

MINIMUM QUALIFICATION STANDARDS

NATIONAL FIRE PROGRAM MANAGER

1. Basic OPM requirements for this positions

- Refer to the appropriate OPM Group Coverage Qualification Standard for this position and series

2. Specialized Experience

- a) DOI Bureaus: Refer to PB#: 07-13, December 04, 2007, Qualification Requirements for GS-0401 Fire Program Management, OR
- b) FS: Refer to the Supplemental Qualification Standards for the GS-0401 Fire Management Specialist

3. NWCG Incident Management Qualifications - Currency Not Required*

Primary Core Requirement	Secondary Core Requirement
TFLD	ICT3 or T2 C&G or RXB2

4. Additional required training as presented in the following courses or agency equivalent:

- “Fire Program Management,” or “Local Fire Management Leadership” or “Fire Management Leadership”

Common grade level: GS-15 (Note: Actual grade level will depend on the duties and responsibilities of the position.)

Selective Factor Justifications

- The TFLD qualification provides the incumbent with the knowledge of fire behavior, suppression, resources, equipment, tools, methods and techniques sufficient to safely, efficiently, and effectively manage moderately complex fire situations.
- Previous experience as an ICT3, RXB2 or T2 Command and General Staff position are foundational skills to provide the incumbent with the ability to oversee and manage a national wildland fire program.
- The training courses M-581 (Fire Program Management) or Fire Management Leadership (National –NFML, or Local -LFML) is designed to provide the incumbent with the in-depth knowledge of management and leadership of a complex fire program, as well as reference material and tools to be successful. This course enables the incumbent to identify the principles, policies and procedures to effectively and safely lead, plan, and manage a Fire Management Program.

Employee Development Training - Employee should receive the following developmental

training, (or agency equivalent) to fully achieve competencies:

- I-300 “Intermediate ICS”
- I-400 “Advanced ICS”
- M-580 “Fire in Ecosystem Management”
- S-491 “National Fire Danger Rating System”
- S-580 “Advanced Fire Use Applications”/“National Park & Wilderness Fire Management”
- 40-hour Supervisory Training
- Agency fire planning and budgeting process training
- Aviation safety, operations, and management training
- Leadership and organizational skills training
- M-480 “Multi-Agency Coordination Group”
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Training

***Currency**

The Interagency Fire Program Management (IFPM) Standard identifies currency as a requirement for certain IFPM positions. The original intent of the Task Group that developed the IFPM Standard was to document that currency was defined as “current and qualified” (i.e. “red card” qualified). However, it has since been clarified per Office of Personnel Management (OPM) standards, that currency cannot be used as a selective factor because it does not meet the OPM’s definition of a selective factor

<http://www.opm.gov/qualifications/policy/ApplicationOfStds-06.asp>).

The following points are intended to provide clarification for Human Resources (HR) and Fire Management regarding the term “currency”:

1. “Currency” will now be defined pursuant to the Wildland Fire Qualification System Guide (PMS 310-1).
2. Federal bureaus cannot use “currency” to screen out applicants. As long as applicants can produce documentation that they have obtained the IFPM competencies at some point (as validated by the Incident Qualifications and Currency System (IQCS) Master Record or equivalent documentation), they will meet the IFPM Selective Factors.
3. The hiring official can use “currency” as justification for selection. However, for Delegated Examining advertisements, currency cannot be a reason to pass over a person who is a qualifying veteran.
4. As indicated in the IFPM Standard, certain positions still require the employee to remain current and qualified (i.e. “red card” qualified). If an applicant is selected less “currency”, or an incumbent loses “currency”, the employee and management must develop a plan for regaining currency.