FMB Memorandum No. 22-003
Date: 20 April 2022

TO: Fire Management Board members

FROM: Erin Horsburgh, Chair, Fire Management Board

SUBJECT: Errata to the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations (January 2022)

The fire and aviation directors of the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and Bureau of Indian Affairs have directed the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations Group (ISOG) to annually revise, publish, and distribute the federal Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations, also known as the “Red Book.” The 2022 Red Book was issued on January 1, 2022.

As needed, the ISOG provides updates and corrections to the Red Book by issuing an errata statement. This document provides errata to the 2022 Red Book. Please incorporate the following corrections to the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations (January 2022).

On page 32, line 4 table, replace “fire engine operator” with “assistant engine captain.”

On page 45, lines 40-41, replace “engine operator” with “assistant engine captain,” and “engine boss” with “engine captain.”

On page 85, delete lines 31-33.

On page 108, in the table, remove the row “A-100 Basic Aviation Safety (classroom/online).”

On page 119, line 29, insert the following text:

Use of Wildfire to Achieve Land Management Objectives During Preparedness Levels 4 and 5

• Wildfire response decisions that include objectives to improve or enhance natural resources must be approved by the Regional Forester at Geographic and/or National Preparedness Levels 4 and 5. Approving officials should consider relative risks vs gains, organizational needs to adequately staff the incident, the duration of those resource commitments, and the extents to which the planned response might add to or relieve the strain on resource availability nationally. Human-caused fires are not eligible for such consideration. Only naturally occurring wildfires in areas where the Land and Resource Management Plan has determined that fire does play a role in managing natural systems are eligible for such consideration.

• The Regional Forester or designee will assume the role of the deciding official for the decision in the WFDSS. This requirement does not apply to long-duration events that are not in pursuit of natural resource objectives such as those instances where it is too dangerous for responders
or there are insufficient resources available to mount an effective response, and a long-term control strategy is adopted out of managerial necessity rather than preference.

- To the extent practical, regions and forests should adopt pre-ignition practices and systems for determining relative risks and opportunities including the short-term (this year) and long-term (future years) implications of these decisions in such a way as to facilitate a meaningful yet timely discussion with the Regional Foresters office shortly after candidate fires are detected.

On page 169, remove text from lines 15-27 and insert the following:

**BLM/FWS** – Employees, volunteers, and contractors (for BLM, this includes cooperators) are prohibited from using any mobile voice/data communication or electronic data retrieval device while operating a government owned, leased, or rented vehicle or while operating a personally-owned vehicle for official government business, and are further prohibited from using any government-owned mobile communication or data retrieval device while operating a personally-owned vehicle, except where permitted by state law and in hands-free mode. Government purchased two-way radios are exempt from this requirement. The use of any of these devices during an emergency situation (immediate threat to life) is limited to the extent necessary to convey vital information. When there is a passenger in the vehicle and the vehicle is in motion, the passenger shall manage communications to prevent driver distraction.

**NPS** – The safest way to use a cellular telephone while driving is to pull over and stop the vehicle. When this is not possible, all employees, volunteers, youth program enrollees or any individual acting on behalf of the National Park Service are prohibited from using a cellular or car telephone unless they can be operated in a hands-free operation mode. In addition, Executive Order 13513 of October 1, 2009 states, “Federal employees shall not engage in text messaging (a) when driving GOV, or when driving POV while on official Government business, or (b) when using electronic equipment supplied by the Government while driving.”

On page 220, line 31, replace “Fuel Model G” with “Fuel Model Y.”

On page 250, remove FS-specific text from line 42 and insert the following:

- **FS** – Decisions are required to include protection objectives. Regional Foresters must approve WFDSS decisions that include objectives to pursue resource benefits at Geographic and/or National PL 4/5. See chapter 5 for more information.

On page 298, column “Type 1,” row “Maximum Weight,” replace 5,300 lbs. with 6,625 lbs.

On page 309, line 15, replace “engine operator” with “assistant engine captain.”

On page 362, remove text from lines 25-29 and insert the following:

AD workers may be used in support of prescribed fire under specific circumstances. Refer to the appropriate DOI or FS Administratively Determined (AD) Pay Plan for Emergency Workers (Casuals) for information regarding the use of emergency workers for prescribed fire. AD pay plans do not allow for use of Casuals for mechanical or chemical treatment fuels reduction projects.

On page 395, remove text from lines 22-25, and insert the following:

Local dispatch centers will have protocols in place for monitoring, timely request and dissemination of Fire Weather Forecasts, Spot Weather Forecasts, Fire Weather Watches, Red Flag Warnings and other severe weather events (e.g., severe storm warnings, flash flood warnings, tornado warnings) to firefighters, incident commanders, and field-going personnel.

cc: