

## 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 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 Alaska Fire Service (AFS) Zones, State Areas and United States Forest Service (USFS) forests 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 Aircraft 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, enlists, and reconciles tactical resource staffing and prepositioning requests. 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 is 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 Wildland Fire Protection Agreement (Northwest Compact)**

The Northwest Compact is a cooperative plan to facilitate assistance in prevention, preparedness, prescribed fire use, training, pre-suppression, suppression, and control of wildland fires between the 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. This plan does not override or supersede any existing cooperative wildland fire fighting arrangements such as federal/state agreements, Mutual Aid Resource Sharing, or the Canada/US Reciprocal Forest Fire Fighting Agreement. Point of contact for the State of Alaska is the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry, State Fire Operations Forester. The State Coordinator processes compact resource requests through AICC.

### **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*, *NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management*, *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 *2019 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 *2019 Alaska Statewide Annual Operating Plan*.

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

Refer to the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*.

### **National Resources**

National Resources are those that 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
- Air tankers
- 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. Significant updates to availability and location of statewide tactical resources are 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. A new request must be created. 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 charges, 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 an AICC Dispatcher (by delegation from 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 AICC of the request. AICC is notified of the fire 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. Refer to the *Forest Service FY 2020 Guidance for Use of Incident Job Codes*.

### ***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  
REQUEST STATE CHARGE CODE FOR FIRE 247  
FOR DOF DISPATCHER STAFFING GALENA DISPATCH.  
GAL CVH 06/14/00 1918
```

### **Fire Numbers**

A unique reference number is issued by AICC for all wildland fire incidents incurring costs to suppression funds, including false alarms. In Alaska, this three-digit sequential number is 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 commonly 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

Additional information such as fire size, behavior and fuel types is beneficial for prioritization if requesting resources but is not required.

**Example:**

AICC  
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. See Alaska Annual Operating Plan for more information on Prescribed Fire Operations and reporting.

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
Prescribed burning to be carried out with notification to responsible protection agency.	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

<b><i>Management Action</i></b>	<b><i>Responsibility</i></b>
Activate Interagency Aviation Coordinating group	AICC Manager
Notify Interagency Fire Information Officer of on-call status	AICC Manager
Consider additional Fire Behavior Analyst at AICC	AICC Manager
Consider activating statewide Interagency Communication Coordinator	AICC Manager
Consider activating statewide Interagency Training Position Coordinator	AICC Manager
Prescribed burning to be carried out with notification to responsible protection agency	Responsible Land Manager

#### **Preparedness Level 4**

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

<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. Fifty percent 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 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 Interagency Resource Ordering Capability (IROC) 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 serves as the Geographic 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 (USDOI)*

- 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 (or as needed) 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'd requests or any requests that are backdated.

## Ordering Procedures

Orders as the result of an incident, preparedness, severity, wildland and prescribed fire will be processed using the Interagency Resource Ordering Capability (IROC). 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.

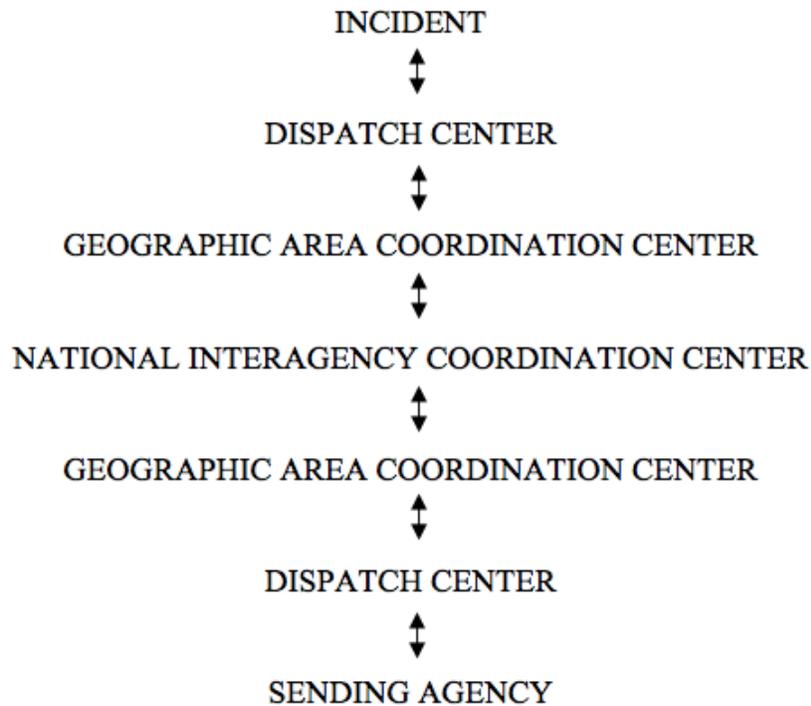


Figure 1 National Ordering Channels

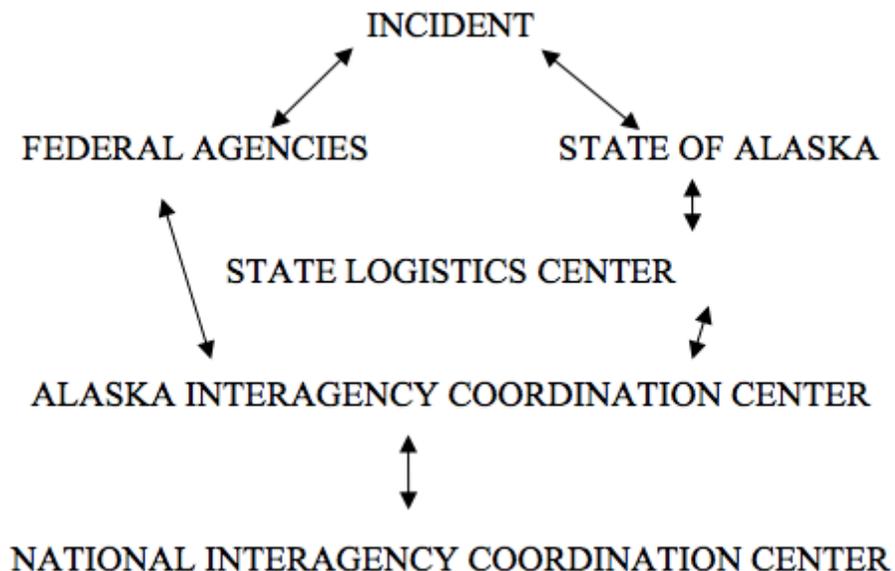


Figure 2 Alaska Ordering Channels

### Transferring Incidents between Centers in CAD and IROC

Alaska currently utilizes two CAD programs; Upper Yukon Tanana Dispatch and Galena Dispatch, as well as the Chugach and Tongass National Forests, use WildCAD, while the State of Alaska Department of Forestry use IFM.

## Handling Responses to an Incident Belonging to Another Center

In situations where action is taken by one unit and it is later determined that the incident is under the protection of another unit, the incident that is not the fire will become an Out of Area Response. For additional details on how to technically do this in the application, refer to the one-pagers for WildCAD and IFM. Resolving incidents in IROC can be found [here](#).

## Transferring Incidents between Centers in CAD and IROC

Quick reference cards for transferring an incident will be out soon.

## 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 are available 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. The plan provides direction for the response to a wildfire that is based on the management option designation. The plan 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 document 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 plan allows for the sharing of wildland fire related resources to increase each region's individual wildland fire management capability. Resources included but not limited to are; smokejumpers, aviation assets, crews, dispatch and fire line leadership. An annual operating plan is in place by March 1 of each year to detail each region's commitments.

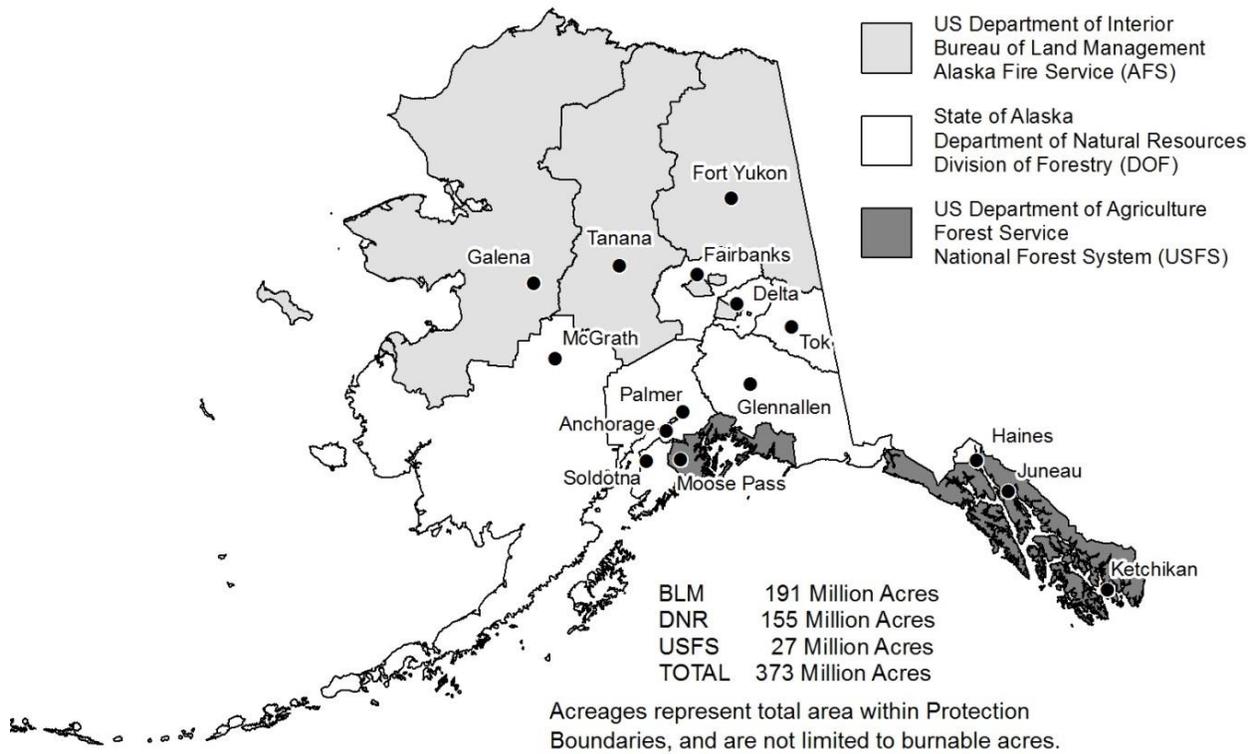


Figure 3 Map of Protection Boundaries