

Military Police

OUTDOOR RECREATION, CONSERVATION, AND NATURAL RESOURCES POLICIES AND ENFORCEMENT ON FORT WAINWRIGHT/INSTALLATION LANDS AND WATERS

Summary. This regulation covers the enforcement of outdoor recreation policies on United States Army Garrison, Fort Wainwright, Alaska (USAG-FWA) lands and procedures for gaining recreational access. Also included are use and treatment of forest resources, treatment of cultural resources, hunting, fishing, and trapping, weapons possession and use, off-road recreational vehicle (ORV), and watercraft use.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all individuals (active duty, reserve, and civilian) whose activities involve or affect the use or protection of natural or cultural resources on Fort Wainwright land.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by the Garrison Commander. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless superseded or rescinded.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent agency of this regulation is the Directorate of Emergency Services (DES). Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to DES, ATTN: IMPC-FWA-ESP.

Distribution. This regulation is distributed through USAG FWA Directorate of Human Resources Homepage at <http://www.wainwright.army.mil/dhr/asd.asp>.

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*This regulation supersedes all former conservation, natural resources enforcement, and outdoor recreation regulations pertaining to Army lands in Alaska including USARAK Regulation 190-13, Enforcement of Hunting, Trapping and Fishing on Army Lands in Alaska, 31 March 1995.

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Chapter 1 General

1-1. Purpose and Objectives

USAG-FWA Regulation 190-13 establishes policy, procedures, and assigns responsibilities for the conservation and use of natural resources, protection of cultural resources, and the administration of outdoor recreation activities. The objectives are:

a. To maintain and protect environmental quality, cultural environment, aesthetic values, and ecological relationships by:

(1) Complying with environmental protection and enhancement policies and procedures as outlined in 16 USC 670a (Sikes Act), Army Regulation (AR) 200-1 (Environmental Protection and Enhancement), 32 CFR Part 651 (Environmental Analysis of Army Actions), Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans (INRMP), and Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plans (ICRMP).

(2) Protecting the Army real estate investment from depreciation.

(3) Preventing damage and destruction of valuable natural resources resulting from uncontrolled recreational use or vandalism.

(4) Protecting resources of significance to Alaskan and American history or prehistory.

(5) Conserving significant cultural landscapes that reflect the interaction of humans with the natural environment through time.

(6) Implementing hunting, fishing, and trapping regulations that may be more restrictive than those promulgated by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

b. To ensure compliance with all federal and state conservation laws, regulations, and policies.

c. To minimize conflict between implementation of this regulation and the accomplishment of the military mission.

1-2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in Appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of Abbreviations and Special Terms

Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Applicability

a. USAG-FWA Regulation 190-13 applies to all persons whose activities involve or affect the use or protection of natural or cultural resources on USAG-FWA land.

b. Applicable lands include USAG-FWA, and all other lands under the ownership, jurisdiction, and/or management of FWA, to include (but not limited to) Fort Wainwright Main Post, Tanana Flats Training Area, Yukon Training Area, Donnelly Training Area, Gerstle River Training Area, Black Rapids Training Area, Whistler Creek Rock Climbing Training Area, Fairbanks Permafrost Research Station, Gulkana Glacier Training Site, and Haines Tank Farm.

c. Withdrawn Lands. Many lands used by USAG-FWA are withdrawn from the public domain for military use. USAG-FWA will abide by all requirements established for withdrawn parcels.

1-5. Responsibilities

Responsibilities for compliance with this regulation are assigned as follows:

a. The Garrison Commander will—

(1) Plan land utilization to avoid or minimize adverse effects on environmental quality and provide for sustained accomplishment of the mission.

(2) Develop and implement Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans, in accordance with 16 USC 670a (Sikes Act), and in cooperation with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for the conservation and development of fish and wildlife, soils, outdoor recreation, and other resources.

(3) Implement a conservation law enforcement program, as required by 16 USC 670a (Sikes Act) to address requirements of Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans and integrated Cultural Resources Management Plans.

(4) Ensure Installation land users are aware of, and comply with, procedures and requirements necessary to accomplish objectives of Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans, Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plans, laws, regulations, and other measures designed to comply with environmental quality objectives.

(5) Establish government-to-government relationships with federally-recognized Alaska Native Tribes as required.

(6) Suspend/revoke permits as appropriate and in compliance with current enforcement policies and penalty guidelines. Permits include, but are not limited to, Installation access, firewood/Christmas tree cutting, hunting, and etc.

(7) Enforce natural resource, cultural resource, environmental, and range recreation regulations on FWA in coordination with the Director of Emergency Services (DES) and the DES Conservation Enforcement section.

(8) Develop procedures and establish requirements for recreational access to FWA land and establish sanction guidelines for violations of such requirements.

b. The Director of Public Works (DPW) will—

(1) Manage all phases of the Conservation Program with the appropriate natural and cultural resources management.

(2) Provide natural, environmental, and cultural resource training to personnel.

(3) Coordinate with local, state, and federal governmental and civilian conservation agencies, relative to the Installation's Conservation Program, including related enforcement.

(4) Maintain the U.S. Army Recreational Tracking System (USARTRAK).

(5) Appoint a natural resources management professional and a cultural resources management professional to serve as the FWA Natural Resources Coordinator and Cultural Resources Manager, respectively. These personnel will—

(a) Ensure that the Director is kept informed regarding natural and cultural resource issues that could impact the mission or could result in violation of laws, policies, or this regulation.

(b) Ensure that natural and cultural resource program implementation involves coordination with all Installation land users (i.e., military training units, legal, safety, planning, enforcement, range control, and environmental).

(c) Provide Public Affairs with information regarding natural and cultural resource issues that may affect the public.

(d) Identify issues and make recommendations for the enhancement, management, and development of natural and cultural resource programs.

(e) Produce an Outdoor Recreation Supplement to inform recreational users about the laws, policies, and this regulation.

(f) Disseminate all trapping, hunting, fishing, and woodcutting registration and permit information to Conservation Law Enforcement including harvest reports.

c. The Director of Family, Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (DFMWR) will—

(1) Provide regulatory information to recreational users.

(2) Coordinate with Director of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS) and with Range Control before conducting organized activities. Organized activities will be conducted following all applicable regulations.

d. The DES will—

(1) Enforce all provisions of this regulation to include associated state and federal regulations.

(2) Implement enforcement programs.

(3) Appoint and train the appropriate number of Military Police, Department of Army Civilian Police (DACP), and/or Conservation Law Enforcement Officers to meet the enforcement component requirements and responsibilities of this regulation, the INRMP, and the ICRMP.

(4) Coordinate with the DPW on all issues involving the management, enforcement, and implementation of this regulation.

(5) Provide written enforcement policies and guidelines as needed.

(6) Conduct detailed investigations of suspected violations of this regulation and associated laws.

(7) Present completed investigations to the appropriate Commander or agency for prosecutorial or punitive consideration.

(8) Participate in the DOD Outreach Program, specifically as it relates to education of personnel regarding the legal and wise use of natural and cultural resources on the Installation.

(9) Assist in the management and enforcement of the USARTRAK program including the issue of recreational access permits.

(10) Conduct patrols to enhance the safety and security of Installation lands.

(11) Continuously review regulations, laws, and policies to ensure they meet the current needs of the various resources, resource users, and legal mandates.

e. The DPTMS will—

(1) Provide access to training areas for natural and cultural resource management, outdoor recreation, and other activities, consistent with the needs of the military mission.

(2) Provide an annual range safety briefing for all personnel required to enter training areas for management and enforcement duties.

(3) Provide range closure information.

f. The Garrison Public Affairs Officer (PAO) will—

(1) Provide basic information concerning outdoor recreation opportunities to appropriate media.

(2) Assist with the resolution of conservation and cultural issues that affect the general public.

(3) Facilitate and coordinate the recreational use of FWA land by organized groups.

1-6. Reading of the Regulations

Personnel using FWA land must be familiar with this regulation, USARAK Regulation 350-2 (Training, U.S. Army Alaska Range Regulation), and other appropriate state and federal regulations. FWA shall provide: USAG-FWA 190-13 recreational supplements, brochures, maps, websites, and additional materials as appropriate to inform the public of regulatory requirements.

1-7. Punitive Action

a. Military personnel who violate any provision of this regulation, including associated federal and state laws, are subject to prosecution under applicable Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) provisions (10 USC 801 *et seq*).

b. All violators, regardless of affiliation, may be tried in courts of state or federal jurisdiction for applicable violations of state or federal law, and are subject to the penalties of those jurisdictions (18 USC 13—Assimilative Crimes Act, AR190-29, 32 CFR 552.18(f)(2) and/or 10 U.S.C. 2671(c) for enforcement of Alaska Fish and Game Laws).

c. In lieu of, or in addition to the above penalties, the Garrison Commander may impose administrative sanctions for noncompliance in the form of: warnings, suspension of recreational privileges, and banishment and/or barment from the Installation (18 USC 1382).

1-8. Installation and Regulatory Agency Relationships

It is the policy of USAG-FWA to cooperate fully with all federal and state agency representatives. FWA works closely with regulatory agencies to ensure compliance with applicable conservation and cultural resource regulations. The Garrison Commander provides Installation access, subject to safety requirements and military security, to designated Alaska Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Bureau of Land Management, State Historic Preservation Office, and other conservation agency officials at such times and under such conditions as are mutually agreed upon within INRMPs, ICRMPs, and other conservation agreements. All visiting agencies must coordinate through Range Control and DES before entry onto FWA Lands.

1-9. Law Enforcement and Management Personnel Exempt

Law Enforcement, Natural Resource, Cultural Resource, Range Control, and Alaska Department of Fish and Game personnel are exempt from the provisions of this regulation if operating within the scope of their authority.

Chapter 2 Outdoor Recreation

2-1. General

a. All personnel, regardless of military or civilian status, may recreate on Army lands on an equal basis, subject to compliance with applicable federal, state, and military laws and regulations, safety, government security, and accomplishment of the military mission. Patronage of military recreation camps, however, is restricted to authorized users in accordance with applicable regulations, including Army Regulation 215-1.

b. Except as otherwise noted in this regulation, the use of Army ranges and training areas for recreational purposes is authorized; subject to the provisions outlined in USARAK Regulation 350-2.

c. Every effort will be made to ensure multiple-use of military lands; however, public access may be restricted or denied by the Garrison Commander for reasons of security, safety, mission requirements, or environmental impacts.

d. All non-military groups/organizations requesting recreational access to FWA land must direct their land-use request to the Garrison PAO.

e. Commercial guiding and outfitting (as defined by AS 08.54) is prohibited on all FWA controlled land. Persons wishing to provide commercial transportation for hunting, fishing, or other services on FWA land may apply for a land use permit through BLM and a letter of non-objection from the Garrison Commander.

f. The DPW Conservation Branch is responsible for preparing USAG-FWA 190-13 Outdoor Recreation regulation supplements for distribution to outdoor recreation users. These supplements will summarize requirements of this regulation.

g. Liability. The U.S. Government shall not be liable for any damage or injury to equipment, persons, or property, resulting from the use or participation in any recreational activity on FWA land. Anyone engaging in recreational activities on FWA land does so at their own risk. Recreational users are financially liable for any damage to government or private property resulting from their activity.

2-2. Recreational Access to U.S. Army Garrison Fort Wainwright Lands

a. FWA Recreational Access Policy. All persons wishing to recreate on FWA training land, as indicated by the USARTRAK map, will adhere to the Recreational Access Policy and permit procedures. Access procedures are the same for all recreational pursuits on FWA, and for all recreational users including active duty, retirees, and DOD civilian employees; except as otherwise noted in this regulation. Recreational Access Permits can be obtained at the Fort Wainwright, Fort Greely, and Fort Richardson (JBER) Visitors Centers.

b. FWA training lands consist of numerous separate training areas (TA). Security levels and access requirements may differ for each TA. Persons entering FWA training lands to recreate must have a Recreational Access Permit and check-in to the USARTRAK.

(1) Purpose. The USARTRAK is designed to increase public safety and minimize conflict

between military training and recreation. It is intended to inform recreational users of areas open or closed to access and recreational activities during a given time period.

(2) After the Recreational Access Permit is obtained and prior to entering FWA land, recreational users will check-in using the USARTRAK system by following instructions on accompanying paperwork and making a phone call to the automated phone system specifying which area they plan to access and for what type of recreational activity. The phone recording will inform users of training area closures and off-limit areas.

(3) Recreational users must properly check-in to USARTRAK, before entering or passing through a training area that is designated as a recreational area and is indicated as being open during the time of intended use. All users must have their Recreational Access Permit and personal identification in their possession at all times. Users may enter such areas using approved motorized and non-motorized modes of conveyance and in strict compliance with all state, federal, Army, and FWA rules and regulations.

c. Range Control determines which training areas will be open to recreation and provides this information to the DES and to the USARTRAK system.

d. Areas closed to Recreation. A list of areas that are closed to recreation for a designated time period is indicated on the USARTRAK system.

e. Permanently Closed and Off-limits Areas. The Garrison Commander is responsible for determining permanently closed and off-limits areas. All recreational users of FWA lands are responsible for knowing the boundaries of permanently closed and off-limit areas and avoiding these areas. Maps showing Installation boundaries and off-limit areas are available in the USAG-FWA 190-13 Outdoor Recreation Supplement.

f. Individuals may not enter any of the areas indicated as closed on the USARTRAK system or any other closed area, as indicated by: placard, blockade, verbal warning, red flag, or other means of communication. Under no circumstances will anyone move into or through a closed area.

(1) Closed/Off-limit Areas-Tanana Flats Training Area (TFTA).

(a) The Alpha Impact Area including: Bear and McDonald Creeks and all waterways within the impact area.

(b) The Blair Lakes Impact Areas.

(c) Within 500 meters of all towers and structures throughout the training areas.

(2) Closed/Off-limits Areas -Yukon Training Area (YTA).

(a) Det. 460 (AFTAC) along the east side of Transmitter Rd. Beaver Creek Trail is accessible to ORVs less than 1500 lbs GVWR. Beaver Creek Trail (within the AFTAC Area) is only open for recreational use as a pass through trail. No dismounted recreation is authorized on the trail and all areas adjacent to the trail are closed/off-limits.

(b) The abandoned missile sites Bravo (Quarry Rd) and Charlie Battery (Johnson Rd).

(c) Training sites, to include: Manchu Road Infantry Platoon Battle Course, Digital Multipurpose Training Range and Manchu Range, McMahan Trench on South Camera Road, and Grizzly Battle Course on Brigadier Rd. The off-limit areas include the entire boundary of these sites.

(d) The Infantry Squad Battle Course on Quarry Road.

- (e) Arctic Survival Training Site on Quarry Road.
- (f) Stuart Creek Impact Area.
- (g) Manchu Range Impact Area.
- (h) Dyke Range in North Pole.
- (i) French Creek Small Arms Impact Area.
- (j) All hardened Bivouac and Firing Points.
- (k) Firebird Assault Strip on Johnson Road.
- (l) Within 500 meters of all structures throughout the training area.
- (3) Closed/Off-limits Areas-FWA Main Post.
 - (a) Petroleum, Oils, and Lubrication Tank Farm (end of Canol Road).
 - (b) Sanitary Landfill.
 - (c) Birch Hill radio antenna towers and that portion of Birch Hill Road closed by gates.
 - (d) 100 meters out in all directions from the fence surrounding the Upper Ammunition Supply Point.
 - (e) Small Arms Range Complex (south of the Richardson Hwy and north of the Tanana River).
 - (f) The Obstacle Course and Rappel Tower.
 - (g) The NBC Chamber Complex.
 - (h) Combined Arms Collective Training Facility.
 - (i) Within 100 meters of all structures throughout the training areas.
 - (j) CRRL Permafrost Research Site on Farmers Loop Rd and Permafrost Tunnel Site.
- (4) Closed/Off-limit Areas-Donnelly East Training Area (east of the Delta River).
 - (a) All areas west of Meadows Road to the east bank of the Delta River.
 - (b) Fort Greely Missile Defense Site, including Allen Army Air Field.
 - (c) All small arms ranges along Beales Road (Wills Range Complex).
 - (d) Bolio Lake Compound (Cold Regions Test Center).
 - (e) Troop bivouac and staging area on Beales Road.
 - (f) Texas and Washington Ranges.
 - (g) Battle Area Complex, Combined Arms Collective Training Facility, Range Operations

Center.

(h) All hardened Bivouac and Firing Points.

(i) Within 500 meters of all structures throughout the training areas.

(5) Closed/Off-limits Areas-Donnelly West Training Area (west of the Delta River).

(a) Oklahoma, Delta Creek, Mississippi, Washington, Nevada, Kansas, Oregon, Arizona, and Michigan Lakes Impact Areas.

(b) Within 500 meters of all structures throughout the training areas.

(6) Closed/Off-limits Areas-Black Rapids Training Area within 500 meters of all structures throughout the training areas.

(7) Closed/Off-limits Areas-Whistler Creek Training Area within 500 meters of all structures throughout the training areas.

(8) Closed to hunting and ORV (Off-road recreational vehicle) use.

(a) All areas south of the Chena River including Glass Park, McNair Woods, Chena Bend Golf Course, and Power Plant (except the trail from Raven Roost Storage Lot to the Bailey bridge over the Chena River).

(b) East and west approach zones to the airfield (landing lights) Main Post.

(c) Forward Operations Base adjacent to the east approach lights (Warrior FOB) Main Post.

(d) Birch Hill Ski Area, Skeet Range, and associated areas.

(e) White Bear Loop cross country ski area

(f) All areas west and south of Canol Road (TA 106 Hunting Restriction Only).

(g) Within 100 meters of all structures throughout the training areas on Main Post.

(h) Black Rapids Training Area is closed to ORV use; hunting is allowed, no recreation within 500 meters of structures throughout the training areas.

(i) Whistler Creek Training Area is closed to ORV use; hunting is authorized, no recreation within 500 meters of any structure throughout the training areas.

g. Search and inspections of Persons and/or Personal Property (32 CFR 552.18(f)(1)). The Garrison Commander may direct authorized security personnel, while in the performance of assigned duties, to search or inspect persons (including military personnel, employees, and visitors) and their possessions (including vehicles) when entering or leaving the Installation or while on the Installation. These searches are authorized when based on military necessity or on probable cause that an offense has been committed.

h. Removal of Non-Essential Personnel During Heightened Security Postures (AR 525-13). During Force Protection Condition C (FPCON C), all non-mission-essential activity (outdoor recreation) is discontinued. Recreational users physically on the training lands at the time that FPCON C is declared will be contacted by Military Police/Security personnel and asked to immediately exit the training lands or the Installation as the situation dictates.

2-3. Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping

a. General.

(1) Hunting, fishing, and trapping activities are administered by the DPW Conservation Branch, the USFWS, and ADF&G.

(2) Harvest of fish and game as defined by ADF&G regulations may be allowed on FWA land. DPW Conservation Branch has the authority to further restrict the ADF&G regulations on FWA land. Further restriction on the harvest of any species will be indicated in the USAG-FWA 190-13 Outdoor Recreation Regulation Supplement.

(3) All incidents involving the killing or wounding of any wild animal on FWA land, whether in defense of life or property (as defined by the State of Alaska), during military training, or as the result of an accident, will be reported immediately to the DES Conservation Section. This does not apply to the legal harvest of game animals, except where required in this regulation.

(4) Problem or nuisance wildlife. Disposition of problem or nuisance wildlife, including birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, will be administered by personnel from DPW Conservation Branch, or DES Conservation Section in cooperation with appropriate state and federal agencies.

(5) Problem birds and rodents that are affecting the FWA cantonment area will be handled by the FWA Pest Control Office IAW state and federal laws. Any required depredation permits will be acquired by the DPW Conservation's Branch Wildlife Biologist. The DPW Conservation Branch's Wildlife Biologist must be informed before any action is taken under a depredation permit.

(6) It is illegal for anyone to "take" migratory birds, nestlings, their eggs, feathers or nest under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703); "take" includes by any means or in any manner any attempt at: hunting, pursuing, wounding, killing, possessing or transporting any migratory bird, nestling, nest, egg, or part thereof. The MBTA does not distinguish between intentional and unintentional "take". In Alaska, all native birds except grouse and ptarmigan (protected by the State of Alaska) are protected under the MBTA. In the Interior, caution related to the MBTA is vital from 1 May to 1 August.

b. Permission to Hunt, Trap, and Fish.

(1) Hunting, fishing, and trapping may be permitted on a sustained yield basis within carrying capacities of specific wildlife habitats. The number of users of fish and wildlife resources may be limited on a daily or seasonal basis.

(2) While hunting or in the possession of firearms, persons under 16 years of age must be under the direct or immediate supervision of their parent(s) or an adult 21 years of age or older, who has completed a certified hunter education course, is currently authorized to recreate on FWA land, and is in full compliance with all applicable rules and regulations.

(3) Hunting on FWA Main Post is restricted to areas of North Post (north of the Chena River) by limited methods. Game may be taken by bow and arrow or shotgun using shotgun shells with BB shot or smaller only. Use of firearms, hunting, and fishing, on Main Post, is prohibited.

(4) Special Training Area Regulation. The boundary for the Delta Junction Management Area (DJMA) includes the Texas, Washington and Wills Range Complexes. These areas are permanently off-limits and recreational access is not permitted regardless of whether a DJMA moose or bison tag is in possession.

(5) No permanent tree stands/towers will be erected or used for any recreational purpose

including hunting. Portable tree stands can be used provided minimal vegetation is cut (in accordance with other provisions in this regulation) and must be removed within seven days of the end of the season or outdoor activity for which they are used.

(6) It is illegal to build structures on FWA land without specific approval. Unauthorized structures will be removed, this includes hunting camps, tree stands, hunt towers, cabins, tent frames, and shelters etc.

(7) Personal equipment will not be stored in training areas beyond the time of active use. All equipment must be removed at the end of the activity.

(8) Guides, Outfitters, and Transporters. Persons wishing to provide commercial transportation for hunting, fishing, or other services on FWA land may apply for a land use permit through the BLM and a letter on non-objection from the Garrison Commander. Commercial guiding and outfitting (as defined by AS 08.54) is prohibited on FWA land.

c. Field Exercises and On-Duty Recreational Activities (USARAK Regulation 350-2).

(1) Military personnel are prohibited from recreating while in an "on-duty" status; however, during bona fide survival training exercises, participants may take fish or small game per federal and state laws. No privately-owned firearms may be carried or used during on-duty status.

(2) Military vehicles, aircraft, ORVs, and boats will not be used for purposes directly or indirectly related to recreation. These prohibitions do not apply to MWR vehicles.

d. All personnel, while hunting, trapping or fishing on FWA land will comply with applicable provisions of federal and state laws and military regulations and policies (10 USC 2671) regulating the taking of fish and game.

e. Hunting Provisions.

(1) Fur Animals and Small Game.

(a) Harvest of fur animals and small game as defined by ADF&G regulations may be allowed on FWA. DPW Conservation Branch has the authority to further restrict the ADF&G regulations on FWA.

(b) The use of artificial light, spotlighting, or shooting after sunset is not allowed on Main Post.

(c) Use of firearms, hunting, and fishing, on Main Post, is prohibited. On Main Post, big game may be taken by bow and arrow only and small game can be taken by shotgun using BB size shot or smaller.

(d) Further restrictions on the harvest of any species will be indicated in the USAG-FWA 190-13 Outdoor Recreation Supplement.

(2) Big Game Hunting.

(a) Big game hunting is allowed on FWA within specific training areas as defined by this regulation. DPW Conservation Branch has the authority to further restrict the ADF&G regulations on FWA land.

(b) Black Bear Baiting. Baiting of black bear is allowed in specific FWA Donnelly Training Areas as defined by this regulation.

1. Bait stations must be registered with the DPW Natural Resources Offices at FWA

or Donnelly TA and with the ADF&G. The first day for registration with Natural Resources Offices is the first working day in April. Bait stations will be registered on a first-come-first-served basis.

2. Two bear bait stations per hunter may be set up on DTA, GRTA, or in the TFTA. Only one bait station per hunter may be set up in the YTA; however, a second bait station may be set up in another location.

(3) Yukon Training Area requirements.

(1) Persons must have successfully completed an ADF&G approved bear baiting clinic to register a bait station in Unit 20B.

(2) No bait station will be permitted closer than ½ mile from the next bait station.

(3) No bait stations will be permitted within the Moose Creek Range Complex.

(4) No bait stations will be permitted within 1/4 mile of a publicly maintained road, trail, or stocked lake.

(5) Bait stations must be removed at the close of baiting season (30 June). All debris must be completely removed from the site, including bait, barrels, buckets, trash, stands and any contaminated soil.

(6) Bear baiters will turn in a separate harvest report to the FWA Natural Resource Offices. This report is obtainable at the time of registration and must be completed and turned in by 14 July.

(7) In the event that military training is scheduled, and a training area is closed after the bait stations are in place, all baiting or hunting must cease until Range Control opens the training area for recreation. Notification will be made through the USARTRAK system.

f. Fishing Provisions.

(1) Transport of Fish. The transport or stocking of live fish into waters on FWA land is prohibited, except for stocking programs approved by the ADF&G and DPW Conservation Branch.

(2) Lake Closings. Lakes may be closed for fish or habitat management purposes. Closures will be indicated by signs posted at such lakes.

(3) Fishing from bridges is not allowed.

(4) Icehouses are permitted on YTA, TFTA, and DTA lakes. Icehouses not removed from the ice at the end of the day's fishing must be registered and a permit obtained from ADF&G. State of Alaska permitted icehouses must be removed from FWA land by April 30th. On Main Post, temporary icehouses are permitted but must be removed at the end of the fishing day.

(5) Gasoline engines are not allowed on FWA lakes. Electric trolling motors are authorized for use on all FWA lakes.

g. Trapping Provisions.

(1) All individuals trapping on FWA land must register their trap lines with the Natural Resources office. Registration for established trap lines (active within the past season) will carry over to the following season provided the registrant has complied with all trapping provisions and states he intends to trap the following season. Registration for new trap lines begins 1 October.

(2) Trapping is permitted on an "unlimited registration" basis. No trapper shall have exclusive

rights to any particular area. All trails are for multi-use and not exclusive for any one recreation activity. Once a trapper has a recreational access permit, they may establish their trap line anywhere within training areas that are open to trapping. Trapping on Main Post and the Moose Creek Training Complex in the YTA and all areas listed as off-limits/closed (2-2) is not permitted.

(3) Trap lines will have a sign placed in plain view at the head and on any branches of the trap line. The sign will have the following information: trap line registration number, name of trapper, and a telephone contact number.

(4) Trapping Harvest Records. Trappers will complete a Natural Resources Trapping Harvest Report and return it to Natural Resources no later than 30 days after the end of the season.

2-4. Firearms

a. Registration. All military and civilian personnel wanting to carry, transport, or store privately owned firearms on FWA Main Post must register the weapon(s) with the DES. For the purpose of this section (2-4), the term "post" refers to all areas within an Installation's main Cantonment Area as determined by access gained via a manned (military police/security force) access control point (ACP) (USARAK Regulation 190-1).

(1) Areas exempted from the firearm registration requirements are all FWA ranges and training areas not accessed via a manned ACP (i.e.; FWA's Tanana Flats TA, Yukon TA; Donnelly TA (east and west), Gerstle River TA, Black Rapids TA, and Whistler Creek TA).

Note that transporting a firearm through the Cantonment Areas of Fort Wainwright, even if heading directly to a training area or a sport fire range, requires firearm registration.

(2) Civilians and off-post residents will register their privately-owned firearms at Main Gate Visitor Center immediately upon entry to post. Do not bring firearms into the visitors center. To register firearms you must have make/model, caliber, and serial number.

(3) Military personnel and dependents living on post must register all privately-owned firearms per USARAK Regulation 190-1.

b. Transportation of Firearms.

(1) Loaded firearms will not be transported in or on motorized vehicles and watercraft in the cantonment area. In the cantonment area all firearms will be transported unloaded in a weapons case and out of the immediate reach of any occupant of the highway vehicle. A firearm is considered loaded if it has rounds located in the chamber, cylinder or magazine of any type which is an integral part of the firearm. A firearm is also considered loaded if a detachable magazine containing rounds is inserted in the firearm, or a projectile is loaded into a muzzleloader or black powder firearm. These restrictions do not apply to law enforcement officers in the performance of their duties.

(2) Privately owned weapons may be transported in or on motorized vehicles and watercraft, outside of the cantonment area provided there is no round in the chamber. Magazines, clips or revolver cylinders for these firearms may be loaded and/or contained within the weapon itself provided there is no round in the chamber or immediately behind the firing pin or hammer. This policy applies to all personnel engaged in authorized recreational activities at FWA ranges and training areas authorized for recreation. Individuals are responsible for firearms safety while transporting weapons in a loaded condition.

c. Restrictions.

(1) Discharge of firearms or use of bow and arrows on FWA land is prohibited except while

participating in a legal hunting or trapping activity, in defense of life or property from a wild animal (as defined by ADF&G regulations), or on ranges authorized for such use. Recreational target shooting in training areas is not allowed.

(2) Discharge of firearms or bow and arrows (during hunting activity) within 500 yards of a building, facility, or structure is prohibited (with the exception of ranges authorized for such use).

(3) Firearms or bow and arrows may not be discharged in the cantonment area. (With the exception of ranges authorized for such use). They will not be discharged from, on, or across the drivable surface of any constructed road or from any vehicle.

(4) Government-owned firearms or ammunition will not be used for hunting purposes.

(5) Only those firearms defined by ADF&G regulations may be used to hunt on FWA land. Shotguns are the only firearm allowed on FWA Main Post for hunting. They can be used only for small game using BB size shot or smaller. Use of firearms, hunting, and fishing, on Main Post, is prohibited. Additional restrictions may be imposed.

d. Violations. Firearms found to be stored, transported, or used in manners or methods contrary to this regulation may be confiscated by the FWA Police or MPs.

e. Lost/Stolen Firearms. Any firearm that is lost or stolen on an Installation will be reported to the Police Station immediately upon realization that the firearm is missing.

f. Carrying Concealed Weapons. Individuals engaged in lawful hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, trapping or other lawful outdoor activities that typically involve carrying a firearm for personal protection from wildlife may carry a firearm concealed on their person; "concealed on the person" is defined as hidden from plain view. Authority granted by the State of Alaska to carry a concealed firearm is NOT valid within the USARAK cantonment areas or any FWA lands north of the Chena River (USARAK Regulation 190-1 Change 3). This does not apply to law enforcement personnel.

g. Recreational Shooting.

(1) The Known Distance Range (FWA) and Alabama Range (DTA) are used for recreational shooting. The range is only available to DoD ID card holders, their guests, and authorized shooting clubs. Arrangement for use is coordinated through Range Control.

(2) The Skeet/Trap Range is controlled by the Outdoor Recreation Division (MWR) and is open to the general public. A Visitor's Pass and firearm(s) registration is required.

2-5. Off-Road Recreational Vehicles (ORV) and Motorized Watercraft

a. General.

(1) Off-road recreational vehicle (ORV) and motorized watercraft regulations apply to all persons, civilian and military, operating ORVs and motorized watercraft on FWA land. All ORVs and motorized watercraft will be operated in compliance with State of Alaska laws addressing registration, safety equipment and pollution. Any operation of ORVs or motorized watercraft on FWA land that damages the surface soil layer, or creates ruts, subsidence or erosion is prohibited.

(2) Individuals that wish to operate an ORV on FWA must complete an ORV safety class. ORV safety classes are conducted at the Outdoor Recreation Center. Upon completing the ORV safety class the operator will receive an ORV permit which must be carried by the operator when riding an ORV (USARAK Regulation 385-1look up).

(3) Passengers on ORVs are authorized if the ORV is equipped with factory mounted passenger seats.

(4) Towing persons by rope or cable is prohibited.

(5) ORV speed limit is 25 mph or less if posted.

b. Definitions.

(1) ORVs are defined as motorized vehicles primarily designed for operation on land and other hard surfaces such as frozen lakes and rivers. ORVs are further divided into two classifications: those with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 1500 lbs. or less, and those over 1500 lbs. ORVs in excess of 1500 lbs. are prohibited from leaving any improved roadway without a permit. Garrison Commander may issue permits for ORVs in excess of 1500 lbs GVWR to enter training lands and travel off improved roads.

(2) Motorized watercraft is defined as watercraft propelled by machinery. This term includes any vessel temporarily or permanently equipped with a motor (e.g. riverboats, airboats, hydrofoils, personal watercraft, etc).

(3) Open water channel is defined as the surface of any unfrozen lake, river, or fen open for recreational use by motorized and/or non-motorized watercraft.

c. ORV and Motorized Watercraft Operating Criteria.

(1) No person under 16 years of age will operate an ORV, unless under the direct and visual supervision of their parent(s) or an adult 21 years of age or older, who is currently authorized to recreate on FWA land and is in full compliance with all applicable rules and regulations.

(2) Openings and closures of ORV-use times and places for reasons of safety, security, and mission requirements, will be determined by the DES, Safety Officer, and the Range Control Officer.

(3) Openings and closures of ORV-use times and places for environmental reasons will be determined by the DPW Conservation Branch.

(4) All operators and passengers on ORVs are required to wear a DOT, ANSI, or Snell Memorial Foundation certified helmet, impact or shatter resistant goggles or full face shield properly attached to the helmet, sturdy leather boots or over the ankle shoes, full-fingered gloves, long trousers, long-sleeved shirt or jacket. A high visibility brightly colored outer upper garment during the day and a retro-reflective for night (USARAK Regulation 385-1).

(5) All occupants in or on watercraft, regardless of age, will wear a U.S. Coast Guard approved Type I, II, or III Personal Flootation Device while on FWA waters.

(6) All land and water areas are closed to ORVs and motorized watercraft, except those areas and/or trails that are determined suitable and specifically designated for ORV and motorized watercraft use in this regulation. Training areas may be wholly or partially closed at various times depending on seasonal conditions, including water levels, snow depth, or other issues.

(7) The Garrison Commander or designee will immediately prohibit specific types of ORV and motorized watercraft use if it is determined that such use and activity is causing or will cause considerable adverse effects on soil, vegetation, wildlife, wildlife habitat, or cultural or historic resources. Restrictions on ORV use and/or closure of designated sites will remain in effect until such adverse effects have been ameliorated, including site restoration if necessary and appropriate measures implemented to prevent any such recurrence.

d. ORV and Motorized Watercraft Management Areas Classifications. FWA uses the following Management Area classifications to describe ORV and Watercraft use.

(1) Open Use Area. Open to all ORVs and motorized/non-motorized watercraft.

(a) No restrictions for ORVs with a GVWR of 1500 lbs or less unless specified by the DPW Conservation Branch or the Conservation Law Enforcement and there is no potential for damage to the surface soil layer. Any activity that creates ruts, subsidence, or erosion is prohibited.

(b) Vehicles with a GVWR greater than 1500 lbs are restricted to improved roads if the operator does not possess a special use permit issued by the garrison commander.

(c) Motorized Watercraft must stay within existing open water channels.

(2) Modified Use Area. Open to all types of ORVs with a GVWR of 1500 lbs or less and Motorized Watercraft.

(a) Vehicles with a GVWR greater than 1500 lbs are not allowed at any time without special use permit issued by the Garrison Commander.

(b) No restrictions for ORVs 1500 lbs or less unless activity has potential for damage to the surface soil layer, creates ruts, subsidence, or erosion.

(c) Motorized watercraft must stay within existing open water channels.

(3) Limited Use Area. Closed to all ORVs. Motorized watercraft must stay within existing open water channels.

(4) Special Use Area. An area managed for recreational use under specific rules that apply only to that area.

(5) Closed Use Area. Closed to all recreational activities year round.

e. ORV and Watercraft Management Areas.

(1) FWA Main Post.

(a) Open Use Area. ORV use on Main Post is restricted to areas north of the Chena River, except as the authorized route from Raven's Roost Storage yard to the Bailey bridge across the Chena River. No restrictions for ORVs with a GVWR of 1500 lbs or less unless specified by the DPW Conservation Branch or the DES Conservation Section and there is no potential for damage to the surface soil layer. Any activity that creates ruts, subsidence, or erosion is prohibited. Vehicles with a GVWR greater than 1500 lbs are restricted to improved roads if the operator does not possess a special use permit issued by the DPW Conservation Branch. Motorized watercraft must stay in existing open water channels.

(b) Closed Use Area. Within 500 yards of all structures and those other permanently closed/off-limit areas listed in Section 2-2.

(2) Tanana Flats Training Area (TFTA).

(a) Modified Use Area. Recreational use of ORVs in the TFTA is allowed for vehicles less than 1500 lbs GVWR only. No restrictions for ORVs with a GVWR of 1500 lbs or less unless specified by the DPW Conservation or the Conservation Law Enforcement and there is no potential for damage to the surface soil layer. Any activity that creates ruts, subsidence, or erosion is prohibited. No ORVs over

1500 lbs GVWR are allowed in the TFTA at any time without a special use permit. Motorized watercraft must stay in existing open water channels.

(b) Closed Use Area. There is no recreational activity of any type permitted in the Alpha Impact and Blair Lakes Impact Areas, within 500 yards of any structures/towers and those other permanently closed/off-limit areas listed in Section 2-2.

(c) Special Use Area/TFTA 202, and 203. The area bordered by the Salchaket Slough, Bonnifield Trail, Willow Creek, and the Tanana River is open to ORV/motorized watercraft use with the restriction that ORVs must be less than 1500 lbs GVWR. Access to the fens (both upper and lower swamps) by ORV/motorized watercraft is not permitted from 1 May to 15 July. Access to the fens by ORV/motorized watercraft from 16 July to 15 August will be dependent on water levels. Water level determination will be made by the DPW Conservation Branch. Access by ORV (less than 1500 lbs GVWR) and motorized watercraft is permitted from 16 August to 31 March with no restrictions.

(d) Special Use Area/TFTA 204. TFTA 204 will remain closed to all ORVs and watercraft between 1 May and 30 October each year.

(3) Yukon Training Area.

(a) Open Use Area. YTA is open to all ORV use with the restriction that ORVs over 1500 lbs. GVWR must stay on improved roads. These roads include Johnson, Skyline, Quarry, Manchu, Transmitter, and Brigadier. The same restrictions apply to ORVs 1500 lbs GVWR or less (as defined in Section 2-5) if there is potential for damage to the surface soil layer. Any activity that creates ruts, subsidence, or erosion is prohibited.

(b) Closed Use Area. There is no recreational activity of any type permitted in the Stuart Creek Impact Area, AFTAC (except for by-passing through on the Beaver Creek Trail) and French Creek Small Arms Impact Area, within 500 yards of any structure and those other permanently closed/off-limit areas listed in Section 2-2.

(4) Donnelly Training Area.

(a) Open Use Area. DTA-East is open to ORV use with the same restrictions that ORVs over 1500 lbs GVWR must stay on improved roads. These roads include 33-mile loop to Butch Lake, Meadows, Dome, Windy Ridge, Twins Lake, 12-mile crossing, and the Old Richardson Highway. The same restrictions apply to ORVs 1500 lbs GVWR or less (as defined in Section 2-5) if there is potential for damage to the surface soil layer. Any activity that creates ruts, subsidence, or erosion is prohibited. Motorized watercraft must stay within existing open water channels.

(b) Closed Use Area. There is no recreational activity of any type permitted within the Ft Greely Missile Defense Area and within the Delta Creek, Washington, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nevada, Oregon, Michigan Lakes Impact Areas, Texas and Washington Ranges, Willis Small Arm Complex, or within 500 yards of all structures/towers and those other permanently closed/off-limits areas listed in Section 2-2.

(c) Modified Use Area. DTA-West is open to all ORV use with the restriction that all ORVs must be 1500 lbs GVWR or less. The same restrictions apply to ORVs 1500 lbs GVWR or less (as defined in Section 2-5) if there is potential for damage to the surface soil layer. Any activity that creates ruts, subsidence, or erosion is prohibited. Motorized watercraft must stay within existing open water channels.

(5) Gerstle River Training Area.

(a) Open Use Area. GRTA is open to all ORV use with the restriction that ORVs over 1500 lbs

GVWR must stay on improved roads. The same restrictions apply to ORV 1500 lbs GVWR or less (as defined in Section 2-5) if there is potential for damage to the surface soil layer. Any activity that creates ruts, subsidence, or erosion is prohibited.

(b) Closed Use Area. Within 500 yards of any structure and those permanently closed/off-limits areas listed in Section 2-2.

(6) Black Rapids Training Area (BRTA).

(a) Limited Use Area. BRTA is closed to all ORV use but open for other forms of recreation including hunting. Recreational access onto BRTA is gained by permission of the Non-commissioned Officer In-Charge by telephoning in advance or in person.

(b) Closed Use Area. Within 500 yards of all structures and those permanently closed/off-limit areas listed in Section 2-2.

(7) Whistler Creek Training Area (WCTA).

(a) Limited Use Area. WCTA is closed to all ORV use but open for other forms of recreation including hunting.

(b) Closed Use Area. Within 500 yards of all structures and those permanently closed/off-limit areas listed in Section 2-2.

f. Liability. The U.S. Government shall not be liable for any damage or injury to equipment, persons, or property resulting from the use or participation in ORV or watercraft activities on FWA land. It is understood by owners and operators of an ORV or watercraft that natural and manmade hazards exist in designated ORV and watercraft use areas. Anyone who engages in this activity does so completely at their risk. ORV and watercraft owners and operators are financially liable for any damage to government or private property resulting from their activity.

2-6. Aircraft

a. Private aircraft operating within FWA airspace are subject to Federal Aviation Administration and military flight rules and restrictions.

b. Private aircraft used to access FWA land for recreational activities must comply with all aspects of this regulation.

2-7. Camping

Camping is permitted on recreationally-accessible FWA training land, provided no permanent structures are erected. All personal possessions, trash, and other items brought in by the camper must be removed when the camp is abandoned at end of the activity.

2-8. Prohibited Activities

a. Recreational swimming at any time of the year in any stream, pond, river, or lake (USARAK 350-2).

b. Pets that are not under voice or leash control.

c. Hang gliding, para-gliding, or bungee-jumping.

d. Commercial recreational activities unless approved by the Garrison Commander.

e. Building structures on FWA land without specific approval. Unauthorized structures and personal property will be removed. This includes but is not limited to hunting camps, tree stands, hunt towers, cabins and other shelters that are not removed after the specific hunting or trapping season for which they were erected. There will be no year round shelters established except those provided by the military as survival shelters. All personal equipment must be removed from FWA land upon completion of the activity.

f. Displaying signs unless required by ADF&G/FWA Regulations or without DPW approval.

g. Disturbing, harassing, damaging, cutting, and/or removing wildlife and vegetation (including spruce boughs by campers and peeling bark) except as authorized by this regulation.

h. Damaging fences, roads, dams, buildings, bridges, plantings, other improvements, or disturbing the landscape by rutting, trenching, or damaging wetlands.

i. Littering or abandoning any man-made objects (including geocaching). Refuse will be put in authorized trash containers and will not be buried. Persons camping or picnicking will pick up all trash within a 50-foot radius surrounding their site, including unburned trash in the fire pit, and properly dispose of it in range trash receptacles or transport trash to authorized disposal areas.

j. Geocaching, unless approved by the Garrison Commander.

k. Tampering with unexploded ordnance. If ordnance or suspected ordnance is found, contact Range Control or the FWA Police immediately. Under no circumstances will such ordnance be touched or in any way disturbed by unauthorized personnel.

l. Recreational activities involving the removal of minerals (including gold panning, dredging, mining of any kind), fossils, and cultural resources including archeological artifacts and human remains.

m. Release of hazardous substances. If release of a hazardous substance causes environmental damage to natural or cultural resources under Army control, the person or persons who released the substance is potentially liable. While it is the responsibility of the Army to remediate the hazardous substance, recovery of remediation expenses from responsible parties may be sought through legal action. Immediately report petroleum, oil, or lubricant (POL) spills to the Fire Department and Range Control noting the size, location, and type of POL spill. Take immediate action to control, contain, and clean up spills, per the Installation Spill Contingency Plan. Failure to immediately report spills may result in prosecution by the State of Alaska.

n. Blocking or impeding access to training lands. Erecting camps or barricades on main trails or otherwise attempting to keep other recreational users out of or off of FWA training land is not allowed. There is no "ownership" or claim to an area for any recreational activity. FWA training lands, when open, are available for everyone's recreational use within the restrictions of this regulation.

o. No digging in excess of six inches in depth without a digging permit.

Chapter 3 Forest Management

3-1. Overview

The Army forest management program is required for support and enhancement of the immediate and long-term military mission and to meet natural resource stewardship requirements set forth in federal law. The harvesting of forest products and other consumptive and non-consumptive activities that take advantage of the forest environment is allowed and encouraged, when conducted in conjunction with protecting and maintaining a viable, self-sustaining forest ecosystem (DA PAM 420-7).

3-2. Forest Products for Personal Use

DPW-Conservation Branch personnel, in coordination with the Installation Range Control, will select areas for personal-use firewood and Christmas tree removal. This may require coordination with the BLM on withdrawn lands. The DPW Conservation Branch will notify the FWA Police, the Conservation Law Enforcement, and the Public Affairs offices of areas available for such activities. Individuals wanting to harvest either personal-use firewood or Christmas trees must contact the DPW Conservation Branch to obtain a personal-use forest product permit. Once issued, permits must be in the possession of cutters or group leaders during firewood or Christmas tree collection. Firewood and Christmas trees may be collected only in permit-designated areas. Permit holders must possess a recreational access permit and check-in via the USARTRAK system.

- a. All tree/shrub cutting on FWA requires a permit from the DPW Conservation Branch.
- b. All tree/shrub cutting on FWA controlled areas, except Main Post, requires a permit from the DPW Conservation Branch except under the following conditions: brushing out existing trails, clearing camping sites, or minor clearing for hunting or trapping use. Cutting more than 1/6 acre is prohibited.
- c. In no area can spruce boughs (limbs) be cut from live, standing trees; however, boughs may be obtained by cutting spruce trees under four-inches in diameter. All trees will be cut less than six-inches from the ground. It is prohibited for anyone to peel bark or in any other way damage any live standing tree.
- d. It is illegal for anyone to “take” migratory birds, nestlings, their eggs, feathers or nest under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703); “take” includes by any means or in any manner, any attempt at hunting, pursuing, wounding, killing, possessing or transporting any migratory bird, nest, egg, or part thereof. The MBTA does not distinguish between intentional and unintentional take. In Alaska all native birds except grouse and ptarmigan (protected by the State of Alaska) are protected under the MBTA. In the Interior, caution related to the MBTA is vital from 1 May to 1 August when cutting or clearing vegetation or trees.

3-3. Fire Control

- a. Open fires (10'X10'X 4' high) are allowed only if a Fire Department approved burn permit is obtained or as part of approved military training exercises (USARAK Regulation 350-2) .
- b. Cooking/Warming campfires (less than 3' in diameter) are allowed and no permit is necessary. Build fire on dirt, sand or gravel. Avoid areas of moss, organic mat, grass, or trees. Clear a firebreak a minimum of 5' around the fire. Water and tools must be available to extinguish the fire. Cooking/warming campfires will not be started during dry or windy conditions. Put the fire out completely before leaving the area. Campfires are subject to emergency closures during periods of high to extreme fire danger. Fire closure information will be provided through the USARTRAK system.
- c. Possession or use of explosives and fireworks are not authorized on FWA.

Chapter 4 Cultural Resources

4-1. Requirements

The goal of cultural resources management is to protect and manage resources of significance to American history or prehistory and of cultural or religious significance to Alaska natives. The Cultural Resource Manager (CRM) is responsible for implementation of this goal.

4-2. Discovery of Cultural Resources on USAG FWA Lands

All personnel, to include recreational users, who discover archaeological materials or any such cultural resources will immediately cease any disturbance of the resource and the surrounding area and report such findings to the Installation's CRM. If human remains are found immediately cease any disturbance and contact the FWA Police, Conservation Law Enforcement, and local police agency. All activities in the area will cease until that time when the DES and CRM provides clearance.

4-3. Penalties for Illegal Disturbance and Removal

The disturbance or removal of cultural resources without the approval and direction of the CRM and the appropriate permit(s) can be in violation of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, the American Indian Religious Freedom Act, related laws, regulations, and executive orders. Army policy, in regards to cultural resources, is found in, AR 200-1. Civil and criminal penalties are provided for in the above mentioned acts and regulation.



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Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

Federal Regulations

16 USC 670a – 670o (1989), Sikes Act

Alaska State Laws and Regulations

Motor Vehicles, Alaska Statute Title 28 & Alaska Administrative Code Title 13

Fish & Game, Alaska Statute Title 16 & Alaska Administrative Code Title 5

Department of the Army Regulations (AR)

AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement

AR 190-5, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision

USARAK Regulations/Policies

USARAK Regulation 190-1, Military Police Physical Security

USARAK Regulation 385-1, United States Army Alaska Safety Program

USAG FWA Regulation 350-1, Training, Range Operations

USARAK CG Policy Statement 0-18, Concealed Firearms Policy

Recreational Access to USAG Alaska Lands Policy, USAG Alaska Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan

Section II Related Publications

Federal Regulations

American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978, as amended (PL 95-341; 42 USC 1996)

Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (PL 96-95:16 USC 470a-11)

Conservation Programs on Military Installations (AKA Sikes Act) (PL 86-797; 16 USC 670 *et seq.*).

Federal Trespass [Entering military, naval, or Coast Guard property] (18 USC 1382)

Laws of States Adopted for Areas within Federal Jurisdiction (Assimilative Crimes Act) (18 USC 13).

Military Reservation and Facilities: hunting, fishing, and trapping (10 USC 2671) [An update of the Military Construction Authorization Act]

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (as amended; PL 89-665; 16 USC 470 *et seq.*).

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (PL 101-601; 25 USC 3001-3013).

Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) (10 USC 801 *et seq.*), 1950,
Title 32, CFR, Part 552.18

Department of Army Regulations (AR) and Pamphlets (PAM)

AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement

AR 210-21, Army Ranges and Training Land Program

AR 525-13, Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection

Others

Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans (INRMP)

Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plans (ICRMP)

USARAK Land Withdrawal EIS

Section III Prescribed forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV Referenced Forms

DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms is cited in the Suggested Improvements Statement)

Section V Related Websites/Links

USAG FWA Publications and Blank Forms website: <http://www.wainwright.army.mil/dhr/asd.asp>

Alaska Administrative Code: <http://touchngo.com/lglcntr/akstats/AAC.htm>

Alaska Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV): <http://www.state.ak.us/local/akpages/ADMIN/dmv/>

Alaska Statutes: <http://www.touchngo.com/lglcntr/akstats/statutes.htm>

Army Publishing Division: <http://www.apd.army.mil/>

Bureau of Land Management (Alaska Region): <http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en.html>

Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping—State of Alaska Regulations: <http://www.wildlife.alaska.gov/index.cfm>

USAG Alaska Conservation Homepage: <http://www.usarak.army.mil/conservation/index.htm>

US Fish and Wildlife Service (Alaska Region): <http://alaska.fws.gov/>

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

This section contains no entries.

Section II Terms

This section contains no entries.

Section III Special Abbreviations and Terms

Bag Limit. The maximum number of animals of any one game species a person may take in the unit or portion of a unit in which the taking occurs. Animals disturbed in the course of legal hunting do not count toward the bag limit (ADF&G).

Big Game. Black bear, brown/grizzly bear, bison, caribou, Sitka black-tailed deer, elk, mountain goat, moose, muskoxen, Dall sheep, wolf, and wolverine; big game is a classification of animals subject to taking with a hunting license.

Civilian. A person who is not an active member of the military or the police.

Conservation. Combined natural and cultural resources programs performed by the DPW Conservation Branch, FWA.

Cultural resources. Sites, structures, landscapes, and objects of some importance to a culture or community for scientific, traditional, religious, or other reasons.

Fossil. The remains (or an impression) of a plant or animal that existed in a past geological time and has been excavated from the soil.

Force Protection Condition (FPCON). A Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff-approved program standardizing the Military Services' identification of and recommended responses to terrorist threats against US personnel and facilities. The four FPCONs above normal are (a) FPCON ALPHA, which applies when there is a general threat of possible terrorist activity against personnel and facilities, the nature and extent of which are unpredictable, and circumstances do not justify full implementation of FPCON BRAVO measures; (b) FPCON BRAVO applies when an increased and more predictable threat of terrorist activity exists; (c) FPCON CHARLIE applies when an incident occurs or intelligence is received indicating some form of terrorist action is imminent; and (d) FPCON DELTA applies in the immediate area where a terrorist attack has occurred or when intelligence has been received that terrorist action against a specific location or person is likely. FPCON DELTA is normally declared in a localized condition.

Fur Animals. Beaver, coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, or squirrel that has not been domestically raised; fur animal is a classification of animals subject to taking with a hunting license.

Furbearer. Beaver, coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, marten, mink, weasel, muskrat, river otter, squirrel, marmot (Alaska or hoary marmot and woodchucks), wolf, or wolverine; furbearer is a classification of animals subject to taking with a trapping license.

Geocaching. An outdoor treasure-hunting game in which the participants use a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver or other navigational techniques to hide and seek containers (called "geocaches" or "caches").

Government-to-Government. Refers to interactions between the United States and Tribal governments.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). A gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) is the maximum allowable total weight of a road vehicle or trailer that is loaded, including the weight of the vehicle itself plus fuel, passengers, cargo, and trailer tongue weight.

Icehouse. A temporary structure constructed on the ice of a lake or pond surface, used for ice-fishing.

Improved Road. A constructed road or highway, which is regularly maintained by a government agency or their designee.

Military Dependent. An individual possessing a valid military dependent identification card.

Military Personnel. Active duty and retired members of the United States Armed Forces.

Motorized Vehicle. A motor-propelled land, water, or air conveyance.

Motorized Watercraft. A watercraft propelled by machinery. This term includes any vessel temporarily or permanently equipped with a motor (e.g. riverboats, airboats, hydrofoils, personal watercraft, and etc).

Native, Alaska. A member or descendant of any of the aboriginal peoples of Alaska, including American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut peoples.

Natural Resources. Resources (actual and potential) supplied by nature.

Off-Road Recreational Vehicle (ORV). Any motorized vehicle designed primarily for, or capable of, cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, sand, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, or other natural terrain; except that such term excludes any military, fire, ambulance, or law enforcement vehicle when used for official purposes.

Open Water Channel. The surface of any unfrozen lake, river, or fen open for recreational use by motorized and/or non-motorized watercraft.

Ordnance. Explosives, chemicals, pyrotechnics, and similar stores, e.g., bombs, guns and ammunition, flares, smoke, or napalm.

Pass. Authorization provided to a visitor allowing entry to the Installation as a visitor and issued at the Visitor Control Center.

Permit. Written authorization to conduct an activity.

Recreational Shooting. Skeet or target shooting not involved in military training and without the intent of hunting (taking of animals).

Regulatory Year. 1 July to 30 June (ADFG).

Remediation. Repair of damaged natural areas.

Revocation (permit). Permanent confiscation of (a permit).

Rifle. Any long gun with a rifled barrel. A rifled barrel incorporates two or more helical grooves in its bore which imparts a spin upon the projectile as it travels down the barrel.

Small game. All species of grouse, hares, ptarmigan, and waterfowl, crane, and snipe.

Snowmachine. A motor vehicle primarily designed to travel over snow and supported, in part, by skis, belts, or tracks.

Stand (tree). A tree stand is a platform, seat, or other contrivance meant for the purpose of hunting game animals from an elevated position.

Stocking (fish). Supplying a stock of fish to a water body.

Suspension (permit). Temporary confiscation of (a permit).

Sustained yield. The continuing yield of a biological resource, such as timber from a forest or game species, by controlled periodic harvest; an output level that can be maintained consistently without causing major population declines.

Take. Taking, pursuing, hunting, fishing, trapping, or in any manner disturbing, capturing, or killing or attempting to take, pursue, hunt, fish, trap, or in any manner, capture or kill fish or game (ADF&G).

Tenant (organizations). Organizations that use land or facilities that they do not own.

Trail. An unimproved road which does not undergo regular government-sanctioned maintenance.

Training Area. A section of a military Installation, given identifiable boundaries and a numerical designation.

Transport. Shipping, carrying, importing, exporting, or receiving or delivering for shipment, carriage, or export (ADF&G).

Visitor. An individual desiring to use the Installation but not affiliated with the Department of Defense.

Watercraft. Any vessel or craft designed specifically and only for movement on the surface of the water.

Withdrawal (of lands). Withholding an area of federal land from settlement, sale, location, or entry, under some or all of the general lands laws, for the purposed of limiting activities under those laws in order to maintain other public values in the area or reserving the area for a particular public purpose or program; or transferring jurisdiction over an area of federal lands, other than "property" governed by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act as amended (40 USC 472) from one department, bureau or agency to another department, bureau, or agency (FLPMA, sec.103(j)).

Year. Calendar year, unless another year is specified.