



## Questions for 2023 Self-Study RT-130 Annual Fireline Safety Refresher - Out of State

Please watch the videos listed below and answer the questions about each lesson. Enter the date completed and initial on the [Completion Verification Google form](#) after you are finished. Attach this completed question sheet to the [Completion Verification Google form](#)

### Lesson 1

Video: [Introduction to Dead Fuel Moisture](#)

Links to Iowa based dead fuel moisture.

- [EACC 10 HR fuel moistures](#)
- [Iowa Remote Access Weather Station \(RAWS\)](#)
  - Access to RAWS Data
    1. Click on "Agree" button, then "Read Only (No log in required)" button.
    2. Click on "Station Search" on left hand side of screen.
    3. Click on drop down menu for State, select Iowa. Hit Search.
    4. All the RAWS in Iowa should pull up. Select the hourglass icon on the left side of the station you want to look at.
    5. Click on "Observations," this will produce an excel spreadsheet of readings. Scroll over to various values. Values are:
      - RNIN = Rainfall in Inches
      - WSM = Wind Speed MPH
      - WDD = Wind Direction in Degrees
      - ATF = Air Temp in Fahrenheit
      - FTF = Fuel Temp in Fahrenheit
      - RHP = Relative Humidity in Percentage
      - BVV = Battery Voltage of station in Volts
      - FMP = Fuel Moisture in Percentage

PLEASE NOTE: the RAWS controlled by Iowa DNR currently don't have the Fuel Moisture Percentage or the Fuel Moisture Temps, we are currently ordering them and adding them to our stations.

Please answer these questions below regarding dead fuel moistures.

1. At what dead fuel moisture percentage do you consider to be dangerous fuel moisture conditions for a prescribed fire in Iowa?
  
2. What factors change dead fuel moistures in your area?
  
3. Have you ever considered dead fuel moistures in past burns? Will you now?

4. Does critically low fuel moistures affect your decision making on prescribed burns in Iowa? How? What changes do you implement?

## Lesson 2

Video: [WFSTAR Yarnell Hill Fire 10 Year Anniversary](#)

Yarnell Hill Fire was the biggest loss of wildland firefighters since 1910, 19 firefighters died on that fire. It's a significant event in wildland firefighting and has good lessons about fire behavior and safety.

1. What events lead up to the loss of 19 wildland firefighters? I.E. 18 watchout situations, 10 standard fire orders, weather event, 5 common denominators on tragedy fires, etc.
2. What can we learn from these events both from a wildland fire and prescribed fire perspective?
3. Do wind events and fronts occur in Iowa during prescribed fire season? How can we mitigate those events? How do you plan around those events?

## Lesson 3

[6 Minutes for Safety](#) - Select today's topic and answer the questions below.

1. Give me a quick synopsis of your topic for today.
2. How does this topic relate to either wildland fire or prescribed fire?
3. Have you ever used 6 Minutes for Safety in briefings? Will you now?

#### **Lesson 4**

Video: [Belt Weather Kit Tutorial](#)

1. What does a sling psychrometer measure?
2. What is the only liquid you should apply to the wet bulb side thermometer? Why only this liquid?
3. How often should you take weather on a prescribed fire?
4. What are “red flags” when taking weather?

#### **Lesson 5**

Video: [WFSTAR Personal Protection Equipment](#)

1. Should you roll up your sleeves on your fire/nomex/FR cotton shirt during any fire activity?
2. Should you wear gloves while participating in wildland fire or prescribed fire?
3. List all the PPE you should have on for prescribed burning or wildland firefighting.

## Lesson 6

Video: [Wildland Fire Cause and Fire Origin Protection](#)

1. Where most generally will you find evidence of the cause of the wildfire, specific part of the fire? (Head, Flank, Heel, Spot Fire, Slop over, etc.)
2. As the first initial attack resource into the fire what should you do in order to help with preservation of any evidence?
3. Should you take photos of vehicles, people, or other evidence upon entering into the area of the fire? Why?

## Lesson 7

Review the [Fire Shelter Training Update and Reminders](#)

1. True or False, I should bring my chainsaw/chainsaw fuel into the fire shelter with me when deploying.
2. My feet should be facing which way when I get into the fire shelter during a deployment?
3. What is the difference between a deployment area and a safety zone?
4. What makes a good deployment area? Give examples.