team, DOF Operations Forester, and DOF Chief Fire & Aviation of anticipated support requirements due to current and expected fire activity	AICC Manager
Activate Daily Interagency Support Group Meetings	AICC Manager
Consider ordering lower 48 tactical resources	AICC Manager
Consider rostering one or more Type 3 IMTs	Statewide Tactical
Consider ordering positions to fill overhead pool	AICC Manager
Consider AICC 24-hour operations	AICC Manager
Notify AMAC Group of on-call status	AICC Manager
Consider ordering AMAC COD and two additional support personnel to prepare for activation of AMAC when PL3 is extended and/or elevation to PL 4 is expected	AICC Manager
Activate Interagency Aviation Coordinating group	AICC Manager
Notify Interagency Fire Information Officer of on-call status	AICC Manager
Consider additional Fire Behavior Analyst at AICC	AICC Manager
Consider activating statewide Interagency Communication Coordinator	AICC Manager
Consider activating statewide Interagency Training Position Coordinator	AICC Manager

<b><i>Management Action</i></b>	<b><i>Responsibility</i></b>
Prescribed burning to be carried out with notification to responsible protection agency	Responsible Land Manager

#### **Preparedness Level 4**

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

<b><i>Management Action</i></b>	<b><i>Responsibility</i></b>
Adjust staffing level requirements as needed	All Agencies/Offices
Consider ordering additional tactical resources	AFS Manager/DOF Ops Forester
Activate Interagency Fire Information Center	AICC Manager
Activate statewide Interagency Training Position Coordinator	AICC Manager
Activate statewide Interagency Communications Coordinator	AICC Manager
Order additional Fire Behavior Analyst for AICC	AICC Manager
Activate AMAC Group, Establish Coordinator	AICC Manager or any AMAC group member
Consider other protection options on fires in Limited protection	AMAC Group
Suspend all prescribed fire activities except those posing no significant risk	AMAC Group/Responsible Land Manager
Consider burn ban implementation	AMAC Group

#### **Preparedness Level 5**

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

<b><i>Management Action</i></b>	<b><i>Responsibility</i></b>
Consider suspending all prescribed fire	AMAC Group
All offices on 24-hour response capability	All Agencies/ Offices

#### **Preparedness Level 5 to 4**

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

**Preparedness Level 4 to 3**

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

**Preparedness Level 3 to 2**

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

**Preparedness Level 2 to 1**

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

**National Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (NMAC)**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

**Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group (AWFCG)**

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

**AWFCG Composition**

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

- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC)
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G)
- Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR)
- United States Department of the Interior (USDI)
- Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- National Park Service (NPS)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- U. S. Forest Service (USFS)
- Alaska Native Representatives
- Chugachmiut
- Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP)
- Tanana Chiefs Conference (TCC)
- Structural Fire Departments and Other Organizations
- Anchorage Fire Department (AFD)

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

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

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

## **Incident Support Organization (ISO)**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Mobilization Procedures for Military Assets**

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

## **Established Resource Ordering Process**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Civilian Support**

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

## **Demobilization Procedures**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **International Operations**

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

## ***Canada***

Requests for support between AFS or DOF and the Yukon Territory are administered through AICC and the Yukon Fire Control Center (YFCC) in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. These two centers will be the focal points for coordinating all requests, assistance, and communication between Alaska and the Yukon Territory. Requests for support outside of the Yukon Territory are placed through AICC and NICC to Canada. There are agreements in effect regarding the use of Canadian resources or providing of Alaska resources to Canada. See Agreements section of this chapter for more specifics.

## Ordering Channels

All agencies have designated ordering procedures for incident and wildland fire support and services. These established ordering channels provide for: rapid movement of requests, agency review, efficient utilization of resources, and cost effectiveness. These communications occur between dispatch centers, AICC and the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC). AICC is the only contact point for resource orders placed outside of Alaska or for resource orders placed from outside of Alaska to agencies within Alaska (with the exception of orders placed or received under the Northwest Compact). The standard national resource ordering and status system (ROSS) will be used for all resource orders processed through AICC.

## Geographic Area Coordination Centers (GACCs)

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

## Alaska Coordination and Dispatch Centers

Alaska Interagency Coordination Center, Ft Wainwright

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

BLM AFS Galena Dispatch Office, Galena

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

Kenai Interagency Dispatch Center, Soldotna

Alaska Division of Forestry Kenai-Kodiak Area Office

USFS Tongass National Forest Dispatch, Ketchikan

USFS Tongass National Forest Dispatch, Petersburg

USFS Tongass National Forest Dispatch, Juneau

USFS Chugach National Forest Dispatch, Anchorage

State of Alaska State Logistics Center, Fairbanks

*Coastal Region*

Mat-Su Area Dispatch Office, Palmer

Southwest Area Dispatch Office, McGrath

*Northern Region*

Delta Area Dispatch Office, Delta Junction

Fairbanks Area Dispatch Office, Fairbanks

Tok Area Dispatch Office, Tok

Valdez-Copper River Area Dispatch Office, Tazlina

## Agency Resource Providers in Alaska

*U.S. Forest Service (USFS)*

Region 10

Chugach National Forest

Tongass National Forest

*U.S. Department of Interior (USDO I)*

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

Alaska Region 1

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

### **Dispatch Center Call**

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

### **Placing Requests with AICC**

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

### **Ordering Procedures**

Orders as the result of an incident, preparedness, severity, wildland and prescribed fire will be processed using the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS). The maintenance of availability status is the responsibility of the individual resource and/or their respective agency. **Figure 1** illustrates the general national flow path for orders. **Figure 2** illustrates the order flow within Alaska. In both cases, at the point that an order can be filled, reverse the process to insure proper notification back to the incident or initial requester.

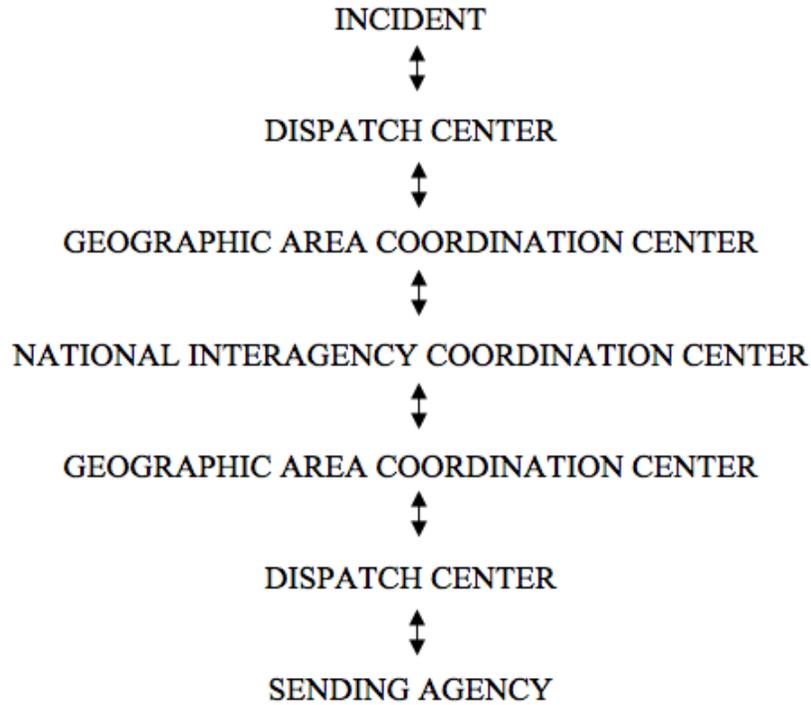


Figure 1 National Ordering Channels

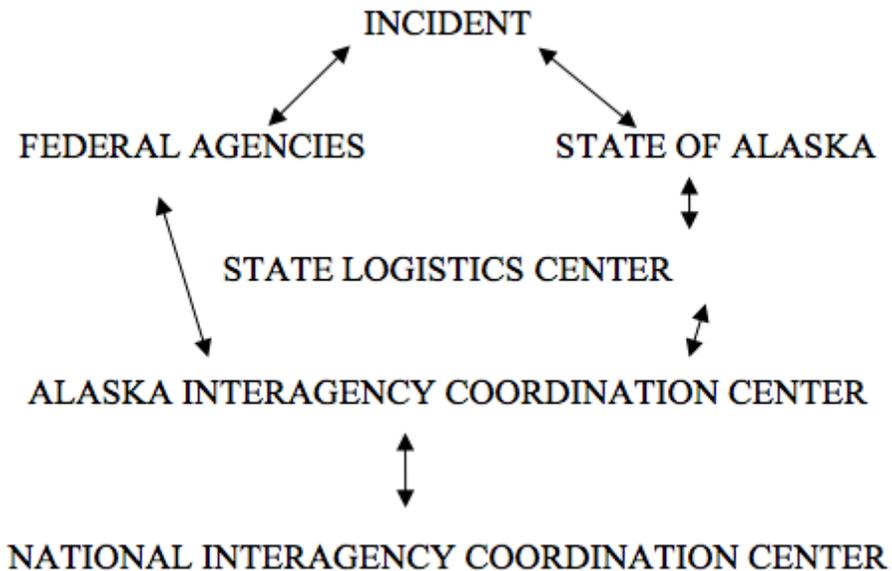


Figure 2 Alaska Ordering Channels

**Transferring Incidents between Centers in CAD and ROSS**

Alaska currently utilizes two CAD programs; AFS uses FireBeans, while the State and Chugach NF use IFM. When an incident is created in the Fire Beans, that same incident shows up in IFM and vice versa.

In situations where action is initially taken by one unit and where it is later determined that the incident is actually under the protection of another unit, it is necessary to transfer incidents. The original source dispatch will contact the destination dispatch and inform them of their new incident and its fire number. The destination dispatch center will confirm that the incident shows up in their CAD system and confirm that the protection unit identifier is correct in the CAD system or change it if not already done. **[DO NOT CREATE A NEW INCIDENT]** The source dispatch center will scan and email or fax any additional incident information not contained in the CAD (Dispatch Fire Report (DFR), radio log, documentation).

The source dispatch will use the Organizations tab on the Incident screen in ROSS to effect the change. This is only needed if the incident has already been pulled into ROSS from CAD by the source dispatch. As the numbering system is different between agencies, that will need to be modified and is done by the destination dispatch as part of the transfer process. Dispatches should reference the Quick Reference Card at [https://famit.nwcg.gov/sites/default/files/ROSS\\_QRC\\_transferring\\_an\\_incident\\_0117.pdf](https://famit.nwcg.gov/sites/default/files/ROSS_QRC_transferring_an_incident_0117.pdf)

## Support to Border Fires

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

## Non-Incident Related Ordering

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

## Agreements

Agreements are not included in their entirety due to document length. The complete documents can be obtained through BLM AFS Manager's Office, Alaska Division of Forestry Central Office, or the US Forest Service.

## International Agreements

### *National Level International Agreements*

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

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

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

### **BLM AFS / Yukon 10 Mile Border Corridor Initial Attack Agreement**

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

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

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

## **Interagency Agreements**

### ***National Level Interagency Agreements***

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### ***Alaska Interagency Wildland Fire Management Plan (AIWFMP)***

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

### ***Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group MOU (2014-2019)***

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

### ***Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group Standard Operating Plan***

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

### ***Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement***

This interagency agreement, otherwise known as the “Master Agreement”, is signed by the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources; the Bureau of Indian Affairs; the Fish and Wildlife Service; the National Park Service; the Bureau of Land Management; and the US Forest Service. The Master Agreement and Annual Operating Plan define the roles, responsibilities and authorities of the jurisdictional and protecting agencies, contains standard operating procedures relevant to all aspects of wildland fire management within Alaska and responses based on the Stafford Act, and identifies cost allocation criteria and billing procedures. Protection areas have been mutually agreed upon and authorized by this Agreement. In general, AFS provides wildland fire suppression services to all jurisdictional agencies north of the Alaska Range; DNR provides those services south of the Alaska Range and southwest Alaska; the USFS furnishes wildland fire suppression services on the Kenai Peninsula within the Chugach National Forest boundary and southeast Alaska. Figure 3 below depicts Alaska Protection Areas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

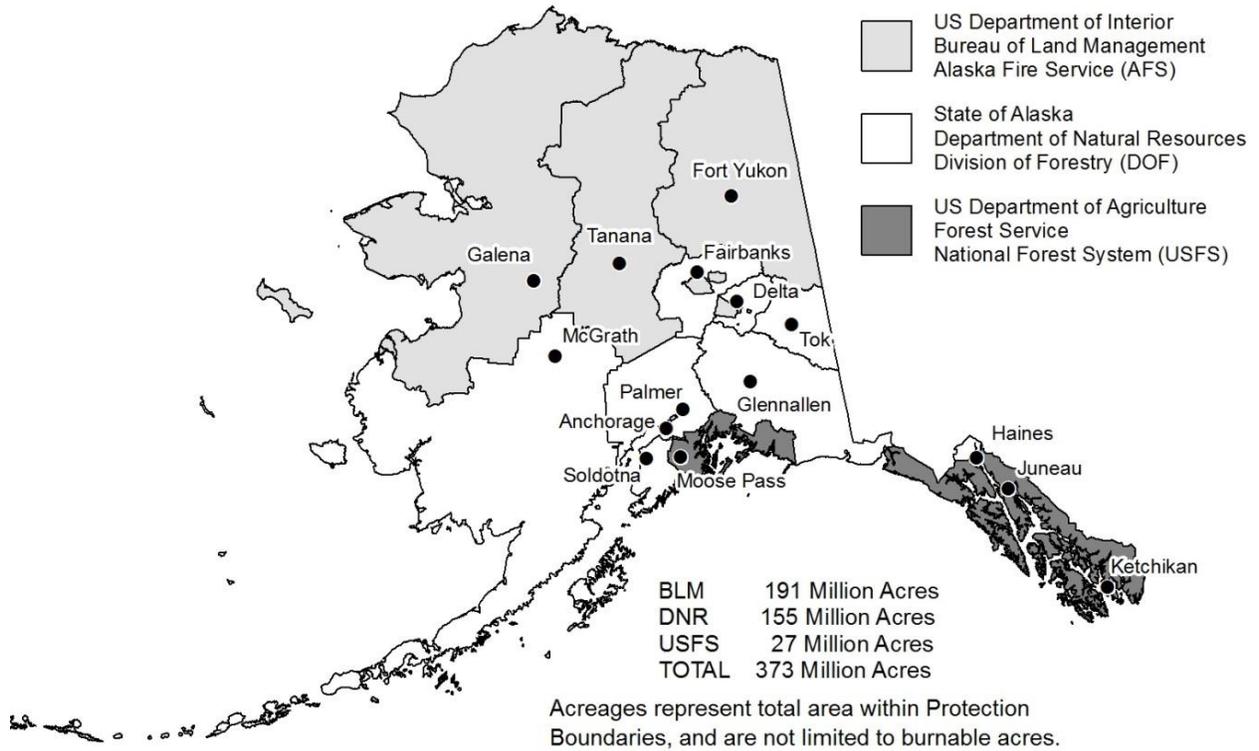


Figure 3 Map of Protection Boundaries



## Chapter 20 – Overhead and Teams

### Mobilization and Demobilization

Units responding to AICC overhead requests are responsible for ensuring the resources dispatched meet the criteria specified in this guide and/or the *Wildland Fire Qualification System Guide (PMS 310-1)*. Supplemental fitness requirements beyond those listed in the 310-1 may be specified on the order.

Requests will be processed as “Fully Qualified” unless “Trainee Acceptable” or “Trainee Required” is selected in ROSS. The NWCG qualifications and fitness standards apply for all positions unless an agency specifies additional requirements. Units filling requests are responsible for ensuring that all performance criteria are met.

Resource orders shall clearly indicate incident assignment, incident location, expected incident arrival time, and any additional special needs or equipment authorizations, e.g. cellular phones, laptops, and rental vehicles. All resource orders should have clear “Deliver To” locations; no resource order will be sent to NICC without a jetport as a “Deliver To” location.

Resources can normally be subsisted while on assignment within Alaska. If a request for assignment in or out of Alaska requires an individual be “self-sufficient”, they must be able to procure food, lodging and local transportation.

The AFS Fire Operations Duty Office is the point of contact for mobilization and demobilization of all Overhead and Crews going through Ft Wainwright.

### Travel

Travel information for resources will be transmitted using the ROSS Travel function. Each travel segment will identify mode of travel, carrier(s) name with flight number(s), departure and arrival locations with estimated departure time and estimated arrival time (ETD/ETA) using the local time and time zone.

Individual travelers must relay their travel arrangements to their dispatch center for entry into ROSS.

For guidance on specific federal travel and time related issues refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* and the *Interagency Incident Business Management Guide*. For guidance on specific State of Alaska travel and time related issues, refer to the *DOF Alaska Incident Business Management Handbook*.

### BLM Alaska Fire Service (AFS) Requests

AFS Zones, if unable to fill resource needs internally, will place requests directly to AICC. If federal or state resources are not available (including EFF/ADs) within Alaska, AICC will place the request(s) with NICC.

## State of Alaska Division of Forestry (DOF) Requests

The State Logistics Center (SLC) is the state coordination center for DOF. They provide the coordination of incident resource mobilization within the state system. State of Alaska Division of Forestry Area offices will place requests for resources with SLC. If SLC is unable to fill the request from within their dispatch jurisdiction, they will place the request with AICC. AICC will fill the request with federal resources from within Alaska or place it with NICC if none are available within the region.

SLC also provides expanded dispatch support to area dispatch offices when wildland firefighting capability and resource availability for the area has been exceeded.

## U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Requests

If U.S. Forest Service is unable to fill the request from within their dispatch jurisdiction, they will place the request with AICC. AICC will process the request within Alaska through normal dispatch channels or place it with NICC if unable to fill within Alaska. Refer to Chapter 10, Ordering Procedures, Diagram 10B of this guide.

## Demobilization

AICC will coordinate with the agency/host dispatch office and incidents to determine statewide release priorities based on safety and cost considerations, current activity, predicted fire potential, and agency objectives. The following release priorities generally apply:

- Local initial attack resources
- National and regional shared resources
  - Out of geographic area resources
- Out of area and cooperator resources
  - Agreement/call-when-needed resources
  - Contract resources

## Name Requests

Name requests for suppression or all-hazard incidents should be rare and are appropriate only for highly specialized positions or to meet specific agency objectives (name requests between state agencies, requests using budgeted, non-suppression or severity funding, priority trainee requests, etc.). The ordering unit must confirm availability and qualifications for the individual being requested prior to placing the request and provide a justification in Special Needs.

If the name request is for a Geographic Area Priority Trainee, special needs must reflect that it has been approved by the Geographic Area Priority Training Coordinator.

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* for more information.

## Priority Trainee (PT) Program

A person may apply for two (2) trainee positions at a time with an initiate Position Taskbook. The PT list will be maintained and used by the Geographic Area Training PT designee/contact for both in and out of GACC trainee assignments for orders routed through the GACC.

PT positions to be supported by AWFCG:

1. Incident Commander Type 1-3
2. All Command Staff positions
3. All Logistics Section positions
4. All Finance Section positions including Incident Business Advisors; Buying Team Positions
5. All Planning Section positions
6. Operations Section positions Strike Team Leader and above
7. Air Operations positions Helicopter Manager or Single Engine Air Tanker Manager and above
8. All Dispatch, Coordination and Intelligence positions.

For more information, see *2018 Alaska Priority Trainee Program and Operating Procedures* on the AFS website.

<https://afs.ak.blm.gov/forms/training/Priority/2017%20Alaska%20Priority%20Trainee%20SOP%20and%20Application%20Form.pdf>

## Technical Specialist Requests

A detailed description of position parameters is required in the ‘special needs’ block in ROSS for “Technical Specialist (THSP)” requests to be processed.

## Interagency Wildland Fire Modules

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## Smokejumpers

There are approximately 70 BLM Alaska Fire Service smokejumpers based at Ft. Wainwright (FBK). Their primary mission is to aggressively and safely provide statewide initial attack and cabin/structure protection on wildland fires. Secondary missions include services such as paracargo, parachute loft, Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), air attack and prescribed fire operations. Smokejumpers may be used for heli-spot construction, project fire overhead, line crews, mop-up, and project work, to the extent that the primary mission is not compromised. Smokejumpers may be requested from AICC for tactical and logistic missions statewide.

Smokejumper booster crews will be ordered on Overhead orders from AICC to NICC when authorized by the AICC Center Manager or a designated Coordinator. The booster crew composition (Spotters, Smokejumpers and gear) will be specified based on a determination of needs by the Smokejumper Branch Chief or designee.

Refer to Chapter 50, *Ordering Tactical Resources* and *Mobilizing Smokejumpers for Initial Attack* sections for ordering procedures.

## Smokejumper Gear Weights and Volume

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Pilots – Lead Plane, Aerial Supervision Module and Smokejumper**

For a complete list of Lead Plane, Aerial Supervision Module and Smokejumper pilot qualifications, refer to the following web site:

[http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/aviation/Lead\\_Planes.pdf](http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/aviation/Lead_Planes.pdf)

## **Helicopter Module**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* and the *Interagency Helicopter Operations Guide (IHOG)* for standard helicopter module configurations. Federal personnel conduct helicopter operations as specified in the IHOG. State of Alaska employees are not required to adhere to IHOG, unless they are operating on a federally managed fire, or if they are conducting helicopter operations with a federal employee.

Alaska has an IHOG exemption for contract and CWN helicopters requiring only a Helicopter Manager (HMGB) for normal staffing. Additional requests for helicopter crewmembers (HECM) will be through normal dispatch channels.

## **Rappeller and Helicopter Manager Gear, Weights and Volume**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Communications Coordinator**

A Communications Coordinator will be activated by AICC at Alaska Preparedness Level 4 or as deemed necessary for safety. This position will report to the AICC Center Manager and provide statewide personnel, frequency, equipment and supply management. The position will be placed on an AICC order and requested through normal dispatch channels.

## **Flight Manager**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Alaska Fire Medic Program**

The Alaska Fire Medic Program (FMP) provides on-incident medical support. The State of Alaska DOF and AFS cosponsor the Alaska Fire Medic Program. The program, consisting of medical kits and Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs), is coordinated by Jon Thomas, the FMP Coordinator, an AFS Safety and Occupational Health Specialist.

Fire Medics are ordered as single resource Overhead requests and filled by the State Logistics Center (AK-LCSC). As each incident has unique needs, prior to placing requests, the dispatch office should contact the FMP Coordinator at (907) 356-5789 to ensure appropriately qualified Fire Medics are ordered. Fire Medic Program supplies are requested by dispatch offices directly to FMP Coordinator to fill.

For more detail, see the Fire Medic section of the *2018 Alaska Interagency Catalog of Fire Supplies and Equipment*.

## **Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)**

FMP resources are the primary pool for all EMT requests placed with AICC. AICC will inform the FMP Coordinator of all EMT requests. The FMP Coordinator will identify a qualified resource for mobilization if available. If unavailable, the FMP Coordinator will notify AICC, and AICC will process the request through normal dispatch channels.

## **Wildland Fire Investigator (INVF)**

A Fire Investigator may be requested by a jurisdictional agency through the local area dispatch center. Fire Investigators will be ordered through established dispatch channels.

## **Incident Meteorologist**

All requests for Incident Meteorologists (IMET) are submitted to AICC.

Standard NWS equipment mobilized with an IMET includes: laptop computer, printer, mobile satellite setup and setup tools, cellular telephone, agency or rental vehicle appropriate for off-pavement use and miscellaneous office supplies. Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Cache Support Positions**

Personnel can be ordered to assist fire caches during periods of high activity or when shortages of locally trained personnel impact cache operations. Cache support positions should be position specific.

## **National Incident Management Teams**

Teams will be ordered by type using an overhead Group request in ROSS.

## **Type 1 Incident Management Team (IMT)**

Alaska has one designated Type 1 IMT that rotates on the national call-out schedule. AICC will be notified when the team is third, second, and first up on the rotation, and will notify relevant dispatch centers so that they may advise their respective IMT Command Staff members. AICC will also publish a copy of the current roster on the GACC website. It is incumbent upon each team member to ensure his/her dispatch center statuses them as available and that their qualifications are accurate.

It is the responsibility of AICC to notify NICC of the internal commitment of the Type 1 IMT. For additional details, refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **IMT Configuration**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* for standard configurations. Any variation from the standard configuration will be negotiated between the Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator of the receiving unit. The Incident Commander or other point of contact will notify AICC of the additional position approval so that the requests for additional team members can be coordinated through the dispatch system.

## **Type 1 IMT Rotation Process**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **National Incident Management Organization (NIMO) Teams**

Alaska does not host a NIMO team. Requests for Alaska NIMO team members will be processed by AICC via normal dispatch channels.

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **National Area Command Team**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Type 2 Incident Management Team**

Alaska has two designated Type 2 Incident Management Teams. The IC or single point of contact will submit their current roster to AICC at least 24 hours prior to their on call period, and AICC will publish this roster to the AICC website.

All Team members (primary, alternate, trainees, and mentees) are responsible for referencing Alaska Type 2 IMT documents on the AICC web site for procedures, team configuration, and alternate/trainee lists. Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* for standard configurations. Team members are responsible for advising their respective dispatch organizations and the Incident commander or their Section Chief of any changes to their availability, status or qualifications. Team members are also responsible for statusing themselves in ROSS.

A team fire evaluation will be submitted to the Operations Committee Chair or other Program Managers by the IC within seven days of the teams release from incident.

## **Type 3 Incident Management Team**

When the Alaska Geographic Area reaches Preparedness Level 3 Alaska may identify one or more Type 3 IMT to be available for assignment within the Geographic Area on an interagency basis. The agency operational leads from DOF, USFS, and BLM AFS with AICC will identify team members beginning with the Incident Commander (IC). The IC(s) will work with AICC to identify and fully roster the team(s). The team(s) will be available for one week at a time. Team members, including ICs, may be provided from either protecting or jurisdictional agencies. Alaska will be considered a "local dispatch area" for determining qualification levels for team members.

During periods of large scale national mobilization, Alaska may also identify one or more Type 3 IMT to be available for out of area assignment. Those teams identified for out of area assignment will meet qualifications in the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

Teams will be available at the top of the national rotation list for one week at a time.

## **Incident Support Teams**

Teams will be ordered using an Overhead Group request in ROSS with the exception of Aviation Safety Assistance Teams.

Overhead requests for specialized team member of nonstandard teams, such as After Action review teams, will be placed as Technical Specialist (THSP).

## **National Interagency Buying Team (BUYT)**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Administrative Payment Team (APT)**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Burned Area Emergency Response Team (BAER)**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **National Fire Prevention and Education Team (NFPET)**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Wildland Fire and Aviation Safety Team (FAST)**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Aviation Safety and Assistance Team (ASAT)**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Serious Accident Investigation Teams (SAIT)**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.



## Chapter 30 - Crews

Crews will be ordered by standard type. There are Type 1, Type 2IA and Type 2 crews in Alaska.

### Minimum Crew Standards for National Mobilization

For a detailed description of minimum crew standards, refer to the *Interagency Standards for Fire and Aviation Operations*, Chapter 13 at

<http://www.nifc.gov/PUBLICATIONS/redbook/2016/Chapter13.pdf>

### Type 1 Interagency Hotshot Crews (IHC)

There are currently three designated Type 1 IHCs in Alaska. These crews are certified annually to insure they meet the specifications found in the Standards for Interagency Hotshot Crew Operations. Two IHCs are managed by AFS, and one is managed by DOF. Alaska IHC crews dispatched to incidents within Alaska come equipped with: personal gear, fire equipment (which includes chainsaws, hand tools and radios), and food and water for 24 hours. Chainsaws may accompany crews traveling on the NIFC contract jet. Crews traveling by any other method will arrange to send their chainsaws via air freight.

Current Type 1 crew status information is provided on the AICC website at

<http://fire.ak.blm.gov/content/aicc/crews/agencycrews.pdf>.

*Table 1 Alaska IHCs*

<b>Crew Name</b>	<b>Dispatch</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Home Unit</b>	<b>Airport</b>
Midnight Sun IHC	ACC	BLM	AK-AKD	FBK/FAI
Chena IHC	ACC	BLM	AK-AKD	FBK/FAI
Pioneer Peak IHC	MSSC	DOF	AK-MSS	ANC/PAQ

A complete list of all national Type 1 Interagency Hotshot Crews is available at

[http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/people/hotshots/IHC\\_index.html](http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/people/hotshots/IHC_index.html).

### Type 2IA Crews

There are currently five designated agency Type 2IA crews in Alaska. Four crews are sponsored by the State of Alaska (DOF), and one crew is sponsored by USFS. These crews are not included in the Alaska Type 2 EFF/AD crew rotation list. All Type 2IA crews may be utilized within their host area and for initial attack response. The DOF sponsored Type 2IA crews are statewide resources and may be reassigned to higher priority fires by the DOF Fire Operations Forester or AICC.

The USFS sponsored Type 2IA crew is a statewide resource and may be reassigned to a higher priority fire by AICC. The USFS may have the capacity of mobilizing additional T2IA crews.

Current Type 2IA crew status information is provided on the AICC website at

<http://fire.ak.blm.gov/content/aicc/crews/agencycrews.pdf>.

Table 2 Alaska Type 2 IA Crews

<b>Crew Name</b>	<b>Dispatch</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Home Unit</b>	<b>Airport</b>
Gannet Glacier	MSSC	DOF	AK-MSS	ANC/PAQ
Yukon	KIDC	DOF	AK-KKS	ANC/ENA
White Mountain	FASC	DOF	AK-FAS	FAI
USFS R10	CGFC	USFS	AK-R10	ANC
Tanana Chiefs	TASC	DOF	AK-TAS	FAI

## Type 2 Agency Crews

Type 2 crews composed of personnel from one or more agencies may be assembled for dispatch within or outside of Alaska. The host agency for the interagency crew and the dispatch center for coordinating the mobilization, rostering and dispatching will be identified at the time of dispatch processing. Type 2 interagency crews are not included in the Alaska Type 2 crew rotation.

AFS sponsors the North Star Type 2 crew. The crew is available from approximately the first week of June to the middle of August. The crewmembers (excluding the Crew Boss and Squad Bosses) are BLM volunteers until dispatched to an incident. They are paid AD wages when assigned to an incident.

DOF sponsors the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) Type 2 crew which is available from approximately the first week of June to the middle of August. The UAF Nanook Wildland Fire Crew is composed predominately of UAF students in the Wildland Fire Science program. They are based out of the Interior Alaska Campus in Fairbanks. The crew members are on volunteer status until dispatched to an incident when they are paid EFF wages.

Table 3 Alaska Type 2 Agency Crews

<b>Crew Name</b>	<b>Dispatch</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Home Unit</b>	<b>Airport</b>
North Star	ACC	BLM	AK-AKD	FBK/FAI
UAF	LCSC	DOF	AK-DFS	FAI

## Type 2 EFF/AD Crews

General guidance for both State of Alaska and BLM administered Type 2 Crews in Alaska can be found in the *Alaska Type 2 EFF Crew Management Guide* <https://fire.ak.blm.gov/logdisp/crews.php>. The Guide establishes standard operating procedures and guidelines to be used by fire protection organizations in Alaska. Each agency may have additional specific internal operating procedures. Appendix A of the *Crew Management Guide (Interagency Type 2 EFF Crew Source List)* designates the villages/communities that supply the personnel to staff crews on the Statewide EFF Crew Rotation. Crews may be rostered under the name of the individual village, or in cases with personnel from multiple villages, a regional name. By June 15, only designated crews that meet roster requirements as detailed in the *Alaska Emergency Firefighter Type 2 Crew Management Guide* will be listed on the Alaska Type 2 Crew Rotation List. Undesignated Type 2 EFF/AD crews are not considered shared statewide resources, and can only be mobilized within their local area; they cannot be mobilized out of

state. AFS zones and DOF areas can hire and release designated and undesignated Type 2 crews within their units as needed. Designated crews will be requested through normal dispatch channels if local resources are not available. When a request is received by AICC, the next available crew from the Alaska Type 2 Crew Rotation List will be mobilized. Situations may arise that require deviation from the rotation list i.e. weather and timeframes.

The Alaska Type 2 Crew Rotation List , available on the AICC website at <https://fire.ak.blm.gov/content/aicc/crews/type2crews.pdf>, is maintained by AICC Intelligence. AICC must be notified immediately via TTY of any crew hire, reassignment and release.

### **Assignments within Alaska**

For mobilization within Alaska, Type 2 EFF crews will consist of 16-20 personnel: one crew boss, 3 squad bosses, 0-4 sawyers and 8-16 crew members and/or trainees. Crews consisting of less than 18 personnel may be acceptable in some cases with receiving unit approval.

### **EFF Crew Gear**

Crew kits for EFF/AD Type 2 crews should be ordered in accordance with established agency dispatch procedures. Method of transportation and the ordering unit's ability to provide crew gear are considered. The Crew Kit is comprised of: nomex clothing, EFF packs, and other camp supplies. A complete listing of contents is available in the Alaska Interagency Catalog of Fire Supplies and Equipment. Crew kits do not include food and water.

### **Assignments Outside of Alaska**

Type 2 EFF crews are typically mobilized to the Lower 48 in groups of five using large transport aircraft arranged through NICC. Crews mobilized to assignments outside of Alaska consist of 20 personnel: 1 crew representative (CREP), 1 crew boss, 3 squad bosses, 0-4 sawyers, 9-15 crew members and/or trainees. Additionally, an interagency resource representative (IARR) and a crew administrative representative (CAR) will be assigned by AICC to each group of crews travelling together to facilitate the interaction with incident management teams and dispatch centers in all matters pertaining to the crews. The IARR and the CAR are all ordered and remain on a support Overhead order by AICC for the duration of the assignment. The IARR reports to the AICC Center Manager. The standard L-48 Type 2 crew length of assignment is 14 days, exclusive of travel from and to the home unit. Assignment extensions, based on necessitating circumstances or transportation requirements, may be approved by the AICC Manager in conjunction with the FMO(s) from the crew's respective unit(s). Crews will be rostered in ROSS for assignments outside of Alaska.



## **Chapter 40 – Equipment and Supplies**

### **Equipment/Supply Mobilization**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* for examples of equipment and supply resources. Equipment and Supply requests will be processed using ROSS. Refer to the *Alaska Interagency Catalog of Fire Supplies and Equipment* for a list of supply items stocked in the Alaska Incident Support Cache (AKK) and the State Forestry Fire Warehouse (SFK).

All wildfire suppression requests are to have a four (4) digit interagency FireCode assigned.

### **Equipment/Supply Demobilization**

Equipment and Supply release information must be promptly relayed using ROSS.

### **National Interagency Support Cache Ordering Procedures**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### **NFES Items in Short Supply**

Cache Managers will identify shortages of critical equipment and supply items within Alaska and report them to AICC.

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### **Field Office Replenishment During Fire Season**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### **Field Office Replenishment Outside of Fire Season**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### **Incident Replacement of NFES Items**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### **Local Unit Incident Replacement: Type 3 and Type 4 Incidents**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### **Incident to Incident Transfer of Equipment and Supplies**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### **Alaska Incident Support Cache (AKK) Ordering Procedures**

The AKK is located on Ft. Wainwright. There are satellite caches in Galena and Fort Yukon.

Supply requests for NIRSC radio systems and kits, AFS radio systems and kits, AFS incident laptop computers, and RAWs will be placed to AICC. AFS zone and USFS dispatch offices will place requests for other cache supply items directly to the AKK, excluding items with paracargo

as the desired delivery method. See Paracargo Delivery of Supplies and Equipment later in this section for paracargo ordering procedures. All requests must include a BLM cost code.

AKK will arrange vehicles to mobilize or demobilize cache supplies. An equipment “E” request is not required unless the vehicle will be kept at the incident.

### **DOF Cache Ordering Procedures**

The main DOF State Fire warehouse (SFK) is located in Fairbanks. The Palmer Supply Facility (PAK) is located in Palmer.

DOF Area dispatch offices will place supply requests directly to their respective supporting warehouse via a supply resource order. Tok, Delta and Fairbanks Area offices will place orders to the SFK. Kenai/Kodiak, Southwest, Mat-Su and Valdez/Copper River Area offices will place orders to the PAK. Type 1 and Type 2 Incident Management Teams will place requests for cache items directly to the warehouse. The SFK will determine if the order will be filled by SFK or by PAK. Non-cache supply requests (i.e. services, portapotties, etc.) will be placed to SLC.

If the SFK is unable to fill a supply request for a state incident, SLC will place the request to AICC in ROSS, who will forward the request to the AKK. Fire Cache restock orders will flow directly between the AKK and the SFK. (The PAK will re-stock their cache by placing orders to SFK).

### **Satellite Phone Kit**

The Alaska Incident Support Cache and the DOF State Fire Warehouse both stock satellite phone kits.

### **Infrared Camera Kit**

The Alaska Interagency Support Cache stocks three Palm infrared cameras. The DOF has three Palm infrared cameras.

### **Aerial Sphere Dispenser**

The Alaska Interagency Support Cache stocks three Aerial Sphere Dispensers. The DOF has two Aerial Sphere Dispensers; one is located at the State Fire Warehouse and one is located at the Palmer Supply Facility. Additional Aerial Sphere Dispensers may be available from the Alaska Fire Service.

### **Mobile Cache Support Van Type 2 and Mobile Cache Kit Type 3**

The contents of the Mobile Cache Support Vans cache are listed in the *Alaska Interagency Catalog of Fire Supplies and Equipment*.

### **Mobile Cache Support Vans**

DOF	Ty 2	Ty 3
State Fire Warehouse	1	1
Palmer Supply Facility	1	1

## **National Incident Radio Support Cache (NIRSC)**

ICS starter system(s) (NFES #4390) from NIRSC may be prepositioned at AKK. The starter system(s) will be ordered by AICC on a preposition order and reassigned in ROSS when they are assigned to an incident.

Requests for NIRSC radio systems and kits will be placed to AICC through established dispatch channels. To insure proper frequency coordination, the ordering office must include a Needed Date/Time, Latitude and Longitude of the incident, shipping address and receiving incident phone number. For shipping purposes, a physical address which includes a street name and number, city, state, and zip code is required.

Refer to the *National Incident Radio Support Cache User's Guide*.

## **Radio Mobilization**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Radio Demobilization**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Incident Remote Automatic Weather Stations, (IRAWS) NFES #005869**

The Alaska Interagency Support Cache stocks four Remote Automatic Weather Stations. They are ordered on a supply request through AICC.

For additional information refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **Smoke Monitoring Kit, NFES #005840**

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## **National Contract Mobile Food Services and National Contract Mobile Shower Facilities**

Alaska has no national contract caterers or showers available. For AFS incidents, catering needs can be met in a variety of ways from fresh food boxes or bulk food purchases and hired cooks to incident-specific catering contracts. DOF has an existing contract cater available for their incidents and will, through procurement, set up incident specific contracts if needed.

Currently, there are vendors that can offer mobile shower units in Alaska. All hires are done on incident-only Emergency Equipment Rental Agreements (EERAs) for AFS. DOF has established contracts through their On-Line Application System (OLAS).

## **Engines and Water Tenders**

Refer to the *Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations* for information on typing.

## Alaska Division of Forestry Engines

	Ty 1	Ty 2	Ty 3	Ty 4	Ty 5	Ty 6	Ty 7
Delta Area			2	1		1	3
Fairbanks Area						7	4
Kenai- Kodiak Area						5	4
Mat-Su Area			1	1		5	5
Southwest Area				1			
Tok Area			2		1	1	2
Valdez-Copper River Area				2		2	1

## U.S. Forest Service Engines

	Ty 1	Ty 2	Ty 3	Ty 4	Ty 5	Ty 6	Ty 7
Chugach NF						2	
Tongass NF						2	

## Water Tenders

DOF has water tenders both tactical and support available through cooperators.

## Fuel Tenders

The AFS has three 2,500 gallon Jet A fuel tenders and one 2,500 gallon 100LL Avgas fuel tender. Order on an “E” number and include the type of fuel needed in “special needs” in ROSS.

## Alaska Emergency Commissary

The Incident Agency is responsible for providing direction regarding availability of commissary and agency-specific requirements regarding commissary items and documentation. Refer to the *Alaska Emergency Firefighter Type 2 Crew Management Guide* for additional information.

## Paracargo Delivery of Supplies and Equipment

Refer to the Chapter 50 for information regarding paracargo in support of smokejumper initial attack.

The Alaska Smokejumper Paracargo (PC) program can be utilized to deliver equipment and supplies to incidents throughout Alaska. Paracargo delivery is a fast and efficient way to deliver needed resources to distant and remote areas when other means of delivery are impractical. Primarily used to support remote incidents with standard fire supplies, PC can be utilized to deliver specialty items such as barrel fuel, boats, 4 wheelers, etc. All orders must go through established ordering channels.

AFS Zone Dispatch offices, SLC and the USFS may place supply and/or equipment requests to AICC requesting paracargo delivery from Ft. Wainwright. All supplies will be filled by the AKK and must be placed through ROSS and utilize AKK specific catalog numbers where necessary.

***A paracargo request must include:***

1. Latitude and Longitude of the drop zone (A large fire may have more than one drop zone. Include the drop zone name/designator and geographic location as applicable.)
2. Bearing/distance/VOR
3. Air to air contact name and frequency
4. Air to ground contact name and frequency
5. Delivery priority of items

For additional information, refer to the *Alaska Interagency Catalog of Fire Supplies and Equipment* or contact the AICC Equipment Desk at 907-356-5687.

**Alaska Interagency Wildland Fire Medic Program**

Refer to the *Alaska Interagency Wildland Fire Medic Program Policy* and the *Alaska Interagency Catalog of Supplies and Equipment* for more information.

Supply requests for fire medic kits and medical resupply in support of fire medic kits will be placed with the FMP Coordinator.

**Fresh Food Boxes**

Fresh food boxes should be ordered on a supply request through normal ordering channels. A State of Alaska (DOF) charge code is required to process requests for fresh food boxes. Additional information regarding fresh food boxes can be found in the *Alaska Interagency Catalog of Fire Supplies and Equipment*.



## Chapter 50 - Aircraft

Aviation usage covered within this guide includes preparedness activities, supporting emergency and burned area rehabilitation projects, and prescribed fire. Non-incident use between different agencies will require an OAS billee code for flight time and fuel (if OAS fuel) or a reimbursable agreement to cover costs. All federal non-incident projects must have a reimbursable charge code. Refer to local aviation policy/procedures for non-incident related aviation direction. All aviation operations shall be conducted in compliance with agency policy. Refer to the *BLM Alaska State Aviation Plan, DOF Policy and Procedures Manual Chapter 2600* or *USFS Manual 5700*.

### Incident Aircraft Use and Mobilization

Areas, Zones, and Forests hire local fixed wing aircraft through their respective established agency aviation procurement procedures. When they cannot meet aircraft needs locally, requests will be processed through normal dispatch channels. All aircraft will be requested using the Aircraft “A” catalog in ROSS. See *Ordering Tactical Resources* section of this chapter for additional information on tactical aircraft mobilization.

### Pilot and Aircraft Requirements

All pilots and aircraft flying DOI, USFS, or DOF missions, must be approved and certified by either the OAS or USFS. Any non-commercial aircraft transporting federal employees as passengers, regardless of mission, must be approved and certified by either OAS or USFS.

### Aircraft Carding

All aircraft are required to have a current and appropriately endorsed interagency Aircraft Data Card on board the aircraft and available for inspection. When hired for charter service, Part 121 (scheduled) airlines operate under FAR Part 135, and each aircraft must have current OAS-47 EDP, in lieu of the Aircraft Data Card, available for inspection.

### Pilot Carding

Every pilot must possess a current Interagency Airplane or Helicopter Pilot Qualification Card authorizing him/her to fly the specific type of mission being requested and for the specific type of aircraft being used for the mission. Operators authorized under Part 121 are exempt from specific pilot carding for point-to-point missions.

### Aircraft Sources

#### *Government-owned aircraft*

Government-owned aircraft will be requested through normal ordering channels. Any such aircraft assigned to an interagency mission must meet certification and approval requirements as outlined in the above Pilot and Aircraft Requirements sections.

#### *Exclusive-use contract aircraft*

Exclusive-use aircraft are privately-owned aircraft that an agency has contracted to be available exclusively for the use of that agency for a specific purpose and a set period of time. These

aircraft are approved for interagency use and may be requested from the contracting agency through normal ordering channels. Some of these aircraft (e. g. air tankers and jump-configured aircraft) are only approved for certain types of missions, but most are available for any normal passenger or cargo mission.

### ***On-call contract aircraft (DOI) and call-when-needed contract aircraft (USFS)***

The DOI and the USFS may, as the need arises, contract for additional aircraft for short or indefinite periods of time. These aircraft are approved and certified in the same way as exclusive-use aircraft (see above), and may be requested from the contracting agency through normal ordering channels.

The AFS Zones and AICC may charter fixed-wing aircraft for a single mission (point-to-point); AICC may charter aircraft on guarantee for multiple days (both fixed-wing and rotor-wing). Any aircraft so chartered must be listed on the OAS Aircraft Resources Source List and the length of hire cannot result in a greater than authorized expenditure.

### ***Rental Offer Aircraft (DOF)***

DOF may charter any aircraft listed on the Alaska State Rental Offer Aircraft list.

### ***Military Aircraft***

Military aircraft may be ordered to support an incident, but only when all civilian sources have been exhausted (see the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide, Chapter 20*, and the *Military Use Handbook, NFES #2175*). These aircraft are usually requested through normal ordering channels; however, DOF may order aircraft from the Alaska National Guard through the office of the Governor.

## **Demobilization**

Flight following will be performed for all government-owned or contracted aircraft being demobilized. All chartered aircraft will be released to the vendor without flight following unless government personnel or cargo are on board.

## **Flight Management Procedures**

### ***Definitions***

***Tactical Flight*** – Flight to deliver initial attack resources to a fire, to provide reconnaissance for an existing fire, to search for new fires, to train flight crews and other personnel for these types of missions, or to preposition initial attack forces. Tactical flights include:

- Aircraft delivering smokejumpers, retardant, or initial attack personnel to a fire
- Air attack or lead plane operations
- Pre-positioning smokejumpers, retardant, air attack, or aerial supervision aircraft
- Smokejumper, retardant, or helitack training flights
- Fire detection flights
- Fire reconnaissance flights
- Paracargo flights in support of initial attack operations

**Logistics Flight** - Any flight that is not tactical in nature including:

- Flights delivering overhead, crews, supplies, or equipment to support existing suppression efforts
- Flights supporting remote stations or staging areas
- Paracargo flights not in support of initial attack operations
- Administrative flights
- All flights not related to fire management

**Flight Following** – The implementation of a set of communication procedures which allow dispatch centers to determine an aircraft’s current location with reasonable accuracy. The purpose of flight following is to facilitate timely search and rescue operations in the event of a mishap.

**Resource Tracking** - Resource tracking is similar to flight following and is often accomplished in conjunction with flight following, but is not safety-related. The purpose of resource tracking is to achieve cost-effective transportation of resources, to maintain positive control of resources in order to modify a mission or divert to another, and to facilitate efficient scheduling of aircraft.

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* for national standards.

### ***Flight Planning and Flight Following***

#### ***Flight Plans***

For all logistics flights, the pilot must submit a flight plan to the dispatching office. This requirement does not release aircraft from adhering to FAA regulations concerning FAA flight plans. The pilot is also responsible for closing the flight plan upon completion of the mission. Each flight plan will include the following:

- Type of aircraft
- Tail number of aircraft
- Estimated time of departure
- Destination(s)/Route of flight
- Number of people (including flight crew) on board
- Amount of usable fuel (measured in hours of flight time)
- Estimated time en route
- Purpose of flight

Pilots may alter their original flight plan by contacting the nearest dispatch office (preferably the office with whom the plan originated).

#### ***National Flight Following Frequency and Air Guard***

No dispatch center in the Alaska GACC monitors National Flight Following; however, all dispatch centers with the exception of the Chugach and Tongass monitor Air Guard.

#### ***Flight Following***

Flight following is required for all agency flights. All aircraft must flight follow in accordance with an agency approved method that is mutually agreed upon by the flight crew and originating dispatch office.

***Agency VFR Flight Following – Automated Flight Following (AFF) and Radio Check-in***

Regardless of method, prior to, or as soon as possible after takeoff, the following information should be relayed to dispatch:

- Actual time of departure (ATD)
- Number of souls on board (SOB), including flight crew
- Amount of useable fuel on board (FOB) in hours of flight time
- Estimated time en route (ETE) to the next destination

The dispatcher communicating with the aircraft will transmit the above information by TTY. If utilizing AFF, the dispatcher will verify to the pilot that the aircraft is positive on AFF. If not positive, radio check-ins will be utilized until a signal is established.

**Example:**

AICC TAC  
 TANKER 97 OFF GAL AT 1310 → FIRE 445  
 3 SOB 4+00 FOB 1+20 ETE  
 AFF POSITIVE  
 GAL CVH 06/14/00 1918

Satellite-based tracking systems (ex: AFF, Spidertracks, Flight Tracker, and others) are now a requirement in all exclusive-use aircraft contracts and under federal on-call contracts. AFF is the preferred method of flight following for contracted and fleet aircraft for DOF and BLM. In Alaska, the USFS uses it as a secondary aid to radio check-ins only. For AFF to be utilized, aircraft must maintain two-way communication with dispatch office in order to resume radio or satellite flight following in the event of AFF signal loss.

Unless utilizing AFF, pilots of all BLM aircraft must contact a dispatch office at least once every 60 minutes, relaying a position report to that office. DOF policy dictates 30 minute check-ins. Tactical flights operate on an interagency basis and use 30 minute check-ins. USFS policy requires 15 minute check-ins for helicopters and 30 minute check-ins for fixed-wing. Position reports will include current position of the aircraft (latitude/longitude coordinates) and any other updates or changes to the flight plan. When following via AFF, dispatchers will utilize the program to obtain this information at 30 minute intervals. Landing reports to include the actual time of arrival and estimated time on the ground are required to be made via radio or telephone regardless of flight following method utilized. As outlined above, the dispatcher flight following the aircraft will transmit both position reports and landing information as a TTY message to all involved offices.

**Example:**

GAL  
 TANKER 97 ON FBK  
 AICC TAC CVH 06/14/00 1918

***FAA IFR Flight Following***

Regardless of filing an IFR plan with FAA, agency aircraft should contact a dispatch office with the same information (ATD, SOB, FOB, ETE) as when filed VFR to accomplish resource

tracking. Additionally, aircraft should monitor agency dispatch frequencies and/or have means of receiving satellite phone calls in case of redirection.

AICC tracks all tactical aircraft and must be notified of aircraft departure and arrival. AICC must be notified of status/position every 30 minutes, and shall also be immediately notified of any deviation from, or alteration of, a tactical aircraft's established flight plan.

### ***Overdue Aircraft***

Any aircraft missing an established check-in will be classified as overdue, and the responsible dispatch office will initiate appropriate procedures detailed in the unit Interagency Mishap Response Plan. A current Interagency Mishap Response Plan must be located at each dispatch center where flight following occurs.

See individual agency aviation policy for expanded information on flight following procedures. *BLM Alaska State Aviation Plan, DOF Policy and Procedures Manual Chapter 2600 or USFS Manual 5700.*

### **Ordering Tactical Resources within Alaska**

All requests for shared tactical resources (tankers, aerial supervision, and smokejumpers) within Alaska for initial attack are made to the AICC Tactical Resource Section via the TTY. (Requests from ongoing incidents for tactical resource support must be placed through the local dispatch office. Direct calls from incident management teams to AICC will not be accepted).

All requests should provide as much of the following information as applicable:

- Latitude and Longitude of incident origin
- Fire Management Plan Protection Level
- Ownership
- Fire size, behavior, and fuel type
- Any other resources responding or requested
- Ground contact name and radio frequency

### **Examples:**

New fire:

AICC TAC  
 REQUEST FIRE NUMBER FOR 6455 X 16140  
 FULL, NCA  
 5 ACRES RUNNING IN TUNDRA AND SCATTERED SPRUCE  
 HELICOPTER 8EH RESPONDING WITH HELITACK  
 REQUEST 1 LOAD SMOKEJUMPERS, 1 LOAD RETARDANT AND AIR ATTACK  
 GAL CVH 06/14/00 1918

Existing fire:

AICC TAC  
 REQUEST AIR ATTACK, 1 LOAD RETARDANT, AND 1 LOAD SMOKEJUMPERS  
 RESPOND TO FIRE 489  
 CONTACT I.C. CROWE ON BROWN

GAL CVH 06/14/00 1918

Starting in 2018, every time smokejumpers are deployed on an incident, the local dispatch must place an A# for Load, Smokejumper, Initial Attack to AICC within 24 hours of deployment. For more detail, see following section on Smokejumpers.

## **Ordering Tactical Resources from Canada**

### ***Canada/United States Agreement***

AFS can order Lead Planes and Airtankers for initial attack from Yukon Territory under the Canada/United States Reciprocal Forest Fire Fighting Resources Arrangement (refer to the National Interagency Mobilization Guide). The AICC Coordinator will place a resource order with NICC and forward a copy to YFCC. NICC will assign a reimbursable project code to the incident.

### ***Northwest Wildland Fire Protection Agreement (Northwest Compact)***

DOF can order resources for initial attack and extended operations from the Yukon Territories under the Northwest Compact agreement. The AICC DOF Coordinator will place a resource order directly to YFCC. Note: Canadian Lead Planes (“Bird Dogs”) and Airtankers are dispatched in group configuration.

Orders for resources to or from Canada should contain the following information for flight following and U.S. Customs tracking:

- Type of aircraft
- Tail number or aircraft identifier
- Departure time and place
- Destination and route
- Estimated time en route
- Estimated time of arrival, (ETA time zone of destination)
- Souls on board (includes pilot)
- Hours of fuel on board
- Specific mission information
- Frequencies to utilize
- Names of all on board the aircraft

Aircraft crossing the International boundary need not clear Customs provided they do not land in the foreign country. Flight plans of aircraft intending to land must be coordinated through AICC/YFCC so that Customs may be notified well in advance, and a location and time of inspection established prior to aircraft arrival.

## **Ordering Tactical Resources from the Lower-48**

Orders for tactical resources from the Lower-48 will be placed to NICC via the AICC Aircraft Desk and/or Overhead/Crew desk as applicable. All such requests must be approved by the AICC Center Manager or Acting.

## Airtankers

AFS and DOF each administer their respective airtanker contracts (DOF: two Type 2 airtankers, AFS: four Type 3 water-scooping SEATs). The aircraft are managed under a statewide interagency “pool” concept. Coordination of tactical missions is managed by the AICC Tactical Resources Coordinator.

Airtankers typically sit unloaded until dispatched. However, airtankers may be pre-positioned loaded or unloaded, dependent upon fire danger and FMO priorities. The AICC Emergency Operations Coordinator will make the final determination.

Each Airtanker Base Manager manages the daily rotation schedule for his/her base and tracks flight hours. AICC may override the rotation for reasons including but not limited to: Canadian Airtankers in the lineup

### *Canadian requests for DOF Airtankers*

- When speed, volume, or other operational capabilities are a legitimate concern
- When a benefit to the government would be realized

### *AFS Resources*

<i>Type</i>	<i>Registration</i>	<i>Base</i>	<i>Call Sign</i>	<i>On Date</i>	<i>Off Date</i>
FB 802	N3083R	FBK	FB-208	5/21/18	8/4/18
FB 802	N3085Q	FBK	FB-209	5/21/18	8/4/18
FB 802	N397AS	FBK	FB-825	5/21/18	8/4/18
FB 802	N3938AS	FBK	FB-826	5/21/18	8/4/18

### *DOF Resources*

<i>Type</i>	<i>Registration</i>	<i>Base</i>	<i>Call Sign</i>	<i>On Date</i>	<i>Off Date</i>
CV-580	CFKFA	PAQ	T-52	5/12/18	8/9/18
CV-580	CFHKF	FBK	T-55	5/3/18	7/31/18

### *Airtanker Base Locations*

<i>Location</i>	<i>Designator</i>	
Delta Junction	BIG*	An * indicates a re-load base.
Ladd Field/Ft Wainwright	FBK	
Kenai	ENA*	
McGrath	MCG*	
Palmer	PAQ	
Tanacross	TSG*	

Note: When airtanker bases are open or closed for the season, notification will be published via TTY.

For more detail, see current *Interagency Air Tanker Base Directory (NFES #2537)*.

## **Aerial Supervision**

All Lead/ASM pilots, ATGS/ATS and associated aircraft are managed under an interagency “pool” concept per the *Alaska Statewide Annual Operating Plan*. Statewide coordination of tactical missions is managed by the AICC Emergency Operations Coordinator.

### **Aerial Supervision Module (ASM)**

The ASM is the predominant aerial supervision configuration utilized in Alaska. An ASM consists of an Air Tactical Pilot (ATP) and Air Tactical Supervisor (ATS) in the same aircraft. Call sign utilized is “ASM” plus the national designator of the pilot (e.g. ASM A-4). Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* for a listing of pilot designators.

### **Lead Plane**

Aircraft with a lead qualified pilot. Call sign utilized is the pilots’ national designator (e.g. Lead A-4).

### **Air Attack**

A piloted aircraft platform with qualified ATGS onboard. Call sign utilized is “air attack” plus last three digits of the aircraft’s tail number (e.g. Air Attack 7DL).

#### ***Air Attack Requirement***

Air attack shall be utilized when:

- Three or more aircraft are over an incident (must be on order)
- Canadian airtankers are being used if not accompanied by lead/ATCO/ASM
- Retardant drops during low ambient light conditions if not accompanied by Lead/ATCO/ASM
- A Level II rated SEAT pilot is operating on incident with more than one other tactical aircraft and no Lead/ATCO/ASM is present
- Operations are occurring over congested areas
- Military helicopter
- If requested by Airtanker/Lead/ATCO/ASM

#### ***Lead Plane/ASM Requirement***

A lead plane shall be over the incident prior to commencing airtanker operations when:

- The airtanker pilot is not initial attack rated
- Canadian airtankers are being used if no Air Attack on scene
- Retardant drops during low ambient light conditions if no Air Attack on scene
- A Level II rated SEAT pilot is operating on incident with more than one other tactical aircraft and no Air Attack present
- Operations are occurring over congested areas (must be on ordered)
- Modular Airborne Firefighting Systems (MAFFS) C-130s are assigned. (The lead plane pilot must be carded for MAFFS operations)
- Very Large Airtanker (VLAT) is assigned
- When requested by an airtanker pilot or ATGS

## Tactical Aviation Configuration

How the following resources are configured (Lead, ASM or Air Attack) is determined based on daily staffing and is published by AICC TAC every morning in the Statewide Tactical Resource Availability via the TTY.

### *AFS Resources*

<i>Type</i>	<i>Registration</i>	<i>Base</i>	<i>On Date</i>	<i>Off Date</i>
BE-200	N618	FBK	5/21/18	TBD
AC-690B	N44NC	FBK	5/21/18	8/18/18

### *DOF Resources*

<i>Type</i>	<i>Registration</i>	<i>Base</i>	<i>On Date</i>	<i>Off Date</i>
AC-840	N840AK	PAQ	1/1/18	12/31/18
AC-1000	N905AK	PAQ	1/1/18	12/31/18

## Air Tactical Avionics Typing

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## Smokejumpers

Initial attack fire suppression is the priority use of smokejumpers. Dispatch of smokejumpers for any other purpose will generally require a resource order to the AICC Overhead Desk and approval of the AICC Emergency Operations Coordinator, or AICC Center Manager.

### *Smokejumper Aircraft*

<i>Type</i>	<i>Registration</i>	<i>Base</i>	<i>Call Sign</i>	<i>On Date</i>	<i>Off Date</i>
CASA-212	N112BH	FBK	Jump-12	4/2/18	7/30/18
CASA-212	N107BH	FBK	Jump-07	4/30/18	7/28/18
CASA-212	N117BH	FBK	Jump-17	5/9/18	9/5/18
DO-228	N266MC	FBK	Jump-66	4/16/18	8/13/18

### *Mobilizing Smokejumpers for Initial Attack*

Use of smokejumpers for initial attack within Alaska is coordinated by the AICC Tactical Resources Section. Requests for initial attack smokejumpers are placed via the TTY as are other shared tactical resources in Alaska. See earlier section on *Ordering Tactical Resources in Alaska*.

Once smokejumpers are deployed on an initial attack incident, the local dispatch must place an A# for Load, Smokejumper, Initial Attack within 24 hours to AICC. AICC will fill request with subordinate numbers for each SMKJ deployed. Filling of those initial attack resource orders does not imply permission to retain smokejumpers past initial attack. Keeping smokejumpers into extended attack still must be negotiated as they are shared statewide tactical resources. If permission is granted to retain, local dispatches may reassign resources to overhead requests as appropriate.

### ***Initial Attack Paracargo***

The intent and purpose of initial attack (IA) paracargo is to provide critically necessary initial attack equipment/supplies (e.g. additional pumps, hose or saws) to IA Smokejumpers just deployed to a fire. The intended purpose is to support their ability to safely and effectively conduct IA operations when circumstances find the normal quantity of equipment/supplies onboard the jumpship insufficient (such as when a Smokejumper I.A. load is broken up between two or more new fires). In such cases, the Jumper in Charge (JIC) may request the additional supplies necessary to support initial attack suppression actions by those Smokejumpers just deployed. This order may be placed with the smokejumper spotter before the jumpship departs the fire area, in which case the spotter will then relay to the local dispatch center. Alternatively, the JIC may place the order directly to the local dispatch center soon after the jumpship departs the area. Upon receiving such an order, the dispatch center must immediately notify the AICC Tactical Resources Desk. This immediate supplemental PC support does not require an advance resource order and is facilitated by the AICC Tactical Resources Desk; delivery may utilize any IA or PC aircraft as deemed necessary by AICC, and will be coordinated with ongoing IA activity.

IA Paracargo will not be used to circumvent normal logistical resource ordering/tracking protocols. Any/all orders not meeting the above criteria, i.e. orders for equipment/supplies intended to support extended attack activity (e.g. palletized water, rations, large hose shows, sprinklers, cabin wrap, etc.), or specialized cargo (e.g. boats, 4-wheelers, etc.), must be placed via resource order through normal logistical dispatch ordering channels. See *Chapter 40 – Paracargo Delivery of Supplies and Equipment*.

### ***Demobilization of Smokejumpers***

AICC Tactical Resources Coordinator will determine the appropriate return location for smokejumpers based on current resource priorities. It is the responsibility of the ordering area or zone dispatch to coordinate demobilization of smokejumpers to Ft. Wainwright or the nearest appropriate satellite jump base, as determined by the Coordinator.

## **Helicopters**

### ***Call-When-Needed (CWN) Helicopters***

Alaska has been authorized to hire DOI- or USFS- approved Type 1 and 2 helicopters stationed within the region without relaying the order to NICC. AICC will notify NICC whenever a Type 1 or Type 2 helicopter is hired within the region for a period of time greater than twenty-four hours; NICC will also be notified when these aircraft are released. The ordering process varies by agency:

#### **DOI - BLM**

AICC is the only BLM dispatch office in Alaska authorized to procure helicopters for incident needs. All orders for helicopters not already assigned to the ordering zone must be forwarded to AICC through normal dispatch channels.

**DOF**

All orders for helicopters not already assigned to the ordering area will be forwarded through normal dispatch channels to SLC. If SLC is unable either to assign a DOF-controlled helicopter or to procure an approved helicopter to fill the order, SLC will forward the order to AICC to fill. SLC will notify AICC whenever Type 1 or Type 2 helicopters are procured by DOF for a period of time greater than twenty-four hours; AICC will also be notified when these aircraft are released.

**USFS**

An individual forest may charter any locally based approved helicopters. If helicopters are not available locally, the forest will relay the order through normal dispatch channels to AICC. AICC will be notified whenever Type 1 or Type 2 helicopters are procured within the region for a period of time greater than twenty-four hours; AICC will also be notified when these aircraft are released.

***Exclusive Use Contract Helicopters***

All Alaska DOF exclusive-use helicopters are contracted by the DOF State Aviation Manager. Refer to the National Interagency Mobilization Guide for further information on federal exclusive-use resources. All exclusive-use and agency-owned helicopters must be ordered through established dispatch channels.

***Type 2 Exclusive Use Helicopters*****AFS Resources**

<b><i>Type</i></b>	<b><i>Registration</i></b>	<b><i>Base</i></b>	<b><i>On Date</i></b>	<b><i>Off Date</i></b>
BH212HP	N73HJ	FBK	5/15/18	7/28/18
BH212	N16920	FBK	5/22/18	8/19/18
BH205A-1++	N580SH	FBK	5/29/18	8/26/18
BH212HP	N361EH	GAL	6/1/18	8/29/18

**DOF Resources**

<b><i>Type</i></b>	<b><i>Registration</i></b>	<b><i>Base</i></b>	<b><i>On Date</i></b>	<b><i>Off Date</i></b>
BK117	N117AM	PAQ	4/25/18	7/23/18
BH205A-1++	N120SH	FAF	4/26/18	7/24/18
BK117	N990SL	SXQ	4/28/18	7/26/18
BH212	N811KA	DAF	5/5/18	8/2/18
BH212	N374PA	MCG	5/10/18	8/7/18
BH212	N373PA	TOK	5/11/18	8/8/18

### ***Type 3 Exclusive Use Helicopters***

#### **AFS Resources**

<b><i>Type</i></b>	<b><i>Registration</i></b>	<b><i>Base</i></b>	<b><i>On Date</i></b>	<b><i>Off Date</i></b>
AS-350	N911CV	FBK	4/23/18	7/21/18
B-407	N342AT	GAL	5/3/18	7/31/18
AS-350	N405AE	FBK	5/11/18	9/7/18

### **Ordering Procedures for Logistics Flights**

These procedures apply to all logistics flights (including administrative flights) except for:

- Aircraft transporting government passengers flying as ticketed passengers on scheduled commercial airlines
- Aircraft transporting government cargo shipped as air freight on a certified air carrier

#### ***Ordering Aircraft***

If an incident or local office receives a request for an aircraft to fly a non-tactical mission and cannot provide the aircraft locally, the request should be passed through established ordering channels.

ROSS requests for some AICC dispatched aircraft are placed as “!Aircraft Service – Not in Catalog (SEE DOC)”. These aircraft may include jumpships and logistics aircraft. Consult with the AICC Aircraft desk to determine the appropriate catalog item to be ordered.

A separate Aircraft resource order is not required if the sole purpose of the mission is to transport personnel, supplies or equipment that have already been requested on a resource order. In such a case, a notation should be added to the original request asking the office filling the order to provide transportation. If needed, the filling office can create the Aircraft request as a support request for the transportation.

#### ***Logistics Aircraft***

Both AFS and DOF have logistics aircraft to support their operations. These aircraft are ordered through established dispatch channels.

#### **AFS Resources**

<b><i>Type</i></b>	<b><i>Registration</i></b>	<b><i>Base</i></b>	<b><i>Dispatch</i></b>	<b><i>On Date</i></b>	<b><i>Off Date</i></b>
C-208B	N864SF	GAL	GADC	4/17/18	8/14/18
AC-680FL	N309VS	FBK	YTDC	5/15/18	8/12/18
AC-680FL	N9011N	FBK	YTDC	5/1/18	8/8/18
Q-K100	N700FW	FBK	YTDC	4/6/18	TBD
C-23A	N178Z	FBK	AICC	5/21/18	TBD
PC-12	N190PE	FBK	AICC	3/26/18	TBD

**DOF Resources**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Registration</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>On Date</b>	<b>Off Date</b>
AC-500	N909AK	PAQ	1/1/18	12/31/18
DHC-2	N904AK	PAQ	1/1/18	12/31/18

**Interstate Flights**

It is the responsibility of SLC, AICC, and NICC to flight-follow all aircraft traveling between Alaska and the contiguous states. Any aircraft departing Alaska en route to the Lower 48 will flight-follow with AICC while in the state. After leaving Alaska, the aircraft will flight-follow with NICC. Conversely, any aircraft traveling from the Lower 48 to Alaska will flight-follow with NICC until entering Alaska, after which time it will flight-follow with AICC.

Pilots flying interstate will check in by telephone with either AICC or NICC at each stop unless prior arrangements have been made. These offices can be contacted at the following numbers:

NICC: (800) 994-6312 toll-free  
(208) 387-5400 commercial

AICC: (800) 237-3633 toll-free  
(907) 356-5681 commercial

SLC: (907) 451-2681 commercial

Neither toll-free number is available in Canada; all calls made from Canada must be made to the commercial numbers.

**Large Transport Aircraft**

AICC is the point of contact for large passenger transport needs and will place requests to NICC for such aircraft. Refer to the National Interagency Mobilization Guide.

**Airborne Thermal Infrared (IR) Fire Mapping**

There are no infrared equipped aircraft based in the Alaska Geographic Area. Any order for an IR aircraft will be placed from AICC to NICC (refer to the National Interagency Mobilization Guide). When the order is filled, an aircraft will be assigned to AICC. AICC will order an IR interpreter (IRIN) at the same time as the aircraft.

There may be additional means to provide IR data products via National Infrared Operations (NIROPS); however, these requests follow a different timeline than specified in the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

**Requesting an IR Mission**

If in the state, all infrared aircraft will be assigned to the AICC Intelligence section. IR priorities will be established by AICC. Any unit needing IR mapping must place an “A” request in ROSS. The scanner request is entered into the NIROPS website at <https://fsapps.nwgc.gov/nirops/>. Both the NIROPS request and the ROSS request are required by 1530 for it to occur that evening.

If no aircraft is available in state but data products are available through NIROPS, both the ROSS and the NIROPS request are by 1800 the night before requested flight. When competition exists, AICC will work with IR COD to establish priorities.

For further information, refer to *Procedures for Ordering and Receiving NIROPS/Aircraft 3 Infrared Data Products* in Alaska posted in the Aviation section of the AICC website, the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* and the National Infrared Operations website at <https://fsapps.nwcg.gov/nirops/>.

### ***Temporary Flight Restrictions (FAR 91.137)***

#### **Ordering Procedures**

A temporary flight restriction (TFR) is ordered through normal channels as an Aircraft request in ROSS. The request is relayed by an authorized dispatch office to the FAA Anchorage Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC) through the online NOTAM Entry System.

Once a TFR has been granted by the FAA, the corresponding FDC (Flight Data Center) NOTAM number (supplied by FAA) will be used to fill the order in ROSS. Once the TFR has been issued, the aircraft dispatcher will put the TFR in its entirety on the TTY addressed to “All Stations”.

The office placing the order with FAA is responsible for canceling the TFR with FAA as soon as it is no longer needed and must relay the cancellation to “All Stations” by TTY.

NOTE: The protection agencies in Alaska have slightly different ordering channels for TFRs.

#### **DOI - BLM**

The AFS Zone dispatch office managing an incident will create an Aircraft request in ROSS for a TFR and relay to the Anchorage ARTCC through the online NOTAM Entry System. If unable to access the NOTAM Entry System, the ROSS request and completed TFR Request Form should be placed to AICC for processing.

#### **DOF**

TFR requests will be processed by the SLC Aircraft Desk. The TFR Request form should be completed and accompany the respective resource order. SLC will submit the request through the online NOTAM Entry System and will fill the order in ROSS with the corresponding FDC NOTAM number. If unable to access the NOTAM Entry System, the ROSS request and completed TFR Request Form should be placed to AICC for processing.

#### **USFS**

The Forest Dispatch Office will relay the ROSS request and completed TFR Request Form for fire-related TFRs to AICC through normal dispatch channels.

For further information, see the *Interagency Airspace Coordination Guide*.

## Special Use Airspace (SUA) and Military Training Routes (MTR)

### *Special Use Airspace*

Special Use Airspace is identified in the AP/1A FLIP “Special Use Airspace” (SUA) publication. All agency aircraft will use the transponder code 1255 while operating in all SUA.

#### **Northern Alaska**

Eielson Range Control maintains up-to-date information on Special Use Airspace in Northern Alaska. This includes hours of operation and flight tracking in the Military Operations Areas (MOAs) and Restricted Areas (RAs).

Local dispatch offices will coordinate flights directly with the Range Control Staff and/or with the FAA. It is the responsibility of all flight crews to check with the controlling agency.

#### **Southern Alaska**

The Third-Wing Planning Group/Base Operations at Elmendorf Air Force Base is the contact for Special Use Airspace information in Southern Alaska. The Anchorage Control Tower also provides SUA information.

#### **Contacts**

##### North:

Eielson Range Control	(907) 372-6913 or (800) 758-8723
Eielson Range Control Frequency	125.3 VHF-AM
Ft Wainwright Range Control	(907) 353-1266/1247
Ft Wainwright Range Control Frequency	117.2 VHF-AM
Ft. Greely Range Control	(907) 873-4714/4715

##### South:

Elmendorf 3rd Wing Scheduling	(907) 552-0136/2406
Elmendorf 3rd Wing Tower Frequency	127.2 VHF-AM
Ft Richardson Range Control	(907) 384-6230/6232
Ft Richardson Range Control Frequency	134.5 VHF-AM
FAA Anchorage Control	(907) 269-1108
FAA Anchorage Approach	118.6 VHF-AM

### *Military Training Routes*

The AP/1B “Military Training Routes” provides information and contact numbers in Alaska. The local Unit dispatch offices will deconflict airspace in their area of responsibility.

### *Other Airspace Closures*

The AP/1B and the FAA NOTAM system provide information on Temporary Special Use Airspace (TSUA), Aerial Refueling Routes, Low Altitude Tactical Navigation Areas (LATN) and other areas.

Refer to the *Interagency Airspace Coordination Guide* for more information.

### ***Airspace Conflicts***

Refer to the *Interagency Airspace Coordination Guide*.

### ***FAA Temporary Control Tower Operations***

A temporary FAA Air Traffic Control Tower may be ordered when air operations in support of an incident become too complex or unsafe at uncontrolled airports.

#### **Configuration**

In Alaska, a temporary control tower consists of:

- Adequate staffing of certified Control Tower Operators (CTO).
- A portable FM radio base and frequencies for tower and air traffic service.
- Technicians to set up and dismantle the temporary facility.

#### **Supplied by Incident**

The incident is required to supply the following:

- A shelter with nearby restroom facilities and a view of the entire airport.
- A power source or fuel for engine generator.
- Base station(s) and/or handheld radio(s) if not provided by FAA.
- At least one phone line.
- Support equipment such as binoculars, pens, and note pads, etc. and weather observation instruments (wind socks, altimeter, thermometer, compass, and anemometer).
- Lodging and food for the Controllers.

#### **Ordering Procedures**

All temporary control towers will be ordered as an Aircraft request in ROSS from the requesting Zone/Area to AICC. An FAA Temporary Tower Request Form must be filled out and submitted as well. AICC will coordinate directly with the Airspace Coordinator or in the absence of an assigned Airspace Coordinator, the FAA. AICC will also provide transportation for the equipment and staff to the incident. Once released, the incident will provide return travel for the staff and equipment.

FAA will issue an FDC NOTAM concerning the activation of the temporary tower. The NOTAM number will be used to fill the Aircraft request in ROSS.

For further information, see the *Interagency Airspace Coordination Guide*.

### **Dedicated Radio Frequencies**

Incident requests for additional or dedicated frequencies will be placed as an Aircraft request in ROSS to AICC through normal dispatch channels. The ordering unit must include the latitude and longitude of the incident to ensure proper frequency coordination.

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## Interagency Interim Flight & Duty Limitations

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

## Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS)

### *Ordering*

Both AFS and DOF have drones and certified drone pilots which may be ordered on an incident. At this time, the drone pilot is ordered on an individual Overhead order as a THSP. Document in special needs that request is for Drone Pilot.

DOF Zones will place requests to SLC which will work with DOF Aviation to determine which resource will fill the request. If SLC is unable to assign resource, order may be placed to AICC. AFS Zones will place requests to AICC. AICC will work with the UAS Program Coordinator to determine which resource will fill the request. Once order is filled, the filling dispatch will document which drone is being taken by the property # in documentation.

Both BLM IHC crews have drones assigned to them and will need to have “UAS approved” documented in special needs. The BLM Smokejumpers have certified operators which may order drones once they are on an incident. They will place the order through the local dispatch center to which they are assigned. That dispatch center will contact Paracargo to determine which drone will be sent and will add documentation approving that with the property number to the resource order of the drone pilot.

### *Operations*

Drone pilots are responsible for coordinating with on scene aerial supervision, helibase and operations personnel as well as completing all necessary project aviation safety planning. Prior to commencing UAS operations on an incident, in addition to deconfliction with onsite aerial resources, the drone pilot will contact the local dispatch in order that a notification may be posted to the teletype (TTY). At the end of operations, the drone pilot will notify their dispatch office so a notification may be posted to TTY.

## Search and Rescue/Request for assistance

The Alaska State Troopers (AST) has statutory authority and responsibility for search and rescue in Alaska. This does not preclude fire management agencies in Alaska from responding to emergencies involving their respective personnel. Each local office maintains a localized search and rescue plan. Refer to the local dispatch office for more information.

The AST can and do occasionally request assistance from fire management agencies in Alaska. Each agency is responsible for determining the appropriate response, if any, on case-by-case basis, negotiating directly with the AST for reimbursement of costs if deemed necessary.

Any request for assistance directed to AICC from any outside agency, such as the AST, for search and rescue or other atypical mission unrelated to fire suppression, shall be immediately referred to a Coordinator.

For additional BLM guidance refer to the *BLM Alaska State Aviation Plan*.



## Chapter 60 - Predictive Services

Predictive Services provides decision-support to the federal, state and local wildland fire agencies for operational management of and strategic planning for firefighting resources. This is accomplished through the collection, analysis and dissemination of information about fire activity, resource status, weather and fuels, and assessments of fire danger and fire potential. The AICC Predictive Services Section includes personnel from Fire Intelligence and the Fire Weather and Fuels Programs.

### Intelligence

The AICC Intelligence section is responsible for gathering and disseminating data regarding wildfire, prescribed fire, and resource commitments on a statewide basis. This is disseminated to local and regional fire managers and, when activated, MAC group members. Data is gathered from 14 local units on a daily basis from mid-April through mid-September.

The Intelligence Staff maintain the Type 2 EFF/AD crew rotation list, post the agency crew status list, produce year end statistics, are the data stewards of the statewide historical fire records, and provide briefings.

AICC Intelligence is notified by the AICC Coordinator when the following situations arise:

- An Incident Management Team is ordered,
- There are a large number of fire starts,
- Politically sensitive incidents occur, or significant major incidents occur,
- If accidents, or entrapments, occur

### *Incident Status Summary (ICS-209)*

ICS-209s are the primary source of Alaska fire activity information for national fire managers. These managers determine the allocation of fire resources on a national basis. The ICS-209s are therefore an essential element in the ability to obtain national resources such as smokejumpers, airtankers, helicopters, and Type 1 crews.

This Incident Status Summary is located on the FAMWEB internet site.

<https://fam.nwccg.gov/fam-web/> A user guide may be found at:

<http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/intelligence/intelligence.htm>; a user may also utilize the hover tips within the 209 program. Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* for additional information.

### *Alaska ICS-209 Requirements for Wildfires*

The ICS-209 is used to report large wildfires or fires that have a significant resource commitment. Large fires are classified as 100 acres or larger in timber fuel types, 300 acres or larger in grass or brush fuel types, or when a Type 1 or 2 Incident Management Team is assigned. A report should be submitted daily until the incident is contained. ICS-209s should be submitted as required by the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*, before 10:00pm AKD.

In addition to the national standard, Alaska requires ICS-209s for all fires (whether in Critical, Full, Modified or Limited) that have a commitment of 17 or more personnel for more than one burning period (overnight). Zone and Area dispatch offices are responsible for completing the ICS-209s in the event that the Incident Commander fails to submit one.

### ***Submitting 209s during a FamWeb Outage***

Complete the digital 209 form and email it to the Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC) and to the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC) ([intell@blm.gov](mailto:intell@blm.gov)). If a hard copy 209 form is filled out, fax it to both the Geographic Area Coordination Center and the NICC (NICC faxes: 208-387-5663, or 208-387-5414).

A digital “paper” copy of the current ICS-209 form is available on the NICC Intelligence Website at: <http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/intelligence/intelligence.htm>. (Incident management teams and dispatch centers should archive a copy of the 209 form in case there is a network outage preventing access to the web.)

Regardless of submission method, it is imperative to call the GACC and NICC (208-387-5093, or 208-387-5400) to let them know that a 209 is being submitted by fax or email. This will help to ensure that the 209 report gets to the Intelligence staff in a timely manner.

### ***Alaska Interagency Situation Report***

AICC Intelligence produces a daily situation report from April 1st to September 30th. Statewide incident information for wildland and prescribed fires is assembled from the Zone, Area and Forest night reports. The *Alaska Situation Report* is posted on the AICC website by 8:00am each day.

The Situation Report narrative is the primary source for fire information and should summarize the day’s activities and expected activities for the following day.

Examples of suggested details when formulating an initial narrative are:

- Who discovered or reported the fire,
- Time (when the fire was discovered or reported),
- General location (“approximately 35 miles southwest of Ruby”),
- Size,
- Fire Behavior,
- Fuels and natural barriers,
- Weather at time of observation,
- Response and general resources – unit numbers allowed, but no names,
- If non-standard response – reason for,
- Current and future tactics,
- Resources and values at risk,
- If multiple jurisdictional agencies are involved.

Examples of additional items to consider for updating narratives are:

- Acreage increases/decreases and collection method,

- Complexity and is it changing (i.e. Type 3 to Type 2),
- Estimated contain/control time.

**Examples:****NEWLY DISCOVERED FIRES:**

At 1345 a commercial aircraft pilot reported seeing a new fire located approximately 45 miles southwest of Beaver. The fire was approximately 2-3 acres in size, 85% active and burning in white spruce and tundra. The fire plotted in Critical/Full/Modified suppression management area and it was determined that action needed to be taken. One load of smokejumpers were delivered by smokejumper aircraft J-66 along with zone helitack personnel with helicopter N34954. No additional resources were requested.

The fire plotted in a Modified/Limited suppression management area and was placed in monitor status.

**FIRE LOCATION IN A LIMITED MANAGEMENT AREA:**

At 1517 zone detection aircraft N114MN discovered the fire located approximately 45 miles south of the village of Selawik. The fire was approximately 10 acres in size, creeping and smoldering in tundra and black spruce and located in a Limited suppression management area. The fire was placed in monitor status.

**FIRE LOCATED IN A FULL SUPPRESSION MANAGEMENT AREA:**

At 1630 smokejumper patrol aircraft Jump-17 discovered the fire located 13 miles east of the village of Ambler. The fire was approximately 15 acres in size, backing and torching in black spruce and located in a Full suppression management area. It was determined that action needed to be taken.

At 1654 eight smokejumpers were delivered by Jump-17. Smokejumpers worked to achieve containment and no further resources were needed.

**FIRE LOCATED IN A CRITICAL SUPPRESSION MANAGEMENT AREA:**

At 1212 a private citizen from the village of Nulato reported a wildfire located about ¼ mile from the end of the Nulato airstrip. The fire was approximately 3 to 5 acres in size, running and torching in black spruce and located in a Critical suppression management area. It was determined that action needed to be taken. One load of smokejumpers, 2 CL-215 scoopers and Air Attack resources responded and were able to achieve partial containment of the fire by 2200.

**UPDATES: ON-GOING FIRES WHEN OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE:**

-At 1833 the fire was flown by zone surveillance aircraft N9011N. The fire was 30% active, creeping and backing with 3-5 foot flame lengths. The fire size had increased to approximately 550 acres.

-The digitized fire perimeter was updated revealing a new size of 475 acres.

-Observed fire behavior included...  
smoldering in tundra along the northwest perimeter,  
creeping in black spruce within the southeast corner

single tree torching in black spruce throughout the interior.

-At 1833 the fire was flown by zone surveillance aircraft N9011N. There was no smoke showing and the fire was left in monitor status.

### ***Prescribed Fire Reporting***

Prescribed fire information is assembled from the Zone, Area and Forest night reports. These prescribed fires are included in the *Alaska Situation Report*, as well as the national IMSR. It is the responsibility of the Agency conducting the burning to submit daily prescribed fire reports to their respective local dispatch center, which will forward the information to AICC Intelligence through normal dispatch channels.

### ***Incident Management Team Incident Reporting***

When a Type 1 or 2 Team is assigned to an incident within Alaska, the Incident Action Plan should be submitted to the Intelligence Section at AICC on a daily basis. This information can be faxed to (907) 356-5678 or emailed to [BLM\\_AK\\_ACCINT\\_dispatch@blm.gov](mailto:BLM_AK_ACCINT_dispatch@blm.gov).

### ***National Incident Management Situation Report (IMSR)***

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### ***Alaska Type 2 Crew Rotation***

The AICC Intelligence section manages the Alaska Type 2 Crew Rotation list. The rotation list is posted on the AICC website. The list is utilized exclusively for Alaska Type 2 EFF/AD crews, and is updated as crews are assigned to an incident and as they are released.

AICC Intelligence must be notified immediately via TTY of any crew hire, reassignment and release. Crew hire time is the time the crew is asked to assemble to be hired. Release times need to reflect the time the crew is returned to the point of hire (village or home unit): the time that the first plane lands or bus arrives. (We want to see times like 1057 and 1113, please do not just round to the nearest hour.) These times may differ from the time listed on their timesheet as more precise times may be needed to differentiate which crew returns first to the rotation list.

When a DOF Area is unable to fill an order with a local Type 2 crew, the dispatch center must place crew orders to AICC via SLC. The order will be filled from the Alaska Type 2 Crew Rotation list.

AFS Zone dispatch centers place crew orders to AICC when they cannot fill an order with their Zone crews, and the order is filled from the rotation list.

Basic guidelines for use of EFF/AD Type 2 crews are as follows:

1. Each year the crew list is solidified by June 15th, any crews not made available by this date will be removed.
2. AFS Zones and State Areas may use the crews within their Zones or Areas according to Zone or Area policy.

3. For other than Initial Attack, orders for crews from outside a Zone or Area will be placed to AICC via established dispatch channels, and AICC will use the Alaska Type 2 Crew Rotation list to fill the requests.
4. The crew rotation policy applies to crews that are hired for use as a Type 2 crew on a fire, preposition, support or severity order.
5. A partial crew that is hired for Initial Attack, Standby or Camp Crew is not considered to be an EFF Crew.

The following factors may periodically prevent the normal rotation of crews:

- availability of transportation
- poor weather conditions
- prior notice of crew unavailability
- village/community obligation to other activities such as fishing, construction, etc.
- closer proximity of other villages/communities to the fire or staging area during critical fire behavior situations
- amount of fire activity in the state
- time restrictions
- associated costs

If the crew is skipped for one of these reasons, it maintains its place on the rotation list and is considered for the next crew order.

AICC Intelligence is notified by the Zone or Area dispatch of the date, time, resource order number and request number for all crew hires, reassignments and releases via the TTY. A crew is rotated to the bottom of the Alaska Type 2 Crew Rotation list when the crew arrives home from a fire assignment if the crew has been in pay status for three or more shifts. Their position on the list is dependent on the date and arrival time of the crew at their home community. If the crew has not been in pay status for three or more shifts, they retain their original position on the list. Crews are rotated regardless of whether they are hired for Zone or Area use, or are hired for use outside of a Zone or Area, if they are assigned to a fire for three or more shifts. If there are disputes over whether a crew should be rotated, the Zone/Area Fire Management Officer will make the final decision.

More information about Alaska Type 2 Crew Rotation list crews can be found in *Chapter 30 – Crews* and the *Alaska Emergency Firefighter Type 2 Crew Management Guide*, available on the AICC website <https://fire.ak.blm.gov/logdisp/crews.php>.

### ***Agency Sponsored Type 1 and Type 2IA Crews***

Incident dispatch organizations, in coordination with incidents, are responsible for timely reporting of the disposition of the resources assigned to the incidents within their area of responsibility.

Incidents will advise their supporting dispatch organizations regarding any change in the status of their assigned Type 1 and Type 2IA crews. This information is expected to be relayed from the incident to their responsible dispatch in a timely manner.

## Weather

### *Predictive Services Outlooks*

These products are located on the AICC website.

#### **7 Day Significant Fire Potential Outlook**

Fire potential is influenced by a combination of fuel dryness, weather, ignition triggers, and resource capability. This product uses each of these individual factors to forecast areas of significant fire potential. Alaska is divided into 21 Predictive Services Areas, or PSAs, each of which defines an area of consistent fire regime based on fire and weather history and administrative boundaries. This product includes narratives on weather, fuels, fire danger and resources.

#### **Dryness Levels**

Data from designated weather stations are combined with weather model data to forecast the Spruce Adjective Rating (SAR) for each PSA for a seven day period. These values are in turn translated into dryness levels that are based on a national standard. The scale is as follows:

SAR= 1-2: Moist, with little or no risk of large fires.

SAR = 3: Dry, with low risk of large fires in the absence of a high-risk event.

SAR = 4-5: Very Dry, with low/moderate risk of large fires in absence of high-risk event.

#### **High-Risk Events**

High risk events are identified by a combination of factors which have historically led to a high probability of significantly large and/or active fire occurrence. High risk days can be forecasted by considering fuel dryness in combination with critical weather conditions such as low humidity or wind events, ignition triggers such as lightning and high recreation days, and resource capabilities which may restrict initial attack. All of these elements are considered in the 7 Day Significant Fire Potential product.

This product is produced daily from the beginning of May through mid-August, though exact dates vary depending on fuel conditions, and is posted on both the National Predictive Services website and the AICC website by 11:00am each day. Weekend forecasts will be available only when the Predictive Services Weather Desk is staffed seven days a week.

<https://fire.ak.blm.gov/predsvcs/outlooks.php>.



Figure 4 Predictive Service Areas

- AK00 – North Slope
- AK01E - Tanana Valley East
- AK01W – Tanana Valley West
- AK02 - Upper Yukon Valley
- AK03N - Tanana Zone North
- AK03S – Tanana Zone South
- AK04 - Koyukuk/Upper Kobuk
- AK05 - Middle Yukon
- AK06 - Seward Peninsula
- AK07 - Lower Yukon
- AK08 - Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta
- AK09 - Kuskokwim Valley
- AK10 - Bristol Bay
- AK11 - Susitna Valley
- AK12 - Copper River Basin
- AK13 – Matanuska Valley and Anchorage
- AK14 - Kenai Peninsula
- AK15 - Northern Panhandle
- AK16 - Central Panhandle
- AK17 - Southern Panhandle
- AK18 - Kodiak Island

### **7 Day Significant Fire Potential Map**

This is a map version of the 7 Day Significant Fire Potential product. It uses color coding to show the forecasted significant fire potential for each PSA over a seven day period.

<https://fire.ak.blm.gov/predsvcs/outlooks.php>

### **NIFC Monthly / Seasonal Outlook or National Wildland Fire Potential Outlook**

This national product is issued by the first of each month throughout the year.

<https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* for details.

### **Monthly Outlook for Alaska Fire Season**

This outlook is published by the first of each month, with separate maps for 1 month, 2 month, and 3-4 month. It is included in the NIFC monthly outlook and is posted to the AICC website.

### **Spring Outlook for Alaska Fire Season**

This outlook is produced once a year and is posted at the start of May to the AICC website. The Monthly Outlook (discussed above) will provide updates to the seasonal forecast.

### ***Fuels and Fire Behavior Advisories***

Fuels and Fire Behavior Advisories are issued by Predictive Services when the fuels conditions become exceptionally dry with very dangerous conditions for fire fighters. They are updated every two weeks or as needed.

### ***Weather Briefings***

#### **Statewide Weather Briefing**

Statewide weather briefings are provided seven days a week during the fire season, from the beginning of May through most of August. They are presented at 9:45 am in the Alaska Fire Service training rooms. There is a dial-in number available for those who cannot be present at the briefing as well as a webinar link. A pod cast of the briefing is produced as well, and posted by early afternoon. <https://fire.ak.blm.gov/content/weather/camtasia/weather%20briefing.html>

The briefing slides are posted to the AICC website. <https://fire.ak.blm.gov/predsvcs/weather.php>

Weather briefings encompass a comprehensive look at today, tomorrow and the next day's weather, with a seven day outlook.

#### **Operations Weather Briefings**

Weather briefings are also provided to the Smokejumpers during much of the fire season, though the frequency of briefings varies depending on the amount of fire activity. During a typical fire season, briefings are provided daily at 10:30 am on weekdays, and 11:30 am on weekends. On the shoulder seasons, briefings are typically provided two to three days per week. Briefings are held at the smokejumper box, and follow the same format as the statewide weather briefings. Requests for briefings are made by the Smokejumper management staff.

### ***Products Issued by National Weather Service***

All fire weather coordination between the National Weather Service (NWS) and AICC Predictive Services is documented annually in the *Alaska Fire Weather Program Annual Operating Plan* for National Weather Service, Alaska Region (NWS) and Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group (AWFCG), which can be found on the Alaska National Weather Service Fire Weather website. [https://www.weather.gov/media/arh/FireWxAOP\\_public.pdf](https://www.weather.gov/media/arh/FireWxAOP_public.pdf)

All Area/Zone dispatch offices are responsible for notification of their local fire departments, field personnel, and other cooperators regarding any of the advisories listed below.

### **Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches**

Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches are issued by the NWS for weather conditions that may lead to extreme fire behavior on existing fires and/or to numerous fire starts. These are issued when one or more of the following conditions are occurring or expected to occur:

General non-convective Red Flag Warning criteria:

Temp $\geq 75^{\circ}\text{F}$	RH $\leq 25\%$	Wind $\geq 15$ mph (sustained)
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Exceptions to the non-convective Red Flag Warning criteria:

223-Deltana and Tanana Flats 226-Eastern Alaska Range	No temperature criteria	RH $\leq 25\%$	Wind $\geq 30$ mph (sustained)
Pre-green* up in zones: 101-Anchorage 111-Matanuska Valley 121-Western Kenai 125-Western PWS	Temp $\geq 65^{\circ}\text{F}$	RH $\leq 25\%$	Wind $\geq 15$ mph (sustained)

\*Green-up will be discussed with local fire managers each spring to ensure an appropriate change date for South Central zones.

Lightning criteria:

Forecast LAL $\geq 4$	Very dry fuels using adjective ratings with guidance from Predictive Services
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When a warning or a watch is issued, it will be in the headline of the forecast. The NWS first provides notification to the AICC Predictive Services. The main contact is the AICC Meteorologist (907-356-5691), or the AICC Tactical Desk, (907-356-5670). In turn, Predictive Services will transmit the watch or warning on the TTY to all interested parties, with a follow-up phone call to the affected Areas or Zones. If it is after normal duty hours or when Predictive

Services is not available, the AICC Tactical Desk will receive the call, and will therefore disseminate the information over the TTY and by telephone.

A Fire Weather Watch is issued to alert fire personnel to the possible development of a significant fire weather event in the near future, usually for time periods beyond 24 hours. A Red Flag Warning is issued when conditions are occurring or expected to occur within 24 hours. A watch remains in effect until it expires, is canceled or upgraded to a warning. A warning remains in effect until it expires or is cancelled. For any such change, the same notification procedures are used as when a Watch or Warning is issued.

### **Spot Weather Forecasts**

Spot weather forecasts for wildfires, prescribed fires, or any other significant event, are available from the NWS. Requests are made to the appropriate NWS office (ANC, FAI, or JNU) through a national web page and should include the following information: location, aspect, elevation, drainage, fuels, fire name and number, agency, ignition time (for prescribed fires), size, any weather observations from the field, nearby weather stations or webcams, and any other information that will aid the forecaster in providing a good spot forecast. Spot requests can be made using one of the following methods:

#### **Internet (primary)**

On the NWS Spot Forecast web page, complete the information requested on the form. There are required fields as well as space for observations. When the form is completed, submit the request, and call the NWS office to confirm receipt and answer any questions the forecaster may have. This will get you a better product!

#### **Paper**

If electronic submission of the Spot Forecast Request form is not possible, the information may be faxed to the NWS, with a follow up phone call to confirm receipt and answer any questions the forecaster may have.

#### **Other**

If internet and fax are not available, a Spot Forecast may be requested via telephone from the NWS office. Be prepared with a list of all the information specified above.

The NWS has brought out a new Spot Forecast web page online for this season. This can be found linked off of the AICC Fire Weather page, or can be found directly at [https://www.weather.gov/arh/fire\\_spot\\_request](https://www.weather.gov/arh/fire_spot_request).

In all cases, maintain communication with NWS throughout the process.

Contact information for each of the NWS offices is as follows:

Anchorage:	(907) 266-5167	Fax: (907) 266-5188
Fairbanks:	(907) 458-3705	Fax: (907) 458-3703
Juneau:	(907) 790-6824	Fax: (907) 790-6827

## ***Fire Weather Indices***

### **Canadian Forest Fire Danger Rating System Index Charts**

The Alaska interagency fire community utilizes the Canadian Forest Fire Danger Rating System (CFFDRS) for the Alaskan boreal forest in lieu of the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS). CFFDRS tracks the effect of weather on forest fuels, which can then give an estimation of potential fire danger and fire behavior in the area adjacent to the station at which the weather is recorded. It is based on the moisture content of three classes of surface forest fuels, plus the effect of wind on fire behavior. Precipitation is the only input that will add to fuel moisture while temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, and time of year all control the rate of drying.

CFFDRS has fuel models for black spruce with a Fire Weather Index (FWI) component that predicts fuel moisture in duff at various depths. Historically, the long duration problem fires in Alaska have occurred in black spruce stands with a thick moss mat overlying the permafrost.

The Fire Weather Index is divided into Fuel Moisture Codes and Fire Behavior Indices.

### **Fuel Moisture Codes**

The three Fuel Moisture Codes are temporal models of the fuel moisture content at three depths in the forest floor. The Fine Fuel Moisture Code (FFMC) represents fine surface litter, and reflects fuel moisture changes over the course of a day. The Duff Moisture Code (DMC) is associated with loosely compacted duff at moderate depths, and gives indications of fuel moisture changes over a couple of weeks. The Drought Code (DC) indicates moisture in deep compact organic matter, and is therefore indicative of long term or seasonal drying trends.

### **Fire Behavior Indices**

The Fuel Moisture Codes are used in combination to form the Fire Behavior Indices. The Initial Spread Index (ISI) combines wind and FFMC to produce a code that indicates rate of fire spread in surface fuels. DMC and DC combine to estimate total fuel available for consumption in the Buildup Index (BUI). The ISI and the BUI combine to give a final Fire Weather Index (FWI) value that represents the fire danger rating (Low, Moderate, High, and Extreme) for a given day. All three Moisture Codes are used in the Fire Behavior Prediction program to forecast quantifiable aspects of fire behavior: rate of fire spread, fuel consumption, crown fraction burned, and fire intensity. See Figure 5 for a breakdown of CFFDRS codes and indices.

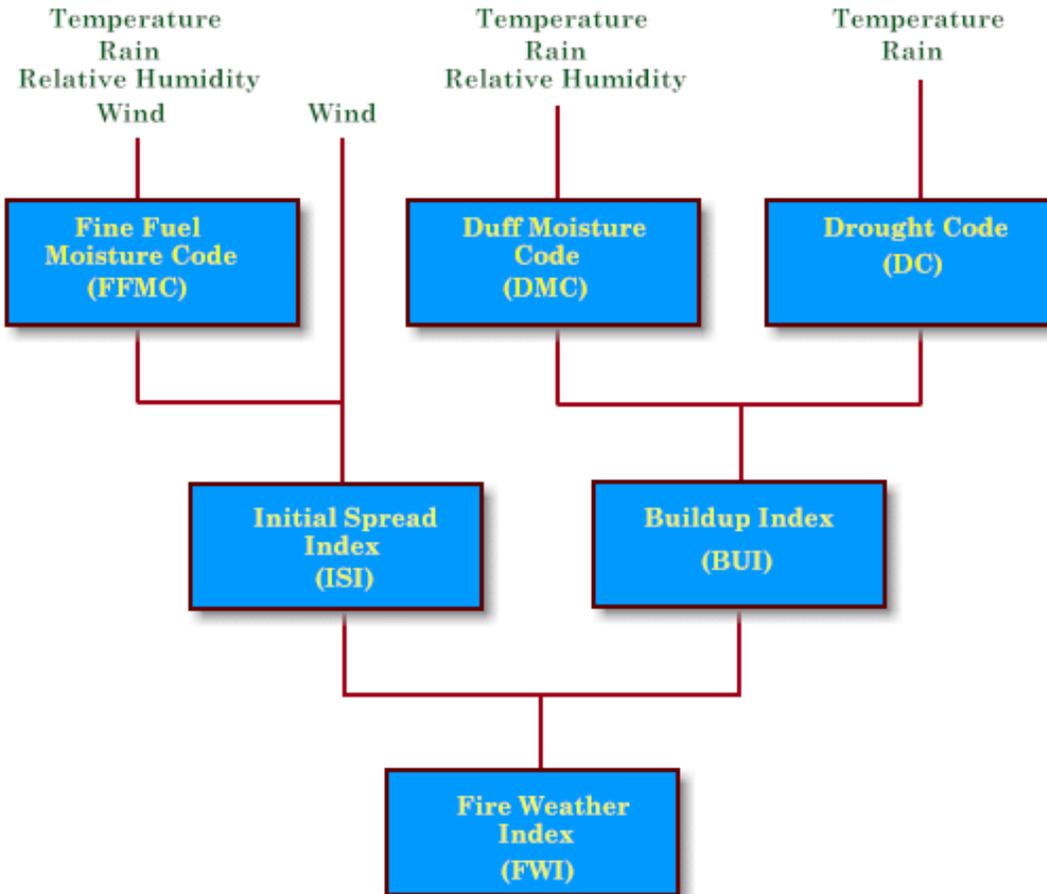


Figure 5 CFFDRS Components

#### AK Fire & Fuels Database and Website (MesoWest)

AICC has contracted with University of Utah MesoWest to maintain the Alaska FWI database. Daily CFFDRS data is located on the AK Fire and Fuels website throughout the fire season, at <https://akff.mesowest.org/>. This works best in Google Chrome, though upgrades to Internet Explorer have made that tool more feasible. There are tabular and graphing functions as well as a mapping function which uses gridded forecast data to plot indices for each pixel across the state, as well as for each weather station.

## Chapter - 70 – Dispatch Organization Directory

### Alaska Dispatch Offices Quick Reference

CENTER	PRIMARY NUMBER
Alaska Interagency Coordination Center	(907) 356-5680
Chugach National Forest Dispatch	(907) 743-9433
Delta Area Dispatch	(907) 895-2106
Fairbanks Area Dispatch	(907) 451-2623
Galena Zone Dispatch	(907) 656-1222
Kenai Interagency Dispatch Center	(907) 260-4232
Mat-Su Area Dispatch	(907) 761-6240
State Logistics Center	(907) 451-2680
Southwest (McGrath) Dispatch (when open)	(907) 524-3367
Tok Area Dispatch	(907) 883-1406
Tongass National Forest Dispatch	(907) 228-6211
Upper Yukon / Tanana / Military Zone Dispatch Center	(907) 356-5555
Valdez-Copper River Area Dispatch	(907) 822-5534

ALASKA INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER 1541 Gaffney Road P.O. Box 35005 Ft. Wainwright, Alaska 99703-5005  Email: BLM_AK_ACCMOB_dispatch @blm.gov BLM_AK_ACCINT_dispatch @blm.gov	TELEPHONE NUMBER: (907) 356-5680 Logistics (907) 356-5670 Tactical  TOLL FREE: (800) 237-3633  NIGHT/24-HOUR: (907) 356-5680 Logistics (907) 356-5670 Tactical  FACSIMILE NUMBER: (907) 356-5678 or (907) 356-5698		
NAME/TITLE	CITY/STATE	AREA CODE	OFFICE PHONE
CROWE, Ray Center Manager	Ft. Wainwright, AK	907	356-5677
SHOOK, Hilary Assistant Center Manager	“	“	356-5685
VACANT State Logistics Coordinator	“	“	356-5682
HUMPHREY, Jennifer Emergency Operations Coordinator	“	“	356-5681
SALISBERRY, Scott Equipment Coordinator	“	“	356-5687
DECK, Brooke Overhead/Crews Coordinator	“	“	356-5684
Logistics	“	“	356-5680
BRANSON, GaBriella Intelligence Coordinator	“	“	356-5671
ALDEN, Sharon STRADER, Heidi Predictive Services Meteorologists	“	“	356-5691
VACANT Fuels and Fire Analyst	“	“	356-5673

## Appendix

### Dispatch Forms

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* for nationally used forms.

### Informative Links

AICC website: <https://fire.ak.blm.gov/>

Type 2 Crew Rotation list: <https://fire.ak.blm.gov/content/aicc/crews/type2crews.pdf>

Alaska EFF Type 2 Crew Management Guide:

[https://fire.ak.blm.gov/content/admin/awfcg\\_committees/Operations/Emergency%20Firefighter%20Crew%20Management%20Committee/2016%20Alaska%20Emergency%20Firefighter%20Type%202%20Crew%20Management%20Guide.pdf](https://fire.ak.blm.gov/content/admin/awfcg_committees/Operations/Emergency%20Firefighter%20Crew%20Management%20Committee/2016%20Alaska%20Emergency%20Firefighter%20Type%202%20Crew%20Management%20Guide.pdf)

AICC Situation Report: <http://fire.ak.blm.gov/content/aicc/sitreport/current.pdf>

Agency Crew Status: <https://fire.ak.blm.gov/content/aicc/crews/agencycrews.pdf>

Team information: <http://fire.ak.blm.gov/logdisp/overhead.php>

Predictive Services Outlooks: <http://fire.ak.blm.gov/predsvcs/outlooks.php>.

Alaska Seasonal Outlook: <http://fire.ak.blm.gov/content/weather/outlooks/seasonal.pdf>

Alaska Monthly Fire Potential Outlook:

<http://fire.ak.blm.gov/content/weather/outlooks/monthly.pdf>

Weather Briefing Slides: <https://fire.ak.blm.gov/content/weather/outlooks/wxbrief.pdf>

Daily Observed and Forecast Maps: <http://fire.ak.blm.gov/predsvcs/fuelfire.php>

Daily CFFDRS Data: <https://akff.mesowest.org/>

Alaska National Weather Service Fire Weather page: <https://www.weather.gov/arh/fire>

Alaska Fire Weather Program Annual Operating Plan for National Weather Service, Alaska Region (NWS) and Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group (AWFCG):

<http://www.weather.gov/arh/fire>; click on **Operating Plan** in the left column

Famweb website (incident status summary, ICS-209): <https://fam.nwcg.gov/fam-web/>

ICS-209 User Guide: [http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/intelligence/ICS-209\\_User\\_Guide\\_2.0.pdf](http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/intelligence/ICS-209_User_Guide_2.0.pdf)

National Type 1 Interagency Crews: [http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/people/hotshots/IHC\\_index.html](http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/people/hotshots/IHC_index.html)

DOF Alaska Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook:

<http://forestry.alaska.gov/fire/aibmh.htm>

**Acronym Guide**

AFF	Automated Flight Following
AFS	BLM Alaska Fire Service
AICC	Alaska Interagency Coordination Center
AMAC	Alaska Multi-Agency Coordinating Group
APT	Administrative Payment Team
ASAT	Aviation Safety Assistance Team
ASM	Aerial Supervision Module
ATD	Actual Time of Departure
ATGS	Air Tactical Group Supervisor
AWFCG	Alaska Wild Fire Coordinating Group
Area	DOF Area Fire Management Office
BIA	USDOJ Bureau of Indian Affairs
BLM	USDOJ Bureau of Land Management
BUYT	Buying Team
CAR	Crew Administrative Representative
COMC	Communications Coordinator
CREP	Crew Representative
CWN	Call When Needed
DOF	State of Alaska, DNR Division of Forestry
DOI	US Department of the Interior
EERA	Emergency Equipment Rental Agreement
EFF	Emergency Firefighter
ESF	Emergency Support Function
ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival
ETD	Estimated Time of Departure
ETE	Estimated Time Enroute
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAST	Fire and Aviation Safety Team
FMO	Fire Management Officer
FWS	Fish & Wildlife Service
GACC	Geographic Area Coordination Center
GMAC	Geographic Multi-Agency Coordinating Group
IA	Initial Attack
IARR	Interagency Resource Representative
ICS	Incident Command System
IHC	Interagency Hotshot Crew
IMT	Incident Management Team
MAC	Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (see AMAC)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NFES	National Fire Equipment System
NICC	National Interagency Coordination Center
NIFC	National Interagency Fire Center
NIMO	National Incident Management Organization
NIRSC	National Incident Radio Support Cache
NMAC	National Multi-Agency Coordinating Group

NRF	National Response Framework
NPS	US Department of the Interior National Park Service
NWCG	National Wildfire Coordinating Group
NWS	National Weather Service
OAS	Office of Aviation Services
ROSS	Resource Ordering and Status System
TFR	Temporary Flight Restriction
THSP	Technical Specialist
TTY	Alaska Teletype System
USFS	US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
UTF	Unable to Fill
YFCC	Yukon Fire Coordination Center
Zone	AFS Fire Management Zone