



**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
**WILDLAND FIRE DIVISION**  
**MINI MOBILIZATION GUIDE**

**2019**



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## PREFACE

The Mini Mobilization Guide has been created by the South Dakota Department of Agriculture (SDDA) Wildland Fire Division (SDWF) to outline basic guidelines and requirements for cooperating entities when working with the State of South Dakota on fire incidents. It is the expectation of the Wildland Fire Coordinator that these requirements be followed by all entities that sign the South Dakota Department of Agriculture Wildland Fire Division Cooperative Agreement. In an effort to mitigate confusion, we will continue to refer to cooperating entities, in this document, as COOPERATOR and to the South Dakota Department of Agriculture Wildland Fire Division as STATE.

## DEFINITIONS

**Camp Help** – Workers hired to perform general labor and support services in fire camp.

**Casuals** – Persons hired by the incident to perform general labor in camp or in positions where fire suppression skills are not needed.

**Cooperator** – Any entity that signs the South Dakota Wildland Fire Cooperative Agreement as defined in SDCL 1-24-2.

**Crew Rotation Vehicle** – A vehicle used to transport replacement crews to a fire to relieve firefighters already on the fire and to transport the released crew back to the hire point.

**Crew Time Reports (CTR)** – Report of crew and equipment hours per shift filled out daily and submitted to the time unit on an incident.

**False Alarms** – An incident where a fire engine and/or firefighter(s) are sent to a reported fire and no fire is found.

**Extended Attack** – An incident that exceeds the capability of initial attack resources and/or organization to successfully manage the incident to conclusion. Any incident that exceeds one operational period may be considered extended attack.

**Incident Qualifications Card (IQC)** – A card issued to qualified firefighters under STATE's authority listing the person's current physical fitness rating (e.g. arduous, moderate, light, or none) and incident qualifications – NOTE: Previously referred to as "Red Card."

**Initial Attack (IA)** – The actions taken by the first resources to arrive at a wildfire to protect lives and property, and to prevent further extension of the fire. Normally limited to one operational period, and usually does not exceed 24-hours.

**National Application Portal (NAP)** - Also known as the National Enterprise Support Service (NESS) Application Portal. A central environment that provides standardized

user authentication and user account management. A NAP account is required to access ROSS.

**Off -Shift** –Time for sleeping, resting or eating when a person or crew is free from assigned duties or when equipment is broken down or inoperable.

**On-Shift** – Time spent traveling to and from the point of hire and related waiting time, and other travel necessary for the performance of work, such as from fire camp to fire line or between fire camps, while staged, and actually working.

**Ordered Standby** – An employee is on duty and time spent on standby duty is hours of work if, for work related reasons, the employee is restricted by official order to a designated post of duty and is assigned to be in a state of readiness to perform work with limitations on the employee's activities so substantial the employee cannot use the time effectively for his or her own personal use. Meal breaks are not considered compensable time during periods of ordered standby.

**Point of Hire** – The designated fire hall or remote station from which a fire unit or member was originally sent to a wildland fire. It is usually the main fire hall for fire departments.

**Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS):** The National Interagency Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS) operates in an estimated 400 interagency dispatch and coordination offices throughout the Nation. The ROSS tracks all tactical, logistical, service and support resources mobilized by the incident dispatch community.

**Severity Requests** – Requests for resources based upon the severity of the fire danger and the possibility of a disastrous wildland fire.

**Staged** – It is the period of time when, at the direction of STATE or an incident official, personnel or equipment are held in a specific location fully outfitted and ready for immediate assignment. This is considered "on-shift" time.

**Wet Contract** – COOPERATOR furnishes all operating supplies.

**Zone Dispatch Center** – A multi-agency dispatch facility to coordinate wildland fire resource orders for federal and local fire agencies. The Zone Dispatch Center for South Dakota is Great Plains Interagency Dispatch Center (GPC) in Rapid City, SD, except for Harding County which is covered by the Miles City Dispatch Center (MCC) in Miles City, MT.

## **COOPERATING WITH THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA**

- A. **Pre-Season Documentation:** The following items must be submitted and on-file with STATE by June 1 of the current year, to be eligible for fire assignments:

1. Fully executed and current South Dakota Department of Agriculture Wildland Fire Division Cooperative Agreement.
  2. Copy of current insurance certificates for general liability, vehicle coverage, and workers' compensation coverage.
  3. Signed copy of current "Incident Qualifications Card" for each qualified firefighter.
- B. **Incident Commander (IC):** The COOPERATOR, if first on the scene of an incident, will assume command of the incident and of the fire scene, until relieved by a representative from STATE or another agency representative with primary suppression responsibility. Must maintain communication with STATE duty officer on incident status and resource needs.
- C. **Transportation:** Separate transportation of fire personnel or units from the point of hire to the fire scene and from the fire scene to the point of hire will be paid by STATE. To be compensated, STATE must approve transport vehicle and the mileage must be documented with the finance section at time of usage. In the event of a transportation breakdown, alternative travel must be approved by STATE.
- D. **Premature Termination:** When a member of the COOPERATOR is released for cause or quits before the service period is over, pay will be stopped at the time services are terminated or the last recorded entry on incident records.
- E. **Equipment Maintenance:** The COOPERATOR is responsible for the proper maintenance and safety of fire units and equipment. Intentional use of improperly maintained or unsafe fire equipment is grounds for immediate suspension of COOPERATOR. Equipment that becomes inoperable or breaks down will be considered off-shift.
- F. **Records and Reports:** The COOPERATOR will prepare all reports or records necessary to document assistance provided to the STATE.
- G. **Equipment Inventory:** The COOPERATOR will maintain and make available a current inventory of fire units and fire equipment used to fulfill the requirements of the South Dakota Department of Agriculture Wildland Fire Division Agreement.
- H. **Fire Training:** The COOPERATOR will ensure that personnel used in fire suppression/prescribed burning efforts are properly qualified and participate in formal wildland fire training per STATE which meet or exceed NWCG Wildland Fire standards.
- I. **Illegal Substance/Alcohol:** Use, distribution, or being under the influence of illegal substances or alcohol while in active or standby status during an assignment is cause for immediate dismissal from the assignment.
- J. **Assignment Related Illness/Injury:** The COOPERATOR will report illness/injury to incident officials on scene. Incident Officials will notify appropriate dispatch center

and complete the SD First Report of Injury Form. Barring extenuating circumstances, a copy of the completed SD First Report of Injury is to be sent to the fire business staff as soon as possible after the occurrence of the injury/illness and will be provided to STATE no later than three (3) business days after the occurrence. On out of state assignments the COOPERATOR's workers compensation form will be completed and filed with their insurance company. If the correct form is not available, the federal workers' compensation form can be completed for information gathering/documentation only. **Note on Incidents within South Dakota:** A workers' compensation claim cannot begin until a copy of the SD First Report of Injury has been received by the fire business staff.

- K. **Resource Status:** When a COOPERATOR plans to make themselves available for assignments outside of the state of South Dakota, they need to have ROSS Web access, and a NAP account in order to status their resources appropriately.

## MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR INCIDENT PERSONNEL

All individuals must be certified under the requirements in this section to be assigned to extended attack incidents under State of South Dakota or federal jurisdiction. For structure qualifications see STRUCTURE PROTECTION.

- A. **Incident Qualifications Card (IQC):** All COOPERATOR personnel, except those assigned to structure protection, must have a valid IQC listing their current physical fitness rating and qualifications for COOPERATOR to be compensated for services on extended attack incidents. All individual qualification records must be completed and maintained in IQSWeb and IQC cards issued. Signed cards will be issued by the Chief of the Department to their personnel no later than June 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year and a copy submitted to STATE Fire Training Officer. An IQC is valid one year from the current RT-130 refresher date or the physical fitness test. All IQC(s) issued by Chiefs will be reviewed for completeness by STATE Fire Training Officer. STATE Fire Training Officer will upload information from IQSWeb to ROSS and forward the IQC to Great Plains Dispatch. Proper documentation of RT-130 Annual Fireline Safety Refresher training, physical fitness testing, all certificates of training, and incident responses will be filed with the department for auditing by STATE upon request. These will also be entered and maintained in IQSWeb. Only results from the work capacity test of pack (arduous), field (moderate), or walk (light) will be accepted for physical fitness standards. If submitted after June 1<sup>st</sup>, IQC(s) will be updated in ROSS and with GPC every Wednesday.
- B. **Age:** Must be at least 18 years of age.

- C. **Wildland Clothing and Safety Equipment:** COOPERATOR will ensure that all firefighters have and utilize appropriately the following fire safety clothing and personal firefighting equipment when responding to a wildland fire:
1. A fire-resistant shirt that meets current NFPA 1977 requirements for wildland fire suppression;
  2. Fire resistant pants or coveralls that meet current NFPA 1977 requirements for wildland fire suppression;
  3. Leather lace-up boots (8" inches high) with lug soles;
  4. A helmet or hard hat that meets ANSI (Z89.1-1986 Class A&B) specifications; and current NFPA 1977 requirements for wildland fire suppression;
  5. Leather gloves that meet NFPA 1977 requirements for wildland fire suppression;
  6. One "New Generation" (M-2002) Fire Shelter with appropriate sizing for firefighter (e.g. Regular or Large);
  7. Goggles or another proper eye protection;
  8. Two quarts of drinking water;
  9. One pair of earplugs or other hearing protection;
  10. Headlamp that attaches to the helmet or hardhat.
- D. **Non-Tactical Tender Staffing:** Staffed with one (1) or two (2) driver/operators who must have completed an annual fireline safety refresher course (RT-130) within the current year. COOPERATOR will be compensated for drivers at the Administratively Determined rate (AD) AD-D per hour without CDL or AD-E per hour with CDL (CDL license must be documented in IQSWeb). A water tender may be staffed with a crew of one driver/operator when it is used in a support role as a fire engine refill unit or for dust abatement (not direct fire suppression). These operators do not have to pass the work capacity test (WCT)
- E. **Tactical Tender Staffing:** Must be staffed with a crew of two. Driver/operators must be a qualified Firefighter Type 1 or Engine Boss. Second firefighter must be a qualified Firefighter Type 2 or Type 1 as defined in *Interagency Standards for Fire and Aviation Operations*. Tactical deployment is defined as direct fire suppression missions such as pumping hose lays and running attack. May use hose-reel, spray bars, and monitor if available to suppress fires. May also be used to refill engines.
- F. **Engine Boss (ENGB), Engine Boss Trainee (ENGB (t)), and Crew (Wildland Engines):** Personnel must meet the qualifications of the individual positions as outlined in the NWCG (PMS 310-1). Crew configurations and staffing levels for compensation under this section will be as follows:
1. Minimum staffing for a fully qualified Type 6 Engine crew, for extended attack wildland fire incidents, will be one fully qualified ENGB and one (1) fully qualified firefighter (Firefighter Type 2 (FFT2) or Firefighter Type 1

- (FFT1)). An ENGB(t) may be substituted for the firefighter. Two (2) or three (3) firefighters may staff an engine and additional firefighters may be assigned if approved by the incident.
2. Staffing for a fully qualified Type 3 Engine crew, for Type 1, 2, or 3 fires, will be one fully qualified ENGB and a minimum of two (2) fully qualified firefighters. There can be any combination of FFT2 or FFT1 firefighters and an ENGB(t) may be substituted for one of the firefighter positions. Additional firefighters may be assigned, however; the total number of crew members may not exceed five (5) personnel.
  3. Staffing for a fully qualified Type 4 Engine crew, for Type 1, 2, or 3 fires, will be one fully qualified ENGB and a minimum of one (1) fully qualified firefighter (FFT2 or FFT1). An ENGB(T) may be substituted for the firefighter. Additional firefighters may be assigned; however, the total number of crew members may not exceed five (5) personnel.
  4. All engine crews responding to local Type 4, Type 5, or IA incidents must be staffed with a minimum of two (2) firefighters per engine. All firefighters must meet PMS 310-1 training standards for COOPERATOR to be eligible for compensation. If the personnel requirement is not met the COOPERATOR will be paid, for equipment, at the command rate.
- G. **Heavy Equipment Operators:** All must meet the training and experience standards for a FFT2. Must have completed S-130/S-190, attend an annual fireline safety training refresher course (RT-130) within the current year and must pass the WCT at the “moderate” level.

## MINIMUM ENGINE, TENDER, AND AMBULANCE STANDARDS

All fire engines and water tenders must meet minimum NWCG standards as stated in the current *Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations* or state standards. Resource orders will be filled per NWCG standard.

- A. **Engine:** The COOPERATOR will ensure that their engines are in good operating condition and COOPERATOR is responsible for maintaining all required equipment in good operational condition.
- B. **Driver Licensing:** At least two (2) crew members on each engine must possess a valid driver's license.
- C. **Equipment Inventory:** An accurate and current inventory list will be maintained for each engine and tender. An inventory record will be available with vehicles responding to an incident.
- D. **Inspection:** On an incident, any equipment may be inspected and the inventory checked. This may be done at any time and on any incident

- E. **Classification Standards:** Engines and Tenders will be classified by type according to the standards illustrated in **Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4.**
1. **General specification for Engines and Tenders:**
    - a. Larger diameter hose may be substituted for smaller hose to achieve total needed length.
    - b. Hose size is hose coupler size.
    - c. Engines must carry fittings to connect all hose on the apparatus.
- F. **Ambulance Typing:** COOPERATOR must be licensed through or have reciprocity with the South Dakota Department of Health and adhere to the Administrative Rules set forth in ARSD: Article 44:05, Ambulance Operation.
1. **Type 1-** Advance Life Support (ALS), Minimum 2 staff (paramedic and EMT), Transport 2 litter patients, Training and equipment meets or exceeds standards as addressed by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 471, 472,473, and 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.120 to work in HazMat Level B and specific threat conditions; All immunized in accordance with Centers for Disease Control (CDC) core adult immunization and specific threat as appropriate.
  2. **Type 2** – Advance Life Support (ALS); Minimum 2 staff (paramedic and EMT); Transport 2 litter patients, nonHazMat response.
  3. **Type 3** – Basic Life Support (BLS); Minimum 2 staff (EMT and first responder); Transport 2 litter patients; Training and equipment meets or exceeds standards as addressed by EPA, OSHA, and NFPA 471, 472,473, and 29 CFR 1910, 120 to work in HazMat Level B and specific threat conditions; All immunized in accordance with CDC core adult immunization and specific threat as appropriate.
  4. **Type 4** – Basic Life Support operations (BLS); Minimum 2 personnel (EMT and first responder); Transport 2 litter patients.

## COMPENSATION PLAN

The STATE is obligated to adhere to *SDDA Fiscal Policy* and must process compensation according to this policy. In this section, the procedures by which documents should be submitted, to the STATE, by the COOPERATOR, are addressed, as well as, the rules directing these procedures. Deviation from the policy will be approved under unique circumstances only by the Wildland Fire Coordinator.

The STATE will make payment to the COOPERATOR. No COOPERATOR personnel will receive direct payment from the STATE or federal government. The STATE assumes no responsibility for payment of COOPERATOR personnel; this remains solely the responsibility of the COOPERATOR.

When the Wildland Fire Coordinator directs forces dispatched by the authority of the Cooperative Agreement, a responding COOPERATOR will be compensated from the time and point of dispatch at the appropriate AD rates and as stated in the Chapter 50 supplement to the *Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook* for the Rocky Mountain area and any subsequent amendments thereto. Excluding any non-compensable initial attack period, the STATE will apply the version of rates which are in effect at the time of dispatch, or when compensable time begins, except that all guaranteed minimums in the *Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook* are excluded from application to the South Dakota Department of Agriculture Wildland Fire Division Cooperative Agreement.

Personnel employed by state, federal, or active military personnel assigned to firefighting duty and paid for this duty by their employer are not eligible for compensation to the COOPERATOR.

The STATE will not pay for fire suppression unless initial attack effort extends for more than three (3) hours. When initial attack becomes compensable, payment is from the time of dispatch to the time of release from the incident as noted by times on the crew time report. This compensable mutual aid period will apply to all new incidents within a twenty-four (24) hour period after the initial dispatch.

### COOPERATOR PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

1. **Compensation Rates:** Rates for staffing and equipment will be reviewed annually. The Cooperator will be compensated for trainees at one (1) step below the qualified rate for the position performed. To find the appropriate AD pay rate refer to the current year AD pay plan, which can be found at the Rocky Mountain Incident Business Management website at: [http://www.nifc.gov/programs/cpc\\_ADpayplans.html](http://www.nifc.gov/programs/cpc_ADpayplans.html).

2. **Compensable/Non-Compensable Time:** All hours recorded under this compensation plan will be recorded as either on-shift or off-shift. All on-shift time is compensable. All off-shift time is non-compensable. For recording shift time, a calendar day will be defined as beginning at 0001 hours and ending at 2400-hour military time. Meal periods for personnel and associated/assigned vehicles are not compensable as work time and will be documented on CTR as a 30 minute break for shifts of 8 hours or more.
3. **Compensation for Fully and Non-Fully Qualified Firefighters:** The following applies for compensation of services performed:
  - a. The COOPERATOR will be compensated for NWCG qualified firefighters at the AD rate for the position they are filling.
  - b. The COOPERATOR will be compensated for Firefighters, who have the required NWCG firefighter training (S-130/S-190, L-180, I-100), but DO NOT MEET the physical fitness qualification, at the AD-B rate for initial attack.
  - c. The COOPERATOR will NOT be compensated for Firefighters, who DO NOT HAVE NWCG firefighter training, and the physical fitness qualification, unless superseded by the authority of the Wildland Fire Coordinator.
4. **Time Recording:** The COOPERATOR personnel will properly record time on CTRs and turn the yellow copy in, at the end of shift, or to the IC on smaller incidents (Type 4 and 5), where there is no incident management team.
5. **Billing:** A detailed Fire Suppression Cost Statement and other required documentation will be submitted to the STATE within 30 working days after release from the incident.
6. **Required Documentation:** The following originals should accompany the Cost Statement when it is submitted to the STATE for payment.
  - a. White copy of the CTRs (SD Crew Time Report #AG-DOF-217/05),
  - b. Resource order,
  - c. Receipts,
  - d. Emergency Firefighter Time Report (OF-288 forms) (if provided by incident),
  - e. Emergency Equipment Use Invoice (OF-286 forms) (if provided by incident),
  - f. Pink copy of fuel and oil issue slips (OF-304),
  - g. Damage claims (OF-289, front and back),

- h. Inspections form (OF-296, if provided by incident),
  - i. Evaluations form (if provided).
7. **Payment:** Payment will be made by the STATE in the following manner: the STATE will have fifteen (15) working days to review all cost statement(s) submitted to assure they are proper and correct. The STATE will return any cost statement found to contain errors. It is the COOPERATOR's responsibility to correct and re-submit their cost statement. Once the bill is accepted as correct, STATE will pay all bills within forty-five (45) working days of receipt. After forty-five (45) working days, the cost statement will accrue interest at 1½ % per month, in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (SDCL 5-26).
8. **Compensation for Meals and Lodging:** Whenever practical, the incident official will provide meals and sleeping arrangements for the COOPERATOR personnel. The COOPERATOR may secure or purchase meals and lodging but will obtain documented approval from the incident commander, or his designee, prior to making these arrangements if compensation is expected. Receipts and documentation will be furnished for all lodging.

Compensation for lodging and meals will be made according to South Dakota per-diem regulations and rates. Tips are not compensable. Compensation will be made while in travel status consistent with STATE rates and procedures. The current per diem rates for South Dakota can be found at: <http://bhr.sd.gov/classification/compensation/travelrates.pdf>.

- a. **Lodging:** Reimbursement for lodging will be based on receipts and will not exceed current the STATE rate per night per individual. Receipts for multiple occupancy rooms must show number of people and names of individuals. Individual reimbursement will be based on the total room rate (plus tax) divided by the number of occupants. All receipts must reflect a balance due of \$0.00.
- b. **Meals:** Reimbursement for meals will be based on and cannot exceed the current South Dakota per-diem rates. Tips are not reimbursable. The rate for the first and last day will be based on leave and return times at the point of hire.

## Meal Leave and Return Time

Leave & Return Times	
Breakfast	5:31 AM - 7:59 AM
Lunch	11:31 AM - 12:59 PM
Supper	5:31 PM - 7:59 PM

9. **Administrative Duty Fee:** An administrative fee of two (2) additional hours of work at an AD-C rate may be added to the time if the COOPERATOR's total work hours on an incident exceed twenty-four (24) hours.
10. **Hazardous Duty/Overtime:** Consideration of the hazardous nature of firefighting was used in establishing the compensation scale. No additional compensation will be authorized for hazardous duty. Nor will there be any adjustments in hourly compensation rates for services rendered for night work, Sundays, work on holidays, or more than eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week.
11. **Reassignment of Individual Engine Crew Members:** The crew leader will decide if individual crew members may be reassigned to a single resource position if requested by the fire on a general message form or resource order. Reassigned engine crew members will be compensated at the rate of the position they are filling. **EXAMPLE:** if an engine crew member is reassigned as an emergency medical technician fireline (EMTF) certified, he/she will be compensated at an EMTF rate for the hours worked at that position. This must be documented on the CTR.
12. **Work/Rest, Length of Assignment, and Day Off:** To maintain safe and productive incident activities, incident management personnel must appropriately manage work and rest periods, assignment duration, and shift length for all incident personnel.
  - a. **Work/Rest Guidelines:** Work/rest guidelines should be met on all incidents. Plan for all personnel to not exceed a minimum of 2:1 work/rest ratio (for every two [2] hours of work or travel, provide one [1] hour of sleep and/or rest).
  - b. **Driving Guidelines:** COOPERATORS dispatched and/or assigned to an extended attack incident will adhere to a 2:1 ratio, and the following driving rules:
    - (i.) Drivers are limited to ten (10) hours driving time in a duty day.

- (ii.) Multiple drivers in a single vehicle may drive up to 16 hours limitation, provided no driver exceeds the individual driving (behind the wheel) time limitation of ten (10) hours.
- (iii.) No driving before 0500 hours or after 2200 hours.
- c. **Length of Assignment:** Standard assignment length is fourteen (14) days, exclusive of travel to and from the home unit, with possible extensions. Time spent in staging and preposition status counts toward the fourteen (14) day limit, regardless of pay status, for all personnel including Incident Management Teams (IMTs).
- d. **Days Off:** Upon completion of a fourteen (14) day assignment, an extension of up to an additional fourteen (14) days may be allowed (for a total of thirty [30] days, inclusive of mandatory days off, and exclusive of travel). Regardless of extension duration, two (2) mandatory days off will be provided prior to the 22nd day of the assignment. When personnel are required to take a mandatory day off, which falls on their normal day off, there will be no pay compensation. Rest and recovery (R&R) time must be approved by the IC as acceptable and compensable, must be documented with a statement (completed CTR) signed by the IC or Finance Chief from the last incident.

## COOPERATOR EQUIPMENT COMPENSATION

1. **General Instructions:** Engines, tenders and specialized equipment ordered by STATE and provided by the COOPERATOR will be paid according to rates established for that equipment by the STATE for each classification standard. Vehicles used to transport personnel, equipment, or supplies will be paid mileage rates established by the State of South Dakota. Compensation for equipment will be reviewed annually and the updated rate table can be found on our website. The information is contained in the Equipment Rates Table (Table 5).
2. **Specialized Equipment:** Compensation rates for specialized equipment such as chain saws, portable tanks; portable pumps, and rescue equipment will be established by the STATE. Specialized equipment rates will be based on actual hours or days of use. The compensation rate for portable pumps will include use of suction hose, screen, 100 feet of hose, and nozzle. If the equipment is not with the pump, the rate will be adjusted accordingly. Compensation rates for specialized equipment do not include compensation for operators.

3. **Compressed Air Foam:** Add twenty (\$20.00) dollars per hour to the rates listed for any engine equipped with a Compressed Air Foam System (CAFS) meeting the following minimum capacity, 40 CFM @ 100 PSI.
4. **ATV and UTV:** ATV and UTVs, with required PPE, are compensable when ordered through GPC.
5. **Trailer Towing Services:** A COOPERATOR will be compensated for the vehicle at \$1.50 per mile, round trip and for the driver at the AD-D rate for hauling fifth wheel, bumper hitch, or gooseneck trailers. Trailers need to be ordered through ROSS with a formal resource order to qualify for this \$1.50 rate – NOTE: this is inclusive of the total tow vehicle reimbursement costs and the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) mileage rate is NOT a separate rate.
6. **Prescribed Fire:** COOPERATOR(s) equipment and personnel used for prescribed fire will be compensable as follows:
  - a. Engines will receive a daily rate that corresponds to hourly rate for the type of engine (e.g. type-6 engine that receives \$82.00/hour will receive \$82.00/day) plus mileage in accordance of GSA rates per class of vehicle.
  - b. Personnel will receive full hourly rate in accordance with the personnel compensation plan.
7. **Severity Patrol:** COOPERATOR equipment used for severity patrol will be compensated at seventy-five (75%) percent of the hourly rate as indicated in the Equipment Rate Table (Table 5). A COOPERATOR will be compensated for personnel at the full hourly rate under the compensation plan. When an engine assigned to severity patrol leaves a paved surface the COOPERATOR will be compensated at one-hundred (100%) percent of the hourly rate. During severity patrol, if the engine is assigned to a fire, the COOPERATOR will obtain a fire number and bill all time, while assigned to that fire at one-hundred (100%) percent of the hourly rate.
8. **Normal Equipment Maintenance:** Equipment rates include the costs of regular servicing, maintenance, and normal wear and tear associated with the use of the vehicles and equipment on an incident. Normal maintenance costs include, but are not limited to fuel, oil, filters, tire repairs, tire replacement, repair and replacement of hand tools, hose, and other equipment provided with the unit.
9. **Damage Claims to Fire Apparatus:** Damage to a fire unit **must be reported to the STATE**, the immediate supervisor, incident safety officer, incident commander, and finance section personnel **prior to leaving the fire scene** to **ensure all appropriate paperwork is completed**. Claims will

be submitted to the COOPERATOR's insurance company before any damages will be reimbursed or paid by the STATE. Any damage claims submitted to the STATE will be accompanied by the accident report filed at the incident, a written explanation from the COOPERATOR stating the circumstances, which resulted in the damage or loss, and a copy of comments from the insurance company. The first five-hundred (\$500) dollars of each claim will be treated as deductible and not be paid by the STATE. An estimated cost of repairs from a reputable company will be presented to the STATE with the necessary documentation.

10. **Lost or Damaged Specialized Equipment or Gear:** Documentation must be filed with IC or finance section, at the incident, stating what was lost or damaged and in what manner. The IC or finance section will provide instructions and forms as to the documentation process.
11. **Deduction for Equipment and Supplies:** The COOPERATOR will pay for or return any equipment or supplies checked out from supply. The STATE will charge for any unreturned items and fuel obtained at the fire scene. The COOPERATOR will have the charges subtracted from the final payment or billed separately.
12. **Cleaning and Refitting Equipment:** The STATE will not compensate a COOPERATOR for the time and cost of cleaning and refitting contract equipment after the unit has returned to the point of hire.

## INSTRUCTOR COMPENSATION

When requested by STATE, a COOPERATOR may be hired to provide instruction with written authorization from the Wildland Fire Coordinator or his designee. Instructors will be compensated at the skill level required and course length (hours) determined by the Field Managers Course Guide, PMS 901-1. If the Field Managers course guide does not give clear definition on minimum level of qualification, STATE will reimburse instructors at the following rates. 100, 200, and 300 level courses will be compensated at the AD-H rate. 400 level or higher courses will be compensated at the AD-J Rate. Instructors are eligible for South Dakota per diem rates for meals and lodging.

## DISPATCHING

The STATE and The COOPERATOR are expected to follow the procedures listed in this section when dispatching fire units to wildland fires.

- A. **Great Plains Interagency Dispatch Center:** will be operated according to the following guidelines:

- GPC in Rapid City will serve as the contact point for reporting wildland fires within the Black Hills Fire Protection District and/or State jurisdiction.
  - GPC will normally be staffed Monday through Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM. GPC may change this schedule at its discretion. Usually during the summer fire season, GPC is staffed from 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM seven days a week.
  - Radio call sign is “Great Plains Dispatch” and may be hailed on the Black Hills Fire Digital Talk groups, State Fire Digital Talk group, or an appropriate federal agency analog channel when GPC is in operation.
  - Telephone number is 1-605-399-3160 with a 24-hour answering service.
- B. **ROSS:** It is the responsibility of the COOPERATOR to ensure that their resources are properly updated in ROSS or equivalent system and a current contact list for the fire department is on file at GPC to be considered for fire assignments outside the dispatch zone. GPC will assign resources to incidents within the Black Hills Forest Fire Protection District and the Great Plains Zone, using the “Closest Forces” concept. Harding County volunteer fire department (VFD)’s will be dispatched in ROSS through MCC. Resources listed, in ROSS, as available will be utilized as needed by the incidents outside of initial attack. For information on ROSS status, contact GPC and for information on IQSWeb contact the STATE Fire Training Officer.
- C. **Reporting Wildland Fires:** A COOPERATOR’s local dispatch center inside GPC’s IA jurisdiction will report all wildland fires to GPC. Harding County VFDs should report all incidents to the STATE Duty Officer through GPC. All COOPERATORS outside GPC’s IA jurisdiction will report their wildland fires using the State Fire Marshal’s Fire Reporting website or mail the STATE a wildland fire report postcard.
- D. **Mutual Aid Agreements:** COOPERATORS with mutual aid agreements in place may request resources from other agencies. GPC will be notified in a timely manner of the filled request. However, when a COOPERATOR responds to a local fire on private, state, or federal property under state or federal jurisdiction within a COOPERATOR’s area of primary responsibility, or an adjacent area of mutual aid, the South Dakota Department of Agriculture Wildland Fire Division Cooperative Agreement will not supersede that mutual aid agreement.
- E. **Ordering Fire Suppression Resources:** State and federal fire engines, tenders, air tankers, helicopters, other firefighting resources and staffing needed for wildland fire suppression efforts will be ordered for an incident through GPC or MCC in Harding County.

- F. **Federal Resources:** Federal wildland fire suppression resources such as but not limited to IMTs, aircraft or National Guard resources must be ordered through GPC except for Harding County, which will order through MCC.
- G. **Alternate Sources:** A COOPERATOR may request reinforcements through other contacts if STATE personnel, GPC, or MCC cannot be reached by any of the methods listed in this section.
- H. **Radio Communications:** All COOPERATOR radio communication analog equipment used in the performance of this contract must be narrowband capable per current Federal Communication Commission (FCC) mandate. No wideband frequencies in violation of FCC rules will be used in the performance of the South Dakota Department of Agriculture Wildland Fire Division Cooperative Agreement.

## MOBILIZATION

- A. **Initial Contact:** The fire chief or designee will be the initial contact person for the STATE when ordering any resources from a COOPERATOR unless prior arrangements have been made for alternate contacts.
- B. **Assembly:** The contact person will be instructed on where he or she should assemble the team or resources prior to departure to an out-of-state assignment.
- C. **Transportation:** Separate transportation of fire personnel or units from the point of hire to the fire scene and from the fire scene to the point of hire will be paid by the STATE. To be compensated, the STATE must approve transport vehicle and the mileage must be documented with the finance section at time of usage. In the event of a transportation breakdown, alternative travel must be approved by the STATE.
- D. **Flight Weight Limits:** Individuals may have certain weight and cubic volume limitations when they are required to fly to or from an assignment. These personnel must meet the following requirements.
  1. One soft-pack without a support frame not to exceed forty-five (45) pounds when packed with equipment and clothes.
  2. Firefighters may also bring line gear not to exceed twenty (20) pounds.
  3. Cubic volume refers to the size of the gear. Gear larger than the standard red packs and yellow web gear may not be acceptable to Load Masters. If gear is not acceptable for transportation by air, it will be left behind. It is to the advantage of the individual to remain within the weight and cubic volume limitations.

4. Individuals in certain overhead positions may be permitted to carry a briefcase with essential equipment as noted on resource order or current version of the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations.
- E. **Resource Order:** COOPERATOR must obtain their resource order, showing travel, from GPC prior to their departure.

## PROCEDURES AT AN INCIDENT

- A. **Contact upon Arrival:** The crew leader and individual resource will immediately contact GPC and Harding County resources will immediately contact MCC upon arrival at the incident, reassignment, release, or any other status change that occurs.
- B. **Check-In Procedures:** The crew leader and individual resources will check-in at plans section or other designated check-in point upon arrival at an incident.
- C. **Time Records:** The crew leader must ensure that each crew member maintains a personal log of work time. An individual resource or crew leader must also maintain a log of equipment use. This will provide a check on the accuracy of the crew time reports and equipment reports.
- D. **Posting Personnel and Equipment Time:** The individual resource or crew leader will post work times and equipment use with finance and/or ground support each day.
- E. **Commissary or Fuel Purchases:** All commissary or fuel purchases will be recorded on Emergency Firefighter Time Reports (OF-288) or Emergency Equipment Use Invoice (OF-286). Commissary or fuel purchases need to be deducted from the bill submitted to the STATE.
- F. **Injury or Damage Claims:** Any claims against the incident for injury or equipment damage must be cleared with finance, medical, ground support, and IC prior to end of shift.
- G. **Evaluations:** Each crew or individual resource should receive a performance evaluation before leaving an incident.
  1. An individual resource or crew leader will request a performance evaluation for each incident.
  2. An engine boss or crew supervisor should complete a performance evaluation for each crew member.
- H. **Emergency Releases:** Requests for emergency release will be processed through GPC or MCC per procedures.

## I. **Check-out Procedures:**

1. Before leaving an incident, each resource will stop in the finance section to review and sign personnel and equipment time reports to verify correctness. Be sure to retain originals of signed time reports.
2. On smaller incidents resources may need to check out with ground support or another area on the incident.
3. All original OF-288 forms and OF-286 forms (if provided by incident), pink copy of fuel and oil issue slips (OF-304), damage claims (OF-289, front and back), resource orders for replacement items, inspections form (OF-296, if provided), evaluations form (if provided), and the white copy of the CTRs should be brought home. These originals should accompany the cost statement when it is submitted to STATE for payment.

## **CREW ROTATION, EXTENSION, AND EMERGENCY DEMOBILIZATION PROCEDURES**

- A. **Engine Crew Rotation:** For either in-state or out-of-state resource orders, the assignment may last up to fourteen (14) days, excluding travel to and from the incident. In addition, the severity of the incident and availability of resources, may affect the length of an assignment. The incident will coordinate travel arrangements with the host dispatch center per current dispatch center mobilization guide (mob guide) directions. On fires within South Dakota, one crew rotation will be compensable by STATE.
- B. **Resource Extension Requests:** All extension requests by the incident for crews and overhead will be documented with the procedure spelled out in the current Resource Extension Form. The incident will provide this form.
- C. **Emergency Demobilization Requests:** All requests for emergency demobilization should be initiated at the incident with the host dispatch center coordinating travel arrangements per mob guide direction.

## **STRUCTURE PROTECTION**

The South Dakota Wildland Fire Division recognizes that NWCG currently has no standards addressing training, physical fitness or equipment for structure protection resources or personnel. South Dakota Wildland Fire Division only recognizes the following guidelines. COOPERATOR responding out-of-state may find there are different training, fitness, or equipment standard to meet per the requesting agency.

- A. **Structure Protection Clothing and Safety Equipment:** In addition to required wildland PPE, it is expected the **structure protection equipment illustrated in Table 6** will be provided by COOPERATOR for their personnel.
- B. **Structure Protection - Engines:** Engines that have been ordered and assigned to provide structure protection should follow the NWCG guidelines for

Type 1, Type 2, and/or Type 3. Structure protection engines should be capable of re-directing a wildfire around structure(s) and capable of attacking and extinguishing a structure(s) fire by helping decrease the structure's potential ignition threat. This should include using pumps, hose, nozzles, ladders and other equipment as would normally be associated with a structural engine whether it is extinguishing a structure or wildland fire. **Compensation for Structure Protection is illustrated in Table 7.**

**C. Structure Protection - Personnel:**

1. **Structure Qualifications:** All personnel assigned to a structure protection engine must be active and members in good standing of the responding fire department. The crew leader or person in charge of the structure engine must be a certified structural firefighter as recognized by South Dakota Fire Marshal's office and should have completed the NWCG S-215 Wildland Urban Interface class. It is recommended that 50% of the personnel have completed or are actively enrolled in the certified structural firefighter class.
2. **Wildland Qualifications:** All personnel assigned to a structure protection engine will have completed within the past year the wildland refresher class RT-130. Personnel assigned to structure protection should complete the wildland basic firefighter classes of S-130 and S-190. The crew leader or person in charge of the structure engine must have completed S-130, S-190, and L-180.
  - a. All structure firefighting crews/personnel must be S-130/S-190/L-180 certified by 2022.

**D. Apparatus Ordered for Structure Protection:** Any apparatus specifically ordered for providing structure protection should have the basic gear and safety equipment required by structural firefighting standards.

# TABLES

TABLE 1 – WILDLAND ENGINE TYPE REQUIREMENTS

Description Requirements	Wildland					
	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7	Type 9*
Minimum Flow – (GPM)	150	50	50	30	10	6
At Rated Pressure – (PSI)	250	100	100	100	100	100
Tank Capacity – (Gal.)	500	750	400	150	50	-
Hose 2.5" – (Feet)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hose – 1.5" – (Feet)	1,000	300	300	300	-	-
Hose 1" – (Feet)	500	300	300	300	200	-
Ladder – (Feet)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Master Stream – (GPM)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Max GVWR – (Pounds)	-	-	26,000	19,500	14,000	-
Personnel – (Minimum)	3**	2**	2**	2**	2	-
<p>* State standard not NWCG requirement.</p> <p>** In-State standard is 2 or 3 personnel.</p>						
<p>Additional Wildland Engine Equipment Minimum Requirements are defined and illustrated in the <i>Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations</i>.</p> <p>Common additional items that may be requested as needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All-wheel drive</li> <li>• Pump &amp; Roll</li> <li>• High pressure pump (minimum 40 GPM at 250 PSI)</li> <li>• Class A Foam Proportioner</li> <li>• Compressed Air Foam System (CAFS) with minimum 40 CFM compressor</li> <li>• Additional personnel</li> </ul>						

TABLE 2 – WILDLAND ENGINE EQUIPMENT MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Description Requirements	Wildland Engine Type & Qty.					
	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7	Type 9*
<b>Equipment Inventory List</b> <i>(With Engine)</i>	1	1	1	1	1	-
<b>Drafting</b>						
Hard Suction – 8' section or greater	2	2	2	2	2	-
Strainer with foot valve	1	1	1	1	1	-
Description Requirements	Wildland Engine Type & Qty.					
	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7	Type 9*
<b>Appliances</b>						
Gated Wye – 1 ½"	5	3	3	3	3	-
Inline Tee w/ Valve – 1½" NH x 1½" NH x 1" NPSH						
Inline Tee – 1½" NH x 1½" NH x 1" NPSH						
<i>NOTE: For appliances above you can have a combination of gated wye's or inline tee's or all similar appliances above.</i>						
<b>Nozzles</b>						
1" NPSH Adjustable	5	3	3	3	3	-
1½" NH Adjustable	1	1	1	1	1	-
¾" GH Adjustable	5	3	3	3	3	-
<b>Reducers</b>						
2½" NH x 1½" NH	1	1	1	1	1	-
1½" NH x 1" NPSH	6	4	4	4	4	-
1" NPSH x ¾" GH	5	3	3	3	3	-
<b>Adapters</b>						
1½" NH Double Female	2	2	2	2	2	-
1½" Double Male	1	1	1	1	1	-
1" NH x 1" NPSH	1	1	1	1	1	-
<b>Water Handling Accessories</b>						
1½" Hose Clamp	1	1	1	1	1	-
Hydrant Wrench	1	1	1	1	1	-
Spanner Wrench	2	2	2	2	2	-
¾" GH – 50' Roll	10	6	6	6	6	-
<b>Hose Gaskets</b>						
1½"	2	2	2	2	2	-
1"	2	2	2	2	2	-
¾"	2	2	2	2	2	-

TABLE 2 – WILDLAND ENGINE EQUIPMENT MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED

Description Requirements	Wildland Engine Type & Qty.					
	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7	Type 9*
<b>Fire Line Tools</b>						
Grubbing tool (e.g. Pulaski, Rogue Hoe, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	-
Scraping Tool (e.g. "Combi", McLeod, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	-
Cutting Tool (e.g. Pulaski, Axe, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	-
Back Pack Pumps	1	1	1	1	1	-
<i>NOTE: Must have enough tools for everyone on engine.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Firing Devices</b>						
Drip Torches	1	1	1	1	1	-
Fusees (Per Person)	2	2	2	2	2	-
<b>Miscellaneous</b>						
Batteries (ex. AA, AAA, etc.) <i>NOTE: Must be self-sufficient for 48-hours.</i>	1	1	1	1	1	-
Pump Fuel <i>NOTE: Sufficient for one operational period (e.g. 16hrs.).</i>	1	1	1	1	1	-
Tow Strap, Chain, or Cable <i>NOTE: Must meet and/or exceed the wildland engine Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)</i>	1	1	1	1	1	-
Fire Extinguisher (Type ABC) <i>NOTE: Minimum size = 5lbs.</i>	1	1	1	1	1	-
Flagging Ribbon Rolls <i>NOTE: Assorted colors recommended</i>	3	3	3	3	3	-
First Aid Kit (10-person kit)	1	1	1	1	1	-
Meal, Ready-to-Eat (MRE) & Drinking Water – Sufficient for two (2) operations periods per person or equivalent.	1	1	1	1	1	-
Emergency Reflectors – one (1) box of three (3)	1	1	1	1	1	-
Assorted Tools – Sufficient for minor maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	-
Bolt Cutter – 18"	1	1	1	1	1	-

TABLE 3 – WATER TENDER TYPE REQUIREMENTS

Description Requirements	Non-Tactical Tender (Size/Qty.)			Tactical Tender (Size/Qty.)			State Standard (Size/Qty.)	
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5
Tank Capacity – (GAL)	4,000	2,500	1,000	2,000	1,000	400	400	400
Pump Minimum Flow – (GPM)	300	200	200	250	250	80	80	-
At Rated Pressure – (PSI)	50	50	50	150	150	80	-	-
Max refill time – (Minutes)	30	20	15	-	-	-	-	-
Pump and Roll	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-
Personnel – (Minimum)	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1

*NOTE: Water tenders must carry appropriate hose, clamps, adapters, and tools to be able to fill engines and or portable tanks including national standard thread; national hose (NH) national pipe standard hose (NPSH) and/or from camlock to fire thread. All types will meet federal, state and agency requirements for motor vehicle safety standards including all GVW ratings when fully loaded. Water tenders must carry a minimum a 200' of 1 ½ , 50' of 2 ½ hose.*

TABLE 4 – WATER TENDER EQUIPMENT MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Description Requirements	Non-Tactical & Qty.			Tactical			State Standard	
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5
<b>Equipment Inventory List</b> (With Engine)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Drafting</b>								
Hard Suction – 8' section or greater	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Strainer with foot valve	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Appliances</b>								
Gated Wye – 1 ½"								
Inline Tee w/ Valve – 1 ½" NH x 1 ½" NH x 1" NPSH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inline Tee – 1 ½" NH x 1 ½" NH x 1" NPSH								

*NOTE: For appliances above you can have a combination of any of the three listed or all of one.*

TABLE 4 – WATER TENDER EQUIPMENT MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED

Description Requirements	Non-Tactical			Tactical			State Standard	
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5
<b>Nozzles</b>								
1" NPSH Adjustable	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1½" NH Adjustable	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
¾" GH Adjustable	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Reducers</b>								
2½" NH x 1½" NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1½" NH x 1" NPSH	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1" NPSH x ¾" GH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Adapters</b>								
1½" NH Double Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1½" NH Double Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1" NH x 1" NPSH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Water Handling Accessories</b>								
1½" Hose Clamp	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hydrant Wrench	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spanner Wrench	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
¾" GH – 50' Roll	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Hose Gaskets</b>								
1½"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
¾"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Fire Line Tools</b>								
Grubbing tool (e.g. Pulaski, Rogue Hoe, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scraping Tool (e.g. "Combi", McLeod, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cutting Tool (e.g. Pulaski, Axe, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Back Pack Pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOTE: must have enough tools for everyone on the tender.								

TABLE 4 – WATER TENDER EQUIPMENT MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED

Description Requirements	Non-Tactical			Tactical			State Standard	
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5
<b>Firing Devices</b>								
Drip Torches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fusees ( <i>Per Person</i> )	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Miscellaneous</b>								
Batteries ( <i>ex. AA, AAA, etc.</i> ) <i>NOTE: Must be self-sufficient for 48-hours.</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pump Fuel <i>NOTE: Sufficient for one operational period (e.g. 16hrs.)</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tow Strap, Chain, or Cable <i>NOTE: Must meet and/or exceed the wildland engine Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Extinguisher ( <i>Type A-B-C</i> ) <i>NOTE: Recommended size = 5lbs.</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Flagging Ribbon Rolls <i>NOTE: assorted colors recommended</i>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
First Aid Kit ( <i>10-person kit</i> )	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Meal, Ready-to-Eat (MRE) & Drinking Water – Sufficient for two (2) operations periods per person or equivalent.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency Reflectors – one (1) box of three (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assorted Tools – Sufficient for minor maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bolt Cutter – 18"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NOTE: Water tenders must carry appropriate hose, clamps, adapters, and tools to be able to fill engines and or portable tanks including national standard thread; national hose (NH) national pipe standard hose (NPSH) and/or from camlock to fire thread. All types will meet federal, state and agency requirements for motor vehicle safety standards including all GVW ratings when fully loaded. Water tenders must carry a minimum a 200' of 1 ½ , 50' of 2 ½ hose.</b>								

TABLE 5 – EQUIPMENT RATES (NOTE: SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

<b>South Dakota Wildland Fire Division</b> <b>Equipment Rates Table</b> <i>All rates established with operating supplies provided by COOPERATOR (wet)</i> <i>Incident operational hours are from 0001-2400 hrs.</i>			
<b>Engines</b>	Type 3	\$87.00/hr.	All Type 3, 4, 5, 6 engines equipped with CAFS, add \$20.00 per hour
	Type 4	\$87.00/hr.	
	Type 5	\$82.00/hr.	
	Type 6	\$82.00/hr.	
	Type 7	\$30.00/hr.	
	Type 9	\$15.00/hr.	
<b>Tactical Tenders</b>	Type 1	\$115.00/hr.	
	Type 2	\$100.00/hr.	
	Type 3	\$80.00/hr.	
	Type 4	\$50.00/hr.	
	Type 5	\$40.00/hr.	
<b>Non-Tactical Tenders</b>	Type 1	\$107.00/hr.	
	Type 2	\$92.00/hr.	
	Type 3	\$72.00/hr.	
	Type 4	\$50.00/hr.	State Standard Water Tender
	Type 5	\$40.00/hr.	State Standard Water Tender
<b>Power Saws</b>		\$5.00/hr. for the first two hours or \$30.00 per shift	
<b>ATV</b>		\$40.00 per day	
<b>UTV</b> <i>(Basic/without equipment)</i>		\$50.00 per day	Accessory(s) equipment negotiable – NOTE: NOT to exceed \$100/day total
<b>Portable Pumps</b>	0 – 200 GPM	\$30.00/24-hour day	With appropriate pump kit
	200+ GPM	\$40.00/24-hour day	
<b>Portable Tanks</b>	Under 1,500 Gallons	\$20.00/24-hour day	N/A
	1,500+ Gallons	\$25.00/24-hour day	

**South Dakota Wildland Fire Division**

**Equipment Rates Table**

<b>Command Vehicle (STEN, DIVS) or any vehicle assigned to line duty</b>	Radio Equipped for use on incident	\$65.00 per 24-hour day and Mileage based on the current GSA rate; POV mileage ONLY	Must be 4WD
<b>Crew Rotation Vehicle</b>		Mileage based on the current GSA rate	Mileage to and from incident only, one rotation per incident.
<b>Trailer Towing Services</b>		\$1.50/mile	ROSS approved orders required.
<b>Ambulance</b>	Type 1	\$2,325.00/ 24-hour day	
	Type 2	\$2,235.00/ 24-hour day	
	Type 3	\$1,942.00/ 24-hour day	
	Type 4	\$1,832.00/ 24-hour day	

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TABLE 6 – STRUCTURE PROTECTION PPE REQUIREMENTS

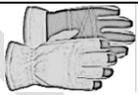
	Description	Qty./Size	Image
1.	NFPA* approved protective clothing for structural firefighting.	-	
2.	NFPA* approved protective hoods.	-	
3.	NFPA* approved gloves for structural firefighting.	-	
4.	NFPA* approved helmets for structural firefighting.	-	
5.	NFPA* approved footwear for structural firefighting.	-	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>*NFPA PPE Standards:</b></li> <li>• <a href="#">NFPA 1982 – Standard on Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NFPA 2112 – Standard on Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NFPA 2113 – Standard on Selection, Care, Use, and Maintenance of Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NFPA 1951 – Standard on Protective Ensembles for Technical Rescue Operations</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NFPA 1971 – Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NFPA 1981 – Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for Emergency Services</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NFPA 1991 – Standard on Vapor-Protective Ensembles for Hazardous Materials Emergencies</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NFPA 1994 – Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to CBRN Terrorism Incidents</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NFPA 1851 – Standard on Selection, Care and Maintenance of Structural Fire Fighting Protective Ensembles</a></li> </ul>			

TABLE 7 – STRUCTURE PROTECTION RATES

<b>Engines</b>	Type 1 (Structural)	\$95.00/hr.	<i>NOTE: Add \$20.00 per hour for CAFS</i>
	Type 2 (Structural)	\$92.00/hr.	
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>AD Rate</b>	<b>Training Requirements</b>	
	AD-B	No training other than RT-130 – annual refresher	
	AD-C	S-130, S-190, I-100, L-180, I-700 – RT-130 annual refresher	
	AD-D	All above training plus S-215 or South Dakota Fire Marshal's Equivalent	
<i>NOTE: All rates established with operating supplies provided by COOPERATOR (Wet)</i>			

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