



Second Revision No. 13-NFPA 1001-2017 [Global Comment]

Add new Chapter 6:

Chapter 6 Emergency Medical Services

6.1 General EMS Requirements

6.1.1 The AHJ shall determine the level of Emergency Medical Services to be provided.

6.1.2 The level of training and service for Emergency Medical Services shall be in accordance with section 6.2.

6.2* Levels of Training and Service

Emergency Medical Services shall include at least one of the following:

- 1) First Aid Provider
- 2) Emergency Medical Responder (also known as Medical First Responder);
- 3) Emergency Medical Technician;
- 4) Advanced Emergency Medical Technician;
- 5) Paramedic.

A.6.2

First aid provider, emergency medical responder (also known as medical first responder), emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, and paramedic are based on the U.S.A. National Scope of Practice Model or equivalent.

6.2.1 First Aid Provider. Performs minimum emergency medical care performance capabilities for entry-level personnel shall be developed and validated by the AHJ to include infection control, CPR/AED, bleeding control, and shock management.

6.2.2 Emergency Medical Responder (also known as Medical First Responder). With a limited amount of equipment, the Medical First Responder answers emergency calls to provide efficient and immediate care to ill and injured patients focused on lifesaving interventions. Requisite knowledge and skills are determined by the designated governing body under which the AHJ operates. The possession of a certificate from the governing body indicates compliance with the appropriate requisite knowledge and skills.

6.2.3 Emergency Medical Technician. Performs scene size up, evaluates scene safety, and recognizes the need for higher levels of medical care as it relates to patient assessment, airway management, breathing and circulation, bleeding, shock management, and immobilizing potential spinal or other bone fractures as approved by AHJ. Requisite knowledge and skills are determined by the designated governing body under which the AHJ operates. The possession of a certificate from the governing body indicates compliance with the appropriate requisite knowledge and skills.

6.2.4 Advanced Emergency Medical Technician. Performs scene size up, evaluates scene safety, and recognizes the need for higher levels of medical care while providing a scope of practice focused on the acute management and transportation of critical and emergent patients. Requisite knowledge and skills are determined by the designated governing body under which the AHJ operates. The possession of a certificate from the governing body indicates compliance with the appropriate requisite knowledge and skills.

6.2.5 Paramedic. Emergency medical treatment beyond basic life support that provides advanced life saving techniques to the critically ill or injured. Requisite knowledge and skills are determined by the designated governing body under which the AHJ operates. The possession of a certificate from the governing body indicates compliance with the appropriate requisite knowledge and skills.

Supplemental Information

| <u>File Name</u> | <u>Description Approved</u> |
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Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Robert Fash

Organization: National Fire Protection Assoc

Street Address:

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Submittal Date: Sun Feb 19 11:22:04 EST 2017

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Fire service-based Emergency Medical Services (EMS) systems are common across the United States and Canada. The level of EMS service can vary depending on the needs of the community and the firefighter's role in providing that service. The NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications, which outlines the minimum requisite knowledge, skills, and qualifications recommended for Fire Fighter I & II, will now outline national recognize service delivery levels for EMS that can be referenced.

Response

Message:

[Public Comment No. 24-NFPA 1001-2016 \[New Section after 5.5.2\(B\)\]](#)

[Public Comment No. 27-NFPA 1001-2016 \[New Section after A.6.5.5\(A\)\]](#)

[Public Comment No. 14-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Global Input\]](#)

[Public Comment No. 25-NFPA 1001-2016 \[New Section after 6.5.5\(B\)\]](#)

[Public Comment No. 26-NFPA 1001-2016 \[New Section after A.5.5.1\]](#)

A.6.2

First Aid Provider, Emergency Medical Responder (also known as Medical First Responder), Emergency Medical Technician, Advanced Emergency Medical Technician and Paramedic are based on the U.S.A National Scope of Practice Model or equivalent.



Second Revision No. 30-NFPA 1001-2017 [Detail]

1.3.11.3* Emergency Medical Care Services. [moved from 4.3]

1.3.11.3.1

Minimum emergency medical care performance capabilities for entry-level personnel shall be developed and validated by the AHJ to include infection control, CPR/AED, bleeding control, and shock management.

1.3.11.3.2

Emergency medical services shall meet the requirements of Chapter 6.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sonia Barbosa

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Street Address:

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Submittal Date: Fri Mar 03 12:10:50 EST 2017

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: EMS revision will allow the the AHJ to determine level of service and training required. Move associated annex material.

Response Message:

[Public Comment No. 23-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Section No. 4.3\]](#)

[Public Comment No. 15-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Section No. 4.3\]](#)



Second Revision No. 3-NFPA 1001-2017 [Section No. 1.2.3]

1.2.3

~~This standard shall not address organization or management responsibility.~~

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Robert Fash
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Street Address:
City:
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Submittal Date: Tue Feb 14 21:23:50 EST 2017

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Section 1.2.3, 1.3.2 and 1.3.6 creates a conflict in the standard. The AHJ is prohibited from addressing organization or management responsibility in section 1.2.3 but is required to provide personal protective clothing and the equipment necessary to conduct assignments in section 1.3.2 and 1.3.6. The correlating committee may wish to address this further for correlation and consistency.

Response Message:

[Public Comment No. 57-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Section No. 1.3.6\]](#)



Second Revision No. 21-NFPA 1001-2017 [Section No. 1.3.5]

1.3.5

Personnel assigned the duties of ~~Firefighter~~ Fire Fighter I and ~~Firefighter~~ Fire Fighter II shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapter 14 prior to being qualified. Personnel assigned the duties of ~~Firefighter~~ Fire Fighter I shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapter 45 prior to being qualified. Personnel assigned the duties of ~~Firefighter~~ Fire Fighter II shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapter 56 prior to being qualified. Personnel assigned the duties related to emergency medical service delivery shall meet one of the levels identified in Chapter 6 prior to being qualified.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Robert Fash
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Submission Date: Tue Feb 21 09:20:33 EST 2017

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Chapter numbering adjusted in accordance with Chapter 4 being merged with Chapter one. The new chapter 6 on Emergency Medical Services is referenced.
Response Message:



Second Revision No. 1-NFPA 1001-2017 [Section No. 2.2]

2.2 NFPA Publications.

National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

[NFPA 450, *Guide for Emergency Medical Services and Systems*, 2013 edition.](#)

[NFPA 472, *Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents*, 2013 edition.](#)

[NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*, 2013 edition.](#)

[NFPA 1581, *Standard on Fire Department Infection Control Program*, 2015 edition.](#)

[NFPA 1582, *Standard on Comprehensive Occupational Medical Program for Fire Departments*, 2013 edition.](#)

[NFPA 1710, *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments*, 2016 edition.](#)

[NFPA 1999, *Standard on Protective Clothing for Emergency Medical Operations*, 2018 edition.](#)

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Robert Fash

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City:

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Submittal Date: Tue Feb 14 12:47:12 EST 2017

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: References updated to reflect current editions of extract language in mandatory sections.

Response Message:

[Public Comment No. 19-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Section No. 2.2\]](#)



Second Revision No. 8-NFPA 1001-2017 [New Section after 3.3.1]

3.3.1 Field Reduction of Contaminants.

A nonmechanical process or method of reducing contamination in the field for fire fighter personal protective clothing and equipment.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Robert Fash

Organization: National Fire Protection Assoc

Street Address:

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Submittal Date: Sat Feb 18 22:07:02 EST 2017

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The issue of contamination of personal protective clothing and equipment is a current concern in the fire service. The committee added a definition for the field reduction of contaminants in lieu of the original proposal because the level of decontamination is difficult to assess and eventually to evaluate.

Response

Message:

Public Comment No. 44-NFPA 1001-2016 [New Section after 3.3]



Second Revision No. 28-NFPA 1001-2017 [Sections 3.3.8, 3.3.9]

3.3.9 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

3.3.9.1 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (PPE — Emergency Medical Services) .

Consists of full personal protective clothing, ~~plus a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and a personal alert safety system (PASS) device.~~ and respiratory protection as described in NFPA 1999 that protects against potential exposure to bloodborne and airborne pathogens.

3.3.9.2 Personal Protective Clothing Equipment (PPE — Fire Operations).

The full complement of garments fire fighters are ~~normally~~ required to wear while on an emergency scene, including turnout coat, protective trousers, fire-fighting boots, fire-fighting gloves, a protective hood, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), a personal alert safety system (PASS) device, and a helmet with eye protection.

3.3.10 Personal Protective Clothing.

The full complement of garments fire fighters ~~are normally~~ required to wear while on emergency scene, including turnout coat, protective trousers, fire-fighting boots, fire-fighting gloves, a protective hood, and a helmet with eye protection.

3.3.11 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Consists of full personal protective clothing, ~~plus a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and a personal alert safety system (PASS) device.~~

Supplemental Information

| <u>File Name</u> | <u>Description</u> <u>Approved</u> |
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| 1001--changes_for_3.3.8_3.3.9.docx | For staff use. |

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Robert Fash
Organization: NFPA
Street Address:
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Submission Date: Fri Mar 03 07:42:28 EST 2017

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Fire service-based Emergency Medical Services (EMS) systems are common across the United States and Canada. Therefore, governing standards must reflect the current expectations of firefighters within current service delivery models. The NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications, which outlines the minimum requisite knowledge, skills, and qualifications recommended for Fire Fighter I & II, makes little reference to, or mention of, recommended levels of EMS skills, abilities or qualifications.

The provision of fire service-based EMS is mentioned in NFPA Standards 1001, 1581, 1710, and 1999, as well as in Guides 450 and 451. However, the existing language within NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications, 2013 Edition does not substantially represent essential Job Performance Requirements (JPRs) of fire fighters in the fire service of today who are called upon daily to perform emergency medical care. EMS response represents 70% – 90% of the alarm volume

in fire departments. Of the 200 largest cities in the United States, 97% have fire service-based prehospital 9-1-1 emergency medical response and the fire service provides advanced life support (ALS) response and care in 90% of the 30 most populated U.S. jurisdictions. Even when considering smaller volunteer and career fire departments, the majority provide some level of EMS care. The existing Standard is not reflective of this service delivery reality.

A lack of clearly defined EMS-related JPRs for firefighters results in a lack of proper preparedness, prioritization of EMS functions, training, and leadership. More importantly, this results in a disconnection between two (2) core job functions, fire suppression and EMS, within fire departments.

This public comment is submitted by a task group representing the International Association of Fire Chiefs, International Association of Fire Fighters, The International Fire Service Training Association, and the Metropolitan Fire Chiefs Association. The task group's purpose is to establish and integrate concise firefighter EMS-related job performance requirements into the revision of NFPA 1001 in such a manner consistent with almost the entire fire service.

For more than five decades, fire departments have worked diligently to integrate seamless EMS delivery into their deployment models, and the Standard must reflect the actual expectations of firefighters. Fire department emergency medical response is a service that citizens have come to

expect from fire departments. EMS is identified as an essential service in many states. Furthermore a number of metropolitan fire departments require that candidate firefighters earn EMS certification/licensure and maintain it during their employment. With these factors in mind, it is appropriate for the standard to reflect the changes in service delivery.

The term "Emergency Medical Care" is utilized in section 4.3 of NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013 Edition and dictates that, "performance capabilities for entry-level personnel shall be developed and validated". However, there is no definition for the term, nor is there

any guidance to differentiate between the existing levels of certification. The task group proposes that the following be added to section 4.3. "Firefighters must perform EMS to the level determined by the AHJ." Additionally, Chapter 5 of the standard, along with the annex, must reflect the minimally

required JPRs (knowledge and tasks) for the levels of EMS provision that might be considered by the AHJ.

The definition was added to coincide with EMS changes provided in a new chapter Emergency Medical Services. It identifies basic EMS equipment that fire-fighters may use for emergency medical services. The definition was reworded for clarity and a reference to NFPA 1999 was added as it specifies requirements for EMS protective equipment to protect personnel performing patient care during emergency medical operations.

Response**Message:**

[Public Comment No. 21-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Section No. 3.3.8\]](#)

[Public Comment No. 22-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Section No. 3.3.9\]](#)



Second Revision No. 29-NFPA 1001-2017 [Chapter 4]

Chapter 4 Entrance Requirements

4.1 General.

Prior to entering training to meet the requirements of Chapters 5 and 6 of this standard, the candidate shall meet the following requirements:

~~Minimum educational requirements established by the AHJ~~

~~Age requirements established by the AHJ~~

* ~~Medical requirements of NFPA 1582~~

4.2 Fitness Requirements.

~~Physical fitness requirements for entry-level personnel shall be developed and validated by the AHJ.~~

[Detail SR-30](#)

4.3* Emergency Medical Care.

~~Minimum emergency medical care performance capabilities for entry-level personnel shall be developed and validated by the AHJ to include infection control, CPR/AED, bleeding control, and shock management.~~

Supplemental Information

| <u>File Name</u> | <u>Description</u> <u>Approved</u> |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1001-SR-29_moved_text_from_Ch_4.docx | For staff use. |

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Fri Mar 03 12:07:38 EST 2017

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: To align the professional qualifications standards as suggested by the correlating committee all Chapter 4 material including Annex A for Chapter 4 will be relocated within Chapter 1 to allowed JPRs for Firefighter I to start at Chapter 4.

Response Message:

[Public Comment No. 65-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Global Input\]](#)



Second Revision No. 16-NFPA 1001-2017 [Section No. 5.1 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

For qualification at Level I, the fire fighter candidate shall meet the general knowledge requirements in 5.4.4 4.1.1 , the general skill requirements in 5.4.2 4.1.2 , the JPRs defined in Sections 5.2 4.2 through 5.5 4.5 of this standard, ~~the requirements defined in Chapter 5 and in Mission-Specific Competencies and~~ knowledge of the incident management system sections of ICS 100 , as described in Section 6.6, ~~and the requirements defined in Chapter 4 including mission-specific competencies in Section 6.2,~~ Personal Protective Equipment, and Section 6.6, Product Control, of NFPA 472 1072 .

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Robert Fash
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Street Address:
City:
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Submittal Date: Sun Feb 19 15:30:53 EST 2017

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The committee changed references from NFPA 472 to NFPA 1072. The NFPA 1072 is a pro-qual document written in JPR format and is more consistent for professional qualifications. There was also some additional grammatical corrections.

Response Message:



Second Revision No. 11-NFPA 1001-2017 [Section No. 5.1.1]

4.1.1* General Knowledge Requirements.

The organization of the fire department; the role of the Fire Fighter I in the organization; the mission of fire service; the fire department's standard operating procedures (SOPs) and rules and regulations as they apply to the Fire Fighter I; the value of fire and life safety initiatives in support of the fire department mission and to reduce fire fighter line-of-duty injuries and fatalities; the role of other agencies as they relate to the fire department; the signs and symptoms of behavioral and emotional distress; aspects of the fire department's member assistance program; the importance of physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle to the performance of the duties of a fire fighter; the critical aspects of NFPA 1500.

Supplemental Information

| <u>File Name</u> | <u>Description Approved</u> |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| SR-11_A.4.1.1.docx | new annex |

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Sun Feb 19 11:02:46 EST 2017

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The need for a firefighter to identify the signs and symptoms associated with behavioral and emotional distress as well as strategies and policies to address those stressors for themselves and other firefighters is recognized.

Response Message:

[Public Comment No. 39-NFPA 1001-2016 \[New Section after 5.5.2\]](#)

[Public Comment No. 40-NFPA 1001-2016 \[New Section after 5.5.2\]](#)

SR-11, new annex

A.4.1.1

A fire fighter should be able to identify the signs and symptoms associated with behavioral and emotional distress, as well as strategies and policies to address those stressors.



Second Revision No. 15-NFPA 1001-2017 [Section No. 5.1.2]

4.1.2 General Skill Requirements.

The ability to don personal protective clothing, doff personal protective clothing, perform field reduction of contaminants and prepare for reuse, hoist tools and equipment using ropes and the correct knot, and locate information in departmental documents and standard or code materials.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Robert Fash
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City:
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Submittal Date: Sun Feb 19 15:15:03 EST 2017

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The issue of contamination of personal protective clothing and equipment is a current concern in the fire service. The committee added a definition for the field reduction of contaminants and placed it in the general skills requirements section to highlight that some basic non-mechanical processes can be used to reduce exposure. It was not appropriate to write a full JPR on decontamination as there is not currently a method to guarantee decontamination of personal protective clothing and equipment. Hence it cannot be tested or evaluated as a JPR. There is also current research being developed on the issue which may identify more appropriate measures in the future.

Response Message:

[Public Comment No. 38-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Section No. 5.1.2\]](#)

[Public Comment No. 45-NFPA 1001-2016 \[New Section after 5.3.1\]](#)



Second Revision No. 14-NFPA 1001-2017 [Section No. 5.3.21]

~~4.3.21 Thermal Imaging.~~

~~Identify and describe basic uses and operation of a thermal imaging camera, given a thermal imaging camera, an assignment or task, and information provided by the AHJ, so that the camera is operated and the image on the screen is interpreted to recognize the thermal differential illustrated.~~

~~(A) Requisite Knowledge.~~

~~Knowledge of the various uses for a thermal imaging camera, the basic operation of the thermal imaging camera, and what to recognize on the display of the camera.~~

~~(B) Requisite Skills.~~

~~The ability to operate the thermal imaging camera and interpret the image data that appears on the display of the screen.~~

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Submittal Date: Sun Feb 19 13:35:32 EST 2017

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The Technical Committee removed the JPR for Thermal Imaging Cameras (TIC) due to feedback by training academies that do not have this piece of equipment for testing and it was stated that many fire departments do not have it available on their apparatus. There is no prohibition for fire academies to have training on this or any other piece of equipment. NFPA 1001 is a baseline standard for firefighters to be qualified to.

Response Message:

[Public Comment No. 58-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Section No. 5.3.21\]](#)

[Public Comment No. 50-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Section No. 5.3.21\]](#)

[Public Comment No. 35-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Sections 5.3.21, 5.3.22\]](#)

[Public Comment No. 51-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Section No. 5.3.9\]](#)



Second Revision No. 9-NFPA 1001-2017 [Section No. 5.3.22]

4.3.21 Air Monitoring.

~~Identify and describe basic uses and operation of~~ Operate an air-monitoring instrument, given an air monitor and an assignment or task, ~~and information provided by the AHJ,~~ so that the device is operated and the fire fighter recognizes the high- ~~and or~~ low-level alarms ~~on the device.~~ of the air monitor and takes action to mitigate the hazard.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Knowledge of the various uses for an air monitor, the basic operation of an air monitor, and recognition and emergency actions to be taken upon the sounding activation of the high- ~~and or~~ low-level alarms ~~on~~ of the air monitor.

(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to operate the air monitor, recognize the alarms, and react to the alarms ~~on~~ of the air monitor.

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Sat Feb 18 22:30:10 EST 2017

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The committee changed the text in order to require the fire-fighter to operate the air monitoring equipment as opposed to describing it. Although it was proposed to remove the JPR, the committee identified that a fire-fighter may need to operate in a hazardous environment and needs to be able to mitigate or remove themselves from such a hazard. This is beneficial at a wide variety of incidents, not only overhaul operations and hazardous material incidents.

Response Message:

[Public Comment No. 52-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Section No. 5.3.22\]](#)

[Public Comment No. 53-NFPA 1001-2016 \[Section No. 5.3.13\]](#)



Second Revision No. 27-NFPA 1001-2017 [Section No. C.1]



C.1 Fire Fighters.

The matrices shown in Table C.1 are included to provide the user of the standard with an overview of the JPRs and the progression of the various levels found in the document. They are intended to assist the user of the document with the implementation of the requirements and the development of training programs using the JPRs.

Table C.1 Overview of JPRs for Fire Fighters

| Communications | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Fire Fighter I | Fire Fighter II |
| <p>5.2.1 Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment is operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center.</p> <p>5.2.2 Receive a telephone call, given a fire department phone, so that procedures for answering the phone are used and the caller's information is relayed.</p> <p>5.2.3 Transmit and receive messages via the fire department radio, given a fire department radio and operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the AHJ.</p> <p>5.2.4 Activate an emergency call for assistance, given vision-obscured conditions, PPE, and department SOPs, so that the fire fighter can be located and rescued.</p> | <p>6.2.1 Complete a basic incident report, given the report forms, guidelines, and information, so that all pertinent information is recorded, the information is accurate, and the report is complete.</p> <p>6.2.2 Communicate the need for team assistance, given fire department communications equipment, SOPs, and a team, so that the supervisor is consistently informed of team needs, departmental SOPs are followed, and the assignment is accomplished safely.</p> |
| Fireground Operations | |
| <p>5.3.1 Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during emergency operations, given SCBA and other personal protective equipment (PPE), so that the SCBA is correctly donned, the SCBA is correctly worn, controlled breathing techniques are used, emergency procedures are enacted if the SCBA fails, all low-air warnings are recognized, respiratory protection is not intentionally compromised, and hazardous areas are exited prior to air depletion.</p> <p>5.3.2 Respond on apparatus to an emergency scene, given personal protective clothing and other necessary PPE, so that the apparatus is correctly mounted and dismounted, seat belts are used while the vehicle is in motion, and other PPE is correctly used.</p> | <p>6.3.1 Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, an attack line, personal protective equipment (PPE), a foam proportioning device, a nozzle, foam concentrates, and a water supply, so that the correct type of foam concentrate is selected for the given fuel and conditions, a properly proportioned foam stream is applied to the surface of the fuel to create and maintain a foam blanket, fire is extinguished, reignition is prevented, team protection is maintained with a foam stream, and the hazard is faced until retreat to safe haven is reached.</p> <p>6.3.2 Coordinate an interior attack line for a team's accomplishment of an assignment in a structure fire, given attack lines, personnel, PPE, and tools, so that crew integrity is established; attack techniques are selected for the given level of the fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement); attack techniques are communicated to the attack teams; constant team coordination is maintained; fire growth and development is continuously evaluated; search, rescue, and ventilation requirements are communicated or managed; hazards are reported to the attack teams; and incident command is apprised of changing conditions.</p> |

Communications

Fire Fighter I

5.3.3 Establish and operate in work areas at emergency scenes, given protective equipment, traffic and scene control devices, structure fire and roadway emergency scenes, traffic hazards and downed electrical wires, photovoltaic power systems, battery storage systems, an assignment, and SOPs, so that procedures are followed, protective equipment is worn, protected work areas are established as directed using traffic and scene control devices, and the fire fighter performs assigned tasks only in established, protected work areas.

5.3.4 Force entry into a structure, given PPE, tools, and an assignment, so that the tools are used as designed, the barrier is removed, and the opening is in a safe condition and ready for entry.

5.3.5 Exit a hazardous area as a team, given vision-obscured conditions, so that a safe haven is found before exhausting the air supply, others are not endangered, and the team integrity is maintained.

5.3.6 Set up, mount, ascend, dismount, and descend ground ladders, given single and extension ladders, an assignment, and team members if needed, so that hazards are assessed, the ladder is stable, the angle is correct for climbing, extension ladders are extended to the necessary height with the fly locked, the top is placed against a reliable structural component, and the assignment is accomplished.

5.3.7 Attack a passenger vehicle fire operating as a member of a team, given PPE, attack line, and hand tools, so that hazards are avoided, leaking flammable liquids are identified and controlled, protection from flash fires is maintained, all vehicle compartments are overhauled, and the fire is extinguished.

5.3.8 Extinguish fires in exterior Class A materials, given fires in stacked or piled and small unattached structures or storage containers that can be fought from the exterior, attack lines, hand tools and master stream devices, and an assignment, so that exposures are protected, the spread of fire is stopped, collapse hazards are avoided, water application is effective, the fire is extinguished, and signs of the origin area(s) and arson are preserved.

5.3.9 Conduct a search and rescue in a structure operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, obscured vision conditions, PPE, a flashlight, forcible entry tools, hose lines, and ladders when necessary, so that ladders are correctly placed when used, all assigned areas are searched, all victims are located and removed, team integrity is maintained, and team members' safety — including respiratory protection — is not

Fire Fighter II

6.3.3 Control a flammable gas cylinder fire operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, a cylinder outside of a structure, an attack line, PPE, and tools, so that crew integrity is maintained, contents are identified, safe havens are identified prior to advancing, open valves are closed, flames are not extinguished unless the leaking gas is eliminated, the cylinder is cooled, cylinder integrity is evaluated, hazardous conditions are recognized and acted upon, and the cylinder is faced during approach and retreat.

6.3.4 Protect evidence of fire cause and origin, given a flashlight and overhaul tools, so that the evidence is noted and protected from further disturbance until investigators can arrive on the scene.

Communications

Fire Fighter I**Fire Fighter II**

compromised.

5.3.10 Attack an interior structure fire operating as a member of a team, given an attack line, ladders when needed, PPE, tools, and an assignment, so that team integrity is maintained, the attack line is deployed for advancement, ladders are correctly placed when used, access is gained into the fire area, effective water application practices are used, the fire is approached correctly, attack techniques facilitate suppression given the level of the fire, hidden fires are located and controlled, the correct body posture is maintained, hazards are recognized and managed, and the fire is brought under control.

5.3.11 Perform horizontal ventilation on a structure operating as part of a team, given an assignment, PPE, ventilation tools, equipment, and ladders, so that the ventilation openings are free of obstructions, tools are used as designed, ladders are correctly placed, ventilation devices are correctly placed, and the structure is cleared of smoke.

5.3.12 Perform vertical ventilation on a structure as part of a team, given an assignment, PPE, ground and roof ladders, and tools, so that ladders are positioned for ventilation, a specified opening is created, all ventilation barriers are removed, structural integrity is not compromised, products of combustion are released from the structure, and the team retreats from the area when ventilation is accomplished.

5.3.13 Overhaul a fire scene, given PPE, attack line, hand tools, a flashlight, and an assignment, so that structural integrity is not compromised, all hidden fires are discovered, fire cause evidence is preserved, and the fire is extinguished.

5.3.14 Conserve property as a member of a team, given salvage tools and equipment and an assignment, so that the building and its contents are protected from further damage.

5.3.15 Connect a fire department pumper to a water supply as a member of a team, given supply or intake hose, hose tools, and a fire hydrant or static water source, so that connections are tight and water flow is unobstructed.

5.3.16 Extinguish incipient Class A, Class B, and Class C fires, given a selection of portable fire extinguishers, so that the correct extinguisher is chosen, the fire is completely extinguished, and correct extinguisher-handling techniques are followed.

5.3.17 Operate emergency scene lighting, given fire service lighting equipment, power supply, and an assignment, so that emergency scene lighting equipment is operated within the manufacturer's

Communications

Fire Fighter I

listed safety precautions.

5.3.18 Turn off building utilities, given tools and an assignment, so that the assignment is safely completed.

5.3.19 Combat a ground cover fire operating as a member of a team, given protective clothing, SCBA (if needed), hose lines, extinguishers or hand tools, and an assignment, so that threats to property are reported, threats to personal safety are recognized, retreat is quickly accomplished when warranted, and the assignment is completed.

5.3.20 Tie a knot appropriate for hoisting tool, given personnel protective equipment, tools, ropes, and an assignment, so that the knots used are appropriate for hoisting tools securely and as directed.

Fire Fighter II

Reserved

Rescue Operations

6.4.1 Extricate a victim entrapped in a motor vehicle as part of a team, given stabilization and extrication tools, so that the vehicle is stabilized, the victim is disentangled without further injury, and hazards are managed.

6.4.2 Assist rescue operation teams, given standard operating procedures, necessary rescue equipment, and an assignment, so that procedures are followed, rescue items are recognized and retrieved in the time as prescribed by the AHJ, and the assignment is completed.

Fire and Life Safety Initiatives, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Reserved — Fire and Life Safety Initiatives

6.5.1 Perform a fire safety survey in an occupied structure, given survey forms and procedures, so that fire and life safety hazards are identified, recommendations for their correction are made to the occupant, and unresolved issues are referred to the proper authority.

6.5.2 Present fire safety information to station visitors or small groups, given prepared materials, so that all information is presented, the information is accurate, and questions are answered or referred.

5.5.2 Clean, inspect, and return fire hose to service, given washing equipment, water, detergent, tools, and replacement gaskets, so that damage is noted and corrected, the hose is clean, and the equipment is placed in a ready state for service.

6.5.3 Prepare a preincident survey, given forms, necessary tools, and an assignment, so that all required occupancy information is recorded, items of concern are noted, and accurate sketches or diagrams are prepared.

6.5.4 Maintain power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment, given tools and manufacturers' instructions, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer and departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise.

Communications

Fire Fighter I**Fire Fighter II**

6.5.5 Perform an annual service test on fire hose, given a pump, a marking device, pressure gauges, a timer, record sheets, and related equipment, so that procedures are followed, the condition of the hose is evaluated, any damaged hose is removed from service, and the results are recorded.

Table C.1 Overview of JPRs for Fire Fighters

Fire Fighter I**Fire Fighter II**

General Requirements

4.1.1 The organization of the fire department; the role of the Fire Fighter I in the organization; the mission of fire service; the fire department's standard operating procedures (SOPs) and rules and regulations as they apply to the Fire Fighter I; the value of fire and life safety initiatives in support of the fire department mission and to reduce fire fighter line-of-duty injuries and fatalities; the role of other agencies as they relate to the fire department; the signs and symptoms of behavioral and emotional distress; aspects of the fire department's member assistance program; the importance of physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle to the performance of the duties of a fire fighter; the critical aspects of NFPA 1500.

4.1.2 The ability to don personal protective clothing, doff personal protective clothing, perform field reduction of contaminants and prepare for reuse, hoist tools and equipment using ropes and the correct knot, and locate information in departmental documents and standard or code materials.

5.1.1 Responsibilities of the Fire Fighter II in assuming and transferring command within an incident management system, performing assigned duties in conformance with applicable NFPA and other safety regulations and AHJ procedures, and the role of a Fire Fighter II within the organization.

5.1.2 The ability to determine the need for command, organize and coordinate an incident management system until command is transferred, and function within an assigned role in an incident management system.

Communications

4.2.1 Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment is operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center.

4.2.2 Receive a telephone call, given a fire department phone, so that procedures for answering the phone are used and the caller's information is relayed.

4.2.3 Transmit and receive messages via the fire department radio, given a fire department radio and operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the AHJ.

4.2.4 Activate an emergency call for assistance, given vision-obscured conditions, PPE, and department SOPs, so that the fire fighter can be located and rescued.

5.2.1 Complete a basic incident report, given the report forms, guidelines, and information, so that all pertinent information is recorded, the information is accurate, and the report is complete.

5.2.2 Communicate the need for team assistance, given fire department communications equipment, SOPs, and a team, so that the supervisor is consistently informed of team needs, departmental SOPs are followed, and the assignment is accomplished safely.

Fireground Operations

Fire Fighter I**Fire Fighter II****General Requirements**

4.3.1 Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during emergency operations, given SCBA and other PPE, so that the SCBA is correctly donned, the SCBA is correctly worn, controlled breathing techniques are used, emergency procedures are enacted if the SCBA fails, all low-air warnings are recognized, respiratory protection is not intentionally compromised, and hazardous areas are exited prior to air depletion.

4.3.2 Respond on apparatus to an emergency scene, given personal protective clothing and other necessary PPE, so that the apparatus is correctly mounted and dismounted, seat belts are used while the vehicle is in motion, and other PPE is correctly used.

4.3.3 Establish and operate in work areas at emergency scenes, given protective equipment, traffic and scene control devices, structure fire and roadway emergency scenes, traffic hazards and downed electrical wires, photovoltaic power systems, battery storage systems, an assignment, and SOPs, so that procedures are followed, protective equipment is worn, protected work areas are established as directed using traffic and scene control devices, and the fire fighter performs assigned tasks only in established, protected work areas.

4.3.4 Force entry into a structure, given PPE, tools, and an assignment, so that the tools are used as designed, the barrier is removed, and the opening is in a safe condition and ready for entry.

4.3.5 Exit a hazardous area as a team, given vision-obscured conditions, so that a safe haven is found before exhausting the air supply, others are not endangered, and the team integrity is maintained.

4.3.6 Set up, mount, ascend, dismount, and descend ground ladders, given single and extension ladders, an assignment, and team members if needed, so that hazards are assessed, the ladder is stable, the angle is correct for climbing, extension ladders are extended to the necessary height with the fly locked, the top is placed against a reliable structural component, and the assignment is accomplished.

5.3.1 Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, an attack line, PPE, a foam proportioning device, a nozzle, foam concentrates, and a water supply, so that the correct type of foam concentrate is selected for the given fuel and conditions, a properly proportioned foam stream is applied to the surface of the fuel to create and maintain a foam blanket, fire is extinguished, reignition is prevented, team protection is maintained with a foam stream, and the hazard is faced until retreat to safe haven is reached.

5.3.2 Coordinate an interior attack line for a team's accomplishment of an assignment in a structure fire, given attack lines, personnel, PPE, and tools, so that crew integrity is established; attack techniques are selected for the given level of the fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement); attack techniques are communicated to the attack teams; constant team coordination is maintained; fire growth and development is continuously evaluated; search, rescue, and ventilation requirements are communicated or managed; hazards are reported to the attack teams; and incident command is apprised of changing conditions.

5.3.3 Control a flammable gas cylinder fire operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, a cylinder outside of a structure, an attack line, PPE, and tools, so that crew integrity is maintained, contents are identified, safe havens are identified prior to advancing, open valves are closed, flames are not extinguished unless the leaking gas is eliminated, the cylinder is cooled, cylinder integrity is evaluated, hazardous conditions are recognized and acted upon, and the cylinder is faced during approach and retreat.

5.3.4 Protect evidence of fire cause and origin, given a flashlight and overhaul tools, so that the evidence is noted and protected from further disturbance until investigators can arrive on the scene.

Fire Fighter I**Fire Fighter II**

General Requirements

4.3.7 Attack a passenger vehicle fire operating as a member of a team, given PPE, an attack line, and hand tools, so that hazards are avoided, leaking flammable liquids are identified and controlled, protection from flash fires is maintained, all vehicle compartments are overhauled, and the fire is extinguished.

4.3.8 Extinguish fires in exterior Class A materials, given fires in stacked or piled and small unattached structures or storage containers that can be fought from the exterior, attack lines, hand tools and master stream devices, and an assignment, so that exposures are protected, the spread of fire is stopped, collapse hazards are avoided, water application is effective, the fire is extinguished, and signs of the origin area(s) and arson are preserved.

4.3.9 Conduct a search and rescue in a structure operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, obscured vision conditions, PPE, a flashlight, forcible entry tools, hose lines, and ladders when necessary, so that ladders are correctly placed when used, all assigned areas are searched, all victims are located and removed, team integrity is maintained, and team members' safety — including respiratory protection — is not compromised.

4.3.10 Attack an interior structure fire operating as a member of a team, given an attack line, ladders when needed, PPE, tools, and an assignment, so that team integrity is maintained, the attack line is deployed for advancement, ladders are correctly placed when used, access is gained into the fire area, effective water application practices are used, the fire is approached correctly, attack techniques facilitate suppression given the level of the fire, hidden fires are located and controlled, the correct body posture is maintained, hazards are recognized and managed, and the fire is brought under control.

4.3.11 Perform horizontal ventilation on a structure operating as part of a team, given an assignment, PPE, ventilation tools, equipment, and ladders, so that the ventilation openings are free of obstructions, tools are used as designed, ladders are correctly placed, ventilation devices are correctly placed, and the structure is cleared of smoke.

4.3.12 Perform vertical ventilation on a structure as part of a team, given an assignment, PPE, ground and roof ladders, and tools, so that ladders are positioned for ventilation, a specified opening is created, all ventilation barriers are removed, structural integrity is not compromised, products of combustion are released from the structure, and the team retreats from the area when ventilation is accomplished.

4.3.13 Overhaul a fire scene, given PPE, an attack line, hand tools, a flashlight, and an assignment, so that structural integrity is not compromised, all hidden

Fire Fighter I**Fire Fighter II****General Requirements**

fires are discovered, fire cause evidence is preserved, and the fire is extinguished.

4.3.14 Conserve property as a member of a team, given salvage tools and equipment and an assignment, so that the building and its contents are protected from further damage.

4.3.15 Connect a fire department pumper to a water supply as a member of a team, given supply or intake hose, hose tools, and a fire hydrant or static water source, so that connections are tight and water flow is unobstructed.

4.3.16 Extinguish incipient Class A, Class B, and Class C fires, given a selection of portable fire extinguishers, so that the correct extinguisher is chosen, the fire is completely extinguished, and correct extinguisher-handling techniques are followed.

4.3.17 Operate emergency scene lighting, given fire service lighting equipment, power supply, and an assignment, so that emergency scene lighting equipment is operated within the manufacturer's listed safety precautions.

4.3.18 Turn off building utilities, given tools and an assignment, so that the assignment is safely completed.

4.3.19 Combat a ground cover fire operating as a member of a team, given protective clothing, SCBA (if needed), hose lines, extinguishers or hand tools, and an assignment, so that threats to property are reported, threats to personal safety are recognized, retreat is quickly accomplished when warranted, and the assignment is completed.

4.3.20 Tie a knot appropriate for hoisting tools, given PPE, tools, ropes, and an assignment, so that the knots used are appropriate for hoisting tools securely and as directed.

4.3.21 Operate an air-monitoring instrument, given an air monitor and an assignment or task, so that the device is operated and the fire fighter recognizes the high- or low-level alarms of the air monitor and takes action to mitigate the hazard.

Rescue Operations

This duty shall involve no requirements for Fire Fighter I.

5.4.1 Extricate a victim entrapped in a motor vehicle as part of a team, given stabilization and extrication tools, so that the vehicle is stabilized, the victim is disentangled without further injury, and hazards are managed.

5.4.2 Assist rescue operation teams, given standard operating procedures, necessary rescue equipment, and an assignment, so that procedures are followed, rescue items are recognized and retrieved in the time as prescribed by the AHJ, and the assignment is completed.

Fire and Life Safety Initiatives, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Fire Fighter I**Fire Fighter II****General Requirements**

4.5.1 Clean and check ladders, ventilation equipment, SCBA, ropes, salvage equipment, and hand tools, given cleaning tools, cleaning supplies, and an assignment, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer's or departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise.

4.5.2 Clean, inspect, and return fire hose to service, given washing equipment, water, detergent, tools, and replacement gaskets, so that damage is noted and corrected, the hose is clean, and the equipment is placed in a ready state for service.

5.5.1 Perform a fire safety survey in an occupied structure, given survey forms and procedures, so that fire and life safety hazards are identified, recommendations for their correction are made to the occupant, and unresolved issues are referred to the proper authority.

5.5.2 Present fire safety information to station visitors or small groups, given prepared materials, so that all information is presented, the information is accurate, and questions are answered or referred.

5.5.3 Prepare a preincident survey, given forms, necessary tools, and an assignment, so that all required occupancy information is recorded, items of concern are noted, and accurate sketches or diagrams are prepared.

5.5.4 Maintain power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment, given tools and manufacturers' instructions, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer and departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise.

5.5.5 Perform an annual service test on fire hose, given a pump, a marking device, pressure gauges, a timer, record sheets, and related equipment, so that procedures are followed, the condition of the hose is evaluated, any damaged hose is removed from service, and the results are recorded.

Supplemental Information

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Annex E Informational References

E.1 Referenced Publications.

The documents or portions thereof listed in this annex are referenced within the informational sections of this standard and are not part of the requirements of this document unless also listed in Chapter 2 for other reasons.

E.1.1 NFPA Publications.

National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

NFPA 1021, *Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications*, 2014 edition.

NFPA 1031, *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Inspector and Plan Examiner*, 2014 edition.

NFPA 1035, *Standard on Fire and Life Safety Educator, Public Information Officer, Youth Firesetter Intervention Specialist, and Youth Firesetter Program Manager Professional Qualifications*, 2015 edition.

NFPA 1061, *Standard for Public Safety Telecommunications Personnel Professional Qualifications*, 2014 edition.

NFPA 1403, *Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions*, 2017 edition.

NFPA 1404, *Standard for Fire Service Respiratory Protection Training*, ~~2013~~ 2018 edition.

NFPA 1962, *Standard for the Inspection, Care, and Use of Fire Hose, Couplings, and Nozzles and the Service Testing of Fire Hose*, ~~2013~~ 2018 edition.

E.1.2 U.S. Government Publications.

U.S. Government Publishing Office, 732 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington DC 20401-0001.

Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, U.S. Department of Transportation, 2009.

E.1.3 Other Publications.

- Annett, J., and N. E. Stanton, *Task Analysis*. London and New York: Taylor and Francis, 2000.
- Brannick, M. T., and E. L. Levine, *Job Analysis: Methods, Research, and Applications for Human Resource Management in the New Millennium*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2002.
- Dubois, D. D., *Competency-Based Performance Improvement: A Strategy for Organizational Change*. Amherst, MA: HRD Press, 1999.
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- Gupta, K., C. M. Sleezer (Ed.), and D. F. Russ-Eft (Ed.), *A Practical Guide to Needs Assessment*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass/Pfeiffer, 2007.
- Hartley, D. E., *Job Analysis at the Speed of Reality*. Amherst, MA: HRD Press, 1999.
- Hodell, C., *ISD from the Ground Up: A No-Nonsense Approach to Instructional Design*, 3rd edition. Alexandria, VA: American Society for Training & Development, 2011.
- Jonassen, D. H., M. Tessmer, and W. H. Hannum, *Task Analysis Methods for Instructional Design*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 1999.
- McArdle, G., *Conducting a Needs Analysis (Fifty-Minute Book)*. Boston: Crisp Learning, 1998.
- McCain, D. V., *Creating Training Courses (When You're Not a Trainer)*. Alexandria, VA: American Society for Training & Development, 1999.
- ~~NEPA 1035, *Standard on Fire and Life Safety Educator, Public Information Officer, Youth Firesetter Intervention Specialist, and Youth Firesetter Program Manager Professional Qualifications*, 2015 edition.~~
- Phillips, J. J., *In Action: Performance Analysis and Consulting*. Alexandria, VA: American Society for Training & Development, 2000.
- Phillips, J. J., and E. F. Holton III, *In Action: Conducting Needs Assessment*. Alexandria, VA: American Society for Training & Development, 1995.
- Robinson, D. G., and J. C. Robinson (Eds.), *Moving from Training to Performance: A Practical Guidebook*. Alexandria, VA: American Society for Training & Development; San Francisco: Berrett-Koehler, 1998.
- Schippmann, J. S., *Strategic Job Modeling: Working at the Core of Integrated Human Resources*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 1999.
- Shepherd, A., *Hierarchical Task Analysis*. London and New York: Taylor and Francis, 2000.
- Zemke, R., and T. Kramlinger, *Figuring Things Out: A Trainer's Guide to Needs and Task Analysis*. New York: Perseus Books, 1993.

E.2 Informational References. (Reserved)

[National EMS Scope of Practice Model, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, DC, 2007.](#)

[National EMS Scope of Practice Model, National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians, Columbus, OH, 2007.](#)

E.3 References for Extracts in Informational Sections. (Reserved)**Submitter Information Verification**

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