

July is one of our warmer months during the summer...
In case of all Wildlands Fire Emergencies, or if you see smoke:

**FIRST contact Local Enforcement: VPSO / STATE TROOPERS/
And/Or 911 to report a fire**

You can also call

Statewide wildland fire reporting at 1-800-237-3633

and

BBNA/ LMS Director/Realty Officer and/or his or her designee

1-800-478-5257 or 907-842-5257

As long as there are adequate resources, all Native Allotments will be classified under Full or Critical protection.

LMS or Designee will give updates to landowners, agencies and media as needed.

BBNA's service covers Native Allotments ONLY, although we will help on other lands if we can.

Ways to Prepare and Prevent!

- Approximately 90% of all wildfires in the U.S. are started by humans!
- Fires can be started from various tasks such as lightning strikes, unattended debris burning, campfires, lit cigarettes or butts thrown on the ground, fireworks, and running machinery such as chainsaws.
- Depending on weather and fuels, a fire can spread very quickly. The Card Street fire of 2015 was first reported at 1 acre and quickly grew to 1,200 acres on the first day and 9,000 acres by the second.
 - Use common sense: If it looks dry outside or if it's windy, DON'T BURN!
 - Always check to make sure there is not a burn ban in effect for your area.
- If you are burning debris have an adequate water supply nearby such as a garden hose that is ready to go. If you start a campfire, have a 5 gallon bucket of water or dirt nearby.

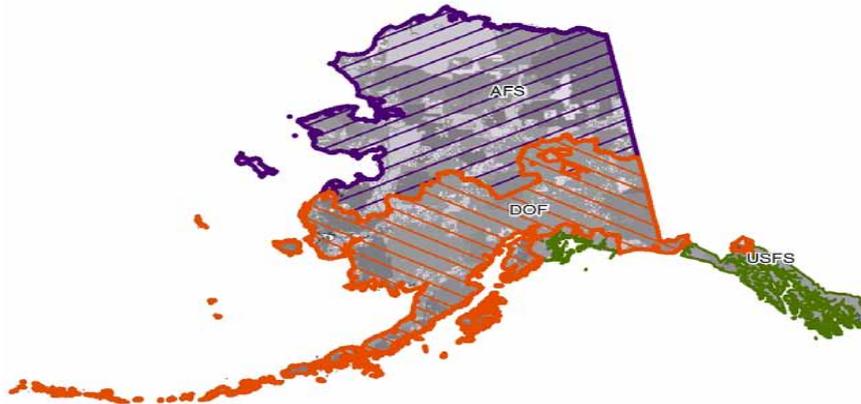
-Fires Started by lightning strikes cannot be prevented, but ones started by humans can. Educate everyone from young ones to elders.

The BBNA/ Fire and Forest Management Plan Can be found on BBNA website in the News section

Wildfire response is outlined in BBNA FMP pages 41-46

DID YOU KNOW? The Division of Forestry (DOF) has been designated the fire suppression agency for the Bristol Bay region and provides for crews and equipment necessary to protect Native allotments.

Statewide wildland fire reporting 1-800-237-3633



These fire management options are Critical, Full, Modified, and Limited and are described as follows:

- **Critical: (red)** The Critical management option is created to prioritize suppression action on wild land fires that threaten human life and health, inhabited property, and designated physical developments. Critical areas receive priority over all other wild land fires.
- **Full: (orange)** Areas assigned this designation will receive aggressive initial attack and continued suppression efforts on all fire starts until the fires are contained or controlled. This option is designed for high-value areas that do not involve the protection of human life, human health and inhabited property.
- **Modified: (yellow)** The intent of the Modified management option is to provide a relatively high level of protection during seasonal periods when fires usually burn with greater frequency, intensity and duration, and a lower level of protection when burning conditions are less severe. Unlike Full management areas, the intent is not to minimize burned acres, but to balance suppression costs with acres burned and to accomplish other resource objectives. After a conversion date which is established as a date when fire conditions become less severe, Modified management option becomes the same as the Limited management option.
- **Limited (green)** This category applies to areas where the cost of suppression may exceed the value of the resources to be protected. Suppression actions are initiated only to extent necessary to keep a fire within the Limited zone or to protect identified higher value areas. Generally, this designation receives the lowest priority for initial attack resources, although surveillance may be a high priority.