Chapter 14 Firefighting Equipment 2 3 Introduction The agency wildland fire program equipment resources include engines, dozers, 6 water tenders, and other motorized equipment for fire operations. 8 9 **Policy** 10 Each state/region will comply with established standards for training, 11 equipment, communications, organization, and operating procedures required to effectively perform arduous duties in multi-agency environments and various geographic areas. 14 15 Approved foam concentrate may be used to improve the efficiency of water, except near waterways where accidental spillage or over spray of the chemical 17 could be harmful to the aquatic ecosystem, or other identified resource concerns. 19 Firefighting Engine/Water Tender Common Standards 20 21 22 **Driving Standard** Refer to driving standards in Chapter 07. 23 24 **Engine/Tactical Water Tender Water Reserve** Engine/Tactical Water Tender Operators will maintain at least 10 percent of the pumpable capacity of the water tank for emergency engine protection and drafting. 28 29 Chocks 30 At least one set of wheel chocks will be carried on each engine/water tender and will be properly utilized whenever the engine is parked or left unattended. This includes engine/water tender operation in a stationary mode without a driver "in place". 34 35 Fire Extinguisher All engines/water tenders will have at least one 5 lb. ABC rated (minimum) fire 37 extinguisher, either in full view or in a clearly marked compartment. **Nonskid Surfaces** 40 All surfaces will comply with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1906 Standard for Wildland Fire Apparatus requirements. 42 43 44 45 14-1 Release Date: January 2012

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First Aid Kit

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

Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)

- 6 Each engine and water tender will have an annually certified weight slip in the
 7 vehicle at all times. Weight slip will show individual axle weights and total
 8 GVW. Operators of engines and water tenders must ensure that the maximum
 9 certified gross vehicle and axle weight ratings are never exceeded, including
 10 gear, personnel, and fuel. The NFPA 1906 standard of 250 pounds per seat
 11 position for each person and their personal gear will be used to calculate the
 12 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.

19 Speed Limits

20 Posted speed limits will not be exceeded.

22 Lighting

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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.

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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.
- **DOI-** See agency chapters or policy for specific guidance.
 37 **DOI-** See agency chapters or policy for specific guidance.
- FS- See FSM 5120 and 5130 for red lights and siren policy.

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40 Fire Engine Maintenance Procedure and Record

- 41 Apparatus safety and operational inspections will be accomplished either on a
- 42 post-fire or daily basis. Offices are required to document these inspections.
- Periodic maintenance (as required by the manufacturer) shall be performed at
- 44 the intervals recommended and properly documented. All annual inspections

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will include a pump gallons per minute (GPM) test to ensure the pump/plumbing system is operating at desired specifications.

Firefighting Engines

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Operational Procedures

7 All engines will be equipped, operated, and maintained within guidelines
8 established by the Department of Transportation (DOT), regional/state/local
9 operating plans, and procedures outlined in *BLM Manual H-9216*, *Fire*10 *Equipment and Supply Management*, or agency equivalent. All personnel
11 assigned to agency fire engines will meet all gear weight, cube, and manifest
12 requirements specified in the *National Mobilization Guide*.

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14 Engine Typing

Engine typing and respective standards have been established by NWCG.

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Engine Type									
Components	Structure Engines		Wildland Engines						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Tank	300	300	500	750	400	150	50		
Minimum									
Capacity (gal)									
Pump	1000	500	150	50	50	50	10		
Minimum									
Flow (gpm)									
@ Rated	150	150	250	100	100	100	100		
Pressure (psi)									
Hose 2 ½"	1200	1000	-	-	-	-	-		
1 ½"	500	500	1000	300	300	300	-		
1"	-	-	500	300	300	300	200		
Ladders per	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-		
NFPA 1901									
Master Stream	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
500 gpm Min.									
Pump and Roll	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Maximum		-	-	-	26,000	19,500	14,000		
GVWR (lbs)									
Personnel	4	3	3	2	2	2	2		
(NWCG min.)									

FS - See http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/equipment/engine-models/models.html for description of Forest Service national engine standards.

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Fire Engine Staffing

- 2 An ENGB will be with every engine, and the minimum staffing is two
- 3 individuals for Type 4, 5, 6, 7, engines.
- For Type 3 engines, minimum staffing is three individuals, including an EngineBoss.
- **BLM** For BLM engine staffing requirements, see Chapter 2.
- 8 FWS Minimum staffing for Type, 6 and 7 engines (on Refuge lands) is one ENOP and one FFT2. A minimum of one ICT5 must be available on the engine crew.
- NPS For NPS engine staffing requirements see Chapter 3.
- FS A Single Resource Boss may supervise a type 6 or 7 engine.

14 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 M.

Water Tenders

Water Tender Typing

22 Water tender typing and respective standards have been established by NWCG.

	Water Tender Type								
Requirements		Support	Tactical						
	S1	S2	S3	T1	T2				
Tank Capacity	4000	2500	1000	2000	1000				
(gal)	4000	2300	1000	2000	1000				
Pump									
Minimum	300	200	200	250	250				
Flow (gpm)									
@Rated	50	50	50	150	150				
Pressure (psi)	30	30	30	130	130				
Max. Refill	30	20	15						
Time (mins)	30	20	13	ı	_				
Pump and				Yes	Yes				
Roll	-	_	_	ies	res				
Personnel	1	1	1	2	2				
(min)	1	1	1	2	2				

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Water Tender Staffing Standards

- Water Tender (Non-Tactical)
 - **Qualifications:** CDL (tank endorsement).
 - **Staffing:** A water tender (non-tactical) 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.

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:**
 - **BLM-** ENOP, CDL (tank endorsement)
 - **FS-** FFT1. CDL
- **Staffing:** Tactical water tenders will carry a minimum crew of two:
 - BLM- One ENOP and One Engine Module Member
 - FS- One FFT1 and One FFT1/FFT2 firefighter

Dozers/Tractor Plows

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Dozer/Tractor Plow Training and Qualifications

Agency personnel assigned as dozer/tractor plow operators will meet the training standards for a Firefighter 2 (FFT2). This includes all safety and annual refresher training. While on fire assignments, all operators and support crew

will meet PPE requirements including the use of aramid fiber clothing, hard 27

hats, fire shelters, boots, etc.

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Dozer/Tractor Plow Physical Fitness Standards

- **BLM/NPS** 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 32
- FS FS dozer operators refer to FSM 5134.32. 33

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Dozer/Tractor Plow Operational Procedures

- Agency owned and operated dozer/tractor plows will be equipped with 36 programmable two-way radios, configured to allow the operator to monitor 37 radio traffic. 38
- Agency dozer/tractor plows with non-red carded operators and all contract dozer/tractor plows will have agency supplied supervision when assigned to 40 any suppression operations. 41
- Contract or offer-for-hire dozers must also be provided with radio 42 communications, either through a qualified dozer/tractor plow boss or an 43

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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.

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

The operation of ATV/UTV can be high risk. The use of ATV/UTVs should be evaluated to ensure that use is essential to accomplish the mission, rather than for 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:

- A JHA/RA must be completed and approved by the supervisor prior to vehicle operation.
- All personnel authorized to operate an ATV/UTV must first complete agency specific or manufacturer-provided 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.
- Specific authorization for ATV/UTV use is required -- all ATV/UTV
 operations must hold a valid Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card,
 OF-346 or agency equivalent.
 - o DOI- Upon completion of agency-specific ATV/UTV training and operator certification requirements, All-Terrain Vehicle Operator (ATVO) will be placed on the employee's Incident Qualification and Certification (IQCS) Card (Red Card). IQCS Certifying Officials are responsible for verifying that ATV/UTV operator qualifications are current, and that the ATVO qualification is removed from the Red Card if agency-specific training, certification, or currency requirements lapse.
- *NPS-* All Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) operators (including ATV/UTV) 36 37 must hold a valid state Motor Vehicle Operator's Permit. Operating restrictions identified on the operator's permit must be adhered to 38 while operating an OHV (e.g., use of corrective lenses, etc). NPS ATV 39 operators must be qualified at either the Basic or Advanced Level as 40 41 described in RM-50B depending on the hazard potential of the operation. All ATV operators shall be provided refresher training each 42 year in accordance with a JHA and reevaluated by an ASI Certified 43 Trainer every 3 years. The reevaluation shall be documented. RM-44

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- 50B, Appendix B (ATV Operator Accountability/Certification Tracking Record) may be used to document the reevaluation. Further information on ATV/UTV use is found in RM-50B.
- ATVs can only have a single rider passengers are prohibited even if ATV
 is designed for two riders.
- UTVs passengers are limited to the number of seats installed by
 manufacturer. The operator and passenger(s) must use seatbelts while the
 vehicle is in motion.
- Operators must use required PPE while loading/unloading ATV/UTV.
- Cargo loads shall be loaded and secured as to not affect the vehicle's center
 of gravity, and shall not exceed manufacturer's recommendations for
 maximum carrying capacity.
- When transporting external fuel containers with a UTV, a 5 lb class BC fire extinguisher must be secured to the UTV.

16 Required PPE includes:

ATV Head Protection for Wildland Fire Operations:

- ATV Helmets must meet Snell SA2005 or SA2010 certification.
 - A ¾ face model meeting Snell SA2005 or SA2010 certification is acceptable for use.
- Use of half "shorty" helmets requires 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).

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UTV Head Protection for Wildland Fire Operations:

- Helmets must meet DOT, ANSI Z90.1; or Snell SA2005 or SA2010 unless:
 - UTV is used for low speeds and smooth travel surfaces, administrative use (e.g., campgrounds, incident base camps) UTV operators are not required to wear hardhats or helmets.
 - FWS- Refer to 243 FW 6.
 - UTV is equipped with approved Rollover Protection System (ROPS),
 and:
 - BLM A comprehensive and properly prepared RA of the specific conditions demonstrates no more than a medium residual risk level, then a hard hat meeting NFPA 1977 or ANSI Z 89.1 standards may be worn with chin straps secured in place under chin
 - 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.
 - FWS- A hardhat meeting NFPA 1977 or ANSI Z 89.1 standards may be worn with chin straps secured in place.

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CHAPTER 14 ■ FS- UTV Helmet (for fire use) – Helmets must have Snell SA certification. Wearing hardhats while driving or riding on a UTV 2 is not allowed. Forest Service policy provides no exception to the 3 helmet requirement for low speeds, smooth travel surfaces, or 4 administrative use (FSH 6709.11, Chapter 10). Eye protection (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses) based upon JHA/RA. 7 8 Eye protection is not required for a UTV equipped with an original manufacturer windshield that protects the face from branches, flying debris, etc., unless otherwise required by an associated industrial use 10 activity or JHA/RA. 11 12 If operating ATV/UTV on the fireline, the following are required: 13 Leather or leather/flame resistant combination gloves. Flight gloves 14 are not approved for fireline use. 15 0 Yellow aramid shirt 16 Aramid trousers 17 0 Wildland fire boots 18 Appropriate head protection as described above 19 ■ FS- Shirt, trousers, and gloves used by USFS personnel must meet 20 Forest Service specification 5100-91(shirt), 5100-92 (trousers), 21 22 and 6170-5 (gloves) or be certified to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1977, Standard on Protective Clothing and 23 Equipment for Wildland Fire Fighting. 24 25 ATV/UTV operator shall carry a personal communication device (e.g. two-way radio, cellular phone, or satellite phone). All other ATV/UTV specific guidance is found in the respective agency's policy: 29 BLM - Refer to BLM Manual 1112-1, Chapter 27 Off-Highway 30 Vehicles.http://web.blm.gov/portal/employeeresources/allemployees/saf 31 ety/policy.php 32 **FWS -** Refer to 243 FW 6. 33 NPS - Refer to Reference Manual 50B Occupational Health and Safety, 34 Section 6.1 Off-Highway Vehicle Safety 35 36 http://inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=2&prg=46&id=5898. 37 Vehicle Cleaning/Noxious Weed Prevention 38 39 Refer to Chapter 11 for guidance on minimizing potential transmission of 40 invasive species. 41 42 43

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Incident Remote Automated Weather Stations

Incident Remote Automated Weather Stations (IRAWS – NFES 5869) are
readily deployable, portable weather stations that may be utilized in unprepared
locations to monitor local weather conditions. IRAWS are intended for use on or
near the fireline or at other all-risk incidents, and are installed and operated as
desired by Fire Behavior Analysts (FBAN) and/or Incident Meteorologists
(IMET) to record and distribute real time weather data.

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National resource IRAWS systems are cached at the National Interagency Fire
Center (NIFC) and may be ordered through standard equipment resource
ordering systems. Following release from an incident, these stations must be
returned to the Remote Sensing/Fire Weather Support Unit (RSFWSU) at NIFC
for maintenance, recalibration, and redeployment.

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Aerial Ignition Devices

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

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Ground Ignition Devices and Transporting/Dispensing Fuel

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For ground ignition devices: Follow the *Interagency Ground Ignition Guide* (PMS 443) for operational guidelines, personnel qualifications, and equipment selection.

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For transporting and dispensing fuel: Follow the *Interagency Transportation*Guide for Gasoline, Mixed Gas, Drip-Torch Fuel, and Diesel (PMS 442). These
guides are posted at http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/pubs/pubs.htm.

• **FS** - direction is found in FSH 5109.32a and 6709.11.

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