

1 **Chapter 03**  
2 **National Park Service Program Organization & Responsibilities**

3  
4 **Introduction**

5  
6 This chapter summarizes specific requirements for NPS fire management  
7 programs. Fire managers should consult DO-18 Wildland Fire and RM-18  
8 Wildland Fire for full guidance and descriptions of requirements summarized in  
9 this chapter. If there is a discrepancy between guidance found in this document  
10 and DO or RM-18, information contained herein will be considered authoritative  
11 as updates occur on a more frequent cycle than either the DO or RM.

12  
13 **NPS Wildland Fire Operations Website**

14  
15 NPS Wildland Fire Operations maintains a website that hosts operational and  
16 informational documents. The website also contains information about the  
17 following programs: Wildland Fire Fleet and Facilities; Fuels; Safety and  
18 Prevention; and Training, Qualifications and Workforce Development. The  
19 address of the NPS Wildland Fire Operations website is:  
20 <http://npsfamshare/wildlandfire/operations/default.aspx>

21  
22 **Agency Administrator Roles**

23  
24 **Director**

25 The Director of the National Park Service is responsible to the Secretary of the  
26 Interior for fire management programs on public lands administered by the  
27 National Park Service. The Division of Fire and Fire Aviation Management is  
28 responsible to the Director for policy formulation and program oversight.

29  
30 The Chief, Division of Fire and Aviation Management will meet the required  
31 elements outlined in the *Management Performance Requirements for Fire*  
32 *Operations*.

33  
34 **Regional Director**

35 The Regional Director is responsible to the Director for fire management  
36 programs and activities within their region.

37  
38 The Regional Director will meet the required elements outlined in the  
39 *Management Performance Requirements for Fire Operations* and ensure  
40 training is completed to support delegations to line managers and principal  
41 actings.

42  
43 **Park Superintendent**

44 The Park Superintendent is responsible to the Regional Director for the safe and  
45 efficient implementation of fire management activities within their unit,  
46 including cooperative activities with other agencies or landowners in accordance

- 1 with delegations of authorities. The Park Superintendent or principal acting will  
 2 meet the required elements outlined in the *Management Performance*  
 3 *Requirements for Fire Operations*.

4

5 **Agency Administrator Management Performance Requirements for Fire**  
 6 **Operations**

7

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	NPS Director	Regional Director	Park Supt
1. Take necessary and prudent actions to ensure firefighter and public safety.	X	X	X
2. Ensures sufficient qualified fire and non-fire personnel are available each year to support fire operations at a level commensurate with the local and national fire situation. Ensures that all training and certification of fire and non-fire personnel is completed as required to support fire operations at the local and national level.	X	X	X
3. Ensure Fire Management Officers (FMOs) are fully qualified as identified in the <i>Interagency Fire Program Management Qualification Standards</i> .	X	X	X
4. Provide a written Delegation of Authority (DOA) on an annual basis to individual(s) responsible for wildland fire management activities to ensure an adequate level of operational authority. Depending on park organizational structure, written delegations may be provided to the Chief Ranger, Natural Resource Specialist, FMO, designated Fire Coordinator, Park Group FMO, or to individuals from neighboring fire management organizations, provided a written agreement or memorandum of understanding is in-place. Where applicable, an Inter-park Agreement that specifies the reciprocal responsibilities of the Superintendent and Park Group FMO will be prepared. This Inter-park Agreement will be accompanied by an annual Delegation of Authority. Both the DOA and Inter-Park Agreement will remain valid until rescinded by either party, updates are needed, or	X	X	X

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	NPS Director	Regional Director	Park Supt
personnel changes necessitate a revision and update. As appropriate, the DOA will specify multi-agency coordination (MAC) group authorities.			
5. Ensure applicable park resource management objectives are included in Fire Management Plan (FMP). Ensure FMP receives an interdisciplinary annual review and is validated and appropriately updated on an annual basis in advance of the fire season. Fire Management Plans do not automatically expire. They are considered valid until superseded by a new or revised approved plan. A comprehensive review of the FMP should be completed every 7 years (RM 18, Chapter 4). Copies of the park's signed annual FMP Review and Update template (RM-18, Chapter 4, Exhibit 2) or packet, will be sent to the Regional FMO and to the FMPC in Boise. (Note the change to a seven year review instead of five year review.)			<b>X</b>
6. Reviews and approves wildfire preparedness and fuels management funding based on an accurate and defensible readiness analysis. Ensure use of fire funds is in compliance with Department and Agency policies.	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>
7. Develop fire management standards and constraints that are in compliance with agency fire policies.		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>
8. Ensure compliance with the collection, storing, and aggregation of Wildland Fire Program Core geospatial data ( <a href="http://share.nps.gov/firegis">http://share.nps.gov/firegis</a> ).			<b>X</b>
9. Management teams will meet once a year to review fire and aviation policies, roles, responsibilities, and delegations of authority. Specifically address oversight and management controls, critical safety issues and high-risk situations such as team transfers of command, periods of multiple fire activity and Red Flag Warnings.	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>

<b>PERFORMANCE REQUIRED</b>	<b>NPS Director</b>	<b>Regional Director</b>	<b>Park Supt</b>
10. Review safety policies, procedures, and concerns with field fire and fire aviation personnel. Discussions should include issues that could compromise safety and effectiveness during the upcoming season.			X
11. Ensure timely follow-up actions to program reviews, fire preparedness reviews, fire and fire aviation safety reviews, fire critiques and post-season reviews.	X	X	X
12. Ensure fire and fire aviation preparedness reviews are conducted in all units each year. Parks must complete checklists applicable to their specific program scope and complexity and include appropriate program elements, such as prescribed fire. A summary of the preparedness review findings including standards exceeded or needing improvement will be submitted to the Regional FMO before the fire season.		X	X
13. Ensure an approved burn plan is followed for each prescribed fire project, including technical review and Go/No Go checklists are completed, follow-up monitoring and documentation to ensure management objectives are met.		X	X
14. Meet annually with major cooperators and review interagency agreements to ensure their continued effectiveness and efficiency (may be delegated).		X	X
15. Ensure post fire reviews are conducted on all fires that escape initial attack or are managed as long term incidents. Participate in all reviews that require management by any type of Incident Management Team (Regional Director may delegate).		X	X
16. Provide management oversight by personally visiting wildland and prescribed fires each year.			X

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	NPS Director	Regional Director	Park Supt
17. Provide incident management objectives, written delegations of authority and Agency Administrator briefings to Incident Management Teams.			X
18. Monitor wildfire potential and provide oversight during periods of critical fire activity/situations.	X	X	X
19. Ensures that resource advisors are identified, trained, available, and appropriately assigned to wildland fire incidents. Refer to <i>Resource Advisors Guide for Wildland Fire</i> PMS 313, NFES 1831, Jan 2004.			X
20. Convene and participate in annual pre- and post-season fire meetings.	X	X	X
21. Attends the Fire Management Leadership Course (geographic or national) within two years of appointment to Superintendent. Ensures that personnel assigned oversight responsibilities for the fire program have completed the Fire Management Leadership course.		X	X
22. Ensure appropriate investigations are conducted for accidents (as defined in Chapter 18), entrapments, shelter deployments, and related events.	X	X	X
23. For all unplanned human-caused fires where liability can be determined, ensure actions are initiated to recover cost of suppression activities, land rehabilitation, and damages to the resource and improvements.		X	X
24. Ensure the development of Published Decisions within WFDSS with local unit staff specialists for all fires that escape initial attack.	X	X	X
25. Ensure there is adequate direction in fire management plans to identify fire danger awareness with escalating fire potential.			X

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	NPS Director	Regional Director	Park Supt
26. Ensure compliance with Departmental and agency policy, as well as Regional Office direction for prescribed fire activities and ensure that periodic reviews and inspections of the prescribed fire program are completed.	X	X	X
27. Review prescribed fire plans and recommend or approve the plans depending upon the delegated authority. Ensure that the prescribed fire plan has been reviewed and recommended by a qualified technical reviewer who was not involved in the plan preparation.			X
28. At National Preparedness Level 4 and 5, approve the initiation or continuation of prescribed fire applications based on an assessment of risk, impacts of the proposed actions on area resources and activities and include feedback from the Geographic Area Multi-Agency Coordinating Group.		X	

1

2 **Fire Management Staff Roles**

3

4 **National Office**

5 The Chief, Division of Fire and Aviation (FAM Chief), NPS-NIFC, is  
6 responsible and accountable for developing policy, program direction and  
7 international coordination. The FAM Chief, along with the Branch Chiefs for  
8 Wildland Fire and Aviation, work with interagency cooperators to coordinate,  
9 reduce duplication, increase efficiencies in wildland fire management and  
10 aviation, and provide feedback to regional offices on performance requirements.

11

12 **Regional Office**

13 The Regional Fire Management Officer (RFMO) provides leadership for their  
14 fire and fire aviation management program. The RFMO is responsible and  
15 accountable for providing planning, coordination, training, technical guidance  
16 and oversight to the park fire management programs. The RFMO also  
17 represents the Regional Director on interagency geographic coordination groups  
18 and Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Groups. The RFMO provides feedback  
19 to units on performance requirements.

20

21 **Park**

22 The Fire Management Officer (FMO) is responsible and accountable for  
23 providing leadership for fire and fire aviation management programs at the local

1 level. The FMO determines program requirements to implement land use  
 2 decisions through the Fire Management Plan (FMP) to meet land management  
 3 objectives. The FMO negotiates interagency agreements  
 4 (contracting/agreements officer must review and process agreement) and  
 5 represents the Agency Administrator on local interagency fire and fire aviation  
 6 groups.

7  
 8 The Superintendent annually shall provide and update the expectations of  
 9 wildland fire program leaders by means of two instruments. One is a limited  
 10 Delegation of Authority (DOA) that encompasses the scope of duties outlined  
 11 above. The other is an Inter-park Agreement for those cases where a Park  
 12 Group FMO (or designee) handles defined duties on behalf of another NPS unit  
 13 within the defined Park Group.

14  
 15 **Fire Management Staff Performance Requirements for Fire Operations**

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	FAM CHIEF	RFMO	FMO
1. Maintain safety first as the foundation for all aspects of fire and fire aviation management.	X	X	X
2. Ensure completion of a job hazard analysis (JHA) for fire and fire aviation activities so mitigation measures are taken to reduce risk.			X
3. Ensure work/rest and length of assignment guidelines are followed during all fire and fire aviation activities. Deviations must be approved and documented.	X	X	X
4. Ensure that only trained and qualified personnel are assigned to fire and fire aviation duties.	X	X	X
5. Develop, implement, evaluate and document fire and fire aviation training programs to meet current and anticipated needs.	X	X	X
6. Establish an effective process to gather, evaluate, and communicate information to managers, supervisors, and employees. Ensure clear and concise communications are maintained at all levels.	X	X	X
7. Develop and maintain an open line of communication with the public and cooperators.	X	X	X

<b>PERFORMANCE REQUIRED</b>	<b>FAM CHIEF</b>	<b>RFMO</b>	<b>FMO</b>
8. Ensure that the fire and fire aviation management staff understand their role, responsibilities, authority, and accountability.	X	X	X
9. Organize, train, equip, and direct a qualified work force. Establish "red card" certification/qualification process at the local level. Individual Development Plans (IDP) should be developed for all employees, but special emphasis must be on employees that do not meet standards.	X	X	X
10. Ensure fire and fire aviation policies are understood, followed, and coordinated with other agencies as appropriate.	X	X	X
11. Recognize when complexity levels exceed program capabilities. Increase administrative, managerial, and operational resources to meet the need.	X	X	X
12. Initiate, conduct, and participate in fire management related reviews and investigations, including converted prescribed fires.	X	X	X
13. Provide for and personally participate in periodic site visits to individual incidents and projects.	X	X	X
14. Utilize the incident complexity analysis to ensure the proper level of management is assigned to all incidents.		X	X
15. Review and evaluate performance of the fire management organization and take appropriate actions.	X	X	X
16. Ensure incoming personnel and crews are briefed prior to fire and fire aviation assignments.		X	X
17. Ensure the development of Published Decisions within WFDSS with local unit staff specialists for all fires that escape initial attack and within limitations contained within the Park's FMP.		X	X



PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	FAM CHIEF	RFMO	FMO
18. Monitor fire season severity predictions, fire behavior, and fire activity levels. Take actions to ensure safe, efficient, and effective operations.	X	X	X
19. Provide fire personnel with adequate guidance and decision-making authority to ensure timely decisions.		X	X
20. Ensure a written/approved plan based on current land use and/or fire management plans and/or project-level NEPA document exists for each prescribed fire or non-fire treatment. Plans shall be integrated with related vegetation management actions such as invasive species management.			X
21. Ensure effective transfer of command of incident management occurs and oversight is in place.	X	X	X
22. Develop and maintain agreements, annual operating plans, and contracts on an interagency basis to increase effectiveness and efficiencies.	X	X	X
23. Provide the expertise and skills to fully integrate fire and fire aviation management into interdisciplinary planning efforts.	X	X	X
24. Work with cooperators to identify processes and procedures for providing fire safe communities.	X	X	X
25. Develop, maintain, and annually evaluate the FMP to ensure accuracy and validity by completing a review. Ensure applicable park resource management objectives are included in the Fire Management Plan (FMP).		X	X
26. Ensure budget requests and allocations reflect analyzed anticipated workload.	X	X	X
27. Develop and maintain current operational plans, e.g., dispatch, pre-attack, prevention.	X	X	X
28. Ensure that reports and records are properly completed and maintained.	X	X	X

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	FAM CHIEF	RFMO	FMO
29. Ensure Wildland Fire Program Core spatial data is collected, stored, and aggregated based on NPS standards ( <a href="http://share.nps.gov/firegis">http://share.nps.gov/firegis</a> ).		X	X
30. Ensure fiscal responsibility and accountability in planning and expenditures.	X	X	X
31. Assess, identify, and implement program actions that effectively reduce unwanted wildland fire ignitions and mitigate risks to life, property, and resources. Utilize safe, effective, and efficient management.		X	X
32. Effectively communicate the role of wildland fire to internal and external agency audiences.	X	X	X
33. Complete trespass actions when unplanned human-caused ignitions occur.		X	X
34. Ensure compliance with National and Regional policy and direction for prescribed fire activities and ensure that periodic reviews and inspections of the prescribed fire program are completed.	X	X	X
35. Ensure all fire management actions and activities are consistent with those contained in the current Fire Management Plan and associated environmental compliance documentation.			X

1

2 **Requirements for Fire Management Positions**

3

4 All NPS employees assigned dedicated fire management program  
5 responsibilities at the park, regional or national level shall meet established  
6 interagency and NPS competencies (knowledge, skills, and abilities) and  
7 associated qualifications.

8

9 All NPS employees assigned to wildland fire management incidents will meet  
10 the training and qualification standards set by the National Wildfire  
11 Coordinating Group.

12

13 Refer to Chapter 13 of the *Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation*  
14 *Operations* for specific requirements.

15

1 All wildland fires will be managed by an individual qualified and certified at the  
 2 command level appropriate to the complexity level of the incident.  
 3  
 4 The qualification standards identified in the *Interagency Fire Program*  
 5 *Management Qualifications Standards* will be required, in conjunction with  
 6 specific agency requirements, when filling vacant fire program positions and as  
 7 an aid in developing Individual Development Plans (IDPs) for employees.

8  
 9 **Training**

10  
 11 **Training for Park Superintendents**

12 The following training is required for park superintendents.  
 13 • Fire Management Leadership (geographic or national)  
 14 The national course is the preferred alternative to the geographic course. The  
 15 training should be completed within two years of appointment to a designated  
 16 management position to ensure that personnel who have oversight  
 17 responsibilities for the fire program have completed the Fire Management  
 18 Leadership course.

19  
 20 **Training for Fire Management Officers**

21 The following training is required for fire management officers.  
 22 • Fire Program Management (M-581).  
 23 • M-3 Aviation Management for Supervisors (every 3 years).

24  
 25 **NPS Firefighters General Training Requirements**

	One-Time Training	Recurring Training	Annual Training
All Firefighters	Hazardous Materials-First Responder Awareness Level  Aviation B3:Helicopter/Airplane Safety-classroom	First Aid/CPR, every 2 years.  Defensive Driving every 3 years.  Aviation B3 (on-line), every three years.	RT-130 Annual Fireline Safety Training  EEO, Discrimination & Whistleblowing in the Workplace (on-line) *  HazWOPR Refresher (on-line@DOILearn)  Blood borne Pathogen (on-line)

26 \*Training is not required for AD positions.  
 27  
 28

**1 Structural Fire and Hazardous Materials Response**

2

**3 Structural Fire Response Requirements (Including Vehicle, Trash, and  
4 Dumpster Fires)**

5 In order to protect the health and safety of National Park Service personnel, no  
6 employee shall be directed, or dispatched (including self-dispatching) to the  
7 suppression of structural fires, including vehicle fires, unless they are provided  
8 with the required personnel protective equipment, firefighting equipment and  
9 training. All employees must meet or exceed the standards and regulations  
10 identified in Director's Order and Reference Manual #58, Structural Fire.

11

12 Vehicle, trash, and dumpster fires contain a high level of toxic emissions and  
13 must be treated with the same caution that structural fires are treated.

14 Firefighters must be outfitted with NFPA compliant structural fire personal  
15 protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Situations  
16 exist during the incipient phase of a vehicle fire where the fire can be quickly  
17 suppressed with the discharge of a handheld fire extinguisher. Discharging a  
18 handheld fire extinguisher during this phase of the fire will normally be  
19 considered an appropriate action for any employee who has received annual fire  
20 extinguisher training. If the fire has gone beyond the incipient stage, employees  
21 are to protect the scene and request the appropriate suppression resources.

22

**23 Hazardous Materials Response**

24 Hazardous material response or control is not a functional responsibility of  
25 wildland fire suppression resources. These incidents have tremendous potential  
26 to cause significant health and life safety issues. In order to protect the health  
27 and safety of NPS personnel, no employee shall be directed, or dispatched  
28 (including self dispatching) to an incident involving hazardous materials unless  
29 they are provided with the required personal protective equipment and the  
30 appropriate certification level. NPS personnel on incidents involving hazardous  
31 material will limit their actions to those emergency services necessary for the  
32 immediate protection of themselves and the public and the prompt notification  
33 of appropriate public safety agencies. All wildland firefighters who are likely to  
34 witness or discover hazardous substances are required to complete the agency's  
35 First Responder Awareness (Level I) program, requiring 4-8 hours of initial  
36 training and an additional 4 hours of refresher training annually.

37

**38 Delegation of Authority**

39

**40 Delegation for Regional Fire Management Officers**

41 In order to effectively perform their duties, the RFMO must have certain  
42 authorities delegated from the Regional Director. The Delegation of Authority  
43 should include the following roles and responsibilities:

- 44 • Serves as the Regional Director's authorized representative on Geographic  
45 Area Coordination Groups, including MAC groups.

- 1 • Coordinate and establish priorities on uncommitted fire suppression
- 2 resources during periods of shortages.
- 3 • Coordinate wildland fire planning, response, and evaluation region-wide.
- 4 • Relocate agency pre-suppression/suppression resources within the region
- 5 based on fire potential/activity.
- 6 • Correct unsafe fire suppression activities.
- 7 • Direct accelerated, aggressive initial attack when appropriate.
- 8 • Develop and maintain agreements to provide for the management, fiscal and
- 9 operational functions of combined agency operated facilities.
- 10 • Suspend prescribed fire activities when warranted.
- 11 • Give authorization to hire Emergency Firefighters in accordance with the
- 12 DOI Pay Plan for Emergency Workers.
- 13 • Approve emergency fire severity funding expenditures not to exceed the
- 14 Regional annual authority.

15

#### 16 **NPS Duty Officer (DO)**

17

18 All Fire Management Officers are responsible to provide DO coverage during  
19 any period of predicted incident activities. DO's responsibilities may be  
20 performed by any individual with a signed Delegation of Authority from the  
21 local Agency Administrator. The required duties for all DOs are:

- 22 • Monitor unit incident activities for compliance with NPS safety policies.
- 23 • Coordinate and set priorities for unit suppression actions and resource
- 24 allocation.
- 25 • Keep Agency Administrators, suppression resources and Information
- 26 Officers informed of the current and expected situation.
- 27 • Plan for and implement actions required for future needs.
- 28 • Document all decisions and actions.

29

30 DOs will provide operational oversight of these requirements as well as any  
31 specific duties assigned by fire managers through the fire operating plan. DOs  
32 will not fill any ICS incident command functions connected to any incident. In  
33 the event that the DO is required to accept an incident assignment, the FMO will  
34 ensure that another authorized DO is in place prior to the departure of the  
35 outgoing DO.

36

#### 37 **Engine Operating Standards**

38

39 Current direction on the NPS Fire and Aviation vehicle program is at the NPS  
40 Fire Operations Sharepoint site:  
41 <http://npsfamshare/wildlandfire/operations/fleetandfacilities/default.aspx>

42

#### 43 **Vehicle Color and Marking**

44 Vehicles dedicated to wildland fire activities shall be white in color and have a  
45 single four-inch wide red reflective stripe placed according to NFPA 1906

1 (NFPA 1906 8.8.3, 2006 edition). The word “FIRE” red with white background  
 2 color will be clearly visible on all four sides of the vehicle. The NPS  
 3 Arrowhead will be placed on the front doors. The size and placement of the  
 4 Arrowhead will be as specified in RM-9. An identifier will be placed on the  
 5 vehicle according to local zone or GACC directions. Roof numbers will be  
 6 placed according to local zone procedures.

7

### 8 **Engine Staffing Standards**

9 If no ENGB is assigned, then the apparatus is designated as a Patrol or  
 10 Prevention vehicle, not as an Engine.

11

Engine Type	Recommended Daily Staffing†	WCF Mandatory Staffing During Defined Season	Minimum 410-1 Standards	Min Quals, out-of-park Response	Min Quals, In-park Response
3	5*	4*	3	ENGB, 2-FFT2	ENGB, 2-FFT2
4	5*	4*	2	ENGB, 2-FFT2	ENGB, FFT2
5	5*	4*	2	ENGB, 2-FFT2	ENGB, FFT2
6	3	3	2	ENGB, 2-FFT2	ENOP**, FFT2
7	3	2	2	ENGB, FFT2	See Below ***

12 † Recommended when status is available, but must at least meet minimum 410-  
 13 1 standards for off-park assignments.

14 \* Engines staffed with more than 3 will always have a qualified engine operator  
 15 (ENOP) in addition to an ENGB

16 \*\* ENOP must also be qualified as ICT5

17 \*\*\* Determined by Park Superintendent and/or FMO, minimum FFT2

18

19 ENOP is an agency specific qualification. To add this position to an employee  
 20 in IQCS, use the NPS00 SetID.

21

22 NPS ENOP Prerequisites: FFT1, L-280, RT130, FITCAT, ENOP PTB

23 ENOP PTB can be found at: <http://www.nwccg.gov/pms/taskbook/taskbook.htm>

24

### 25 **Lights and Siren Response**

26

27 Responding to wildland fire incidents normally does not warrant the use of  
 28 emergency lights and siren on public roads by calling for or blocking the right-  
 29 of-way from other traffic in order to safely and effectively perform the NPS

1 mission. However, there may be rare and extenuating circumstances when  
2 limited use of emergency lights and siren is appropriate and necessary due to an  
3 immediate threat to life.  
4  
5 Those units that determine an emergency lights-and-siren response on public  
6 roads is necessary to meet mission requirements must develop an operating plan  
7 that ensures the following:  
8 1. All vehicles (command, engines, etc.) will be properly marked, equipped, and  
9 operated in accordance with state statutes, codes, permits and NPS requirements.  
10 2. Drivers will complete training in the proper use of lights and siren response in  
11 accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1451 Standard for  
12 a Fire Service Operations Training Program and 1002 Standard for Fire  
13 Apparatus Operator/Driver Professional Qualifications, as well as any state  
14 requirements.  
15 3. Instructors of lights and siren training must have successfully completed  
16 lights and siren training as part of a federal engine academy, and Emergency  
17 Vehicle Operators Course (EVOC) and a facilitative instructor course.  
18 4. Drivers responding with emergency lights and sirens will be minimally  
19 qualified as engine operator.  
20 5. Lights and sirens will meet NFPA and state code requirements.  
21 6. Posted speed limits will be followed at all times, regardless of response type.  
22 7. Drivers will stop at all controlled intersections (sign, light, traffic officer)  
23 before proceeding; drivers will stop or reduce speed as circumstances dictate  
24 prior to proceeding through any uncontrolled intersections.  
25 8. Traffic light changing mechanisms (e.g., Opticons) will only be used under  
26 formal written agreement with state and local governments. They will be used  
27 only when they are necessary to create safe right-of-way through urban high-  
28 traffic areas. All pertinent state and local statutes and procedures will be  
29 adhered to.

30

### 31 **Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance**

32

33 The cost of all vehicle repairs and maintenance is the responsibility of the  
34 individual parks unless the damage is directly attributable to operations on a  
35 wildfire. In that case, with approval from the IC, the damages may be paid for  
36 under the fire's suppression account. Daily preventative maintenance checks,  
37 regular servicing, and prompt repairs are critical to providing mission readiness,  
38 performance, and safe operation. Annual required maintenance servicing and  
39 monthly preventative maintenance checks will be conducted and documented.  
40 Wildland fire vehicles that are not operationally sound or have safety  
41 deficiencies must not be put into service. In addition, vehicles that suffer from  
42 mechanical or safety issues while enroute or on assignment must be taken out of  
43 service at the earliest opportunity in which it is safe to do so and must not be put  
44 back into service until corrective action can be completed.

45

46

1 **Fixed Ownership Rates (FORs)**

2 FORs are fees that are paid into the WCF annually for each vehicle in the  
3 program. These fees continue to accumulate over the life of a vehicle and are  
4 used to replace the vehicle at the end of its life cycle. The FOR is adjusted  
5 annually by the WCF manager to reflect changes in input parameters.

7 **Equipment Bulletins and Equipment Alerts**

9 The NPS mirrors the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) two-level Equipment  
10 Bulletin (EB) and Equipment Alert (EA) System. The purpose of the system is  
11 to share accurate and timely information regarding potential equipment  
12 problems and/or needed repairs. The EB is primarily intended to inform the  
13 equipment users of recommendations for repairs, potential hazards, or general  
14 information related to the overall maintenance, awareness, and safe operation of  
15 fire equipment. The EA is time sensitive and addresses potentially serious  
16 hazards or risks. The alert includes a specific action that the user must act upon.

18 Unexpected issues involving wildland fire vehicles which do not fall under other  
19 types of wildland fire reviews and investigations and/or other applicable federal,  
20 state or specific agency requirements must be reported via an electronic form  
21 located in the PDS fleet tab. If an unexpected vehicle issue warrants a EB or EA  
22 it is issued by the National Fire Equipment Program Manager through the  
23 Operations Advisory Team and the Capital Equipment Committee. Members of  
24 these groups must ensure the information reaches all levels of the organization.

26 **Annual Safety Inspections, Scheduled Maintenance, and Daily Inspections**

27 It is required to complete and document annual safety inspections, regularly  
28 scheduled preventative maintenance and daily (or pre-trip) inspections for all  
29 NPS wildland fire vehicles. Annual safety inspections must be documented on  
30 Form 1520-35 and uploaded into PDS. Regularly scheduled preventative  
31 maintenance, unscheduled maintenance and repairs must be recorded in PDS.  
32 Daily inspections must be recorded in the FEMPR (Fire Engine Maintenance  
33 Procedure and Record).

35 **NPS Firefighter Target Physical Fitness Standards**

37 These are voluntary targets. They are not mandatory. These targets are  
38 established to provide NPS firefighters a common standard against which to  
39 gauge their physical fitness level. NPS firefighters are encouraged to meet or  
40 exceed these standards.

	Age 20-29	Age 30-39	Age 40-49	Age 50 & Up
1.5 Mile Run	11:58	12:25	13:05	14:43
Sit-Ups (1 minute)	40	36	31	26
Push-Ups (1 minute)	33	27	21	15



- 1 The guide below may be used to adjust the 1.5 mile run times to compensate for  
2 altitude differences:

Altitude in feet	1.5 mile run time adjustment
0 - 5,000	No adjustment
5,000 - 6,000	Add 30 seconds
6,000 - 7,000	Add 40 seconds
7,000 - 8,000	Add 50 seconds

3

#### 4 **National Fire Operations Fitness Challenge**

5 The national fire operations fitness challenge encourages and recognizes  
6 achievement in physical fitness by NPS firefighters. The fitness challenge  
7 provides a common system by which NPS firefighters can measure current  
8 fitness, establish fitness goals, and track fitness improvement. The fitness  
9 challenge is voluntary, but NPS firefighters are encouraged to participate. The  
10 fitness challenge tests participants in four basic exercises - push-ups, pull-ups,  
11 sit-ups and a timed run of 1.5 miles. Test results are compiled into a final  
12 overall score. Unit and Regional offices are encouraged to support and  
13 recognize achievement in firefighter fitness. Specific information on the fitness  
14 challenge is located at  
15 [www.blm.gov/nifc/st/en/prog/fire/fireops/fitness\\_challenge.html](http://www.blm.gov/nifc/st/en/prog/fire/fireops/fitness_challenge.html).

16

#### 17 **Wildland Fire Uniform Standards**

18

19 The Service-wide Uniform Program Guideline (DO-43) sets forth the  
20 servicewide policies and associated legal mandates for wearing the NPS uniform  
21 and for authorizing allowances to employees.

22

23 The guideline states that superintendents administer the uniform program within  
24 their areas and are responsible for developing and communicating local uniform  
25 and appearance standards in accordance with DO-43, determining who will wear  
26 the uniform and what uniform will be worn and enforcing uniform and  
27 appearance standards. Three options exist for uniforms for wildland fire  
28 personnel:

- 29 • Within the context of the uniform standards, if the conventional NPS  
30 uniform is identified at the local level as required for specified fire  
31 management staff, fire program management funds may be used to support  
32 uniform purchases in accordance with allowance limits identified in DO-43.
- 33 • While Nomex outerwear (i.e. shirts, trousers, brush-coats) routinely issued  
34 as personal protective equipment has become recognized as the uniform of  
35 the wildland firefighter as a matter of necessity, these apparel also have  
36 justifiable utility as a uniform standard at the park level for certain fire  
37 and/or ONPS base-funded wildland fire staff.
- 38 • When the conventional NPS uniform or the full Nomex outerwear is not  
39 appropriate or justified, local management with park superintendent

- 1 approval may establish a predetermined dress code for fire staff. The goals  
2 of the NPS uniform program can appropriately be applied (with common  
3 sense) to this departure from the norm.
- 4 • The DOI Boot Policy is referenced in Chapter 7.
  - 5 • The fire management officer is responsible for establishing a reasonable  
6 allotment schedule for new or returning employees, commensurate with  
7 supplies provided in previous seasons. A suggested per person issuance is  
8 three to four tee shirts, one ball cap, and one sweatshirt (where appropriate).  
9 \$100 would normally be adequate to cover costs of this issuance.

10  
11 Where appropriate and justified, fire funds may be applied to the purchase of  
12 100 percent cotton tee shirts, sweatshirts, and ball caps, with appropriate logo  
13 and color scheme, to augment the Nomex outerwear worn in conjunction with  
14 project or wildland fire management incidents. Nomex outerwear will usually  
15 be returned to the park's fire cache based on the tour of duty (end of season,  
16 transfer to another park, etc.).

17  
18 Just as with uniform allowance discussed in DO-43, the intent of fire-funded  
19 purchases is to defray the cost of the appropriate apparel, not necessarily to  
20 cover the cost of all items. This will not only be factored into the quantities  
21 deemed necessary for the individual, but would also preclude fire-funded  
22 purchases of fleece jackets, rain gear and other personal items generally  
23 considered the responsibility of those employees not covered by the NPS  
24 uniform program. Exceptions to this should be well-justified and documented.

25

#### 26 **Fire Management Credentials**

27 Official fire identification credentials are approved for issuance to National Park  
28 Service (NPS) employees with fire as a primary or secondary responsibility as  
29 identified in their individual position descriptions and approved by DOI Office  
30 of Services for OWCP, Accountability and Retirement (SOAR). These  
31 credentials provide fire personnel with similar professional identification as  
32 being used by many fire cooperators. The fire credentials consist of a badge,  
33 identification card, and case that are issued as government property. The badge  
34 complies with national fire standards, has red trim, and is labeled as Fire Chief,  
35 Fire Manager or Firefighter. The fire credentials are to be carried in a wallet  
36 type case and utilized for identification purposes only and will not be worn with  
37 the official NPS uniform or otherwise conflict with DO-43. Lost or stolen  
38 credentials, as government property, should be entered into NCIC for  
39 confiscation and returned when found.

40

#### 41 **NPS Use of WFDSS**

42

- 43 1. The internet-based WFDSS will be the primary fire documentation platform  
44 for all NPS wildfires. NFPORS will remain the documentation platform for  
45 all NPS prescribed fires.

- 1 2. Minimum required documentation/data field entry for each fire will follow  
2 system standards.
- 3 3. Input of initial attack fires in the WFDSS is optional. All fires which go  
4 into extended attack or are being managed for multiple objectives will be  
5 input into the WFDSS and a decision will be published.
- 6 4. Those fires burning on to NPS lands from another federal fire management  
7 agency (Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian  
8 Affairs, or US Fish & Wildlife Service) should be entered by the originating  
9 agency, not the NPS.
- 10 5. Wildfires burning on to NPS lands from state and local lands will be entered  
11 into WFDSS by the receiving NPS unit, if they have not been entered by  
12 another federal agency or State, with the true Point of Origin and Discovery  
13 Date being entered. When these incidents are created in WFDSS, the  
14 Responsible Unit Name at Point of Origin will not be the NPS. However,  
15 the NPS will be selected as at least one of the Responsible Agency(s) in  
16 addition to Other.
- 17 6. Wildfires must be entered individually, not as complexes, into the WFDSS.  
18 This is independent of the operational or financial management of a group  
19 of fires as a complex, and regardless of them having a common course of  
20 action.
- 21 7. Applicable fire-related resource management objectives and management  
22 requirements from the NPS Management Policies, as well as from a park's  
23 General Management Plan, Resource Management/Stewardship Plan, and  
24 Fire Management Plan (FMP), will be migrated into the WFDSS. This  
25 information will reflect the management objectives for wildland fire as  
26 stated in the park's FMP and supporting NEPA documents.
- 27 8. Every wildland fire decision will consider the development of protection  
28 objectives which also provide for safety of firefighters and the public and  
29 minimize the loss of, and damage to, property, cultural and natural  
30 resources.
- 31 9. WFDSS does not replace ICS-209 and Situation Reporting Systems. Parks  
32 will continue to follow National, Geographic Area Coordination Center  
33 (GACC), and/or local guidance for fire reporting within these systems.
- 34 10. Refer to Chapter 11 of the *Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation*  
35 *Operations* for further guidance.
- 36