

DECEMBER 2024



Canadian Prairies
**PRESCRIBED
FIRE EXCHANGE**

Comprehensive Scan of Wildfire and Prescribed Fire Courses

Availability, Accessibility, & Gap Analysis

Photo: Emma Renly, Unsplash

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INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT



Photo: CPPFE Prescribed Burn

Fire is essential in the landscape, but after decades of suppression there has been a build-up of fuels, leading to uncontrollable wildfires, as well as loss of habitats and disruption of ecosystems.

The Canadian Prairies Prescribed Fire Exchange (CPPFE) is an inter-agency collective established to share knowledge and training surrounding the use of prescribed fire as a management tool in Canadian prairie and parkland. CPPFE’s goal is to make sure people have the right training and planning tools to use prescribed burning safely.[1]

The Meewasin Valley Authority, in partnership with CPPFE required a comprehensive scan of existing and in-development wildfire and prescribed fire courses available to Canadians. Kelly Wiens and Amelia Van Hoffen were contracted to complete this scan, which was to include courses for both firefighter and non-firefighting professionals, along with accessibility and costs.[2]

Fire Definitions

Wildland Fire [3]

Any fire that is burning in and consume natural fuels: forest, brush, tundra, grass, etcetera.

Prescribed Fire [4]

The deliberate, planned, and knowledgeable application of fire by authorized personnel to accomplish pre-determined forest management or land use objectives.

Cultural Fire [5]

Rooted in spirituality and community, cultural fire serves as a beacon of hope for restoring harmony to the land. It is a ceremony, a holistic practice that honours our ancestors and sustains future generations. Prescribed fire lacks the spiritual connection and cultural focus.

[1] Canadian Prairies Prescribed Fire Exchange website, [Link](#)

[2] Request for Proposals: Comprehensive Scan of Wildfire and Prescribed Fire Courses: Availability, Accessibility and Gap Analysis. 2024, p.4.

[3] Definition adapted from Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre Glossary, [Link](#)

[4] Definition adapted from Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre Glossary, [Link](#)

[5] Definition adapted from First Nations’ Emergency Services Society, [Link](#)

CURRENT CONTEXT

Wildland Fire

Wildland fire training has not been broadly available outside of federal or provincial governments or privately-owned fire suppression organizations.[6]

There is an incomplete set of pan-Canadian training standards for wildland firefighting; training and certification is the responsibility of each province or territory. The most comprehensive training in 2024 is handled through the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre (CIFFC), which offers many courses recognized by all Canadian wildfire agencies. CIFFC uses internal criteria to govern resource exchange between jurisdictions, but these are not universally used as training standards. Nor are they publicly available.

The Hinton Training Centre in Alberta has a primary mandate for training Alberta employees, but also hosts courses accessible to other organizations, based on availability. Similarly, British Columbia, Ontario and Québec have robust training programs for their employees, which may be opened up on occasion to others. British Columbia is working on an expansion of education and training in wildland fire.



2016 Horse River/Fort McMurray Fire

Prescribed Burning

It can be very difficult for landowners and land managers to gain the training needed to safely and effectively use prescribed fire. In 2016, the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment put out a guidance document on open-air burning [7] but at present Canadian jurisdictions vary greatly in their approach to the requirements for prescribed fires. While there is an expectation of expertise, there are no standardized certification requirements for personnel, and little specific training in prescribed fire.

CPPFE offers an Introduction to Prescribed Fire in the Grassland Environment course in partnership with the University of Saskatchewan. This course, in combination with an in-field component (e.g., TREX – training exchanges), serves as the minimum training requirement for participation on a prescribed fire by many of their partner agencies.[8]

Cultural Burning

Indigenous “ancestors, guided by traditional knowledge and a deep appreciation for the land, practiced intentional fire stewardship for generations. These cultural fires, born from ceremony and respect, nurtured biodiversity, shaped ecosystems, and sustained our communities”.[9]

After a century of being outlawed, barriers to cultural burning continue to exist. “For Indigenous peoples who wish to obtain accreditation as fire practitioners outside their communities, there are few postsecondary options.”[10]

[6] Hoffman, Kira, Christianson, Amy, Dickson-Hoyle, Sarah, Copes-Gerbitz, Kelsey, Nikolakis, William, McLeod, Robin, Michell, Herman, Mamun, Abdullah, Zahara, Alex, Mauro, Nicholas, Gilchrist, Joe, Ross, Russell, Daniels, Lori. (2022). The right to burn: barriers and opportunities for Indigenous-led fire stewardship in Canada. FACETS. 7. 10.1139/facets-2021-0062. [Link](#)

[7] Guidance Document for Canadian Jurisdictions on Open-Air Burning. [Link](#)

[8] Course: Introduction to Prescribed Fire in the Grassland Environment. [Link](#)

[9] Indigenous Fire Stewardship and Coexisting with Wildfire, [Link](#)

[10] Hoffman, Kira, et.al. (2022). The right to burn: barriers and opportunities for Indigenous-led fire stewardship in Canada.

Anticipated Users of the Fire Training/ Courses Inventory

CPPFE will post the final Google spreadsheet with the data on their website for partners and interested stakeholders to access. There are three levels of anticipated users.



Photo: Brian Wiens

2016 Horse River (Fort McMurray) Wildland Fire

Basic Training

A general interest in prescribed fire and wildland fire training as they have land that could be directly affected by wildland fires.

Those who may require training around prevention, mitigation, and prescribed or cultural burning, such as: Indigenous communities, rural and remote communities, agriculture, ranching, railroad personnel, land conservation organizations, and acreage or cottage owners.

Credentials Training

Direct wildland firefighting or prescribed fire responsibilities for current or future firefighters.

Wildland firefighters, support staff, municipal, provincial, and federal entities and all those with a primary responsibility to fight wildland or urban interface fires, or who work with prescribed burning, need training credentials, which are dependent on their role.

Adjunct Interest

A focus on policy, education, or research related to wildland fire and its effects on land, communities, and individuals may have an interest in wildland fire training.

Educators, scientists and researchers may provide or need access to wildland fire training information to inform their research or bring on new team members. Policy analysts and decision makers from all jurisdictional levels may need access to wildland fire education and current research results to inform policy decisions.

METHODOLOGY

For this comprehensive review we used iterative process jurisdictional scan methodology to identify current and in-development training courses specific to the criteria defined by Meewasin/ CPPFE.

Definitions

Course

A unit of teaching covering a specific subject, which typically includes a series of learning activities towards achieving specific learning objectives and/or standards specific to wildland and/or prescribed fire.

Program

Some courses can only be accessed through registering in a program of study which includes a series of required/ optional courses.

In-Scope

- Courses with wildfire and prescribed fire content
 - Single courses and those within programs of study
- Available and accessible to Canadians
- Offered in English

Out-of-Scope

- Courses that do not include wildland and/or prescribed fire content
 - Examples: structure fires; basic radio 101 for emergency responders; physical fitness; professional communications, although these are included in some study programs
- Conference-specific training or courses
- Prepared course materials for fire education (e.g., FireSmart BC lesson plans)
- Training manuals
- Webinars (that are not a part of a course curriculum)

Tool Development

Starting with the primary sources identified by Meewasin/CPPFE and through web searches, we developed a spreadsheet tool to record course details that included:

- **Organization**
- **Location**
- **Typical timing**
- **Delivery methods**
- **Pre-requisites**
- **Who can access**
- **Course costs**
- **Course credentials and accreditations**
- **Where credentials are recognized**

As secondary and tertiary sources were identified, details of those courses were added to the spreadsheet. Some categories were expanded or modified when specific items were identified as useful (e.g., Course Prerequisites divided into Course Prerequisites and Other Prerequisites to include requirements such as 18+/certifications/WXFTT, not just completed coursework).

Table 1: Spreadsheet Data

Column Heading	Description of Data
Access	
Platform	What technology or software may be required to access the material
Length	Number of hours of study expected (not available for all courses)
Frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Year-round: course start dates are accessible at any time - University term: semestered courses - Variable: no set timing
Term	Fall, winter, spring, summer
Course Prerequisites	
Other Prerequisites	Some courses require previous experience or training
Target Audience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General Interest: Basic Training and Adjunct levels - Future Fire Practitioners - Professional level - Current Practitioners - Professional level
Cost	Cost in Canadian currency at the time of review (Oct-Dec 2024)
Accreditation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-credit - # of credits - Certification
Recognized By	Entity that recognizes the training
Content Coding	Course descriptors

Data Collection

Data was collected in October to early December 2024. Primary sources led to secondary sources. Tertiary sources were gathered through research not connected to primary sources. These lines of inquiry were followed until there were no more references, or they led back to one of the previously located sources.

Data was extracted from online course information wherever possible. When there were gaps in the information, the organization was contacted by email and phone/zoom calls to access further details. Some courses show up twice, as they are available in more than one delivery format. For example: blended format with online and in-person components, or fully in-person.

Search Strategy Results

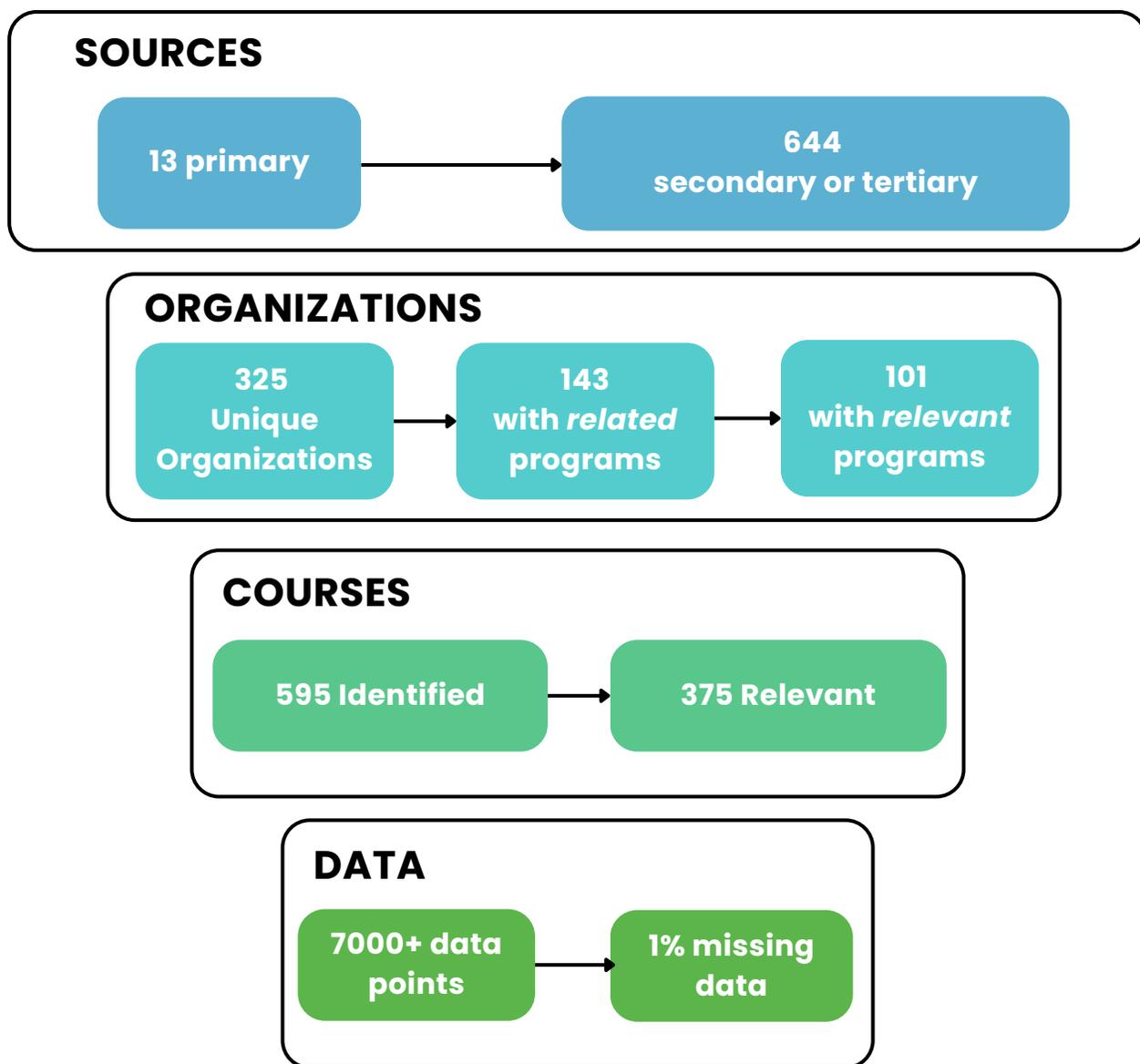


Figure 1: Search Strategies (2024)

Accreditation

Courses with official accreditation (e.g., S100 A Recertification; Wildland Fire Fighter Boot Camp) have information identifying what credentials are recognized.

Programs

- Many courses are a part of a program and cannot be accessed individually; the student must be enrolled in the program to take the course.
 - Programs are listed only once in the spreadsheet, although they include several courses.

Microcredentials

- Some courses provide microcredentials that may be recognized by some organizations, or may be used as a component of continued training.

Course Completion

- Some courses do not have an official certification but may provide a letter or card of completion. These courses may be recognized by some organizations.

Credentials

Incident Qualification Card

- “Red Card”. Issued annually by US wildland fire agencies.
 - This document summarizes the individual’s training in wildland firefighting.
 - It is an accepted interagency certification that a person is qualified to do the required job when arriving on an incident.
 - The card is valid for 5 years from the date of initial training (S-130/190), the latest refresher course (RT-130), or the last fire assignment in a qualifying position.



Photo: Vladyslav Dukhin, Pexels

Data Analysis

The data was cleaned through reviewing for multiple entries and access. The raw data was reviewed by comparing each course description against the inclusion criteria.

Categorization

To allow for easier review or searching, the data was organized into several categories that can be accessed through clicking on one of the filter boxes on the dashboard (the first tab on the spreadsheet).

 Wildland and Prescribed Fire Courses and Training Scan 2024



Figure 2: Dashboard Screenshot

Table 2: Descriptions of what each filter displays

# ^[11]	Filter	Description of Courses	Example
298	Single Course	Available for individual access, do not have to enroll in a program	Basic Fire Suppression & Safety Recertification S-100
88	Program Enrollment Required	Available with full program registration	Fire and Emergency Services Training Institute, Toronto Level I-II Firefighter Training
284	Individual can Enroll	These courses are not limited to specific organization employees	Fire Entrapment Avoidance S-185
91	Gov/Org Access	Available to those already employed by Canadian Federal/ Provincial/ Territorial governments, or partner organizations	Hinton Training Centre - Firetack Crew Leader
334	Wildland Fire	Courses that include wildland fire as a focus (may also include prescribed burning)	Fire Management FOR7327
43	Prescribed Burn	Courses that specifically note prescribed fire	Introduction to Prescribed Fire in a Grassland Environment AGRD 01D
10	Indigenous Led	Courses that specifically note prescribed fire	Traditional Fire Knowledge NIFSC 120
30	FREE	Courses with no cost	Wildland Fire Strategies and Tactics for Fire Departments SP230
4	In-development	Courses with no cost	Prescribed Fire, UBC Okanagan

[11] Numbers as of December 2024, subject to change as the spreadsheet is updated

Spreadsheet

LINK	Organization	Program	Course Name	Course Code	Headquarters	DELIVERY	TIMELINE			ACCESS		Target Audience			Cost Nov-2024	CREDENTIAL/ACCREDITATION	
							length (hrs)	Frequency	term	COURSE PRE-REQ	OTHER PRE-REQ	General Interest	Future Fire Practitioners	Current Practitioners		CAD	Accreditation
3223	Alan Hancock College	Wildland Fire Technology	Prescribed Fire Implementation	WFT 333	Santa Maria, CA, USA	In-Person	32	variable	variable			N	Y	N	\$919.11	2 Credits/ RD301	Alan Hancock College
3224	Alan Hancock College	Wildland Fire Technology	Prescribed Fire Plan Preparation	WFT 335	Santa Maria, CA, USA	In-Person	32	variable	variable			N	N	Y	\$919.11	2 Credits/ RD341	Alan Hancock College
3225	Bushfire Centre of Excellence		Burn Controller (Simple)	DFES1028	Stakehill WA, Australia	Online	unavailable	year-round	year-round	DFES1027		N	Y	Y	Contact for Cost		
3226	Coastal Pines Technical College		Georgia Prescribed Fire Manager Certification Course		Dry Branch, GA, USA	In-Person	16	variable	variable		2 years experience, 5 prescribed burns as manager	N	Y	Y	\$190.99		Non-credit
3227	Coastal Pines Technical College		Georgia Prescribed Fire Manager Certification Course		Dry Branch, GA, USA	In-Person	16	variable	variable		2 years experience, 5 prescribed burns as manager	N	Y	Y	\$190.99		Non-credit
3228	CR Professional		Fire Effects Monitoring Workshop		BC, Canada	In-Person	24	variable	variable			Y	Y	Y	Contact for Cost		
3229	CR Professional		Prescribed Fire Planning Workshop		BC, Canada	In-Person	16	variable	variable			Y	Y	Y	Contact for Cost		
3230	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services		Certified Prescribed Fire - Acreage		Tallahassee, FL, USA	In-Person or Online	24	variable	variable			Y	Y	Y	\$244.99		
3231	Hinton Training Centre	HTC Wildfire Management Training Courses	Prescribed Fire Planning		Hinton, AB, Canada	In-Person	4.5 days	unavailable	unavailable	Advanced Fire Behaviour Course	Certified as Incident Commander 3 or Task Force Leader	N	Y	Y	Gov Enrolment		Non-credit
3232	Kentucky Prescribed Fire Council		8 Hour Land Owner Course		Kentucky, USA	In-Person	8	variable	variable			Y	Y	Y	\$105.08	Volunteer Crewmember Certificate	KPFC Partners
3233	Kentucky Prescribed Fire Council		Kentucky Certified Burn Boss	KCBB	Kentucky, USA	In-Person	16	variable	variable	S-130, L-180, S-190, L-100 or IC5-150	18+ five prescribed burns.	N	N	Y	Contact for Cost		

Figure 3: Spreadsheet screenshot Dashboard Tab filtered by Prescribed Burn

Dashboard Tab

This tab is a summary of the data points. The user is able to view the courses by the identified filter (see Table 2: Descriptions of what each filter displays).

- Course locations based in **Canada** appear highlighted in green.
- When a filter is selected:
 - the maps update (top map is worldwide, bottom map is North America)
 - the number of - filtered - courses in Canada, USA, and international locations show up in the Headquarter Location box

Other Tabs

The spreadsheet has several other tabs.

- **ALL-COURSES:** all courses with data that met the inclusion criteria
- **Highlights:** While outside the specific parameters of this scan, these courses may be of interest to some individuals (they were to us!). Example: Pyrosketchology: An illustrated guide to nature journaling about the fire environment
- **Location Distribution:** dynamic map of all course headquarter locations in the list
- **Courses Not Included:** did not meet inclusion criteria (reason is given)



Photo: Kayla Gibson, Unsplash

Future Considerations

The spreadsheet tabs are locked to prevent inadvertent changes to the information.

CPPFE/Meewasin have access and will be able to update the spreadsheet as new information becomes available.

Making Sense of the Data

To ensure the data was contextualized and useful to CPPFE and their stakeholders, the data was reviewed with CPPFE representatives for clarity and utility. They identified gaps that emerged from the results.

From this analysis, recommendations were developed for future consideration for training and certification within the wildland and prescribed fire training sector.

RESULTS

Of the 595 courses found, 375 met the inclusion criteria.

Enrolment was available to individuals for many of courses, but there were a significant portion of courses available only to government, organization, or agency employees or contractors.

Two thirds of the courses were based out of the United States.

The headquarters of the courses were found in 86 locations, and 43 courses have a prescribed fire focus or component.

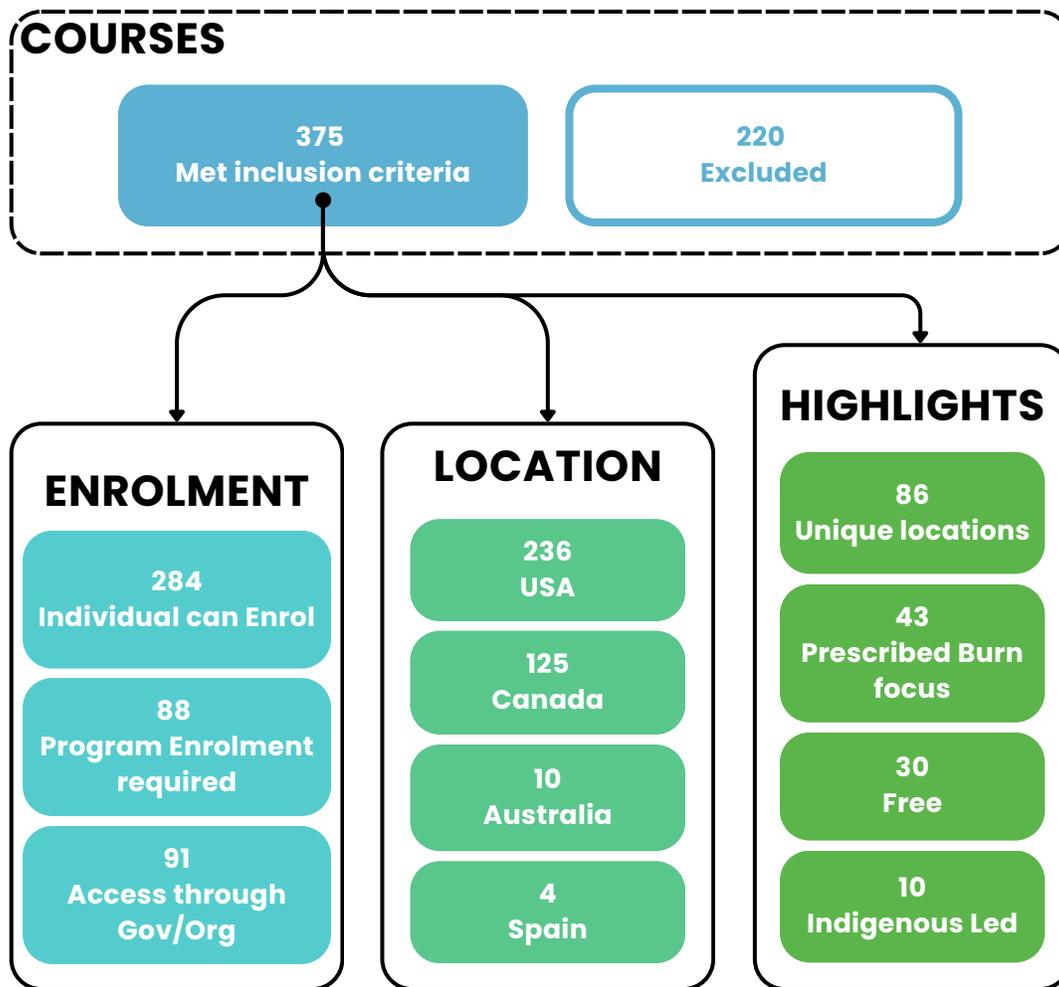


Figure 4: Scan results (2024)

Single course costs vary from \$0 (free) to approximately \$7100CAD (university course in US), with a median of \$1378.

Twenty-seven courses are under \$100 CAD; 57 are between \$100-500 CAD.

Current Requirements for Training

	Wildland Fire	Prescribed Fire
CANADA	<p>As of 2024, there are no pan-Canadian requirement standards for Wildland Firefighter training; all requirements are defined by the provincial or territorial agencies.</p> <p>Parks Canada has training opportunities for National Incident Management Team members.[12]</p>	<p>Prescribed burns are managed differently across the jurisdictions. Prescribed fire goes under a number of different identifiers in legislation, regulation, and other requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controlled Burns (SK) • Controlled Crop Residue Burning (MB) • Domestic Burning (NS, PEI) • Open Fire (BC, NWT) • Prescribed Burns (YT, ON, NB) • Prescribed Fire (BC, AB) <p>Burn plans and/or permits to burn are required in the majority of jurisdictions.</p>
USA	<p>The National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) lists qualifications [13] and associated training that are required for wildland firefighting and support positions. (See Appendix A.) These include training, experience, and fitness level (arduous, moderate, light, or none).</p> <p>The divisions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operations • Area Command • Command • Air Operations • Dispatch Prescribed Fire • Prevention & Investigation • Finance/ Administration • Planning • Logistics 	<p>NWCG has qualifications [14] and associated training for prescribed fires, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boss Type 1 • Manager • Boss Type 2

[12] Park Management Planning, Fire Management Plan, Training, [Link](#)

[13] [14] Chart released 06/24. [Link](#)

	Wildland Fire	Prescribed Fire
AUSTRALASIA	<p>There are no licensing, legislative or certification requirements (2024).[15] Australia recognizes National Public Safety Training qualifications. Bushfire is the most common term used there.</p>	<p>The Australasia National Emergency Management Agency guidance document “<i>Training Competencies and Delivery Review</i>”[16]in Section 4 summarizes the training in nationally endorsed units of competency for prescribed burning for each of the jurisdictions.</p> <p>Agencies were not able to reasonably assume people from different agencies who were trained for prescribed burning held the same skills and knowledge. The combination of required competencies was different for each agency.</p>
NEW ZEALAND	<p>The New Zealand Quality Authority recognizes two levels (Level 2, Level 3) of qualifications for Fire and Rescue Services that prepare personnel with the core knowledge and skills for firefighting, with a specific Vegetation strand that aligns with the National Rural Fire Authority’s minimum training standards.[17] Wildland fires are commonly referred to as <i>vegetation fires</i>.</p>	<p>The New Zealand Quality Authority recognizes three levels (Level 3, Level 4, Level 5) of qualifications for prescribed vegetation burning. [18]</p>
SOUTH AFRICA	<p>Firefighting is locally managed. Training appears to be largely offered by training organizations; courses are accredited by the South African Emergency Services Institute (SAESI). [19] Wildfire and veldfire terms are both used.</p>	

[15] Certificate III in Public Safety (Firefighting and Emergency Operations), [Link](#)

[16] Training Competencies and Delivery Review. [Link](#)

[17] NZQA Qualifications, [Link](#)

[18] Prescribed Vegetation Burning, [Link](#)

[19] South African Emergency Services Institute, [Link](#)

IDENTIFIED TRAINING GAPS



Photo: Brian Wiens

Jasper, Alberta August 2024

Training Standards for Wildland Firefighters

1. Unlike the standards articulated in NWCG documentation, each Canadian jurisdiction establishes its own standards for wildland firefighter training.
2. Course content varies greatly across jurisdictions. Compared to the NWCG introductory course (S-130 entry level wildland firefighters basics of fire behaviour, fire line safety and techniques, 40 hours), Canadian introductory course content examples vary significantly:
 - Ontario SP-100 covers wildland firefighter training, field operations, and local practices (40 hours)
 - British Columbia S-100 focuses on fire behaviour science (16 hours), paired with S-185 wildfire safety and fire entrapment avoidance (4 hours)
3. Unless an individual is an employee of a wildfire agency or government, there are few opportunities to access training for individual or community needs.



Photo: Landon Parenteau 2021, Unsplash

Prescribed Fire and Cultural Burning

1. There is no Canadian prescribed fire certification framework.
2. Cultural burning generally falls under prescribed burning, but the current situation does not adequately address the needs of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit (FNMI) communities.
3. Unless an individual is an employee of a wildfire agency or government, there are few accessible courses for either prescribed fire or cultural burning for individual or community needs. For non-firefighter individuals:
 - Access is limited
 - Costs are often high
 - There is no standardization of training for those outside fire agencies

RECOMMENDATIONS

Training Standards for Wildland and Prescribed Fire

1. Promote the mapping of Canadian training standards to NWCG Wildland Fire Position Qualifications to identify alignment and gaps, and to establish a pan-Canadian resource.

Wildland Firefighters

1. Support the development of pan-Canadian standards for all levels of wildland firefighter training to be accepted across jurisdictions.
2. Support the development of a registry of qualified wildland fire training organizations.
3. Support the establishment of common documentation confirming an individual's wildland firefighting competencies.



Photo: CPPFE Controlled Burn

Prescribed Fire and Cultural Burning

1. Support the development of a pan-Canadian Prescribed Burn Certification Framework.
 - a. The Framework will acknowledge and identify the distinctions between Prescribed Fire and Cultural Burning.
 - In developing the Framework, any Cultural Burning input will be Indigenous-led so as to not misappropriate cultural practices.
 - b. The Framework will include basic training requirements for prescribed burns that are accepted across jurisdictions.
 - c. The Framework will consider the training and access needs of groups such as landowners, conservation agencies, rural and remote communities, FNMI communities, etc. towards the building of local networks in prescribed fire.
2. Establish a registry of qualified Prescribed Fire training organizations.
3. Establish common documentation confirming an individual's prescribed burning competencies.

These changes should work towards increasing the participation and support of non-professional firefighting individuals in **access** to training.

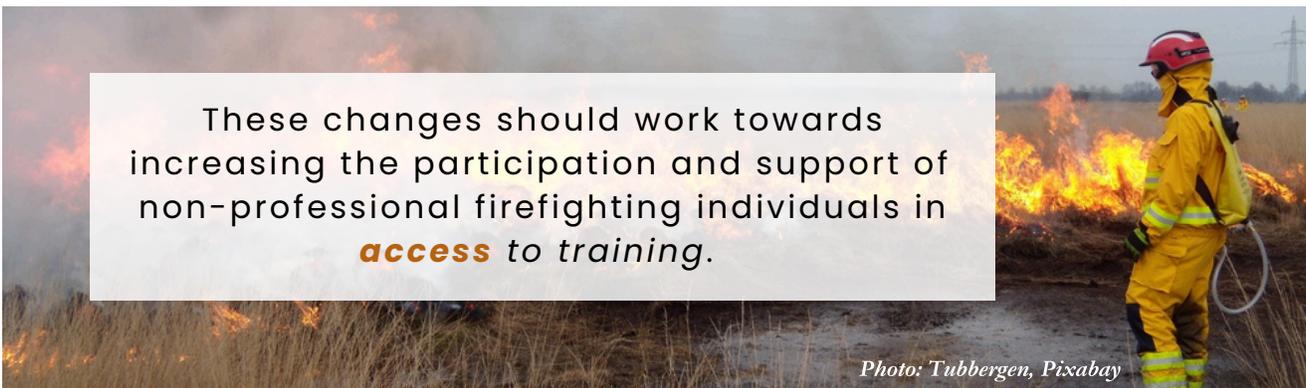


Photo: Tubbergen, Pixabay

Appendix A

NWCG Wildland Fire Qualifications for Operations

Position	Qualifications	Training	Course Description
Chief Type 1	OSC2	S-520 RT-130	Advanced Incident Management Annual refresher
Ops Section Chief	OSC2 or DIVS	ICS-400 RT-130 S-420 S-520	Advanced ICS Annual Refresher Command & General Staff Advanced Incident Management
Division Group Supervisor	TFLD or ICT3 or ICT4 +	RT-130 S-339 S-390	Annual refresher Division /Group Supervisor Intro to Wildland Fire Behaviour Calculations
Structure Protection Specialist	DIVS or ICT3	RT-130	Annual refresher
Ops Section Chief Type 3	DIVS or ICT3	ICS-400 RT-130	Advanced -ICS Annual Refresher
Task Force Leader Strike Team Crew Leader Strike Team Heavy Equip Leader	CRWBHEQBENGB	ICS-300 IS-800 RT-130 S-215 S-330	Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents National Response Framework Introduction Annual Refresher Fire Ops in Wildland Urban Interface Taskforce/ Strike Team Leader
Firing Boss Crew Boss Heavy Equipment Boss Engine Boss Felling Boss	FFT1	ICS-200 RT-130 S-230 S-290	Incident Command System for Initial Response Annual Refresher Single Resource Boss Intermediate Fire Behaviour
Advanced Faller Intermediate Faller	FAL2FAL3	RT-130	Annual Refresher
Basic Faller	FFT2	RT-130 S-212	Annual Refresher Wildland Fire Chainsaws
Firefighter Type 1	FFT2	RT-130 S-131	Annual Refresher Firefighter Type 1
Firefighter Type 2	none	ICS-100 IS-700 L-180 RT-130 S-130 S-190	Incident Command System Intro National Incident Management System Human Factors in Wildland Fire Service Annual Refresher Firefighter Training Intro to Wildland Fire Behaviour
Staging Area Manager	none	ICS-100 ICS-200 IS-700 L-180 RT-130 S-130 S-190	Incident Command System: Incident Command System for Initial Response Intro to the National Incident Management System Human Factors in Wildland Fire Service Annual Refresher Firefighter Training Intro to Wildland Fire Behaviour

Appendix B

NWCG Prescribed Fire Qualifications

Position	Qualifications	Training	Course Description
Boss Type 1	RXB2	RT-130 S-490	Annual Refresher Advanced Fire Behaviour Calculations
Fire Manager	RXB2	RT-130	Annual Refresher
Burn Boss Type 2	FIRB + ICT4	RT-130 RX-410 S-390	Annual Refresher Smoke Management Techniques Intro to Wildland Fire Behaviour Calculations

