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FOREST FIRE FIGHTERS SERVICE

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U. S. OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

JULY 11, 1942

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 27

ESTABLISHMENT OF FOREST FIRE FIGHTERS SERVICE

Pursuant to authority granted by Executive Order No. 8757 dated May 20, 1941, as amended by Executive Order No. 9134 of April 15, 1942, and Executive Order No. 9165 of May 19, 1942, the Director of Civilian Defense hereby confirms the establishment, within the Office of Civilian Defense, of the Forest Fire Fighters Service.

1. Purpose.

The Forest Fire Fighters Service has been established, in accordance with the policy of the Facility Security Program of the Office of Civilian Defense, to safeguard forest lands and other timber facilities and resources, to prevent and control fires which might endanger such facilities and resources, and to minimize the effects of any such fires. It shall cooperate with the forest fire protection agencies of the Department of Interior and Department of Agriculture, with State Forestry officials and private forest fire protective organizations.

2. Insigne.

The basic insigne prescribed for the Forest Fire Fighters Service shall consist of a pine tree, in red, placed in the center of a white equilateral triangle embossed on a circular field of blue. The basic insigne may be included in arm bands and brassards, lapel pins and buttons, sleeve insigne for uniforms, collar and cap emblems for uniforms, automobile stickers and plates, and Certificates of Membership. The use and wear of all official articles embodying the prescribed insigne shall be governed by Office of Civilian Defense Regulations No. 2 and any other rules, regulations, orders, or instructions issued by the Director.

3. Organization and Supervision.

- (a) The Forest Fire Fighters Service shall operate under the supervision of the Office of Civilian Defense, Facility Security Branch, and shall be directed by the Timber and Related Facilities Committee which shall consist of appropriate officials in the Department of Interior and the Department of Agriculture, appointed by and responsible to the Director of Civilian Defense.
- (b) The Director of Civilian Defense shall appoint, upon the recommendation of the Timber and Related Facilities Committee, a National Coordinator of the Forest Fire Fighters Service to direct its operations subject to the Timber and Related Facilities Committee, and such National Coordinator shall appoint, with the approval of the Director of Civilian Defense, State Coordinators from Federal, State or private forest fire protection agencies.
- (c) The State Coordinators shall appoint Local Coordinators from Federal, State or private forest fire
- (d) The Local Coordinators shall appoint from the enrolled membership of the Forest Fire Fighters Service, within each locality, a Squad Leader who will have under his control a working unit of from 8 to 10 Forest Fire Fighters.

James M. Landis, Director.

FOREST FIRE FIGHTERS SERVICE (FFFS)

Forest fires-200,000 of them-annually attack the forest resources of the nation during peacetime, requiring the cooperation of all publicspirited citizens to combat them. In wartime, with the possibility of incendiary bombing and ground sabotage as added threats, the need for widespread civilian participation in the fight against fire is even more imperative. Forest fires destroy timber needed for war; they may threaten military and industrial establishments; forest fire smoke may mask enemy attack or interfere with our air operations. The Forest Fire Fighters Service was established (see Administrative Order No. 27, opposite page) to help the established forest fire protection agencies meet the present war emergency fire situation. By becoming a part of this organization individuals can contribute their share toward protection of our forest resources which are so vital to the war job.

STATUS OF THE FFFS

The FFFS is one of the five basic Civilian Defense Groups as illustrated below.

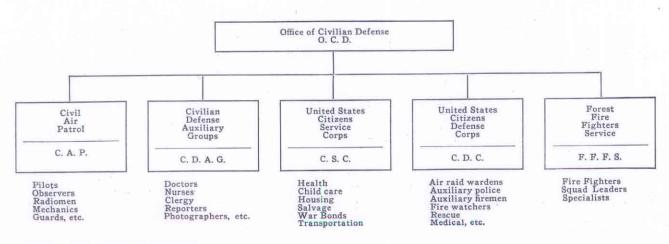
PURPOSE OF THE FFFS

It is the purpose of the organization to:

- Provide fire fighters, equipped and trained, to augment the forest protection agencies of the locality.
- Acquaint the people in the area with their responsibility in fire prevention and suppression.
- Provide an opportunity for people in and near forested areas to participate in the war effort.

This auxiliary force will be registered under the direction of the Office of Civilian Defense, and will be trained, classified, and certified by the established forest protection agencies, for enrollment by the O. C. D.

Organization of the auxiliary force into an efficient, trained and properly equipped forest fire fighting reserve and the direction of these forces in fire-control work will be the duty of regularly established Federal, State and private forest protection organizations.



FOREST FIRE FIGHTERS SERVICE

RELATIONSHIP OF THE FFFS TO THE PROTECTION AGENCIES

The agencies responsible for protecting the forested lands of the nation from forest fires are:

Department of Agriculture:

United States Forest Service. Soil Conservation Service.

Department of Interior:

National Park Service.

Indian Service.

Fish and Wildlife Service.

General Land Office.

Grazing Service.

Tennessee Valley Authority.

States:

State forestry agencies.

County forestry agencies.

Private timber owners:

Private timber protection associations.

Federal agencies, such as the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior, have full jurisdiction on certain tracts of land for which they assume responsibility for forest fire control. The States own or control certain lands which they protect and in addition they provide protection, through State and private funds and contributed Federal funds, to large areas of privately owned lands. In many areas the political subdivisions within a State are charged with the responsibility for fire protection and are financed and equipped to carry out fire fighting activities. The Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture is responsible for organizing protection on farms and it cooperates in the organization of the FFFS.

In some areas private interests provide organized protection for their own lands through protection associations.

All of these agencies are responsible for the prevention and suppression of fires within the boundaries of their particular units and in most cases have made cooperative arrangements so that in fire emergencies they can work in close harmony with each other in all phases of fire fighting activities.

The members of the Forest Fire Fighters Service will function in cooperation with and under the guidance of the forest protection agency concerned. Specifically, units of the FFFS will serve under the immediate direction of the "Local Coordinator" who in all cases will be an officer of one of the local protection agencies in accordance with the chart on the opposite page.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FOREST FIRE FIGHTER

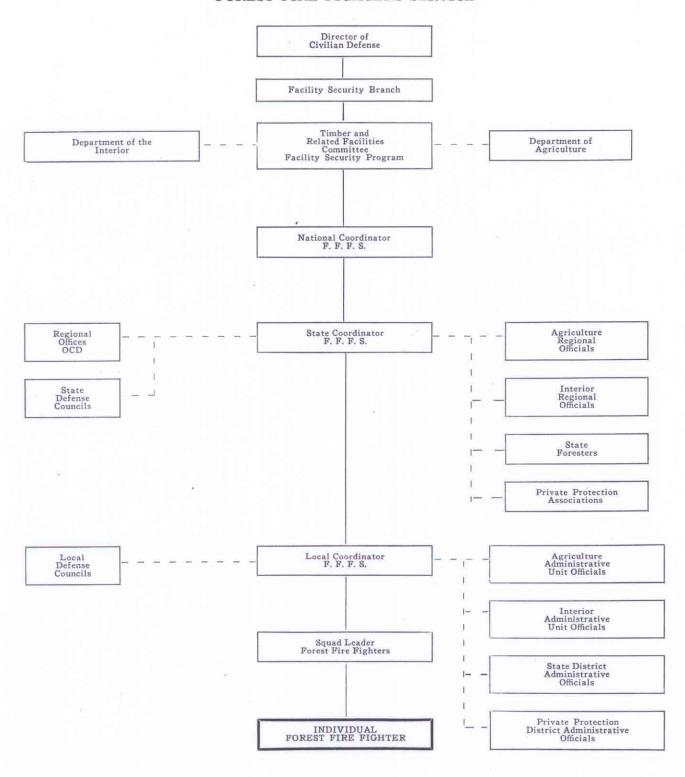
- 1. Assist in the prevention of forest, brush, and grass fires.—The Forest Fire Fighter will personally exercise every care in the use of fire and he will aid in the education of his neighbors, school children, and the general public in the need for preventing fires.
- 2. Participate in the training program.— In addition to giving his own time to secure training, he will, in case he is selected as a squad leader, help train men in his locality to assist him in the discharge of his duties.
- 3. Help to control forest, brush, and grass fires.—The Forest Fire Fighter will be on call to go to a fire and work on it until released by the responsible protection officer. The Forest Fire Fighter, when engaged in his normal civilian occupations, will be constantly on the alert and in case he discovers a fire he will take initial action to suppress the fire and will notify the proper protection officers.

TRAINING

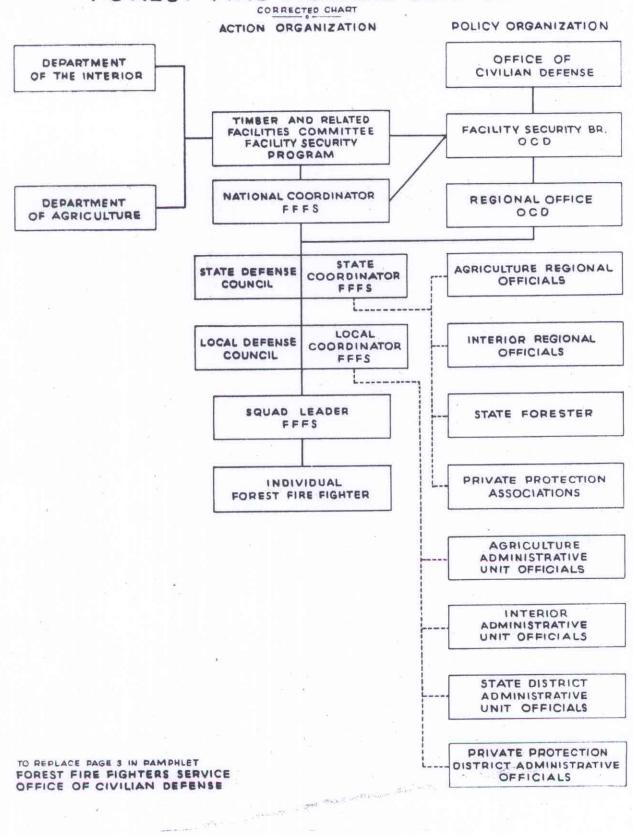
Members of the Forest Fire Fighters Service will be required to complete satisfactorily a minimum of 12 hours of training before becoming eligible for certification by the Local Coordinator of the Forest Fire Fighters Service. Experience and previous training may, in the judgment of the Coordinator, be substituted for the required training.

The training of Forest Fire Fighters will be given by and will follow a plan prepared by the officers of the protection agency concerned. The points below are suggested for inclusion in forest fire control training programs. Additional points may be added to meet local situations and fire control conditions. The amount of actual experience required for all members cannot be prescribed, but it will be such as to assure the competency of the fire fighters for the duties which they will be called on to perform.

FOREST FIRE FIGHTERS SERVICE



FOREST FIRE FIGHTERS SERVICE



WHAT THE FIRE FIGHTER NEEDS TO KNOW

- 1. The type of organization of the established forest protection agency concerned, Federal, State, county, town or private.
- 2. The plan for forest fire control covering the area served by his FFFS unit, and how this plan is coordinated with adjoining areas.
- 3. The glossary of forest fire terms common to the local area.
 - 4. The common causes of forest fires.
- 5. The approved methods and objectives of forest fire prevention.
- 6. The damages caused by forest fires both at the time of the fire and in the years following.
- 7. The dangers of forest fire fighting and the safety factors involved.
- 8. The methods used in locating forest fires and how dispatching action is set up.
- 9. Fire behavior as effected by types of cover, by topography, and by weather elements.
- 10. The safe and efficient use of the hand tools in common use in the area.
- 11. The extinguishing action of sand and water on burning material.
 - 12. Crew organization and action.

The training officer will provide actual practice in building control lines with hand tools and power equipment, and will give the inexperienced or untrained fire fighter instruction in the use and care of forest fire fighting equipment.

The local protection agency will supply firefighting equipment and material for this training. Special equipment for training, such as posters, charts, manuals, etc., will be developed by the protection agency concerned with the training. All training must be simple and positive and deal explicitly with the problems encountered in the area concerned.

HOW TO JOIN THE FFFS

Eligibility

All citizens of the United States and friendly aliens approved by local Civilian Defense Councils are eligible, provided that requirements of minimum age and standards of physical ability are met as determined by the State Coordinator and enforced by the local Defense Council enrolling office.

Application (including oath)

- Fill out the application blank in this publication, or secure a similar one from your local Defense Council.
- 2. Turn in your application to the nearest Defense Council office or to the office of a forest protection agency.

Registration:

Receipt of the application for membership by the local Defense Council will constitute registration.

Certification:

Upon completion of the prescribed registration and training, the Local Coordinator will certify the individual to the local Defense Council for membership in the Forest Fire Fighters Service.

Enrollment:

Upon certification the applicant will be enrolled by the local Defense Council for membership and issued the identification card shown by the specimen below, which entitles him to wear and use the standard Forest Fire Fighters Service arm band and other insigne.

FOREST FIRE FIGHTERS SERVICE

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Tear This Out and Take It to Your Local Defense Council

1.	Name(Last)	(First)	(Middle)	
2.	Home address			
	Business address			
4.	Telephone(Home)		(0)	
	(Home)	(Business)	(Other)	
5.	(Name)	(A	(ddress)	
6.	Date of birth	7. Place of birt	h	
8.	If foreign born, state when and how na	turalized		
	Height			
11.	Have you any physical defects?			
12.	What is the present state of your health	1?		
13.	What is your trade or profession?			
14.	Can you operate a Tractor?	Bulldozer?	Power Pump?	
			Portable Radio?	
	Portable Telephone? Typewriter?			
15.	Have you ever had fire fighting experien	nce or training? (describe)_		
16.	What equipment do you now own?			
	Hand tools?		*******************************	
	Power equipment?			
17.	Have you a driver's license?			
18.	Do you own an automobile?	Motorcycle?	Horses?	
	I hereby make application for enlistme	nt in the Forest Fire Fight	ers Service. I,	
-	, solemnly swear (or	affirm) that I will support	and defend the Constitution of the	
Un	ited States against all enemies, foreign a	nd domestic; that I will be	ear true faith and allegiance to the	
	ne; that I take this obligation freely, w			
	l well and faithfully discharge my duties			
	not advocate, and have not advocated,			
	United States by force or violence.			
		Signed		
		A		
		Approved		
			(Coordinator)	
		State of		

Applicant will leave the following spaces blank:

Work qualified for	
1	
2	

REMARKS

	Enrollment No.
	FOREST FIRE FIGHTERS SERVICE
	of
(uo	(County) (State)
tificati	This certifies that
for Identification	(Name)
(Signature	(Address)
(Sig	(Occupation)
	is enrolled in the Forest Fire Fighters Service of the Office of Civilian Defense and entitled to wear and use its insigne.
	(Signature of Representative of Local Defense Cou

[To be printed on white cards 31/2 by 21/4 inches]

Although these identification cards are official articles bearing prescribed insigne as defined by Regulations No. 2 of the Office of Civilian Defense, permission is granted for their manufacture and sale without obtaining license from the Washington Office. Cards should be ordered by Local Defense Councils from responsible companies so as to assure accurate reproduction and to guard against unauthorized delivery.

FOREST FIRE PREVENTION RULES

- SMOKE ONLY while stopping in safe places, completely cleared of dry or inflammable materials. Observe "No Smoking" rules in those forest areas closed to smoking.
- 2. BREAK YOUR MATCH IN TWO before you throw it away. This makes sure that the match is out.
- 3. BE SURE YOUR CIGA-RETTE STUB IS OUT before throwing it away. The same goes for pipe tobacco. Never throw them into grass, brush or leaves.

4. BEFORE BUILDING
CAMPFIRE, scrape away
all inflammable material
from a spot 5 feet in diameter. Dig a hole in the
center and in it build your
fire. Keep it small.



5. PUT OUT CAMPFIRE—DEAD OUT—before you leave. Stir the coals while soaking them with water. Turn small sticks and drench both sides. Wet the ground around the fire. Be sure the last spark is dead.

- 6. NEVER BURN BRUSH IN WINDY WEATHER. Be sure you can control it. Take . absolutely no chances. Secure permit from forest officer.
- 7. PUT OUT ANY SMALL FIRES YOU CAN.
- 8. REPORT FIRES AT ONCE. Time is most important. Get to the nearest telephone and call the nearest forest ranger or State fire warden.

REMEMBER: A burning match, a glowing cigarette, a smoldering campfire can be just as disastrous to our forests as an incendiary bomb. Do your part.

