

**United States Army Garrison Alaska / US Army Alaska /  
Bureau of Land Management Eastern Interior Field Office /  
Bureau of Land Management Alaska Fire Service  
Annual Operating Plan  
For Wildland Fire Management Services**

**1. Introduction / Recitals**

**1.1 Identification**

This annual operating plan (AOP) is between the U.S. Army Garrison Alaska (USAG Alaska), the U.S. Army Alaska (USARAK), the Bureau of Land Management Eastern Interior Field Office (BLM EIFO), and the BLM Alaska Fire Service (BLM AFS). These parties are collectively referred to in this document as “the agencies” and this annual operating plan is referred to as “the AOP”.

**1.2 Authority**

Authority for this AOP comes from the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between U.S. Army Installation Management Command Pacific Region (IMCOM P) / USAG Alaska and the BLM AFS for Wildland Fire Suppression and Fuels Management Services (28 October 2015). That agreement is referred to in this AOP as “the MOA”.

**1.3 Purpose and Scope**

The purpose of this AOP is to outline details of implementing the MOA and provide the agencies’ officers and employees guidelines and information necessary to properly execute the terms of the agreement.

This AOP addresses issues affecting cooperation, interagency working relationships and protocols, financial arrangements, and joint activities.

This AOP functions as the USAG Alaska Integrated Wildland Fire Management Plan and fulfills the requirements outlined in Army Wildland Fire Policy Guidance dated August 2002. This AOP is developed in coordination with the USAG Alaska Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan, USAG Alaska Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plan, Range Control Master Plan and Fire and Emergency Services Response Plan.

This AOP is valid until the next AOP is signed.

**1.4 Definitions, Acronyms and References**

The definitions, acronyms and references referred to in Sections 4 and 5 of the MOA are applicable to this AOP.

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## **1.6 Expectations**

The roles of the parties to this agreement will be delineated to facilitate wildland fire management activities to protect the public, firefighters, and identified sites from wildland fire and allow fire to serve its ecological role on the landscape. It also provides an opportunity for jurisdictional agencies to accomplish fire-related land-use and resource management objectives in a cost-efficient manner consistent with agency policies.

Jurisdictional agencies in this document may refer either to USAG Alaska or to the BLM EIFO as applicable and defined in the MOA.

The protection of human life is the single, overriding fire management priority. Setting priorities among protecting human communities and community infrastructure, other property and improvements, and natural and cultural resources will be done based on human health and safety, the values to be protected, and the costs of protection.

## **1.7 Protection Areas and Boundaries**

This AOP covers BLM lands under the management of the BLM EIFO withdrawn for military purposes and under the management of USAG Alaska with regard to wildland fire protection.

The two jurisdictional agencies – the BLM EIFO and USAG Alaska – and the fire protection agency – the BLM AFS – will review and update fire management options annually in accordance with the Alaska Interagency Wildland Fire Management Plan (AIWFMP). The AIWFMP is geospatially represented on mutually agreed upon maps defining areas within the USAG Alaska area with predetermined levels of fire protection.

The BLM AFS maintains an electronic map atlas. The USAG Alaska Department of Public Works (DPW) Environmental Division annually provides BLM AFS with updates to the electronic map atlas of infrastructure, wildfire fuel types, natural resource sites, and culturally significant sites. The information available electronically includes the protection area boundaries, known sites, adjacent land ownership including Native allotments, fire management option designations, historic fires, and burn probability analyses. The official records for BLM land status are the BLM Master Title Plats.

All lands and their protection status are identified in the approved map atlas as per the AIWFMP. Land managers should annually update protection status according to the directions included in the AIWFMP.

## **1.8 Authorized Representatives**

The USAG Alaska authorized representative for this AOP is the Directorate of Emergency Services (DES) Fire Chief and/or Deputy Chief, as identified in Attachment 1.

The USARAK authorized representative is the G3 (Operations) North, as identified in Attachment 1.



The BLM EIFO authorized representative is the BLM EIFO Manager or designated representative, as identified in Attachment 1.

The BLM AFS authorized representative is the BLM AFS Military Zone Fire Management Officer (FMO), as identified in Attachment 1.

## **2. Responsibilities**

### **2.1 Jurisdictional Agency / Jurisdictional Agency Determination**

Due to the co-management responsibilities inherent in withdrawn military lands, the BLM and USAG Alaska must work cooperatively and conjunctively to manage wildfires occurring on these lands. To that end, the two jurisdictional agencies have agreements and plans in place in accordance with PL 106-65, including the MOA and the “Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Army Garrison Fort Wainwright Concerning Management of Lands in Alaska Withdrawn by Public Law 106-65 for Military Use” (18 November 2016), referred to in this AOP as the “Memorandum of Understanding” or “MOU”.

Due to the real-time requirements of wildfire response, the BLM AFS Military Zone FMO or delegate will make an initial cause determination for all wildland fires. This cause determination is based on readily available criteria to establish the jurisdictional agency for wildfires reported within the BLM AFS Military Zone in order to facilitate notification and determine direction and objectives for suppression actions. Subsequent investigations may clarify the responsible jurisdictional agency and may lead to alternative actions based on the jurisdictional agency’s direction.

If the appropriate jurisdictional agency is uncertain, the BLM AFS Military Zone FMO will notify all potentially affected jurisdictional agencies of the existence of the fire and the initial jurisdictional determination.

### **2.2 USAG Alaska – Jurisdictional Agency**

In regards to wildfires, the Fort Wainwright Fire Department (FWFD) Chief will serve as the USAG Alaska jurisdictional agency contact point and representative for this AOP under conditions as identified in Attachments 3 and 4 of this AOP and Section 6 of the MOA.

On all lands and for all fires where the USAG Alaska is the jurisdictional agency (see Attachment 3 and 4 and the MOA), the USAG Alaska is responsible for all planning documents (i.e., NEPA, land use, resource and fire management plans) for a unit’s wildland fire and fuels management program. The USAG Alaska is responsible for setting the strategic fire direction on lands under their jurisdiction in cooperation with the BLM. Wildfire management has been analyzed in the USAG Alaska Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Environmental Assessment. (Refer to the AIWFMP, Section D.1 for details regarding jurisdictional agency responsibilities.)



### **2.3 BLM – Jurisdictional Agency**

In regards to wildfires, the BLM EIFO Manager will serve as the agency administrator for the BLM. The BLM Fairbanks District Office (FDO) Fire Management Specialist (FMS) will serve as the jurisdictional agency contact point and representative for this AOP under conditions as identified in Attachments 3 and 4 of this AOP and Section 6 of the MOA. The BLM EIFO is a component of the BLM FDO.

On lands withdrawn by Public Law 106-65, the BLM and USAG Alaska will work together to co-manage fire. The USAG Alaska is the jurisdictional agency for military-caused fires and the BLM EIFO is the jurisdictional agency for naturally caused (e.g., lightning) and other human-caused fires. When the cause is unclear, both agencies will be the jurisdictional agency, and BLM will likely request an investigation.

When the BLM is the jurisdictional agency, it retains the authority to pursue fire trespass procedures and cost recovery from the responsible party or agency based on BLM investigation findings through BLM administrative, civil or criminal procedures as directed by BLM policy.

### **2.4 BLM AFS – Protection Agency**

The BLM AFS will serve as the wildland fire protection agency for all lands withdrawn for military use and under the management of the USAG Alaska. This includes lands wherein the BLM retains co-management or residual management responsibilities and is, or may be the jurisdictional agency. (Refer to the AIWFMP, Section D.1 for details regarding protection agency responsibilities, and Attachments 3 and 4.)

In its role as protection agency, the BLM AFS will maintain a subunit organization within itself, entitled the BLM AFS Military Fire Management Zone (hereafter “BLM AFS Military Zone”), whose primary purpose is to provide wildland fire protection services on lands withdrawn for military uses and managed by USAG Alaska or co-managed by the USAG Alaska and BLM. This unit will include a permanent, full time, FMO employed by the BLM AFS, plus adequate seasonal staff and dispatch positions to provide services, support, and expertise needed to manage zone responsibilities.

The BLM AFS Military Zone, in coordination with FWFD, will provide operational control for all wildland fires occurring on these lands based on objectives and values identified by the land management plans of the jurisdictional agency(s) responsible for the incident. These objectives and values will be established through pre-identified fire protection levels and identified sites and will be further documented when needed in the Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS).

The jurisdictional agency may request BLM AFS to conduct the fire investigation, the findings of which will establish the jurisdictional and financial responsibility for the fire. If situations warrant, the USAG Alaska and the BLM AFS may pursue investigations into wildland fire cause or responsibility either jointly or independently.

The BLM AFS Military Zone will provide fuels treatment planning, coordination and implementation services in conjunction with the USAG Alaska as itemized in this AOP – subject to availability of resources and burning conditions.



### **3. Fire Protection Elements and Responsibilities**

#### **3.1 Wildland Fire Response**

On any fire on USAG Alaska lands, costs associated with wildland fire response from both USARAK and USAG Alaska will not be billable. When a fire exceeds the ability of initial attack assets to control, and difficulty of control or values at risk necessitates more and/or larger aircraft, mutual aid may be requested. When requested, the mutual aid resource will operate under the control of the BLM AFS within the the BLM AFS command structure until released from incident. This pertains to Department of Defense (DoD) lands only. Mutual aid will be requested by the initial attack Incident Commander (IC) or the BLM AFS Military Zone Duty Officer. Ground resources must have Very High Frequency (VHF) compatible radios, and aircraft must have FM radios compatible with BLM AFS frequencies. All aviation and ground resources will operate within the incident command structure and thus supervised by BLM AFS wildfire management personnel.

#### **3.2 Command Structure**

National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS) will be used on all incidents. All actively staffed incidents will have an IC. Once committed to an incident, no person or asset will have collateral duties. Depending on complexity of the incident as determined by a wildfire risk and complexity assessment, positions within the ICS structure will be staffed to meet the needs of the incident. At a minimum, all wildland fires will have an assigned IC if they are staffed or have resources committed. The IC will control all resources and assets on the incident and the single ordering point is the Upper Yukon-Tanana (UYT) Dispatch Center.

#### **3.3 Communications**

Incident communications will be on approved BLM AFS frequencies. All resources must have the ability to communicate on VHF FM radios with federally assigned frequencies. Incident communications will be on the assigned command, tactical, and air to ground frequencies. Clear text terms will be used on radio transmissions.

#### **3.4 Qualifications / Minimum Requirements**

Per the National Wildland Fire Coordinating Group (NWCG) "Qualification Standards During Initial Action" (March 22, 2004) and the NIMS Wildland Fire Qualification System Guide (NWCG PMS 310-1):

- The 310-1 qualification/certification is mandatory only for national mobilization of wildland firefighting resources.
- During initial action, all agencies will accept each other's standards. Once operational control is clearly established, the protecting agency's standards will prevail.
- Once a fire has escaped initial attack, resources outside their jurisdictional area should meet 310-1 qualifications as soon as possible.
- The BLM AFS will provide annual wildland fire training opportunities for FWFD, USAG Alaska DPW Environmental, and U.S. Army Range Control and air crews in pursuit of meeting NWCG standards.



- The BLM AFS Military Zone will coordinate with USAG Alaska to provide wildland fire courses as requested and subject to availability of BLM AFS trainers. During implementation BLM AFS will provide as needed training opportunities to cooperators.
- BLM AFS Military Zone will maintain records for FWFD, DPW Environmental, air crews and Range Control personnel within the Incident Qualifications and Certification System (IQCS) and assist in submitting training and qualifications in addition to assisting issuing Incident Qualification Cards, also known as red cards.

## **4. Operations**

### **4.1 Operational Authority**

The BLM AFS will have operational authority over all wildland fires via the ICS structure that will be created as incidents develop. BLM AFS personnel will maintain command and control of all resources participating in management of any wildfire.

The FWFD Chief and/or the BLM EIFO Manager will delegate authority to ICs for Type 3 and higher complexity wildfires in writing.

The operational points of contact for each agency are as follows:

- FWFD Chief represents USAG Alaska.
- USARAK Operations Division (G3/5/7 FWA).
- BLM AFS Military Zone FMO or delegate represents BLM AFS .
- BLM EIFO Fire Management Specialist represents BLM EIFO.
- USAG Alaska DPW Environmental Division Chief or delegate provides cultural and natural resource advisement regarding wildland fire management activities in the NWCG role of Resource Advisor (READ).
- Army Range Control coordinates safe access to military training areas on USAG Alaska lands.

### **4.2 Fire Mitigation Community of Interest (FMCOI)**

Meetings will be conducted throughout the entirety of the year in accordance with an agreed upon schedule. This schedule and frequency will be based on current mission requirements. During the fire season, meetings will be weekly with the purpose of briefing planned military training over the next two weeks, current and expected weather, and associated fire risk. The collective team will identify risks associated with planned training, develop a mitigation strategy, and ultimately provide recommendations for waiver approval or disapproval for USARAK DCS or USARAK COS. The FMCOI will conduct additional meetings and senior leader briefings in accordance with the AOP and the annual planning timeline published therein. An invitation will be extended to the BLM EIFO whenever the discussion involves a fire under BLM jurisdiction. Because this situation is uncommon, the BLM EIFO will not always be in attendance.

#### **4.3 BLM AFS Military Zone Response Limitations**

While it is the BLM AFS's intent to be able to appropriately respond to wildland fires to meet jurisdictional agency objectives, response by the BLM AFS suppression resources may be impacted by several limiting factors, including:

- Response time from suppression resource location
- Deconfliction of airspace
- Access to fire
- Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) concerns
- Weather
- Time of year/day of week/time of day
- Higher priority fires
- Statewide or national competition for resources
- Statewide or National Planning Level requirements
- BLM AFS policies related to firefighter safety
- Direction from the Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group (AWFCG) or the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG)

#### **4.4 Staffing Levels**

Staffing levels of suppression resources vary by month of year, day of week, and time of day. Incidents occurring outside of staffing times may result in delayed responses. All suppression resource responses are subject to prioritization based on statewide interagency plans and needs except for resources dedicated in support of a prescribed burn.

Enhanced staffing levels, drawdown levels, and extended daily staffing will be determined by the BLM AFS Military Zone FMO based on weather, burning conditions, and interagency coordination and input. Extended staffing for suppression response will initially be paid for by the BLM AFS, but will be reimbursable to the BLM AFS for all fires for which the USAG Alaska is the jurisdictional agency as described in Section 2.2. Extended staffing in support of military training is billable, and support of a prescribed burn will be reimbursable to the BLM AFS as part of the treatment cost. Extended staffing for suppression of natural and nonmilitary, human-caused ignitions on PL 106-65 lands will not be billable.

#### **4.5 UXO Discovery**

When BLM AFS personnel encounter UXO, the BLM AFS Military Zone will request Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) services through the appropriate Army Range Control or DES. The BLM AFS will not engage in suppression or fuels treatments within areas that are determined to be unsafe for ground or aviation assets.

#### **4.6 Heavy Equipment Use**

All heavy equipment use on wildland fires and prescribed fires will be cleared and coordinated through the appropriate Army Range Control and resource advisors from the appropriate jurisdictional agencies. Agency administrator approval is required for the use of heavy equipment unless life or property is eminently at risk. All heavy equipment utilized for wildland fire management will be washed prior to transporting to



the site so as to avoid spreading non-native, invasive plants in accordance with land management policies. All stream crossing and water withdrawal actions will be coordinated with resource advisors and/or State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game Habitat Division.

## **5. Military Installation Access**

USAG Alaska DES will facilitate access for BLM AFS employees and cooperators through all military access points, particularly the Eielson Air Force Base Main Gate, to allow expeditious road access to the western side of the Yukon Training Area.

## **6. Dispatch Centers**

The Upper Yukon - Tanana (UYT) Dispatch Center dispatches BLM AFS Military Zone resources. UYT Dispatch operates in conjunction with the BLM AFS Upper Yukon and Tanana Fire Management Zones in accordance with BLM AFS standard operating procedures.

### **6.1 Ordering Resources**

All overhead, equipment, supplies, crews and aircraft orders will be placed with UYT Dispatch through one established ordering contact on the incident. The Incident Commander (IC) will approve all orders. UYT Dispatch will then mobilize resources to the incident.

### **6.2 Alaska Fire Service Resource Tracking for BLM AFS Military Zone Incidents**

Resources responding to a BLM AFS Military Zone incident will contact UYT Dispatch with their time of departure, estimated time of arrival and vehicle identification to/from the incident whether departing from BLM AFS, being reassigned from another incident or demobilization from an incident. BLM AFS resources will also notify the appropriate Army Range Control when they are mobilizing to an incident on USAG Alaska lands.

#### **Ground Personnel**

Personnel responding by ground to BLM AFS Military Zone fires will call the appropriate Army Range Control with departure time, estimated time of arrival, number of personnel, and vehicle descriptions. Operational control for wildland fire incidents will be coordinated through UYT Dispatch.

#### **Military Aircraft**

Upon arrival on scene of the incident, military aircraft will both notify the appropriate Army Range Control and have the Air Tactical Group Supervisor (ATGS) or IC notify UYT Dispatch that they are on scene. Military aircraft will flight follow with either the appropriate Army Range Control or incident management. UYT Dispatch will notify the incident of all incoming aircraft. Deconfliction of Army and Air Force aviation resources includes one or both Army Range Controls (i.e., FWA and DTA), Eielson Air

Force Base Range Control, and Wainwright (aka "Ladd") Army Airfield (FBK), Allen Army Airfield, and Eielson Air Force Base Towers.

On departing an incident to return to FBK, military aircraft will provide vital information to the appropriate Range Control (souls on board, fuel on board, estimated time enroute). UYT Dispatch must be notified via radio or phone call when aircraft have landed safely at FBK.

### **6.3 UYT Dispatch and Army Range Control**

UYT Dispatch will notify the appropriate Army Range Control of any BLM AFS ground or aviation resources mobilizing to an incident on USAG Alaska lands. UYT Dispatch will track all resources mobilizing or demobilizing to incident under BLM AFS Military Zone operational control at all times through established dispatch procedures.

Army Range Control will notify UYT Dispatch of all military aircraft responding to a wildfire on USAG Alaska lands.

### **6.4 Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS) and Military Resources**

UYT Dispatch will not order USAG Alaska resources in ROSS for initial attack incidents or prescribed fire projects. For extended attack, UYT Dispatch will receive direction from BLM AFS Military Zone Duty Officer regarding whether such resource shall be ordered in ROSS.

## **7. Accident / Mishap Response and Investigation**

### **7.1 Medical Response Coordination**

UYT Dispatch will request Army air or ground medevac through the appropriate Army Range Control.

### **7.2 Aviation Mishap Procedures**

UYT Dispatch will request initial response assistance through the appropriate Army Range Control as necessary.

### **7.3 Other Agency Reviews and Accident Investigations**

Each agency will follow internal direction regarding accident and mishap investigations.

## **8. Fire Danger Restrictions**

Fort Wainwright Fire Department will request fire danger restriction recommendations from the BLM AFS Military Zone regarding nonmilitary activities on USAG Alaska lands under current and predicted fire danger conditions. BLM AFS Military Zone staff will make recommendations based on documented fire weather indices and trends.



## **9. Wildfire Detection**

### **9.1 Initiation**

The BLM AFS will provide wildfire detection coverage based on levels of lightning activity and human use or at the request of the BLM EIFO or USAG Alaska – subject to availability of resources.

### **9.2 Billing**

Detection flights in support of fire management on USAG Alaska training lands that are conducted in BLM aircraft will be billed to a BLM AFS Military Zone support code when prompted by military activity and will be billed to a BLM AFS Military Zone severity code when prompted by lightning activity. USARAK aircraft may also be available to conduct detection flights, which will not be billed to BLM AFS.

### **9.3 Discovery and Notification Protocol**

Upon discovery, BLM AFS is responsible to determine, verify, and document incident location, jurisdictional agency or agencies, and fire management option designation; to implement an initial response based on the management option designation as described in the AIWFMP; and to follow standard wildfire notification procedures as described in the AIWFMP for all wildfires detected on USAG Alaska lands.

The USAG Alaska DES and Army Range Control will notify UYT Dispatch of all wildfires on USAG Alaska withdrawn lands, regardless of incident size or whether suppression resources are requested.

## **10. Joint Projects and Project Assistance**

### **10.1 General Guidance**

Joint projects will be completed in accordance with agency policies. Cost allocations will be agreed upon and documented in the project plan. Project expenses are reimbursable; a project code will be assigned and used to track costs and expenses, and billed according to details identified in this AOP if billable. Additional guidance for the federal agencies is contained in the *Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations* ("Red Book"), Fuels Management chapter, Federal Agencies Assistance section.

### **10.2 Weather Stations**

The BLM AFS and the USAG Alaska jointly maintain and steward weather stations and information. The USAG Alaska owns twelve (12) stations. Decisions on location and maintenance are made by group input between the BLM AFS, the USAG Alaska, and the Alaska Division of Forestry (ADOF). Cold Regions Testing Center (CRTC) is included in the maintenance program as they also have weather stations that BLM AFS assists with as requested. Refer to Attachment 3: Wildfire Authorities and Responsibilities for USAG Alaska Lands within the BLM EIFO Jurisdiction.



### **10.3 Public Information**

Work performed by the BLM AFS Public Affairs Office (PAO) and the Public Information Officer (PIO) will be reimbursable if in response to projects involving military training activities. The BLM AFS PAO will collaborate with the USAG Alaska and USARAK PAOs and when appropriate, the BLM FDO PIO, to produce and disseminate both prescribed and wildfire approved public information.

### **10.4 Wildfire Prevention**

Fire prevention and education programs are the responsibility of the jurisdictional agency and may be delegated or requested through the protection agency as well.

## **11. Fuels Management**

### **11.1 Prescribed Fire Policies**

Prescribed fires are planned, conducted, and reported based on individual jurisdictional agency policy. Minimum requirements for the NWCG are found in the *Interagency Prescribed Fire Planning and Implementation Procedures Guide*. Ignition of prescribed fire is also subject to national and Alaska Preparedness Levels. (Reference Alaska Interagency Mobilization Guide [AIMG] for Alaska Preparedness Level information.)

### **11.2 Long Term Planning**

The BLM AFS Military Zone Fuels Program Manager will schedule biannual meetings with the appropriate Army Range Control, USAG Alaska DPW Environmental Division, and the BLM EIFO to update the five-year fuels management plan. Initial meeting will be scheduled by the last week in October with a second meeting targeted in February to confirm the November meeting decisions. The five-year plan will address short- and long-term wildland fuels treatment projects (e.g., new Army Range Control project proposals); BLM EIFO natural resource management projects on DoD withdrawn lands; resource management projects; and any other projects for which requests for BLM AFS assistance are anticipated. The five-year plan is used in conjunction with USARAK G3 priorities, Range Control Master Plan, Fire and Emergency Services Response Plan, and USAG Alaska Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan to guide annual workloads and funding needs. The appropriate Range Control and USAG Alaska personnel will communicate their priorities for fuels project implementation, addressing two categories of fuels projects: (1) short-term projects on military lands for which signed prescribed fire plans exist and (2) anticipated support requests for prescribed fire or other wildland fuels treatment projects on existing, expanding, or newly proposed military projects for which no signed prescribed fire plan exists.

The BLM AFS will be consulted regarding any range clearing project that includes mastication of woody debris, particularly if BLM AFS will maintain those ranges with prescribed fire.



### **11.3 Prescribed Fire and Fuels Management Benefiting the Military Mission**

The BLM AFS and USAG Alaska DPW will plan, implement, maintain, and monitor wildland fuels treatment projects (e.g., prescribed fire, mechanical reduction and removal) on military lands (e.g., training areas, ranges, drop zones, impact areas) in order to reduce the costs associated with unplanned wildfire ignitions incidental to military activity when requested by the USAG Alaska – subject to availability of resources and funding.

### **11.4 Prescribed Fire Implementation**

During the prescribed fire season, the BLM AFS Military Zone will provide timely notification to and place orders with UYT Dispatch and adhere to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Open Burn Approval stipulations. UYT Dispatch will be notified daily of the location, planned ignition time, and planned acreage; the point and method of contact will be established; and the contingency forces identified including their location and point of contact. The Burn Boss is responsible to order and inform the contingency forces of any planned burning and ensure their availability. During the project, the Burn Boss will report each evening to UYT Dispatch the number of acres burned to allow the information to be included in the Alaska Interagency Coordination Center (AICC) Situation Report.

Billing procedures and charge codes are established, and the process is described in Section 12 prior to orders being placed and included in the project plan. Extended hours for UYT Dispatch will be negotiated prior to ignition. Costs may include required dispatch staffing beyond normal business hours, travel and transportation expenses, crew salaries, and other project expenses incurred by the BLM AFS .

The processes and authorities regarding various prescribed fire project types (e.g., military mission specific, resource management) on public lands regarding various military withdrawals (e.g., PL 106-65, PLO 2676) are listed in Attachment 4: Prescribed Fire Authorities.

For prescribed fire projects with military mission-specific objectives, regardless of land status, the USAG Alaska DPW Environmental Division will produce the appropriate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for the proposed project. The BLM AFS will prepare and update prescribed fire plans in accordance with BLM policy. The USAG Alaska will approve complexity analyses and risk assessments. The BLM AFS and the USAG Alaska will review and approve prescribed fire plans. The BLM AFS and the USAG Alaska will sign the Agency Administrator Pre-Ignition Authorization prior to prescribed fire implementation. Reference the Prescribed Fire Authorities matrix regarding individual tasking.

For projects on PL 106-65 lands, the proponent agency is responsible for all environmental documentation and permitting requirements for its actions. For such projects with resource management objectives not specific to the military mission, the BLM EIFO will produce the appropriate NEPA documentation and approve complexity analysis and risk assessments, and will review and approve prescribed fire plans and sign pre-ignition authorizations. For projects having a military nexus, the USAG Alaska will produce the appropriate NEPA documentation and approve complexity



analysis and risk assessments, and will review and approve prescribed fire plans and sign pre-ignition authorizations. The BLM EIFO retains authority to conduct actions having a nonmilitary purpose with USAG Alaska concurrence.

The BLM AFS will schedule prescribed fire implementation according to opportunities dictated by environmental variables (i.e., “burn windows”) and USARAK G3 priorities. When requested, Army Range Control and EOD will actively participate in the planning and implementation of prescribed burns and other fuels treatment projects to mitigate the risks associated with working in proximity to hazardous materials on military lands (e.g., UXO, munitions debris). During prescribed fire or fuels treatment implementation, Army Range Control personnel must be available either at the project site or by phone.

The BLM AFS will coordinate schedules with Army Range Control to deconflict project areas with military activity during prescribed fire project implementation. To maximize the chance of successful prescribed fire implementation, it is essential that burn windows are not missed. When possible, the Army Range Control will make a concerted effort to adjust military training schedules to allow the BLM AFS entry. Newly proposed military projects and project expansions that will involve prescribed fire will incur additional planning, implementation, and monitoring costs. A deliberate project design process that incorporates expertise from all entities involved in subsequent project management is necessary to enable efficient implementation. Army Range Control will consult the BLM AFS regarding new project proposals and existing project expansions when the land clearing method may impact the cost to the BLM AFS for conducting prescribed fires under the agreement. For example, when the goal of a project is to manage fuels to reduce the possibility that a wildfire could escape the military installation boundary, the best option to treat the hazardous fuels on the boundary may be to masticate them into the ground. This would be cost effective while still affording opportunities for firefighters to contain a wildfire. However, when the goal of a project is to construct a training range on which live munitions will be fired and there is an expectation that the BLM AFS will mitigate wildfire potential with prescribed fire, masticating and leaving the hazardous fuels in place is likely not the safest or most cost effective option. In such an instance, alternative construction ideas that address the intended use and maintenance of the range must be addressed.

## **11.5 Hazardous Wildland Fuels Treatments**

Project proposals process:

- The BLM AFS, BLM EIFO, USARAK, or USAG Alaska determines a need.
- The USAG Alaska designs project in consultation with the BLM AFS to determine the most appropriate mechanism to manipulate wildland fuels.
- The BLM EIFO and the USAG Alaska approve projects and secure funding sources.
- The BLM AFS and the USAG Alaska perform or contract mechanical fuels treatment projects.
- If applicable, the BLM AFS develops burn plans and implementation.



## **11.6 Project Proposal Timeline**

### **February**

- Army Range Control submits consolidated list of all near- and long-term range prescribed fuel management projects for following fiscal year.
- First five-year long term planning meeting.

### **March**

- Fire season prep
- Aviation Unit and FWFD annual aviation bucket inspections

### **March – May**

- First prescribed burn window
- BLM AFS preseason rehearsal – to include the Aviation Unit and the FWFD
- Aviation Unit certify bucket crews

### **May – September**

- Fire season
- Weekly FMCOI
- Weekly management of fire waivers

### **August – October**

- Second prescribed burn window

### **September**

- Unfunded Request (UFR) for Prescribed Burn Plan (near- and long-term) for next fiscal year submitted to USAG Alaska Budget Office. The plan is reviewed and approved by the Garrison and the USARAK designated Commander no later than September 15.

### **November**

- Second long term, five- year planning meeting
- End of season fire after action review (AAR)

### **December – January**

- Review and sign AOP

## **12. Smoke Management**

### **12.1 Responsibility**

Smoke management is the responsibility of both the jurisdictional and protection agencies.

### **12.2 Technical Expertise**

The demand for air quality resource advisors is increasing. Additional technical expertise for addressing air quality and health-related impacts is available through the USAG Alaska DPW and consultation with ADEC.

### **12.3 Reference Materials**

The AWFCG-approved "Smoke Effects Mitigation and Public Health Protection Protocols" are available at <http://fire.ak.blm.gov/administration/awfcg.php>.

For current smoke information and forecast, regulations, advisories, and educational materials, refer to the ADEC website <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/air/anpms/index.htm>.

The *Alaska Enhanced Smoke Management Plan for Planned Fire* (ESMP) was developed by ADEC in coordination with the AWFCG Air Quality Committee. The ESMP and its appendices are located online at [http://fire.ak.blm.gov/administration/awfcg\\_committees.php](http://fire.ak.blm.gov/administration/awfcg_committees.php). The ESMP outlines the process and identifies issues that ADEC and federal and state agencies and/or private landowners in Alaska must address to help ensure that prescribed fire activities minimize smoke and air quality problems. The ESMP appendices provide additional assistance for interagency sharing of information, the applicability and availability of current smoke management techniques, monitoring protocols, public education strategies, and emission reduction techniques.

### **12.4 Alaska DEC Open Burn Approvals**

Applications require small fees (+/- \$230 per project). Upon FWFD Fire Chief approval of a prescribed fire plan, signature authority for the appropriate ADEC Open Burn Approval is delegated to the BLM AFS and the USAG Alaska. Signature authorities are defined in Attachment 4.

## **13. Fire Suppression Repair, Emergency Stabilization, Burned Area Emergency Rehabilitation**

Refer to Attachment 3. The Wildfire Authorities and Responsibilities for USAG Alaska lands within the BLM EIFO Jurisdiction matrix outlines what agency has responsibility depending on ignition type and location.

## **14. Reimbursement, Compensation, and Billing Procedures**

### **14.1 Suppression and Hazardous Fuels Management Projects Reimbursement**

The following costs will be compiled with the eligible costs will be included in BLM AFS Suppression Reimbursement and Hazardous Fuels Management Project billings. The annually established BLM AFS Administrative Overhead Rate will be included. See Attachment 2 for current year rate.

Suppression reimbursement estimates on applicable incidents will be provided by the BLM AFS on a monthly basis for fiscal planning.

- Personnel costs including standby, weekend staffing, extended staffing, preposition flights, cooperator personnel, etc.
- Overtime for pilots and crew members.
- Travel and per diem costs charged to the BLM code/incident number.



- Meals provided at the BLM AFS Dining Hall will be charged at the established per diem rates for the location.
- Lodging provided at the BLM AFS Barracks will be billed at the annually established BLM AFS lodging rate.
- Supplies and materials charged to the BLM AFS code/incident number.
- Fuel and oil charged to the BLM AFS code/incident number.
- Retardant costs are reimbursable at a per gallon rate.
- Use of aircraft as documented and billed at the predetermined hourly flight rate. BLM AFS flight hourly rates are incorporated by reference to this document from the following Office of Aviation Services (OAS) documents:
  - Contract and on-call aircraft: current contract rate letter.
  - Aircraft Rental Agreement: current OAS Rental Aircraft Source List.
  - OAS-2 government billing rates reflected in Financial Business Management System (FBMS) for agency aircraft billing
- Costs incurred for aircraft ordered from the Lower 48 or Canada as agreed and documented during the Daily Statewide Strategy Meeting and on the Resource Order.
- Aircraft availability and/or surcharges may be negotiated prior to the fire season.
- Availability charges may apply to aircraft contract extension or severity requests.

#### **14.2 Annual Fixed Costs**

As per the MOA, the USAG Alaska agrees to pay for Annual Fixed Costs as listed in Attachment 2 according to the dates in **Table 1: BLM AFS - USAG Alaska Tasks and Billing Due Dates**. The annually established BLM Administrative Overhead Rate will be included.

#### **14.3 Parties to this Agreement will:**

- Establish three (3) Reimbursable Agreements / Military Interdepartmental Purchase Requests for each:
  - Annual fixed costs
  - Hazardous fuels management projects
  - Suppression reimbursement
- Bill for expenses as shown in **Table 1: BLM AFS - USAG Alaska Tasks and Billing Due Dates**.
- Use percentage figures for accounting and incident cost calculations from the final fire report data for the calendar year in which the fire occurred for the preliminary suppression billing.
- Facilitate each other's financial management activities by cooperating with any additional requests for billings and cost estimates.
- Billing and payment will be accomplished through the Intergovernmental Payment and Collection (IPAC) process.
- Comply with the billing and payment timelines identified in **Table 1**.
- Follow the general directions of the Memorandum of Agreement.

#### 14.4 Documentation

Billing documents will include cost data, financial transaction registers, and a spreadsheet of the summary data by incident codes for the fire season being billed, and copies of payment documents (i.e. invoices, rental agreements, etc.), where line items exceed \$25,000. Additional backup documentation will be provided upon request.

Suppression estimates, Hazardous Fuels Management Project estimates, Suppression and Hazardous Fuels Management Project billing documentation will be sent to:

Karen Bracken  
BLM AFS Budget Officer  
P.O. Box 35005  
Ft. Wainwright, AK 99703  
Phone: 907-356-5788  
FAX: 907-356-5583

Tammy Dauma  
Budget Officer  
USAG Alaska  
1064 Apple Street  
Ft. Wainwright, AK 99703  
Phone: 907-353-9177  
FAX: 907-353-7663

Requests for additional documentation or corrections should be submitted to:

Karen Bracken  
BLM AFS Budget Officer  
P.O. Box 35005  
Ft. Wainwright, AK 99703  
Phone: 907-356-5788  
FAX: 907-356-5583

**Table 1: BLM AFS - USAG Alaska Tasks and Billing Due Dates**

Due Date	Billing Tasks
Current FY March 1	Proposed Hazardous Fuels Management Projects provided to the USAG Alaska for next FY
Current FY June 1	BLM bills the USAG Alaska for Annual Fixed Costs for next FY.
Current FY July 1	BLM will provide the USAG Alaska an estimate of actual Hazardous Fuels Management Project costs.
Current FY September 15	BLM will provide the USAG Alaska an estimate of current FY suppression costs.
Current FY September 20	USAG Alaska will pay current fire year suppression costs and add additional FY funds to MIPR if needed.
Next FY April 1	BLM will bill the USAG Alaska for Preliminary Suppression Costs for prior FY.



Due Date	Billing Tasks
Next FY June 1	BLM will provide to the USAG Alaska spreadsheets of incidents, Financial Transaction Reports and backup documentation for line items over \$25,000.
Next FY October 15	USAG Alaska will provide feedback on incidents and agree on any modifications to the final bill.
Next FY November 1	2 yr prior costs – the BLM will bill USAG Alaska for final suppression costs if bills were not covered in the current FY by MIPR funds.

Note: Extensions to the billing dates listed above may be negotiated.

### **15. Term of Annual Operating Plan**

This AOP shall remain in effect from the date of last signature. The term of this AOP is the same as the term of the MOA, but this AOP will be reviewed and updated annually by the USAG Alaska, the USARAK, the BLM EIFO, and the BLM AFS. By the first Wednesday of November of each year, the agencies will meet, review, update and sign this AOP for the upcoming year. This agreement may be terminated by either party upon 30 days written notice.

### **16. Prior Approval**

Any amendments, revisions, addendums, extensions, or reaffirmations of the agreement must be in writing, approved and signed by both parties. Attachments may be updated by mutual notification, subject to consultation.

### **17. Modification**

Modifications within the scope of this agreement shall be made by mutual consent of the signatories by the issuance of a written modification, signed and dated by all parties, prior to any changes being performed. Attachments may be updated by mutual notification subject to consultation.

## 18. Signatures

**KYLE COWAN**

Digitally signed by KYLE COWAN  
Date: 2022.02.10 13:59:43 -09'00'

Kent Slaughter  
Manager, Alaska Fire Service

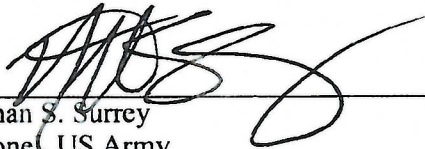
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Date

**RICHARD RAY**

Digitally signed by RICHARD RAY  
Date: 2022.02.10 13:43:41 -09'00'


R. Justin Ray  
Fire Management Officer, BLM AFS Military Zone

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
Nathan S. Surrey  
Colonel, US Army  
Commanding

23 FEB 22

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
Brian S. Eifler  
Major General, US Army  
Commanding

4 MAR 22

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

GIBBS.CHARLES.E.1142691  
651

Digitally signed by  
GIBBS.CHARLES.E.1142691651  
Date: 2022.02.10 15:17:34 -09'00'

Charles E. Gibbs  
Fire Chief  
USAG Alaska Fort Wainwright Fire Department

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

LARIMORE.ROBERT.KENDAL  
L.1230062664

Digitally signed by  
LARIMORE.ROBERT.KENDALL.1230062664  
Date: 2022.02.10 15:46:43 -09'00'

Robert Larimore  
USAG Alaska DPW Environmental Division

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**TIMOTHY HAMMOND**

Digitally signed by TIMOTHY  
HAMMOND  
Date: 2022.02.10 14:44:19 -09'00'

Tim Hammond  
Manager (acting), Eastern Interior Field Office

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



Attachment 1: Contact List

Agency	Organization	Position	Name	Contact Number	Alternate Contact Number	Email
USAG Alaska	FWFD	Fire Chief	Charles Gibbs	907-590-3002	907-353-6548	charles.e.gibbs14.civ@army.mil
		Deputy Chief	David Halbrooks	907-322-1726	907-353-7407	david.l.halbrooks.civ@army.mil
	DPW	Environmental Division Chief	Robert Larimore	907-361-4213		robert.k.larimore.civ@army.mil
USARAK		Natural Resource Manager	Dan Rees	907-361-9318	907-488-3940	daniel.c.rees.civ@army.mil
		G3 (Operations) FWA	Eric Collier	907-353-7808		eric.w.collier.civ@army.mil
		USARAK COS	Christopher Ward	907-384-2180		christopher.j.ward.mil@army.mil
	FWA	Range Installation Officer	Greg Swallows	907-353-1242	907-590-3564	gregory.s.swallows.civ@army.mil
	DTA	Range Installation Officer	Derek Mills	907-873-1347	907-803-3364	derek.w.mills.civ@army.mil
BLM	BLM AFS Military Zone	FMO	Justin Ray	907-356-5875	907-388-7373	jray@blm.gov
		AFMO	Collins Bonds	907-356-5877	907-791-0627	wbonds@blm.gov
	BLM AFS	Manager	Kent Slaughtner	907-356-5500		kslaught@blm.gov
	BLM EIFO	Fire Management Specialist	Willie Branson	907-474-2226	907-750-9294	wbranson@blm.gov
		Assistant Field Manager		907-474-2350		
		Assistant Field Manager		907-474-2344		
		Field Manager (acting)	Tim Hammond	907-474-2210		thammond@blm.gov

## **Attachment 2: Annual Fixed Costs Amount and Fuels Project Funding**

The amount USAG Alaska will pay BLM AFS for Annual Fixed Costs and hazardous fuels treatment projects for the BLM AFS Military Zone for fiscal year 2022 will be \$1,493,000, inclusive of BLM 2022 Administrative Overhead Rate. This amount may be adjusted by BLM AFS for subsequent years, and the new amount will be reflected in that year's AOP.

### **BLM Administrative Overhead Rate**

For FY22, the BLM Administrative Overhead Rate is 8%. A bi-annual waiver request was submitted in 2021 for fiscal years 2021 and 2022. The annual waiver request will be submitted for FY23/24 in FY22.



### Attachment 3: Wildfire Authorities and Responsibilities for USAG Alaska Lands within the BLM EIFO Jurisdiction

This table covers Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands, BLM lands withdrawn for military use by the US Army Garrison (USAG) Alaska under P.L. 106-65, and USAG Alaska lands. The table does not include US Air Force property or Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER). The table is to be used as a guide to help establish the various duties between the BLM Alaska Fire Service (AFS), the BLM Eastern Interior Field Office (EIFO), and USAG Alaska. It does not address all land management aspects in full detail. It addresses discrepancies in policy and guidance particular to USAG Alaska, BLM EIFO, and BLM AFS.

The fire protection agency, previously defined as "suppression agency", is BLM AFS. Lands may have delegated suppression actions performed by the State of Alaska. The jurisdictional agency is BLM EIFO or USAG Alaska. BLM EIFO is represented by the BLM EIFO Manager. The Fairbanks District Fire Management Specialist is often the first point of contact. USAG Alaska is represented by the Post Commander. First points of contact are often the Fort Wainwright Fire Chief, the appropriate Army Range Control, and the USAG Alaska Natural Resource Manager.

Ignition Source	Function	BLM Lands Not Co-Managed	BLM & USAG Alaska PL 106-65 Co-Managed Lands <sup>1</sup>	Other USAG Alaska Lands <sup>2</sup>
Lightning	Notifications	BLM AFS → BLM EIFO	BLM AFS ↔ BLM EIFO + USAG Alaska	BLM AFS ↔ USAG Alaska
	WFDSS Review	BLM EIFO	BLM EIFO	USAG Alaska
	WFDSS Approval	BLM EIFO + BLM AFS	BLM EIFO + BLM AFS	USAG Alaska + BLM AFS
	Delegation	BLM EIFO	BLM EIFO	USAG Alaska
	Cost	BLM	BLM	USAG Alaska
	Cause and Determination	BLM AFS	BLM AFS	USAG Alaska
	Investigation	BLM EIFO	BLM EIFO + USAG Alaska	USAG Alaska
	Suppression Repair	BLM AFS	BLM AFS	USAG Alaska
	Emergency Stabilization & Burned Area Emergency Rehabilitation	BLM EIFO	BLM EIFO + USAG Alaska	USAG Alaska
	Fire Management Option Change	BLM EIFO+BLM AFS	BLM EIFO + USAG Alaska+BLM AFS	USAG Alaska + BLM AFS
Military Activity	Wildland Fire Prevention	BLM EIFO + BLM AFS	BLM EIFO + USAG Alaska + BLM AFS	USAG Alaska + BLM AFS
	Waiver Process	N/A	USAG Alaska → BLM EIFO + BLM AFS	BLM AFS ↔ USAG Alaska
	Notifications	N/A	USAG Alaska	USAG Alaska
	WFDSS Review	N/A	USAG Alaska + BLM AFS	USAG Alaska + BLM AFS
	WFDSS Approval	N/A	USAG Alaska	USAG Alaska
	Delegation	N/A	USAG Alaska	USAG Alaska
	Cost	N/A	USAG Alaska	USAG Alaska
	Cause and Determination	N/A	BLM AFS	USAG Alaska
	Investigation	N/A	USAG Alaska + BLM EIFO	USAG Alaska
	Suppression Repair	BLM AFS	BLM AFS	BLM AFS
Human Caused, Non Military Activity	Emergency Stabilization & Burned Area Emergency Rehabilitation	BLM EIFO	BLM EIFO + USAG Alaska	USAG Alaska
	Fire Management Option Change	N/A	USAG Alaska + BLM EIFO + BLM AFS	USAG Alaska + BLM AFS
	Wildland Fire Prevention	N/A	BLM EIFO + USAG Alaska → BLM EIFO	BLM AFS ↔ USAG Alaska
	Notifications	BLM AFS → BLM EIFO	BLM EIFO	USAG Alaska
	WFDSS Review	BLM EIFO	BLM EIFO + BLM AFS	USAG Alaska + BLM AFS
	WFDSS Approval	BLM EIFO + BLM AFS	BLM EIFO	USAG Alaska
	Delegation	BLM EIFO	BLM EIFO	USAG Alaska
	Cost	BLM EIFO	BLM EIFO	USAG Alaska
	Cause and Determination	BLM AFS	BLM AFS	USAG Alaska
	Investigation	BLM EIFO	BLM EIFO	BLM AFS
Human Caused, Non Military Activity	Suppression Repair	BLM AFS	BLM AFS	BLM AFS
	Emergency Stabilization & Burned Area Emergency Rehabilitation	BLM EIFO	BLM EIFO + USAG Alaska	USAG Alaska
	Fire Management Option Change	BLM EIFO+BLM AFS	USAG Alaska + BLM EIFO + BLM AFS	USAG Alaska + BLM AFS
	Wildland Fire Prevention	BLM EIFO + BLM AFS	BLM EIFO + USAG Alaska + BLM AFS	USAG Alaska + BLM AFS

<sup>1</sup> Yukon Training Area (257,276 acres; PL 106-65), Donnelly Training Area West (522,000 acres; PL 106-65), Donnelly Training Area East (112,000 acres; PL 106-65)

<sup>2</sup> USAG Alaska lands on Fort Wainwright (13,756 acres; EO 7596, PLOs 139, 738, 818, 1760 and 3013) and the following training areas scattered along the Parks, Richardson and Alaska Highways in Interior Alaska: Tunana Flats Training Area (654,700 acres; EO 8847, PLO 2676), Dyke Army Range (2283 acres; PLOs 1521 and 1541), Gerstle River Training Area (20,580 acres; PLO 910), Black Rapids Training Area (4,112 acres; PLOs 1503 and 2622), Sears Creek (PLO 1887), Tok Terminal (PLO 1887), and Whistler Creek Training Area (542 acres, PLOs 794 and 1804).



#### Attachment 4: Prescribed Fire Authorities and Responsibilities for USAG Alaska Lands within the BLM EIFO Jurisdiction

This table covers Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands reserved for military use by the US Army Garrison (USAG) Alaska. It does not include Air Force property or Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER). It is to be used as guide to help establish the various duties between the Alaska Fire Service (BLM AFS) and the Eastern Interior Field Office (BLM EIFO). It does not represent all aspects fully in detail, it addresses discrepancies in policy and guidance particular to USAG Alaska, BLM EIFO, and BLM AFS. Acronyms for Fire Management Officer (FMO), Fire Management Specialist (FMS) are used.

	BLM Lands Not Co-Managed	BLM & USAG Alaska PL 106-65 Co-Managed Lands <sup>3</sup>	Other USAG Alaska Lands
Proponent	BLM EIFO	USAG Alaska	USAG Alaska
Project Type	All Fuels Activities	Military Mission & Fuels Activities	All Fuels Activities
Project Objectives	Management Summary of Need BLM EIFO	Management Summary of Need USAG Alaska	Management Summary of Need USAG Alaska
	Project Goals and Objectives BLM EIFO & BLM AFS Military Zone	Project Goals and Objectives USAG Alaska & BLM AFS Military Zone	Project Goals and Objectives USAG Alaska & BLM AFS Military Zone
	NEPA BLM EIFO	NEPA USAG Alaska	NEPA USAG Alaska
Prescribed Fire Plan Development Process	Plan Development BLM AFS Military Zone	Plan Development BLM AFS Military Zone	Plan Development BLM AFS Military Zone
	Review BLM AFS Military Zone FMO or Fuels Lead	Review BLM AFS Military Zone FMO or Fuels Lead	Review BLM AFS Military Zone FMO or Fuels Lead
	Technical Review State Fuels or Delegate	Technical Review State Fuels or Delegate	Technical Review State Fuels or Delegate
Risk Assessment & Complexity Rating Approvals	BLM EIFO	USAG Alaska	USAG Alaska
Prescribed Fire Plan Review	BLM EIFO FMS & BLM AFS Military Zone FMO	BLM AFS Military Zone FMO	BLM AFS Military Zone FMO
Prescribed Fire Plan Administrator Approvals	BLM AFS Manager & BLM EIFO Manager	BLM AFS Manager & USAG Alaska	BLM AFS Manager & USAG Alaska
ADEC Open Burn Approval	Responsibility of Implementing Agency	Responsibility of Implementing Agency	Responsibility of Implementing Agency
Agency Administrator Pre-Ignition Authorization	BLM EIFO Manager & BLM EIFO FMS & BLM AFS Military Zone FMO	USAG Alaska & BLM AFS Manager & BLM AFS Military Zone FMO	USAG Alaska & BLM AFS Manager
Prescribed Fire Implementation Go/No Go Approval	BLM AFS Military Zone FMO & Burn Boss	BLM AFS Military Zone FMO & Burn Boss	BLM AFS Military Zone FMO & Burn Boss
Prescribed Fire Conversion to Wildfire	BLM EIFO Manager & BLM AFS Manager & BLM AFS Military Zone FMO	USAG Alaska & BLM EIFO Manager & BLM AFS Manager	USAG Alaska & BLM AFS Manager

<sup>3</sup> Lands covered by PL 106-65 in USAG Alaska: Yukon Training Area, Donnelly Training Area



**Attachment 5: USAG Alaska Remote Automated Weather Stations (RAWS)  
Roles and Responsibilities**

	<b>Primary Responsibility</b>	<b>Secondary Responsibility</b>	<b>Subject Matter Expert (SME)</b>	<b>Technical Expert (TE)</b>
<b>RAWS Station Equipment Maintenance</b>	USAG Alaska FWFD	BLM AFS Military Zone (for aviation support as needed)	BLM AFS Military Zone	BLM AFS Radio Shop
<b>RAWS Site Fuels Maintenance</b>	Army Range Control ITAM	BLM AFS Military Zone (for fuels project work as needed)	BLM AFS Fuels Management Specialist	BLM AFS Fire Analyst
<b>WFMI - Wildland Fire Management Information</b>	USAG Alaska FWFD		BLM AFS / NPS Meteorologist	BLM AFS Radio Shop
<b>MesoWest Alaska Fire &amp; Fuels Database</b>	USAG Alaska FWFD		BLM AFS / NPS Meteorologist  BLM AFS Fire Analyst	
<b>New RAWS Site Name</b>	USAG Alaska FWFD		BLM AFS / NPS Meteorologist	
<b>New RAWS Site Development</b>	USAG Alaska FWFD  Army Range Control ITAM		BLM AFS Military Zone  BLM AFS Fuels Management Specialist  BLM AFS Fire Analyst	BLM AFS / NPS Meteorologist