

2026 National Contract Crews (NCCs) FAQs

T2IA (IDIQ) - The scope of work conducted under the T2IA contract includes Severity/Preparedness assignments, Initial Attack, Large Fire Support, RX, debris clearing, and All-Hazard incidents that are managed using the ICS system.

- ◇ May be used on Fuels Reduction projects, prescribed fire application, brush removal and land rehabilitation with a Task Order.
- ◇ Project work **shall not** include construction, facilities maintenance/repair, or timber-related activities or tree planting.

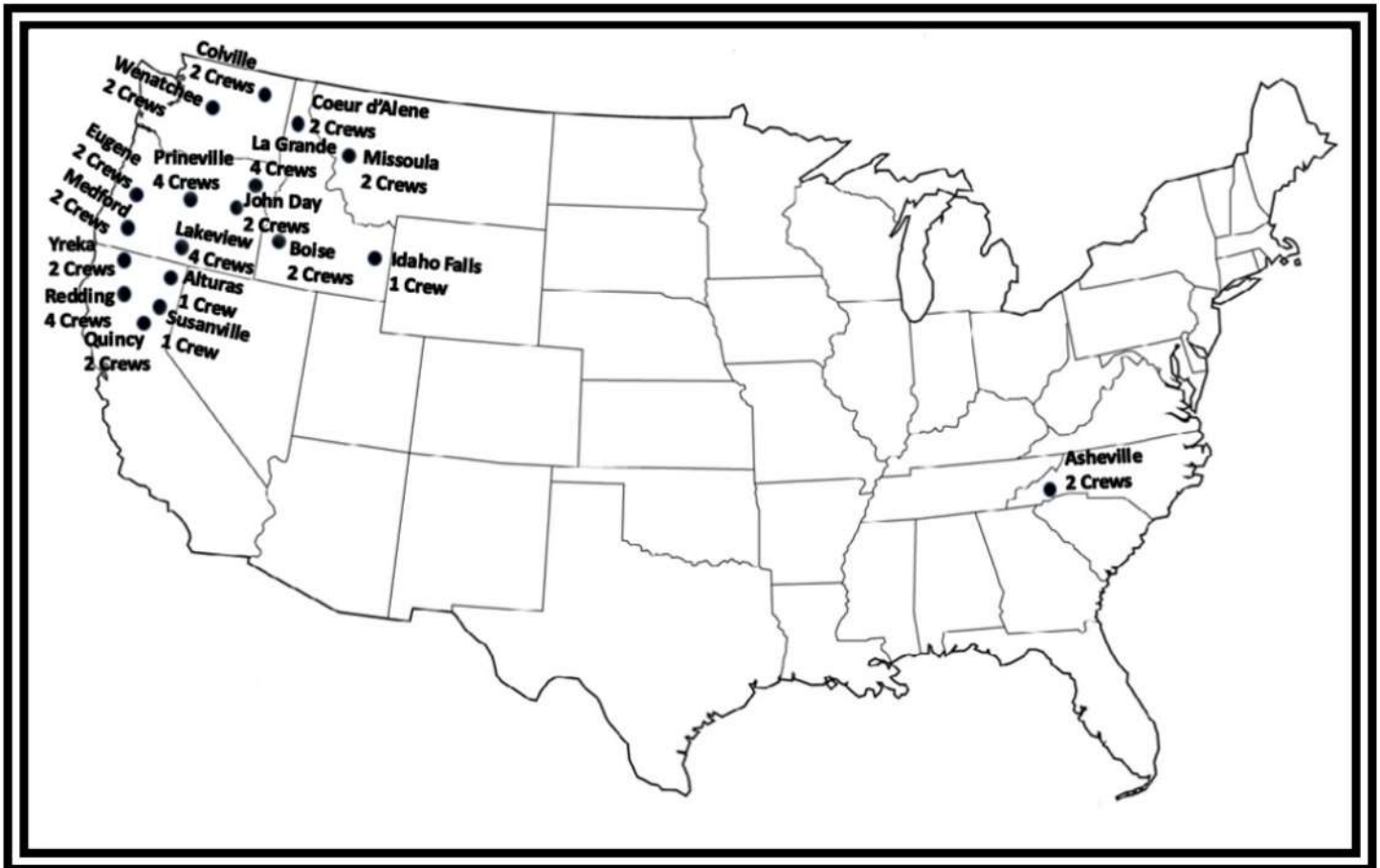
T2 (BPA) - The scope of work conducted under the T2C contract includes Severity/Preparedness assignments, Initial Attack, Large Fire Support, All-Hazard Incidents managed using the Incident Command System (ICS), and Prescribed Fire (RX) **ONLY**.

- ◇ **May not be used** for other purposes during severity/prepositioning including but not limited to fuels/project work (e.g. thinning), etc.

2026 T2IA Mandatory Availability Periods

State	Location	Number of Crews by MAP	Mandatory Availability Period
NC	Asheville, NC	2	03/15 - 04/30
CA	Quincy, CA	2	05/15 - 06/30
CA	Susanville, CA	1	05/15 - 06/30
CA	Yreka, CA	2	05/15 - 06/30
ID	Boise, ID	2	07/15 - 08/30
ID	Coeur d'Alene, ID	2	07/15 - 08/30
ID	Idaho Falls, ID	1	07/15 - 08/30
MT	Missoula, MT	2	07/15 - 08/30
OR	Eugene, OR	2	07/15 - 08/30
OR	John Day, OR	2	07/15 - 08/30
OR	La Grande, OR	4	07/15 - 08/30
OR	Lakeview, OR	4	07/15 - 08/30
OR	Medford, OR	2	07/15 - 08/30
OR	Redmond, OR	4	07/15 - 08/30
WA	Colville, WA	2	07/15 - 08/30
WA	Wenatchee, WA	2	07/15 - 08/30
CA	Alturas, CA	1	09/15 - 11/1
CA	Redding, CA	4	09/15 - 11/1
NC	Asheville, NC	1	11/01 - 11/30

2026 T2IA Locations



Inspection – Both T2IA & T2 –

- ◇ Every NCC MUST be inspected upon arrival to an incident, repositioning/support, or “other” assignment. Even if a pre-inspection has occurred prior to assignment.
(Ex. NCC receives order. Arrives at reporting location. Inspection is required before engaging in activities.)
- ◇ If the NCC does not pass inspection at the incident or designated inspection location, it is considered noncompliant. The Contractor **may be given** 24 hours or a reasonable time frame designated by Government representatives to bring the NCC into compliance.
- ◇ If the NCC does not pass inspection, no payment will be made for travel to the incident or point of inspection or return to the point of hire, or for the time that the NCC was not available. Upon rejection, the resource will not be statused as available until such time that the CO or COR agrees the NCC is brought into compliance and re-inspected at the Government's convenience. Repeated noncompliance issues may be grounds for cancellation of this agreement but must be diligently documented and communicated to the Contracting Officer.

Contract Requirements

Table D.2 Minimum Crew Requirements for Type 2-IA Mobilization

Standard	Minimum Requirement
Fire Line Capability	Initial attack; Crew can be broken up into Squads; fireline construction; firing to include burnout
Crew Size	18 – 20 Persons
Leadership Qualifications	1 CRWB and 3 ICT5
Experience	At Least 60% of the crew must have one season or more experience
Full Time Organized Crews	Mandatory Availability Period only, as required herein
Communications	4 Programmable Radios
Sawyers	3 qualified sawyers (FAL3, FAL2, FAL1) Minimum FAL3 qualification
Training (See Section D.1.5)	Basic firefighter training and or annual firefighter safety refresher
Fitness	Arduous
Maximum Crew Weight	5,300 lbs.
Dispatch Availability	Available during Mandatory Availability Period and/or per status in IROC
Production Factor	0.8 (reference Fireline Handbook 410-1)
Transportation	See Section D.1.8 for Ground Transportation and D.1.9 for Air Transportation
Tools & Equipment	Contractor Supplied (See Section D.1.3 and Table D.1)
Personal Gear	Contractor Supplied
PPE	Contractor Supplied (See Section D.1.7(e))

** Clarification of T2IA Leadership Qualifications: 1 CRWB and 3 Squad Leader: FFT1 & ICT5

Table D.2 Minimum Crew Requirements for Type 2 Mobilization

Standard	Minimum Requirement
Fire Line Capability	Initial attack; fireline construction; firing to include burnout
Crew Size	18 – 20 Persons
Leadership Qualifications	1 CRWB and 3 FFT1/Squad Boss
Experience	At Least 20% of the crew must have one season or more experience
Communications	4 Programmable Radios
Sawyers	3 qualified sawyers Minimum FAL3 qualification
Training (See Section D.1.5)	Basic firefighter training and or annual firefighter safety refresher
Fitness	Arduous
Maximum Crew Weight	5,300 lbs.
Dispatch Availability	Per status in IROC
Production Factor	0.8 (reference Fireline Handbook 410-1)
Transportation	See Section D.1.2 for Ground Transportation and D.1.8 for Air Transportation
Tools & Equipment	Contractor Supplied (See Section D.1.3 and Table D.1)
Personal Gear	Contractor Supplied
PPE	Contractor Supplied (See Section D.1.7(e))

Table D.1 Required Hand Tools

Hand Tool Description		Number Required Per Crew
Pulaski	3 ¾ lb. Head, 36" Handle	10
Combi/ Reinhardt/ Hazel Hoe, or McLeod	3 lb. Head, 36" Handle	8
Shovel	Size 0 or 1, Round Point	8
Power Saw	With Fuel, Oil, and Kit (D.1.3 (b))	3
First Aid Kit	10 Person, Belt Type (must comply with OSHA 1910.266 Appendix A.)	2
Drip Torch	With Fuel	4
Fire Rake	(USFS Region 8 only)	10
Leaf Blower	(USFS Region 8 only)	3

Three chainsaw kits are required for each NCC.

T2IA - Each kit shall consist of a chainsaw with a minimum 24-inch bar and 3.44 cubic inch size motor, chaps (meeting USFS Specification 6170-4F or later, or certified to NFPA 1977), extra chain, chainsaw wrench, and appropriate size, round and flat sharpening files. A falling axe and falling wedges are required.

T2 - Each kit shall consist of a chainsaw with a minimum 18-inch bar and 3.44 cubic inch size motor, chaps (meeting USFS Specification 6170-4F or later, or certified to NFPA 1977), extra chain, chainsaw wrench, and appropriate size, round and flat sharpening files. A falling axe and falling wedges are required.

Operations

- ◆ Both T2IA and T2C contract crews can run chainsaws.
- ◆ T2IA NCC chainsaw operators shall not be assigned to perform as danger/hazard tree fallers beyond their scope of skills and qualifications and what is necessary to safely complete fire line construction for their crew. (Incidental danger/hazard tree falling).
- ◆ T2C NCC chainsaw operators under this contract shall not be assigned to perform as danger/hazard tree fallers.
- ◆ NCC chainsaw operators may not leave the crew to perform as a sawyer for another crew.
- ◆ Per NWCG FAL/Sawyer requirements: FAL3's must be supervised and report to a FAL2 during daily operations on assignment. NWCG
- ◆ Its recommended that Sawyers should not be the CRWB, ICT5's, or FFT1's for span of control.
- ◆ NCCs cannot operate in positions or use qualifications beyond what is defined in the contract
 - ◆ CRWB, ICT5, FFT1, FFT2, FAL1 – FAL3
 - ◆ NCCs can be used as a Point of Contact with the appropriate oversight
 - ◆ NCC personnel may not perform in roles outside of the crew
- ◆ In addition to the contract, NCCs must adhere to policies and laws:
 - ◆ NWCG, etc
 - ◆ Agency Standard Operating Procedures

- ◇ National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization (NISRM)
- ◇ Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations (Red Book)
- ◇ Federal/State & Local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations.

Logistics

- ◇ This is a “WET” crew meaning the govt is paying them to be self-sufficient and operational for the entirety of their assignment. The Incident shall not pay to replace NCC property without written approval of the contracting officer. NCCs may pay for services/products provided on incident themselves. i.e. Fuel tender, Saw shop, etc.
- ◇ At the Government’s discretion the following incidental Consumable Goods may be provided at no cost to the Contractor when under hire:
 - ◇ one-quart plastic canteens
 - ◇ plastic sheeting
 - ◇ replacement batteries for radios and/or headlamps
- ◇ The Government will reimburse the Contractor for Contractor-owned equipment that the Government retains for its use after Contractor’s departure from the incident. Requests for retention by the Government of Contractor-owned equipment must be documented and approved by the appropriate operational supervisor.
- ◇ If the contractor is attempting to submit a claim the CO and CORs need to be notified. Only the CO has the authority to approve or deny claims.
- ◇ Contactors may use govt provided laundry services.
- ◇ Weed Wash - When directed by the incident, the Contractor shall clean their vehicle(s) to remove noxious weed seeds. Time spent by the contractor performing this task is considered on-shift time (for the driver and co-driver only). The Government will normally provide cleaning facilities. If the Government requires use of commercial facilities, the Government will reimburse the Contractor for these costs based on written receipts.

Finance

- ◇ Currently NCCs are paid under a crew member hourly rate.
- ◇ Only the Crew Boss is required to attend operational period briefings, and therefore is entitled to payment for this time. A maximum of four persons per crew may attend the briefings with compensation if such is requested by the Government in advance and **APPROVED IN WRITING** on the Crew Time Report. The following positions apply: Crew Boss or Trainee, and Squad Boss or Trainee. Trainees must have an initiated Task Book and be listed on the Crew Manifest as such and must be acknowledged and documented upon check-in at the incident.

During rare occasions, briefings may be ordered by the Government for the entire crew. When entire crew briefings are ordered by the Government, the order must be in advance and approved in writing on the Crew Time Report.

- ◇ For each calendar day the NCC is under-hire, the Government shall pay no less than (8 hours) or actual time worked whichever is greater. Actual time worked should be rounded up to the next ¼ hour.
- ◇ For the first and last day of the assignment, the 8-hour Daily Guarantee does not apply, and payment shall be made for actual hours worked and/or traveled.
- ◇ The Contractor is paid for all on shift time from the beginning of shift until the end of shift, except for meal breaks which are not ordinarily compensable. For questions regarding “on shift time” and potential “compensable meal breaks” please reference the solicitations via link at end of document or call. Charge codes must be included on the OF286.

- ◇ Off Shift Duties – No additional payment will be made for costs associated with crew support such as tool sharpening, equipment maintenance, invoice reconciliation, laundry service, check out, or any other off-shift activities related to crew readiness beyond the guarantees set forth in the contract.
- ◇ Lodging – Yes, If authorized the Govt will pay actual lodging expenses or the per diem locality rate published by the GSA website, whichever is less. Double occupancy required with exception of an additional room due to an odd number of male to female crewmembers. Lodging taxes are reimbursable. While under award for assignment lodging is authorized in travel status if contractor cannot reach the assigned destination due to driving limitation guidance in policy.
- ◇ MI&E – Yes, if no food and drink are provided by the Govt, after the first date of dispatch. Must be equal to the current locality per diem and incidental expense. They are entitled to the incidentals portion of a day the Govt cannot provide a meal(s).

Coordination

- ◇ Lend/Lease and Reassignment Policy guidance below:

5.0 LEND/LEASE GUIDANCE FOR OF-286 RESOURCES

Lend/lease involves **more than one IMT** using the same resource(s) on different incidents, e.g., one IMT is “lending” resources to a “leasing” IMT. When one IMT is managing multiple fires under the same Delegation of Authority, or when more than one IMT is managing the same incident or complex, moving or sharing resources between the fires or IMTs is covered under Administrative (Admin) Changes (see SIIBM Chapter 20). Admin Change is similar to Lend/Lease; however, Lend/Lease is more restrictive.

When IMTs consider lend/lease or administrative changes, they must ensure that financial codes are compatible with paying agency systems and that each agency involved recognizes the validity of the agreement(s) under which resources are operating. Reference SIIBM Chapter 20 and/or [NWCG IBC Lend/Lease Guidance for additional details](#).

- Lend/Lease and Admin Change are authorized for T2IA and T2 crews and I-BPA resources under established preseason contracts and agreements.
- Lend/Lease is NOT authorized under incident only agreements including EERAs and/or LUAs; however, Admin Change IS authorized.
- Lend/Lease and Admin Change resources will retain the same resource order number for tracking purposes. When using e-ISuite, post time to the database that includes the original assignment.
- Lend/Lease of resources is recommended to be limited to three days. Beyond three days, reassignment of the resource(s) to the gaining incident should be considered.
- Resources involved in Lend/Lease or Admin Change scenarios should be demobilized from the original incident to which ordered. The original ordering incident will process all payment packages related to the single assignment regardless of the jurisdiction of incidents to which resources were lend/leased or shared.
- The Finance Section must verify the correct resource order number and fire codes are entered on each OF-286 and that the remarks block indicates “Lend/Lease (or Admin Change) from (*incident name or number*)” on each OF-286 other than the invoice for the original incident. Remarks for the original incident should note dates missing due to lend/lease or administrative changes and for any other reason (e.g., day off).

For more information: [2026 Incident Payment Guide](#)

Please note that a Local Fire Management Organization may function as one of the “IMTs” involved in a lend/lease scenario.

In summary, under a **lend/lease** or **admin change**, funding codes must be shown correctly on Shift Tickets as NCCs move between incidents/assignments while operating under the original resource order and correctly applied when invoices are generated for payment. If duration of the potential **lend/lease** or **admin change** is likely to extend beyond three days, or if moving to the new incident/assignment is intended to be indefinite, the crew should be **reassigned** to the gaining unit and issued a new resource order.

Please reach out with questions regarding unique scenarios or circumstances requiring additional clarification to ensure alignment with Forest Service payment systems, resource order requirements, and Fire Business policy.

- ❖ Type 2 Contract Crews and Type 2 Initial Attack Contract Crews must be ordered to a specific reporting location, identified by a physical address such as a designated incident, forest or district office, or other government-specified location. PG 53 [2026 NISRM](#)
- ❖ Contract Crews with their assigned resource order C# for financial reasons. They can be incorporated into a Task Force on preposition but should stay rostered under their C#.
- ❖ Both T2IA and T2C contract crews can be ordered for prescribed fire (RX) work, while only [T2IA](#) contract crews may be ordered for Fuels or other project work. For more definition, RX work includes any activities directly tied to prescribed fire preparation or implementation, whereas Fuels and Project work refers to any fuels/project-related activities not directly associated with RX prep or implementation (such as thinning, hand piling, other stand treatments, Improving Trail/road access, etc). All RX, Fuels, and Project work should be charged to the appropriate local or geographic program funds, such as NFHF, HFDS, IJA Fuels provisions, etc.
- ❖ National Contract Crew extensions should be treated as special-circumstance actions rather than routine practice. Each extension should be coordinated with the NICC and either the NCC Program Manager, CO, or CORs prior to approval to ensure it complies with fair and equitable FAR requirements relevant to the specific situation. These special-circumstance extensions should be limited to last-minute critical needs that hindered adequate planning, result due to availability shortages, or when extending the crew provides a greater benefit to the government than replacing them. Our standard procedures must ensure fair opportunity for all vendors while still allowing flexibility for legitimate special circumstances.

Incident Within an Incident

- ◇ Medical - The Government may provide first aid, but any costs associated with further medical treatment will be the responsibility of the Contractor. If Contractor personnel are injured on the fire line, the Government may evacuate the injured person(s). If Contractor personnel are in camp with an illness or injury and require transport to a medical facility/hospital, the associated cost of ground transport will be at the Contractor's expense. If the Government determines that the injury is life threatening and requires Life Flight, associated costs may be paid by the Government.
- ◇ In the event an Incident Within an Incident (IWI) occurs, after dealing with threat to life and safety, notify the Contracting Officer (CO) or one of the Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs) as soon as possible. Please note that federal law limits the assistance the government is authorized to provide. Please do not make assumptions. Call 24/7

Evaluations

The current NCC evaluation process provides 5 adjective ratings (Exceptional, Very Good, Satisfactory, Marginal, & Unsatisfactory) for 3 categories (Quality of Services, Timeliness of Performance, & Business Relations/Management). Please see the **EVALUATION RATING DEFINITIONS** for examples.

Fillable Field Performance Evaluation Form – T2IA & T2

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/business/incident/static/logistics/NATIONAL%20TYPE%20AND%20IA%20CREW%20PERFORMANCE%20EVALUATION%20FORM.pdf>

Submittal address for evaluations:

Perform.ct5w8ujitbvot9yi@u.box.com

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION NAMING CONVENTION – CREW

PerfEvalC_CompanyName_Date_IncidentNumber

Example: National Type 2 & Type 2IA Crews

PerfEvalC_GraybackForestry_20240704_000363

EXHIBIT D.6 NATIONAL TYPE 2 & 2-IA CREW PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FORM

Crew Name and Number		Fire Name and Number		Crew Boss (<i>name</i>)	
Crew Home Unit and Address			Location of Fire (<i>complete address</i>)		
Crew Representative		Dates on Fire		Number of Shifts Worked	
<p>Ratings: Summarize Contractor performance and circle in the column on the right the adjective rating that corresponds to the performance rating for each rating category. The rating official shall provide comments supporting each adjectival rating assigned. *Indicate the number of shifts the crew performed Hot Line Construction. Note: To justify an Exceptional rating, you shall identify multiple significant events in each category and state how it was a benefit to the Government. However, a singular benefit could be of such magnitude that it alone constitutes an Exceptional rating. There should have been NO significant weaknesses identified.</p>					
Quality of Services	Physical Condition	Comments regarding Quality of Service: Number of Shifts for Hot Line Construction: _____			Exceptional
	*Hot Line Construction				Very Good
	Mop-Up				Satisfactory
	Use of Safe Practices				Marginal
	Crew Organization & Equipment				Unsatisfactory
Other (Specify)					
Timeliness of Performance	Specify Timeliness Issues Encountered	Comments regarding Timeliness of Performance:			Exceptional
					Very Good
					Satisfactory
					Marginal
					Unsatisfactory
Business Relations	Off Line Conduct	Comments regarding Business Relations:			Exceptional
	Working with Government				Very Good
	Working with Other Contractors				Satisfactory
	Crew Boss				Marginal
	Squad Bosses				Unsatisfactory
Crew Representative					
Additional Comments Regarding Outstanding Workers, or Individuals/Areas Needing Improvement:					
Crew Boss (<i>signature & phone number</i>) This rating has been discussed with me.					Date
Rated By (<i>signature</i>)		Home Unit (<i>address & phone number</i>)		Position on Fire	Date

EVALUATION RATING DEFINITIONS (Ref Table 42-1 FAR 42.1503)

Rating	Definition	Note
(a) Exceptional	Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds many to the Government's benefit. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being evaluated was accomplished with few minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were highly effective.	To justify an Exceptional rating, identify multiple significant events and state how they were of benefit to the Government. A singular benefit, however, could be of such magnitude that it alone constitutes an Exceptional rating. Also, there should have been NO significant weaknesses identified.
(b) Very Good	Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds some to the Government's benefit. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being evaluated was accomplished with some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were effective.	To justify a Very Good rating, identify a significant event and state how it was a benefit to the Government. There should have been no significant weaknesses identified.
(c) Satisfactory	Performance meets contractual requirements. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element contains some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor appear or were satisfactory.	To justify a Satisfactory rating, there should have been only minor problems, or major problems the contractor recovered from without impact to the contract/order. There should have been NO significant weaknesses identified. A fundamental principle of assigning ratings is that contractors will not be evaluated with a rating lower than Satisfactory solely for not performing beyond the requirements of the contract/order.
(d) Marginal	Performance does not meet some contractual requirements. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being evaluated reflects a serious problem for which the contractor has not yet identified corrective actions. The contractor's proposed actions appear only marginally effective or were not fully implemented.	To justify Marginal performance, identify a significant event in each category that the contractor had trouble overcoming and state how it impacted the Government. A Marginal rating should be supported by referencing the management tool that notified the contractor of the contractual deficiency (e.g., management, quality, safety, or environmental deficiency report or letter).
(e) Unsatisfactory	Performance does not meet most contractual requirements and recovery is not likely in a timely manner. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element contains a serious problem(s) for which the contractor's corrective actions appear or were ineffective.	To justify an Unsatisfactory rating, identify multiple significant events in each category that the contractor had trouble overcoming and state how it impacted the Government. A singular problem, however, could be of such serious magnitude that it alone constitutes an unsatisfactory rating. An Unsatisfactory rating should be supported by referencing the management tools used to notify the contractor of the contractual deficiencies (e.g., management, quality, safety, or environmental deficiency reports, or letters).

Note 1: Plus, or minus signs may be used to indicate an improving (+) or worsening (-) trend insufficient to change the evaluation status.

Note 2: N/A (not applicable) should be used if the ratings are not going to be applied to a particular area for evaluation.

Key Reminders

- ◆ Authority lies with the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer Representative(s). All others provide “oversight”, monitor compliance, and provide feedback.
- ◆ ICs, Operations, Finance, Logistics, Coordinators, and local POCs DO NOT have the ability to change the scope of the agreement.
 - ◆ Never at any point should NCCs be asked to, or out of their own validity, be allowed to operate outside of the scope of their contract.
- ◆ Operations personnel should do their best to provide written narratives that highlight measurable performance of the resource. Any performance below satisfactory shall have factual information supporting specific performance elements of the contract that were not met. Any performance above satisfactory shall provide specific objective facts (qualitative and quantitative) that represent the contractor went above and beyond the requirements of the contract and the government received a measurable benefit.
- ◆ Input is the only way we can continually improve the NCC program. Please do not hesitate to reach out!!

2026 NCC POCs for questions or concerns when they arise:

COR - Kevin Toombs 541-419-7039

COR - Jarrod Simontacchi 208-513-3609

CO - Jeff Gardner 406-203-7098

Other links:

[Complete Contact List for Contracts](#)

[NCC Solicitations and Accompanying Documentation](#)