

Significant Differences between National Crew Contract & IFCA – 2017

Contract vs. Agreement:

NCC – Contract - Has a Guaranteed Rate & Mandatory Availability Period (MAP)

IFCA – Agreement - No MAP or Pay Guarantee; Does not become a Contract until a dispatch is accepted & a Resource Order is issued.

Scope:

NCC – Initial Attack Focus; Fire Suppression Activities, Severity/Preparedness, All-Hazard Incidents

IFCA – Fire Suppression Activities, Severity/Preparedness

Incident Crew Briefings:

NCC - Allows up to 4 people per crew/company to attend & be compensated if pre-approved by Government.

IFCA - Only CRWB / STCR are compensated to attend daily crew briefings.

Crew Type/Experience:

NCC – a) Type 2I-A focus; all leadership must be ICT5 qualified; 60% must have one season or more experience
b) Type 2 - may be downgraded from 2I-A, if necessary/approved (G.2 (b)); compensation is reduced; 40% must have one season or more experience
c) Trainees – Maximum of 3 allowed

IFCA – a) Type 2 20-person; must have 3 crew members that are qualified sawyers for chainsaw operation.
b) Type 2 10-person; must have 3 crew members that are qualified sawyers for chainsaw operation.
c) 40% of crew members of either (20 or 10 person) crew configuration must have one season or more experience.
d) Sawyers may not perform as fallers.
e) Strike Team – Utilize 2 20-person crews & 1 approved STCR from same company
f) Trainees - Maximum of 3 allowed on each crew

LSA:

NCC - a) Supervisors can be tested at incident if not on IQC; allows pre-season from IFCA;
b) Must be approved for English and language of those they 'directly' supervise.

IFCA - a) Supervisors must be appropriately LSA certified prior to position certification (pre-season testing); field LSA can still be conducted if there is a question as to the firefighter's pre-assessment.
b) CRWB/STL – Must be approved for English and any language of the crews, not just those they directly supervise.

Subsistence (out of region):

NCC - Meal allowance is paid while in travel status (unless local), after the first date of dispatch.

IFCA - Contractors must provide adequate food and water during travel and until the end of the first shift worked.

Exceptions:

a) Dispatch may require Contractor to double lunch.

b) Subsistence during travel (RON) is compensable only upon documented government approval.

Equipment:

NCC - Crews also require a drip torch.