## **CHAPTER 60**

# PERSONNEL CATALOG TABLE OF CONTENTS

60.	PERS	ONNEL UTILIZATION	Pg.	60-2
	60.01	ALLOCATION OF FORCES	Pg.	60-2
	60.02	OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY PERSONNEL	Pg.	60-6
	60.03	DISPATCH PROCEDURES	Pg.	60-5
60.1	NATI	ONAL INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	¶ Pg.	60-6
	60.11	AUTHORITY	Pg.	60-6
	60.12	RESPONSIBILITY	Pg.	60-7
60.2	OVE	RHEAD TEAMS	Pg.	60-8
	60.21	ALASKA TYPE 1 TEAM	Pg.	60-8
	60.22	ALASKA TYPE 2 TEAMS	Pg.	60-8
60.3	ALAS	SKA FIRE CREWS	Pg.	60-12
	60.31	ALASKA TYPE 1 CREWS	Pg.	60-12
	60.32	ALASKA TYPE 2 CREWS	Pg.	60-12
60.4	SMO	KEJUMPER OPERATIONS PLAN	Pg.	60-13
60.5	FIRE	SPECIALIST SECTION	Pg.	60-16
60.6	FIRE	MANAGEMENT RESOURCES SECTION DUTY OFFICE	Pσ	60-18

## 60.0 PERSONNEL UTILIZATION

#### 60.01 ALLOCATION OF FORCES

## A. INTENT OF ALLOCATION OF FORCES (AOF)

The intent of the AOF is to ensure adequate numbers of trained and fully qualified personnel to manage fire operations in AFS responsibility.

#### B. OPERATIONAL USE OF AOF

The AOF will be used for the following purposes:

- Identify incident and fire management courses needed for current year and future years training within BLM Alaska.
- Identify individuals targeted for future ICS positions, delineating training/experience paths toward qualification.
- Identify qualified personnel and trainees by position. Trainees will be listed in priority order to meet staffing requirements in "POSITIONS COVERED" below.
- Serve as central collection point for BLM Type 1 and Type 2 Incident Management Team nominations.
- Serve as a dispatch list for AICC in filling orders for qualified and trainee positions.

#### C. ALLOCATION OF FORCES BOARD

The Allocation of Forces Board will consist of the following AFS staff: AFS Associate Manager, AICC Manager, Galena Zone FMO, Upper Yukon FMO, Tanana FMO, Southern Zone FMO, Military FMO, Assistant Manager Business and Technical Services, Assistant Manager Logistics Operations, Training Section Chief, Assistant Manager Fire Operations (Chair), Chief Smokejumper Section, Chief Fire Management Resources Section, and State Aviation Manager.

The Standing Committee will consist of Assistant Manager Fire Operations, Training Section Chief and AICC Manager.

#### D. MEETING

The AOF Board will meet at least once a year prior to the AWFCG Operation Committee IMT selection meeting. Updates to the AOF will be accomplished at the meeting; training and experience records from the previous year should be entered in the system prior to the meeting.

The Standing Committee will meet when circumstances occur which affect the AOF, but it is not practical for the full AOF Board to meet. Any decisions will be approved by the AOF Board Chair and will be brought to the attention of the full board at the next scheduled AOF meeting.

## E. POSITIONS COVERED

The allocation is intended to identify enough qualified personnel to fill all Command and General Staff, Unit Leaders and Officers on one (1) Type 1 Incident Management Team and one (1) Alaska Type 2 Incident Management Team. Positions are also identified to provide adequate Prescribed Fire Management. Additional depth will be provided by having at least two qualified persons for each identified position. Selected positions may have higher numbers of qualified, due to their use in Type 3 or other operations (identified by \*\*\*). The positions covered and required are as follows:

Position	Qualified Required	Targeted Required
Incident Commander Type 1	2	3
Incident Commander Type 2	4	3
Safety Officer Type 1	2	3
Safety Officer Type 2	4	4
Public Information Officer Type 1	2	3
Public Information Officer Type 2	3	4
Human Resource Specialist	2	2
Operations Section Chief Type 1	4	2
Operations Section Chief Type 2	6	4
Air Operations Branch Director	3	2
Division Supervisor***	20	10
Air Tactical Group Supervisor	4	4
Helicopter Coordinator	2	2
Air Support Group Supervisor	6	4
Helibase Manager Type 1	5	5
Helibase Manager Type 2	10	5
Planning Section Chief Type 1	2	2
Planning Section Chief Type 2	4	3
Resource Unit Leader	8	4
Situation Unit Leader***	10	4
Demobilization Unit Leader	2	2
Fire Behavior Analyst	8	5
Long Term Fire Analyst	3	2
Training Specialist	4	4
Computer Specialist	4	4
Geographic Information System Specialist	4	4
Logistics Section Chief Type 1	2	2
Logistics Section Chief Type 2	4	3
Communications Unit Leader	4	4
Supply Unit Leader***	8	4
Facilities Unit Leader***	8	4
Ground Support Unit Leader	4	2
Food Unit Leader	2	2
Contracting Officers' Representative	2	2
Medical Unit Leader	4	2
Finance Section Chief Type 1	2	2

Finance Section Chief Type 2	4	3
Time Unit Leader	6	3
Procurement Unit Leader	4	2
Comp/Claims Unit Leader	4	2
Cost Unit Leader	4	2
Prescribed Fire Burn Boss Type 1	4	4
Prescribed Fire Burn Boss Type 2	8	14

#### F. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES OF THE AOF

The allocation of forces will consider for qualified and targeted positions all AFS and non-AFS BLM personnel. All operating procedures will be applied equally to AFS and non-AFS BLM personnel.

Each regularly scheduled meeting of the AOF Board will be open for suggested personnel additions or deletions and additions or deletions to the position list.

Any person allocated for a position must be fully qualified for the position per PMS 310-1 requirements or Alaska area requirements, whichever is more stringent. Allocated individuals must also be designated as a "Primary" or "Alternate" for IMT nominations.

The Training Section Chief will be the final authority on qualifications.

Individuals may be displayed in multiple positions but will only be allocated for multiple noncompeting positions

If there are insufficient numbers of allocated individuals in a position, additional personnel may be targeted. Total number of allocated and targeted cannot exceed the numbers required by position unless future shortages are foreseen.

Criteria for prioritizing of targeted individuals will be as follows:

- First priority will be for incumbents in IFPM identified positions when a qualification is required for position.
- Second priority will be those who lack only a trainee assignment in the position.
- Third priority will be for individuals identified in S-420, S-520, or S-590 mentorship programs.
- Fourth priority is when targeted individual requires trainee experience necessary to be qualified in another position.
- Fifth priority will be those who lack formal course and a trainee assignment for the targeted position.
- Sixth priority will be all others.

#### G. RESPONSIBILITIES

Supervisors have the following responsibilities:

- Ensure nominated individuals meet standards.
- Make trainees available for training assignments.

- Explain to their employees the intent and uses of the Allocation of Forces process.
- Ensure that employee IQCS training and experience inputs are entered each fall.
- Ensure that appropriate Position Task Books are issued that employee Qualification Card represents intent or the Allocation of Forces

## Allocation of Forces Board members has the following responsibilities:

- Request sufficient training/travel dollars to finance their targeted trainees' classroom training needs.
- Nominate, for both qualified and targeted positions, only those who will be made available for assignment.
- Ensure that AICC is presented with lists of trainees (outside of those identified in the AOF) needing training assignments. These will be in a form determined by AICC, will be prioritized and will not conflict with the trainee lists generated by the AOF.

## The Training Section has the following responsibilities:

- Validate qualifications have been met for those allocated as qualified.
- Identify training and experience needs for those targeted.
- Forward any information regarding qualification discrepancies to the AOF Chair.
- Forward to AICC an updated Allocation of Forces spreadsheet by May 1 of each year.
- Serve as technical expert during AOF Board meetings.
- Maintain notes of AOF meetings.
- Serves as the representative for non-AFS BLM personnel.

## AICC has the following responsibilities:

- Identify to the AOF Board any position shortfalls and consistent unavailability of personnel.
- Recommend changes in the numbers of allocated and targeted positions based on historic use.
- Suggest FMOs consider assigning trainees to fires when trainees to fires when appropriate.
- Fill overhead orders using the AOF list prior to utilizing other means.
- Standing Committee has the following responsibilities:
- Answer any questions regarding the AOF process.
- Track the use of the AOF during the fire season and recommend adjustments.
- Recommend convening the AOF Board when circumstances warrant.
- Report any discrepancies in the use of the AOF to the AOF Board Chair.
- Report to the full Board on the use of the AOF for the preceding season.

#### 60.02 OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY PERSONNEL

AICC will contact other federal agencies in Alaska prior to fire season each year to request Incident Qualifications for their personnel. Non-AFS BLM personnel qualifications will be the responsibility of AFS Branch of Fire Training for issuance of Red Cards and forwarding of initial availability information to AICC.

#### 60.03 DISPATCH PROCEDURES

Fire management zones may assign their personnel within the zone as needed. Should personnel be required from outside the zone, a resource order will be placed through normal dispatch channels to the AICC. Orders placed by AFS zones will be filled with AFS personnel as available. The procedures described below will be followed:

- 1. Overhead orders should be placed using standard ICS position titles. Non-ICS positions must be described fully to ensure they are filled by personnel with adequate skills.
- 2. If the position requested is included in the AFS Allocation of Forces then the individuals who have been allocated will be contacted to fill the order via normal dispatch channels. If none of the allocated individuals are available or the position requested is not allocated then the order will be filled with other qualified individuals.
- 3. AICC will attempt to exhaust all available sources in Alaska prior to placing an order with the NICC for the Lower 48.
- 4. Sending units are responsible for ensuring personnel they mobilize are fully qualified and have qualification cards and other necessary items.

#### 60.1 NATIONAL INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

#### 60.11 AUTHORITY

BLM-Alaska operates under the National Interagency Incident Management System (NIIMS). Management of all wildland fires and emergency incidents for which BLM-Alaska is responsible will be accomplished through the Incident Command System (ICS). The Incident Qualifications and Certification System (IQCS) is an information management system that tracks training and certifications for Wildland Firefighters. NIIMS standards are outlined in the NWCG publication *Wildland Fire Qualification System Guide*, PMS 310-1 (April 2006), will apply to all ICS personnel. This qualification system guide supports the ability of agency personnel to meet the requirements of the National Response Plan (NRP) and National Incident Management System (NIMS).

#### 60.12 RESPONSIBILITY

To assure statewide consistency in the management review and evaluation process and adherence to minimum standards in "red card" ratings, the following BLM-Alaska certification levels are established:

- A. Alaska Fire Service Manager will be the certifying/signing official for:
- 1. Area Command and Type 1 Positions:

Area Commander
Assistant Area Commander, Planning
Assistant Area Commander, Logistics
Area Command Aviation Coordinator
Incident Commander Type 1
Operations Section Chief Type 1
Planning Section Chief Type 1
Logistics Section Chief Type 1
Finance Section Chief Type 1
Safety Officer Type 1
Information Officer Type 1

2. The following Alaska Fire Service Management Staff regardless of Red Card qualifications:

Associate Manager
Alaska Interagency Coordination Center Manager
Chief, Branch of Business and Technical Services
Chief, Branch of Fire Operations
Chief, Branch of Logistics Operations,
State Aviation Manager
Galena Zone Fire Management Officer
Military Lands Fire Management Officer
Southern Zone Fire Management Officer
Tanana Zone Fire Management Officer
Upper Yukon Zone Fire Management Officer

- 3. All non-Alaska Fire Service BLM-Alaska employees with Type-2 Command and/or General Staff or Specialist qualifications.
- B. The Managers and Officers, listed in 60.12.A.2 above will be the certifying/signing officials for their employees with the following qualifications:
- 1. Type 2 Incident Command and General Staff Positions.

Incident Commander Type 2 Operations Section Chief Type 2 Planning Section Chief Type 2 Logistics Section Chief Type 2
Finance Section Chief Type 2
Safety Officer Type 2
Information Officer Type 2
Liaison Officer
Agency Representative
Interagency Resource Representative

2. The following Branch Director, & Specialist positions:

Operations Branch Director Air Operations Branch Director Service Branch Director Support Branch Director Fire Behavior Analyst Fire Training Specialist

C. Chief, Branch of Fire Operations, Alaska Fire Service, will be the certifying/signing official for:

Air Tactical Group Supervisor

D. Chief, Branch of Business and Technical Services, Alaska Fire Service, will be the certifying/signing official for:

Communication Technician
Communications Unit Leader
Computer Specialist
Geographic Information System Specialist

- E. Appropriate Alaska Fire Service supervisors will be the certifying/signing official for all employees, AD Personnel, and/or positions not falling in either A, B,C or D, above.
- F. Training Section Chief will be the certifying\signing official for all non-AFS, BLM-Alaska employees not falling in A, B, C or D above.

## 60.2 OVERHEAD TEAMS

## 60.21 ALASKA TYPE 1 TEAM.

Alaska has one designated Type 1 Incident Management Team. The team rotates on a national call-out schedule. The team configuration and rules for rotation are described in the National Interagency Mobilization Guide.

<u>Alaska Type 1 Team Roster</u> (See Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group Memorandum)

#### 60.22 ALASKA TYPE 2 TEAMS

See Alaska Wildland Fire Coordinating Group (AWFCG) Memorandum and other Type 1 and 2 Team information at http://afshome/logdisp/overhead.php

#### INTERAGENCY TYPE 2 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM PROCEDURES

The Alaska Wildfire Coordinating Group (AWFCG) Operations Committee will sponsor the Interagency Type 2 Incident Management Teams (IMT). Program Managers are Tom Kurth, Fire Operations Forester, Alaska Division of Forestry; Dave Whitmer, Chief of Fire Operations, Alaska Fire Service; Elizabeth Brann, Assistant Fire Director, U.S. Forest Service; Steve Heppner, Regional Fire Program Manager, Bureau of Indian Affairs; Mark Musitano, Yukon-Charley River Fire Management Officer, and Peter Butteri, Tetlin NWR Fire Management Officer, Fish & Wildlife Service.

## **Team Composition**

Each team will consist of the following:

Incident Commander (ICT2)

Operations Section Chief (OSC2)

Planning Section Chief (PSC2)

Logistics Section Chief (LSC2)

Finance Section Chief (FSC2)

Safety Officer (SOF2)

Information Officer (IOF2)

Air Support Group Supervisor (ASGS)

Communications Unit Leader (COML)

Supply Unit Leader (SPUL)

Situations Unit Leader (SITL)

Time Unit Leader (TIME)

Computer Technical Specialist (CTSP)

When a Type 2 IMT is ordered, thirteen primary team members and a minimum of thirteen trainee/apprentice positions will be automatically filled. Other team positions will be ordered by the IMT as dictated by the demands of the assigned incident.

#### Team Physical Fitness Standards

It is recommended that all team members meet a minimum of a "light" physical fitness rating unless otherwise required by the PMS 310-1/NFES 1414, their position or their agency. Team members need to meet any physical requirements by April 17,2007.

## **Team Rotation Procedures**

- 1. The teams will begin ten-day rotations starting at 00:01 on April 17, 2007 and ending on July 31, 2007, or until determined by the Operations Committee. The rotation day and time will change when a team is committed to an incident.
- 2. After being on-call for ten days without an assignment, a team will return to the bottom of the rotation list.

- 3. On the day and time a resource order for a team is received at AICC, the next team on the rotation schedule will be off call until the first team returns from the incident.
- 4. After receiving an assignment, a team will go to the bottom of the rotation list. If the assignment lasts 24 hours or less, from receipt of an order at AICC to release of the team back to the rotation, the team will maintain its position at the top of the rotation list for the full ten-day period.

## **Team Member Availability**

All primary team members (see definition) will receive a copy of the initial team selection and rotation schedule. When the rotation list changes, AICC will e-mail or fax the current list to affected agency dispatch/offices. It is the Incident Commander's (IC) responsibility to ensure that he/she has a full team during the teams' on-call status. It is the individual team member responsibility to note when he/she is expected to be on-call and to notify the IC if they cannot be on-call as designated.

Primary team members are expected to fulfill their obligation to the Incident Management Team to which they are assigned, for the entire season. Individual team members may be released from their commitment, in emergency situations, with approval of their Incident Commander. Replacements will be arranged by using the designated alternate list, by "borrowing" from another team or by another qualified individual. It is the responsibility of the Incident Commander, to arrange for replacement team members and notify AICC.

#### Trainees

A maximum of thirteen trainees will be dispatched with each Type 2 team. Additional trainees may be assigned dependent on agency or Program Manager input. The statewide priority for trainees has been determined by the Program Managers. Trainees will be on the same on-call schedule as the qualified team members. It is the responsibility of the designated trainee, in conjunction with his/her supervisor, to determine their availability for that rotation. AICC will work through the prioritized up-list to locate a trainee for each of the thirteen identified positions.

## **Apprentices**

An Apprenticeship Program is being considered for development in 2008. As apprentices are identified they may be mobilized as technical specialists (THSP) in place of trainees. It is the responsibility of the Incident Commander in conjunction with Section Chiefs, to arrange for apprentices and notify AICC.

#### **Operational Procedures**

AICC will have the responsibility to notify all team members and trainees/apprentices as to changes in their status throughout the season. Team members and trainees/apprentices

are responsible for knowing their status and informing their IC and AICC of any changes to their availability.

All team members, when activated by AICC, must be en route within two hours of notification.

A team fire evaluation will be submitted by the Incident Commander to the Operations Committee Chair or other Program Managers within seven days after release of the team.

Zone FMOs, Area Foresters, or Program Managers may place a team on standby status. A team placed on standby, that does not receive an incident assignment, will resume its normal place in the rotation for the duration of the rotation.

#### **Definitions**

**Primary:** Fully qualified and available for rotation every ten days. Individuals are available for 14 day assignments. Primary team members have an obligation to their assigned team for the entire season. Supervisors of those nominated as Primary team members should have a plan in place that allows these individuals to fulfill their obligation to the teams.

**Alternate:** Fully qualified yet availability is restricted. When available and requested, individuals in this category fill in for Primary team members.

**Trainee:** An individual who has completed all of the prerequisite training and experience, and is ready to fill the role of trainee in any of the positions on the Type 2 teams.

**Apprentice:** An individual who has not yet completed all of the prerequisite training or experience to be a trainee. However the individual is targeted for a specific position or training and practical experience will be of value.

**Assignment:** A team will be considered as "assigned" when they have received a delegation of authority for a specific incident or incidents.

**Standby:** When an employee has been directed or ordered to be in ready status (fully outfitted) at an assembly point to await departure.

**On-Call:** Available to respond within a 2 hour time frame but free to conduct personal business. Will keep local dispatch informed of location.

**Team:** A team consists of thirteen primary team members and up to thirteen designated trainees/apprentices.

**Day:** A day is the twenty four hour period starting at 00:01 of each calendar day.

These definitions are for purposes of this plan. They are not to be utilized for agency specific administrative/pay procedures.

#### 60.3 ALASKA FIRE CREWS

#### 60.31 ALASKA TYPE 1 CREWS

AFS has two 20-person Type 1 Interagency Hotshot Crews (IHC): the Chena Hotshots and the Midnight Sun Hotshots.

The State of Alaska has one each Type 1 IHC and Type 1 crews. The Pioneer Peak Crew is Type 1 designated, but is not to be sent out of state.

The crews are managed under the national standards outlined in the Interagency Hotshot Crew Operation Guide and come equipped with personal gear for 14 days, fire equipment (which includes 4 chainsaws, fire tools, and 5 handheld radios), and food and water for 24 hours. The crews are available for fire suppression, hazard fuel reduction, and project work assignments.

If the crews are dispatched outside of Alaska, they will travel with purged saws and without hand tools. Chainsaws may not be accepted by airlines and in this case will be shipped by other means and coordinated with the AFS Warehouse. The total crew weight will not exceed 5,200 lbs. The AFS Type 1 crews are a national resource and NICC must be notified whenever their status changes.

AFS IHC crews are dispatched using a resource order by the Fire Management Resources Section Duty Office through AICC.

#### 60.32 ALASKA TYPE 2 CREWS

There are 73 designated Emergency Firefighter (Type 2) crews located throughout the state. The Emergency Firefighter Crew Management Guide establishes standard operating procedures and guidelines.

#### Lower 48 Assignments

It is the policy of the crew management agencies to assign an Interagency Resource Representative (IARR) and a Crew Administrative Representative (CAR) to each group of five Type 2 crews assigned in the Lower 48. These positions facilitate the operational, financial and administrative matters pertaining to the crews. These positions report to the Alaska Interagency Coordination Center Manager; they are not ordered by, nor assigned to the incident. The IARR must be knowledgeable of incident operations and government agency procedures and policies. The CAR must have a thorough working knowledge of the ICS, the *Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook*, and agency specific policy as it relates to the crews.

<u>Interagency EFF Designated Crew List</u> (See Crew Rotation List on AFS Website.)

## North Star Crew

The North Star Fire Crew (an organized Type 2 crew managed by AFS) is also available for fire suppression, hazard fuel reduction, and project work assignments. The North Star Fire Crew comes equipped with personal gear for 14 days, fire equipment (which includes 4 chainsaws, fire tools, and 5 handheld radios), and food and water for 24 hours. The crew is available from about the first week of June to the middle of August each year. The crew is dispatched using a resource order by the Fire Management Resources Section Duty Office through AICC.

#### 60.4 SMOKEJUMPER OPERATIONS PLAN

## A. MISSION

The primary mission of the smokejumper project is to aggressively and safely provide statewide initial attack and cabin/structure protection on wildland fires. Secondary missions include services such as paracargo, loft, EMTs, air attack and prescribed fire operations. In addition, jumpers may be used for helispot construction, project fire overhead, line crews, mop-up, and project work, to the extent that the primary mission is not compromised.

#### **B. ORGANIZATION**

The project consists of 76 smokejumpers duty stationed with the BLM, AFS in Fairbanks, Alaska. The Alaska smokejumpers are supplemented as needed by Boise BLM and USFS jumpers. The Alaska organization includes the Chief, Section of Smokejumper resources, Deputy Chief, Section of Smokejumper resources, Operations Section Supervisor, Parachute Loft Supervisor, Crew Section Supervisor, Training Section Supervisor, Air Operations Section Supervisor and Paracargo Section Supervisor.

#### C. AVAILABILITY

One aircraft and eight jumpers will be available for dispatch by the first of May. The project will be at full strength and readiness by the end of May through August 1. At least one aircraft will remain on contract until early September and jumpers will be available through September.

## D. SMOKEJUMPER QUALIFICATION LEVELS

All BLM smokejumpers are targeted to be qualified as Initial Attack Incident Commanders and depending on experience and training; many are capable of handling Type 3 fires of various complexities.

Questions concerning smokejumper qualifications, specifically as Incident Commanders, should be referred to the smokejumper spotter or to Smokejumper Operations.

Maximum qualification levels are dependent upon experience, individual aptitude, and NIFQS requirements. Although the priority for smokejumper proficiency is initial attack, smokejumpers are encouraged to obtain training and experience in other ICS overhead

positions. Most of the higher ICS qualifications are in the Operations Section but others are qualified at various levels in Command Staff, Planning, and Logistics sections.

#### E. SMOKEJUMPER PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

All smokejumpers receive extensive training in fire tactics and strategy to provide for aggressive action on both initial and extended attack fires. Their training includes use of multi-resources on fires, the ICS, and arduous physical standards to sustain efforts on the fireline. Basic performance standards are as follows:

- 1. From time of fire call, pilots will be in cockpit starting checks within two minutes, during duty hours.
- 2. Jumpers will be deployed in the most timely fashion possible with safety of personnel as the first priority.
- 3. If the fire exceeds the capability of existing forces, the jumpers will plan for extended attack, building helispots and/or initiating an indirect attack plan.

Users must ensure that jumper ICs receive guidance regarding FMO and/or land manager concerns, tactical and strategic priorities, and availability of resources, demobilization, and other factors which may affect the course of action taken.

#### F. SMOKEJUMPER DISPATCHING

Any zone/area may dispatch smokejumpers located in their zone or from an adjoining zone. Initial attack requests may also be made directly to the AICCIA by teletype.

## G. EQUIPMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Standard equipment on board a jumpship will include 2 day fire packs (food, supplies), cubies, chainsaws, Shindaiwa pump, Mark III pump, 2,200 feet of hose for Casas, 1800 feet of hose for Dorniers, 10 gallons of premix, Fedcos, pulaskis, fusees, FM radios, message streamers, first aid equipment and satellite phones.

All smokejumper aircraft will be equipped with programmable 9600 FM radios and will be monitoring the zone channel while in the zone. The aircraft will also monitor 128.45, air-to-air. All smokejumpers will carry FM radios. Aircraft contact to Zones for flight following will be at a minimum of every 30 minutes.

## H. FIRE MOBILIZING AND SUPPRESSION

Smokejumper aircraft will follow procedures as described in the "Fire Traffic Area" guidelines. All aircraft inbound to a fire location will contact the aerial supervisor at or before 12 nautical miles for instructions and information. If no radio contact is made, the inbound aircraft will proceed no closer than seven nautical miles to the fire until contact is made and instructions are provided. In the absence of an Air Tactical Group Supervisor, the spotter will assume air traffic control responsibilities.

BLM smokejumpers on the ram-air parachute system are dropped from 3000 feet AGL. USFS smokejumpers using round canopies are dropped from 1500 feet AGL. Cargo is dropped at 150-250 feet. It is critical during these operations that no other aircraft enter the pattern area, particularly at a lower altitude, without establishing communications with the jumpship and/or the Air Tactical Group Supervisor.

Once on the ground, the jumper Incident Commander or Chief of party will brief his/her crew on IA tactics, safety considerations, and a plan of action.

#### I. SPOTTER AUTHORITY

On initial attack fires, the spotter on board the jumpship will determine the number of jumpers to be dropped on the fire. If the jumpship arrives at a requested fire and it appears that effective attack is not possible, the spotter will establish communications with the Zone/Area, advise them of the situation, offer a possible course of action, and answer any questions the Zone/Area may have prior to dropping any jumpers.

#### J. ADMINISTRATION

Any time smokejumpers are within a fire management Zone/Area, they are working directly for that FMO or acting. In order to avoid misunderstandings, work instructions should always be channeled through the jumper in charge (spotter or IC). This also includes instructions for the flight crews.

Jumpers have been instructed to never demob a fire unless they are sure it is out cold; therefore, if any decisions are made to demob a fire before the jumper IC feels it is out, the IC will prepare a statement of fire conditions at the time of departure, noting the demob order and include it with the fire report file.

Smokejumper initial attack aircraft are under day-to-day control of the Smokejumper Organization. Tactical uses of these aircraft are under the operational control of AICCIA dispatch. All other use of these aircraft must be coordinated through AICCIA dispatch prior to use.

Whenever possible, the smokejumper IC will complete field fire reports and timesheets when demobilizing through the field station. If demob is direct to Fairbanks or another zone, time approval can be done by teletype and field fire reports will be turned in to AICCIA.

## K. SMOKEJUMPER EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN PROGRAM

The mission of the Smokejumper EMT program is to (1) provide emergency medical assistance to BLM firefighting operations, (2) provide assistance to other BLM units, and (3) to assist other agencies and the public when needed.

The Smokejumper EMT program has 15-20 EMTs available from May 1 to September 15. Smokejumper EMT duties are call when needed, firefighting being the primary

mission. EMTs are trained to the EMT I level. In addition, through a physician sponsor, EMTs are trained to administer Epinephrine for allergic reactions, IV therapies for shock, and pain medications.

Smokejumper EMTs can be utilized for remote search and rescue, aircraft crash rescue, and helispot construction in addition to fireline emergencies.

Smokejumper EMTs are not available for routine use on project fires.

Smokejumper EMTs are interspersed through the Smokejumper List. Most Smokejumper loads have and EMT on board the aircraft. All smokejumper aircraft have an extensive EMT kit on board for smokejumper EMT use only.

Smokejumper EMTs can also be dispatched for specific medical emergency runs from Ft Wainwright. In such cases the load will contain up to eight EMTs, additional trauma kits, and mass casualty kits, which include aircraft extrication equipment. See Smoke Jumper Operations for aircraft capabilities.

Requests for Smokejumper EMTs should be routed through AICC. Request should include coordinates of accident, nature of accident, number of people involved in the accident, and any other pertinent information.

#### L. SMOKEJUMPER PARACARGO OPERATIONS

The Paracargo section can deliver just about any piece of equipment or supplies needed on a fire. The most common items delivered are five gallon cubitainers chainsaws pumps, premix, hose, etc. Let dispatch know if you have a helispot size drop zone or a football size drop zone for larger cargo such as any common items palletized or fifty-five gallon drums of fuel for your helicopters or boats. Paracargo can now deliver ATV's and ATV trailers. Paracargo is a fast and cost efficient way to get your supplies delivered.

Paracargo can be set up on a smaller scale from sub-bases such as Fort Yukon, Galena, McGrath. These operations can especially effective when supplying common items often requested on new fires.

Paracargo personnel can be ordered on Type1 and 2 fires to be used as drop zone coordinators. This can help ensure a safe and effective paracargo operation on large fires.

## 60.5 FIRE SPECIALIST SECTION

#### A. ORGANIZATION

The Fire Specialist Section is a unit within the Section of Fire Operations, Fire Management Resources headquartered at Fort Wainwright near Fairbanks. The Fire Specialists provide wildland fire suppression, aviation management, and prescribed fire personnel for a broad range of assignments. Assignments are made on an individual basis per qualification, and include initial attack, incident management team support, aviation

management, dispatch positions and prescribed fire assignments.

The Fire Specialist Section consists of 20 personnel; 1 Chief, 4 Leads and 15 Fire Specialists. The Fire Specialists will be fire ready from early May through September 30, or as determined by management.

The Fire Specialist Section is the focal point for detailing of personnel from interagency partners within the State of Alaska and the Lower 48. Additionally the Fire Specialists develop, train and assign a pool of EFF Helicopter Crewmembers to provide additional support in helicopter operations for AFS and BLM states.

#### **B. UTILIZATION**

The Fire Specialist Section is available for use throughout the state and nation. Fire Specialists may be requested for pre-positioning, initial attack, fire assignments, or details via a resource order to AICC in Fairbanks.

Fire Specialists are dispatched with personal gear and standard equipment for extended assignments in the field. The requesting unit issues other tools and supplies.

Targeted training and expertise levels are established to ensure that there will be a basic level of qualifications in all Fire Specialists to fill most commonly ordered fire positions, as well as more specialized positions. Qualification for all positions will be based upon training, position performance, and quality/quantity of experience.

The Fire Specialist Section is responsible for providing a Fire Helicopter Manager for the AICC contract helicopter.

When not on fire assignment, Fire Specialists will serve as a source of training instructors and project workers, and other special need uses that may arise.

## C. FIELD ASSIGNMENT

Any movement, for non-incident assignments, of Fire Specialists away from Fort Wainwright or between fire management zones must be accomplished through a resource order to AICC, filled by the Fire Resource Management Section Duty Office.

A unit receiving Fire Specialists on a non-fire assignment will allow the Duty Office to retain dispatch control over those persons; they are to be reported as available for fire assignment, but in their appropriate location. When individuals are on a fire assignment or not under the control of the Duty Office to fill a request, they are committed and unavailable.

Upon arrival (per resource order request) at a field office, Fire Specialists become part of the ordering office's personnel, and are subject to local management practices. As fire priorities change, personnel are readily moved from one location to another. In each instance, Fire Specialists are expected to familiarize themselves with local procedures and regulations, and to operate and conduct themselves within these and any other directives.

Prior to release from a fire management zone/area, Fire Specialists are required to complete all paperwork such as fire reports, narratives, evaluation, timesheets, etc., and to submit these to the zone FMO or staff for approval.

Management plans or resource allocation priorities may cause Fire Specialist I.C.s to demobilize a fire before it is out cold. If such instructions are given, the I.C. will prepare a statement of fire conditions at the time of departure, noting the demob order, and include it with the fire report file.

## 60.6 FIRE MANAGEMENT RESOURCES SECTION DUTY OFFICE

The Duty Office, within the Section of Fire Management Resources, is the primary point of contact with AICC. The Duty Office will coordinate with AICC to fill requests for personnel from the Fire Specialists, Hotshot Crews, Northstar Fire Crew, and Smokejumpers (non jump fire assignments).

The Duty Office is the Branch of Fire Operation's primary contact for project work requests and coordination. All project work requests will be routed through the Duty Office for Branch personnel.

The Duty Office provides AICC with a check-in point for all non-AFS personnel, provides an Alaska orientation briefing for personnel unfamiliar with Alaska fuels and firefighting, and coordinates with the Logistics Operations Branch to provide housing, meals, and transportation. Non-AFS personnel who are unassigned will become members of an Overhead pool managed by the Duty Office for dispatch through AICC.