NWCG CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT ISSUE PAPER #62
MODIFICATION OF REQUIRED TRAINING FOR THE ICT4 POSITION
October 4, 2004

BACKGROUND

The PMS 310-1 lists S-215, Wildland Fire Operations in the Urban Interface as the only required course for the <u>Incident Commander Type 4</u> (ICT4) qualification.

CURRENT STATUS

The PMS 310-1 states that training courses provide the specific knowledge and skills required to perform tasks identified in the Position Task Book (PTB). This provides a direct link between training and job performance. Based upon examination of the ICT4 Position Task Book the tasks closely resemble the objectives in S-200 while they do not match the objectives in S-215. In S-215, 24 of 37 learning objectives deal directly with fire in the urban interface while the PTB for the ICT4 lists 1 performance requirement that deals with the urban interface; Task #8, under INCIDENT OPERATIONS; Follow the Standard Fire Orders, Watchout Situations and <u>Urban Interface Watchout Situations</u>.

According to the Incident Response Pocket Guide, Incident Complexity Analysis, page 16, it is unlikely that a fire in the Wildland/Urban interface would fit the definition of a Type 4 incident. For example, in the Incident Complexity Analysis (see attached), three of the four <u>Values to be Protected</u> are dealing with Wildland/Urban interface. A consideration of moving to the next level of incident management support is recommended, therefore, Type 4 fires in the Wildland/Urban interface are likely to be considered Type 3. Therefore the currently required course S-215 seems inappropriate as required training for the ICT4; S-200 is the appropriate required training for the ICT4 position.

Initial Attack Incident Commander, S-200 is currently under revision. As directed by the PMS 310-1 the development group is committed to the development of the knowledge and skills required to perform the tasks identified in the ICT4 Position Task Book.

RECOMMENDATION

The SME group revising the S-200 course recommends adding Incident Commander Type 4, S-200 as required training for Incident Commander Type 4.

APPROVED/DENIED
(circle one)

replaces S-215 as required
S-215 becomes recommended, required @ Strike Team level

SIGNATURE

IOSWT Chair   Date 10/19/04

cc: Training Working Team

INCIDENT COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS (TYPE 3,4,5)	Yes	No
Fire Behavior		
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.		
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.		
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.		
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.		
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.		
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.		
Unable to properly staff air operations.		
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.		
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.		
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		
Values to be protected		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.		
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.		
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support