U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Aviation
Administration**

Advisory Circular

Subject: Programs for Training of Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Personnel	**Date:** 9/23/2009	**AC No:** 150/5210-17B
	Initiated by: AAS-300	**Change:**

1. PURPOSE. This advisory circular (AC) provides information on courses and reference materials for training of Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF) personnel.

2. CANCELLATION. This AC cancels AC 150/5210-17A, dated April 28, 2006.

3. APPLICATION. The material contained in this AC is applicable for use on all civil airports. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) recommends the guidance and specifications in this Advisory Circular be used for Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Training Programs. In general, use of this AC is not mandatory. However, use of this AC is mandatory for all projects funded with federal grant monies through the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) and with revenue from the Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) Program. See Grant Assistance No. 34, "Policies, Standards, and Specifications," and PFC Assurances No.9, "Standards and Specifications."

4. RELATED READING MATERIAL. The ACs listed below can be found at http://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/advisory_circulars/.

a. 14 CFR part 139 (part 139), Certification of Airports.

b. AC l50/5200-12, Fire Department Responsibility in Protecting Evidence at the Scene of an Aircraft Accident.

c. AC l50/5200-18, Airport Safety Self-Inspection.

d. AC 150/5200-31, Airport Emergency Plan.

e. AC 150/5210-6, Aircraft Fire and Rescue Facilities and Extinguishing Agents.

f. AC I50/5210-7, Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Communications.

g. AC 150/5210-13, Water Rescue Plans, Facilities, and Equipment.

h. AC 150/5210-14, Airport Fire and Rescue Personnel Protective Clothing.

i. AC 150/5220-4, Water Supply Systems for Aircraft Fire and Rescue Protection.

j. AC 150/5220-17, Design Standards for an Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Training Facility.

k. AC 150/5230-4, Aircraft Fuel Storage, Handling, and Dispensing on Airports.

l. National Fire Protection Association's Standard for Airport Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications (NFPA 1003-current Edition).

m. U.S. Air Force Technical Order (TO) 00-105E-9, Aircraft Rescue Information (Fire Protection). The technical order describes procedures for fire service personnel responding to various types of emergencies involving military or civil aircraft. It also provides general information on aircraft firefighting and rescue as well as detailed information relating to military aircraft and civilian air carrier aircraft used by the military. Nonmilitary organizations having airport firefighting and rescue responsibilities at airports that serve military aircraft under routine and/or emergency conditions may obtain a copy of this technical order by sending a request to:

HQ AFCESA/CEXF
ATTN: Fire and Egress Service Manager
139 Barnes Drive Suite 1
Tyndall Air Force Base, FL 32403-5319
Telephone: (850) 283-6150
http://www.dodffcert.com/00-105E-9/index.cfm

n. International Fire Service Training Association's (IFSTA's) Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting, Fifth Edition. The manual was developed to provide information for both airport and structural fire department officers to effectively accomplish the various tasks involved in aircraft firefighting and rescue. It is designed for all types of fire protection organizations and includes the use of both conventional and specialized aircraft firefighting apparatus. Copies may be purchased from IFSTA at the address listed in Appendix 1.

5. REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATED AIRPORTS. 14 CFR Part 139.319(i) requires that each holder of an airport operating certificate must ensure that firefighting personnel are properly trained to perform their duties. The recommendations in this AC comprise a method for meeting this provision. The minimum requirements for a training program are listed below. These recommendations are *not* intended as proficiency standards for airport fire fighters, but are provided to assist the airport sponsor in establishing and ensuring an adequate training program. However, proficiency is the key to a successful ARFF training program. The number of hours of training will vary from individual to individual. We recommend, as a minimum, no less than 40 hours of annual recurrent training be accomplished for each ARFF personnel ***not less than every 12 consecutive calendar months*.**

a. Training Curriculum. The training curriculum must include initial and recurrent instruction in at least the areas listed in (1) through (12) below. Initial training is defined as that training provided to a new or relief employee to enable him/her to identify and interpret advanced theories, facts, concepts, principles, requirements, procedures, equipment, and components of ARFF as applied to the aircraft serving the airport and to demonstrate all required tasks safely and accurately and in accordance with established procedures while functioning independently. Recurrent training is defined as that training provided to an employee ***as often as necessary but not less than 12 consecutive calendar months*** to enable him/her to maintain a satisfactory level of proficiency. Appropriate frequencies for recurrent training will vary widely from airport to airport and from one employee to another. Training in several areas will require coordination with airlines and other organizations on the local airport.

(1) Airport familiarization. The program should train personnel during both the hours of daylight and darkness so they are able to do the following:

(a) describe the runway and taxiway identification system;

(b) describe the airfield lighting color code/marking system (i.e. center line, edge, threshold, etc.);

(c) describe the airfield pavement marking and signing system;

(d) identify and locate the various aircraft navigation aids located on the airport;

(e) cite airport rules and regulations concerning vehicle movement and access;

(f) cite rules and regulations governing airport security;

(g) locate a given point on a grid map or other standard map used at the airport;

(h) identify terrain features using map symbols;

(i) identify installations and features in the critical response areas that present a hazard to vehicle response;

(j) identify installations and terrain features in the critical response areas that limit vehicle response capability;

(k) identify the probable direction of travel of fuel in a simulated leak in the fuel distribution system;

(l) demonstrate the operation of fuel system valves and pumps to control the flow of fuel within the system; and

(m) identify hazardous materials and their locations which are frequently stored or used on the airport property.

(2) Aircraft familiarization. For air carrier and air cargo operations, the program should train personnel such that they are able to do the following:

(a) identify all types of aircraft (passenger, cargo) operating at the airport;

(b) identify the categories of aircraft propulsion systems;

(c) locate normal entry doors, emergency exit openings, and evacuation slides for a given aircraft;

(d) demonstrate the opening of all doors and compartments for a given aircraft (passenger and cargo);

(e) identify aircrew and passenger capacities and locations for a given aircraft;

(f) indicate the type of fuel used, location of fuel tanks, and capacity of fuel tanks for a given aircraft;

(g) identify and locate components of the fuel, oxygen, hydraulic, electrical, fire protection, anti-icing, APU, brake, wheel, and egress systems for a given aircraft;

(h) identify and locate the flight data recorder and cockpit voice recorder; and

(i) identify and locate the opening and operation of doors, compartments and hatches for a given cargo aircraft:

(j) identify normal and emergency shutdown procedures for aircraft engines and auxiliary power units:

(k) identify and locate the flight data recorders.

(3) Rescue and firefighting personnel safety. The program should train personnel such that they are able to do the following:

(a) identify the hazards associated with aircraft firefighting/rescue;

(b) identify the hazards to personnel associated with aircraft and aircraft systems;

(c) identify the potential stress effects on emergency services personnel involved in a mass casualty situation;

(d) identify the purpose and limitations of approved personal protective clothing used locally;

(e) demonstrate donning personal protective approved clothing within 1 minute;

(f) identify the purpose of self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA);

(g) identify the components and operation of SCBA;

(h) identify the limitations of SCBA;

(i) demonstrate the donning within 1 minute and use of an approved SCBA;

(j) demonstrate changing the air supply cylinder of a team member with an exhausted air supply cylinder;

(k) while wearing a SCBA, demonstrate the actions to be taken when the following emergency situations occur: low air alarm activates, air supply is exhausted, regulator malfunctions, face piece is damaged, low pressure hose is damaged, and high pressure hose is damaged;

(l) while wearing a SCBA, demonstrate the actions to be taken to assist a team member experiencing the following emergency situations: low air alarm activates, air supply is exhausted, regulator malfunctions, facepiece is damaged, low pressure hose is damaged, and high pressure hose is damaged; and

(m) identify techniques for protection from communicable disease hazards.

(4) Emergency communications systems on the airport, including fire alarms. The program should train personnel such that they are able to do the following:

(a) identify the procedures for receiving an emergency alarm;

(b) identify radio frequencies and channels used by his/her organization and mutual aid organizations;

(c) identify procedures concerning multiple alarms and mutual aid;

(d) demonstrate knowledge of the phonetic alphabet;

(e) demonstrate the use of all communication equipment used by his/her organization;

(f) demonstrate the proper procedure for obtaining clearance from the control tower or other responsible authority for apparatus movement;

(g) give an initial status report for a simulated aircraft accident;

(h) demonstrate the use of standard aircraft fire rescue hand signals;

(i) identify standard hand signals to be used to communicate with aircrew personnel: and

(j) identify emergency light signals used by the air traffic control tower (ACTC).

(5) Use of fire hoses, nozzles, turrets, and other appliances. The program should train personnel such that they are able to do the following:

(a) identify the purpose of each tool and item of equipment used locally;

(b) identify the location of each tool and item of equipment used locally;

(c) identify the hazards associated with each tool and item of equipment used locally;

(d) identify the proper procedures for use and maintenance of each tool and item of equipment used locally;

(e) identify the purpose of each hose, nozzle, and adapter used locally;

(f) identify the location of each hose, nozzle, and adapter used locally;

(g) identify the size and amount of each hose carried on each local vehicle;

(h) identify the proper procedures for use and maintenance of each hose, nozzle, and adapter used locally;

(i) identify the proper procedure to be used when advancing hose for fire attack;

(j) identify the proper procedure to be used when laying hose to establish a resupply of water;

(k) identify the primary purpose, agent capacity, water capacity, type of agent carried, agent discharge rate/range, personnel requirements, and response limitations for each vehicle used locally;

(l) demonstrate the proper methods of operation of all handlines and vehicle-mounted discharge devices;

(m) identify the procedures for maintenance of each vehicle used locally; and

(n) identify the procedures for resupply, using a hydrant, structural vehicles, tank trucks and other vehicles, for each vehicle used locally.

(6) Applications of extinguishing agents. The program should train personnel such that they are able to:

(a) identify the extinguishing properties of each agent, including advantages and disadvantages;

(b) identify which agents used by the local organization are compatible and which are not;

(c) identify the locations and quantities of each agent that is kept in inventory for vehicle resupply;

(d) identify the quantity of each type of agent that is carried on each vehicle used at the local airport;

(e) identify the preferred agent to be used in suppression and extinguishment for various fire scenarios;

(f) demonstrate agent application techniques;

(g) identify each type of portable fire extinguisher by classification and rating;

(h) identify the limitations and operating characteristics of each type of portable fire extinguisher;

(i) identify the location of each portable fire extinguisher provided on local vehicles; and

(j) identify the general location of portable fire extinguishers provided on aircraft.

(7) Emergency aircraft evacuation assistance. For air carrier and cargo operations, the program should train personnel such that they are able to do the following:

(a) identify the priorities of openings to be used to gain entry to aircraft;

(b) identify which opening should be used to gain entry for a given aircraft and situation;

(c) select the necessary tools and equipment to gain entry for a given aircraft and situation;

(d) while wearing full protective clothing, demonstrate, from inside and outside the aircraft, opening normal entry doors and emergency exit points for a given aircraft;

(e) identify potential locations for cut-in entry, using reference materials, aircraft markings, or general guidelines for a given aircraft;

(f) identify the hazards associated with cut-in entry;

(g) identify procedures followed during an emergency situation by crews of air carriers and cargo aircraft operating at the local airport; and

(h) identify the procedures to be used to protect evacuation points.

(8) Firefighting operations. The program should train personnel such that they are able to do the following:

(a) describe the standard operating procedure plans for various emergency scenarios;

(b) select a strategy and tactics for incident control and termination;

(c) identify the procedures for securing and maintaining a rescue path;

(d) identify the proper procedure to use when protecting an aircraft fuselage from fire exposure;

(e) identify the procedures to be used when providing protective streams for personnel;

(f) identify procedures for controlling runoff from fire control operations and fuel spills; and

(g) identify the procedures to be used to stabilize aircraft wreckage.

(9) Adapting and using structural rescue and firefighting equipment for aircraft rescue and firefighting. For any structural rescue and firefighting equipment available and intended for use in aircraft firefighting, the program should train personnel such that they are able to identify the procedures used to adapt the equipment for aircraft rescue and firefighting.

(10) Aircraft cargo hazards. The program should train personnel such that they are able to do the following:

(a) identify the hazards indicated by each Department of Transportation (DOT) and International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) label;

(b) identify the limitation of the DOT and ICAO classifications and labeling system;

(c) use the *DOT Emergency Response Guidebook* to obtain information on hazardous materials for a given situation;

(d) identify the procedures for using CHEMTREC and other resources to obtain information concerning a hazardous material; and

(e) using the information obtained from the *DOT Emergency Response Guidebook* and CHEMTREC, identify the appropriate response, including risk assessment and rescue or evacuation requirements, to a given situation involving hazardous materials.

(11) Familiarization with fire fighters' duties under the airport emergency plan. The program should train personnel such that they are able to do the following:

(a) identify airport pre-fire and emergency plans;

(b) identify the various types of aircraft-related emergencies;

(c) identify and understand the incident command system to be utilized in an emergency;

(d) identify the procedures to be used to size-up a given aircraft accident; and

(e) identify the other duties of his/her organization under the airport emergency plan.

(12) Additional training.

(a) If the airport emergency plan calls for fire fighters to respond to special situations, such as water or treetop rescue, training specific to such situations should be provided.

(b) If a Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (SMGCS) plan is in place at the airport, training specific to operations in low visibility should be provided.

(c) Fire fighters should also receive training in recognition of aircraft ballistic parachute systems during emergency operations. (See http://www.faa.gov/airports/airport_safety/ for Rocket-Deployed Emergency Parachute Systems, CertAlert 04-13.)

b. Live-Fire Drills. All rescue and firefighting personnel must participate in at least one live-fire drill every 12 months. This drill must include a pit fire with an aircraft mock-up or similar device, using enough fuel to provide a fire intensity that simulates realistic firefighting conditions. The conditions would simulate the type of fire that could be encountered on an air carrier aircraft at the airport. AC 150/5220-17 provides more detailed guidance on recommended standards for the burning area structure. It is intended that the drill provide an opportunity for the firefighting team to become familiar with the use of all fire extinguishment equipment they will use in the event of an accident. If possible, a simulated rescue of aircraft occupants will help in creating a realistic simulation. During the drill, each fire fighter must demonstrate the following:

(1) the control and extinguishment of a simulated aircraft fire using handlines and turrets, given an airport-type foam firefighting vehicle. The decision to train on handline or turret should be based on whether the trainee is assigned a handline or whether the trainee is a driver/operator who would normally operate the turrets. Many training programs may have all the participants working the handlines, and it would be acceptable for the driver/operator to meet the annual requirement in this fashion. However, it would not be acceptable for a handline firefighter to use training on the turrets to meet the annual requirement;

(2) the control and extinguishment of a simulated aircraft fire using handlines and turrets, given each type, other than foam-type, firefighting vehicle [see (1) above for guidance on acceptability of handline and turret operation]; and

(3) using fire streams to protect fire fighters and aircraft occupants, given an airport firefighting vehicle.

c. First Aid. At least one person trained and current in basic emergency medical care must be on duty during air carrier operations. In this context, “on duty” does not mean that the emergency medical person be one of the regular ARFF personnel, but that there must be some assured means of having the individual available within a reasonable response time. This training must include 40 hours covering at least the following areas:

(1) primary patient survey;

(2) triage;

(3) cardiopulmonary resuscitation;

(4) bleeding;

(5) shock;

(6) injuries to the skull, spine, chest, and extremities;

(7) internal injuries;

(8) moving patients; and

(9) burns.

d. Hands-On Training (HOT) . It is highly recommended that fire fighters receive hands-on training on the aircraft that regularly serve their airport. Such a feat is very difficult unless there are aircraft that remain overnight or there is an aircraft maintenance facility on the airport. Where such hands-on training is not feasible, it is recommended that ARFF crews be given access to aircraft schematics and to computer-based training that are available in the commercial market.

6. FIRE FIGHTER CERTIFICATION.

a. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Certification. While NFPA certification is not required by 14 CFR Part 139, a worthwhile goal of a training program would be to enable personnel to meet proficiency criteria as detailed in NFPA 1003, Standard for Professional Qualifications for Airport Fire Fighters. The standard was developed by the NFPA Technical Committee on Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications. It specifies, in terms of performance objectives, the minimum requirements of professional competence required for service as an airport fire fighter. It does not restrict any jurisdiction from exceeding the minimum requirements set forth in the standard. A training program that leads to the fulfillment of the professional qualifications for an airport fire fighter identified in NFPA 1003, latest edition, is a means acceptable to the Administrator of providing firefighting and rescue personnel with the training considered necessary to perform their duties at airports. A training program encompassing at least the requirements in paragraph 5 above that leads to the fulfillment of the criteria for the applicable state-level airport fire fighter certification is also an acceptable means of meeting this requirement. Copies of NFPA 1003, latest edition, may be ordered from NFPA at the address in Appendix 1.

b. Pro Board Certification. The purpose of the Pro Board is to establish an internationally recognized means of acknowledging professional achievement in the fire service and related fields. The **accreditation** of organizations that **certify** uniform members of public fire departments, both career and volunteer, is the primary goal. However, other organizations with fire protection interests may also be considered for participation. Accreditation is generally provided at the State or Provincial level to the empowered certifying authority of that jurisdiction. Professionalism has long been a goal sought by members of the fire service. It has only been within the past 25 years that a system has evolved to produce national professional qualifications standards that an entity can use to establish performance measures for personnel. Entities that achieve Pro Board accreditation are recognized as having met the rigors of review by an independent organization. This third party independent review is the best way to assure candidates and governance bodies that the entity's program meets the national standards.

c. IFSAC Certification. The IFSAC Certificate Assembly provides accreditation to entities that certify the competency of and issue certificates to individuals who pass examinations based on the National Fire Protection Association fire service professional qualifications and other standards approved by the Assembly.

7. MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS. Where mutual aid agreements exist with U.S. Air Force personnel and/or municipal fire services surrounding the airport, familiarization training for all parties should be provided. In connection with such mutual aid agreements, the U.S. Air Force encourages and extends the use of Air Force base training facilities to surrounding municipal fire organizations, as explained in Air Force Regulation 32-2001, Fire Protection and Prevention Program.

8. NONCERTIFICATED AIRPORTS. There are no regulatory requirements for ARFF services at non-certificated 14 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 139 airports. However, at those airports that have ARFF coverage, or for fire departments that have airport responsibility, the information found in the programs listed in paragraph 9 is useful.

9. PROGRAMS AVAILABLE.

a. FAA's Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Training (DVD). This DVD has been designed to be appropriate for inclusion in initial training, i.e., contributing knowledge of basic aircraft rescue and firefighting principles. The program is available from the FAA on DVD. This DVD is not meant to qualify anyone as a Certified ARFF Specialist. It is meant to provide a foundation from which the individual can build upon to complete their required annual recurrent training. The DVD will be available from Airport Certification Safety Inspectors in October 2009.

b. Other Programs. The following organizations listed in appendix 1 also provide fire fighter training programs and/or reference materials. This list is not an all inclusive list, nor does it indicate the only sources for such programs and/or reference materials available. Their listing here does indicate an endorsement by FAA. For programs that have a hot fire drill facility, the appropriate Index level is included. None of the reference materials have been reviewed by FAA for adequacy.

Please send notification of changes to this list to:

Airport Safety and Operations Division
800 Independence Ave, SW
AAS-300, Rm 618
Attn: ARFF Specialist
Federal Aviation Administration
Washington, DC 20591
Telephone: (202) 267-3085
Fax: (202) 267-5257

Michael J. O'Donnell
Director of Airport Safety and Standards

APPENDIX 1. OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

NATIONAL
International Fire Service Training Association
(IFSTA)
Fire Protection Publications
Oklahoma State University
930 North Willis
Stillwater, OK 74078-8045
www.ifsta.org

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
1 Batterymarch Park, PO Box 9101
Quincy, MA 02269-9101
Telephone: (800) 344-3555
catalog.nfpa.org/

Alaska:
Alaska Regional Aircraft Fire Training Center
450 Marathon Road
Kenai, AK 99611
Telephone: 907-283-3054
BeaconOHSS.COM
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California:
San Bernardino Regional Emergency Training Center
2235 East Perimeter Road
San Bernardino, CA 92408-0216
Telephone: (909) 382-2530
Fax: (909) 382-3462
Approved index A – E
www.sbretc.org

Travis Air Force Base
411 Airman Dr.
Travis AFB, CA 94535
Contact: Assistant Chief Donald J. Richert
Telephone: (707) 424-3886
Email: donald.richert@travis.af.mil
Approved for Index A – E.
**FAA 139 recertification training fires only

Colorado:
Denver International Airport
ARFF Training Academy
11345 Trussville Street
Denver, CO 80249
Telephone: (303) 342-4345
Contact: Chief Doug Mangels
Telephone: (303) 342-4245
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State of Colorado/DOT
Division of Aeronautics
56 Inverness Drive E
Englewood, CO 80112-5129
Contact: Travis Vallin
Telephone: (303) 261-4418
Site is Colorado Springs/Peterson AFB.

Florida:
Jacksonville Fire Rescue Regional Fire Training
Center
2700 Firefighter Memorial Drive
Jacksonville, FL 32246
Contact: Captain Byrd
Telephone: (904) 645-0124

Georgia
Georgia Air National Guard
Comb at Readiness Training Center
1401 Robert B Miller Drive
Garden City, GA 31408
Contact: Chief Timothy H. Horton, Sr.
Telephone: (912) 966-8552 / 8225
Email: Timothy.horton@gasava.ang.af.mil
Fixed propane facility
Live fire training / pay for fuel
Index C

Idaho:
Boise Fire Department
Training Division
1620 N. Liberty Street
Boise, ID 83704
Contact: Division Chief Tracy Raynor
Telephone: (208) 378-8517
www.cityofboise.org

Illinois:
Chicago Fire Department
Rescue Station 3
O'Hare International Airport
Chicago, IL 60666
Telephone: (773) 894-5060 (Primary)
(773) 686-4814 (Secondary)
Fax: 773-686-4813
Email: twagner@cityofchicago.org
Propane facility
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Scott AFB
177 Hangar Rd.
Scott AFB, IL 6225
Telephone: (618) 256-7215
Contact: Keith Long
Email: Keith.long@scott.af.mil
Pit training no classes Handlines & turrets only
Rescue, Structural, Tanker trainer

Peoria Air Guard
2416 S. Falcon Blvd
Peoria, IL 61607-5023
Contact: Chief Larry Gilmore
Telephone: (309) 633-5130
Email: Larry.Gilmore@ilpeor.ang.af.mil

Indiana:
South Bend Regional Airport
Department of Public Safety
4821 Lincolnway West
South Bend, IN 46628
Contact: Capt. Michael Gerndt
Telephone: (574) 282-4593 ex. 118
574-340-0916 Cell
Email: Michaelg@sbnair.com
www.sbnair.com
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Kentucky:
W.A.M.D.I .ARFF / AVIATION TRAINING.
3392 Heathermoor Blvd
Covington, KY 41015
POC Roger Hamilton
859-363-7649 Phone
859-653-3340 cell
www.wamdi.com

Blue Grass Airport Regional Fire Training Center
4000 Terminal Drive, Suite 210
Lexington, KY 40510
Contact: Leroy Richardson
Telephone: (859) 425-3113
Email: lrichardson@bluegrassairport.com
Index B
Fixed Propane trainer
Fires & 139 training

Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport
PO Box 752000
Cincinnati, Ohio 45275
Contact: Asst. Chief Steve Listerman
Telephone: 859-767-3111
email: slisterman@cvgairport.com
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SAFT Propane Trainer
Hydrocarbon Pit

Louisiana:
L.S.U. Fire and Emergency Training Institute
6868 Nicholson Dr.
Baton Rouge, LA 70820
Contact: Nick Palmer, Manager, ARFF Program
Telephone: (800) 256-3473
Fax: (255) 755-2416
E-mail: npalme3@lsu.edu
www.feti.osu.edu
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Massachusetts:
Boston Logan International Airport
Massport Fire Rescue
Boston, MA 02128
Contact: Assistant Chief Paul Callinan
Telephone: (617) 561-3418
Fax: (617) 561-1908
Email: pcallinan@massport.com
www.massport.com
Approved index A–E

Michigan:
Division of Public Safety
Detroit Metro Wayne County Airport
10250 Middle Belt Road
Detroit, MI 48242
Contact Deputy Chief of Training Jamie Hinojosa
Telephone: (734) 247-7331
Cell: 734-576-9521
Contact: Sgt Kevin Wick
Telephone: 734-942-3626
Fax: (734) 942-3735
Propane fixed facility / fires only
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Kellogg Community College
Kellogg Community College – ARFF Program
405 Hill Brady Road
Battle Creek, MI 49015-5613
Contact: Mr. Joe Teixeira
Telephone: (269) 965-4137 ext. 2823
Fax: (269) 962-7370
E-mail: teixeiraj@kellogg.edu
Index: B (C/D/E)
Mobile Trainer – Will travel coast to coast.

WCAA Fire Rescue Service
Bldg. 509 West Service Drive
Detroit, MI 48242
Contact: Kevin Wick
Telephone: (734) 576-9526
(734) 942-3604
Email: Kevin.wick@wcaa.us
40 Hr ARFF course IFSTA Cert
Recertification fires
Approved index A–E

Mississippi:
Mississippi State Fire Academy
1 Fire Academy USA
Jackson, MS 39208
Contact: Steven Bardwell
Telephone: (601) 932-2444
Email: sbardwell@msfa.state.ms.us
www.mid.state.ms.us/fireacad/
Fixed propane & fossil fuel facility
48 hr ARFF Course IFAC Certification
3,6,8, 24 hr ARFF refresher
Index A-E

Minnesota:
Dave Sarazin, Academic Supervisor
Lake Superior College Emergency Response Training Center
11501 Highway 23
Duluth, MN 55808-2200
218-733-1077 Phone
800-232-8573 Phone
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www.lsc.edu/ertc

Missouri:
University of Missouri
Fire Rescue Training Institute (MUFR)
240 Henikel Building
Columbia, MO 65211
Telephone: (573) 882-7952
Fax: (573) 882-0678
Contact: Program Manager Mark Lee
Telephone: (800) 869-3476
Email: leema@missouri.edu
www.mufrti.org
Mobile Trainer available.

Montana:
Rocky Mountain Emergency Training Center
2850 Skyway Drive
Helena, MT 59602
Contact: Pete Hartman
Telephone: (406) 449-3473
Fax: (406) 449-2340
Email: phartman@helenaairport.com
www.rmestc.com
Fixed propane trainer
40 hr ARFF course / 8 hr recertification
Index: C

Nevada:
Fire Science Academy
University of Nevada–Reno
100 University Avenue
Carlin, NV 89822-0877
Telephone: (775) 754-6003
Email: fireacademy@unr.edu
www.fireacademy.unr.edu
Index: A, B, C
Fossil fuel

New Hampshire:
New Hampshire Fire Academy
33 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03305
Contact: Program Coordinator John Uitts
John.uitts@dos.nh.gov
Telephone: (603) 223-4200 ex 31040
www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/fstems/
Fixed Propane
8 hr recurrent, 48 hr Pro-Board Certification
Approved index E

New York:
Port Authority Fire Training Facility (JFK)
JFK ARFF Training Facility
JFK Airport, Building 254
Jamaica, NY 11430
Contact: Pete Johnson
Telephone: (718) 244-4035
Fax: (718) 244-4038
Email: pjohnson@panynj.gov
Index: E
Fixed propane trainer
Prior arrangement required / Recurrent fires only

Niagara Falls International Airport
USAF Training Facility
914th MSG/CEF
2250 Franklin Drive
Niagara Falls, NY 14304-5050
Contact: John W. Dymes, Asst Chief of Training
Telephone: (716) 236-2086
E-mail: john.dymes@niagarafalls.af.mil
Index: E
Propane facility, fires only

Northeast Fire Training Center
Monroe Community College
1190 Scottsville Road
Rochester, NY 14624
Telephone: 585-753-3715
Fax: (585) 753-3850
Contact: Ralph Privitere
Email: rprivitere@monroecc.edu
www.nftc.info
Index: E
40 hr ARFF course
8 hr recertification

North Carolina:
Fayetteville Regional Airport
Fayetteville/Fire Emergency Management Division
3065 Radar Road
Fayetteville, NC 28306
Telephone: (910) 433-1580
Fax: (910) 433-2586
Contact: Training Coordinator Ernest Ward
Telephone: (910) 433-1566
Email: warde@faytech.edu
Contact: David Hargis
Telephone: (910) 624-4300
Email: dhargis@ci.fay.nc.us
Index: up to "C"
IFSAC Certification
Fixed Propane Site
5, 3, 1 day course

North Dakota:
Training Facility
North Dakota Air National Guard
Hector International Airport
1400 28th Avenue North
Fargo, ND 58102
Contact: Coordinator David Belcher
Telephone: (701) 451-2221
Email: david.belcher@ndfarg.ang.af.mil
Approved index C
Pit Training only
Propane

Pennsylvania:
Allegheny County Fire Academy (PIT)
PA State Fire Academy
Allegheny County Airport Authority
Pittsburgh International Airport
Attn: ARFF Training Facility
1000 Airport Blvd. Suite 4000
PO Box 12370
Pittsburgh, PA 15231-0370
Contact: Deputy Chief Brian Colella
Telephone: (412) 472-5758
Fax: (412) 472-5877
Email: info@flypittsburgh.com
www.pitairport.com
Propane Fixed Site
40 hr & 8 hr course
Index: E

Philadelphia International Airport
Fire Training Center
Captain Patrick Sweeney
C/O Engine 78
#13 Hog Island Road
Philadelphia, PA 19153
Telephone: (215) 937-7935
Email: arfftraining@phl.org
Approve for Index A – E.

South Carolina:
South Carolina Fire Academy
141 Monticello Trail
Columbia, SC 29203
Fax: (803) 896-9856
Contact: Phillip Russell
Telephone: 803-896-9893
Email: russellp@llr.sc.gov
www.scfa.state.sc.us
IFAC Certified Course Code 3400 6 days
Refresher – 4 hr wheel, engine & interior
Truck ops 4 hrs
Index: E

South Dakota:
Ellsworth AFB
1800 Lemay Blvd.
EAFB, SD 57706
Contacts: Jeremy Baumann
Telephone: (605) 385-1113
Email: Jeremy.baumann@ellsworth.af.mil
Pit only JP-8
Index: A

Texas:
Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport
Department of Public Safety
PO Box 610687
DFW Airport, TX 75261
POC Adrian Garcia
Telephone: (972) 574-8500
Fax: (972) 574-4385
Texas State Certified Fire School
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Propane

Lubbock International Airport
6212 N. Walnut Ave.
Lubbock, TX 79403
Telephone: (806) 767-3021
Contact: Capt. Brad Marlar
Email: bmarlar@mylubbock.us
Index A- E
Diesel fuel
Annual recertification burns

Texas A&M Fire School
Emergency Services Training Institute
301 Tarrow
College Station, TX 77843-8000
Contact: Tim Sullivan
Telephone: (979) 862-7475 or (866) 878-8900
Fax: (979) 458-0506
Email: tim.sullivan@teexmail.tamu.edu
Email: esti@teexmail.tamu.edu
www.teex.com
Texas State Certified Fire School 80 hr
Pro-Board 40 hrs. 8 hr refresher
Hydrocarbon fires
Index A–E

Utah:
Salt Lake City Airport Authority
ARFF Training Center
AMF P.O Box 22107
Salt Lake City, UT 84122
Contact: Jill Linnen
Email: jil.linnen@slcgov.com
Telephone: (801) 531-4520, (801) 531-4624,
Fax: (801) 531-4514
Index A–E
www.slcairport.com/arff
Propane
IFSAC Certification

Virginia:
VDFP MARFFTS (MOBILE-VA)
Virginia Department of Fire Programs
1003 Technology Park Drive
Glen Allen, VA 23059-4500
Contact: Tom Phalen (Div. Chief)
Telephone: 804-249-1980
Fax: (804) 371-3209
E-mail: thomas.phalen@vdfp.virginia.gov
www.vafire.com
Index: B (C/D/E)
Mobile Trainer

Washington:
Big Bend Community College
7662 Chanute Street
Moses Lake, WA 98837
Contact: Connie Rodriguez or Keith Taylor
Telephone: (509) 793-2045 / 253-576-7551
connier@bigbend.edu / keithwa@aol.com
http://www.bigbend.edu/programs/arff/Pages/default.aspx
Index: C
Diesel

North Bend Washington State Patrol
50610 SE Grouse Ridge Rd
PO Box 1273
North Bend, WA 98045-1273
Contact: Mike ABOE or Bob Jones
Telephone: (425) 453-3000 ex 105 (Mike)
(425) 453-3000 ex 104 (Bob)
Provides pit only
Pit JP-8 fires
Index E
http://www.wsp.wa.gov/fire/arff.htm

ARFF Training Concepts, Inc.
8914 48th Dr. NE
Unit B
Marysville, WA. 98270-2525
Telephone: (360) 658-9070 (Office)
Contact: Harold E. McKee Jr.
Telephone: (360) 658-9070
http://arfftrainingconcepts.com/contact.php)
40 hr & 80 hr certification course

West Virginia:
WV University– Fire Services Extension
State Fire Training Academy
2600 Old Mill Road
Weston, WV 26452
Contact: Connie Hoover
Telephone: (304)-269-0872
Fax: 304-269-0870
Email: connie.hoover@mail.wvu.edu
Index: B (C/D/E)
Propane Mobile Trainer
www.wvu.edu/~exten/depts/fireserv/fireserv.htm
Pro-Board Certification

Wisconsin:
Volk Field
Wisconsin Air National Guard
100 Independence Drive
Camp Douglas, WI 54618
Contact: Chief SMSgt. Philip Rentmeester
Telephone: (608) 427-1217
Email: Philip.rentmeester@wicrtc.ang.af.mil
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Wyoming:
Natrona County International Airport
Wyoming Regional ARFF Training Facility
8500 Airport Parkway
Casper, WY 82604
Contact: Chance Warne
Telephone: (307) 234-4491, Ext. 31
Email: ncafd@trib.com
www.iflycasper.com/arfftraining.php
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Fossil fuel

PACIFIC REGION
Saipan:
Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Island
Pacific Region ARFF Training Center
Commonwealth Ports Authority
Saipan International Airport
PO Box 501055
Saipan, MP 96950
Contact: Training coordinator Capt. Bill Camacho
Cell: 670-483-3542
Telephone: (670) 664-3542 or (670) 664-3513
Fax: (670) 664-3568
Email: cpa.arffadmin@saipan.com
www.cpa.gov.mp/arff_index.htm
40 hr & 8 hr refresher
Diesel fuel

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