

## **D. TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT STANDARDS**

### **1. Overview**

The Office of State Fire Marshal expects all fire service resources activated under the Mobilization Plan to meet applicable standards for training and equipment. When asked to dispatch mobile support, the local fire chief is responsible for providing personnel, equipment and apparatus that meet minimum OR-OSHA and other related standards adopted in the Mobilization Plan.

The standards set forth in this section are the minimum acceptable. Higher standards are preferable.

NOTE: For Oregon Interface Qualifications System (OIQS) refer to OSFM website at [www.oregon.gov/OSP/SFM](http://www.oregon.gov/OSP/SFM)

### **2. General Standards**

- a) All fire service agencies are required to be in compliance with Federal NIMS Standards.
- b) Standards for training and equipment for fire service personnel are more fully set forth in the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division (OR-OSHA or OSHA) Administrative Rules, Chapter 437, Division 2, Section 182. (Refer to Oregon Home page on the internet at [www.gov.state.or.us](http://www.gov.state.or.us). Click on Popular Sites, then click on State admin rules. Search by chapter number or agency.) The Office of State Fire Marshal also strongly recommends that participating agencies adopt the standards set forth by the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST).

### **3. Urban Structural Firefighting Standards**

The providing agency is responsible for ensuring that personnel and equipment provided under this plan meet the following minimum standards:

- a) Urban Structural Training Standards
  - 1) Firefighter
    - a) Training and skills at the level of NFPA Firefighter 1 or equivalent.
    - b) Awareness of and compliance with applicable OR-OSHA safety rules;
    - c) Annual demonstration and documentation of proficiency in use of SCBA; and
    - d) Physically capable of performing the duties required.
  - 2) Company Officer/Engine Boss, Task Force Strike Team Leader, Division Group Supervisor. In addition to the requirements of D.3.A.1, above, fire officers must comply with the following:
    - a) Attain the level of NFPA Firefighter II or equivalent-Fire Ground Leader;
    - b) Successfully complete the following Incident Command Courses; I-100, I-200, I-700, I-300 (except Engine boss) and I-800 (NIIMS is old standard NIMS is new standard);
    - c) Complete instruction in the applicable laws of OR-OSHA;
    - d) Complete instruction on the Oregon Fire Service Mobilization Plan; and
    - e) Complete a formal instruction on fire attack tactics and strategies.

- 3) Structural Apparatus Operator
  - a) NFPA Firefighter I or equivalent;
  - b) Awareness of and compliance with applicable OR-OSHA safety rules;
  - c) NFPA Pumper Operator or equivalent; and
  - d) Physically capable of performing the duties required.
- 4) Incident Management Team – Qualifications as adopted by the State Fire Defense Board in the Oregon Interface Qualification System and recognized by the Office of State Fire Marshal.

b) Urban Structural Equipment Standards

1) Apparatus

For structural firefighting during an emergency mobilization, the minimum equipment should consist of a triple combination pumper with a four-person crew. Other types of specialized apparatus could be utilized as needed, but should be in compliance at time of construction with NFPA standards.

2) Personal Protective Equipment

The individual is responsible for each mandatory item unless the department carries a supply for all members.

Full protective clothing is required for personnel involved in structural firefighting as referenced in OR-OSHA rules. All gear must be in compliance with NFPA 1976 and applicable OR-OSHA standards.

All people actively engaged in structural firefighting, or those who may become engaged in structural firefighting, shall don complete firefighting gear to consist of:

- a) Helmet with appropriate eye protection
- b) Turnout coat/bunker
- c) Turnout pants/bunker
- d) Structural firefighting footwear
- e) Structural firefighting gloves
- f) Fire resistant hood

Note: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) shall be of at least the 30-minute type and meet current standards.

#### **4. Interface Firefighting Standards**

While these interface training standards are based upon national wildfire training standards, it is not the intent of these standards to have structural firefighting forces involved in wildland firefighting. The wildland firefighting training is intended to provide safety knowledge for structural firefighters involved in structural interface operations. The providing agency is responsible for ensuring that personnel and equipment provided under this plan meet the following minimum standards:

- a) Interface Training Standards

1) Interface Firefighter (see appendix O for qualification requirements), Company Officer/Engine Boss, Task Force/Strike Team Leader, Division Group Supervisor

- a) Training and skills meeting the requirements of the respective position, as identified in the Oregon Interface Qualification System (OIQS)
- b) Assistant task force leaders, if used, must meet or exceed the OIQS Single Resource Boss (Engine Boss/Company Officer) qualification requirements.

2) Interface Incident Management team members. Training and skills meeting the requirements of the respective position, as identified in the Oregon Interface Qualification System. See Command and General Staff requirements in the Incident Management Team (IMT) guidebook.

b) Interface Equipment Standards

While some of these structural interface equipment standards include some wildland equipment, it is not the intent of these standards to have structural firefighting forces involved in wildland firefighting. The wildland equipment is added to provide safety tools for structural firefighters involved in structural interface operations.

1) Apparatus

Structural fire apparatus may not normally carry equipment that is needed for safe and efficient structure defense operations on wildland interface incidents. When responding to interface fire assignments, the following minimum recommended equipment should be added to the apparatus:

- a) 400' of 1.5" or 1.75" hose (lightweight forestry hose preferred)
- b) 200' of 1" hose
- c) 2 - 1.5" combination nozzles (20-60 gpm preferred)
- d) 1 - 1" combination nozzles
- e) 1 - 1.5" forestry gated wye
- f) 1 - 1.5" to 1" reducer
- g) 1 shovel
- h) 1 McLeod
- i) 1 Pulaski
- j) 2.5 gallon drinking water jug
- k) appropriate adaptors

2) Personal Protective Equipment

The individual is responsible for each mandatory item unless the department carries a supply for all members.

Full protective clothing is required for personnel involved in structural firefighting as referenced in OR-OSHA rules. All gear must be in compliance with NFPA 1976 and applicable OR-OSHA standards.

All people actively engaged in structural firefighting, or those who may become engaged in structural firefighting, shall don complete firefighting gear.

For interface firefighting during an emergency mobilization, the minimum equipment includes:

#### Structural Protective Equipment

- a) Helmet with appropriate eye protection
- b) Turnout coat/bunker
- c) Turnout pants/bunker
- d) Structural firefighting footwear
- e) Structural firefighting gloves
- f) Fire resistant hood

Note: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) shall be of at least the 30-minute type and meet current standards.

#### Wildland Protective Clothing

For interface firefighting during an emergency mobilization, the minimum equipment also includes:

- a) OR-OSHA compliant wildland firefighting footwear, (leather lace-up, minimum of 8 inches high, soles of non-slip material)
- b) Hard hat or equivalent, meeting 1986 ANSI Class B standards. The intent is to have head, ear and neck protection
- c) Fire resistant treated wildland firefighting clothing (shirt and trousers)  
Goggles - Structural helmets with face shields cannot take the place of goggles
- e) Leather gloves
- f) Bandanna or dust mask

The following equipment is mandatory but need not be carried on person if it is readily available. The fire shelter must be carried on person when the team leader deems it necessary while actually fighting fire.

- g) Canteen
- h) Fire shelter
- i) Belt to carry canteen and shelter
- j) First aid kit, mole skin, and snake-bite kit
- k) Hearing protection

### **5. General Mobilization Standards**

The following equipment must be available for responses to all types of fire service mobilizations under this plan.

#### a) Apparatus Equipment

The following items must be carried on each apparatus:

- 1) Engine oil
- 2) Transmission oil
- 3) Pump oil

- 4) 2 cycle mix oil if needed
- 5) Spare spark plug for small engines carried
- 6) Small mechanics tool kit
- 7) Hard suction – all hose and appliances for drafting water
- 8) Spare drive belt (optional)

b) Personal Equipment

The following items are required:

- 1) Food and water for 72 hours  
*Note: Logistical support may not be readily available during the initial operations of mobilizations.*
- 2) Flashlight or helmet light with extra batteries
- 3) Sleeping bag
- 4) Certificate of minimum training signed by fire chief
- 5) Medical information card including emergency contact information, allergies, current medications, physician's name and phone number

*Note: The following items are recommended for each person unless the team leader is carrying a supply for each member of the team. Gear and supplies are required for seven days.*

- 1) Towels in plastic bag
- 2) Washcloths in plastic bag
- 3) Bar soap in container
- 4) Shampoo/conditioner
- 5) Hairbrush, comb, and clips
- 6) Toothbrush and toothpaste
- 7) Deodorant, foot powder
- 8) Feminine hygiene supplies
- 9) Prescription medicine
- 10) Sun block
- 11) Insect repellent
- 12) Wrist watch
- 13) Poison oak wash
- 14) Shaving items
- 15) Sun glasses
- 16) Cash money--\$20 minimum
- 17) Hair restraints if needed
- 18) Plastic bag for dirty clothes, laundry soap
- 19) Toilet paper
- 20) Contact lens cleaner, if used
- 21) Underwear
- 22) Shirts, long and short sleeves, 2 pair
- 23) Sweatshirt or sweater
- 24) Long pants, 2 pair
- 25) Socks, preferably cotton, 10 pair

- 26) Base camp shoes
- 27) Jacket
- 28) Hat
- 29) Handkerchiefs
- 30) Long underwear
- 31) Lightweight rain gear
- 32) Travel alarm clock
- 33) Note pad and pencil
- 34) Pocket knife/leatherman's tool
- 35) Cot or pad
- 36) Pillow
- 37) Tent
- 38) Extra eyeglasses
- 39) Whistle

*No shorts, no tank tops, and no sandals, flip flops, or open-toed shoes allowed in base camp.*

*Non-medical drugs and alcohol are not permitted at the incident or in fire camp. Possession or use of these substances will result in discharge from the scene and may result in criminal action, as appropriate.*

c) Strike Team/Task Force Leader Kit

Recommended items - items on this list may be omitted if each individual carries that item in their personal gear.

- 1) Minimum \$100 cash or credit cards
- 2) Cellular phone, telephone directories, 12v adapter
- 3) Portable battery chargers with one spare for each type portable
- 4) Group supplies kit
  - a) Eye wash
  - b) Spare toothbrush and paste
  - c) First aid kit with oxygen
  - d) Pain killers and other non-prescription first aid medications.
  - e) Cooking pans, utensils, plastic scrubber, dish cloths
  - f) Paper plates and plasticware
  - g) Sun screen, chapstick, insect repellent, blister pads
  - h) Salt and pepper
  - i) Spare pens/pencils/paper
  - j) Extra head lamp batteries
  - k) Bar soap, laundry soap, dish soap, window spray
  - l) Can opener
  - m) Duct tape
  - n) Toilet paper, Kleenex, paper towels
  - o) Tall kitchen bags w/ties
- 5) Binoculars
- 6) Light sticks
- 7) Compass, maps

- 8) Fireline Handbook
- 9) Food, drinking water and replacement liquids for 48 hours
- 10) Camp stove
- 11) Large cooler
- 12) Spare helmets, goggles, bandannas, gloves, fire shelters, head lamps
- 13) Fire Service Mobilization Plan
- 14) Clipboard, accident reports, injury reports, personnel tracking form
- 15) Large tarpaulin

#### Optional Items

- 1) Portable radio clone cords
- 2) AM/FM radio w/extra batteries
- 3) Extension cord with multi-plug adapter
- 4) Programmable scanner
- 5) Interface training materials for review during slack time
- 6) Business cards
- 7) Clothesline
- 8) Office supplies
  - a) Folding file
  - b) Extra pens and pencils
  - c) Tablets
  - d) Hi-lighters
  - e) Manila envelopes
  - f) Stapler and paper clips
  - g) Grease pen, dry erase markers