

Attachment 2 (05/25/06)
COLORADO BLM CLEAR TEXT IDENTIFICATION STANDARDS
FOR VEHICLES AND HARDHATS / HELMETS:

These identifiers will be the standard for all interagency fire management units. Due to the resource tracking requirements of the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC) and the Resource Ordering Status System (ROSS), the State Identifier (in this case CO for Colorado) is standard and the Agency/Unit Identifier must be the national standard for BLM offices. Previously, the desire of many of the field units and the State Office was to utilize the interagency dispatch center identifier for all of their respective resources. Following discussions with NICC and the Coordinators of the Rocky Mountain Coordination Center (RMACC) it has been determined that the use of Dispatch Center Identifiers for filed unit overhead and resources will not work within the dispatch system since many of these resources must be tracked by the specific agency they are assigned too. Units which had previously utilized their interagency dispatch center mnemonic to identify their resources (i.e., GJC for all Upper Colorado River resources) must revert to agency specific identifiers as shown in the following table:

Unit Name	State/Agency Unit Identifier	Numeric Identifier*
Front Range Fire:	CO-RGD	502
NW CO IA Fire:	CO-CRD	601
Upper CO River IA Fire:	CO-GJD	602
Montrose IA Fire:	CO-MRD	603
San Juan PLC Fire:	CO-SJD	800
San Luis Valley PLC Fire:	CO-SLD	500
CSO Fire & Aviation:	CO-CSO	937

*The numeric identifier will only be used for identifying shared vehicles on the smaller units where individual overhead personnel are not issued specific vehicles. The use of numeric identifiers may be used in rare instances and only with written permission from the Colorado State Fire Management Officer. The State Designator will be followed with the three digit numeric identifier. The fourth digit will be a consecutive numbering system from 0-9 and will be determined by the local unit fire management officer. An example would be as follows: CO-MRD-6030 thru CO-MRD-6039 (Up to 10 vehicles located at Montrose Interagency Fire Unit [CO-603]). This direction is also summarized within Attachment 1. This numeric identification system will not be permitted for the identification of vehicles assigned to the various firefighting resources within the individual fire management units.

The following identifiers will be utilized by all personnel and resource types within the BLM in Colorado. Those blended interagency units will also confer with their interagency partners for the proper identification sequence within their respective

units to prevent redundancy and confusion. In addition to assigned vehicles, these identifiers will be utilized for identification on hardhats, etc.

UNIT LEVEL OVERHEAD	IDENTIFIER	CALL SIGN
Unit FMO	CH 1	Chief One
Unit AFMO (Operations)	CH 2	Chief Two
Unit AFMO (Fuels) *	CH 3	Chief Three
Unit Safety Officer	CH 4	Chief Four
Unit Aviation Manager	CH 5	Chief Five
Unit Administrative (Fire Bus.) Asst.	BR 1	Branch One
Dispatch Center Mgr.	BR 2	Branch Two
Unit Fire Ecologist *	BR 3	Branch Three
Unit Mitigation/Education Specialist	BR 31	Branch Three One
Smokejumper / Tanker Base Mgr.	BR 51	Branch Five One
ZONE / DIST. LEVEL OVERHEAD	IDENTIFIER	CALL SIGN
Zone/District FMO	DV 2	Division Two
Zone/District AFMO	BC 21	Battalion Two One
Zone/District FOS	BC 22	Battalion Two Two
Zone/District Fuels Managers/Planners	FM 2	Fuels Two
Zone/District Fuels Tech.	FT 21	Fuels Two One
Zone/District Cache Manager	SC 2	Support Two

* Some units may utilize the fire ecologist and fuels AFMO as a joint position, therefore the identifier for that position is the Unit FMO's discretion.

Overhead Numbering Sequence:

Unit Level: Chief, Deputy Chief(s), Assts.; use Single Digit Sequence starting with 1. Branch Chief(s) use Single and Double Digit Sequences.

Note: *Presence of the Branch Chief level is dependant on the unit's organizational structure.*

Sub-Unit Level (Zone or District):

Division Chief; Single Digit Identifier: This is generally the administratively assigned sub-unit number.

Note: *Units which have combined field offices and/or ranger districts may need to generate a division numbering sequence based on geographic responsibility of the Division Chief. Example: DV 2 = West Zone FMO*

Battalion Chief; Double Digit Identifier: The first Battalion per sub-unit will be double digit, with the first number being the zone or district. The second number is unit specific in order of supervision. The second or third suppression Battalion

Chief under the sub-unit Battalion Chief (i.e. Fire Operations Specialists) starting with number 2, etc.

Example: BC 11 - Identifies the first sub-unit Battalion Chief on Zone 1.
BC 12 - Identifies the second sub-unit Battalion Chief under BC-11.

Fuels Specialist and Technician; One or Two Digit Identifier. The fuels specialist per sub-unit will be a single digit, with the sub-unit fuels technician(s) having two digits.

Example: FUELS 1 - Identifies the sub-unit Fuels Specialist
FUELS 11 - Identifies the sub-unit Fuels Technician under Fuels 1.

RESOURCE TYPE	IDENTIFIER	CALL SIGN
Hotshot Superintendent	SUPT	"Crew Name"
Hotshot Crew Carrier-A	CRWA	"Crew Name" Alpha
Hotshot Crew Carrier -B	CRWB	"Crew Name" Bravo
Hotshot Crew Chase Vehicle	CRWC	"Crew Name Chase"
Fire Use Module	FUM-1	"Crew Name" One
Type Four Engine	E-416	Engine Four One Six
Engine Chase Vehicle	E-416C	Four One Six Chase
Type One Water Tender	WT-13	Water Tender One Three
Fuels Crew	FUE-1	Fuels Crew One
Initial Attack Squad	SQD - 2	I.A. Squad Two
Helitack Vehicle	HT-1	"Crew Name" One
Helitack Vehicle Chase	HT-1C	"Crew Name Chase"
Prevention Tech. / Patrol	PT-1	Patrol One

Resource Numbering Sequence:

Engines will be E followed by type # and unit specific number, i.e. E416 (Type 4 engine #16). If an engine such as this has a chase rig, then the chase rig number would be E416C.

Tenders will be a WT followed by type # and unit specific number, i.e. WT13.

Initial Attack Squads will be SQD followed by unit specific number, i.e. SQD1.

Fuels Crews will be FUE followed by unit specific number, i.e. FUE2.

Fire Use Module vehicles will be FUM followed by unit specific number, i.e. FUM1, second vehicle would be FUM2.

Hotshot Carriers will be CRW- followed by unit specific letter, i.e. CRWA and CRWB would be the two crew carriers. The IHC Superintendent's vehicle would be SUPT. A chase or assistant vehicle would be CRWC, etc.

Helitack Vehicles will be HT followed by unit specific number, i.e. HT-1 and HT-1C for a second or chase vehicle.

Note: Special wording such as Craig Hotshots, Rifle Helitack, Unaweep Fire Use Module, Emergency Mobile Communications Center, etc. and respective crew logos may be located on the sides of crew carriers and associated vehicles provided that they compliment the overall appearance of the vehicles.

See photo below: Sizes and numbers of lettering and symbols may require slight modifications to symbol type and spacing:



Installation & Removal of Lettering and Striping:

Units are urged to utilize professional sign-lettering businesses rather than attempting to format, cut and install decals, stripes and lettering with their own personnel. This minimizes bubbling, wrinkling, etc. and provides some guarantee for services and for replacement of defective products. In addition, proper application and removal of decals by trained professionals rarely damages a vehicle's paint finish. Currently the BLM-Colorado State Office has a Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) with a company (Emergency Vehicle Systems – EVS) in the Denver metro area who specializes in this kind of work for multiple agencies, including the Colorado State Patrol and Alpine Search & Rescue as well as a considerable number of city fire and police departments from the Front Range. Units are urged to use them or similar vendors when possible.

If BLM units are utilizing GSA lease vehicles for fire management activities, the units should receive permission from GSA before applying striping and lettering.

Magnetic signs of any kind are not authorized for fire management vehicles as they do not stay in place and frequently damage a vehicle's finish.

Fire Management Hard Hat / Helmet Insignia Identification:

- Crew, unit or agency emblem on front, not on the bill.
- Name under logo, no larger than ½ “letters, recommend color to contrast hard hat color.
- 1-1/2” numbers & letters designating resource identifier on sides of hard hat.
- Flight weight may be shown on back of hardhat in ½” numbers.
- Any reflective striping encircling the crown of the hardhat just above the brim is not to exceed 1” in width. See below for stripe coding along with hard hat coloration.
- Hard Hat Colors:
 1. *Yellow* – All Firefighter Type 2 (no stripes)
 2. *Yellow w/ red stripe* – Firefighter Type 1
 3. *Red w/ white stripe* – Module Asst.
 4. *Red* – Module and Crew Leaders (Captains)
 5. *White* – All Chiefs, Branches, Divisions, Battalions & Agency Administrators.
 6. *Any above w/ blue stripe* – Paramedic or Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) qualified
 7. *Yellow w/o numbers* – All other agency resource staff personnel that participate in fire management operations.

Exceptions: Hotshot Crews, Fire Use Modules and other National Resources are exempt from hardhat color coding since crew identification during tactical operations as well as crew cohesion may be adversely affected.