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SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
WILDLAND FIRE

MINI-MOBILIZATION GUIDE

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SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT
OF PUBLIC SAFETY



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PREFACE

This Mini-Mobilization Guide has been created by the South Dakota Department of Public Safety, Wildland Fire (SDWF) to outline basic guidelines and requirements for cooperating entities when working with the State of South Dakota on fire incidents. This guide will be reviewed annually by SDWF staff and the Black Hills Fire Advisory Board.

It is the expectation of the state wildland fire coordinator that these requirements be followed by all entities that sign the SDWF Cooperative Agreement. This guide does not supersede the terms of the SDWF Cooperative Agreement.

NOTE: Through our membership with the National Association of State Foresters, we strictly adhere to the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) standards for training and qualifications. These standards are found in the PMS 310-1 and PMS 901-1 and we retain the right to require above and beyond these at any time.

DEFINITIONS

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

Casuals – Persons hired and compensated under the Administratively Determined (AD) Pay Plan for Emergency Workers.

Cooperator – Any entity that signs the SDWF Cooperative Agreement.

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 report (CTR) – Report of crew and equipment hours per shift. Filled out daily and submitted to the time unit on an incident. May be electronic or paper version.

False alarm – An incident where resources are sent to a report of smoke or fire and no fire is found or no suppression is needed (e.g. monitored slash pile, mill smoke, fog).

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

Fully Qualified Firefighter – An individual who has completed NWCG courses S-130/S-190, L-180, annually completes RT-130, and passes the Work Capacity Test at the arduous level.

Incident resource ordering capability (IROC) – A web-based system that tracks all tactical, logistical, service, and support resources mobilized by the incident dispatch community. IROC has replaced the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS).

Incident qualifications card (IQC) – A card issued to qualified firefighters under the state's authority listing the person's current physical fitness rating (e.g. arduous, moderate, light, or none) and incident qualifications. Also known as a "red card."

Incident Qualification System (IQS) – A web-based system that records and tracks incident qualifications, experience, tasks books and fitness levels for individuals. IQS creates your “Master Record” and generates the IQC. IQS is also known as IQSWeb.

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 IROC.

National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) - provides national leadership to enable interoperable wildland fire operations among federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial partners. NWCG standards establish common practices and requirements that enable efficient and coordinated national interagency wildland fire operations. These standards may include guidelines, procedures, processes, best practices, specifications, techniques, and methods.

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. This includes 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 – Hours of work if 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. 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. Usually the main fire hall for fire departments.

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

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

Structure Protection – Defined in this document as Type 1 or Type 2 Engines specifically ordered to provide structure protection at or near a wildland fire in the State of South Dakota. This differs from other types of engines or resources that may be assigned to structure protection on an incident.

Wet contract – An agreement in which the cooperator furnishes all operating supplies.

Work Capacity Test (WCT) - A test to verify that a person is physically capable of meeting the minimum fitness requirement associated with their assigned duties as described in PMS 310-1. There are three levels: arduous (pack test), moderate (field test), and light (walk test). For more information on qualification requirements, refer to PMS 310. For information on the work capacity test, refer to the PMS 307 (Work Capacity Test Administrators' Guide).

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 the Great Plains Interagency Dispatch Center (GPC) in Rapid City. Harding County is covered by the Miles City Dispatch Center (MCC) in Miles City, Montana.

COOPERATING WITH THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

A. Pre-season documentation: The following items must be submitted and on-file with the state by June 1 of the current year to be eligible for fire assignments:

1. A valid SDWF Cooperative Agreement;
2. Copy of unexpired insurance certificates for general liability and automotive coverage;
3. Copy of unexpired workers' compensation coverage if going out of state;
4. Updated contact information;
5. Updated resource information to add, edit or remove in IROC; and
6. Annual Substitute W-9

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 the state or another agency representative with primary suppression responsibility. The IC must maintain communication with the 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 the state. To be compensated, the state must approve the transport vehicle and mileage must be documented with the Finance Section at the time of transport. In the event of a transportation breakdown, alternative travel must be approved by the 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 the 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 SDWF Cooperative Agreement.

H. Fire training: The cooperator will ensure that personnel used in wildland fire suppression/prescribed burning efforts are properly qualified and participate in formal wildland fire training which meets or exceeds the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) wildland fire standards. All individual qualification records must be completed and maintained in IQS and IQCs issued. Signed cards will be issued by the chief of the

department or their designee to their personnel no later than June 1 of the current year. IQCs for personnel that possess qualifications requiring a WCT and RT-130 Wildland Fire Safety Training Annual Refresher are valid until the expiration date of either the WCT or RT-130, whichever is first. IQCs for personnel that possess qualifications that do not require WCT or RT-130 are valid for 12 months from the date the card is signed by a certifying official. Certified structural firefighter as recognized by the South Dakota Fire Marshal's office must be entered in IQS to be compensated for structure protection. Proper documentation of the WCT, all training certificates including proof of RT-130, and incident responses will be on file with the department for auditing by the state if requested. These will also be entered and maintained in IQS by the cooperator. To obtain a IQS account, contact the SDWF Training and Aviation Program Manager.

I. Illegal substance/alcohol: The use or distribution of illegal substances or alcohol during an assignment is cause for immediate dismissal from the assignment. Likewise, a person found to be under the influence of illegal substances or alcohol while in active or standby status during an assignment will be dismissed.

J. Assignment related illness or injury: The cooperator will report any illness or injury to incident officials on the scene. Incident officials will notify the appropriate dispatch center and complete the South Dakota First Report of Injury form. Barring extenuating circumstances, a copy of the completed form is to be sent to the fire business staff as soon as possible after the occurrence of the illness or injury and will be provided to the state no later than three 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 and documentation only.

NOTE ON INCIDENTS WITHIN SOUTH DAKOTA: A workers' compensation claim cannot begin until a copy of the South Dakota First Report of Injury form has been received by the fire business staff.

K. Resource status: For assignments outside the state of South Dakota, the cooperator must post their equipment and personnel status as "available" in IROC. Posting must be completed every week by 1200 on Thursday.

All resources are set back to "available local" every Thursday before 1200. The availability options are:

1. Local – within the GPC zone (South Dakota, Nebraska, and a small part of Wyoming, Montana, and North Dakota);
2. State – within South Dakota;
3. GACC – all of the dispatch zones that make up the Rocky Mountain Geographic Area; and
4. National – all of the continental United States and Alaska.
5. Virtual – certain administrative positions have the ability to telework incidents via phone and computer without the need to be physically present.
6. Incident Management Team (IMT) – IMT members that are available to complex incident management teams.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR INCIDENT PERSONNEL

A. **Age:** Must be at least 18 years of age.

B. **Wildland clothing and safety equipment:** The cooperators will ensure that all firefighters have and properly utilize the following when responding to a wildland fire:

1. A fire-resistant shirt that meets current National Fire Protection Association (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, at least 8" high with lug soles;
4. A helmet or hard hat that meets American National Standards Institute (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 other proper eye protection;
8. Two quarts of drinking water;
9. One pair of earplugs or other hearing protection; and
10. Headlamp that attaches to the helmet or hardhat.

C. **IQCs:** All cooperator personnel, except those responding during IA or are ordered for structure protection, must have a valid IQC listing their current WCT and qualifications for the cooperators to be compensated for services on extended attack incidents.

D. **Initial Attack (IA) incident response:** All wildland engines and tactical tenders must be staffed with a minimum of two firefighters per engine. If the equipment is staffed with fully qualified firefighters or at least two firefighters that meet PMS 310-1 training standards, the cooperator is eligible for full compensation. If the minimum staffing for a fully qualified engine or tender is not met, the cooperator will be paid at the type 7 engine rate. Refer to Table 6 - Personnel Compensation for an explanation of how personnel are compensated based on their training and qualifications.

For extended attack, all individuals must be certified under the requirements in the sections below to be assigned to incidents under State of South Dakota or federal jurisdiction. For structure qualifications see STRUCTURE PROTECTION on page 17.

E. **Support tender staffing:** This vehicle will be staffed with a minimum of one driver/operator who must have completed RT-130 within the current year. The cooperator will be compensated for drivers at the AD-D per hour rate without a commercial driver's license (CDL) or AD-E per hour rate with a CDL (CDL must be documented in IQS). Support tenders will be used to refill engines away from the fireline or for dust abatement, not direct fire suppression. These operators do not have to pass a WCT.

F. Tactical tender staffing: This vehicle must be staffed with a crew of two. Driver/operator must be a qualified firefighter type 1 (FFT1) or engine boss (ENGB). The second firefighter must be a qualified firefighter type 2 (FFT2) or higher as defined in NFES 2724, *Interagency Standards for Fire and Aviation Operations*. Tactical deployment is defined as direct fire suppression missions, such as pumping hose lays and running attack. Crews may use hose-reel, spray bars, and monitor if available to suppress fires. They may also be used to refill engines on or off the fireline.

G. Engine boss (ENGB), engine boss trainee (ENGB (t)), and crew (wildland engines): Personnel must meet the qualifications of their positions as outlined in PMS 310-1. Crew configurations and staffing levels for compensation under this section will be:

1. Minimum staffing for a fully qualified type 6 engine crew for extended attack wildland fire incidents at the state standard will be one fully qualified ENGB and one fully qualified FFT2, FFT1 or ENGB(t). Minimum staffing at the regional standard (RMA Interagency Mobilization Guide chapter 40) is one ENGB and two fully qualified firefighters (any combination of FFT2, FFT1, ENGB(t)). ENGB(t) may only fill one of the two firefighter positions.
2. Minimum staffing for a fully qualified type 3 engine crew, for extended attack fire incidents will be one fully qualified ENGB and a minimum of two fully qualified firefighters (any combination of FFT2, FFT1, ENGB(t)). ENB(t) may only fill one of the two firefighter positions. Additional firefighters may be assigned; however, the total number of crew members may not exceed five.
3. Minimum staffing for a fully qualified type 4 engine crew, for extended attack fire incidents at the state standard will be one fully qualified ENGB and a minimum of one fully qualified firefighter (FFT2, FFT1 or ENGB(t)). Additional firefighters may be assigned; however, the total number of crew members may not exceed five.

H. Dozer operators: Operators must have completed S-130, S-190, L-180, IS-100, IS-700, and successfully completed a dozer specific field day. Annual completion of RT-130 and WCT at the “moderate” level are also required.

MINIMUM ENGINE, TENDER, AND AMBULANCE STANDARDS

All fire engines and water tenders must meet the 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 the NWCG standard.

A. Engine: The cooperators will ensure that their engines are in good operating condition. The cooperators are responsible for maintaining all required equipment in good operational condition.

B. Driver licensing: At least two 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. All tenders, type 1 engines, and type 2 engines may substitute 2 ½" hose with large-diameter hose (LDH).
2. All engines must carry fittings to connect all hose on the apparatus.

F. Ambulance typing: The cooperators must be licensed through or have reciprocity with the South Dakota Department of Health and adhere to the administrative rules set forth in ARSD 44:05.

1. Type 1 – To qualify as a type 1 ambulance, the crew must have advanced life support (ALS) training and a minimum of two staff (one paramedic and one EMT). The crew must have all immunizations in accordance with Centers for Disease Control (CDC) core adult immunization recommendations and specific threat immunizations as appropriate. The ambulance must be able to transport two litter patients. Training and equipment must meet or exceed standards as addressed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA); the NFPA 471, 472, 473; and 29 CFR 1910.120 to work in Hazmat Level B and specific threat conditions.
2. Type 2 – To qualify as a type 2 ambulance, the crew must have ALS training and a minimum of two staff (one paramedic and one EMT). The ambulance must be able to transport two litter patients. This ambulance responds to non-Hazmat incidents.
3. Type 3 – To qualify as a type 3 ambulance, the crew must have basic life support (BLS) training and a minimum of two staff (one EMT and one first responder). The crew must have all immunizations in accordance with CDC core adult immunization recommendations and specific threat immunizations as appropriate. The ambulance must be able to transport two litter patients. Training and equipment must meet or exceed standards as addressed by the EPA; OSHA; NFPA 471, 472, 473; and 29 CFR 1910, 120 to work in Hazmat Level B and specific threat conditions.
4. Type 4 – To qualify as a type 4 ambulance, the crew must have BLS training and a minimum of two personnel (one EMT and one first responder). The ambulance must be able to transport two litter patients.

COMPENSATION AND REIMBURSEMENT PLAN

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 *NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management* (PMS 902) for

the Rocky Mountain area and any subsequent amendments thereto. Excluding any non-compensable IA 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 *NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management* (PMS 902) are excluded from application to the SDWF Cooperative Agreement.

The state will not pay cooperator's expenses as a separate item. 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 the combined daily total for all IA efforts is greater than three hours. When the IA becomes compensable, payment is from the time of dispatch to the time of release from the incident as noted by times on the CTR. This compensable mutual aid period will apply to all new incidents within a 24-hour period after the initial dispatch.

COOPERATOR PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

A. Compensation rates: Rates are annually reviewed by the National Incident Business Committee. To find the appropriate AD pay rate, refer to the current year AD pay plan which may be found at <https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/fire/ibp/personnel>.

B. 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 not compensable. For recording shift time, a calendar day will be defined as beginning at 0001 hours and ending at 2400-hours military time. Meal periods for personnel and associated/assigned equipment are not compensable as work time and will be documented on a CTR as a 30-minute break for shifts of eight hours or more.

C. Compensation for fully and not fully qualified firefighters: Refer to Table 6 – Personnel Compensation.

1. The cooperator will be compensated for NWCG qualified firefighters at the AD rate for the position they are filling. See definition of a Fully Qualified Firefighter.
2. For local IA incidents, the cooperator will be compensated at the AD-B rate for firefighters who have the required NWCG firefighter training (S-130/S-190, L-180, I-100) and a current RT-130 but do not meet the physical fitness qualification.
3. The cooperator will be compensated for trainees at one step below the qualified rate for the position performed.
4. The cooperator will not be compensated for firefighters who do not have the required NWCG firefighter training.

D. Time recording: The cooperator's personnel will properly record time on their CTRs. If using the paper version, turn the yellow copy in to the Finance Section at the end of shift or to the IC when there is no incident management team (IMT). If using the electronic version, email the CTR to the Finance Section or IC after obtaining your supervisors signature.

E. **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.

F. **Required documentation:** The following originals should accompany the cost statement when it is submitted to the state for payment:

1. Electronic or white paper copy of CTRs (SD Crew Time Report #AG-DOF-217/05);
2. Resource order form;
3. Receipts;
4. Emergency Firefighter Time Report (OF-288 forms) (if provided by incident);
5. Emergency Equipment Use Invoice (OF-286 forms) (if provided by incident);
6. Pink copy of fuel and oil issue slips (OF-304);
7. Damage claims (OF-289, front and back);
8. Inspection form (OF-296, if provided by incident); and
9. Evaluation form (if provided).

G. **Reimbursement for meals and lodging:** SDWF expects that all cooperators are self-sufficient for the first operational period. Whenever practical, the incident official will provide meals and sleeping arrangements for cooperator personnel. The cooperator may secure or purchase meals and lodging but will obtain documented approval from the IC, or designee, prior to making these arrangements if reimbursement is expected. Receipts and documentation must be provided for all lodging. Reimbursement for lodging and meals will be made according to the State of South Dakota's per diem regulations and rates. Compensation over state per diem rate is allowed only when approved by the IC. IC approval must be a letter for out of state fires but may be a general message for in state. Reimbursement will be made while in travel status consistent with the state's rates and procedures. The current per diem rates for South Dakota can be found at bhr.sd.gov.

1. Lodging: Reimbursement for lodging will be based on receipts and will not exceed the state's current 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.
2. 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.

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

H. **Administrative fee:** An administrative fee of 5% of the cooperator's total cost may be added to the cost statement. This fee is not applicable for departments with negotiated personnel rates.

I. **Hazardous duty/overtime:** 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, work on Sundays, or holidays.

J. Reassignment of individual engine crew members: The crew leader will decide if individual crew members may be reassigned to a single resource position as 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. For example, if an engine crew member is reassigned as an emergency medical technician fireline (EMTF) certified, they will be compensated at an EMTF rate for the hours worked at that position. This must be documented on the CTR.

K. Work and 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.

1. Work and rest guidelines: These guidelines should be met on all incidents. Plan for all personnel to not exceed a minimum of 2:1 work/rest ratio (e.g. for every two hours of work or travel, provide one hour of rest).
2. Driving guidelines: Cooperators dispatched and/or assigned to an extended attack incident will adhere to a 2:1 ratio and the following driving rules:
 - a. Drivers are limited to 10 hours driving time in a duty day.
 - b. Multiple drivers in a single vehicle may drive up to 16 hours, provided no driver is behind the wheel for more than 10 hours.
 - c. No driving before 0500 hours or after 2200 hours.
3. Length of assignment: Standard assignment length is 14 days, exclusive of travel to and from the home unit, with possible extensions. Time spent in staging and preposition status counts toward the 14-day limit, regardless of pay status, for all personnel including IMTs.
4. Days off: Upon completion of a 14-day assignment, an extension of up to an additional 14 days may be allowed (for a total of 30 days, inclusive of mandatory days off, and exclusive of travel). Regardless of extension duration, two mandatory days off will be provided prior to the 22nd day of the assignment. For rest and recovery that occurs in place on an incident, the cooperator may be reimbursed up to eight hours of base pay per day (personnel, meals, and lodging costs) if approved by the ordering agency. Rest and recovery time must be documented with a completed CTR signed by the IC or finance chief.

COOPERATOR EQUIPMENT COMPENSATION

A. General instructions: Engines and tenders ordered by the 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 will be made available on <https://wildlandfire.sd.gov/admin/firebusinessmanagement.aspx#Equipment>. If the minimum staffing for a fully qualified engine or tender is not met, the cooperator will be paid at the type 7 engine rate. Current rates can be found in Table 5.

C. ATVs and UTVs: Compensable when ordered through GPC and required personal protective equipment (PPE) is provided and utilized.

D. Transport and Trailer towing services: When an apparatus is to be transported (lowboy), prior approval of the transport vehicle must be obtained from the ordering agency. Bumper-pulled or fifth wheel/gooseneck trailers must be ordered through IROC.

1. Lowboy transport: To be compensated, mileage must be documented with the Finance Section. The cooperater may seek reimbursement for the hourly/daily rate for the transport while it is moving to and from the incident. The cooperater must provide a copy of the transport's log showing the hours the vehicle was underway.
2. Tow Vehicles: The cooperater 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 the IROC with a formal resource order to qualify for this \$1.50 rate. *NOTE: this is inclusive of the total tow vehicle reimbursement costs; the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) mileage rate is not a separate rate.*

E. Prescribed fire and Severity patrol: The cooperater will be compensated for equipment and personnel used for prescribed fire and severity patrol as follows:

1. Equipment will receive an hourly rate per class of vehicle for the type of equipment (e.g. type-6 engine will receive \$115.00/hour).
2. Cooperators will receive the full hourly rate or personnel in accordance with the personnel compensation plan.

F. 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 fuel, oil, filters, tire repairs, tire replacement, repair and replacement of hand tools, hose, and other equipment provided with the unit.

G. Damage claims to fire apparatus: Damage to a fire unit must be reported to the state, the immediate supervisor, incident safety officer, IC, and Finance Section personnel prior to leaving the fire scene to ensure all appropriate paperwork is completed. Claims must be submitted to the cooperater's insurance company before any damages may be reimbursed or paid by the state. Any damage claims submitted to the state must be accompanied by the accident report filed at the incident, a written explanation from the cooperater stating the circumstances which resulted in the damage or loss, and a copy of comments from the insurance company.

H. Lost or damaged equipment or gear: Documentation must be filed with the IC or Finance Section at the incident stating the nature of any loss or damage. The IC or Finance Section will provide instructions and forms for appropriate documentation.

I. Deduction for equipment and supplies: The cooperater 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 cooperater will have these charges subtracted from the final payment or billed separately.

J. 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.

K. Rental vehicles: The cooperator may seek reimbursement for rental vehicles when listed on a resource order. The costs of the vehicle and additional rental insurance are reimbursable. Cooperators are advised that rental vehicles are their responsibility and that of their insurance carrier. Therefore, additional rental insurance may be required. Receipts must be submitted with cost statement to be considered compensable.

L. Vehicle transport to and parking at an airport: Vehicles used to transport personnel to the airport and parked will be reimbursed for the cost of parking and mileage but will not receive any daily/hourly payment while parked. Hired transport (ex. Uber, Lyft, taxi) will be reimbursed. Receipts must be submitted with cost statement to be considered compensable.

INSTRUCTOR COMPENSATION

When requested by the state, a cooperator may be hired to provide instruction with written authorization from the wildland fire coordinator. Instructors will be compensated at the skill level required and course length (hours) will be determined by the *NWCG Standards for Course Delivery, PMS 901-1*, available at <https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/pms901-1>. If the course guide does not give a clear definition on a minimum level of qualification, the 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 (GPC): GPC operates according to the following guidelines:

1. GPC in Rapid City will serve as the contact point for reporting wildland fires within the Black Hills Fire Protection District and state jurisdiction.
2. GPC will be staffed Monday-Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM. During the summer fire season, GPC is staffed from 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, seven days a week. GPC may change this schedule at its discretion.
3. The 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.
4. The telephone number is 605.399.3160, with a 24-hour answering service.

B. IROC: It is the responsibility of the cooperator to ensure that their resources are properly updated in IROC to be considered for fire assignments outside the dispatch zone or during any extended attack incident in or outside of 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. The cooperator must send updated resource information to the SDWF Management Analyst (MA) as soon as possible. The SDWF MA will update the resource information in the states resource management system, Fire Admin, and forward the information to GPC. GPC will update the resource information in IROC. Harding County volunteer fire departments (VFDs) will be dispatched in IROC through Miles City Interagency Dispatch Center (MCC). Resources listed in IROC as available will be utilized as needed by the incidents outside of the IA. For information on IROC status, contact GPC; for information on IQS, contact the SDWF Training and Aviation Program Manager.

C. Reporting wildland fires: To comply with the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978, and to comply with federal funding requirements, GPC is required to complete the Annual Wildfire Summary Report and National State Foresters Fire Occurrence Report. A cooperator’s local dispatch center inside GPC’s IA jurisdiction should report all wildland fires to GPC. Harding County VFDs should report all incidents to the state duty officer through iGPC. All cooperators outside of GPC’s IA jurisdiction should report their wildland fires using the state fire marshal’s fire reporting website: <https://dps.sd.gov/emergency-services/state-fire-marshal/fire-reporting> or mailing the state’s wildland fire report postcard. SDWF is unable to accept fire reporting via third-party reporting applications. Cooperators must report fires using a method SDWF has approved.

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 SDWF 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, as appropriate.

F. Federal resources: Federal wildland fire suppression resources such as IMTs, aircraft, or National Guard resources must be ordered through GPC or MCC, as appropriate.

G. Alternate sources: If state personnel, GPC, or MCC cannot be reached, a cooperator may request reinforcements through other contacts, such as local public-safety answering point (PSAP).

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) rules. Wideband frequencies, in violation of FCC rules, will not be used in the performance of the SDWF 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 the team or resources should assemble prior to departure on an out-of-state assignment.

C. Transportation of personnel: To be compensated, the cooperator must have approval from the ordering agency for separate transportation of fire personnel from the point of hire to the fire scene and from the fire scene to the point of hire. Mileage must be documented with the Finance Section. In the event of a transportation breakdown, alternative travel must be approved by the ordering agency.

D. Flight weight limits: There are weight and cubic volume limitations when flying to or from an assignment. Gear larger than the standard red packs and oversize custom gear may not be acceptable. If gear is not acceptable for transportation by air, it will be left behind. Personnel must meet the following requirements:

1. One soft-pack without a support frame not to exceed 45 pounds when packed with equipment and clothes.
2. Firefighters may also bring line gear not to exceed 20 pounds.
3. Individuals in certain overhead positions may be permitted to carry a briefcase with essential equipment as noted on the resource order or current version of the *Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations*.

E. Resource order: A cooperator must obtain their resource order showing travel from the GPC prior to departure for extended attack but may depart for initial attack without a resource order in hand.

PROCEDURES AT AN INCIDENT

A. Contact upon arrival: The crew leader and individual resource will immediately contact GPC or MCC, as appropriate, upon arrival at the incident, reassignment, release, or with any other status change.

B. Check-in procedures: The crew leader and individual resources will check-in at the 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 CTRs and equipment reports.

D. Posting personnel and equipment time: The individual resource or crew leader will post work times and equipment use with the Finance Section 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 Invoices (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 the Finance Section, medical staff, ground support, and IC

prior to the 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 accuracy. 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 the incident), a 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), evaluation forms (if provided), and the white copy of the CTRs should be retained. These originals should accompany the cost statement when submitted to the 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 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 the 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 following are the requirements for Structure Protection Engines ordered for an incident in the State of South Dakota:

A. Structure protection clothing and safety equipment: In addition to required wildland PPE, it is expected that all structure PPE to include Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) be provided by the cooperator for their personnel.

B. Structure protection - engines: Structure engines (Type 1-2) should meet NFPA standards for structural firefighting, and the Engine Type Requirements found in Table 1. If the minimum staffing for a fully qualified structure protection engine is not met, the cooperator will be paid at the type 7 engine rate.

C. Structure protection - personnel:

1. **Structure qualifications:** Personnel assigned to a Type 1 or Type 2 Structure Protection Engine must be a rostered member of a fire department. It is recommended that all personnel be a certified structural firefighter, however, only the crew leader or person in charge of the structure engine must be a certified structural firefighter as recognized by the South Dakota Fire Marshal’s office.
2. **Wildland qualifications:** Personnel assigned to a Type 1 or 2 structure protection engine are not required to complete any wildland training, however, to receive compensation, at least RT-130 must be completed annually. It is highly recommended to also complete S-130, S-190, L-180, I-100, and I-700.
3. **IQS:** All structural and wildland fire training must be entered into IQS by the cooperator for compensation.

Personnel Rates for Structure Protection	
AD Rate	Training Requirements
No Pay	No structure certification and no RT-130
AD-B	No structure certification but current RT-130
AD-C	Structural certified and current RT-130 OR No structure certification but Wildland FFT2 qualified
AD-D	Structural certified and completed S-130, S-190, L-180, I-100, I-700, and current RT-130 OR Structural certified and Wildland FFT2 qualified

TABLES

TABLE 1 – ENGINE TYPE REQUIREMENTS

Minimum Requirements	Structure		Wildland					
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7	Type 9*
Tank Capacity (gal)	300	300	500	750	400	150	50	-
Pump Flow (GPM)	1,000	500	150	50	50	50	10	6
At Rate Pressure (PSI)	150	150	250	100	100	100	100	100
Hose 2.5" (Feet)	1,200	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hose 1.5" (Feet)	500	500	1,000	300	300	300	-	-
Hose 1" (Feet)	-	-	500	300	300	300	200	-
Ladders per NFPA 1901	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 GPM Master Stream	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump and Roll	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Maximum GVWR (lbs)	-	-	-	-	26,000	19,500	14,000	-
Personnel	NWCG 4 Region 4** State 3*	3	3	NWCG 2 Region 3** State 2	NWCG 2 Region 3** State 2	NWCG 2 Region 3** State 2	NWCG 2 Region 3** State 2	1

* State standard, not NWCG requirement
 ** Rocky Mountain Area (RMA) engines not meeting the minimum personnel standard for orders within the RMA must receive prior approval from the receiving unit. This includes agencies that are sending Hummer brand Type 6 engines which only hold 2 individuals and may require a chase vehicle to be sent to meet the 3 personnel minimum per *Chapter 40 of the RMA Interagency Mobilization Guide (2022)*.

Additional wildland engine equipment minimum requirements are defined and illustrated in the *Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations*.

Additional items that may be requested as needed: All-wheel drive, High pressure pump (minimum 40 GPM at 250 PSI), Class A foam proportioner, CAFS with minimum 40 CFM compressor, Additional personnel.

TABLE 2 – WILDLAND ENGINE EQUIPMENT MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Description Requirements	Wildland Engine Type and Quantity					
	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7	Type 9*
Equipment Inventory List (with engine)	1	1	1	1	1	-
Drafting						
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 and Quantity					
	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7	Type 9*
Appliances Gated wye 1 ½"						
Inline tee w/ valve 1½" NH x 1½" NH x 1" NPSH	5	3	3	3	3	-
Inline tee 1½" NH x 1½" NH x 1" NPSH						
<i>NOTE: For appliances above you can have a combination of gated wyes or inline tees or all similar appliances above.</i>						
Nozzles						
1" NPSH adjustable	5	3	3	3	3	-
1½" NH adjustable	1	1	1	1	1	-
¾" GH adjustable	5	3	3	3	3	-
Reducers						
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	-
Adapters						
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	-
Water Handling Accessories						
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	-
Hose Gaskets						
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 and Quantity					
	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7	Type 9*
Fire Line Tools						
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	-
Backpack pumps	1	1	1	1	1	-
<i>NOTE: Must have enough tools for everyone on engine.</i>						
Firing Devices						
Drip torches	1	1	1	1	1	-
Fusees (per person)	2	2	2	2	2	-
Miscellaneous						
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</i>	1	1	1	1	1	-
Tow strap, chain, or cable <i>NOTE: Must meet or exceed the wildland engine gross vehicle weight (GVW)</i>	1	1	1	1	1	-
Fire extinguisher (type ABC) <i>NOTE: Minimum size = 5 lbs</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	-
Meals ready-to-eat and drinking water sufficient for two operations periods per person or equivalent	1	1	1	1	1	-
Emergency reflectors (one box of three)	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

Minimum Requirements	Tactical Tender		Support Tender				
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4*	Type 5*
Tank capacity (gal)	2,000	1,000	4,000	2,500	1,000	400	400
Pump minimum flow (GPM)	250	250	300	200	200	80	-
At rated pressure (PSI)	150	150	50	50	50	-	-
Max refill time (minutes)	-	-	30	20	15	-	-
Pump and roll	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	2	2	1	1	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 of 200' of 1 ½", 50' of 2 ½" hose.

**State Standard, not NWCG requirement*

TABLE 4 – WATER TENDER EQUIPMENT MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Description Requirements	Tactical Tender Type & Quantity		Support Tender Type & Quantity				
	Type 1	Type 1	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4*	Type 5*
Equipment Inventory List <i>(with vehicle)</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Drafting Hard suction - 8' section or greater	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Strainer with foot valve	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Appliances Gated wye – 1 ½"							
Inline tee w/ valve – 1½" NH x 1½" NH x 1"NPSH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inline tee – 1½" NH x 1½" NH x 1"NPSH							

NOTE: For appliances above, there may be a combination of any of the three listed or all of one.

**State Standard, not NWCG requirement*

TABLE 4 - WATER TENDER EQUIPMENT MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED

Description Requirements	Tactical Tender Type & Quantity		Support Tender Type & Quantity				
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4*	Type 5*
Nozzles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1" NPSH Adjustable							
1½" NH Adjustable	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
¾" GH Adjustable	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Reducers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2½" NH x 1½" NH							
1½" NH x 1" NPSH	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1" NPSH x ¾" GH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Adapters	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1½" NH double female							
1½" NH double male	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1" NH x 1" NPSH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Handling Accessories	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1½" hose clamp							
Hydrant wrench	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spanner wrench	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
¾" GH – 50' roll	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Hose Gaskets	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1½"							
1"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
¾"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Line Tools							
Grubbing tool (e.g. Pulaski, Rogue Hoe, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scraping tool (e.g. "Combi", McLeod, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cutting tool (e.g. Pulaski, Axe, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<p>NOTE: Must have enough tools for everyone on the tender. *State Standard, not NWCG requirement</p>							

TABLE 4 - WATER TENDER EQUIPMENT MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED

Description Requirements	Tactical Tender Type & Quantity		Support Tender Type & Quantity				
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4*	Type 5*
Firing Devices Fusees (per person)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Miscellaneous Batteries (ex. AA, AAA, etc.) <i>NOTE: Must be self-sufficient for 48-hours.</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pump fuel <i>NOTE: Sufficient for one operational period</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tow strap, chain, or cable <i>NOTE: Must meet or exceed the vehicle's GVW</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire extinguisher (type ABC) <i>NOTE: Recommended size 5 lbs</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Flagging ribbon rolls <i>NOTE: assorted colors recommended</i>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
First Aid Kit (10-person kit)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Meal Ready-to-Eat and drinking water sufficient for two operational periods per person or equivalent.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency reflectors (one box of three)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assorted tools sufficient for minor maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>*State Standard, not NWCG requirement</i></p>							

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

SDWF Equipment Rates for Cooperators			
All rates established with operating supplies provided by cooperator (wet). Incident operational hours are from 0001-2400 hours.			
Engines	Type 1	\$145.00/hr	Structure engine
	Type 2	\$140.00/hr	
	Type 3	\$125.00/hr	Wildland engine
	Type 4		
	Type 5	\$115.00/hr	
	Type 6		
	Type 7	\$60.00/hr	
Type 9	\$45.00/hr	State standard, not NWCG	
Tactical Tenders	Type 1	\$145.00/hr	
	Type 2	\$130.00/hr	
Support Tenders	Type 1	\$137.00/hr	
	Type 2	\$122.00/hr	
	Type 3	\$102.00/hr	
	Type 4	\$80.00/hr	
	Type 5	\$70.00/hr	
ATV's		\$70.00 per day	
UTV's (Basic, without equipment)		\$80.00 per day	Accessory equipment is negotiable but will not exceed \$100/day.
Personal Vehicle (POV)		\$100.00 per 24-hour day and mileage based on the current GSA rate	Must be 4WD. Except for POV's, vehicle must be radio equipped for incident communications.
Command vehicle (STEN, DIVS) or any vehicle assigned to line duty			
Crew Rotation Vehicle		Mileage based on the current GSA rate	Mileage to and from incident only. One rotation per out-of-state incident and one rotation per shift is allowed per in-state incident for reimbursement.
Trailer towing service		\$1.50 per mile	IROC approved orders required. POV's may receive this rate in place of the GSA mileage rate.
ALS Kit		\$65.00 per day	Only when ordered in a medical support role (MEDL, EMTF, AEMF, EMPF). Kit must be listed on your Resource Order.
BLS Kit		\$25.00 per day	
Ambulance	Type 1	\$2,325.00/24-hour day	Personnel costs are included in the equipment rate for an ambulance.
	Type 2	\$2,225.00/24-hour day	
	Type 3	\$1,942.00/24-hour day	
	Type 4	\$1,832.00/24-hour day	

TABLE 6 - PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Operations			
Position	Firefighter Type 2 (FFT2)	Firefighter Type 1 (FFT1)	Engine Boss (ENGB)
Classes Required	S130/S190/L180 - Beginner Firefighter Training I100 - Intro to the Incident Command System I700 - Intro to the National Incident Management System	S131 - Firefighter Type 1 Training	I200 - ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents S230 - Single Resource Boss Training S231 - Engine Boss Training S290 - Intermediate Wildland Fire Behavior
Task Book Required?	No	Yes - FFT1/ICT5 Task Book	Yes - Single Resource Boss Task Book
Pay Rate for Fully Qualified	AD-C	AD-D	AD-F
Pay Rate for Trainees	AD-B	AD-C	AD-E
Pay Rate for No RT-130 or Pack Test	AD-B	AD-B	AD-B
Pay Rate for No Training or Pack Test	No Pay	No Pay	No Pay
Progression	FFT2 ➔ FFT1 ➔ ENGB		

Command and General Staff			
Position	Incident Commander Type 5 (ICT5)	Incident Commander Type 4 (ICT4)	Incident Commander Type 3 (ICT3)
Classes Required	S131 - Firefighter Type 1 Training I200 - ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents	S200 - Initial Attack Incident Commander	ICS400 - Advanced ICS S300 - Extended Attack Incident Commander S390 - Intro to Wildland Fire Behavior Calculations
Task Book Required?	Yes - FFT1/ICT5 Task Book	Yes - ICT4 Task Book*	Yes - ICT3 Task Book
Pay Rate for Fully Qualified	AD-E	AD-F	AD-E
Pay Rate for Trainees	AD-D	AD-E	AD-D
Pay Rate for No RT-130 or Pack Test	AD-B	AD-B	AD-B
Pay Rate for No Training or Pack Test	No Pay	No Pay	No Pay
Progression	ICT5 ➔ ICT4 ➔ ICT3		

All of these positions require this every year to be Fully Qualified:
 RT130 - Wildland Fire Safety Training Annual Refresher
 Successful completion of the Arduous level Work Capacity Test

Other Pay Rates:
 If you have the S130/S190/L180/I100/I700 Training, but no pack test or refresher:

