Chapter 15 Firefighting Equipment

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Introduction

The agency wildland fire program equipment resources include engines, dozers, water tenders, and other motorized equipment for fire operations.

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Policy

Each state/region will comply with established standards for training, equipment, communications, organization, and operating procedures required to effectively perform arduous duties in multi-agency environments and various geographic areas. Approved foam concentrate may be used to improve the efficiency of water, except near waterways where accidental spillage or over spray of the chemical could be harmful to the aquatic ecosystem, or other identified resource concerns.

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Driving Standard

Refer to the current driving standards for each individual agency in Chapter 06.

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Firefighting Engines

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Operational Procedures

All engines will be equipped, operated, and maintained within guidelines 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 engine modules will meet all gear weight, cube, and manifest requirements specified in the *National Mobilization Guide*.

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Fire Engine Module Staffing

An ENGB will be with every engine, and the minimum staffing is two individuals for Type 6 and Type 7 engines.

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For Type 3, 4, and 5 engines, minimum staffing is three individuals, including a Single Resource Boss for each engine.

- **BLM Staffing levels -** Type 6 and 7 engines will have a minimum crew size of two. This crew will consist of one ENGB with ICT5 qualifications and one Engine Module Member.
 - ► BLM An engine operating as a single resource will have a minimum of one ENGB who is qualified as an ICT5 and one Crew Member.
 - ➤ BLM If configured with more than one engine module for local assignments, engines may be staffed by one Engine Operator (ENOP) and one Engine Module Member, provided an Engine Module Leader is assigned to the group for operational supervision.

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- **BLM Staffing levels -** Type 3, 4, and 5 engines will have a minimum crew size of three:
 - An engine operating as a single resource will have a minimum of one ENGB/ICT5 with one ENOP, and one or more Engine Module Members.
- NPS Staffing levels Engines of any type when responding to off-park
 assignments, will be staffed by an ENGB and the appropriate number of
 Module Members. Type 6 or 7 engines may be supervised by an ENOP on
 in-park fires only. For an engine supervised by an ENOP when used for
 initial attack (on in-park fires only), the ENOP must also be minimally
 ICT5 qualified. Type 3, 4, or 5 engines, regardless of assignment location,
 will be minimally supervised by an ENGB.
- NPS Type 6 and 7 engines will have a minimum crew of two an ENGB or ENOP (in-park only), and an Engine Module Member.
- NPS Type 3, 4, or 5 engines will have a minimum crew size of three, an ENGB, an ENOP and one Engine Module Member; or an ENGB and two Engine Module Members.
- NPS Working Capitol Fund (WCF)/Non-WCF, Additional requirements
- NPS WCF engines are identified below.
- NPS All engines will be typed in accordance with the specifications identified in the 410-1. Minimum engine staffing requirements:
 - Approved WCF Type 6 or 7 engines during the defined fire season is 3 personnel effective 7 days per week.
 - Approved Working Capitol Fund (WCF) Type 3, 4, or 5 engines during the defined fire season is 5 personnel effective 7 days per week.
 - Non-WCF engines (or WCF engines outside defined fire season), Type 6 or 7 engines is a minimum of 2.
 - Non-WCF engines (or WCF engines outside defined fire season), Type 3, 4, or 5 engines is a minimum of 3.
- FS A single Resource Boss may supervise a type 6 or 7 engine.

Performance Requirements for Engine Modules

The following performance requirements are based on the daily duties of engine module personnel and may exceed the standards listed in the *Wildland Fire Qualifications Subsystem Guide (NWCG 310-1)*.

The following standards are in addition to the minimum requirements found in the *Wildland Fire Qualifications Subsystem Guide (NWCG 310-1)*.

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- 1 Engine Module Member (EMM)
- 2 Minimum Qualifications
- 3 FFT2
- 4 Additional Required Training
- 5 None
- 6 Additional Performance Requirements
- 7 Apparatus Inventory
- 8 Ability to maintain inventory in a constant state of fire readiness.
- 9 Tool and Equipment Standards
- 10 Ability to use, check condition of, and identify repair/replacement needs as
- identified in Firefighters Guide NFES 1571. All tools and equipment must meet
- 12 refurbishment standards specified in Fire Equipment Storage and Refurbishment
- 13 NFES 2249.
- 14 Hose Packs
- Working knowledge of hose pack types and how to safely and efficiently deliver
- water to the fire.
- 17 Types of Hose
- Working knowledge of hose identification and use. See Wildland Fire Hose
- 19 *Guide NFES 1308*.
- 20 Fittings/Nozzles
- Ability to identify fittings and nozzles, understand use, capabilities, limitations,
- 22 and perform maintenance.
- FS The FS recommends the performance requirements for each Engine
 Module Member.

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- 6 Engine Operator (ENOP)
- 27 The agencies have established an ENOP position and associated Task Book to
- 28 meet field needs.
- 9 Minimum Qualifications
- 30 CDL (where appropriate for the GVW), FFT1
- 31 Additional Required Training
- 32 L-280- Followership to Leadership
- 33 Recommended Training
- ³⁴ PMS 419 Engine Operator Course, Geographic Area Engine Academies
- 35 Additional Performance Requirements
- 36 Same as for the Engine Module Member, plus the following:
- 37 **Stationary Pumping**
- 38 Ability to set up stationary pumping operations to safely and efficiently deliver
- 39 water to a fire through a hoselay.
- 40 Mobile Attack
- 41 Ability to set up and perform mobile attack safely and efficiently. Understand
- roles and responsibilities associated with multi-engine mobile attack.
- 43 Urban Interface
- 44 Understand strategies, tactics, recognize hazards, and know agency policy with
- 45 regards to urban interface situations.

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Interface with Municipal Fire Apparatus

- 2 Understand capabilities and limitations and how to effectively interface with
- equipment. Be aware of the pressures and flow rates used with municipal
- 4 apparatus and their potential effects on wildland fire equipment.

5 Engine Protection

- 6 Ability to protect engine by positioning in a fire safe area; set up and use engine
- 7 protection lines.

8 Pump Theory and Operation

- 9 Ability to effectively apply this knowledge to fire situations most commonly
- 10 encountered. Must be able to troubleshoot pump/valve problems in various fire
- 11 and drill situations.

12 Pump Package Maintenance Procedures

- 13 Ability to maintain pump package per manufacturer's/agency standards. Pump
- package must be in a constant state of fire readiness. Ability to troubleshoot
- 15 equipment problems and develop solutions/repair needs. Ability to perform
- required pump test to ensure pump/plumbing are operating to specifications, and
- 17 maintain log.

18 Hydraulics

- 19 Ability to effectively apply calculations and formulas relating to fire hydraulics,
- 20 including friction loss. Must understand pump capabilities and limitations
- (GPM, PSI, elevation gain and loss, etc).

22 Simple Hoselays

- 23 Ability to perform initial layout and extend a simple hoselay delivering water to
- 24 fire safely and efficiently.

25 **Progressive Hoselays**

- 26 Ability to perform initial layout and extend a progressive hoselay delivering
- water to fire safely and efficiently.

28 Hoselay Troubleshooting

29 Ability to troubleshoot hoselay problems and develop solutions.

30 Foam Equipment Maintenance

- 31 Ability to flush the engine foam proportioner according to the manufacturer's
- 32 recommended procedures.

33 **Foam**

Ability to efficiently produce different types of foam from nozzle(s).

35 Drafting Theory

- 36 Ability to draft from external source and fill engine tank, and draft from external
- 37 source and deliver water through a hoselay.

38 Hydrant Use

- Understand and apply the safe and effective operation of fire hydrants and be
- 40 able to set up an engine for hydrant water delivery.

41 Vehicle Maintenance Procedures

- 42 Ability to maintain vehicle per manufacturer's/agency standards, keeping
- vehicle in a constant state of fire readiness. Ability to troubleshoot equipment
- 44 problems, develop solutions/repair needs.

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1 Winterization

- Ability to properly winterize apparatus and pump package to protect from
- potential freeze damage.

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- Radio Use
 Understand and apply BLM policy regarding radio use and protocol; be
- FS The FS recommends the performance requirements for each engine ENOP.
- BLM Engine Module Leader (EML)-Agency Specific Position
 Minimum Qualifications
 - > ICT4, ENOP, ENGB.

proficient at radio programming.

- > BLM Additional Required Training 1-200, S-200, S-231, S-234, S-260, S-270.
 - > BLM Additional Performance Requirements
- > BLM Same as for ENOP, plus the following:
 - > BLM Supervision

The Engine Module Leader is responsible for the overall operation of the module's activities. Directs module personnel during fire preparedness review, suppression activities, fuels management, and project work. Provides direction to the module commensurate with members' qualifications and experience.

> BLM - Equipment Capability

Has a thorough knowledge of tactical equipment capabilities and limitations, and their relationship to fuels, topography, and fire behavior.

> BLM - Training

Provides and facilitates training of personnel through mentoring, formal and informal instruction. Identifies training needs Individual Development Plan (IDP) and performs Task Book management for module members.

> BLM - Administration

Performs administrative duties relating to the operation of the module, including (but not limited) to time and attendance, procurement activities (credit card), personnel management (recruitment and hiring), IDP development, and property management.

> BLM - Coordination

Develops and maintains working relationships with BLM counterparts, cooperators, other agencies, general public, and media.

> BLM - Safety

Ensures compliance with safety procedures and policies and mitigates potentially hazardous situations.

> BLM - Physical Fitness

Train, test, and evaluate Module Members to ensure that required physical fitness standards are met.

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BLM - Communication

Ensures that Module Members receive situational briefings. Provides briefings during daily work activities, fireline duties, and fireline transitions. Solicits and provides feedback.

> BLM - Equipment Development & Evaluation

Identifies problems with BLM equipment and suggests possible solutions. Provides feedback to equipment development groups. Tests and evaluates prototype equipment.

• NPS/FS - The NPS/FS recommends the performance requirements for the Engine Module Leader as outlined in the Interagency Fire Program Management Qualifications Standard and Guide.

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Engine Standards

14 Engine Typing

15 Engine Typing and respective standards are identified in the NWCG Fireline

16 Handbook, 410-1.

17 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.

20 Chocks

- At least one chock will be carried on each engine and will be properly utilized
- whenever the engine is parked or left unattended. This includes engine
- operation in a stationary mode without a driver "in place."

24 Fire Extinguisher

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

Nonskid surfaces

- All surfaces will comply with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
- 29 1906 Standards for Wildland Fire Apparatus (6.4.3.) guidelines.

30 First Aid Kit

Each engine shall carry, in a clearly marked compartment, a fully equipped 10-

person first aid kit.

33 Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)

- Each engine will have an annually certified weight slip in the vehicle at all
- 35 times. Operators of engines and water tenders must ensure that the maximum
- 36 certified GVW is never exceeded, including gear, personnel and fuel. If the
- proper number of personnel are not available during the weighing. The NFPA
- 1906 standard of 250 pounds for each person and their personal gear may be
- 39 used to calculate the loaded weight.

40 Speed Limits

Posted speed limits will not be exceeded.

42 Lighting

- 43 All new orders for fire engine apparatus will include an overhead lighting
- package in accordance with statewide standards. It is recommended that the
- 45 lighting package meet NFPA 1906 standards. Engines currently in service may
- be equipped with overhead lighting packages.

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Colors

Lighting packages containing blue lights are not allowed and must be replaced.

Blue lights have been reserved for law enforcement and must not be used on fire

vehicles. A red, white, and amber combination is the accepted color scheme for fire.

Light Use

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While off-road and/or during suppression, prescribed fire or other emergency
 activities, headlights and taillights shall remain illuminated at all times while the
 vehicle is in operation. Overhead lighting (or other appropriate emergency
 lights) shall be illuminated whenever visibility is reduced to less than 300 feet.

• NPS - Vehicle Color and Marking. Vehicles dedicated to wildland fire activities shall be white in color and have a single four-inch wide red reflective stripe placed according to NFPA 1906 (NFPA 1906 7-6.2 1995 edition). The word "FIRE" red with white background color will be centered on the front fenders. "FIRE" may also be placed on the front and rear of the vehicle. The NPS Arrowhead will be placed on the front doors. The size and placement of the arrowhead will be as specified in RM-9. An identifier will be placed on the vehicle according to local zone or GACC directions. Roof numbers will be placed according to local zone procedures.

On-Board Flammable Liquid Storage

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations state, "only 23 approved metal containers, of not more than 5 gallons capacity, having a 24 spring-closing lid and spout cover and so designed that it will safely relieve internal pressure when subjected to fire exposure, be used for storing or transporting flammable liquids" (29 CFR 1910.106). To comply with OSHA 27 requirements and agency directives, only OSHA approved, type II metal safety cans should be used. Approved are the 2-in-1 polyethylene containers 29 (Dolmars) used to fill chainsaws and steel Jerry cans that are used as a fuel tank for Mark III pumps. Cans must be clearly marked as to their content (e.g., gasoline, diesel, drip torch fuel). Dolmars must also be marked with the fuel oil ratio and the date of the saw gas mix so its suitability for use can be easily determined. 34

BLM - Drip Torch Fuel Transportation and Dispensing
Reference Instruction Memorandum FA IM. 2005-030. This IM provides
direction for drip torch fuel transportation and dispensing to bring BLM
equipment and practices into compliance with applicable regulations and
nationally recognized standards. It also provides direction on procurement
of new equipment.

Fire Engine Maintenance Procedure and Record

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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.

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 AA.

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Water Tenders

Water Tender Operators Performance Standards

Water Tender Operator (Support) 12

- Qualifications: CDL (tank endorsement).
- **Staffing:** A water tender (Support) may be staffed with a crew of one (a 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 WCT but are required to take annual refresher training.

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Water Tender Operator (Tactical) 19

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: 24
 - one ENOP
 - one Engine Module Member

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Dozers/Tractor Plows

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Policy

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 hats, fire shelters, boots, etc.

FWS - Dozer/tractor plow Operators must complete Intermediate Fire 36 Behavior (S-290) and the FWS Heavy Equipment Safety Training course 37 SAF2002 for dozer and/ or SAF2000 for Agriculture Tractor. Additional 38 training which supports development of knowledge and skills includes S-39 232 and S-233 respectively, other positions that meet currency 40 requirements is none. 41

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Physical Fitness Standards

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

Operational Procedures

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- 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 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.

22 All Terrain Vehicles (ATV)/Utility Vehicles (UV) 23 Policy

The operation of ATV/UV is high risk and should be utilized only when their use is essential to accomplishment of the mission and not as a matter of convenience. Because of the high risk nature, agencies have developed specific operational policy as highlighted below:

- Specific authorization for ATV/UV use is required. Refer to current agency policy.
- All personnel authorized to operate an ATV must first complete agency specific or manufacturer training in safe operating procedures and appropriate PPE.
- Refer to agency specific guidelines on required frequency of ATV refresher training.
- Required PPE includes helmet (DOT, ANSI-90, or SNELL M-95 approved), eye protection (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses), gloves, long sleeves, long pants, and leather boots (minimum 8" height).
- The standard wildland hardhat will not be worn while operating an ATV.
- Except in emergency situations, no passengers will be carried unless vehicle is designed by the manufacturer to carry operator and passengers.
- Operating speed will be appropriate for the conditions and terrain.
- ATV training shall include safe operation while carrying loads.
- Loads shall be mounted and secured as to not affect the vehicle's center of gravity.
- Load weights shall not exceed manufacturer's recommendations.

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- A risk assessment must be completed and approved by the supervisor prior to vehicle operation.
- BLM -Refer to BLM Interim Policy Utilization of Off-Road Vehicles (ORVs) IM 2005-148.
- **BLM** Refresher training is required every 3 years for all off-road vehicles (ORVs). Refresher training consists of a field "check-ride," at minimum. The ATV refresher will be conducted by an ASI Certified Instructor.
- FWS/NPS Exceptions to the above policy are:
 - SPH-4, SPH-5, or other comparable flight helmets meet the DOT requirements for a motorcycle helmet and may be used in lieu of.
 - Standard fire hardhats or flight helmets are required for ATV use when on the fireline under low operating speeds. (Motorcycle helmets have not yet been tested and approved for fireline use).
 - Chinstraps must be used.
 - A motorcycle helmet or flight helmet will be required when operating to and from fire management activities and while loading and unloading the ATV.
- **NPS** Refresher training is not required. 19
- FS Refer to Health and Safety Code Handbook 6709-11. 20
 - FWS Refer to Service Manual 243 FW 6 Off Road Utility Vehicle Safety.

Vehicle Cleaning/Noxious Weed Prevention

To reduce the transport, introduction, and establishment of noxious weeds or 24 other biological contaminants on the landscape due to fire suppression activities,

fire suppression and support vehicles should be cleaned at a predestinated area

prior to leaving the incident. Onsite fire equipment should be used to

thoroughly clean the undercarriage, fender wells, tires, radiator, and exterior of

the vehicle. The cleaning area should also be clearly marked to identify the area 29

for post fire control treatments, as needed.

Fire Remote Automated Weather Stations

Fire Remote Automated Weather Stations (FRAWS) are portable weather 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 fireline and are rapidly relocated to points desired by Fire Behavior Analysts (FBAs) for real time weather data. Fire Managers and FBAs use RAWS weather data to predict fire behavior, prescription times, fire weather

forecasting, canyon, and ridgetop winds.

National resource FRAWS systems are cached at National Interagency Fire

Center (NIFC) and may be ordered through standard equipment resource

ordering systems. Maintenance and recalibration of these stations must be

coordinated with the NIFC Remote Sensing/Fire Weather Support Unit

(RSFWSU).

Ignition Devices

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3 Aerial Ignition Devices

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

Ground Ignition Devices

8 BLM - 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: Instruction Memorandum No. OF&A 2005-030,
 7/20/05, Drip Torch Fuel Transportation and Dispensing 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 FSH5109.32a and 6709.11.

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