Managing Fires for Multiple Objectives...
Fire Use Modules
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What is a Fire Use Module?

• 7–10 person team of service personnel dedicated to planning, monitoring and starting fires.
• Inter-agency national resource (IHC, Smokejumpers)
• Fire use modules are funded by different US government agencies including the BLM, NPS, and USFS. TNC is the only non-government entity to sponsor a FUM.
Wildland Fire Management Modules

Mission Statement

The mission of the Interagency Fire Use Module Program is to develop and provide national self-sufficient, multi-skilled fire professionals with a primary commitment to wildland fire use.
Origins

- 1995  4 Modules - NPS
  - BAND, SAGU, WHIS, YELL
- 1996  NPS - ZION
- 1999  4 Modules - NPS
  - CUMB, GRSM, BUFF, BLHI
- 2000 USFS - R5 STF, INF
- 2001 BLM – Grand Junction,
  - FWS USFS – R1
- Currently ≈ 19 around the country.
Minimum Equipment

- Assigned module vehicles (minimum 2)
- Cellular Telephones (2)
- Programmable hand held radios (5)
- Firing devices (fusees and minimum 4 drip torches)
- Tents and sleeping gear, all weather
- Extended (10-14 days) backcountry camp and cooking equipment
- Water filtration systems
- Medical kits (minimum 1 10-person kit)
- Drinking water and food for 48 hours
- Laptop Computer capable of archiving data and photos (2)
- Digital Cameras with software (2)
- GPS units with logging capability (4)
- Weather monitoring kits (2)
- Fuel transect/plot sampling equipment
- Binoculars (2)
- Monitoring forms
Module Configuration

A typical Module consists of the following positions:

- (1) Module leader – GS-7/8/9 permanent full-time
- (1) Assistant module leader – GS-6/7 permanent full-time
- (2) Lead crewmember (squad leader) – GS-5/6 subject-to-furlough and permanent full-time
Minimum Qualifications

- (1) CRWB or ENGB – Single Resource Boss
- (1) FIRB – Firing boss (separate from CRWB/ENGB)
- (1) ICT4 – Incident commander Type 4
- (1) ICT5 – Incident commander Type 5 (separate from single resource positions)
- (2) FEMO – Fire effects monitor
- (2) FFT1 – Advanced firefighter (separate from single resource positions)
- (2) FALB – Faller Class B
- (1) HECM – Helicopter crewmember
- (2) Medical First Responder (or higher qualification)
Benefits to Land Managers...
Logistics

- Modules can be self-sufficient 4-7 days. Modules arrive equipped with stoves, cooking equipment and food storage.
- Modules arrive equipped to camp extended amounts of time in remote locations with little to no logistical support.
- Modules have purchase cards and are able to make their own travel and lodging arrangements.
Operations

- Suppression specialists balanced with ecology/resource management expertise.
- Conduct tactical fire operations from burnouts to implementation of Management Action/Trigger Points
- Fill key roles in incident structure from FEMO to DIVS/IC
- Provide support in each stage of the implementation of Wildland Fire Management from establishing MMA boundaries to severity mapping and documentation.
Remote Structure assessment and site protection as needed.

Use specialized equipment to assist in decision making: RAWS, Computers, Satellite phones, GPS, ignition devices, ATV’s.

Wilderness specific skills: MIST, crosscut saws

Capable of two team ops with duplicate gear

Monitoring – Mapping, weather, smoke, fire behavior and fuel sampling.
Whiskeytown Wildland Fire Management Module 2007 Fire Season
February/March – Big Cypress NP
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May – Yosemite NP
June – Shasta-Trinity NF
June – Hawaii Volcanoes NP
June – Hawaii Volcanoes NP
July – Hawaii DOFAW Suppression
July/August – Payette NF

[Image of two individuals in fire gear taping a reflective material to a building with a forest in the background and a timestamp of 07/30/2007]
October – Crater Lake NP