Chapter 14 **Firefighting Equipment** 2 3 Introduction The agency wildland fire program equipment resources include engines, dozers, water tenders, and other motorized equipment for fire operations. 8 Each state/region will comply with established standards for training, 10 equipment, communications, organization, and operating procedures required to effectively perform arduous duties in multi-agency environments and various geographic areas. 12 13 Approved foam concentrate may be used to improve the efficiency of water, 14 except near waterways where accidental spillage or over spray of the chemical could be harmful to the aquatic ecosystem, or other identified resource concerns. 17 **Firefighting Engines** 18 19 **Operational Procedures** 20 All engines will be equipped, operated, and maintained within guidelines 22 established by the Department of Transportation (DOT), regional/state/local operating plans, and procedures outlined in BLM Manual H-9216, Fire Equipment and Supply Management, or agency equivalent. All personnel assigned to agency fire engines will meet all gear weight, cube, and manifest requirements specified in the National Mobilization Guide. 27 **Fire Engine Staffing** 28 An ENGB will be with every engine, and the minimum staffing is two 29 individuals for Type 4, 5, 6, 7, engines. 31 For Type 3, engines, minimum staffing is three individuals, including an Engine 32 33 BLM - Fire Engine Staffing 34 35 For BLM engine staffing requirements see Chapter 2. FWS - Fire Engine Staffing Minimum staffing for Type, 6 and 7 engines (on Refuge lands) is one 37 ENOP and one FFT2. A minimum of one ICT5 must be available on 38 the engine crew. 39 NPS - Fire Engine Staffing 40 For NPS engine staffing requirements see Chapter 3. 41 42 FS - A Single Resource Boss may supervise a type 6 or 7 engine. 43 44

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Engine Typing

- Engine Typing and respective standards are identified in the NWCG Fireline
 Handbook. 410-1.
- FS See http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/equipment/engine-models/models.html for description of Forest Service national engine standards.

6 - **D**-------

Driving Standard

8 Refer to driving standards in Chapter 07.

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Engine Water Reserve

Engine Operators will maintain at least 10 percent of the pumpable capacity of the water tank for emergency engine protection and drafting.

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14 Chocks

15 At least one set of wheel chocks will be carried on each engine and will be 16 properly utilized whenever the engine is parked or left unattended. This 17 includes engine operation in a stationary mode without a driver "in place."

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19 Fire Extinguisher

All engines will have at least one 5 lb. ABC rated (minimum) fire extinguisher, either in full view or in a clearly marked compartment.

22

Nonskid Surfaces

All surfaces will comply with National Fire Protection Association (*NFPA*) 1906 Standard for Wildland Fire Apparatus requirements.

26

27 First Aid Kit

Each engine shall carry, in a clearly marked compartment, a fully equipped 10person first aid kit.

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31 Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)

- Each engine will have an annually certified weight slip in the vehicle at all times. Weight slip will show individual axle weights and total GVW. Operators of engines and water tenders must ensure that the maximum certified GVW is never exceeded, including gear, personnel and fuel. The NFPA 1906 standard of 250 pounds for each person and their personal gear will be used to calculate the loaded weight.
- **FS -** Refer to FSH 7109.19, Chapter 30 for calculation of Rough Road Factor reduction for driving on rough or unsurfaced roads.
- NPS A copy of the annual certified weight slip must be sent to the Fire
 Equipment and Facilities Specialist at the FMPC in Boise prior to the
 vehicle being put into service each season.

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1 Speed Limits

2 Posted speed limits will not be exceeded.

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Lighting

Headlights and taillights shall remain illuminated at all times while the vehicle is in motion. All new orders for fire engine apparatus will include an overhead lighting package in accordance with agency standards. Lighting packages will meet NFPA 1906 standards (6.8, 2006 edition). Engines currently in service may be equipped with overhead lighting packages. A red, white, and amber combination is the accepted color scheme for fire. Lighting packages containing blue lights are reserved for law enforcement and are not allowed on fire vehicles.

13

14 Emergency Light Use

Emergency lighting will be used only during on site wildland fire operations or to mitigate serious safety hazards. Overhead lighting and other emergency lighting must meet state code requirements, and will be illuminated whenever the visibility is reduced to less than 300 feet.

- BLM Emergency lighting may be used during a response to an incident or to mitigate serious safety hazards. If emergency lighting is to be used it must be approved by State Director and meet all state and local emergency services training and certification requirements. Overhead lighting and other emergency lighting must meet state code requirements.
- FS See FSM 5120 and 5135 for red lights and siren policy.

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26 Fuel Use, Storage and Transportation

Guidance and direction for the use, storage, and transportation of fuel can be found in the interagency interim policy *Interagency Transportation Guide for Gasoline, Mixed Gas, Drip Torch Fuel, and Diesel* at:

http://www.fs.fed.us/t-d/fueltran/ (Use t-d as user and password logins)

31

Fire Engine Maintenance Procedure and Record

Apparatus safety and operational inspections will be accomplished either on a post-fire or daily basis. Offices are required to document these inspections. Periodic maintenance (as required by the manufacturer) shall be performed at the intervals recommended and properly documented. All annual inspections will include a pump gallons per minute (GPM) test to ensure the pump/plumbing system is operating at desired specifications.

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Engine Inventories

An inventory of supplies and equipment carried on each vehicle is required to maintain accountability and to obtain replacement items lost or damaged on incidents. The standard inventory for engines is found in Appendix R

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Water Tenders

) Water

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Water Tender Staffing Standards

Water Tender Non-Tactical

- Qualifications: CDL (tank endorsement).
- Staffing: A water tender (Support) may be staffed with a crew of one
 driver/operator when it is used in a support role as a fire engine refill unit or
 for dust abatement. These operators do not have to pass the Work Capacity
 Test (WCT) but are required to take annual refresher training.

11

Water Tender Tactical

- Tactical use is defined as "direct fire suppression missions such as pumping hoselays, live reel use, running attack, and use of spray bars and monitors to suppress fires."
 - Qualifications: ENOP, CDL (tank endorsement)
- Staffing: Tactical water tenders will carry a minimum crew of two:
 - One ENOP
 - One Engine Module Member

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Dozers/Tractor Plows

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23 Dozer/Tractor Plow Training and Qualifications

- Agency personnel assigned as dozer/tractor plow operators will meet the
- 25 training standards for a Firefighter 2 (FFT2). This includes all safety and annual
- 26 refresher training. While on fire assignments, all operators and support crew
- 27 will meet PPE requirements including the use of aramid fiber clothing, hard
- 28 hats, fire shelters, boots, etc.

29

30

Dozer/Tractor Plow Physical Fitness Standards

- BLM All employee dozer/tractor plow operators will meet the WCT requirements at the Moderate level before accepting fire assignments.
- FWS See the Fire Management Handbook
- FS FS dozer operators refer to 5134.32.

35

36 **Dozer/Tractor Plow Operational Procedures**

- Agency owned and operated dozer/tractor plows will be equipped with programmable two-way radios, configured to allow the operator to monitor radio traffic.
- Agency dozer/tractor plows with non-red carded operators and all contract
 dozer/tractor plows will have agency supplied supervision when assigned to
 any suppression operations.
- Contract or offer-for-hire dozers must also be provided with radio communications, either through a qualified dozer/tractor plow boss or an

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- agency-supplied radio. Contract dozer/tractor plows will meet the specifications identified in their agreement/contract.
- Operators of dozer/tractor plows and transport equipment will meet DOT
 certifications and requirements regarding the use and movement of heavy
 equipment, including driving limitations, CDL requirements, and pilot car
 use.

7

All Terrain Vehicles (ATV)/Utility-Terrain Vehicles (UTV)

9 The operation of ATV/UTV can be high risk and their use needs to be evaluated 10 to determine if it is essential to accomplish the mission and not as a matter of 11 convenience.

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- Because of the high risk nature, agencies have developed specific operational policy (refer to current agency policy). Common policy requirements for wildland fire operations are highlighted below:
 - Specific authorization for ATV/UTV use is required.
- All personnel authorized to operate an ATV/UTV must first complete agency specific or manufacturers training in safe operating procedures and appropriate PPE.
- Re-evaluation/Re-certification Operators shall be re-evaluated every three years. Infrequent users (less than 16 hours of riding a year) shall have a check ride prior to scheduled use of an ATV/UTV.

23

Required PPE includes:

- ATV Helmet For ATV use, helmets must meet DOT or Snell M2005
 certification. ATV Helmet Helmets meeting DOT, ANSI-90, or SNELL
 M-95 are required.
- ATV/Fire Helmet For wildland firefighters on fire line duty, helmets must meet Snell SA2005 certification. Helmets worn by wildland firefighters on fire line duty must be lined by Nomex©/Aramid type fire-resistant material.
- Use of half "shorty" helmets require a JHA/RA for fireline use and must include justification for its use. Refer to MTDC Tech Tip publication, A
 Helmet for ATV Operators with Fireline Duties (0651-2350-MTDC).
- UTV Head Protection Helmets must meet DOT or Snell M-2005 unless:
 UTV Head Protection Helmets meeting DOT, ANSI-90, or SNELL M-95
 approved are required unless:
- Approved ROPS Cab/brush cage is permanently installed on the vehicle then a hard hat meeting NFPA 1977 and ANSI Z 89.1 standards may be worn with chin straps secured in place under chin.
- BLM UTV is equipped with Roll over protection system (ROPS) and is
 operated on moderate terrain at moderate speeds then a hard hat meeting
 NFPA 1977 and ANSI Z 89.1 standards may be worn with chin straps
 secured in place under chin.

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- BLM Administrative use (low speeds on smooth travel surfaces), e.g.
 campgrounds, base camps; UTV operators are not required to wear hard
 hats or a helmet.
- NPS Approved helmets are required for UTV operations that are rated moderate (amber) or high (red) using the "ORV Risk Assessment Tool" included in the NPS Off-Highway Vehicle Policy
- Eye protection (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses) based upon JHA/RA.
- Leather gloves
- Yellow aramid shirt
- 10 Aramid trousers
- Wildland fire boots
- ATV/UTV operator shall carry a personal communication device (e.g. two-way radio, cellular phone, or satellite phone).
- ATV do not carry passengers on ATVs.
- UTV carry no more passengers in a UTV than the number of seats
 installed by the manufacturer. The operator and each passenger must have
 their own seatbelt and it must be fastened at all times when the vehicle is in
 motion.
- Loads shall be mounted and secured as to not affect the vehicle's center of gravity. See agency specific policy for hauling liquid cargo.
- Load weights shall not exceed manufacturer's recommendations.
- 22 ATV/UTV loading and transport see agency specific policy.
- A JHA/RA must be completed and approved by the supervisor prior to vehicle operation.
- BLM Refer to BLM Manual 1112-1, Chapter 27 Off-Highway Vehicles.
 http://web.blm.gov/internal/wo-700/wo740/policy.html
- 27 **FS -** Refer to FSH6709.11

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- Project Leader approval and include justification for its use. Refer to
 MTDC Tech Tip publication, A Helmet for ATV Operators with Fireline
 Duties (0651-2350-MTDC). Exceptions to the above stated policy should
 only be used in rare instances. Motorcycle helmets will be used for all
 loading and unloading operations.
- NPS Refer to Reference Manual 50B Occupational Health and Safety,
 Section 6.1 Off-Highway Vehicle Safety
 http://inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=2&prg=46&id=5898.

38 Vehicle Cleaning/Noxious Weed Prevention

- To reduce the transport, introduction, and establishment of noxious weeds or
- other biological contaminants on the landscape due to fire suppression activities,
- fire suppression and support vehicles should be cleaned at a designated area
- prior to arriving and leaving the incident. Onsite fire equipment should be used
- 43 to thoroughly clean the undercarriage, fender wells, tires, radiator, and exterior

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of the vehicle. The cleaning area should also be clearly marked to identify the area for post fire control treatments, as needed.

3

4 Fire Remote Automated Weather Stations

- 5 Fire Remote Automated Weather Stations (FRAWS) are portable weather
- 6 stations that pack up into a single container and may be utilized in any location
- to monitor local weather conditions. FRAWS are intended for use on or near the
- 8 fireline and are rapidly relocated to points desired by Fire Behavior Analyst
- 9 (FBAN) for real time weather data.

10

- 11 National resource FRAWS systems are cached at the National Interagency Fire
- 12 Center (NIFC) and may be ordered through standard equipment resource
- ordering systems. Maintenance and recalibration of these stations must be
- 4 coordinated with the NIFC Remote Sensing/Fire Weather Support Unit
- 15 (RSFWSU).

16

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17 Aerial Ignition Devices

Information on types of aerial ignition devices, operational guidelines and personnel qualifications may be found in the *Interagency Aerial Ignition Guide*.

21 **Ground Ignition Devices**

- BLM Guidance and direction for use and procurement of approved ground
 ignition equipment and the transportation and dispensing of drip torch fuel
 can be found in the Drip Torch Fuel Transportation and Dispensing
- 25 Direction.
- NPS Agency direction may be found in the 04/04/03 Memorandum Y14 (9560) Aerial and Ground Ignition Equipment.
- FWS specific information on ignition devices may be found in the January
 28, 2003 Memorandum: "Direction for Use and Purchase of Aerial and
 Ground Ignition Equipment."
- **FS** direction is found in FSH 5109.32a and 6709.11.

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