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## Chapter 15

### Burned Area Emergency Response and Rehabilitation Programs

#### Introduction

#### Policy

The Department of the Interior (DOI) Departmental Manual 620 DM, Chapter 3, Interagency Burn Area Emergency Response (BAER) Guidebook, DOI Burn Area Rehabilitation (BAR) Guidebook and Indian Affairs Manual (IAM) Part 90 provides policy for managing BAER, rehabilitation, and restoration on Indian Trust lands following wildfires. BAER and BAR treatments and activities are an integral part of wildfire incidents, but are planned, programmed, and funded separately from each other.

The objectives of BAER, formerly known as emergency stabilization, and BAR programs are as follows:

- **BAER Program**  
To determine the need for and to prescribe and implement emergency treatments to minimize threats to life or property or to stabilize and prevent further unacceptable degradation to natural and cultural resources from the effects of a wildfire. Natural recovery is preferable.
  - The BAER program evaluates actual and potential post-fire impacts to human life, property, and critical cultural and natural resources.
  - The BAER plan will specify only BAER treatments to be carried out within one year of containment of an unwanted wildfire. The Agency/Tribes will develop and implement cost-effective BAER plans to prevent or mitigate harmful impacts to affected resources on lands within the wildfire perimeter or potential impact area downstream from the burned areas in accordance with approved land management plans and applicable policies, standards, and all relevant federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- **BAR Program**  
Evaluates actual and potential long-term post-fire impacts to critical cultural and natural resources and identifies those areas unlikely to recover naturally from severe wildfire damage. To develop and implement cost-effective plans to emulate historical or pre-fire ecosystem structure, function, diversity, and dynamics consistent with approved land management plans, or if that is infeasible, then to restore or establish a healthy, stable ecosystem in which native species are well represented. To repair or replace minor facilities damaged by wildland fire.

- 1           • The BAR program evaluates actual and potential long-term post-  
2 fire impacts to critical cultural and natural resources and to identify  
3 those areas unlikely to recover naturally from severe wildfire  
4 damage; and repair or replace wildfire damage to minor facilities.
- 5           • The BAR plan will specify non-emergency treatments which meet  
6 approved land management plans to be carried out within three  
7 years of containment of an unwanted wildfire. The Agency/Tribes  
8 will develop and implement cost-effective BAR plans to emulate  
9 historical or pre-fire ecosystem structure, function, diversity, and  
10 dynamics consistent with approved land management plans or if  
11 that is infeasible, then to restore or establish a healthy, stable  
12 ecosystem in which native species are well represented.

13  
14 The BAER and BAR policy implementation and guidance are found in the  
15 Interagency Burned Area Emergency Response Guidebook and DOI Interagency  
16 Burned Area Rehabilitation Guidebook, respectively. These guidebooks contain  
17 policy implementation, program standards, program administration, plan  
18 development, and plan implementation.

19  
20 Protection priorities are human life and safety and property and unique or  
21 critical/biological/cultural resources. If it becomes necessary to prioritize  
22 between property and unique or critical biological/cultural resources, this will be  
23 done based on relative values to be protected, commensurate with wildfire  
24 rehabilitation cost. All BAER and BAR plans and actions must reflect these  
25 priorities.

26  
27 The Agency Superintendent or Agency Administrator is responsible to direct  
28 and coordinate all management operations including developing and  
29 implementing BAER and BAR treatments/activities.

30  
31 BAER planning activities will abide by guidance found in the Interagency  
32 Incident Business Management Handbook and National Wildfire Coordinating  
33 Group (NWCG) memorandums.

34  
35 **Documentation**

- 36           • Department Manual Part 620, Chapter 1 & 3.
- 37           • Department Manual 516 Part 6, Appendix 4.
- 38           • Indian Affairs Manual Part 90.
- 39           • 25 CFR Section 163.28.
- 40           • Interagency Burned Area Emergency Response Guidebook.
- 41           • DOI Interagency Burned Area Rehabilitation Guidebook.
- 42           • Burned Area Emergency Response Team Standard Operations Guide.
- 43           • Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook.

44

**1 BAER and BAR Plans**

- 2 • Separate plans are required for all burned areas needing BAER and/or
- 3 BAR treatments/activities.
- 4 • BAER and BAR plans will be consistent with approved land
- 5 management plans.
- 6 • Each plan must contain:
  - 7 • A description of each treatment or activity.
  - 8 • A discussion demonstrating how the specifications are consistent
  - 9 and compatible with approved land use plans, and how the
  - 10 proposed treatments and activities are related to damage or
  - 11 changes caused by the wildfire.
  - 12 • An explanation of how a treatment or activity is reasonable and
  - 13 cost effective relative to the severity of the burn and submit a cost-
  - 14 risk analysis.
  - 15 • Provisions for monitoring and evaluation of treatments and
  - 16 activities (including criteria for measuring a successful treatment
  - 17 or activity) and techniques, and a procedure for collecting,
  - 18 archiving, and disseminating results.
  - 19 • Clear delineation of funding and responsibilities for
  - 20 implementation, operation, maintenance, monitoring, and
  - 21 evaluation throughout the entire life of the project, and criteria for
  - 22 determining failure of a treatment or activity.

**23 Approvals**

24 All BAER and BAR plans are approved by the appropriate line officer and  
25 funded at the national office. National and Southwest BAER Coordinators will  
26 review all plans for technical compliance with BAER and BAR policy.

- 27 • The Agency Superintendent may approve plans up to \$250,000.
- 28 • The Regional Director may approve plans up to \$500,000.
- 29 • Plans obligating more than \$500,000 will be approved by the Bureau of
- 30 Indian Affairs (BIA) Director, Branch of Fire Management, National
- 31 Interagency Fire Center (NIFC).

**33 Funding**

34 All BAER and BAR funding requests to the National BAER Coordinator must  
35 come from the Agency Superintendent through the Regional Director.

**37 BAER**

- 38 • Funding for BAER treatment/activities is provided under emergency
- 39 fire management funding authorities. BAR treatment/activities is
- 40 provided under wildland fire management funding authorities.
- 41

- 1 • All wildland fire funded personnel (except hazard fuels) will fund their  
2 base 8 hours from their base funding when working on wildfire  
3 suppression activity damage or BAER activities.
- 4 • All non-fire funded and hazard fuels personnel may charge their base 8  
5 hours to BAER accounts when performing those work activities.
- 6 • Fire and non-fire funded personnel overtime hours will be charged to  
7 the BAER account.
- 8 • Administratively Determined (AD) personnel can be used on BAER  
9 projects.
- 10 • Emergency Equipment Rental Agreements can be used on BAER  
11 projects because BAER is an emergency activity.

12  
13 **Burned Area Rehabilitation**

- 14 • All participants may fund their base 8 hours from BAR. BAR is a non-  
15 emergency activity, it is an unpredictable amount of unplanned work;  
16 however, careful planning should eliminate any need for overtime. If  
17 overtime is needed, overtime hours can be charged to BAR.
- 18 • AD personnel cannot be used on BAR projects.
- 19 • Emergency Equipment Rental Agreements cannot be used on BAR  
20 projects because BAR activities are not an emergency activity.
- 21 • For further information on overtime, hazard pay, and other personnel  
22 funding issues see Interagency Incident Business Management  
23 Handbook.

24  
25 **Time Frames**

- 26 • The initial BAER plan must be submitted within seven calendar days  
27 after total containment of the wildfire. If additional time is needed,  
28 extensions may be negotiated with those having approval authority and  
29 a written justification will be submitted addressing the key issues of the  
30 emergency.
- 31  
32 • The submittal of BAR plans often depends on the  
33 environment/landscape of the fire and the complexity; therefore when  
34 practical, initial submission of the BAR plan should be submitted by  
35 the end of the first fiscal year in order to be considered for funding in  
36 the next fiscal year. However, the time frame for funding is three years  
37 from the date of the containment of the wildfire.

38  
39 **BAER Coordinators**

40  
41 **National BAER Coordinator**

42 Each lead federal firefighting agency has designated a National BAER Program  
43 Coordinator. They function under the direction of the Office of Wildland Fire  
44 Coordination (OWFC) and work as an interagency group. The National BAER

1 coordinators conduct business as defined in the National Burned Area  
2 Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation Coordinators Charter.

3

4 The BAER interagency group coordinates the following:

- 5 • Program issues.
- 6 • Implementation.
- 7 • Training.
- 8 • Oversight.
- 9 • Sharing of information.
- 10 • Evaluation.
- 11 • Support, manage, and conduct overall performance review and  
12 evaluation for national BAER teams.
- 13 • Maintain and update the Interagency Burned Area Emergency  
14 Response Guidebook and DOI Interagency Burned Area Rehabilitation  
15 Guidebook.
- 16 • Develop and incorporate within the guide a common cost-effectiveness  
17 analysis for evaluating proposed actions and standard project  
18 accomplishment analysis for evaluating actions and a standard project  
19 accomplishment report format.
- 20 • Develop a mechanism for achieving and broadly disseminating the  
21 results of monitoring treatment effectiveness.

22

### 23 **Southwest BAER Coordinator**

24 The Southwest BAER Coordinator serves the Southwest, Western, and Navajo  
25 Regions. The Southwest Coordinator has the same responsibilities as the  
26 National BAER coordinator for program guidance and oversight for these three  
27 Regions. The Southwest BAER coordinator will review all BAER and BAR  
28 plans, amendments, and accomplishment reports before submitting documents to  
29 the BIA-NIFC Fire Director for concurrence or approval.

30

### 31 **Regional Coordinators**

- 32 • Provide oversight and direction for the Regional BAER programs and  
33 are responsible for the following:
- 34 • Responding to requests for BAER and BAR teams in a timely fashion.
- 35 • Assisting Agencies/Tribes in resolving BAER and BAR issues and the  
36 implementation of on-going projects.
- 37 • Coordinating all BAER and BAR projects as follows:
- 38 • Participates in the selection of contractors as necessary.
  - 39 • Insures the contract specifications are carried out.
  - 40 • Insures monitoring is appropriately done as per BAER and  
41 rehabilitation plan.
  - 42 • Insures all safety requirements are met.
- 43 • Provide for training of BAER team members.

- 1 • Assist the BIA national BAER coordinator in setting priorities.
- 2 • Advise the Agency Superintendents, Tribes and others of the status of
- 3 on-going projects.
- 4 • Prepare and submit amendments to existing BAER and BAR plans
- 5 through proper channels.
- 6 • Attend the closeout meeting between Regional/National BAER teams
- 7 and the host unit.
- 8 • Participate in the formulation of BAER and BAR plans to ensure
- 9 compliance with policy and operational procedures as follows:
  - 10 • Function as a BAER team leader or member if so qualified.
  - 11 • Function as a BAER Implementation leader when requested.
  - 12 • Evaluate proposed treatments on technical merit.
  - 13 • Function as a liaison for interagency projects.
  - 14 • Ensure National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA)
  - 15 compliance.
  - 16 • Assure BAER and BAR treatments are ecologically sound and
  - 17 are supported by approved land management and/or fire
  - 18 management plans.
  - 19 • Ensure preparation of BAER and BAR plans meet policy time
  - 20 frames.
- 21 • Assist and provide oversight to project (implementation) team leaders
- 22 as follows:
  - 23 • Ensure projects are administered and managed effectively and
  - 24 completely.
  - 25 • Ensure that BAER and BAR treatment effectiveness is
  - 26 monitored, evaluated, and documents, with recommendations
  - 27 given.
  - 28 • Train BAER Implementation Leaders and contractors as to
  - 29 organizational and policy procedures.
- 30 • Maintains a budget tracking and accomplishment reporting system as
- 31 follows:
  - 32 • Request additional funding for amendments, upon review for
  - 33 compliance with policy and technical merit.
  - 34 • Monitor all official expenditure reports to insure funds are
  - 35 properly accounted for and no costs overruns occur.
  - 36 • Reconcile budget items within Federal Finance System (FFS).
  - 37 • Insures all BAER and BAR treatments/ activities are fully
  - 38 documented and reported in the approved format and within
  - 39 established time frames.
  - 40 • Regions will submit consolidated carryover requests by
  - 41 Region by September 15 of each fiscal year, to the Director,
  - 42 Branch of Fire Management.

- 1                   • Regions will submit the status report on uncompleted  
2 treatments/activities by September 15 of each fiscal year, to  
3 the Director, Branch of Fire Management.  
4  
5

#### 6 **Implementation Leader**

7 Complex and/or long term post-fire treatments on a large wildfire may require  
8 an Implementation Leader dedicated to plan implementation. The  
9 Implementation Leader should be identified while the plan is being formulated  
10 and coordinate with BAER Team to facilitate efficient and effective  
11 implementation. For the moderate to low complexity BAER and BAR plans on  
12 moderate to small fires, the Agency or Tribe should identify an implementation  
13 leader to implement the plan(s).  
14

15 The implementation leader is responsible for:

- 16       • Logistics for implementation.
  - 17       • Organizing established position descriptions.
  - 18       • Communications and dispatch.
  - 19       • Air operations.
  - 20       • Contract specifications.
  - 21       • Ordering and logistics.
  - 22       • Field Oversight.
  - 23       • Coordination with agency structural implementation.
  - 24       • Contract inspection.
  - 25       • Budgeting and accounting.
  - 26       • Reports and record keeping.
  - 27       • Liaison with other federal and state agencies.
  - 28       • Public information.
  - 29       • Project Safety.
- 30

#### 31 **BAER/BAR Process**

32 To initiate a BAER and/or BAR project, the following process is recommended:

- 33       • **Perform a Preliminary Complexity Analysis of the post-fire effects**  
34        An initial preliminary assessment consisting of a Team Leader,  
35        Regional BAER Coordinator and/or other resource specialists will meet  
36        with the local Agency administrator for an in-briefing. The Pre-  
37        assessment group may also brief with local resource specialists and  
38        Incident Management personnel to determine initial values at risk and  
39        resources potentially affected.
- 40       • **Assemble the BAER/BAR Planning Team** - Team size and make-up  
41        will vary dependent on the wildfire size, values to be protected, time  
42        frames, and jurisdictions involved.

- 1 • **Review Resource and Fire Data** - Review the local unit fire, land, and  
2 resource management plans. Additionally, wildfire suppression  
3 operational plans, resource advisor reports, and the Wildland Fire  
4 Situation Analyses provide valuable information concerning the  
5 relative values the field unit places on individual resources. Review  
6 other relevant resource and fire information.
- 7 • **Begin Assessment of Post-Fire Effects** - Burned area assessments  
8 determine what realistic and cost effective BAER/BAR treatments are  
9 necessary. After the preliminary information has been reviewed and  
10 assembled, the planning team conducts one or more field inspections of  
11 the burned area to assess values at risk as a result of the wildfire. Aerial  
12 and ground assessments must be coordinated with the Incident  
13 Management Team Commander. Values at risk may include human  
14 life, property, natural resources, historic properties, threatened and  
15 endangered species, potential for exotic invasives, soil productivity and  
16 Native American or other cultural values. Once identified, values at  
17 risk should be evaluated for appropriate emergency stabilization action.  
18 These evaluations may require coordination with local specialists and  
19 appropriate models should be used and referenced.
- 20
- 21 • **Write a BAER and/or BAR Plan** - The plan(s) may include:
  - 22 • Agency review and approvals
  - 23 • Summary wildfire narrative and activities and treatments  
24 needed
  - 25 • Fire location and background information
  - 26 • Type of plan (e.g., initial submission, or amendment)
  - 27 • Values at risk
  - 28 • Values to be protected and their location
  - 29 • BAER/BAR objectives
  - 30 • Planning team organization and membership
  - 31 • Activity and treatment specifications
  - 32 • BAER/Bar funding needs
  - 33 • Consultations made by the planning team
  - 34 • Burn area assessments
  - 35 • Environmental compliance documentation
  - 36 • Explanation of treatments with respect to values at risk
  - 37 • Maps, photo documentation, supporting documents, etc.
  - 38 • Monitoring objectives and procedures/protocols.
- 39 • **Select an Implementation Leader.**
- 40 • **Implement BAER and BAR Plan Treatment Specifications.**
- 41 • **Monitor and Assess the Treatments/Activities Specifications**  
42 **Implemented.**
- 43 • **Submit Monitoring, Annual, and Final Accomplishment Reports.**

1

**2 BAER Teams**

3

**4 National Teams**

5 The Department of the Interior has two national BAER Teams. The National  
6 BAER Coordinators provide coordination and oversight for the teams. The  
7 teams are available for complex, multi-jurisdictional wildfires. Mobilization  
8 and demobilization of the teams are found in the National Interagency  
9 Mobilization Guide. The National BAER teams have Standard Operating  
10 Guidelines (SOG) for team operations. The National Teams will take trainees  
11 on assignments to assist Regional/Agency/Tribal personnel develop the skills  
12 needed to meet the Regional and/or local needs or to become a member of a  
13 National/Regional/local team.

14

**15 Regional/Local Teams**

16 Regions will develop Regional and/or local BAER Teams to meet their needs.  
17 These teams will assume the workload for the moderate to low complexity  
18 BAER projects. A Regional team make up may consist of personnel from the  
19 Region, Agency, Tribal, and/or other federal agencies. The Regional/local  
20 BAER teams will follow the same SOG as the National BAER Teams.

21

**22 Training**

23 National BAER Coordinators will develop and sponsor interagency training  
24 courses for resource advisors, BAER team leaders and members, and  
25 implementation leaders.

26

**27 Process for Requesting Funds**

28

**29 Project Funding Process**

- 30 • The Regions/Agencies will use the BIA BAER and Rehabilitation  
31 Request form to request BAER and BAR funding. Regions/Agencies  
32 will send this form to the BIA-National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC)  
33 office to establish new BAER and BAR projects and increase existing  
34 projects via a project amendment. This form should be completed  
35 immediately for BAER treatments that need to be implemented before  
36 a BAER plan is approved. This funding will be incorporated into the  
37 BAER plan and the approving level will be the value of the project at  
38 the time of submittal. All requests for funding should have a breakout  
39 of the BAER and rehabilitation funds on the funding request form.
- 40 • The BAER funds identified for a project will be one year from  
41 containment of the wildfire except that BAER funding may be used to  
42 repair or replace BAER structures or treatments for up to three years  
43 following containment of a wildfire were failure to do so would  
44 imperial watershed functionality or result in serious loss of downstream

1 values and for monitoring. However, BAER funding cannot be used to  
2 continue seeding, plantings, and invasive plant treatments beyond one  
3 year.

- 4 • BAR projects are competitively funded among all four DOI bureaus.  
5 Funding is limited so there is no guarantee that BAR  
6 treatments/activities will be funded. There is no Secretarial borrowing  
7 authority when funds are exhausted.
- 8 • BAR funds can only be provided three years from containment of the  
9 wildfire. Plans that request multi-year funding may not be funded each  
10 year. Funds will be given out on a yearly breakout as specified in the  
11 BAR plan and approved by the National BAER Coordinators.
- 12 • The National DOI BAER Coordinators will prioritize BAR  
13 treatments/activities to be funded based on the data in the National  
14 Plan Operating and Reporting Systems (NFPORS). Therefore, all BAR  
15 plans must be entered into NFPORS to be eligible for funding. The  
16 National DOI BAER Coordinators will meet soon after a budget is  
17 appropriated at the beginning of a fiscal year to award funding for BAR  
18 treatments/activities. In order to be considered for funding during the  
19 initial round of distributions at the beginning of a fiscal year, BAR  
20 treatments/activities must be entered by September 30th of each year.  
21 The National DOI BAER Coordinators will periodically review and  
22 distribute BAR funds as long as funds are available. The approval of a  
23 BAR plan does not guarantee treatments/activities will be funded. If  
24 funding is not available, the treatment/activity will be on the list for  
25 funding in the following fiscal years until the project has expired.
- 26 • Out year BAER funds are not made available without formal requests  
27 and approved accomplishment reports. The rehabilitation funds  
28 identified for a project will be three years from containment of the  
29 wildfire. Funds that cover three years will not be given out during the  
30 first year. Funds will be distributed on a yearly breakout as specified in  
31 the rehabilitation plan and approved by the National DOI BAER  
32 Coordinators.

33  
34 **Implementation Phase**

35 The Agency Superintendent is responsible for implementing the BAER/or  
36 rehabilitation plans. The implementation phase for BAER activities may begin  
37 before the BAER plan is complete for those pre-approved activities identified in  
38 the Interagency Burned Area Emergency Response Guidebook and DOI  
39 Interagency Burn Area Rehabilitation Guidebook. If this occurs, these pre-  
40 approved activities must be identified in the BAER/BAR plans. After a plan and  
41 funding is approved, the Agency/Tribe should begin the implementation of the  
42 plan immediately. The Agency/Tribe should identify an implementation leader  
43 to carry out the plan. This is essential to insure the specifications are completed  
44 as identified in the plan. The implementation phase for BAR  
45 treatments/activities may begin after the BAR plan and funding is approved.

1

**2 Program Account Structure**

3 The funding program code for the BAER program is fund 92500 with a sub-  
4 activity 92320. The funding program code for the BAR program is fund 92610  
5 with a sub-activity 92B00.

6 When the BIA-NIFC office receives a project request for funding from the  
7 Regions, the National or Southwest BAER Coordinator will request the BIA-  
8 NIFC Budget Officer to establish an BAER/ BAR accounts with a FireCode for  
9 BAER and BAR projects. Once approved, the BIA National BAER Coordinator  
10 will submit the request for BAR funds. The BIA-NIFC Budget Officer will  
11 prepare the funding distribution documents to be signed by the Deputy Director,  
12 Trust Services.

13

**14 Monitoring and Evaluation**

15

**16 Responsibility**

17 Regions, Agencies, and Tribes will monitor BAER and BAR projects to assess if  
18 proposed treatments were properly implemented, if actual treatments were  
19 effective, and if additional treatments or maintenance are needed to make the  
20 project successful.

21

**22 Report Requirements**

23

- 24 • Monitoring and evaluation of post fire treatments are critical for  
25 understanding and improving such treatments. The collection and  
26 dissemination of this information is an integral part of all post fire  
27 treatments. All BAER and BAR treatments/ activities for each project  
28 must be entered into NFPORS after each plan is approved. Completed  
29 treatments/activities must be entered into NFPORS on a periodic basis.
- 30 • An initial accomplishment report is required at the end of the fiscal year the  
31 project was initiated. A yearly or second accomplishment report is required at  
32 the end of the second fiscal year. A final accomplishment report is required at  
33 the end of the third year funding of a project. Failure to submit final  
34 accomplishment reports will curtail future BAR funding for the agency.
- 35 • BAER and rehabilitation accounts are closed September 30th and  
36 accounts are not opened until accomplishment reports are submitted  
37 and approved by the appropriate approving line officer. Regions  
38 should submit carryover requests for BAER and BAR projects to the  
39 BIA-NIFC office by September 15th of each year.

39

40 The format for the final accomplishment report should, at minimum, contain the  
41 following:

42

- 43 • Cover or Title Page
- 44 • Recommendation and Concurrence (Signature Page)
- 45 • Executive Summary
- Table of Contents

- 1 • Fire Location and Background Information (Part A)
- 2 • Nature of Plan (Part B)
- 3 • Summary of Activities (Part E) with planned costs and actual expenditures
- 4 • Specification Accomplishment Forms
- 5 • Restoration (Management) Recommendations
- 6 • Appendix (maps, photos, correspondence, etc.)

7  
8 **Early Warning Flood/Evacuation System**

9 Federal agencies should address flooding risks on Federal and Tribal Trust  
10 lands. Known flooding risks to non-Federal lands should be coordinated with  
11 the appropriate local emergency management agency.

12  
13 Coordination between federal, state and local agencies is essential. Early  
14 warning systems rain gauges, or satellite driven systems are often necessary to  
15 monitor rainfall amounts and intensity in moderate to high intensity burns in  
16 immediate proximity to values to be protected (highways, structures, etc).

17  
18 The local emergency action agency is responsible for public evacuation  
19 planning, public notification, and evacuation on non-federal lands.

20  
21 **Information Sharing**

22  
23 **Responsibility**

24 The national BAER coordinators are responsible for sharing and disseminating  
25 information. This is accomplished through a national BAER web site at:  
26 <http://fire.r9.fws.gov/ifcc/esr/home.htm>. The website is maintained by the  
27 national BAER coordinators.

28  
29 This web site may include, but is not limited to:

- 30 • BAER and BAR Plans.
- 31 • BAER and BAR Final Accomplishment Reports.
- 32 • List of national BAER Coordinators.
- 33 • Interagency Burned Area Emergency Response Guidebook.
- 34 • DOI Interagency Burned Area Rehabilitation Guidebook.
- 35 • National BAER Teams and members.
- 36 • National BAER Team Standard of Operations and Qualifications.
- 37 • BAER Training courses.
- 38 • National Coordinators Charter.
- 39 • Other BAER documents (Council of Environmental Quality).
- 40 • BAER Technology.
- 41 • Links.