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**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WILDLAND FIRE DIVISION**

MINI MOBILIZATION GUIDE

2019



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PREFACE

This Mini Mobilization Guide has been created by the South Dakota Department of Agriculture's Wildland Fire Division (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.

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.

False alarm – 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 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.

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 – NOTE: Previously referred to as a "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 the Resource Ordering and Status System (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. 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.

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 – 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.

Wet contract – An agreement in which the 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 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 1st of the current year to be eligible for fire assignments:

1. A fully executed and current SDWF Cooperative Agreement;
2. A copy of current insurance certificates for general liability, vehicle coverage, and workers' compensation coverage; and
3. A signed copy of current IQCs 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 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 meet or exceed the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) wildland fire standards.
- 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 ROSS. Posting must be completed every week by 1200 on Thursday. All resources are set back to "available local" every Thursday before 1200, except resources whose status has been updated on Wednesday or Thursday morning 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.

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 on page 19.

A. **IQCs:** All cooperator personnel, except those assigned to structure protection, must have a valid IQC listing their current physical fitness rating and qualifications for the 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 of the current year and a copy submitted to the state fire training officer. An IQC is valid for one year from the current RT-130 refresher date or the physical fitness test. All IQCs issued by chiefs will be reviewed for completeness by the state fire training officer. The state fire training officer will upload information from IQSWeb to the ROSS and forward the IQC to the GPC. Proper documentation of the RT-130 Wildland Fire Safety Training Annual Refresher, physical fitness testing, all certificates of training, and incident responses will be filed with the department for auditing by the 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, IQCs will be updated in ROSS and with the GPC every Wednesday.

- B. **Age:** Must be at least 18 years of age.
- C. **Wildland clothing and safety equipment:** The cooperater 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 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 (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 another 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.
- D. **Non-tactical tender staffing:** This vehicle must be staffed with one or two driver/operators who must have completed an annual fireline safety refresher course (RT-130) within the current year. The cooperater 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 licensure 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.
- E. **Tactical tender staffing:** This vehicle must be staffed with a crew of two. Driver/operators must be a qualified firefighter type 1 or engine boss. The second firefighter must be a qualified firefighter type 2 or type 1 as defined in the *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.
- 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:

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 fully qualified firefighter (firefighter type 2 (FFT2) or firefighter type 1 (FFT1)). An ENGB(t) may be substituted for the firefighter. Two or three firefighters may staff an engine and additional firefighters may be assigned if approved by the incident.
2. Minimum 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 fully qualified firefighters. There can be any combination of FFT2 or FFT1 firefighters; 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.
3. Minimum 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 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.
4. All engines or tenders responding to local type 4, type 5, or IA incidents must be staffed with a minimum of two firefighters per engine. All firefighters must meet PMS 310-1 training standards for the cooperator to be eligible for compensation. If the minimum staffing for a fully qualified engine or tender is not met the Cooperator will be paid, for the equipment, at the type 7 engine rate.

G. **Heavy equipment operators:** All operators must meet the training and experience standards for a FFT2. Operators must have completed S-130/S-190, annually attend RT-130, and must have passed the work capacity test at the “moderate” level.

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 cooperator will ensure that their engines are in good operating condition. The cooperator is 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. **General specifications 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:** 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 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 IA efforts extend for more 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 for personnel will be reviewed annually. The cooperator will be compensated for trainees at one 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 on the National Interagency Fire Center's website: www.nifc.gov/programs/cpc_ADpayplans.html.
- 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-hour military time. Meal periods for personnel and associated/assigned vehicles 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:**
 1. The cooperator will be compensated for NWCG qualified firefighters at the AD rate for the position they are filling.

2. 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 IA.
 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 NWCG firefighter training and the physical fitness qualifications, unless an exception is made by the wildland fire coordinator.
- D. **Time recording:** The cooperator's personnel will properly record time on their CTRs and 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).
- 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. A white copy of the CTRs (SD Crew Time Report #AG-DOF-217/05);
 2. Resource order;
 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. Inspections form (OF-296, if provided by incident); and
 9. Evaluations form (if provided).
- G. **Compensation for meals and lodging:** 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 compensation is expected. Receipts and documentation must be furnished for all lodging.
- Compensation for lodging and meals will be made according to the State of South Dakota's per diem regulations and rates. Compensation 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/classification/compensation/travelrates.pdf.
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.

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

- 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. 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 time must be approved by the IC as acceptable and compensable and must be documented with a completed CTR signed by the IC or finance chief from the last incident. 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.

COOPERATOR EQUIPMENT COMPENSATION

- A. **General instructions:** Engines, tenders, and specialized equipment 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 wildlandfire.sd.gov. If the minimum staffing requirement is not met, the cooperator will be paid for equipment only at the command rate. Current rates can be found in Table 5.
- B. **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 listed compensation rate for portable pumps will include use of suction hose, strainer/screens, 100 feet of hose, and nozzles. When needed, if equipment is not with the pump or is not used, the rate may be adjusted accordingly. Use of this equipment must be noted under the equipment

section of the CTR and verified by the supervisor. Compensation rates for specialized equipment do not include compensation for operators.

- C. **Compressed air foam:** Add \$20.00 per hour to the rates listed for any engine equipped with a compressed air foam system (CAFS) with a minimum capacity of 40 CFM @ 100 PSI.
- D. **ATVs and UTVs:** ATVs and UTVs, with required personal protective equipment (PPE), are compensable when ordered through the GPC.
- E. **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 ROSS.
 - 1. **Lowboy transport:** To be compensated, mileage must be documented with the Finance Section. The cooperator may seek reimbursement for the hourly/daily rate for the transport while it is moving to and from the incident. The cooperator must provide a copy of the transport's log showing the hours the vehicle was underway.
 - 2. **Tow Vehicles:** The 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 the ROSS 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.
- F. **Prescribed fire:** The cooperator will be compensated for equipment and personnel used for prescribed fire as follows:
 - 1. Engines will receive a daily rate that corresponds to the 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 with GSA rates per class of vehicle.
 - 2. Cooperators will receive the full hourly rate, for personnel, in accordance with the personnel compensation plan.
- G. **Severity patrol:** The cooperator will be compensated for equipment used for severity patrol at 75% of the hourly rate as indicated in 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 100% 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 100% of the hourly rate.

- H. **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.
- I. **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 cooperator'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 cooperator stating the circumstances which resulted in the damage or loss, and a copy of comments from the insurance company.
- J. **Lost or damaged specialized 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.
- K. **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 these charges subtracted from the final payment or billed separately.
- L. **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.
- M. **Rental vehicles:** The cooperator may seek reimbursement for rental vehicles, when listed on 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.
- N. **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 *Field Managers Course Guide, PMS 901-1*. 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. **GPC:** The GPC operates according to the following guidelines:
1. The 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. The GPC will be staffed Monday-Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM. During the summer fire season, the GPC is staffed from 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, seven days a week. The 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 the GPC is in operation.
 4. The telephone number is 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 the ROSS or equivalent system and a current contact list for the fire department is on file at the GPC to be considered for fire assignments outside the dispatch zone. The 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 departments (VFDs) will be dispatched in the ROSS through the MCC. Resources listed in the ROSS as available will be utilized as needed by the incidents outside of the IA. For information on ROSS status, contact the GPC; for information on IQSWeb, contact the state fire training officer.
- C. **Reporting wildland fires:** To comply with the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978, and to comply with federal funding requirements, the GPC is required to complete the Annual Wildfire Summary Report and National State Foresters Fire Occurrence Report. A cooperator’s local dispatch center inside the GPC’s IA jurisdiction should report all wildland fires to the GPC. Harding County VFDs should report all incidents to the state duty officer through the GPC. All cooperators outside the 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. The 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 the 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 the GPC or MCC, as appropriate.
- G. **Alternate sources:** If state personnel, the GPC, or the 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 cooperater must obtain their resource order showing travel from the GPC prior to departure.

PROCEDURES AT AN INCIDENT

- A. **Contact upon arrival:** The crew leader and individual resource will immediately contact the 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 the 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

SDWF recognizes that at times there can be a shortage of firefighters and engines, available for structure protection that meet NWCG certification standards for wildland

firefighting or state structural standards for certification as a firefighter I or firefighter II. For this reason, the state has agreed to accept cooperator firefighters and engines that comply with the following requirements and guidelines. These guidelines are for incidents within the state of South Dakota; the cooperator may have to meet national standards for out-of-state assignments.

- 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 the cooperator for their personnel.
- B. **Structure protection- engines:** Wildland engines (type 3-7) ordered and assigned to provide structure protection should follow the NWCG guidelines. Structure engines (type 1-2) should meet NFPA standards. When a wildland fire is no longer a threat to structures, wildland engines not in compliance with NWCG standards may be demobilized and released from the incident. Engines that meet NWCG standards and have certified wildland firefighters may be reassigned to wildland fire suppression duties. Compensation for structure protection is illustrated in Table 7.
- C. **Structure protection - personnel:**
 - 1. **Structure qualifications:** Personnel assigned to a structure protection engine must be a rostered member of a fire department. 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 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 wildland basic firefighter classes 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.
Note: All structure firefighting crews and personnel must pass S-130, S-190, and L-180 by 2022 and annually attend a RT-130.
- 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 two or three personnel. Regional minimum personnel requirement is three, per <i>Chapter 40 of the RMA Interagency Mobilization Guide (2018)</i>.</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>Additional items that may be requested as needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All-wheel drive • Pump and roll • 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 <i>(with engine)</i>	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

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
Equipment Inventory List <i>(with vehicle)</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Drafting 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
Appliances Gated wye – 1 ½"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inline tee w/ valve – 1½" NH x 1½" NH x 1" NPSH								
Inline tee – 1½" NH x 1½" 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
Nozzles								
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
Reducers								
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
Adapters								
1½" NH double female	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1½" NH double male	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1" NH x 1" NPSH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Handling Accessories								
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
Hose Gaskets								
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
Fire Line Tools								
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
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
Firing Devices								
Fusees (<i>per person</i>)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Miscellaneous								
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</i>	1	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	1
Fire extinguisher (<i>type ABC</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 and drinking water sufficient for two operations periods per person or equivalent.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency reflectors (one box of three)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assorted tools sufficient for minor maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<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>								

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

South Dakota Wildland Fire Division Equipment Rates Table <i>All rates established with operating supplies provided by the cooperator.</i> <i>Incident operational hours are from 0001-2400 hrs.</i>			
Engines	Type 3	\$95.00/hr.	All type 3, 4, 5, 6 engines equipped with CAFS, add \$20.00 per hour.
	Type 4	\$95.00/hr.	
	Type 5	\$82.00/hr.	
	Type 6	\$85.00/hr.	
	Type 7	\$30.00/hr.	
	Type 9	\$15.00/hr.	
Tactical tenders	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.	
Non-tactical tenders	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
Power saws		\$5.00/hr. for the first two hours or \$30.00 per shift	
ATVs		\$40.00 per day	
UTVs <i>(Basic, without equipment)</i>		\$50.00 per day	Accessory equipment negotiable – NOTE: Not to exceed \$100/day total
Portable pumps	0 – 200 GPM	\$30.00/24-hour day	With appropriate pump kit
	200+ GPM	\$40.00/24-hour day	
Portable tanks	Under 1,500 gallons	\$20.00/24-hour day	N/A
	1,500+ gallons	\$25.00/24-hour day	
Command vehicle (STEN, DIVS) or any vehicle assigned to line duty	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
Crew rotation vehicle		Mileage based on the current GSA rate	Mileage to and from incident only, one rotation per incident
Trailer towing services		\$1.50/mile	ROSS approved orders required
Ambulance	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	

TABLE 6 – STRUCTURE PROTECTION PPE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Image
NFPA approved protective clothing for structural firefighting	
NFPA approved protective hoods	
NFPA approved gloves for structural firefighting	
NFPA approved helmets for structural firefighting	
NFPA approved footwear for structural firefighting	

NFPA PPE Standards:

[NFPA 1982 – Standard on Personal Alert Safety Systems \(PASS\)](#)

[NFPA 2112 – Standard on Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire](#)

[NFPA 2113 – Standard on Selection, Care, Use, and Maintenance of Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire](#)

[NFPA 1951 – Standard on Protective Ensembles for Technical Rescue Operations](#)

[NFPA 1971 – Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting](#)

[NFPA 1981 – Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus \(SCBA\) for Emergency Services](#)

[NFPA 1991 – Standard on Vapor-Protective Ensembles for Hazardous Materials Emergencies](#)

[NFPA 1994 – Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to CBRN Terrorism Incidents](#)

[NFPA 1851 – Standard on Selection, Care and Maintenance of Structural Fire Fighting Protective Ensembles](#)

TABLE 7 – STRUCTURE PROTECTION RATES

Engines	Type 1	\$115.00/hr.	<i>NOTE: Add \$20.00 per hour for CAFS</i>
	Type 2	\$110.00/hr.	
Personnel	AD Rate	Training Requirements	
	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 the Cooperator (wet)</i>			