MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION

MONTANA DNRC INCIDENT AQUISITION MANUAL

This manual describes the acquisition, contract management, and incident business processes and procedures related to privately-owned equipment and services in support of Montana DNRC's wildland fire and all-hazard incident management activities.

This manual is a supplement to the DNRC 300 Incident Business Management Manual and can also be found as an appendix to it.

Revised June 2026

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Where it does not conflict with Agency policy, the Montana DNRC recognizes the national direction provided in the NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management handbook, PMS 902 (SIIBM) and the regional direction provided in the Northern Rockies Coordinating Group (NRCG) SIIBM supplements. Like most states, Montana has its own rules and regulations that sometimes require deviations from national and geographic incident business management practices.

Interagency Cooperative Relations

Montana DNRC is a member of the Northern Rockies Coordinating Group (NRCG) and as such, may order resources that have been awarded federally competed agreements (e.g. VIPR) utilizing the Dispatch Priority Lists. In such cases, a DNRC Emergency Equipment Rental Agreement (EERA) will not be executed for equipment with a valid federal agreement unless the equipment is requested outside the Dispatch Priority List, or if the equipment will be utilized outside the scope of the VIPR agreement.

For information regarding DNRC's coordination with the NRCG member agencies, and utilization of NRGA federally competed agreements (VIPR), Dispatch Priority Lists (VIPR/AIMS) and National contracts see Exhibit 1 – Interagency Cooperative Relations.

For direction on the use of private contract resources on severity, preposition, or standby assignments (including use of Dispatch Priority Lists, local unit discretion, and Fire Protection Bureau deviation approvals), see the DNRC 300 – Incident Business Management Manual, Chapter 320, Section 322, "Private Contract Resources for Severity and Standby Incidents." The DNRC 300 Manual is available on the DNRC Fire Business website under Forms and Information, then select DNRC Business Manuals

DNRC ACQUISITION METHODS & GUIDELINES

Land-Use and Facility Rental Agreements

DNRC Land Use Agreement forms are available on the DNRC Fire Business website under Forms and Information, then select Land Use Agreement Forms.

Emergency Equipment Rental Agreement

An Emergency Equipment Rental Agreement (EERA) (OF-294) is a Government-issued contract that allows agencies to rapidly hire private equipment for use on emergency incidents such as wildfires. The EERA, along with its General Clauses, and in accordance with this incident acquisition manual, is used to establish the terms and conditions and use of the equipment on offer.

- Completing the EERA establishes mutual agreement that upon DNRC's request, if the Contractor is willing and available, they shall furnish the equipment listed on the EERA.
- The EERA can be executed preseason or can be executed as an Incident-Only agreement that does not become a binding contract until equipment is dispatched to an emergency incident.
- An EERA is valid only when all required documentation and signatures are on file with a local unit office. The DNRC EERA signatory shall be a DNRC Authorized Signer.
- Local unit officials shall generate only one EERA per Contractor.

- There is no limit to the number of pieces of equipment a single EERA may include.
    - DNRC shall only include equipment that is in acceptable condition on an EERA.

- No piece of equipment shall be permitted to appear under more than one active DNRC EERA at any given time.

Typically, when creating an EERA, local unit officials include only that equipment which is stored within the boundaries of their Administrative Unit or Dispatch Zone. Because some Contractors store equipment in multiple locations, a single Contractor may have more than one EERA statewide.

If contacted by Contractors from a different Administrative Unit or Dispatch Zone, the local unit official should refer them to the appropriate DNRC Unit. This practice does not restrict DNRC Units from using any equipment under agreement with DNRC without concern for administrative boundaries.

When drafting an EERA, local unit hiring officials shall follow the instructions found in this manual, and in the associated EERA Instructions and Checklist and verify that Contractors own the equipment under agreement, or that they have a current and valid lease or written business partnership agreement.

Local unit officials named on the DNRC Authorized Signer's List are authorized to negotiate rates for equipment for which a standardized rate has not been published in this manual.

Agreement Periods

The effective period of the EERA is noted in Block 3 on the form. Each EERA will remain in effect for the term of the agreement period, as long as Contractors are in compliance with the scope, terms and conditions of the agreement.

Incident-Only Agreements

Authorized DNRC employees may complete Incident-Only EERAs. Incident-Only agreements are completed either when the normal equipment ordering process cannot meet the operational need of the incident, or when requested equipment arrives at incident with an existing EERA which requires correction. In both cases, the resultant agreement shall be restricted to the hiring incident.

The DNRC has no obligation to accept new or amended agreement documentation submitted after the agreement is established. If a Contractor wishes to amend their current EERA, DNRC shall make a reasonable attempt to assist the Contractor. There is no guarantee that any amendment will be accepted.

General Guidelines for Equipment Hire

Equipment hired must meet the minimum specifications for wildland firefighting established by NRCG and NWCG.

The Contractor shall provide dependable equipment that meets all applicable state and federal laws relating to motor vehicles and equipment. The Government reserves the right to conduct inspections at any time.

Under the terms of the EERA, Contractors are responsible for meeting all federal, state, and local laws with regard to employment of personnel, and operating equipment on Montana public roadways and highways. Additionally, Contractors are required to meet all applicable personnel and equipment requirements outlined in this manual, and in the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation

Operations (Redbook) and in the NWCG Standards for Wildland Fire Resource Typing, PMS 200.

Laws, Regulations, and Guidelines.
Montana has its own labor laws (Montana Wage Payment Act) that work alongside the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). Montana law generally aligns with FLSA principles but in some instances sets higher state-specific rules requiring employers to meet the stricter standard, such as paying overtime for over 40 hours/week and having its own minimum wage. For current information go to: https://dli.mt.gov/

Montana's Prevailing Wage Law may govern, among other things, minimum rates paid to personnel under the EERA. It is expected that private Contractors will apply FLSA and Montana Prevailing Wage Rates to all rentals wherein service employees are used, except for owner/operators. Contractors are responsible for paying these rates. Montana Prevailing Wage Rates are located at: https://erd.dli.mt.gov/labor-standards/state-prevailing-wage-rates/

For more information on the Fair Labor Standards Act go to: https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/flsa

State Workers' Compensation. All private sector operators shall follow state law for Workers' Compensation. Information can be found at: https://erd.dli.mt.gov/.
Contractor (owner) must provide proof that all employees (if applicable) are covered by Workers' Compensation insurance. Additionally, Contractors (owners) who will be operating equipment must provide the following prior to issuance of an EERA:

(1) Independent Contractor Exemption certificate issued after April 28, 2005 (certificates approved before April 28, 2005, are not acceptable) or
(2) Proof of Workers' Compensation insurance showing owner is covered.
(3) It is a Contractor's responsibility to ensure they and their employees are covered with Workers' Compensation Insurance or have an exemption as defined by state statute.

Work/Rest Guidelines. MT DNRC policy requires compliance with work/rest guidelines as outlined in Chapter 10 of the NWCG SIIBM.

Operator Hour Limitations.
Operator assignments should be on a scheduled rotation for each operational period if the equipment is working 24 hours per day. When equipment is used less than 24 hours per day and only one operator is provided, the operator's schedule shall be based on an operational period allowing a minimum of 8 hours off duty between operational periods.

Personnel Requirements.
Reference Exhibit 6 - NR6 – Contract Personnel Requirements, and personnel requirement information within each of the equipment categories as provided.

English Speaking Requirement. Communications between Contractor crew personnel and Government incident personnel is mandatory for safe and effective performance. As applicable, the Contractor's representative shall be able to proficiently communicate in English, in the language of the crew, and read and communicate the Incident Action Plan, Safety Alerts, etc. All radio communication on Government-assigned frequencies shall be in English.

Licensing Requirements.
If a piece of equipment requires a licensed operator, then all private sector operators shall have a valid license for the equipment operated. Equipment requiring a Commercial Driver's License (CDL) is

classified in two ways: (1) by Class and (2) by Type. Reference Exhibit 5 – NR5 – Classification of Commercial Driver's Licenses, in this manual.

Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) Requirements.
All commercial motor vehicles must be licensed for intra- or interstate travel and must meet all MDT requirements. Refer to website: https://www.mdt.mt.gov/business/mcs/.

Contractors shall abide by all applicable MDT laws; be in compliance with required insurance coverages, obtain all required licenses, permits and registrations, and operate lawfully on Montana roadways. This includes but is not limited to:

- Contractor shall abide by GVW/GVWR/GAWR requirements.
- Contractor/Operator will possess the required driver's license to operate the vehicle on a public highway.

All equipment shall be within the limits of the manufacturer's GVWR when fully loaded (including operators and accessory equipment). This includes balancing the load in a manner that all axle weights comply with the manufacturer's gross axle weight rating. Equipment shall be configured in a manner that the center of gravity, to the vehicle, is within the design limits of the equipment. The Contractor may be responsible for providing certification from a professional mechanical engineer or other expert in the field of design engineering, establishing the fact that the design limits of the equipment have not been compromised.

At the time an EERA is executed, the inspection for engines, water tenders and water trucks may require the unit to be fully loaded, with the Contractor providing loaded weight tickets from a certified scale. The Government reserves the right to reweigh the vehicle at any time.

Red Dyed Fuel. State Law prohibits the use of dyed fuel in motor vehicles operating upon public roads and highways. While working on incidents in Montana, state laws must be followed. There are no exemptions for contract, over the road equipment employed as firefighting resources to use dyed fuel while traveling public highways. To access information regarding off-road fuel, please reference the Montana Administrative Rule regarding off-road fuel use: ARM 18.15.504.

Equipment Travel Time. Travel time via ground transportation shall be calculated by dividing distance (from point of hire to incident, incident to incident, incident to point of hire, or ordered travel route) by average travel speed of 45 mph, plus applicable rest time. Route will be determined by using available maps or mapping applications, such as Google Maps.

Use of communication equipment while driving. All resources must abide by state and city laws regarding cellular phone use while driving. In addition, while on incident, resources must follow agency policy which may be more restrictive.

Rates & Provisions of Equipment Hire

The following describes requirements and establishes equipment rates for EERAs. The rates are fair and reasonable for equipment that is relatively new, in good operating condition and meets all the requirements listed in this manual.

Work Rates. For equipment not identified in this manual, the rates shall be negotiated, taking into consideration wages (if hired fully operated), depreciation, taxes, insurance, overhead and profit. Local customary rates should also be considered.

Fully Operated Daily Rates. The operator portion of the fully operated rates for heavy equipment shall be based on the following formula: ([8 hours * the applicable prevailing wage rate] + [6 hours] * [1.5] * the prevailing wage rate] + [8 hours * the fringe benefit rate]), with an assumed 35 percent payroll burden. Equipment can be hired "wet" (Contractor provides fuel and operating supplies) or "dry" (Government provides fuel and operating supplies) as defined in the General Clauses of the EERA.

Un-Operated Daily Rates. The un-operated rates are based on a Government-provided operator. If the Government provides operating supplies, downward adjustment to the daily rate will be made for the cost of the operating supplies.

Operating Supplies. As noted in the agreement, operating supplies are provided either by the Government or the Contractor. When it is the Government's responsibility to provide these supplies, but the Contractor supplies them, reimbursement shall be made by the Government. When the reverse is true, and the Government provides supplies that should be furnished by the Contractor, a deduction for the value of the supplies shall be taken. Documentation of additions and deductions shall be attached to the OF-286, Emergency Equipment Use Invoice.

Repair Rates. Reference Clause 10.8, General Clauses of the EERA. The rate to be assessed for Government-provided repairs shall be $100 per hour plus parts. Repair times shall be computed to the nearest half hour.

Severity Rates. Severity shall be paid at 75% of the daily rate and, if applicable, 75% of the transport daily guarantee for ten hours or less. Mileage rates are not reduced on a severity assignment. Shifts exceeding ten hours will be paid the full daily rate and transport guarantee, if applicable. During severity assignments, Contractors may be assigned duties which may include patrol, prevention and education duties, and refurbishment of fire equipment including washing and rolling hose. Duties not acceptable include thinning projects, building maintenance and other projects that should be paid from host unit funds and take the Contractor out of their classification for Workers' Compensation coverage.

The majority of the equipment rates utilized in this manual align with those established and defined in the NRCG Chapter 20 Supplement to the SIIBM.

The rates reflect that the equipment will be engaged in fighting wildland fires under adverse working conditions, driven on both improved and unimproved roads, and will likely require operators to work overtime. The rates may be adjusted as follows:

- Rates may be adjusted downward when equipment fails to provide the basic configuration required for each equipment type listed or is excessively old and will not perform up to the standards of newer equipment in terms of quality operating time or production capability.

- The equipment shall be inspected pre-use utilizing the OF-296 Vehicle/Heavy Equipment Pre-Use Inspection Checklist and any additional checklists provided in this manual, or available at the USFS Incident Procurement website.

Heavy Equipment Transports: Preferred method of hire for all heavy equipment is self-transported, i.e., EERA rates would include a daily rate for heavy equipment, a special rate for the transport mileage, and a transport minimum guarantee (guarantee or mileage is paid, whichever is greater).

- Contractors may not be required to provide transport, but dispatch will retain the right to withdraw the resource order if they are not capable of providing their own transport.

- Contractors accepting the order, including transport, must have an agreement in place that covers transport costs, including a mileage rate and a transport minimum daily guarantee. Payment for transport is included on the Emergency Equipment Use Invoice (OF-286) at either the transport minimum daily guarantee OR mileage rate, whichever is greater – a separate "E" number is not issued for the transport.

- For mobilization and demobilization time under hire of less than eight hours, apply one half of the daily guarantee or the full mileage, whichever is greater (mileage rate is not reduced).

- If there is a single operator for heavy equipment and transport, the transport will be paid at 65% of the transport minimum daily guarantee; mileage rate is not reduced.

- Formula for calculating payment when transport is ordered Double Shift (DS) with one shift fully operated and second shift unoperated (operator is operating both heavy equipment and transport):

  Steps Calculation
  Step 1 (Transport Guarantee X 165%) / 2 = per shift fully operated rate

  Step2 Unoperated shift calculated at: per shift fully operated rate x 65% (or .65) = unoperated shift rate

  Step 3 Fully operated shift rate + unoperated shift rate = double shift transport with one operator

  Example: Using $1500 Transport Guarantee
  $1500 x 165% = $2475 / 2 = $1237.50
  $1237.50 x 65% = $804.37
  $1237.50 + $804.37 = $2041.87

DAILY RATE: Payment will be made on the basis of calendar days (0001-2400). For fractional days at the beginning and ending of time under hire, payment will be based on 50% of the Daily Rate for periods less than 8 hours.

- Transport rate should be commensurate with the size or requirement of equipment. If dispatch is not able to find a fully transported piece of heavy equipment, then a resource order will be offered to a piece of heavy equipment with the stipulation that the transport DPL may be used, and the first capable transport will be utilized. In this case a separate "E" number is issued, and the Government will track on shift tickets and process a separate use invoice as per normal payment procedures.
  - NOTE: most locally executed heavy equipment agreements identify transport to and from an incident as mandatory and the rate is stated in the agreement.
- All equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned before arriving at an incident. Frames and cross-members will be inspected and all debris-collecting areas including belly pans, guards and

coverings will be washed to alleviate the spread of noxious weed seeds and water borne pathogens, and to protect against grease and oil-soaked residues catching on fire in belly pans and skid plates. Heavy equipment operators shall manually clean tracks and belly pans before leaving the project site. Water handling equipment crossing water-shed boundaries may have additional requirements to alleviate the spread of water borne pathogens. Reference NWCG publication Guide to Preventing Aquatic Invasive Species Transport by Wildland Fire Operations, PMS 444

EERA General Clauses

All EERAs administered by DNRC must contain reference to the DNRC EERA General Clauses. Utilize the most current version, available on the DNRC Fire Business website under Forms and Information, then select Emergency Equipment Rental Agreement (EERA) Templates.

General Clauses for wildland fire emergency equipment rentals refer to the standardized terms and conditions inherent within an EERA. These clauses define the rights, responsibilities and liabilities of both the DNRC and the Contractor furnishing the equipment during an emergency incident. The General Clauses to the agreement cover the stipulations for the equipment's use for fire suppression or all-hazard incidents, required equipment condition, operator qualifications, and specific details on invoicing, payment, and liability for loss or damage.

Key General Clauses and Definitions

The EERA General Clauses cover important operational and business management aspects such as:

- Scope: Agreements cover resource acquisition (equipment and personnel) for local host agency emergencies, including fire suppression and all-hazard incidents.
- Contractor's Responsibility: The Contractor must provide and manage all required equipment, supplies, transportation, and trained personnel according to the agreement.
- Pricing: Rates generally cover all costs, including labor (if required), operating supplies, insurance, transportation, overhead, and profit, unless otherwise specified.
- Loss, Damage, or Destruction (Liability): Liability depends on whether the equipment is provided with or without an operator.
    - With Operator: The Government is typically not liable for loss or damage, except for negligence by Government employees. The Operator/Contractor is responsible for safe operation.
    - Without Operator: The Government is generally liable for loss or damage, excluding normal wear and tear, mechanical failure, or Contractor negligence.
    - Prior to Acceptance/After Release: The Contractor is usually liable for equipment before acceptance at the incident and after release.
- Repairs: The Contractor is responsible for repairs, but the Government may make repairs to keep equipment operational and deduct the cost from the Contractor's payment.

EERA Special Provision Picklist

The EERA Special Provision Picklist has been developed to provide local procurement officials with standard language to include on an EERA. All EERAs administered by DNRC must contain reference to the DNRC EERA General Clauses. Ensure one or both of the following special provisions are listed in every EERA agreement:

A. DNRC General Clauses to the EERA OF-294 are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

AND/OR

B. The current year version of the DNRC Incident Acquisition Manual is the guiding document for

this agreement. The specifications, rules and guidelines of the Incident Acquisition Manual are incorporated herein by reference in addition to the DNRC General Clauses to the EERA OF-294 are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. In the event of a disagreement between the DNRC General Clauses to the EERA OF-294 and the Incident Acquisition Manual, the Incident Acquisition Manual for the year of the agreement will preside and supersede the attached DNRC General Clauses (i.e. 2026 Incident Acquisition Manual and 2026 Agreement). If a multi-year agreement is in place, the agreement is bound by the version of the Incident Acquisition Manual for the year the agreement was initiated for the duration of the agreement or until the agreement is cancelled or amended. Year-to-year agreements (single year) are the preferred method but a land or unit office may decide to initiate a multi-year agreement for up to a three (3) year period.

Additional optional standard language, as applicable per the equipment being hired, is provided in the full EERA Special Provisions Picklist available on the DNRC Fire Business website under Forms and Information, then select Emergency Equipment Rental Agreement (EERA) Templates. Select statements that apply when writing an EERA. (See also Exhibit 2 – DNRC Contracting Toolbox.)

UNIQUE ITEMS

DNRC will follow standard incident business practices when purchasing/renting equipment to meet fire suppression needs. This also includes obtaining a resource order when appropriate.

Sensitive Equipment/Accountable Property

The purchase of any accountable or sensitive property for an incident requires prior approval from the incident host Unit Manager, Line Officer, or their delegated representative. This approval is mandatory before any items are acquired, as all purchases must be inventoried and tracked via a property number issued through the DNRC Asset Management program. If procurement of accountable or sensitive items is approved, a *New Equipment Form* must be completed and returned to the Financial Service Office. The *New Equipment Form* is available on the DNRC Intranet Site.

The incident will track accountable and sensitive property per Property Management guidelines found in Chapter 330 of the DNRC 300 Manual, available on the DNRC Fire Business website under Forms and Information, then select DNRC Business Manuals. Reference Chapter 30 of the NWCG SIIBM and Chapter 960 of the 900 - Wildland Fire Suppression Manual for additional Property Management guidelines.

Any equipment purchased is the property of the incident host unit and must remain with the host unit.

The following are examples of accountable or sensitive items. This list is not an all-inclusive list. DNRC programs can include other items considered sensitive for tagging.

- Air Compressors
- Audio/Visual Equipment
- Chainsaws
- Copiers (large network printers)
- GPS Units
- Generators
- Monitoring Equipment (weather and water)
- Plotters
- Printers (not desktop printers)
- Radios
- Scanners (not desktop scanners)

Tools, power – case by case basis

Cellular Communication

Cell phones, including TracFones, will not be purchased.
If rental of cell phones (TracFones or equivalent), or satellite phones for incident use is deemed necessary, and if the designated dispatch center does not have a rental contract available for this equipment, procurement should be processed through the Buying Team or local Unit Office Manager. The AT&T FirstNet Response Team or the Verizon Frontline Response Team may also be available.

Use of personal cell phones (including personal TracFones and recharging minutes) will not be reimbursed. Costs incurred to any agency or individual due to use of satellite phones will not be reimbursed, unless the satellite phone was expressly approved on a resource order.

IT Equipment

Computer hardware and software will not be purchased. IT equipment such as laptops, printers, scanners, plotters and tablets, for incident use, may be hired (rented) utilizing the USFS's agreement with SmartSource. If available and preferrable, equipment may also be hired commercially, or through an Incident-Only agreement.

Vehicles, Trailers, ATVs/UTVs

Vehicles, including trailers and ATVs/UTVs will not be purchased using suppression funding.

DNRC EERA ADMINISTRATION

Contract Payment Processing

Unless otherwise requested by the Contractor, all operated equipment EERAs shall have interim payments processed and forwarded to the appropriate payment center (DNRC or *ASC) at least every 14 days. Shorter time periods may be acceptable for high-cost items. Unoperated equipment that does not have a monthly rate may also be processed every 14 days.

*All payment documentation for nationally contracted equipment (showers/caterers/contract crews) must be forwarded to the Alburquerque Service Center (ASC) for payment. Please review the direction in the Forest Service 2026 Incident Payment Guide.

Contract Claims

Contract claims settlement remains the responsibility of the DNRC incident host unit. Procurement personnel on an Incident Management Team shall receive direction for documenting claims from the DNRC incident host unit upon team in-brief.

Contract claims arising under the jurisdiction of the State of Montana are negotiated by the responsible Line Officer or his or her designee, who must be on the approved DNRC Authorized Signers List. For information on handling contract claims against the DNRC, see the DNRC 300 Incident Business Management Manual, or contact the DNRC Forestry Division Office, 2705 Spurgin Road, Missoula, Montana 59804; office phone: (406) 542-4300.

EQUIPMENT CATALOG AND METHOD OF HIRE STANDARDS

HEAVY EQUIPMENT

AGRICULTURAL TRACTORS (with implements)

Minimum Standards for Types and Rates:

Type	Flywheel Horsepower	Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	Fully Operated Daily Rate Double Shift ($)
1	100+	1663	2744
2	50-99	1338	2208

- Preferred method of hire for all heavy equipment is self-transported, reference pages 6-7, Heavy Equipment Transports.
- All heavy equipment operators performing tactical duties are required to complete an annual light physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).

BACKHOE

Minimum Standards for Types and Rates:

Type	Minimum Digging Depth	Flywheel Horsepower	Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	Fully Operated Daily Rate Double Shift ($)
1	18+ ft.	91+	2050	3383
2	15+ ft.	63-90	1363	2249
3	13+ ft.	40-62	1219	2011

- Preferred method of hire for all heavy equipment is self-transported, reference pages 6-7, Heavy Equipment Transports.
- All heavy equipment operators performing tactical duties are required to complete an annual light physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).

CHIPPERS

Minimum Standards for Types and Rates:

Type	Minimum inch diameter capacity	Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	Fully Operated Daily Rate Double Shift ($)
1	18	5934	9791
2	13-17	4135	6823
3	9-12	3333	5499

- All types must be equipped with an in-feed mechanism.
- Method of hire for chippers is self-transported and is included in the daily rate.
- Specify: self-propelled or tow- behind
- Optional: Boom feed if required
- Requires a minimum of 2 operators trained to OSHA standards
- All operating costs, including fuel, maintenance, insurance, personnel, etc. are included in the daily rate.
- All heavy equipment operators performing tactical duties are required to complete an annual light

physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).

DOZER

Minimum Standards for Types and Rates:

Type	Flywheel Horsepower	Minimum Base Weight	Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	Fully Operated Daily Rate Double Shift ($)
1	240+	60,000 lbs.	3103	5120
2	150-250	35,000 lbs.	2398	3956
3	99-165	20,000 lbs.	2087	3444
4	50-110	10,000 lbs.	1654	2729

- Manufacturer's published rated net horsepower (HP). Horsepower rating taken at the flywheel with all the engine accessories installed not counting transmission losses or anything after the flywheel.
- Manufacturer's published base weight for dozer including equipped track width and blade configuration, equipment fluids, etc. If a published base weight is unavailable, a certified in-service weight shall be used.
- Base operational weight is only used for typing. Final in-service dozer weight will be higher and include additional accessories such as winch, grapple, forestry package, etc. Final in- service dozer weight must be used when calculating hauler capacity, bridge weight limits, etc.
- Equipment will be typed in the highest category it qualifies for (where it meets both minimum base weight and horsepower). Examples would be if a machine had 165 horsepower and a minimum operating weight of 34,000 pounds, it would be a Type 3 machine. If a machine had 165 horsepower and 35,000 pounds, it would be a Type 2 machine.
- Dozers offering 6-way Power-Angle-Tilt (PAT) capability are preferred; rates listed may be negotiated up for this type of resource (a 5% premium is recommended).
- Preferred method of hire for all heavy equipment is self-transported, reference pages 6-7, Heavy Equipment Transports.
- All heavy equipment operators performing tactical duties are required to complete an annual light physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).

EXCAVATOR WITH THUMB

Minimum Standards for Types and Rates:

Type	Minimum Weight Class in Pounds	Minimum Flywheel Horsepower	Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	Fully Operated Daily Rate Double Shift ($)
1	50,000	160+	2760	4554
2	30,000	111	2307	3807
3	20,000	81	1989	3282
4	15,000	60	1849	3051

- Excavator typing is determined by both weight and horsepower criteria. If a machine has horsepower for a particular type but lacks the operating weight, it will default to the lower type (i.e., if a machine has a horsepower of 165 and operating weight of 48,000 pounds, it would be typed as a Type 2 machine due to operating weight.)
- Horsepower based on manufacturer’s published data for NET horsepower. Weight is also based on manufacturer’s published data for minimum base operating weight. Final in-service weight will be higher and must be used for determining transport needs and any weight limitations for roadways or bridges.
- Only Excavators with a Hydraulic Thumb or Clamshell bucket shall be ordered.

- Machines used in fire line construction or fire line rehabilitation in timber must have forestry-type operator cab guarding in place. This includes front window guarding further described in Heavy Equipment Requirements. Operator must have two available exits from cab.
- Preferred method of hire for all heavy equipment is self-transported, reference pages 6-7, Heavy Equipment Transports.
- All heavy equipment operators performing tactical duties are required to complete an annual light physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).

FELLER BUNCHER WITH CUTTING HEAD OR PROCESSING HEAD

Minimum Standards for Types and Rates:

Type	Flywheel Horsepower	Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	Fully Operated Daily Rate Double Shift ($)
1	226+	3643	6011
2	160 - 225	3373	5565

- Rates are based on a machine equipped with a Bar Saw capable of cutting 22-inch (and up) DBH trees with accumulator arm or Rotary (Hot) Saw capable of cutting 20-inch (and up) DBH trees with accumulator arm.
- Machines must meet state and federal safety regulations.
- Operator must be accompanied at all times by agency personnel qualified at or above the Firefighter 1 level.
- Preferred method of hire for all heavy equipment is self-transported, reference pages 6-7, Heavy Equipment Transports.
- All heavy equipment operators performing tactical duties are required to complete an annual light physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).

MULCHER – STRIP

Minimum Standards for Types and Rates:

Type	Minimum Flywheel Horsepower (Carrier)	Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	Fully Operated Daily Rate Double Shift ($)
1	200-350	3300	5445
2	100-199	2786	4597
3	50-99	2509	4140

- Rubber tired carriers are not acceptable within the Northern Rockies.
- Must have Operator guarding – Polycarbonate (Lexan) windshield is required.
- Preferred method of hire for all heavy equipment is self-transported, reference pages 6-7, Heavy Equipment Transports.
- All heavy equipment operators performing tactical duties are required to complete an annual light physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).

MULCHER – BOOM MOUNTED

Minimum Standards for Types and Rates:

Type	Minimum Flywheel Horsepower (Carrier)	Minimum Carrier Weight (lbs.)	Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	Fully Operated Daily Rate Double Shift ($)
1	160+	50,000	3527	5820
2	111-159	30,000	2945	4859
3	81-110	20,000	2563	4229

- Must have Operator guarding – Polycarbonate (Lexan) windshield is required.
- Rate assumes mulcher boom is mounted on an excavator as the platform; mulcher boom mounted on feller bunchers should default to feller buncher rates.
- Preferred method of hire for all heavy equipment is self-transported, reference pages 6-7, Heavy Equipment Transports.
- All heavy equipment operators performing tactical duties are required to complete an annual light physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).

PUMPER CAT (Hard Track)

Minimum Standards for Types:

Components	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
Flywheel Horsepower Range	200+	100-199	60-99
Pump Capacity* (GPM @ PSI)	30 @ 70	30 @ 70	30 @ 70
Tank Capacity** (Gallons Minimum)	500+	325	200
1-inch hardline with ¾-inch inside diameter hose on reel	150 ft.	150 ft.	150 ft.
1-inch linen hose	200 ft.	200 ft.	200 ft.
Personnel ***	1	1	1

* All pumps shall have pressure gauges that meet the minimum pump pressure rating.

** No fiberglass or plastic tanks will be accepted unless surrounded by metal guarding sufficient to prevent puncture damage. All tanks must be certified and baffled in compliance with NFPA or American Society of Mechanical Engineers standards or other industry accepted engineering standards. Additional gallons are acceptable but must meet all standards.

*** Pumper Cat and operator must be accompanied at all times by agency personnel qualified at or above the Firefighter 1 level.

Per recommendations from NWCG and NRCG and in response to aquatic invasive species (AIS) concerns, all water handling equipment must be equipped with a functioning foot valve on the draft hose. Additional mitigation measures may be required based on NWCG publication PMS-444 and/or direction from Government AIS specialists.

Rates:

Rates	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	3200	2588	2286
Fully Operated Daily Rate Double Shift ($)	5280	4270	3772

- Preferred method of hire for all heavy equipment is self-transported, reference pages 6-7, Heavy Equipment Transports.
- All heavy equipment operators performing tactical duties are required to complete an annual light physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).

ROAD GRADER

Minimum Standards for Types and Rates:

Type	Flywheel Horsepower	Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	Fully Operated Daily Rate Double Shift ($)
1	165+	2277	3757
2	120-164	1983	3272

- Preferred method of hire for all heavy equipment is self-transported, reference pages 6-7, Heavy Equipment Transports.
- All heavy equipment operators performing tactical duties are required to complete an annual light physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).

SKIDDER

Minimum Standards for Types and Rates:

Type	Flywheel Horsepower	Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	Fully Operated Daily Rate Double Shift ($)
1	176+	2541	4193
2	100-175	2161	3566

- Preferred method of hire for all heavy equipment is self-transported, reference pages 6-7, Heavy Equipment Transports.
- All heavy equipment operators performing tactical duties are required to complete an annual light physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).

SKIDGINE (Rubber Tire)

Minimum Standards for Types:

Type	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4
Pump Capacity* (GPM @ PSI)	50 @ 100	50 @ 100	30 @ 70	30 @ 70
Tank Capacity** (Gallons Minimum)	1200+	800-1199	400-799	200-399
1-inch hardline with ¾-inch inside diameter hose on reel	150 feet	150 feet	150 feet	150 feet
1-inch linen hose	300 feet	300 feet	200 feet	200 feet
1.5-inch linen hose	300 feet	300 feet	N/A	N/A
Personnel***	1	1	1	1

SK class shall meet the S class for skidders

*All pumps shall have pressure gauges that meet the minimum pump pressure rating.

**No fiberglass or plastic tanks will be accepted unless surrounded by metal guarding sufficient to prevent puncture damage. All tanks must be certified and baffled in compliance with NFPA or American Society of Mechanical Engineers standards or other industry accepted engineering standards. Additional gallons are acceptable but must meet all standards.

***Skidgine and operator must be accompanied at all times by agency personnel qualified at or above the Firefighter 1 level.

Per recommendations from NWCG and NRCG and in response to AIS concerns, all water handling equipment must be equipped with a functioning foot valve on the draft hose. Additional mitigation measures may be required based on NWCG publication PMS 444 and/or direction from Government AIS specialists.

Rates:

Type	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4
Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	3306	2519	2518	2298
Fully Operated Daily Rate Double Shift ($)	5455	4156	4155	3792

- Preferred method of hire for all heavy equipment is self-transported, reference pages 6-7, Heavy Equipment Transports.
- All heavy equipment operators performing tactical duties are required to complete an annual light physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).

SOFT TRACK

Minimum Standards for Types:

Components	Size
Flywheel Horsepower Range	170+
Pump Capacity* (GPM @ PSI)	30 @ 70
Tank Capacity** (Gallons Minimum)	600
1-inch hardline with ¾-inch inside diameter hose on reel	150 feet
1-inch linen hose	200 feet
Personnel***	1

*All pumps shall have pressure gauges that meet the minimum pump pressure rating.

**No fiberglass or plastic tanks will be accepted unless surrounded by metal guarding sufficient to prevent puncture damage. All tanks must be certified and baffled in compliance with NFPA or American Society of Mechanical Engineers standards or other industry accepted engineering standards. Additional gallons are acceptable but must meet all standards.

***Soft Track and operator must be accompanied at all times by agency personnel qualified at or above the Firefighter 1 level.

Per recommendations from NWCG and NRCG and in response to AIS concerns, all water handling equipment must be equipped with a functioning foot valve on the draft hose. Additional mitigation measures may be required based on NWCG publication PMS 444 and/or direction from Government AIS specialists.

Rates:

Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	3306
Fully Operated Daily Rate Double Shift ($)	5455

- Preferred method of hire for all heavy equipment is self-transported, reference pages 6-7, Heavy Equipment Transports.
- All heavy equipment operators performing tactical duties are required to complete an annual light

physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).

TRANSPORT, LOWBOY

The term "transport" or “lowboy” includes a truck tractor with trailer(s), or trucks with tilt beds. Trailers may be an enclosed van, flatbed, or lowboy-type for hauling heavy equipment.

Upon arrival at the incident, the heavy equipment transport is considered released unless directed to remain for on- incident use, by the Operations Section Chief in writing. Signed shift tickets are not adequate documentation for this purpose.

If the heavy equipment’s transport is retained at the incident for the purpose of transporting the equipment that was originally ordered, the transport will be paid the minimum daily guarantee or the mileage rate whichever is greater until the transport is released or until the equipment it transported becomes inoperable. Retained transports do not get a separate resource order and daily shifts must be documented on the equipment’s shift ticket. User documentation should be added to the heavy equipment’s resource order (contact Dispatch) noting that the transport was retained.

If the Contractor elects to keep the transport at the incident location after it is released by the Government, no payment will be made. IF THE TRANSPORT IS RETAINED BY THE INCIDENT FOR TRANSPORTING OTHER EQUIPMENT, THE COMPANY OWNING THE TRANSPORT MUST HAVE A VALID AGREEMENT AND MUST BE ORDERED WITH A SEPARATE RESOURCE ORDER NUMBER. THE POINT OF HIRE WILL BE THE INCIDENT. Note: Transports that haul equipment not owned by the transport company are required to have Common Carrier Insurance.

For initial attack/severity, the transport is required to remain with the equipment. The transport may be inspected. Transports not passing inspection will result in rejection of both the transport and heavy equipment being hauled.

When transporting between tariff locations by a licensed common carrier, shipments and payment shall be in accordance with appropriate established tariff. Federal and state agencies shall use a Commercial Bill of Lading (CBL) for shipments of this type.

When required by state law, the Government, upon presentation of invoice or receipt, will reimburse the cost for pilot vehicles. Contractors are responsible for meeting all state requirements, such as weight restrictions and hauling permits.

Rates:

TYPE	Load rating (lbs.)	Mileage ($)	Fully Operated Minimum Daily Guarantee ($)	Fully Operated Double Shift Minimum Daily Guarantee ($)
1	Loads over 70,000	7.28	1898	3132
2	Loads 35,001 to 69,999	6.74	1712	2825
3	Loads up to 35,000	5.63	1722	2841

Transports are paid the minimum daily guarantee OR mileage, whichever is greater. Reference pages 6-7, Heavy Equipment Transports.

REQUIREMENTS for Dozer, Excavator, Feller Buncher, Pumper Cat, Skidder, Skidgine, Soft Track, and Road Grader:

1. Heavy equipment used for line construction or line abolishment (suppression repair) in heavy timber types must meet all applicable federal and state logging safety standards and must have operator protection guarding such as a forestry cab package with wire mesh or safety glazing that provides equivalent protection. Stand-alone safety glass does not provide equivalent protection as wire mesh. However, it may be used as part of the window glazing system. Note that polycarbonate windows are not "glass" and may be acceptable as a stand-alone window guard. Any machine cab meeting ISO 8084 or SAE 1084 would fulfill this requirement. This requirement does not apply to Road Graders.
2. The *protective canopy* shall be constructed to protect the operator from injury due to falling trees, limbs, saplings, or branches which might enter the compartment area and from snapping winch lines or other objects. The rear portion of the cab on dozers and skidders shall be fully enclosed with open mesh material. The openings in the mesh should be of such size as to reject the entrance of an object larger than 2 inches in diameter. This covering shall be affixed to the structural members so that ample clearance will be provided between the screen and the back of the operator and shall provide maximum rearward visibility. Open mesh material shall extend forward as far as possible from the rear corners of the cab sides, to provide the maximum protection against obstacles, branches, etc., entering the cab area. Deflectors or sweeps, which may be part of the cab, shall be installed in front of operator area to deflect whipping saplings and branches. Deflectors shall be located so as not to impede visibility and access to the cab. This requirement does not apply to road graders.
3. Rollover Protective Structure (ROPS) meeting the applicable OSHA standards at time of manufacture or SAE J 1040 is required on all machines except for 360-degree swing machines.
4. 360 Degree Swing machines (excavators, feller bunchers, etc.,) shall have a factory enclosed cab constructed to OSHA standards at the time of manufacture. All machines that use attachments that have potential for chain shot or cutting tooth damage to the operator area must have protective glazing (polycarbonate) to protect the operator. Excavators used in line construction or line abolishment shall have protective screen or bars over the front of the cab acting as a deflector of brush and branches.
5. A manufacturer's nameplate certifying the operator enclosure or alternative documentation that the cab meets these provisions is required. Modification of factory ROPS/FOPS (Cutting/Welding) and any aftermarket ROPS/FOPS requires certification to ISO 3471, ISO 8082, or SAE J 1040.
6. Lighting (minimum: 2 forward on feller bunchers and excavators, and 2 forward and 2 rear on skidders, skidgines, pumper cats and dozers). Factory equipped lighting must be operational. All attachments to the parent machine must be illuminated for night operations. Lights must be mounted to the equipment in such a way to provide protection from damage and provide illumination beyond the blade or working area.
7. Underbody protection (belly pan, rock guards unless not recommended by manufacturer).
8. Equipment Requirements. All equipment shall have:
    a. An audible reverse warning device (backup alarm) of 87 decibels or greater measured at 5 feet behind and in the center of the equipment.
    b. A fire extinguisher, multi-purpose 2A-10BC that is securely mounted to the vehicle and accessible by the operator. The fire extinguisher shall have a current annual inspection tag and the annual maintenance tag regarding a 6-year annual inspection and every 12 years regarding a hydro test on all dry powder, metal fire extinguishers.
    c. Shovel
    d. US Forest Service-qualified spark arrester on all naturally aspirated engines
    e. All factory guards shall be in place and in functional condition (i.e. engine compartment) (applicable for heavy equipment)

f. Radiator protection (applicable for heavy equipment)
g. Seat belts
h. Flashlight
i. Water, 1-gallon drinking
j. 5-person first aid kit

9. Skidders, skidgines, road graders are required to have tire chains, and if requested, must be made available by next operational period. Chains shall be inspected pre-use.
10. PPE as described under Personnel Requirements below.
11. In addition to the above: dozers, skidders, and soft tracks may be equipped with rear- mounted log grapple or a towing winch with cable (indicate on EERA if so equipped).
12. Heavy equipment modified to transport water, such as pumper cats, skidgines, soft tracks, shall be configured in a manner that the center of gravity for the vehicle is within the design limits of the equipment. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing certification from a professional mechanical engineer or other expert in the field of design engineering, establishing the fact that design limits of the equipment have not been compromised. All additional modifications shall be re-certified. Water tanks shall also be certified as to actual size and having adequate baffles. Note: Cost for this certification has been figured into the daily rate.
13. Pumper cats, skidgines, soft tracks are not required to have rear-mounted grapples or logging winches with cable. If equipped with a grapple, the grapple must be secured to prevent hazards to individuals working with the skidgine.

PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS for Dozer, Excavator, Feller Buncher, Pumper Cat, Skidder, Skidgine, Soft Track, and Road Grader:

1. Annual Fireline Safety Refresher Training (RT-130) or equivalent.
2. All heavy equipment operators are required to complete an annual light physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).
3. The following personal protective equipment is required and must be provided by the Contractor:
   - Boots - All leather, lace-up type, minimum 8 inches high with lug-type sole in good condition (steel toed boots are unacceptable).
   - Hardhat - Plastic, class B, ANSI Z89.1, OSHA approved, with chinstrap. Note: Hardhat meeting NFPA Standard 1977, 1998 edition, is required.
   - Gloves - One pair per person, heavy-duty leather.
   - Eye protection - One pair per person (meets standards ANSI 287, latest edition).
   - Headlamp - One lamp per person with batteries and attachment for hard hat.
   - Canteen - 1-quart size, two per person required, and four per person recommended (filled prior to arrival at incident).
4. The following equipment may be agency provided at the time of hire:
   - Fire Shelter - One serviceable shelter per person. New Generation Fire Shelters are required for all personnel.
   - For routine fireline duties, flame resistant clothing must be certified to NFPA 1977.
     - NOTE: It is recommended that fireline personnel wear a short-sleeved T-shirt, underwear, and socks under fire clothing and boots. T-shirts and underwear should be 100% cotton or a 100% flame resistant blend of fibers. Socks should be cotton, wool, or a blend of flame-resistant fibers.
   - Radio, if required.

CHECKLIST / INVENTORY - Pumper Cat, Skidgine, Soft Track

Equipment Type _____

Serial No. _____

Engineering Certification _____

1. Pump Capacity (GPM/PSI) _____
2. Tank Capacity (Gallons) _____
3. Meets Personnel Standards

Complement Requirements	
2 each, 1-inch NPSH Nozzles—must do both fog and straight stream combination and shutoff (Plastic is acceptable)	
1 Pulaski	
1 shovel, size 0	
1 First Aid Kit (5-person)	
1 spanner wrench, combination 1 inch to 1 ½ inches	
1 reducer, 1 ½ inches NH female to 1 inch NPSH male	
1 reducer, 1 inch NPSH female to ¾ inches garden hose male	
1 adapter, 1 inch NH female to 1 inch NPSH male	
1 adapter, 1 inch NPSH female to 1 inch NH male	
1 each, 1 inch double male NPSH	
1 each, 1 inch double female NPSH	
1 each, 1 ½ inches forestry hose clamp	
5 gallons of fuel to operate pump for 12 hours	
1 each, pump for filling tank with water or have drafting capabilities. If drafting, need 20 feet of hardline suction hose with strainer or screened foot valve.	
Must have a 1 inch male NPSH tee for soft line attachment.	
Must have pressure relief or by-pass valve in plumbing system.	
Tanks shall have a 4 inch minimum fill pipe.	
Tanks shall have a minimum 3 inch dump valve.	
Hose - 150 feet, 1 inch hardline with ¾ inches inside diameter hose on reel	
Hose - 200 feet, 1 inch linen hose	
Type 1 & 2 Skidgine Hose - 300 feet, 1 inch linen hose	
Type 1 & 2 Skidgine Hose - 300 feet, 1 ½ inches linen hose	
Safety equipment, including approved spark arrester or exhaust system.	
Back-up alarm - 87 decibels	
Seat belt for operator	
2A-10BC fire extinguisher	

NOTE: Equipment not required by this list is carried at the Contractor's own risk. Compensation will not be given for additional items. Please list additional items on the back of this form. Attach to OF-296 Vehicle/Heavy Equipment Pre-Use Inspection Checklist.

CONFIGURED AS ABOVE THIS UNIT IS CLASSIFIED AS TYPE .

Contractor's Signature _____ Date_____

Inspector's Signature_____ Date_____

WATER HANDLING EQUIPMENT

ENGINE

Minimum Standards for Types and Rates:

When typing equipment, all of the standards must be met to qualify the equipment. Failure to meet any standard, places the equipment in a lower type or disqualifies the equipment in its entirety. Reference the NWCG Standards for Wildland Fire Resource Typing, PMS 200.

All Engines, Water Trucks and Support Tenders hired per the terms in this manual shall be able to be legally driven on highways under their own power and be able to travel at a minimum of 50 miles per hour.

Minimum Standards for Types:

Engine Type	Structure		Wildland Engines				
Components	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tank minimum capacity (Gallons)	300	300	500	750	400	150	50
Pump minimum flow (GPM)*	1000	500	150	50	50	50	10
At rated pressure (PSI)	150	150	250	100	100	100	100
Hose: 2 ½ inches	1200	1000	-	-	-	-	-
Hose: 1 ½ inches	500	500	1000	300	300	300	-
Hose: 1 inch	-	-	500	300	300	300	200
Ladders per NFPA 1901**	YES	YES	-	-	-	-	-
Master Stream 500 GPM (minimum)	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump and roll	-	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Max GVWR (lbs.)	-	-	-	-	26,000	19,500	14,000
Personnel (NWCG minimum)	4	3	3	2	2	2	2

- All types shall meet federal, state and agency requirements for motor vehicle safety standards, including all gross vehicle weight ratings when fully loaded.
- All wildland engines (Types 3-7) shall be able to prime and pump water from a 10-foot lift.
- *All pumps shall have pressure gauges that meet the minimum pump pressure rating.
- Type 3 engines shall be equipped with a foam proportioning system.
- **This includes an extension ladder and roof ladder.

Per recommendations from NWCG and NRCG and in response to Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) concerns, all water handling equipment must be equipped with a functioning foot valve on the draft hose. Additional mitigation measures may be required based on NWCG publication PMS 444 and/or direction from Government AIS specialists.

Engine Rates:

Type	Engine Type	Number of Personnel Per Shift	Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	Fully Operated Daily Rate Double Shift ($)
1	Structural Engine I	4	6026	9943
2	Structural Engine II	3	4485	7400
3	Wildland Engine III	3	5079	8380
4	Wildland Engine IV	2	4870	8036
5	Wildland Engine V	2	4311	7113
6	Wildland Engine VI	2	4527	7470
7	Wildland Engine VII	2	2866	4729

- Reference the following engine requirements and engine checklist.
- Engine rate is to be used only when the equipment and personnel meet all requirements.
- Number of personnel is the minimum required per operational period (shift). One of which is Engine Boss qualified.
- Extra engine personnel: add $600.00 per day to the engine rate. **Extra engine personnel, beyond the minimum staffing requirement listed, must be ordered through the resource ordering process. No additional payment beyond the specified engine rate will be paid for extra personnel not formally ordered.**

ENGINE REQUIREMENTS

Personnel Requirements for Engines:

All personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NWCG Standards for Wildland Fire Position Qualifications, PMS 310-1 for the position they are performing and be 18 years or older.

1. Satisfactory completion of the NWCG arduous-duty work capacity physical fitness test.
2. All engines are required to have a NWCG 310-1 qualified Engine Boss-Single Resource and, at minimum, a Firefighter 2 on board (See Exhibit 6 - NR6 – Contract Personnel Requirements for training requirements).
3. Annual Fireline Safety Refresher Training (RT-130) or equivalent.
4. Introduction to National Incident Management System (IS-700a).
5. In addition, structural engine personnel shall have attended Firefighter 1 (NFPA Standard 1001 Professional Structural Firefighter Qualification) or equivalent.
6. The following Personal Protective Equipment is required and must be provided by the Contractor:
   - Boots - All leather, lace-up type, minimum 8 inches high with lug type sole in good condition (steel toed boots are unacceptable).
   - Hardhat - Plastic, Class B, ANSI Z89.1, 1986, OSHA approved, with chinstrap. Note: Hardhat meeting NFPA Standard 1977, 1998 Edition, is required.
   - Gloves - One pair per person, heavy-duty leather.
   - Eye Protection - One pair per person (meets standards ANSI 287, latest edition).
   - Head Lamp - One lamp per person with batteries and attachment for hard hat.

- Canteen - 1-quart size, two per person required, four per person recommended (filled prior to arrival at incident).
- Fire Shelter - One serviceable shelter per person. New Generation Fire Shelters are required for all personnel.
- Chain saw chaps (when applicable) – UL classified to NFPA 1977 (current edition) and USDA Forest Service specification 6170-4F or later.
- For routine fireline duties, flame resistant clothing must be certified to NFPA 1977.
  - NOTE: It is recommended that fireline personnel wear a short-sleeved T-shirt, underwear, and socks under fire clothing and boots. T-shirts and underwear should be 100% cotton or a 100% flame resistant blend of fibers. Socks should be cotton, wool, or a blend of flame-resistant fibers.

Other Engine Requirements:

1. Tank Baffling. The water tanks must be equipped with partitions that reduce the shifting of the water load. Engines shall have the water tank baffled in a manner that conforms to the NFPA Standard 1906, or the American Society of Mechanical Engineers standards or other industry-accepted engineering standards.

2. Inventory. At the time of hire, the Contractor shall provide a complete inventory of the firefighting complement on the vehicle. A copy of the inventory shall be provided to the inspector and the procurement unit each time the vehicle is hired or reassigned to an incident.

3. At time of hire, Contractor shall meet minimum standards.

4. Typing. When typing engines, all of the requirements for both equipment and personnel must be met to be acceptable and must be certified by a Government fire expert. The Government fire expert is defined as a Government employee (local, state or federal) who, through their regular employment, works with and is knowledgeable of this type of equipment. Equipment lacking this certification shall not be signed up. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to obtain the certification prior to dispatch.
   - When classifying Type 1 and 2 structural engines, a Government fire expert will certify the equipment meets the minimum requirements specified in NFPA 1901.

5. Foam Units. Type 3-6 engines shall have foam capabilities. The Government shall provide the foam or make reimbursement only for approved chemicals when provided by the Contractor. A list of approved chemicals can be found at: https://www.fs.usda.gov/rm/fire/wfcs/products/

   If a Resource Order specifically requests and the engine is equipped with Compressed Air Foam System (CAFS), payment will be adjusted according to the hourly rates for the system shown below. Hourly use shall be documented on a shift ticket. Payment shall be for hours of actual use of the CAFS in addition to the daily rate for the engine.

Cubic Feet/Minute (CFM)	CAFS Allowance with Pump and Roll HOURLY RATE ($)
35 – 50 CFM @ 150 PSI	34
51 – 85 CFM @ 150 PSI	56
86 – 120 CFM @ 175 PSI	75
121 – 200 CFM @ 175 PSI	95
201+ CFM @ 200 PSI	118

Foam Unit Criteria for CAFS:

- One GPM per one CFM MINIMUM water pump capacity at PSI rates required of the compressor.
- Pump & Roll 86+ CFM and above must have deck mounted cannon with stacked tips or adjustable tips.
- Pump & Roll 86+ CFM equipment must be able to pump water and foam while moving.
- CFM, GPM, PSI and foam flow gauges are required.
- Must be capable of injection of foaming agent into the water line at variable controlled rates on discharge side of pump (be proportional).
- System shall provide full foam delivery within 60 seconds after system is engaged.
- Operators shall be experienced and knowledgeable of system operation and be capable of demonstrating their ability to operate the system.

Any other foam capabilities, such as eductor units (which siphon foam into the hose system), or when the foam is dumped directly into the tank, will not be accepted.

6. Vehicle Requirements

When fully loaded (including operators and accessory equipment), engines will conform to manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR). The vehicle GVWR/GAWR plate should be on the driver's side doorpost, driver's door, or in the glove compartment. If missing or illegible, the Contractor shall provide a GVWR certificate from manufacturer stating front, rear and total GVWR. This includes balancing the load in a manner that all axle weights comply with the manufacturer's gross axle weight rating. The Contractor may be responsible for providing certification from a professional mechanical engineer or other expert in the field of design engineering, establishing the fact the design limits of the equipment have not been compromised.

- At time of hire, resource may be required to be fully loaded, with the Contractor providing weight tickets for the load from a certified scale. The weight tickets will be by individual axle weight. All resources shall arrive at incident fire ready.

All vehicles shall be licensed to carry the GVW of the loaded unit. Private sector vehicles that require a CDL operator when operating on public highways shall be furnished with a licensed CDL operator at all times. Drivers will comply with DOT driving limitations found at: http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/.

All vehicles hired as engines or water tenders must have brakes on all axles.

All vehicles 36,000 GVWR or greater shall be installed with an operator-controlled auxiliary braking system in addition to the service brakes (i.e., engine retarder, transmission retarder, driveline retarder, or exhaust retarder). All cargo and equipment not permanently attached to the vehicle shall be secured in accordance with requirements found in Federal Motor Carrier safety regulations, 49 CFR 393.

CHECKLIST / INVENTORY - ENGINE

Equipment Type: _____

Serial No. _____

1. Pump Capacity (GPM at PSI) _____
2. Tank Capacity (Gallons) _____
3. Hose 2.5 inches (Feet) (Type 1 & 2) _____
4. Hose, 1 ½ inches (Feet) _____
5. Hose, 1 inches (Feet) _____
6. Ladders (Type 1 & 2) _____
7. Master Stream (GPM) (Type 1 & 2) _____
8. Meets Personnel Standards _____
9. Tank Baffled _____
10. Back-up Alarm (87 decibels measured while standing 5 feet behind and in the center of vehicle) _____
11. A currently tagged, 2A-10BC fire extinguisher _____
12. US Forest Service approved spark arrester on naturally aspirated engines _____

13. Minimum Complements:	
2 nozzles, combination fog/straight stream, 1 inch NPSH female	
2 nozzles, combination fog/straight stream, 1 ½ inches NH female	
20 feet minimum suction hose with screened foot valve	
2 shovels, size 0	
2 Pulaskis	
1 spanner wrench, combination 1 inch to 1-1/2 inches	
2 gated wyes, 1-1/2 inches NH threads	
4 reducers, 1-1/2 inches NH female to 1 inch NPSH male	
2 adapters, 1-1/2 inches NH female to 1-1/2 inches NPSH male	
2 adapters, 1-1/2 inches NPSH female to 1-1/2 inches NH male	
2 increasers, 1 inch NPSH female to 1-1/2 inches NH male	
1 double male, 1 inch NPSH threads	
1 double female, 1 inch NPSH threads	
1 double male, 1-1/2 inches NH threads	
1 double female, 1-1/2 inches NH threads	
1 forestry hose clamp (1 ½ inches)	
1 ea. required - 5-gallon container for drinking water	
1 ea. required - first aid kit (5 person)	
1 ea. required - set of three (3) reflectors	
1 ea. required – set of wheel chocks (meets industry standards)	
5 gallons minimum of fuel to operate pump and engine for 12 hours	
1 ea. required pump for water fill or have drafting capabilities	
Tire Tread Depth equal to or better than 4/32” on steer axle and 2/32” on remaining tires	
300 feet of ¾ inches synthetic garden hose – 50-foot sections	
1 reducer, 1-inch NPSH to ¾ inches GH	
2 adjustable nozzles ¾ inches	
1 mop up wand with ¾ inches receptor for hose	
1 gated wye, ¾ inches	
5 inline ball valves, ¾ inches	

Weights:	GVWR	Front Axle	Rear Axle
14. Chassis Manufacturer's GVWR			
15. Loaded Actual Weight (from certified scale)			

NOTE: Equipment not required by this list is carried at the Contractor's own risk. Compensation will not be given for additional items. Please list additional items on the back of this form. Attach to OF-296 Vehicle/Heavy Equipment Pre-Use Inspection Checklist.

CONFIGURED AS ABOVE THIS UNIT IS CLASSIFIED AS A TYPE _____ ENGINE.
Compressed Air Foam System____ Metered Foam System___ None _____
Length of Engine _____ Width of Engine_____
Contractor's Signature _____Date_____
Inspector's Signature _____Date_____

WATER TENDER, SUPPORT

Minimum Standards for Types and Rates:

When typing equipment, all of the standards must be met to qualify the equipment. Failure to meet any standard, places the equipment in a lower type or disqualifies the equipment in its entirety. Reference the NWCG Standards for Wildland Fire Resource Typing, PMS 200.

All Engines, Water Trucks and Support Tenders hired per the terms in this manual shall be able to be legally driven on highways under their own power and be able to travel at a minimum of 50 miles per hour.

Minimum Standards for Types:

Components	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
Tank Capacity (Gallons)	4000+	2500-3999	1000-2499
Pump minimum flow (GPM)	300	200	200
At rated pressure (PSI)	50	50	50
Off load capability (GPM)	300+	200+	200+
Pump and roll	-	-	-
Personnel (Operators) minimum	1	1	1

A Support Water Tender may be staffed with a crew of one driver/operator when used in a support role as a fire engine refill unit or for dust abatement.

- All water tenders shall be able to prime and pump water from a 10-foot lift.

Rates:

Fully Operated Rates	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
Daily Rate Single Shift ($)	2364	2130	1949
Daily Rate Double Shift ($)	3901	3515	3216

WATER TENDER REQUIREMENTS

Personnel Requirements for Support Water Tenders

1. Annual Fireline Safety Refresher Training (RT-130).
2. All water tender operators are required to complete an annual light physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less).
3. Current CDL with endorsements.
4. All personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NWCG Standards for Wildland Fire Position Qualifications, PMS 310-1 for the position they are performing, and be 18 years or older

The following Personal Protective Equipment is required and must be provided by the Contractor:

- Boots - All leather, lace-up type, minimum 8 inches high with lug type sole in good condition (steel toed boots are unacceptable).
- Hardhat - Plastic, Class B, ANSI Z89.1, 1986, OSHA approved, with chinstrap. Note: Hardhat meeting NFPA Standard 1977, 1998 Edition, is required.
- Gloves - One pair per person, heavy-duty leather.
- Eye Protection - One pair per person (meets standards ANSI 287, latest edition).
- Head Lamp - One lamp per person with batteries and attachment for hard hat.
- Canteen - 1-quart size, two per person required, four per person recommended (filled prior to

arrival at incident).

- Fire Shelter - One serviceable shelter per person. New Generation Fire Shelters are required for all personnel.
- For routine fireline duties, flame resistant clothing must be certified to NFPA 1977.
  - NOTE: It is recommended that fireline personnel wear a short-sleeved T-shirt, underwear, and socks under fire clothing and boots. T-shirts and underwear should be 100% cotton or a 100% flame resistant blend of fibers. Socks should be cotton, wool, or a blend of flame-resistant fibers.

Tender, Water Support Equipment Requirements:

1. Per recommendations from NWCG and NRCG and in response to AIS concerns, all water handling equipment must be equipped with a functioning foot valve on the draft hose. Additional mitigation measures may be required based on NWCG publication PMS 444 and/or direction from Government AIS specialists.
2. Foam Units. The Government shall provide the foam or make reimbursement only for approved chemicals when provided by the Contractor. A list of approved chemicals can be found at https://www.fs.usda.gov/rm/fire/wfcs/products/
3. Water Tank Baffles. The water tanks must be equipped with partitions that reduce the shifting of the water load, including transverse baffles. Support water tenders shall have the water tank baffled in a manner that conforms to NFPA Standard 1906, or the American Society of Mechanical Engineers standards or other industry-accepted engineering standards.
4. Support water tenders shall have a spreader bar or equivalent that is capable of broadcasting an even spray of water across a road surface (must demonstrate at inspection).
5. All cargo and equipment not permanently attached to the vehicle shall be secured in accordance with requirements found in 49 CFR 393. Synthetic strapping will not be accepted.
6. When typing support water tenders, all of the requirements for both equipment and personnel must be met. In addition, a Government fire expert must certify the equipment and personnel both meet the minimum requirements.
7. Inventory. At the time of hire, the Contractor shall provide a complete inventory of the firefighting complement on the vehicle. A copy of the inventory shall be provided to the Government fire expert and the procurement unit each time the vehicle is hired or reassigned to an incident.
8. Fully loaded tenders and trucks (including operators and complement) must conform to manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) and gross axle weight rating (GAWR). This includes balancing the load in a manner that all axle weights comply with the manufacturer's gross axle weight rating. The vehicle GVWR/GAWR plate should be on the driver's side doorpost, driver's door, or in the glove compartment. If missing or illegible, the Contractor shall provide a GVWR certificate from manufacturer stating front, rear and total GVWR. The Contractor may be responsible for providing certification from a professional mechanical engineer or other expert in the field of design engineering, establishing the fact the design limits of the equipment have not been compromised.
   - At time of hire, resource may be required to be fully loaded, with the Contractor providing weight tickets for the load from a certified scale. The weight tickets will be by individual axle weight. All resources shall arrive at incident fire ready.
9. At time of hire, Contractor shall meet minimum standards and shall be documented on the forms below.
10. Vehicles shall be licensed to carry the loaded GVW of the unit. Vehicles which require a CDL operator when operating on public highways shall be furnished with and operated by a licensed CDL operator at all times.
11. Modifications of tanks to meet GVWR must be permanent; overflow devices and water

displacement devices are not allowed.

12. All vehicles hired as engines or water tenders must have brakes on all axles.
13. All vehicles 36,000 GVWR or greater shall be installed with an operator-controlled auxiliary braking system in addition to the service brakes (i.e., engine retarder, transmission retarder, driveline retarder, or exhaust retarder).

CHECKLIST / INVENTORY – TENDER, WATER SUPPORT

Equipment Type _____

Serial No. _____

1. Pump Capacity (GPM) _____
2. Tank Capacity (Gallons) _____
3. Off Load Capacity (GPM) _____
4. Maximum Refill Time (Minutes) _____
5. Meets Personnel Standards _____
6. Baffled Tank _____
7. Back up Alarm (87 decibels measured while standing 5 feet behind and in the center of vehicle) _____
8. A currently tagged, 2A-10BC fire extinguisher _____
9. US Forest Service approved spark arrester on naturally aspirated engines _____

10. Complement Requirements:	
1½ inches nozzle NH – combination; fog/straight stream (plastic or metal)	
1½ inches NH female to 1 inch NPSH male reducer	
20 feet suction hose (minimum) with screened foot valve	
Shovel, size 0	
Pulaski	
Spanner wrench, combination 1½ inches to 2½ inches	
Adjustable hydrant wrench	
2 adapters, 1½ inches NPSH female to 1½ inches NH male	
2 adapters, 1½ inches NH female to 1½ inches NPSH male	
2 reducers, 2½ inches NH female to 1½ inches NH male	
1 double male, 1½ inches NH	
1 double female, 1½ inches NH	
1 gated wye, 1½ inches NH	
1 Forestry Hose Clamp - 2½ inches	
1 first aid kit (5 person)	
Reflectors (1 set of 3)	
Wheel chocks (meets industry standards for wheel chocks)	
Fuel to operate pump and engine for 12 hours (minimum 5 gallons)	
2 each, portable hand lights	
100 feet of 1½ inches cotton/synthetic hose, NH thread	
50 feet of 2½ inches cotton/synthetic hose, NH thread	
Discharge outlets, 2 each 1½ inches NH thread	
Discharge outlet, 1 each 2½ NH thread	
Tire Tread Depth equal or better than 4/32” on steer axles 2/32” on remaining tires	

	GVWR	FRONT AXLE	REAR AXLE
11. Chassis Manufacturer’s GVWR			
12. Loaded Actual Weight (from certified scale)			

NOTE: Equipment not required by this list is carried at the Contractor’s own risk. Compensation will not be given for additional items. Please list additional items on the back of this form. Attach to OF-296 Vehicle/Heavy Equipment Pre-Use Inspection Checklist.

CONFIGURED AS ABOVE, THIS UNIT IS CLASSIFIED AS A TYPE _____ WATER TENDER.

Contractor’s Signature _____ Date _____

Inspector’s Signature _____ Date _____

TRUCK, GRAY WATER

The Government is responsible for locating sites for disposal of wastewater. Contractor is responsible for all permits. Disposal fees will be reimbursed based on actual receipts. Gray water trucks must possess a current DOT Mechanical Inspection. Multiple tanks, tank partitions or other means for varying the amount of water carried in order to meet minimum and/or multiple type requirements is not allowed. Gray water trucks shall not be utilized as a tender or a water truck. See Exhibit 4 – Gray Water Truck Specifications.

Minimum Standards for Types and Rates:

Type	Size	Fully Operated Daily Rate ($)
1	4000+ gallons	1750
2	2500-3999 gallons	1722
3	1000-2499 gallons	1573
4	400-999 gallons	1420

TRUCK, POTABLE WATER

The Government may be responsible for the water source. If available, potable water trucks may be hired through local commercial sources.

Minimum Standards for Types and Rates:

Type	Size	Fully Operated Daily Rate ($)
1	4000+ gallons	2445
2	2500-3999 gallons	1947
3	1000-2499 gallons	1620
4	400-999 gallons	1300

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Preferred method of hire is local Government ambulances, EMTs/Paramedics, and Fireline Qualified EMTs/Paramedics. Refer to the Montana Incident Business Operating Guidelines for Firefighting Resources (MIBOG) available on the DNRC Fire Business website under Forms and Information, then select DNRC Business Manuals.

This section applies to private ambulances, EMTs/Paramedics, and Fireline Qualified EMTs/Paramedics. Where rates are not already specified, utilize a fully operated commercial daily rate and provide for reimbursement for the expendable supplies not associated with patient transport.

GROUND AMBULANCES

Ambulances shall meet local and state rules, regulations, and licensing requirements.
EMTs, AEMTs, EMTPs, and Paramedics associated with an ambulance must hold a current Montana license and remain in compliance with the Montana Board of Medical Examiners emergency care

provider licensing requirements for the resource category that they have been ordered for (EMT, AEMT, EMTP). Holding a National Registry Card DOES NOT meet requirements for practicing in the State of Montana. EMTs, AEMTs and EMTPs must have medical direction from a Montana recognized Medical Director that agrees to provide medical oversight (medication procurement, QI/QA and retrospective operational review) while operating on a fire assignment. All incident EMTs, AEMTs, & Paramedics are required to carry proof of current state licensure with them at all times.

Information on the Montana Board of Medical Examiners Emergency Care Provider Licensing and Regulations can be found at: http://bsd.dli.mt.gov/

ALS and BLS standards are defined by state rules, regulations, and licensing requirements.

Ambulance Type	Attributes	Fully Operated Daily Rate ($)
Type 1	ALS, Hazmat Capable, 1 Paramedic + 1 EMT	3655
Type 2	ALS, 1 Paramedic + 1 EMT	3300
Type 3	BLS, Hazmat Capable, 2 EMT or 1 EMT & 1 First Responder	3900
Type 4	BLS, 2 EMT or 1 EMT & 1 First Responder	3750

Contractor must produce the following for ambulances being offered for agreements prior to finalizing the agreement or receiving a resource order:

a. Copy of individual EMTs/Paramedics Emergency Care Provider Certifications/Licenses specific to the state where the individual will be performing emergency medical care services.
b. Copy of any relevant state required Medical Service Provider License (transport).
c. Copy of any relevant state required ambulance permits.
d. Letter from medical director that gives Contractors EMTs/Paramedics authority to provide medical care on wildland fire incidents within the state of Montana.
e. Inventory list with restocking fees.

When an ambulance is mobilized to transport a patient to a medical facility while under agreement, the ambulance reverts to their normal billing procedures for the medical response, which would include a loaded mileage rate. For all patient care and transport, the ambulance will submit a bill to the patient's appropriate home agency for worker's compensation billing if appropriate, or to the patient directly. No further payment will accrue from the time an ambulance begins transporting a patient from the incident until returning to the incident after delivering the patient to a medical facility. For those calendar days that include patient transport, payment will be based on the hours the resource was available to the incident as documented on the shift ticket versus the designated shift, as shown in the Incident Action Plan. Medical transports and times shall be documented on the shift ticket and shall be turned into Finance Section for documentation purposes.

A daily rate is not a 24-hour shift; there is no standby or on-call addition to a daily rate. If an ambulance is required for a 24-hour period, a double shift must be ordered, and two crews must be provided.

Patient transports outside of the standard shift on an occasional basis does not qualify as a double shift.

Emergency Care Provider License Verification Sites:
Montana
https://ebizws.mt.gov/PUBLICPORTAL/searchform?mylist=licenses

Idaho
https://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/providers/emergency-medical-services-ems/ems- providers

EMTS/PARAMEDICS AND/OR FIRELINE QUALIFIED EMTF/AEMF/EMPF

EMT, AEMT, and Paramedic standards are defined by state rules, regulations, and licensing requirements.

Level of Care	Level of Care, Fireline Qualified
Emergency Medical Technician Basic (EMTB)	Emergency Medical Technician basic, Fireline (EMTF)
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Advanced Emergency Technician, Fireline (AEMF)
Paramedic (EMTP)	Paramedic, Fireline (EMPF)

Individual EMT/Paramedic and/or EMTF/AEMF/EMPF may be hired as Emergency Firefighters (EFFs) utilizing the DNRC Emergency Firefighter Pay Plan DNRC Emergency Firefighter Pay Plan.
Individuals must produce the following prior to being hired as an EFF and prior to accepting a resource order:

a. Copy of individual's Emergency Care Provider Certifications/Licenses specific to the state where the individual will be performing emergency medical care services.
b. Letter from medical director that gives Contractor's EMTFs/AEMFs/EMPFs authority to provide medical care on wildland fire incidents within the state of Montana.
c. Copy of individual EMTFs/AEMFs/EMPFs verified fireline qualifications.
d. Inventory list with restocking fees.

Fireline qualified EMTFs/AEMFs/EMPFs must meet training requirements for Firefighter Type 2 position (FFT2) per current version of NWCG PMS 310-1 found at www.nwcg.gov/publications/310-1

The DNRC hiring unit or host incident must provide an off-road capable vehicle as transportation to fireline qualified EMTFs/AEMFs/EMPFs. Off-road rental vehicles are an acceptable option. These vehicles are to be used only for transport to and from the fireline and are not to be used for patient transport.

Emergency Medical Technician License Verification Sites:

- Montana Board of Medical Examiners
- Idaho's Gateway for Emergency Medical Services (IGEMS)

RAPID EXTRACTION MODULE SUPPORT (REMS)

The REMS team is a pre-staged rescue team assigned to a wildland fire to provide firefighters a safe, effective, and efficient method of egress off the fireline in the event of injury or illness incurred during firefighting operations. The NWCG Standards for Rapid Extraction Module Support, PMS 552 outlines the roles, duties, qualifications, and equipment pertinent to Rapid Extraction Module Support (REMS). Please reference this document and any subsequent *Clarifications to REMS Standard* PMS 552 for additional information regarding the scope, intent and expectations of a REMS configuration:

Local Government REMS Providers:
On a DNRC incident, the first source of supply for REMS is Local Government Search-and-Rescue or fire department organizations, if available. The rates and minimum configuration for a Local Government REMS unit are outlined in the Montana Incident Business Operating Guidelines for Firefighting Resources (MIBOG) available on the DNRC Fire Business website under Forms and Information, then select DNRC Business Manuals.

State Licensing/Certification/Approval Contractual Requirements

Personnel will arrive at incident with an Incident Qualification Card Identifying NWCG qualifications. Personnel are required to have Incident Qualification Cards. All contracted incident EMTs, AEMTs, & Paramedics are required to carry proof of current state license with them at all times. Each EMT, AEMT, and Paramedic must carry a written copy of their home EMS units off-line medical control documentation {standing orders and protocols} under which they operate under their own medical direction.

- Contractors are to ensure their resource can legally provide care in Montana.
- If the resource is found NOT to be qualified, the resource may be given time by the incident to remedy the issue.
- If the resource cannot become compliant within the time specified by the incident, they shall be demobilized and will not receive pay including mobilization for travel compensation.

ALL Contractors must adhere to local and state laws, regulations, and policies within Montana when providing medical care. It is the responsibility of each Contractor to ensure their company is properly licensed/certified/approved to work within Montana, prior to accepting an order in the state. If a Contractor is found to be noncompliant with their agreement, that could be considered grounds for termination of the agreement.

It is the responsibility of the Contractor, through the Medical Unit Leader or their designee, to notify the local EMS jurisdictions of their incident assignment.

It is the responsibility of the licensed EMS Provider, upon arrival to the incident, to make arrangements for Patient Care Integration Agreements with the local EMS Jurisdiction.

STANDARDS:

Personnel assigned to any REMS typing shall meet or exceed the requirements found in NFPA 1006 Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications. Two personnel must be qualified and proficient at the Operations Level of rope rescue, while the other two personnel must be qualified and proficient at the Technical Level of rope rescue REMS T1 and T2. REMS T3 shall have one Rope Rescue Technician and one Roper Rescue Operations.

Each REMS typing shall arrive at incident with staffing and equipment as detailed in the NWCG Standards for Rapid Extraction Module Support, PMS 552

UTVs (or Off-Highway Vehicles (OHVs)) may be utilized to extract patients from the accident site to the medical evacuation site. UTVs/OHVs shall adhere to Multipurpose Off-Highway Utility Vehicle (MOHUV) standards as defined by ANSI/OPEI B71.9-2022.

Personnel assigned to any REMS typing shall be trained to a minimum of rope rescue level and use certified equipment (e.g., ANSI, EN, CE, UIAA, UL, and NFPA).

Rates for Privately Contracted REMS Providers

The daily rate is all-inclusive of all costs associated with all components of a REMS team. This includes personnel, licenses, fees and permits, associated REMS equipment, vehicles, and all expenses associated with travel, including lodging, food, fuel and mileage. The Contractor will provide a medical supply inventory list with restocking fees. The Government will replenish or reimburse the Contractor for expendable supplies associated with patient care.

Staffing/Equipment Requirements and Rates:

All-Inclusive Rate: $6,500 Day	All-Inclusive Rate: $5,400 Day	All-Inclusive Rate: $4,000 Day
Type 1 REMS	Type 2 REMS	Type 3 REMS
4 Personnel	4 Personnel	2 Personnel
1-2, 4x4 Vehicle(s)	1-2, 4x4 Vehicle(s)	1, 4x4 Vehicle
REMS Cache	REMS Cache	REMS Cache
Advanced Life Support (ALS) Cache	ALS or Basic Life Support (BLS) Cache	ALS or BLS Cache
1 Paramedic and 1 EMT (not to be used as EMPF/EMTF)	2 EMTs (BLS not to be used as EMTF), ALS provider acceptable but not required	1 Paramedic or 1 EMT Reach and Treat only, no technical rescue technician patient extraction expectation
UTV required with trailer and patient transport capable * UTV operators must have applicable UTV operator certification per authority having jurisdiction	UTV recommended with trailer and patient transport capable * UTV operators must have applicable UTV operator certification per authority having jurisdiction	UTV recommended * UTV operators must have applicable UTV operator certification per authority having jurisdiction

Training and Qualifications Requirements:
The REMS team personnel shall meet the training and qualification requirements as outlined below.

TYPE 1 REMS	TYPE 2 REMS	TYPE 3 REMS
<u>Recommended:</u> 4 Rope Rescue Technicians or <u>Required:</u> 2 Rope Rescue Technicians and 2 Rope Rescue Operations Equivalent (all team members shall meet or exceed NFPA 1006)	<u>Required:</u> 2 Rope Rescue Technicians and 2 Rope Rescue Operations Equivalent (all team members shall meet or exceed NFPA 1006)	<u>Required:</u> 1 Rope Rescue Technician and 1 Rope Rescue Operations Equivalent (all team members shall meet or exceed NFPA 1006)
REMS Leader – Single Resource Boss Qualified (Required)	REMS Leader – Single Resource Boss Qualified (Required)	N/A
Vehicle Extrication or Equivalent (Required)	Vehicle Extrication or Equivalent (Recommended)	N/A
Firefighter 1 or 2 (FFT1 or FFT2) Wildland Qualified (all team members)	Firefighter 1 or 2 (FFT1 or FFT2) Wildland Qualified (all team members)	Firefighter 1 or 2 (FFT1 or FFT2) Wildland Qualified (all team members)
Physical Fitness Level-Arduous	Physical Fitness Level-Arduous	Physical Fitness Level-Arduous

PPE Requirements:
Contractor is to ensure all personnel arrive at incident with the following functional gear:

- Boots: All Leather uppers, lace-up type, minimum of 8 inches high with lug type sole in good condition (steel toed boots are not recommended).
- Hard Hat: Hardhat meeting NFPA Standard 1977 is required.

- Gloves: One pair of heavy-duty leather per person.
- Eye Protection: One pair (meets standards ANSI Z87, latest edition).
- Hearing Protection: Use hearing protection whenever sound levels exceed 85 dB. Earphones (headset) required with radio shall have built-in hearing protection.
- Head Lamp: With batteries and attachment for hard hat.
- Fire Shelter: New Generation Fire Shelter is required.
- Flame Resistant Clothing (Shirt and Pants): A minimum of two full sets of flame-resistant shirt and pants. For routine fireline duties, flame resistant clothing must be certified to NFPA 1977.

ALL OTHER EQUIPMENT

FALLER (SINGLE) AND FALLER MODULES

Single Faller and Faller Module should provide verifiable proof of experience. Rate shall include equipment, operating supplies, appropriate insurance, and transportation with off road capability.
A Faller Module is comprised of two fully equipped professional sawyers. Refer to the following link for specifications: https://www.fs.usda.gov/business/incident/solicitations.php?tab=tab_d
Must provide proof of liability insurance, Workers' Compensation insurance or exemption. Annual Arduous duty a Work Capacity test and RT-130 Safety refresher is required. Chain saw chaps must meet UL classification to NFPA 1977 current edition and USDA Forest Service specification 6170-4F (minimum).

Types	Fully Operated Daily Rate ($)
Single Faller	1620
Faller Module (Two Fallers)	2926

OFFICE, MODULAR

Use daily, weekly or monthly commercial rates, generally paid by commercial invoice. Should include set up, take down, OSHA approved steps for all doors.
Mobilization and demobilization mileage may apply.
This resource category includes all forms of hard-sided structures offered by Contractors.

PACK AND SADDLE STOCK

Use commercial rates.
Fully equipped pack and saddle stock must be signed up with packer(s). Costs of transporting stock to designated locations may be paid as a separate item. Contractor is responsible to provide feed and veterinary expenses. Contractor must provide and use weed-free hay only.

PUMP, PORTABLE

Type	Un-operated Daily Rate ($)	Components
1	189	Trailer-mounted low-pressure/high-volume pump producing a minimum volume of 500 GPM. Contractor provides intake and discharge hose.
2	89	Small low volume/high-pressure portable pumps with intake hose, capable of being transported by one or two people. Pumps in this category are the Mark 26, Mark III and Gorman Rupp, or similar type pumps.

3	51	Small low-pressure/high-volume portable pump that can be transported by one or two people. These pumps are similar to a Homelite or Honda trash pump.

Per recommendations from NWCG and NRCG and in response to AIS concerns, all water handling equipment must be equipped with a functioning foot valve on the draft hose.
Additional mitigation measures may be required based on NWCG publication PMS 444 and/or direction from Government AIS specialists.

TENDER, FUEL

Fuel Tender shall be fully registered as a commercial vehicle and comply with all Montana State laws and state inspection requirements. Fuel Tenders shall provide a qualified operator for each shift ordered. Fuel Tenders may be used on mountainous roads with gravel or native surfaces, narrow, unimproved roads, off roads, in mountainous, rangeland and timbered areas, and may be operated where there is brush and trees growing on the shoulders. See DNRC EERA General Clauses definition of ordinary wear and tear. The Contractor supplied Fuel Tender operator has the final say on where and how the vehicle can be used.

Rates:

Type	Size	Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)
1	3501+ gal	3488
2	2501-3500 gal	2750
3	500-2500 gal	2628

- Fuel Tender dispensing system shall have a separate dispensing system for each product offered. The Contractor shall provide diesel and unleaded or non-ethanol fuel, if requested .
- Fuel Tender shall contain a certified meter to measure accurate deliveries.
- Spill containment kits that are applicable to mobile fuel dispensing vehicles must meet state and federal hazardous materials containment requirements.
- Operational Requirements.
    a. (a) The Contractor shall provide a properly trained and licensed operator to manage the daily operations of the fuel tender. The Contractor shall be responsible to provide fuel for the incident in a safe and efficient manner.
    b. (b) Contractors shall be able to accept all major credit cards for payment of fuel and providing receipts for sales at the incident. At the discretion of incident personnel, the Contractor shall complete the Emergency Equipment Fuel and Oil Issue tickets, OF-304, and reconcile them with the finance section on a daily basis.
- Per gallon price will be established at the time of hire based on Contractor's costs plus a reasonable markup, at the contracting officer's discretion, to include consideration for credit card surcharges (not to exceed 4% swipe fee) if applicable. Contractor fuel costs supporting the price per gallon may be requested by the Government. Per gallon prices shall be displayed in a visible fashion.
- Additional operator for extended staffing will be paid an additional $500 per person per day.
- No separate payments will be made for nursing tender or spill containment kits or structures.
- While under an EERA, scheduled partial days (for example, mornings and/or nights), may be negotiated at an hourly rate and mileage rate not to exceed daily rate.

TENTS and YURTS

The following specifications do not apply to hard-sided mobile structures. Resource orders for

tents/yurts must be filled with items meeting the following specifications.

Minimum Standards:
Typing

1. Type 3 tent sizes: 501- 700 square feet
2. Type 4 tent sizes: 200- 500 square feet
3. Mobile manufactured hard-sided structures are not appropriate to be filled as a Tent/Yurt.

Safety

1. Meet the requirements of NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, NFPA 102 Standard for Grandstands, Folding & Telescopic Seating.
2. Tents, and Membrane Structures; and all tent fabric shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria contained in NFPA 701.
3. Must have a minimum 50 MPH wind load rating, with proper staking.
4. Water and slip resistant flooring.
5. All extension cords must meet the testing and requirements of the Underwriters Laboratories (UL) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). All cords must be three pronged, stamped for exterior use and have the letters SJTW stamped in the cord covering (S=Service Grade, also means extra hard service when not followed by J, V, or P; J=Hard Service; T=Thermoplastic; W=Outdoor- includes sunlight resistant jacket and wet location rated conductors (formerly "W-A")).
6. All electrical outlets must be protected with a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) at the power source.

Minimum requirements to be included in the daily rate:

1. Cooling unit (required for Type 3 and 4 Tents at no additional compensation) adequate to maintain a temperature of 15 degrees less than the outdoor temperature. The Contractor will be required to provide power to the cooling unit from the power source identified in #10 below.
2. Freestanding with self-supporting internal frame, minimum six-foot (6') sidewalls (no center poles)
3. Adequate artificial lighting for office environment
4. The Government (incident personnel) will bring power to the outside of the tent and the Contractor will be required to supply the electrical connections to attach to that power source. The maximum length of each individual cord is 100 feet, and the minimum wire size is a 14 gauge. A minimum of (4) four, exterior approved power outlets connected to a generator or local utility company to supply electricity for lighting, cooling and to small appliances such as laptop computers, printers, and chargers for phones or iPads. All electrical outlets must be protected with a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) at the power source.
5. Windows with clear panel view, screened, and privacy flap.
6. Doors (hinged, framed), minimum size (Type 3 - 46" W x 72" H) (Type 4 - 30" W x 72" H)
7. Set-up must be completed in accordance with industry standards, within 12 hours after arrival at camp, unless otherwise negotiated.
8. Takedown must be completed in accordance with industry standards, tents shall be removed within 12 hours after the time of release, unless otherwise negotiated.

Additional Considerations:

1. Relocation means moving a tent from one location to another, moving panels or doors does not constitute relocation.
2. The Contractor is not required to provide daily maintenance of equipment; however, shall provide basic operating instructions for any equipment.

Tent and Yurt Rates:

Type	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Relocate
3	275	1600	4000	575
4	200	1200	3000	500

Mileage: Mileage will be paid based on $.50 per tent per mile and with total miles being one round trip (mobilization and demobilization). As an example, if the incident is 50 miles from the Contractor's listed address and seven tents were ordered, the mileage would be as follows:

(50 miles x 2) (7 tents x 50 cents) = (100 miles) ($3.50) = $350.00

Relocation: Each tent that is relocated will be paid the relocation fee if ordered by the incident.

TOILETS, PORTABLE & HANDWASH STATIONS

Requests for portable toilets and handwash stations in support of a DNRC jurisdictional incident will be filled with a vendor on agreement with the DNRC. DNRC Portable Toilet / Handwash Station Service EERAs are located at: https://dnrc.mt.gov/Forestry/Wildfire/vendor-information. The vendors listed on the webpage are grouped by Dispatch Center.

The Government intends to dispatch Contractor resources based on geographic resource lists established in Dispatch. Orders will primarily originate through the respective Dispatch Center, although Buying Teams or other Government purchasers are authorized to place orders through this Agreement. The geographic resource list will identify Contractor resources, location, and price. The Government ordering official (Dispatch, local office, etc.) will consult the geographic resource list when an incident occurs and choose the Contractor closest to the incident taking Contractor and mobilization costs into consideration. The ordering official will inform the Contractor of the location, quantity required, and date and time needed. If that Contractor is unable to meet the requirements, the next closest Contractor will be contacted, etc. If possible, only one Contractor will be utilized per incident at a time until the Contractor runs out of units. The next time the service is required, the same process will be followed.

TRANSPORTATION, BUS

1. Buses for Hire. For all buses, the incident agency shall be responsible for processing the payments.
2. Contractors/operators shall not exceed duty limitation hours set forth in Chapter 10 of the NWCG SIIBM.
3. The preferred method of procuring buses is fully operated. The Contractor is responsible for meeting all state laws, including insurance coverage, for the state(s) in which an assignment is initially accepted or reassigned. All buses shall meet the insurance requirements of Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulation CFR 49 Part 387.33, which specifies a minimum $5,000,000 insurance coverage.
4. Contracting for School-Type Bus Services.
    - All buses will have a date of manufacture 1999 or newer and meet the minimum FMVSS standards for ROPS and seat belts.
    - The DOT and state law governs operator licensing. Each operator will have the appropriate commercial driver's license (CDL).
    - All buses shall have proof of current safety inspection.
      Current safety ratings for Contractors may be accessed at the following website:
      https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/safety/company-safety-records

    All buses shall have the capability to safely transport personnel, packs, and hand tools either internally or externally and shall have a minimum of 120 cubic feet of storage space.
    Internal cargo storage areas will be constructed of durable materials that can safely and securely hold a minimum of 5100 pounds of firefighting gear. The storage area shall be securely mounted to the

body or frame of the vehicle. The device will be engineered for the protection of the passengers, with no sharp edges or unfinished areas that may cause personnel injury. All the original emergency exits that were required when the bus was manufactured shall be in working order. Alternate or additional emergency exits are allowed but are not an acceptable replacement for the original emergency exits. All emergency exits shall be clearly identified and shall not be blocked by any portion of the cargo area. Cargo area door(s) may not block access to emergency exits at any time. A clear unobstructed path to all emergency exits shall be maintained at all times. Due to the wracking nature of off- road personnel carriers, storage areas shall be constructed as to withstand shifting cargo.

Storage areas may be constructed of heavy weight ballistic nylon that is reinforced with heavy webbing that encapsulates the load, but netting is not approved. If the storage area is a cage like devise, then the frame shall be constructed of metal. The internal or external transport space must meet Federal Motor Carrier – Safety Regulations 392.62 (c) 1, 2, 3 Safe operations. If the Contractor chooses to provide a "chase vehicle" to transport packs/tools, it shall be at no cost or liability to the Government. If the Government is required to provide a "chase vehicle" to carry packs/tools because the bus cannot transport them, $150/day will be deducted from the Contractor's invoice. Buses shall not transport flammable/combustible liquids, such as chainsaw gas, internally.

Flammable/combustible liquids may be transported in a DOT approved external compartment. A chase vehicle for these items may be provided by the Government.

5. If the travel time to an incident will exceed 8 hours, the use of a coach bus is recommended for crew transport. Reference the Northern Rockies Mobilization Guide, Chapter 40.
6. Basis and Amount of Payment. Payment for competed agreements and local EERAs/I-BPAs is based either on the mileage rate or the daily rate, whichever is greater. The host agency for the incident is the designated payment office. NO BUS SHALL BE RELEASED OR REASSIGNED WITHOUT A COMPLETED EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT USE INVOICE FOR THE INCIDENT THEY ARE LEAVING.

Rates:
The preferred method of hire is commercial rental paid via commercial vendor invoicing.

Bus Type	Capacity	Fully Operated Mileage Rate ($)	Daily Guarantee ($)
Coach		8.50	1529
School Type	22 or greater	7.62	1291
School Type - Short	21 or fewer	7.00	1250

- EERA Payment is based on either mileage rate or daily guarantee, whichever is greater.

TRUCK/TRAILER, REFRIGERATION

Use commercial rates when available.
Onsite pickup and delivery rates may be in addition to the un-operated daily rate. Rates for truck-mounted refrigerator units will be significantly higher than trailer units and must be negotiated.
Equipment must meet commercial standards for refrigerator trailers.
Should include OSHA approved steps for all doors.

Rates:

Type	Trailer Length	Un-operated Daily Rate ($)
1	43+ feet	808
2	29 - 43 feet	786
3	20 - 28 feet	752

TRUCK, SERVICE (With Mechanic)

The rates are based on commercial heavy equipment service trucks that include field repair and maintenance as a major part of their normal business. The trucks are to be fully equipped with welder, cutting torch, compressor, and tools. Vendor is responsible for ensuring mechanic carries appropriate certifications and credentials to perform work requested.

Service Truck with Mechanic – Heavy Equipment, normally carries an auto crane with a capacity between 500 and 4,000 lbs., with more assorted mechanical tools, toolboxes, welder, cutting torch, air compressor that is around 180 PSI at 20 cubic feet per minute, and specialized tools.

- Services provided may include but are not limited to changing tires, repair of steel tracks, repair of hydraulic hoses, fixing simple cracks in metal, removing and replacing heavy parts on equipment, and/or replacing bearings and seals. A generic diagnostic code reader is desirable.

Service Truck with Mechanic – Light Auto/Heavy Truck normally carries limited mechanical tools, 10-ton lift jack, small portable air compressor, and limited specialized equipment for minor field repairs or maintenance.

- Services provided may include but are not limited to general troubleshooting and repair of passenger cars and trucks, changing tires, repair, and carburetor adjustments on small engines, and/or replacing bearings and seals. A generic diagnostic code reader is desirable.

The Contractor shall be responsible for keeping records using the Incident Equipment Repair Order form (reference Exhibit 8 - NR8 Incident Equipment Repair Order) of services and supplies used in repairing vehicles. Repair order forms will be turned into Finance after each operational period. These records are required by the Government to charge Contractors for Government-provided services ($100/hr., rounded to nearest ½ hr.) and supplies (actual supplies as identified on the Incident Equipment Repair Order Form).

Rates:

Type	Fully Operated Daily Rate Single Shift ($)
Heavy Equipment	2043
Light Auto/Heavy Truck	2162

- Service truck is compensated at the daily rate only, and not through the repair rate charged by the Government to individual Contractors.

VAN, BOX

Use commercial rates.

VEHICLE, OFF HIGHWAY (OHV): ALL-TERRAIN (ATV) & UTILITY TERRAIN VEHICLE (UTV)

All Off Highway Vehicle (ATV and UTV) use on incidents will follow the *ATV/UTV Guidance for Use on Fires in the Northern Rockies*. Use commercial rates.

OHV

- Delivery and pickup negotiated separately.
- Negotiate trailer separately.
- Must have certified ROPS.
- Incident must provide operators who meet agency certification.
- Must be all wheel drive.

OHVs must be equipped with certified Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS) and used in conjunction with seatbelts. In accordance with safety standards, model Max IV UTV shall not be hired.

ATV

- Delivery and pickup may be negotiated separately.
- Tie-downs and ramps are included in daily rate.
- Incident must provide operators who meet agency certification.
- Must be all wheel drive.
- No 3-wheel vehicles.
- No 2-stroke engines.

VEHICLE, RENTAL

Off-road, line-going personnel: The preferred method of obtaining off-road capable vehicles to support DNRC incident needs is to utilize the Contractors who currently have a DNRC Off-Road Incident Vehicle Rental Agreement EERA. These EERAs are located at: https://dnrc.mt.gov/Forestry/Wildfire/vendor-information. A resource order is required.

Dispatch may utilize the MT DNRC Rental Vehicle Request Form and the Rental Vehicle Tracking Cover Sheet to facilitate requests for DNRC Off-Road Vehicle rentals. These forms are available on the DNRC Fire Business website under Forms and Information, then select Rental Vehicle Forms.

If incident needs exceed resources available via the DNRC's Off-Road Vehicle EERA, the local dispatch center may be able to acquire an off-road vehicle through the NERV program.

On-road/paved road transportation: If a rental vehicle is needed for on-road/paved road transportation, an employee should arrange for the rental utilizing their Procard. The rental vehicle must be authorized on a resource order. For employees who do not have a Procard, the local dispatch center may have the ability to arrange for on-paved road rental vehicles through the NERV program.

VEHICLE, WITH DRIVER

DNRC personnel may contact private or commercial sources to obtain operated vehicles for incident support. Utilize the following guidelines when hiring privately owned vehicles on a Fully Operated EERA:

- The Contractor provides all operating supplies, equipment, transportation, lodging, personnel, and supervision and management of those personnel.
    - Duties of a driver vary but may include the delivery of people and/or supplies.
- Contractors entering into fully operated vehicle agreements should ensure their insurance coverage includes commercial liability coverage sufficient to comply with agreement requirements, i.e., hauling cargo, transporting people, etc. Proof of insurance coverage is required at time of inspection.
    - The Contractor assumes responsibility for all damage or injury to persons or property.
    - The Contractor shall maintain adequate public liability and property damage insurance.
    - The Contractor shall maintain Workers' Compensation and other legally required insurance.

Fully Operated EERA:

Agreement terms are daily rate plus mileage rate and are based on the type of vehicle. See the rate chart below. A Resource Order, or Initial Attack justification, is required for payment.

AUTOMOBILE – Rates:

Types	Fully Operated Daily Rate ($)	Fully Operated Mileage Rate ($)
Sedans, midsize or larger	335	.42

PICKUPS, 4X2 – Rates:

Types	Fully Operated Daily Rate ($)	Fully Operated Mileage Rate ($)
Compact	324	.44
½ ton	331	.52
¾ ton	336	.57
1 ton	347	.62

PICKUPS, 4X4 – Rates:

Types	Fully Operated Daily Rate ($)	Fully Operated Mileage Rate ($)
Compact	331	.46
½ ton	336	.54
¾ ton	342	.60
1 ton	355	.62

SPORT UTILITY – Rates:

Types	Fully Operated Daily Rate ($)	Fully Operated Mileage Rate ($)
Compact	340.00	.48
½ ton	345.00	.54
¾ ton	352.00	.60

TRUCKS, STAKESIDE/STOCK – Rates:

Types	Size	Fully Operated Daily Rate	Fully Operated Mileage Rate ($)
8,500-12,000 GVW	9-foot platform and up	354.00	.62
12,001-14,5000 GVW	12-foot platform and up	365.00	.65
14,501-21,000 GVW	12-foot platform and up	379.00	.72
21,000+ GVW	12-foot platform and up	391.00	.85

VANS, PASSENGER – Rates:

In accordance with agency policy, vans classified as 15 passengers shall not be hired.

Types	Fully Operated Daily Rate ($)	Fully Operated Mileage Rate ($)
Mini, 7 passengers	342.00	.48
½ ton, 8 passengers	347.00	.54
¾ ton, 12 passengers	352.00	.60

WATER TANK - PORTABLE, SELF-STANDING

Capacity	Un-operated Daily Rate ($)
2,000-3,000 gallons	129
1,000-1,999 gallons	89

WEED WASHING UNITS

Standard method of hire: Fully operated daily rate includes delivery, pickup, servicing, and mileage.

Weed Wash	Fully Operated Daily Rate ($)	1720

Responsibilities:

1) The Jurisdictional Agency will:
   a. Determine weed wash needs and type of unit(s) used and area(s) of placement.
2) The Government will:
   a. Provide wash water to the wash site.
   b. Remove wastewater.
   c. Remove solid waste or designate an appropriate disposal site.
   d. At the Government's discretion, inspect washed equipment to ensure that the wash station meets agreement requirements. If the wash station does not meet the expectations of the Government, it may be removed and replaced with a different system.
3) The Contractor shall:
   a. Thoroughly wash all vehicles and equipment to remove all soil, plant parts and seeds. Vehicles and equipment include, but are not limited to, fire engines, heavy equipment, logging equipment, transports, pickups, SUVs and sedans.
   b. Ensure that Contractor services include, but are not limited to, the removal of all mud, caked dirt, and vegetative parts off the undercarriage, cross members, frame, skid plates, belly pans, wheels, treads, tracks, suspension, bumpers, wheel wells, radiator grills, and the ledges on the inside of rear and front bumpers.
   c. Visually and manually inspect hard to reach areas to ensure they are clean.
   d. Inspect and wash all soil and plant parts off drafting hoses and drafting gear on engines, water tenders, and all heavy equipment that carry water (i.e.: skidgines, pumper cats and soft tracks).
   e. Ensure that the system used does not cause damage to the paint or electrical connections of vehicles and equipment being washed.
   f. Keep the wash station in repair and fully operational during the designated assignment.
   g. Capture, package, and label solid waste in secure, easily transportable containment packages/devices, approved by the Government representative at the incident, and place them at a location specified by the Government. Containers/packages of solid waste shall weigh no more than 50 lbs. each.
   h. Maintain a daily record of all washed vehicles. The Contractor shall use Government forms, if required by the Government.

4) The Contractor shall not:
    a. Dispose of solid waste unless an acceptable site is designated by the Government for the waste to be disposed of; otherwise, this is the responsibility of the Government (the intent is to ensure proper disposal).
5) Weed Wash Containment Station Equipment
    a. Wash systems may be high pressure with low volume or low pressure with high volume. High pressure systems have water pressures designated above 1000 pounds per square inch (PSI), while high volume systems deliver 10 gallons of water per minute or more. The Contractor may use a high pressure/low volume or high volume/low pressure system.

<u>Self-Contained with Recycling Water System</u>

a. Portable commercial power washers with two hand-held, high-pressure wands/nozzles. These nozzles must be suitable to wash 100% of the underbody surfaces.
b. Underbody washer. The underbody washing system must have nozzles that can be directed to within 45 degrees of vertical. The spray from these nozzles must be able to cover 100% of the underbody surfaces.
c. A water source or storage tank. The water source or tank shall have adequate capacity to operate the wash system continuously for a minimum of two hours.
d. Wastewater shall be contained by the wash system. All wash residues shall be removed from the tracking surfaces of the vehicle being washed before vehicle exits system to prevent contamination to the exiting vehicle.
e. Wash water shall be filtered to a maximum particle size of 100 microns or use a clean water final rinse. Contractor is responsible for maintaining the quality of the recycled water to ensure clean and safe washed equipment. Contractor shall maintain the containment system in a functional condition at all times. Prior to disposal, all wastewater shall be filtered to 100 microns or smaller particle size. Wastewater must be disposed of in accordance with wastewater requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.
f. Contractor shall place solid waste in a secure, easily transportable (not to exceed 50 lbs.) containment device in consultation with the ground support or resource unit on the incident. Solid waste shall be disposed of by the host agency unless an appropriate disposal site has been identified by the Government. In that case, the Contractor shall dispose of the solid waste at this designated site.
g. Process time to wash a single wildland fire engine shall not exceed 5 minutes average for any 10 fire engines (i.e., 12 engines per hour).
h. The Contractor shall provide at least two (2) skilled operators to perform operations. The operators shall be knowledgeable in the safe operation, maintenance, and repair of the wash system. These personnel shall be present at all times during the incident operational periods and are responsible for the safe operation of the weed wash station.
i. The wash system must be able to accommodate equipment up to 10’ wide.
j. Two (2) 1000-watt halogen work lights on stands and FGI module.
k. The wash system must comply with all applicable OSHA regulations related to operator safety and all segments of the washer must be in operating condition with no missing parts. All alternating current electric motors must be listed with Underwriters Laboratory.
l. Generator sufficient to power all operational needs.

Exhibit 1 – Interagency Cooperative Relations

Montana DNRC is a member of the Northern Rockies Coordinating Group (NRCG). NRCG member agencies agreed to establish and use competed resources where agency regulations allow. Federal agencies within the Northern Rockies are required to use the competed agreements before all other private resources not under agreement with the following exceptions: initial attack at which time an EERA must be established prior to order, or where Tribal preference policy established with reservation jurisdiction applies.

With that being said, state exceptions to this requirement exist. Notably, the Montana DNRC may utilize any resource to aid in the suppression/rehabilitation of any fire on lands protected by the state of Montana. This includes, but is not limited to, use of any resource from the following sources: DNRC, other states and federal agencies, local government fire forces, and private contract resources (including competed solicitation resources and local EERAs). DNRC will order and utilize resources from the best, closest and most appropriate source as determined by urgency (date and time needed), availability, delivery time, reasonable cost, and operational impact on the agency and incident. This allows DNRC to select resources that will provide the fastest, most effective, and safest suppression of fires occurring on state protection.

NRCG Forest Service competed agreements for the following resources can be found on the NRCG Web site: https://gacc.nifc.gov/nrcc/dispatch/equipment_supplies/agree-contract/solicitations.htm. These Regional agreements are administered by the contracting officers who executed the agreements.

Northern Rockies Geographic Area:

Chipper	Heavy Equipment Task Force	Transport
Dozer	Mulcher/Masticator	Tender, Water (Support)
Engine	Pumper Cat	Tents/Yurts
Excavator	Refrigerated Trailer	Truck, Gray Water
Faller/Faller Module	Road Grader	Truck, Potable Water
Feller Buncher	Skidder	Truck, Service w/ Mechanic
Fuel Tender	Skidgine	UTV (OHV)
Handwashing Station, Trailer	Soft Track	Weed Wash Unit

AIMS BPAs: ATVs and Portable Toilets

VIPR and AIMS Dispatch Priority List are located at
https://www.fs.usda.gov/business/incident/dispatch.php?tab=tab_d

National Contracts are established for interagency use. These sources are mandatory for federal wildland firefighting agencies and are available for use by states and other federal agencies. Reference https://www.fs.usda.gov/business/incident/vipr.php?tab=tab_d.

National Contracts:

Ambulance	Crew, Type2 and Type 2 IA	Mobile Laundry
Bus, Crew Carrier	EMT	OHV (UTV)
Clerical Support Unit	GIS Unit	REMS
Communication Trailer	Helicopter Operations Support Trailer	Vehicle w/ Driver

Montana APEX Accelerator (formerly PTAC for Montana)
MT APEX provides assistance to Contractors interested in responding to any state or federal Government solicitation or invitation to bid. For more information on APEX Accelerator, and locating an advisor, go to https://montanaapex.org.

Exhibit 2 – DNRC Contracting Toolbox

The following documents and templates are available at DNRC Fire Business website under Emergency Equipment Rental Agreement (EERA) Templates.

- EERA Instructions and Checklist
- EERA Blank Template
- EERA DNRC General Clauses
- DNRC EERA Special Provisions Pick List
- Direct Deposit (Electronic Funds Transfer)
- W-9 Taxpayer Identification Form
- Contractor Performance Rating Form

Exhibit 3 – Contractor Performance Rating Form

Performance evaluations will be performed at the incident using the Contractor Performance Rating form. The evaluation will be completed at the incident by the Government representative supervising the work. This form is the preferred performance evaluation to be accepted by the Contracting Officer. It is available on the DNRC Fire Business website under Forms and Information, then select Emergency Equipment Rental Agreement (EERA) Templates

The evaluator's signature shall be legible and printed on the form. If the supervising Government representative is released from the incident prior to the release of the resource, the Government representative will complete a performance evaluation prior to demobilization, for work the resource performed under their supervision.

The Government representative will review the performance evaluation with the Contractor; record Contractor comments and obtain the Contractor's signature acknowledging completion of the evaluation. The Government evaluator will then give a copy of the evaluation form(s) to the Contractor at the incident and submit a copy to the incident Finance Section (for distribution to the Contracting Office and the Host unit incident file). Completed Performance Evaluations can be emailed to the following email address: karen.zarbolias@mt.gov

Exhibit 4 – Gray Water Truck Specifications

All gray water trucks shall have:

(a) a fire extinguisher, multi-purpose 2A 10BC, that is securely mounted to the vehicle and accessible by the operator. The fire extinguisher shall have a current annual inspection tag.
(b) Approved spark arrester on all naturally aspirated engines.
(c) Seat belts.
(d) Flashlight.

A tractor/trailer combination (5th wheel trailer) or tow behind trailer (bumper pull) may qualify as a gray water truck. The following requirements apply regardless of vehicle configuration.

(1) Contractors are required to know and understand gray water requirements in Montana.
(2) Service trucks for pumping black water may not be used for servicing and pumping gray water from wash station units, bladder bags, or other holding tanks. Service trucks that have been used as blackwater service trucks may be used under this agreement if the vehicle tanks have been cleaned and sanitized as documented by the Contractor prior to performing gray water services. Documentation of the sanitizing procedures and cleaning logs must be in the vehicle at all times. Gray water trucks are used in areas with heavy personnel traffic. Therefore, the tanks must be sanitary, with the exterior and interior clean and free from spillage, as well as odor free. Hoses and fittings and attachments that may have been used for black water disposal shall not be used for gray water disposal. Service trucks must have dedicated hoses for gray water disposal.
(3) Tanks shall be constructed to the following requirements at a minimum and if established, meet all State requirements for certification compliance:

(a) Tanks shall meet industry standards, be of metal construction, welded or riveted, and shall be watertight and splash proof. Poly tanks are acceptable as long as they meet industry standards. Any open overhead fill shall be securely sealed (watertight). All tanks shall be equipped with a sight tube or automatic shut-off to prevent over filling tanks.
(b) Tank shall be labeled "GRAY WATER" on both sides of the tank in lettering at least 4 inches in height. The capacity of the tank (in gallons) displayed on both sides of the tank or on both cab doors in lettering at least 2 inches in height. Name, city, and state of Contractor shall appear on both sides of the tank or on both truck cab doors in lettering at least 2 inches in height.

(4) Pumps shall be constructed to prevent leakage, spillage, or splashing. On all diaphragm or similar types of open pumps, a tight metal hood shall be provided over the pump. Pumps may be either of the following:

(a) Vacuum pump system (Type GWV) Vacuum system that meets commercial vacuum truck specifications and requirements.
(b) Pump system (Type GWP) Standard commercial pumping system.

(5) Discharge Gates or Valves shall be leak proof and constructed so as to discharge contents in a manner that will not create a nuisance. All inlets and outlets shall be provided with a cap to prevent dripping.
(6) Hose. Minimum of 100 feet of hose shall be provided to pump contents from gray water holding tanks to truck tanks without spillage. Hoses are to be cleaned on premises without any spillage of contents on the ground. A 2-inch male and a 2-inch female camlock adapter are required to attach the pump truck to the storage tank. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to provide adapters and fittings that are industry acceptable for gray water disposal. Hoses shall be marked/labeled "gray water" at each end. Hoses and fittings and attachments that may have been used for black water disposal shall not be used for gray water disposal. Service trucks must have dedicated hoses for gray water disposal.
(7) Racks shall be provided for carrying equipment on the truck. All parts of the truck and equipment shall be easily cleanable, with no pockets which can accumulate waste.
(8) State or Local Certifications:

(a) Current State or Local Septic Tank, Cesspool, and Privy Cleaner License with counties listed where wastewater will be collected or equivalent.
(b) Current State or Local Septic Tank, Cesspool, and Privy Cleaner Vehicle Inspection or equivalent.

(9) Dumping Sites. The host incident unit may designate the gray water dumping site; if not, the Contractor is required to identify an approved dumping site. The dumping site cost, if any, will be paid by the Government directly or by reimbursement to the gray water Contractor. A copy of the billing statement from the owner of the dumping site to the Contractor must be submitted to the Government if a Contractor requests reimbursement.

Exhibit 5 – NR5 – Classification of Commercial Driver's Licenses

CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITION
Class D	This is the license most people carry. It covers any single vehicle under 26,000 GVWR - Trailers under 10,000 GTWR - Vehicles that carry 15 passengers or less including the driver. It is a regular non- commercial license.
Class C	All vehicles UNDER 26,000 lbs. that haul hazardous materials which require placarding or haul 16 or more passengers including the driver. Trailers not more than 10,000 lbs. GTWR.
Class B	All single vehicles OVER 26,000 GVWR - Trailers not more than 10,000 GTWR - All vehicles that will carry 16 or more passengers including the driver. Includes all vehicles under Class C or D.
Class A	Any combination of two or more vehicles, including trailer(s) in excess of 10,000 lbs., articulated buses over 26,000 lbs., and all vehicles authorized under Class B, C, and/or D.

Operators of vehicles that have a GVWR of 10,001 and greater and are engaged in interstate commerce are required to have a current DOT medical examination card in their possession.

DEFINITIONS OF STATE LICENSE TYPE ENDORSEMENTS

ENDORSEMENT	DEFINITION
Type 1	Allows the driver to operate a commercial motor vehicle in any state (interstate). Must be 21 years of age or older.
Type 2	Limits the driver to operating a commercial vehicle in a single state (intrastate). Must be 18 years of age or older.
M	When added to a Class A, B, C or D license, allows the driver to operate a motorcycle or ATV on public roads.
H	When added to a Class A, B, or C license, allows the driver to haul hazardous materials that require placarding per DOT regulations.
P	Allows the driver to operate a passenger vehicle carrying 16 passengers or more including the driver.
N	When added to a Class A, B, or C license, allows the driver to operate a tank vehicle transporting bulk liquid. Not required for "portable" tanks less than 1,000-gallon capacity.
X	Allows the driver to haul hazardous material and operate a tank vehicle.
T	When added to a Class A license, allows the driver to operate any commercial vehicle combination with two or more trailers.
A	Air Brake Restriction - placed on the commercial license of those who ARE NOT qualified to operate air brake equipment vehicles.

Exhibit 6 - NR6 – Contract Personnel Requirements

Classification	Physical Fitness Test	Fireline Safety Refresher (5)	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Dozers, Skidders, Skidgines, Pumper Cats, Soft Tracks, Feller-Bunchers, Graders, Excavators, Chippers, Masticators (1)	Light**	Yes	Yes
Drivers of pickups, SUVs, sedans, cargo	No	Yes/No (2)	Yes/No (2)
Buses	No	Yes/No (2)	Yes/No (2)
Transports	No	Yes/No (2)	Yes/No (2)
Water Tender, Support (1)	Light**	Yes	Yes
Water Tender, Tactical (3) (6)	Arduous	Yes	Yes
Engines Type 1-2 (4) (6)	Light	Yes	Yes
Engines Type 3-7 (3) (6)	Arduous	Yes	Yes
Shop Trucks	No	Yes	Yes
Fuel Tenders	No	Yes/No (2)	No
Ambulances Ground (6)	No	Yes	Yes
Professional Fallers (1)	Arduous	Yes	Yes
Gray Water Trucks	No	Yes/No (2)	Yes/No (2)
Potable Water Trucks	No	Yes/No (2)	Yes/No (2)
Support Positions	No	Yes/No (2)	Yes/No (2)
Weed Wash Stations	No	Yes /No (2)	Yes /No (2)
Misc. Support Trailers	No	Yes /No (2)	Yes /No (2)

** Operators are required to complete an annual light physical fitness test (walk 1 mile in 16 minutes or less)

Training providers: https://gacc.nifc.gov/nrcc/dispatch/equipment_supplies/agree- contract/training_info.htm

1) A fireline qualified person must accompany position(s) on fireline activity.
2) On a case-by-case basis, some situations may require PPE and the Annual Safety Refresher (RT- 130). If not staying in camp, refer to Host Agency Operating Guidelines for requirements.
3) Engines are required to have a NWCG 310-1 Qualified Single Resource Boss (Engine) and one FFT2 at a minimum. Tactical tenders are required to have one FFT1 and one FFT1 or FFT2.
4) NFPA 1001 & NFPA 1051 or equivalent training required.
5) Annual Fireline Safety Refresher Training (RT-130) is required for all personnel who are staying in fire camp and/or going to the fireline. The minimum requirement is four (4) hours for Contract Resources. Refresher training shall minimally consist of fire shelter purpose and use, practice deployments, and any pertinent fire safety related topics, such as: Fire Orders and Watch-Out Situations; Lookouts, Communications, Escape Routes, and Safety Zones (LCES); Look Up, Look Down, and Look Around; and SAFENET at www.nifc.gov
6) Homeland Security / FEMA (IS-700a and/or IS-800) Training Requirements for private sector first responder engine and tactical water tender personnel.

Exhibit 7 - NR7 Aftermarket Equipment Certification

(Revised February 22, 2010)

ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT

Name of Contractor: _____

Description and Model: _____

Serial Number: _____

Operating Limitations: _____

AFTERMARKET EQUIPMENT

Description and Model: _____

Serial Number: _____

(Owner shall assign Serial Number if none is available – stamped on metal)

Tank Capacity: _____ Gallons: _____

(Temporary fillers and spacers are not permitted.)

Baffles: _____

- One longitudinal baffle regardless of width and one transverse baffle at a minimum of every 52”
- All baffles must cover 75% of the plane of the tank.
- Baffling. The water tanks shall be equipped with partitions that reduce the shifting of the water load. Free Floating Baffle System - baffles which reduce the shifting of the water load AND do not compromise the structural integrity of the originally manufactured tank are acceptable. If a Free-Floating Baffle System is used the Contractor must submit data sheets which validates that the baffling is sufficient to meet the manufacturer’s recommendation.

CERTIFICATION OF AFTERMARKET EQUIPMENT MOUNTED ON ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT (Does Not Exceed Operational Limitations)

I certify that the addition of the prescribed aftermarket equipment will not exceed the original equipment operating limitations. Affix engineer’s stamp or seal below.

Engineer Signature: _____ Date: _____

Engineer Printed Name: _____

License No.: _____ State: _____ Expiration: _____

If the individual signing this certification is not an Engineer, you are required to complete the continuation sheet on the next page with the additional information requested.

AFTERMARKET EQUIPMENT CERTIFICATION – Continuation Sheet
(Revised February 22, 2010)

Documentation of Qualification to Certify Aftermarket Equipment

-Form will be kept on file with Aftermarket Certification-

Name of person providing certification: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ E-mail: _____

Engineering or other applicable education (include degree and institution): _____

_____

_____

Past experience in engineering, including design, analysis, manufacturing, testing, etc. if applicable. Attach additional information if needed: _____

_____

_____

Professional certifications or licenses: _____

_____

_____

Additional information documenting expertise: _____

_____

_____

References: Name and phone number: _____

_____

_____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Exhibit 8 - NR8 Incident Equipment Repair Order

1. Contractor's Name:	2. Date:
3. Incident Name and Incident Number:	4. "E" Number:
5. Equipment Description (include year, make, model, serial number):	
6. Description of Work Performed:	
7. Labor rate is $100.00 per hour. Inclusive hours (rounded to the nearest ½ hour) work was performed: Labor rate multiplied by total labor hours: $100.00 (Hrly Rate) x _____ (Labor Hours) = $_____ (Total Labor) 8. Odometer Reading:	

9. Parts and Accessories (Use reverse for additional Parts and Accessories if necessary):

Parts Used	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
		$	$
		$	$
		$	$
		$	$

TOTAL PARTS: $
TOTAL LABOR (FROM BLOCK 7): $
TOTAL OF EQUIPMENT REPAIR ORDER: $
10. Signatures (must be legible):
Contractor's Signature:
Printed Name and Title:
Date:
Mechanic's Signature:
Printed Name and Title:
Date:

Original = Finance
Copy = Contractor

Copy in Contractors OF-305 ☐
Posted to OF-286 ☐