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#### Chapter 13 **Firefighter Training and Qualifications** 2 3 Introduction National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) sanctioned firefighters are trained and qualified according to the NWCG and other standards, as outlined below. 7 8 Policy Firefighters must meet standards identified in the NWCG publication PMS 310-10 1 National Interagency Incident Management System Wildland Fire Qualifications System Guide. The 310-1 may be found at 12 http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/docs/docs.htm 13 FS - See FSH 5109.17 for additional requirements. 14 15 Certain firefighters must meet standards identified in the Interagency Fire 16 Program Management Qualifications Standards and Guide. The Interagency 17 Fire Program Management Qualification Standards and Guide may be found at http://www.ifpm.nifc.gov 20 Agency standards for training and qualifications may exceed the minimum 21 standards established by National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG). Such additional standards will be approved by the Fire Directors, and implemented 23 through the Incident Qualifications and Certification System (IQCS). Standards which may exceed the minimum standards established by NWCG are identified in: 26 **BLM -** BLM Fire and Aviation Training Information Job Aid which can be 27 28 http://www.blm.gov/nifc/st/en/prog/fire/training/fire\_training/publications/j 29 30 ob\_aid.html FWS - The Fire Management Handbook. 31 FS - The FSH 5109.17. AD hires sponsored by the Forest Service will meet 32 FSH 5109.17 position qualification standards. 33 NPS - L380 Fireline Leadership is recommended training for single 34 resource bosses; L-381 Incident Leadership is recommended training for 35 RXB1. 36 37 **Incident Qualifications and Certification System (IQCS)** The Incident Qualifications and Certification System (IQCS) is the fire qualifications and certification record keeping system. The Responder Master Record report provided by the IQCS meets the agency requirement for maintaining fire qualification records. The system is designed to provide managers at the local, state/regional, and national levels with detailed 44 qualification, experience, and training information needed to certify employees in wildland fire positions. The IOCS is a tool to assist managers in certification decisions. However, it does not replace the manager's responsibility to validate

that Employees meet all requirements for position performance based on their agency standards.

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A hard copy file folder will be kept for each employee. The contents will include, but are not limited to: training records for all agency required courses, evaluations from assignments, position task book verification, yearly updated IQCS forms, and the Responder Master Record (RPTC028) from IQCS. All records will be stored and/or destroyed in accordance with agency policies.

- BLM These policies can be found at http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/info/regulations/combined\_record\_schedules. html
- NPS IQCS Account Managers should have an IQCS Delegation of
   <u>Authority if they are serving as the Certifying Official. Delegation of Authority can be found at: http://iqcs.nwcg.gov/main/requestAccount.html</u>

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#### **Certification of Non-Agency Personnel**

Non-agency firefighters will be certified by state or local fire departments, or private training providers are approved by a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) through their local GACC. Agencies will not assist in the administration, or sponsor the Work Capacity Test (WCT), as the certifying agency.

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#### **Incident Qualification Card**

The agency administrator (or delegate) is responsible for annual certification of all agency and AdministrativeAdministratively Determined (AD) personnel serving in wildland and on wildfire, prescribed fire-positions. Agency certification is issued annually in the form of an Incident Qualification Card (formerly the Red Card) certifying the individual is qualified to perform in a specified position. The Incident Qualification Card must be reviewed for accuracy and signed by the agency administrator or delegated official. The agency administrator, fire manager, and individual are responsible for, and all hazard incidents. This responsibility includes monitoring medical status, fitness, training, performance, and for taking appropriate action to ensure the employeeensuring the responder meets all position performance requirements.

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Training, medical screening, and successful completion of the appropriate WCT must be properly accomplished. All Incident Qualification Cards issued to agency employees, with the exception of Emergency Firefighter (EFF-paid or temporary employees at the FFT2 level), will be printed using the IQCS. Incident Qualification Cards issued to EFF or temporary employees at the FFT2 level may be printed at the local level without use of the IQCS.

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Each agency will designate employees at the national, regional/state, and local levels as Fire Qualifications Administrators, who ensure all incident experience, incident training, and position Task Books for employees within the agency are

accurately recorded in the IQCS. All records must be updated annually or modified as changes occur.

- NPS Certification for Area Command and Type 1 Command and General Staff (C&GS) position task books will be done at the national office level;
   Type 2 C&GS and FUM1 position task books issued to park fire management officers will be certified at the regional office level. All other position task books may be certified at the local unit
- 9 NPS Certification of NPS Personnel. These policies can be found in
  10 RM18 Chapter 10

## Incident **Qualifications Qualification** Card Expiration Dates

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RedIncident Qualification Card positions requiring Work Capacity Tests (WCT) are valid through the fitness expiration date listed on the card. Incident

15 Qualification Card positions that do not require WCT for issuance are valid for 12 months from the date the card was signed by a certifying official.

#### **Universal Training Requirements**

All personnel filling Incident Command System (ICS) positions on the fireline must have completed:

- 21 S-130 Firefighter Training
  - S-190 Introduction to Wildland Fire Behavior
- 23 L-180 Human Factors on the Fireline
  - I-100 Introduction to ICS
- NPS It is NPS policy that two or more assignments be accomplished after 25 completing a Position Task Book, and receiving certification, before an 26 individual begins movement to the next higher level. It is also NPS policy 27 to require two or more qualified assignments be accomplished in a position 28 before an individual may become a position performance evaluator. 29 Exceptions to this should be rare and well founded. The only exceptions to 30 this policy are unit leader positions leading to Planning Section Chief, 31 32 Logistics Section Chief, or Finance Section Chief. Subordinate unit leader positions require a minimum of one assignment after the PTB completion 33 34 and position certification.
- FS Forest Service direction is found in FSH 5109.17.

#### **Annual Fireline Safety Refresher Training**

- Annual Fireline Safety Refresher Training is required for all positions as
   identified in the Wildland Fire Qualifications System Guide (NWCG 310-1)
   Annual Fireline Safety Refresher Training must include the following core
   topics:
- Avoiding Entrapments Use training and reference materials to study the
   risk management process as identified in the Incident Response Pocket
   Guide as appropriate to the participants, e.g., LCES, Standard Firefighting
   Orders, Eighteen Watch Out Situations, Wildland Fire Situation Analysis

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- (WFSAWildfire Decision Support System (WFDSS) direction, Fire Management Plan priorities, etc. 2
- Current Issues Review and discuss identified "hot topics" as found on the 3 current Wildland Fire Safety Training Annual Refresher (WFSTAR) 4 website. Review forecasts and assessments for the upcoming fire season and discuss implications for firefighter safety.
- Fire Shelter Review and discuss last resort survival including escape and shelter deployment site selection. Conduct "hands-on" fire shelter 8 inspections. Practice shelter deployments in applicable crew/module configurations. No "live fire" exercises for the purpose of fire shelter deployment training will be conducted. 11
  - Other Hazards and Safety Issues Choose additional hazard and safety subjects, which may include SAFENET, current safety alerts, site/unit specific safety issues and hazards.

15 These core topics must be sufficiently covered to ensure that personnel are aware of safety concerns and procedures and can demonstrate proficiency in fire 17 shelter deployment. The minimum refresher training hour requirements for each agency is identified below. Training time may be extended in order to effectively complete this curriculum or to meet local training requirements.

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- The Annual Fireline Safety Refresher Training course (RT-130) is not a self-22 study course. Minimum requirements have been established for instructors for Annual Fireline Safety Refresher Training. These requirements will ensure that an appropriate level of expertise and knowledge is available to facilitate refresher training exercises and discussions.
- Lead instructors must be a qualified single resource boss. 27
  - Unit instructors must be qualified firefighter type one (FFT1).
- Adjunct instructors may be utilized to provide limited instruction in 29 specialized knowledge and skills at the discretion of the lead instructor. 30 They must be experienced, proficient and knowledgeable of current issues 31 in their field of expertise. 32

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- For additional information please refer to the September 2007 current NWCG Field Manager's Course Guide (PMS 901-1) at:
- 36 http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/training/fmcg.pdf.
- BLM 4 hours 37
- FWS No minimum hourly requirement; core topics as shown above will 38 be covered. 39
- NPS 8 hours 40
- FS No minimum time requirement. Content dictated by National Fire Program Managers. 42

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- Annual Fireline Safety Refresher Training will have a 12-month currency.
- Firefighters who receive initial fire training are not required to take Annual

Fireline Safety Refresher Training in the same calendar year. A web site, http://www.nifc.gov/wfstar/index.htm, titled *Wildland Fire Safety Training Annual Refresher (WFSTAR)* is available to assist in this training.

• **BLM** - The "Do What's Right" training is required annual training but is not a perquisite prerequisite for issuance of an Incident Qualification Card.

7 Entrapment avoidance and deployment protocols are identified in the *Incident* 8 *Response Pocket Guide (IRPG) (PMS No. 461/NFES No. 1077).* The guide 9 contains a specific "Risk Management Process" and "Last Resort Survival Checklist".

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An IRPG will be issued to every fireline supervisor.

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#### **Qualification and Certification Process**

Each unit with fire management responsibilities will establish an Incident Qualification Card qualification and certification process. In areas cooperating with other federal, state, or local agencies, an interagency qualification and certification committee should include representatives from each unit. These qualification and certification committees provide management oversight and review of the wildland and prescribed fire positions under their jurisdiction. The committee also:

- Ensures that qualifications generated by IQCS or other agency systems for employees are valid by reviewing the training and experience of each employee.
- Determines whether each employee possesses the personal characteristics
   necessary to perform the wildland and prescribed fire positions in a safe and
   efficient manner.
- Makes recommendations to the appropriate agency administrator or designee who is responsible for final certification signature.
- Develops interagency training needs and sponsors courses that can be offered locally.
- Ensures training nominees meet minimum requirements for attending courses.

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#### Non-NWCG Agency Personnel Qualifications

Personnel from non-NWCG agencies meeting *NWCG 310-1* prerequisites, can participate in and receive certificates for successful completion of agency taught courses. Agency employees can complete the Task Blocks, Evaluation Record and Verification/Certification sections of a cooperating organizations employee Position Task Book. Agency employees will not initiate or complete the Agency Certification sections of Position Task Book for non-agency employees.

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Personnel from agencies that do not subscribe to the NWCG qualification standards may be used on agency managed fires. Agency fire managers must ensure these individuals are only assigned to duties commensurate with their competencies, agency qualifications and equipment capabilities.

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#### Non-NWCG Agency Personnel Use on Prescribed Fire

For The NWCG 310-1 Wildland Fire System Qualifications Guide establishes the minimum qualifications for personnel involved in prescribed fires evaluated to have low complexity, the agency and its local cooperators will jointly agree on qualification requirements. An agency can also establish its own qualifications for higher complexity prescribed fires where the resources of other agencies are not utilized. For prescribed fires which are of moderate complexity or higher and on which resources of more than one agency are utilized, the minimum qualifications established in NWCG 310-1 Wildland Fire System Qualifications Guide are required. - unless local agreements specify otherwise. This guide may be found at: http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/docs/docs.htm.

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## **Physical Fitness**

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#### **Physical Fitness and Conditioning**

Agency administrators are responsible for ensuring the overall physical fitness of firefighters. Employees serving in wildland fire positions that require a fitness rating of arduous as a condition of employment are authorized one hour of duty time each work day for physical fitness conditioning. Employees serving in positions that require a fitness rating of moderate or light may be authorized up to three hours per week.

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- Fitness conditioning periods may be identified and structured to include aerobic and muscular exercises. Team sports are not authorized for fitness conditioning. Chapters 7, 8, and 9 of *Fitness and Work Capacity, 2nd ed. (1997)* and the FireFit Program (http://www.nifc.gov/FireFit/index.htm) provide excellent guidance concerning training specifically for the pack test, aerobic fitness programs, and muscular fitness training.
- FS Forest Service direction is found in FSH 5109.17. NFFE Partnership bargaining unit employees may only be required to successfully complete the WCT once per year.
  - FWS See the Fire Management Handbook for specific direction.
- NPS For health and fitness purposes, those who are fire-qualified at less than the Arduous fitness level are not required to meet the mandatory fitness program requirements of DO-57 for wildland fire management.
  They are strongly encouraged to participate in the voluntary fitness program, and must still meet physical fitness/work capacity requirements as outlined in Wildland Fire Qualifications System Guide (310-1) for positions with Moderate and Light fitness requirements.

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#### **Medical Examinations**

Agency administrators and supervisors are responsible for the occupational health and safety of their employees performing wildland fire activities, and may

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require employees to take a medical examination at any time.

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Established medical qualification programs, as stated in 5 CFR 339, provide
   consistent medical standards in order to safeguard the health of employees
   whose work may subject them or others to significant health and safety risks due
   to occupational or environmental exposure or demand.
   Information on any medical records is considered confidential and must be kept
   in the employee's medical file.
   Federal Interagency Department of Interior Wildland Firefighter Medical
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   Qualification Standards Program (IMSP)
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   The Federal Interagency Wildland Firefighter Medical Qualification Standards
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   has been fully implemented by the DOI agencies and continues to be
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   implemented throughout the FS. Those units who have not yet implemented the
   new standards must continue to comply with the current agency standards as
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   stated under Agency Specific Medical Examinations section below until
   implementation of the new standards is accomplished. Additional information
   regarding the IMSP can be obtained at
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   http://www.nifc.gov/medical_standards/./MSP)
   All permanent, career-seasonal, temporary, Student Career Experience Program
   (SCEP) employees, and AD/EFF who participate in wildland fire activities
   requiring a fitness level of arduous must participate in the IMSP at the
   appropriate level (see Medical Examination Requirements appendix N) and
   must be medically cleared prior to attempting the WCT. Additional information
   regarding the DOI-MSP can be obtained at
   http://www.nifc.gov/medical_standards/_
   • FS - Refer to current agency direction.
27
   Under the IMSPDOI-MSP the Health Screen Questionnaire (HSQ) will only be
   required for arduous duty AD/EFF hires less than 45 years of age. If the
   AD/EFF answers "yes" to a HSQ question and is determined to be "agency
   mission critical" (e.g. single resource boss) an annual exam may be requested
   through the medical standards program. The HSQ is not required prior to taking
   the WCT at the arduous level for all other employment categories (e.g.
   permanent, seasonal/temporary, term).
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   Employees or applicants including AD/EFF, who fail to meet the Federal
   Interagency Wildland Firefighter Medical Qualification Standards as a
   permanent, seasonal/temporary, or term employee may not perform as an
   AD/EFF for arduous duty positions.
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   If for any reason, a Department of the Interior (DOI) BLM, NPS, FWS, BIA,
   arduous duty Wildland firefighter (WLFF) develops a change in a firefighter's
   medical status emerges
   (injury or illness) between yearly medical exams, and that change prevents the
   firefighterthem from meeting any of the Wildland Firefighter Medical
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Standards, then the firefighter and his/her supervisor are-performing arduous

duty lasting longer than three consecutive weeks, the WLFF is required to report this change to the IMSP through the customer service representatives his/her supervisor who will then contact the DOI-MSP at wlffcsr@blm.gov or call 888-286-2521. Upon receipt of the \_\_The DOI-MSP will consult with the respective Agency Fire Safety Representative and could request that the contracted medical provider ask for additional medical information, a determination regarding the firefighter's status will be made e.g. pending or cleared from the WLFF and reevaluate the WLFF clearance status.

- NPS The law enforcement medical exam for NPS rangers, who are collateral duty wildland firefighters, will suffice for MSP clearance.
- NPS Medical clearance must be entered into IQCS.

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#### **Agency Specific Medical Examinations**

This section applies only to those units who have not yet implemented the MSP for arduous duty and for all employees and AD/EFF who participate in wildland fire activities requiring a fitness level of moderate or light.

18 19 20 The Health Screen Questionnaire (HSQ) will be utilized as a means to identify individuals who may be at risk in taking the Work Capacity Test (WCT) and recommend a medical examination prior to taking the WCT.

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If any "Yes" answer is indicated on the HSQ, a medical examination is required prior to the employee taking the WCT. If there is a known pre-existing medical condition that is already being monitored under medical care (e.g., high blood pressure), a medical clearance statement will be provided by the physician in lieu of a medical examination prior to taking WCT.

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- Medical examinations will be performed utilizing the U.S. Civil Service
  Commission Certificate of Medical Examination Form, SF-78. Stress EKGs are
  not required as part of the medical examination and will only be approved if
  recommended and administered by the medical examining physician. Cost for
  exams will be borne by the home unit. If medical findings during exam require
  further evaluation, then the cost of any further evaluation or treatment is borne
  by the employee/applicant.
- The examining physician will submit the completed SF-78 (and applicable supplements) to the employee's servicing human resources office, where it will be reviewed and retained in the employee's medical file.
- NPS The law enforcement medical exam for NPS rangers, who are collateral duty wildland firefighters, will suffice for MSP clearance.

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## Health Screen Questionnaire (HSQ)

Title 5 CFR Part 339 - Medical Qualification Determinations, which provides a determination of an individual's fitness-for-duty, authorizes solicitation of this information.

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The approved OMB Health Screen Questionnaire (HSQ) may be found a: http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/safety/wet/2006/5100 31.pdf. The information on the HSQ is considered confidential and once reviewed by the test administrator to determine if the WCT can be administered, it must be kept in the employee's medical file (EMF). This file may only be viewed by Human Resource Management (HRM) or Safety personnel. FS - See Work Capacity Test Implementation Guide, see website: http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/. 10 Work Capacity Test (WCT) Administration 11 The Work Capacity Test (WCT) is the official method of assessing wildland 12 firefighter fitness levels. General guidelines can be found in the "Work Capacity Tests for Wildland Firefighters, Test Administrator's Guide" PMS 307, NFES 1109. 15 16 WCT Administrators must ensure that WCT participants have been medically 17 cleared, either through Wildland Firefighter Medical Qualification Standards or agency specific medical examination. 20 WCTs are administered annually to all employees, including AD/EFF who will 21 be serving in wildland fire positions that require a fitness level. The currency for the WCT is 12 months. 23 24 The WCT Record (see appendix M) captures information that is covered under the Privacy Act and should be maintained in accordance with agency Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) guidelines. 27 28 Administration of the WCT of non-federal firefighters is prohibited for liability 29 reasons. Potential emergency firefighters who would be hired under Emergency Hire authority by the agency must be in AD pay status or sign an agency specific volunteer services agreement prior to taking the WCT. 32 33 A Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) shall be developed and approved for each field 34 unit prior to administrating the WCT. See the sample JHA found in appendix U. Administer the test using the JHA/RA as a briefing guide. BLM - A risk assessment shall be developed and approved for each field 37 unit prior to administering the WCT. AnA RA for the WCT can be found 38 at: http://web.blm.gov/internal/wo-700/wo740/tools/RAWorksheets/ 39 RAWorksheet Library.html 40 Field units need to prepare a medical response plan (such as ICS-206 form) and 42

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evaluate options for immediate medical care and transport and identify closest emergency medical services. A minimum of a qualified **EMTFirst** Responder/Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) must be on site during WCT

administration. Based upon your specific evaluation a higher level of

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emergency medical qualifications on scene may be warranted e.g. <u>EMT or</u> Paramedic.

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Document using the WCT Record (see appendix M). This document must be retained until the next testing. Units may also be requested to provide data from these records to assist in the evaluation of the WCT process.

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8 Personnel taking the WCT will only complete the level of testing (Pack, Field, Walk) required by the highest fitness level identified for a position on their
10 Incident Qualification Card. To further clarify, employees shall not take the
11 WCT unless they have an Incident Qualification Card qualification that requires
12 it, and only at the fitness level required by that position as identified in the
13 NWCG 310-1 or agency specific guidance or policy.

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Test results must also be entered in the IQCS annually to update the fitness level and date that will appear on the Incident Qualification Card. Physical fitness dates entered in IQCS will reflect the date the employee passed the fitness test.

• FS - The Forest Service requires a minimum of a qualified Emergency

Medical Technician (EMT) must be on site during WCT administration.

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#### **WCT Retesting**

Those who do not pass the WCT will be provided another opportunity to retest. Employees will have to wait at least 48 hours before retaking the WCT. If an employee sustains an injury (verified by a licensed medical provider) during a test, the test will not count as an attempt. Once an injured employee has been released for full duty, the employee will be given time to prepare for the test (not to exceed 4 weeks). The numbers of retesting opportunities that will be allowed include:

- Three opportunities for permanent employees required to pass a test for duties in the fire program.
- One opportunity for temporary employees required to pass a test (a second chance maybe provided at the discretion of fire management).
- FS The Forest Service also uses the WCT as the official method of
   assessing wildland firefighter fitness levels. The specific direction,
   Implementation Guide, Health Screen Questionnaire, and required
   processes can be found at the following web site: http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/.

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#### **WCT Categories**

The NWCG Wildland Fire Qualification System Guide, 310-1 identifies fitness levels for specific positions. There are three fitness levels - Arduous, Moderate, and Light - which require an individual to demonstrate their ability to perform the fitness requirements of the position. Positions in the "no fitness level required" category are normally performed in a controlled environment, such as an incident base.

• **BLM/FWS** - Law Enforcement physical fitness standard is accepted as equivalent to a "light" WCT work category.

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#### **Work Capacity Test Categories**

WCT Category	Distance	Weight	Time
Arduous Pack Test	3 miles	45 lb	45 min.
Moderate Field Test	2 miles	25 lb	30 min
Light Walk Test	1 mile	None	16 min

- Arduous Duties involve field work requiring physical performance with
   above average endurance and superior conditioning. These duties may
   include an occasional demand for extraordinarily strenuous activities in
   emergencies under adverse environmental conditions and over extended
   periods of time. Requirements include running, walking, climbing, jumping,
   twisting, bending, and lifting more than 50 pounds; the pace of the work
   typically is set by the emergency conditions.
- Moderate Duties involve field work requiring complete control of all
   physical faculties and may include considerable walking over irregular
   ground, standing for long periods of time, lifting 25 to 50 pounds, climbing,
   bending, stooping, twisting, and reaching. Occasional demands may be
   required for moderately strenuous activities in emergencies over long
   periods of time. Individuals usually set their own work pace.
- Light Duties mainly involve office type work with occasional field
   activity characterized by light physical exertion requiring basic good health.
   Activities may include climbing stairs, standing, operating a vehicle, and
   long hours of work, as well as some bending, stooping, or light lifting.
   Individuals can usually govern the extent and pace of their physical activity.

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# Minimum Age Requirements for Hazardous Duty Assignments on Federal Incidents

Persons under 18 years old will not perform hazardous duties during wildland
 fire management operations on federal jurisdictions.

#### **Engine Modules**

28 Staffing levels and specific requirements for engine personnel may be found in 29 Chapter 14, Fire Fighting Equipment.

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#### **Helicopter Modules**

32 Staffing levels and specific requirements for helicopter personnel may be found 33 in Chapter 16, Aviation.

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#### 35 Smokejumpers (SMKJ)

Smokejumpers provide professional and effective fire suppression, fuels reduction, and fire management services to help land managers meet objectives.

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#### 99 SMKJ Policy

- 1 Smokejumper operations are guided by direction in the *Interagency*
- 2 Smokejumper Operations Guide (ISMOG).

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- 4 Each base will comply with smokejumper operations standards. The arduous
- duties, specialized assignments, and operations in a variety of geographic areas
- 6 require smokejumpers to have uniform training, equipment, communications,
- 7 organization, and operating procedures.

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## 9 SMKJ Smokejumper Organization

The operational unit for smokejumpers is "one load." A load is typically 8-20 smokejumpers and varies as per aircraft type.

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#### 13 SMKJ Coordination & Dispatch

14 Smokejumpers are a national resource and are ordered according to geographic area or national mobilization guides.

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#### 17 SMKJ Communications

18 All smokejumpers carry programmable radios and are proficient in their use and programming procedures.

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#### 21 SMKJ Transportation

22 Smokejumper retrieval is accomplished by coordinating with the requesting

dispatch center. More detailed information can be found in the guides mentioned above.

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## 26 SMKJ Safety

All aviation and parachute operations will be accomplished in accordance with standard operating procedures and regulations.

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#### 30 SMKJ Training

- To ensure proficiency and safety, smokejumpers complete annual training that
- 32 covers aspects of aviation, parachuting, fire suppression tactics, administrative
- 33 procedures, and safety, related to the smokejumper mission and fire operations.
- 34 The training program for first-year smokejumpers is four weeks long.
- 35 Candidates are evaluated to determine:
- Level of physical fitness
- 37 ◆ Ability to learn and perform smokejumper skills
- 38 Ability to work as a team member
- 39 Attitude
- 40 Ability to think clearly and remain productive in a stressful environment

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#### 42 SMKJ Qualifications

Smokejumper Position	Target ICS Qualification	
Department Managers	T2 &T1 Command & General Staff,	
	FUMA	

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Spotter	ICT3, DIVS ATGS, RXB2, SOFR
Lead Smokejumper	STLD, TFLD, FOBS
Smokejumper	ICT4, CRWB, FIRB
Rookie Smokejumper	ICT5, FFT1, FOBS

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### **SMKJ Physical Fitness Standards**

3 The national minimum standards for smokejumpers are:

- 1.5 mile run in 11:00 minutes or less
- 45 sit-ups
- 25 pushups
- 7 pull-ups
- 110 lb. packout over 3 miles/level terrain/90 minutes
- Successful completion of the WCT at the arduous level.

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#### 11 Interagency Hotshot Crews (IHC)

12 Interagency Hotshot Crews provide an organized, mobile, and skilled hand crew for all phases of wildfire suppression.

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#### **IHC Policy**

16 IHC standards provide consistent planning, funding, organization, and

17 management of the agency IHCs. The sponsoring unit will ensure compliance

with the established standards. The arduous duties, specialized assignments, and

19 operations in a variety of geographic areas required of IHCs dictate that training,

equipment, communications, transportation, organization, and operating

21 procedures are consistent for all agency IHCs.

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As per agency policy all IHCs will be managed under the *Standards for Interagency Hotshot Crew Operations (SIHCO)*.

• BLM/NPS - BLM Preparedness Review Checklist #12 (Hotshot Crew) supersedes the checklist found in the SIHCO.

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#### **IHC Certification**

29 Annual-The process for IHC certification of IHCs is required prior to being
30 made available for assignment as an IHC. For certification the crew

31 superintendent will:

32 Complete an appendix C from found in the Standards for Interagency Hotshot

33 Crew Operations with their local FMO and local agency administrator Crews

34 (SIHCO), Chapter 5, page 14.

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#### **Annual Crew Pre-Mobilization Process**

The extentsuperintendent of crews holding IHC status the preparedness reviewprevious season are required every 12 months will be atto complete the discretion of the Fire Management Officer, Annual IHC Mobilization Checklist (SIHCO Appendix C) and erew superintendent.

send the completed appendix Cdocument to the local GACC prior to making the crew available for assignment each season.

#### **Annual IHC Readiness Review**

On an annual basis the superintendent of crews holding IHC status the previous season are required to complete the Annual IHC Preparedness Review (SIHCO Appendix B). This process is designed to evaluate crew preparedness and compliance with SIHCO. The annual review will be conducted while the crew is fully staffed and operational. The review is not required prior to a crew being made available for incident assignment at the beginning of their availability period. When a review document is completed the document is kept on file at the local host unit fire management office.

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#### 14 IHC Organization

Individual crew structure will be based on local needs using the following
 standard positions: Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Squad Leader,
 Skilled Firefighter, and Crewmember.

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#### **IHC Availability Periods**

The Crew Superintendent is responsible to inform local supervisor and the local GACC of any required changes in the crew's typing. IHCs will be available to meet or exceed availability periods specified in <a href="mailto:the current\_SIHCO-2001">the current\_SIHCO-2001</a> (Revised 2008).

- BLM IHC crewmembers will receive 40 hours of basic or refresher training before their first fire assignment in a fire season. Refresher training will include, but is not limited to, crew safety, risk management, firefighter safety, fire behavior, communications, and organization. The final responsibility for crew availability will rest with the Superintendent's certification to local unit management that all training is complete. The minimum tour of availability excluding required training periods for BLM IHCs will be 130 calendar days for crews in the lower 48 states and 90 calendar days for crews in Alaska.
- NPS/FS IHCs follow the SIHCO, including minimum tours. In some regions, tours may exceed the minimum based on preparedness and fuels funding levels, or non-fire funding for these resources.

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### **IHC Communications**

38 IHCs will provide a minimum of five programmable multi-channel radios per 39 crew as stated in the *SIHCO*.

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#### IHC Transportation

Crews will be provided adequate transportation. The number of vehicles used to transport a crew should not exceed five. All vehicles must adhere to the certified maximum Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) limitations.

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#### Other Hand Crews

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1 **Policy** 2

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All crews must meet minimum crew standards as defined in appendix T as well as any additional agency, state, or contractual requirements. Typing will be identified at the local level with notification made to the local GACC.

**Crew Types** 

#### **Agency Crews**

Agency hand crews consist of qualified agency personnel and are organized on a local basis. These crews are designated as Type 2 or Type 2 IA.

#### **State Crews**

State crews are organized under the auspices of individual states. These 12 crews may be designated as Type 1, Type 2, or Type 2 IA. These crews include organized state inmate crews. 14

## **Emergency Firefighter Crews (EFF)**

These crews are usually Type 2 crews consisting of agency sponsored on 16 call personnel who meet the requirements for Type 2 IA or Type 2 as 17 defined in appendix T. 18

#### **Contract Crews** 19

These organized crews consist of personnel trained, equipped, and certified 20 by a private contractor and must meet the contractual specifications as 21 stated in their state or national crew contracts. 22

FS - The FS endorses the National Minimum Standards for crews and 23 applies FSH 5109.17 for training requirements. 24

Wildland Fire Use Modules

Information on fire use modules can be found at:

http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/pubs/pubs317/PMS-317.pdf.

- NPS The National Park Service has Wildland Fire Use Modules. The 29 primary mission and priority of the modules is to provide skilled and mobile 30 personnel to assist with Wildland Fire Use (WFU) Managed for Multiple 31 Objectives in the areas of planning, fire behavior monitoring, ignition, and 32 holding. Secondary priorities follow in the order below: 33 34
  - Support burn unit preparation.
  - Assist with fire effect plot work.
  - Support mechanical hazardous fuel reduction projects.
- NPS As an interagency resource, the modules are available nationally 37 throughout the fire season. Each module is comprised of a module leader, 38 assistant leader and three to eight module members. See the Fire Use 39 Module Operation Guide for specifics. Modules are mobilized and 40 demobilized through established ordering channels through the GACCs. 41

#### 42 Agency Certified Positions

- 43 As a supplement to the qualifications system, certain agencies have identified
- 44 the additional positions of Prescribed Fire Burn Boss 3 (RXB3) see Chapter
- 17; Engine Operator (ENOP) see Chapter 2; and Chainsaw Operators and
- Fallers listed below.

FWS - See the Fire Management Handbook for agency specific position information.

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### **Chainsaw Operators and Fallers**

The agencies have established the following minimum qualification and certification process for Chainsaw Operators (Incident Qualification Card certified as Faller A):

- Agency employees who are chainsaw operators and fallers must <u>be</u>
   minimally qualified as a FFT2 and meet the standards at the arduous fitness
   levelstandards.
- Successful completion of S-212, including the field exercise, or those portions of S-212 appropriate for Faller A duties.
- Agency administrator (or delegate) certification of qualifications after verification that training is successfully completed.
- Documentation must be maintained for individuals.
- The individual tasks required for completion of the "A" Task Book and the final evaluation for the "A" level saw operators must be verified or signed by a qualified "B" or "C" level saw operator.
- The individual tasks required for completion of the "B" Task Book must be evaluated by a qualified "B" or "C" level operator. The Final Evaluator
  Verification for "B" level operators must be signed by a "C" level saw operator.
- The individual tasks required for completion of the "C" Task Book must be evaluated by a qualified "C" level operator. The Final Evaluator
  Verification for "C" level operators must be signed by a state approved "C" level certifier.
- Each of the states/regions will certify and maintain a list of their current "C" class saw operators who they approve to be "C" class certifiers.
- The certification of "C" class certifiers will remain the responsibility of the agency administrator or delegate.
- All fire related (Incident Qualification Carded) saw operation qualifications are maintained through the IQCS system and will have a currency of five years.
- BLM/NPS/<u>FWS</u> Position task book found at:
   http://www.fire.blm.gov/training/blmtrng/PDFs/Faller/PTBFallerABC.pdf.
- FWS See the Fire Management Handbook for additional direction.
  Information regarding FWS required annual chainsaw refresher can be found at: https://fii.fws.gov/nclogon.html.\_Requires\_logon.
- FS FS direction can be found in FSH 5109.17 and FSH 6709.11.
- NPS Exceptions to the above policy are:
- Size classes used in the Faller A, Faller B, and Faller C Position Task Book are guidelines and are not the determining factor in the complexity of a tree felling operation. The size classes are to be used as an evaluation tool during trainee evaluation. Chainsaw operators are expected to conduct a

- thorough size up of each individual tree and determine the extent of qualification required to safely perform a felling operation.
- The individual tasks required for completion of the "B" Task Book and the final evaluation for the Class "B" saw operations must be verified by a qualified Class "B" or "C" saw operator.
- The individual tasks required for completion of the "C" Task Book and the final evaluation for the Class "C" saw operators operations must be verified by a region approved Class qualified "C" Final Evaluator level operator.

  Each Certification of the regions will certify and maintain a list of current, qualified Class "B" and "C" saw level operators, must be
- 10 current, qualified Class "B" and "C" saw level operators, must be completed by a regionally-approved as Class "B" or "C" Final Evaluators.
- 13 The certification of "C" class evaluators will remain the responsibility of the regional agency administrator or delegate. *level certifier*.

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