## Second Correlating Revision No. 1-NFPA 1010-2023 [ Section No. 4.1 ]

**5.1** General.

For qualification as support ~~personnel~~ person , the candidate shall meet the requirements in Chapters ~~1~~ 4 ~~, 5.1.1 through 5.5.3 ,~~ and 5 and in Chapter 5 of NFPA 470.

**5.1.1*** General Knowledge Requirements.

The organization of the fire department; the role of the support ~~personnel~~ person 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 support ~~personnel~~ person ; how to identify the methods of heat transfer and understand the basic principles of fire dynamics; aspects of the fire department's member assistance program; and the importance of physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle to the performance of the duties of a support ~~personnel~~ person .

**A.5.1.1**

~~Support personnel~~ A support person should be able to identify the signs and symptoms associated with behavioral and emotional distress, as well as create strategies and policies to address those stressors.

**5.1.2** General Skills Requirements.

The ability to don and doff a protective ensemble; perform field reduction of contaminants; prepare the protective ensemble and equipment for reuse; and locate information in departmental documents, standards, and code materials.

## Supplemental Information

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|---|---|---|
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## Second Correlating Revision No. 2-NFPA 1010-2023 [ Section No. 5.1 ]

**6.1** General.

For qualification as Firefighter I, the candidate shall meet the requirements in Chapters ~~1~~ 4 ~~, 5.1.1 through 5.5.2~~ and 6 , and the requirements defined in Chapter ~~10~~ 7 and Sections 9.2 and 9.6 of NFPA 470.

**6.1.1*** General Knowledge Requirements.

The organization of the fire department; the role of the Firefighter 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 Firefighter I; the value of fire and life safety initiatives in support of the fire department mission and to reduce firefighter 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 firefighter; the critical aspects of NFPA 1500.

**A.6.1.1**

A firefighter 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.

**6.1.2** General Skills 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.

## Supplemental Information

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## Second Correlating Revision No. 3-NFPA 1010-2023 [ Section No. 6.1 ]

**7.1** General.

For qualification as Firefighter II, the candidate shall meet the requirements in Chapters ~~4~~ 4 , 6 , and 7~~5 and 6.1.1 through 6.5.5~~ .

**7.1.1** General Knowledge Requirements.

Responsibilities of the Firefighter 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 Firefighter II within the organization.

**7.1.2** General Skills Requirements.

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.

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## Second Correlating Revision No. 4-NFPA 1010-2023 [ Section No. 15.1 ]

**8.1** General.

For qualification as airport firefighter, the candidate shall meet the requirements defined in Chapters 4 , 7 , and 8.

**8.1.1*** General Knowledge Requirements.

Fundamental aircraft firefighting techniques, including the approach, positioning, initial attack, and selection, application, and management of the extinguishing agents; limitations of various sized hand lines; use of personal protective equipment (PPE); fire behavior; firefighting techniques in oxygen-enriched atmospheres; reaction of aircraft materials to heat and flame; critical components and hazards of civil aircraft construction and systems related to ARFF operations; special hazards associated with military aircraft systems; a national defense area and limitations within that area; characteristics of different aircraft fuels; hazardous areas in and around aircraft; aircraft fueling systems (hydrant/vehicle); aircraft egress/ingress (hatches, doors, and evacuation chutes); hazards associated with aircraft cargo, including dangerous goods; hazardous areas, including entry control points, crash scene perimeters, and requirements for operations within the hot, warm, and cold zones; and critical stress management policies and procedures.

**A.8.1.1**

Airport ~~Firefighters~~ firefighters should possess knowledge of military aircraft at those airports that accept military aircraft or at those airports that are co-located with a military installation with either separate or shared runways. This knowledge should include the following:

(1) Military cargo/passenger aircraft

(2) Military tanker aircraft

(3) Military fighter/attack aircraft

(4) Military helicopter aircraft

USAF Technical Order 00-105E-9~~, *Aerospace Emergency Rescue and Mishap Response Information (Emergency Services),*~~ contains specific information concerning aircraft rescue and firefighting procedures and should be consulted prior to any attempt to perform rescue operations if trained military specialists are not available for immediate assistance. USN/USMC aircraft information is located in NAVAIR 00-80R-14 and 00-80R-14-1. These documents contain specific information concerning firefighting and rescue operations for aircraft in the military inventory. They specifically address the following:

(1) *Entry.* If the emergency controls are activated, an explosive charge will explosively separate the canopy from the aircraft.

(2) *Ejection systems.* All fighter, bomber, and attack aircraft are equipped with ejection seats. Once access has been gained to the cockpit, caution is extremely important, because these ejection seats, when activated, are propelled out of the aircraft by an explosive charge. Airport Firefighters should not touch or activate any controls. Note that if a canopy or hatch has been separated from an aircraft, the ejection seat is automatically armed. Extreme caution must be exercised in crew removal.

(3) *Extrication.* The aircrew member is secured to the seat by a series of straps, harnesses, and restraint belts. These restraints can be released by cutting if the release procedure is unknown.

(4) *Ordnance.* Fighter and attack aircraft will have forward firing ordnance located in the forward part of the fuselage or wings.

(5) *Engine shutdown.* Engine shutdown usually can be accomplished by pulling T-handles, as on a commercial jet.

**8.1.2** General Skills Requirements.

Don PPE; operate hatches, doors, and evacuation chutes; approach, position, and initially attack an aircraft fire; select, apply, and manage extinguishing agents; shut down aircraft systems, including engine, electrical, hydraulic, and fuel systems; operate aircraft extinguishing systems, including cargo area extinguishing systems.

~~**15.1.1** Qualifications.~~

~~To be qualified as an Airport Firefighter, the candidate shall meet the requirements defined in Chapter 1 , Chapter 6 , and Sections 15.1 through 15.4 .~~

~~**15.1.1.1** Duties.~~

~~These requirements shall be divided into three major duties: response, fire suppression, and rescue.~~

~~**15.1.1.2** Function.~~

~~The primary function of the Airport Firefighter shall be to execute fire suppression and rescue activities.~~

~~**15.1.2** Occupational Safety and Health.~~

~~The job performance requirements of this chapter shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction and NFPA 1500 .~~

## Supplemental Information

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## Second Correlating Revision No. 5-NFPA 1010-2023 [ Section No. 9.1 ]

**12.1** General.

~~The job performance requirements (JPRs) defined in Chapters~~ ~~1~~ ~~,~~ ~~8~~ ~~, and 9 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — pumper~~ For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — pumper, the candidate shall meet the requirements defined in Chapters 4 , 11 , and 12 .

**12.1.1** General Knowledge Requirements.

The organization of the fire department; the role of the driver/operator 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 driver/operator; the value of fire and life safety initiatives in support of the fire department mission and to reduce firefighter line-of-duty injuries and fatalities; the role of other agencies as they relate to the fire department; 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 firefighter; the critical aspects of NFPA 1500.

Global SR-62

**12.2** ~~Fire Department~~ Communications.

This duty shall involve using communications equipment and technology in accordance with the policies and procedures of the authority having jurisdiction ( AHJ) and the job performance requirements ( JPRs) in 12.2.1 through 12.2.2.

Detail SR-38

**12.2.1**

Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department standard operating procedures ( SOPs) , and communications equipment and technology, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment and technology are operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center. *(See A.5.2.1 .)*

**(A)** Requisite Knowledge.

Procedures for reporting an emergency; departmental SOPs for taking and receiving alarms, and the information needs of the dispatch center.

**(B)** Requisite Skills.

The ability to operate fire department communications equipment and technology, relay information, and record information.

Detail SR-39

**12.2.2**

Transmit and receive communications using fire department equipment and technology, given equipment and technology and operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the timeframe established by the AHJ. *(See A.5.2.2 .)*

**(A)** Requisite Knowledge.

Departmental communication procedures and etiquette for routine traffic, emergency traffic, and emergency evacuation signals.

**(B)** Requisite Skills.

The ability to operate communications equipment and technology and discriminate between routine and emergency traffic.

**12.3** Preventative Maintenance.

Global SR-62

**12.3.1**

Perform the visual and operational checks on the systems and components specified in the following list in addition to those in 11.2.1, given a ~~fire department~~ pumper, its manufacturer's specifications, and policies and procedures of the ~~jurisdiction~~ AHJ , so that the operational status of the pumper is verified:

(1) Water tank and other extinguishing agent levels (if applicable)

(2) Pumping systems

(3) Foam systems

**(A)** Requisite Knowledge.

Manufacturer's specifications and requirements, and policies and procedures of the ~~jurisdiction~~AHJ.

**(B)** Requisite Skills.

The ability to use hand tools, recognize system problems, and correct any deficiency noted according to policies and procedures.

## Supplemental Information

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|---|---|---|
| 1010_SCR-5_12.1.docx | | |

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## Second Correlating Revision No. 10-NFPA 1010-2023 [ Chapter B ]

**Annex B** Explanation of the Professional Qualifications Standards and Concepts of JPRs

*This annex is not a part of the requirements of this NFPA document but is included for informational purposes only.*

**B.1** Explanation of the Professional Qualifications Standards and Concepts of Job Performance Requirements (JPRs).

The primary benefit of establishing national professional qualifications standards is to provide both public and private sectors with a framework of the job requirements for emergency services personnel. Other benefits include enhancement of the profession, individual as well as organizational growth and development, and standardization of practices.

NFPA professional qualifications standards identify the minimum job performance requirements (JPRs) for specific emergency services levels and positions. The standards can be used for training design and evaluation, certification, measuring and critiquing on-the-job performance, defining hiring practices, job descriptions, and setting organizational policies, procedures, and goals.

Professional qualifications standards for specific jobs are organized by major areas of responsibility defined as duties. For example, the firefighter's duties might include fire department communications, fireground operations, and preparedness and maintenance, whereas the fire and life safety educator's duties might include education and implementation, planning and development, and evaluation. Duties are major functional areas of responsibility within a specific job.

The professional qualifications standards are written as JPRs. JPRs describe the performance required for a specific job and are grouped according to the duties of the job. The complete list of JPRs for each duty defines what an individual must be able to do in order to perform and achieve that duty.

**B.2** The Parts of a JPR.

**B.2.1** Critical Components.

The JPR comprises three critical components, which are as follows:

(1) Task to be performed, partial description using an action verb *(See Figure B.2.1 for examples of action verbs used in the creation of JPRs.)*

(2) Tools, equipment, or materials that are to be provided to complete the task

(3) Evaluation parameters and performance outcomes

**Figure B.2.1 Examples of Action Verbs.**

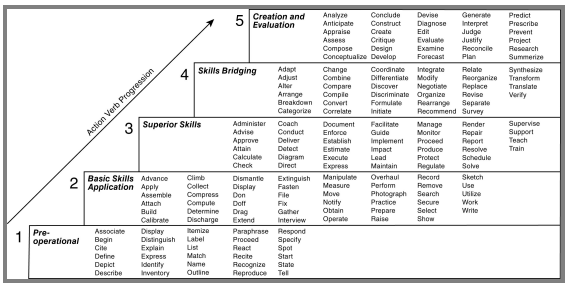


Table B.2.1 gives an example of the critical components of a JPR.

Table B.2.1 Example of a JPR

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Task to be performed | (1) ~~Perform overhaul at~~ Overhaul a fire scene, |
| (2) Tools, equipment, or materials | (2) given PPE, attack line, hand tools, flashlight, and an assignment, |
| (3) Evaluation parameters and performance outcomes | (3) so that structural integrity is not compromised, all hidden fires are discovered, fire cause evidence is preserved, and the fire is extinguished. |

**B.2.1.1** The Task to Be Performed.

The first component is a concise statement of what the person is required to do. A significant aspect of that phrase is the use of an action verb, which sets the expectation for what is to be accomplished.

**B.2.1.2** Tools, Equipment, or Materials That Should Be Provided for Successful Completion of the Task.

This component ensures that all the individuals completing the task are given the same tools, equipment, or materials when they are being evaluated. Both the individual and the evaluator will know what should be provided in order for the individual to complete the task.

**B.2.1.3** Evaluation Parameters and Performance Outcomes.

This component defines — for both the performer and the evaluator — how well the individual should perform each task. The JPR guides performance toward successful completion by identifying evaluation parameters and performance outcomes. This portion of the JPR promotes consistency in evaluation by reducing the variables used to gauge performance.

**B.2.2** Requisite Knowledge and Skills.

In addition to these three components, a JPR describes requisite knowledge and skills. As the term *requisite* suggests, these are the necessary knowledge and skills the individual should have prior to being able to perform the task. Requisite knowledge and skills are the foundation for task performance.

**B.2.3** Examples.

With the components and requisites combined, a JPR might be similar to the two examples in B.2.3.1 and B.2.3.2.

**B.2.3.1** Example: Firefighter I.

~~Perform overhaul at~~ Overhaul a fire scene, given PPE, attack line, hand tools, 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.

**(A)** Requisite Knowledge.

~~Knowledge of types~~ Types of fire attack lines and water application devices for overhaul, water application methods for extinguishment that limit water damage, types of tools and methods used to expose hidden fire, dangers associated with overhaul, signs of area of origin or signs of arson, and reasons for protection of fire scene.

**(B)** Requisite Skills.

The ability to deploy and operate an attack line; remove flooring, ceiling, and wall components to expose void spaces without compromising structural integrity; apply water for maximum effectiveness; expose and extinguish hidden fires in walls, ceilings, and subfloor spaces; recognize and preserve signs of area of origin and arson; and evaluate for complete extinguishment.

**B.2.3.2** Example: Fire and Life Safety Educator II.

Prepare a written budget proposal for a specific program or activity, given budgetary guidelines, program needs, and delivery expense projections, so that all guidelines are followed and the budget identifies all ~~the~~ program needs.

**(A)** Requisite Knowledge.

~~Knowledge of budgetary~~ Budgetary process; governmental accounting procedures; federal, ~~tribal,~~ state, and local laws; organizational bidding process; and organization purchase requests.

**(B)** Requisite Skills.

~~The ability to estimate~~ Estimate project costs; complete budget forms; requisition/purchase orders; collect, organize, and format budgetary information; complete program budget proposal; and complete purchase requests.

**B.3** Potential Uses for JPRs.

**B.3.1** Certification.

JPRs can be used to establish the evaluation criteria for certification at a specific job level. When used for certification, evaluation should be based on the successful completion of JPRs.

The evaluator ~~should~~ would verify the attainment of requisite knowledge and skills prior to JPRs evaluation. Verification could be through documentation review or testing.

The individual seeking certification should be evaluated on the completion of the JPRs. The individual should perform the task and be evaluated based on the evaluation parameters~~,~~ and performance outcomes. This performance-based evaluation is based on practical exercises for psychomotor skills and written examinations for cognitive skills.

Psychomotor skills are those physical skills that can be demonstrated or observed. Cognitive skills cannot be observed~~,~~ but rather are evaluated on how an individual completes a task (process-oriented) or a task's outcome (product-oriented).

Performance evaluation requires that individuals be given the tools, equipment, or materials listed in the JPRs in order to complete the task.

Table B.3.1 provides examples of how assessment methodologies can be utilized by a certifying body.

Table B.3.1 Assessment Methodology Sample Utilization

| **Assessment of…** | **How Assessed?** | **How Scored?** | **Methodology is Likely…** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Knowledge/facts<br><br>*Action verb examples:* identify, define, list, cite, state, choose, name | A written test in which the candidate is required to provide specific answers to specific questions related to the JPRs<br><br>*Examples:* multiple choice, sequencing, true/false, fill-in-the-blank | Responses are scored in relation to the answer that has been determined to be correct. | Cognitive |
| A manipulative skill in real time<br><br>*Action verb examples*: climb, build, perform, raise, haul, don | A skills test to evaluate a candidate's ability to perform physical tasks in real time<br><br>*Examples:* donning SCBA, raising ladders, tying rescue knots | The directly observed performance with the correct performance outcome of the skill is normally indicated as part of the yes/no or pass/fail scoring checklist. | Psychomotor (skills) |
| A cognitive skill that cannot be directly observed; the application of knowledge to yield a product<br><br>*Action verb examples:* develop, create, write | A work product created by the candidate usually outside of the classroom setting<br><br>*Examples*: creating a budget, report, proposal, lesson plan, incident action plan | Scoring rubric for expected responses evaluating how a candidate completes the task outcome after submission.<br><br>Used to differentiate consistently between different degrees of candidate performance. | Product |
| A mental activity to perform a cognitive skill in real time that cannot be directly observed<br><br>*Action verb examples:* inspect, investigate | Candidate performs the activity in the presence of the evaluator; the verbalization of mental thought<br><br>"First, I…, then I…," etc.<br><br>*Examples:* performing an inspection, | Scoring rubric with questions and expected verbal responses.<br><br>Used to differentiate consistently between | Process |

| Assessment of… | How Assessed? | How Scored? | Methodology is Likely… |
|---|---|---|---|
| | conducting an investigation | different degrees of candidate performance. | |
| Documentation of the candidate's experience, training, and education against all JPRs<br><br>*Action verb examples*: attend, participate, testify | A list of acceptable documents or items for each and every JPR<br><br>*Examples:* coursework at training or college, participation in a certain number of investigations, testifying at court | This portfolio is evaluated using criteria that have been identified by the agency. | Portfolio |

**B.3.2** Curriculum Development and Training Design and Evaluation.

The statements contained in this document that refer to job performance were designed and written as JPRs. Although a resemblance to instructional objectives might be present, these statements should not be used in a teaching situation until after they have been modified for instructional use.

JPRs state the behaviors required to perform specific skills on the job, as opposed to a learning situation. These statements should be converted into instructional objectives with behaviors, conditions, and the degree to be measured within the educational environment.

While the differences between JPRs and instructional objectives are subtle in appearance, their purposes differ. JPRs state what is necessary to perform the job in practical and actual experience. Instructional objectives, on the other hand, are used to identify what students should do at the end of a training session and are stated in behavioral terms that are measurable in the training environment.

By converting JPRs into instructional objectives, instructors would be able to clarify performance expectations and avoid confusion caused by ~~the use of~~ using statements designed for purposes other than teaching. Instructors would also be able to add jurisdictional elements of performance into the learning objectives as intended by the developers.

Requisite skills and knowledge could be converted into enabling objectives, which would help to define the course content. The course content would include each item of the requisite knowledge and skills ensuring that the course content supports the terminal objective.

**B.3.2.1** Example: Converting a Firefighter I JPR into an Instructional Objective.

The instructional objectives are just two of several instructional objectives that would be written to support the terminal objective based on the JPR.

*JPR*: Perform overhaul at a fire scene, given PPE, attack line, hand tools, 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.

*Instructional Objective (Cognitive)*: The Firefighter I will identify and describe five safety considerations associated with structural integrity compromise during overhaul as part of a written examination.

*Instructional Objective (Psychomotor)*: The Firefighter I will demonstrate the designed use of tools and equipment during overhaul to locate and extinguish hidden fires without compromising structural integrity.

**B.3.2.2** Example: Converting a Fire and Life Safety Educator II JPR into an Instructional Objective.

This instructional objective~~s~~ is just one of several instructional objectives that could be written to support the terminal objective based on the JPR.

*JPR*: Prepare a written budget proposal for a specific program or activity, given budgetary guidelines, program needs, and delivery expense projections, so that all guidelines are followed and the budget identifies all program needs.

*Instructional Objective (Cognitive)*: The Fire and Life Safety Educator II will list and describe the bidding process for the purchase of a published program using budgetary guidelines, program needs, and the guidelines established by local organizational procedures as part of a written examination.

*Instructional Objective (Psychomotor)*: The Fire and Life Safety Educator II will lead in the purchase of a specific fire and life safety educational program by following the bidding process to completion, using local organizational guidelines, including budgetary procedures, program needs, and delivery expense projections.

**B.4** Other Uses for JPRs.

While the professional qualifications standards are used to establish minimum JPRs for qualification, they have been recognized as guides for the development of training and certification programs, as well as a number of other potential uses.

These areas might include the following:

(1) *Employee Evaluation/Performance Critiquing.* The professional qualifications standards can be used as a guide by both the supervisor and the employee during an evaluation. The JPRs for a specific job define tasks that are essential to perform on the job as well as the evaluation criteria to measure completion of the tasks.

(2) *Establishing Hiring Criteria.* The professional qualifications standards can be helpful in a number of ways to further the establishment of hiring criteria. The authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) could simply require certification at a specific level — for example, Firefighter I. The JPRs could also be used as the basis for pre-employment screening to establish essential minimal tasks and the related evaluation criteria. An added benefit is that individuals interested in employment can work toward the minimal hiring criteria at local colleges.

(3) *Employee Development.* The professional qualifications standards can be practical for both the employee and the employer in developing a plan for the employee's growth within the organization. The JPRs and the associated requisite knowledge and skills can be used as a guide to determine the additional training and education required for the employee to master the job or profession.

(4) *Succession Planning.* Succession planning addresses the efficient placement of individuals into jobs in response to current needs and anticipated future needs. A career development path can be established for targeted employees to prepare them for growth within the organization. The JPRs and requisite knowledge and skills could then be used to develop an educational path to aid in the employee's advancement within the organization or profession.

(5) *Establishing Organizational Policies, Procedures, and Goals.* The professional qualifications standards can be functional for incorporating policies, procedures, and goals into the organization or agency.

**B.5** Bibliography.

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## Supplemental Information

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|---|---|---|
| Annex_B_Recommended_changes.docx | Updated CC Annex on JPRs | |
| 1010_SCR-10_Annex_B.docx | For prod use | |

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**Committee Statement:** The correlating committee identified a number of updates to JPR examples and references to the "Explanation of the Professional Qualifications Standards and Concepts of JPRs" annex.

## Second Correlating Revision No. 7-NFPA 1010-2023 [ Chapter C ]

Global SR-1

**Annex C** Overview of JPRs for Support ~~Personnel~~Person and Firefighter~~s~~ (NFPA 1001)

*This annex is not a part of the requirements of this NFPA document but is included for informational purposes only.*

**C.1** Support ~~Personnel~~Person and Firefighter~~s~~.

The matrices shown in Table C.1 are included to provide the user of the standard with an overview of the job performance requirements (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 Support ~~Personnel~~Person and Firefighter~~s~~

| Support ~~Personnel~~Person | Firefighter I | Firefighter II |
|---|---|---|
| **General Requirements** | | |
| ~~4.1~~5.1 For qualification as support ~~personnel~~person, the candidate shall meet the requirements in Chapters~~1~~4, ~~4.1.1 through 4.5.3,~~and 5 and in Chapter 5 of NFPA 470. | ~~5.1~~6.1 For qualification as Firefighter I, the candidate shall meet the requirements in Chapters~~1~~4, ~~5.1.1 through 5.5.2,~~and 6 and the requirements defined in Chapter 7 and Sections 9.2 and 9.6 of NFPA 470. | ~~6.1~~7.1 For qualification as Firefighter II, the candidate shall meet the requirements in Chapters ~~1~~4~~and 5 and 6.1.1 through 6.5.5~~through 7. |
| **General Knowledge Requirements** | | |
| ~~4.1.1~~5.1.1 The organization of the fire department; the role of the support ~~personnel~~person 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 support ~~personnel~~person; how to identify the methods of heat transfer and understand the basic principles of fire dynamics; aspects of the fire department's member assistance program; and the importance of physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle to the performance of the duties of a support ~~personnel~~person. | ~~5.1.1~~6.1.1 The organization of the fire department; the role of the Firefighter 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 Firefighter I; the value of fire and life safety initiatives in support of the fire department mission and to reduce firefighter 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 firefighter; the critical aspects of NFPA 1500. | ~~6.1.1~~7.1.1 Responsibilities of the Firefighter 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 Firefighter II within the organization. |
| ~~4.1.2~~5.1.2 The ability to don and doff a protective ensemble; perform a field reduction of contaminants; prepare the protective ensemble and equipment for reuse; and locate information in departmental documents, standards, and code materials. | ~~5.1.2~~6.1.2 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. | ~~6.1.2~~7.1.2 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~~5.2.1 Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of | ~~5.2.1~~6.2.1 Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of | ~~6.2.1~~7.2.1 Complete a basic incident report, given the report forms, guidelines, and |

| Support ~~Personnel~~Person | Firefighter I | Firefighter II |
|---|---|---|
| an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment and technology, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment and technology are operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center. | an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment and technology, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment and technology are operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center. *(See A.5.2.1.)* | information, so that all pertinent information is recorded, the information is accurate, and the report is complete. |
| ~~4.2.2~~5.2.2 Transmit and receive communications using fire department equipment and technology, given equipment and technology and operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the AHJ. | ~~5.2.2~~6.2.2 Transmit and receive communications using fire department equipment and technology, given equipment and technology and operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the AHJ. *(See A.5.2.2.)* | ~~6.2.2~~7.2.2 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. |
| | ~~5.2.3~~6.2.3 Activate an emergency call for assistance, given vision-obscured conditions, PPE, and department SOPs, so that the firefighter can be located and rescued. | |
| **Incident Operations** | | |
| ~~4.3.1~~5.3.1 Identify situations that require respiratory protection, given an incident and department SOPs, so that hazardous atmospheres requiring respiratory protection are avoided. | ~~5.3.1~~6.3.1 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. | ~~6.3.1~~7.3.1 Extinguish an ignitible 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. |
| ~~4.3.2~~5.3.2 Respond on apparatus to an emergency scene, given a protective ensemble and other necessary PPE, so that the apparatus is correctly mounted and dismounted, seat belts are used while the | ~~5.3.2~~6.3.2 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 | ~~6.3.2~~7.3.2 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 |

| Support ~~Personnel~~Person | Firefighter I | Firefighter II |
|---|---|---|
| vehicle is in motion, and other PPE is correctly used. | vehicle is in motion, and other PPE is correctly used. | 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. |
| ~~4.3.3~~5.3.3 Establish and operate in protected work areas at emergency scenes, given an emergency scene, protective equipment, scene control devices, an assignment, and SOPs, so that procedures are followed, protective equipment and scene control devices are utilized appropriately, and protected work areas are established as directed. | ~~5.3.3~~6.3.3 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 firefighter performs assigned tasks only in established, protected work areas. | ~~6.3.3~~7.3.3 Operate a thermal imager (TI), given a TI, SOPs, PPE, and an assignment, so that victims are located in conditions of obscured visibility, hot spots are identified in a structure, overhaul is completed, and the liquid level in a container is determined. |
| | ~~5.3.4~~6.3.4 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. | ~~6.3.4~~7.3.4 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. |
| | ~~5.3.5~~6.3.5 Exit a hazardous area as a team, given vision-obscured conditions, so that a | ~~6.3.5~~7.3.5 Protect evidence of fire cause and origin, given a flashlight and overhaul tools, |

| Support ~~Personnel~~Person | Firefighter I | Firefighter II |
|---|---|---|
| | safe haven is found before exhausting the air supply, others are not endangered, and the team integrity is maintained. | so that the evidence is noted and protected from further disturbance until investigators can arrive on the scene. |
| | ~~5.3.6~~6.3.6 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~~6.3.7 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. | |
| | ~~5.3.8~~6.3.8 Extinguish fires in exterior Class A materials, given fires in stacked or piled materials, small unattached structures, and 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~~6.3.9 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 | |

| Support ~~Personnel~~Person | Firefighter I | Firefighter II |
|---|---|---|
| | 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. | |
| | ~~5.3.10~~6.3.10 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~~6.3.11 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~~6.3.12 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. | |

| Support ~~Personnel~~Person | Firefighter I | Firefighter II |
|---|---|---|
| | ~~5.3.13~~6.3.13 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 fires are discovered, fire cause evidence is preserved, and the fire is extinguished. | |
| | ~~5.3.14~~6.3.14 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. | |
| ~~4.3.4~~5.3.4 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. | ~~5.3.15~~6.3.15 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. | |
| ~~4.3.5~~5.3.5 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. | ~~5.3.16~~6.3.16 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. | |
| ~~4.3.6~~5.3.6 Operate emergency scene lighting, given fire service lighting equipment, power supply, an assignment, and a non-hazardous atmosphere, so that emergency scene lighting equipment is operated within the manufacturer's listed safety precautions. | ~~5.3.17~~6.3.17 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. | |
| ~~4.3.7~~5.3.7 Turn off building utilities, given tools, an assignment, and a non-hazardous atmosphere, so that the assignment is safely completed. | ~~5.3.18~~6.3.18 Turn off building utilities, given tools and an assignment, so that the assignment is safely completed. | |
| | ~~5.3.19~~6.3.19 Combat a ground cover fire operating as a member of a team, given protective clothing, SCBA (if needed), hose lines, | |

| Support ~~Personnel~~Person | Firefighter I | Firefighter II |
|---|---|---|
| | 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. | |
| ~~4.3.8~~5.3.8 Tie a knot appropriate for hoisting tools, given a protective ensemble, tools, ropes, and an assignment, so that the knots used are appropriate for hoisting tools securely and as directed. | ~~5.3.20~~6.3.20 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. | |
| | ~~5.3.21~~6.3.21 Operate an air-monitoring instrument, given an air monitor and an assignment or task, so that the device is operated and the firefighter recognizes the high- or low-level alarms of the air monitor and takes action to mitigate the hazard. | |
| **Rescue Operations** | | |
| ~~4.4~~5.4 This duty shall involve no requirements for the support ~~personnel~~person. | ~~5.4~~6.4 This duty shall involve no requirements for Firefighter I. | ~~6.4.1~~7.4.1 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~~7.4.2 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** | | |
| ~~4.5.1~~5.5.1 Refill self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) cylinders, given SCBA cylinders and equipment, so that the SCBA cylinder is correctly filled, the pressure is within acceptable ranges, and the cylinder is ready to be connected to the SCBA. | ~~5.5.1~~6.5.1 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, | ~~6.5.1~~7.5.1 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. |

| Support ~~Personnel~~Person | Firefighter I | Firefighter II |
|---|---|---|
| | maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise. | |
| ~~4.5.2~~5.5.2 Clean and check ladders, ventilation equipment, ropes, salvage equipment, and hand tools, given cleaning tools, cleaning supplies, and an assignment, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to the manufacturer's or departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise. | | ~~6.5.2~~7.5.2 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. |
| ~~4.5.3~~5.5.3 Clean, inspect, and return the 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. | ~~5.5.2~~6.5.2 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~~7.5.3 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~~7.5.4 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. |
| | | ~~6.5.5~~7.5.5 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. |

## Submitter Information Verification

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## Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** Second correlating revision mirrors the recommendation of the correlating committee to restore the requisite knowledge and skills for each position identified in Chapters 5 through 8 and correlate with other in other professional qualification standards by providing foundational requirements.

Second Revision No. 33-NFPA 1010-2023 [Chapter C]

## Second Correlating Revision No. 8-NFPA 1010-2023 [ Chapter E ]

**Annex D** Overview of JPRs for Airport Firefighter (NFPA 1003)

*This annex is not a part of the requirements of this NFPA document but is included for informational purposes only.*

**D.1** Airport Firefighter.

The matrices shown in Table D.1 are included to provide the user of the standard with an overview of the job performance requirements ( JPRs) and the progression of the various levels found in this 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 D.1 Overview of JPRs for Airport Firefighter

| | |
|---|---|
| ~~15.1~~ 8.1 **General.** ~~To be qualified~~ For qualification as ~~an Airport Firefighter~~ airport firefighter , the candidate shall meet the requirements defined in Chapters ~~1~~ 4 , ~~Chapter 6~~ 7 , and 8 ~~Sections 15.1 through 15.4~~ . | ~~**15.1.1.1 Duties.** These requirements shall be divided into three major duties: response, fire suppression, and rescue.~~ |
| | ~~**15.1.1.2 Function.** The primary function of the Airport Firefighter shall be to execute fire suppression and rescue activities.~~ |
| | ~~**15.1.1.3** **8.1.1 General Knowledge Requirements.** Fundamental aircraft firefighting techniques, including the approach, positioning, initial attack, and selection, application, and management of the extinguishing agents; limitations of various sized hand lines; use of personal protective equipment (PPE); fire behavior; firefighting techniques in oxygen-enriched atmospheres; reaction of aircraft materials to heat and flame; critical components and hazards of civil aircraft construction and systems related to ARFF operations; special hazards associated with military aircraft systems; a national defense area and limitations within that area; characteristics of different aircraft fuels; hazardous areas in and around aircraft; aircraft fueling systems (hydrant/vehicle); aircraft egress/ingress (hatches, doors, and evacuation chutes); hazards associated with aircraft cargo, including dangerous goods; hazardous areas, including entry control points, crash scene perimeters, and requirements for operations within the hot, warm, and cold zones; and critical stress management policies and procedures. |
| | ~~**15.1.1.4** **General Skills Requirements.** Don PPE; operate hatches, doors, and evacuation chutes; approach, position, and initially attack an aircraft fire; select, apply, and manage extinguishing agents; shut down aircraft systems, including engine, electrical, hydraulic, and fuel systems; operate aircraft extinguishing systems, including cargo area extinguishing systems. |
| | ~~**15.1.2 Occupational Safety and Health.** The job performance requirements of this chapter shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction and NFPA 1500.~~ |
| ~~**15.2**~~ 8.2 **Response.** This duty involves the timely arrival at an incident or accident and the capability to perform emergency functions. The duty also includes responding to hazardous conditions and performing standby operations. | ~~**15.2.1**~~ 8.2.1 Respond to day and night incidents on and adjacent to the airport, given an assignment, operating conditions, a location, a grid map, a vehicle, and a prescribed response time, so that the route selected and taken provides access to the site within the allotted time. |
| | ~~**15.2.2**~~ 8.2.2 Communicate critical incident information regarding an incident on or adjacent to an airport, given an assignment involving an incident and an incident management system (IMS) protocol, so that the information provided is accurate for the incident commander. |
| | ~~**15.2.3**~~ 8.2.3 Communicate with applicable air traffic control facilities, given a response destination on or adjacent to an airport and radio equipment, so that all required clearances are obtained. |
| | ~~**15.2.4**~~ 8.2.4 Perform an airport operation, given an assignment, a hazardous condition, and the airport policies and procedures, so that unsafe conditions are detected and reduced in accordance with the airport policies and procedures. |

| | |
|---|---|
| ~~15.3~~ 8.3 **Fire Suppression.** This duty involves the attack, control, and extinguishment of fires involving aircraft, aircraft cargo, airport facilities, and other equipment related to airport operations and property conservation. The primary purpose of this duty is to protect lives and property. | ~~15.3.1~~ 8.3.1 Extinguish an aircraft fuel spill fire, given approved PPE, an assignment, agent application procedures, a firefighting vehicle hand line flowing a minimum of 95 gpm (359 L/min) of approved foam extinguishing agent, and a fire sized to the flow rate used, so that the agent is applied using the prescribed techniques and the fire is extinguished as required by the AHJ. |
| | ~~15.3.2~~ 8.3.2 Extinguish an aircraft fuel spill fire, given an assignment, approved PPE, an ARFF vehicle turret flowing the approved minimum required flow, a fire sized to the approved flow rate used, and the procedures for agent application, so that the agent is applied according to procedures and the fire is extinguished as required by the AHJ. |
| | ~~15.3.3~~ 8.3.3 Extinguish a three-dimensional aircraft fuel fire as a member of a team, given a team, approved PPE, an assignment, firefighting vehicle hand line(s) using primary and secondary agents, and agent application procedures, so that a dual-agent attack is used, the agent is applied according to procedures, the fire is extinguished, and the fuel source is secured. |
| | ~~15.3.4~~ 8.3.4 Attack a fire on the interior of an aircraft while operating as a member of a team, given a team, approved PPE, an assignment, a firefighting vehicle hand line, an extinguishing agent, and a ladder or other means of accessing the aircraft, so that team integrity is maintained, the attack line is deployed for advancement, ladders or other means are used, access is gained into the fire area, effective agent application practices are used, the fire is approached, attack techniques facilitate suppression given the level of the fire, hidden fires are located and controlled, hazards are avoided or managed, and the fire is brought under control. |
| | ~~15.3.5~~ 8.3.5 Attack an engine or auxiliary power unit/emergency power unit (APU/EPU) fire on an aircraft while operating as a member of a team, given approved PPE, an assignment, firefighting vehicle hand line or turret, a correct agent, and agent application procedures, so that agent application procedures are followed, the fire is extinguished, and the engine or APU/EPU is shut down. |
| | ~~15.3.6~~ 8.3.6 Attack a wheel assembly fire, as a member of a team, given PPE, a team, an assignment, an ARFF vehicle hand line, and correct agent, so that the fire is extinguished. |
| | ~~15.3.7~~ 8.3.7 Ventilate an aircraft through available doors and hatches while operating as a member of a team, given PPE, an assignment, tools, and mechanical ventilation devices, so that openings are created, all ventilation barriers are removed, and the heat and other products of combustion are released. |
| | ~~15.3.8~~ 8.3.8 Replenish extinguishing agents while operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, a firefighting vehicle, a fixed or mobile water source, a supply of agent, and supply lines and fittings, so that agents are available for application by the firefighting vehicle within the time established by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ). |
| | ~~15.3.9~~ 8.3.9 Preserve the aircraft accident scene, given an assignment and procedures, so that evidence is identified, protected, and reported according to procedures. |
| | ~~15.3.10~~ 8.3.10 Overhaul the accident scene, given PPE, an assignment, hand lines, and property conservation equipment, |

| | |
|---|---|
| | so that all fires are located, exposed, and extinguished and all property is protected from further damage. |
| ~~15.4~~ 8.4 **Rescue.** This duty involves gaining access to an aircraft and assisting in the evacuation process, performing disentanglement, and initial triage. | ~~15.4.1~~ 8.4.1 Gain access into and out of an aircraft through normal entry points and emergency hatches, secure and shut down the aircraft, and assist in the evacuation process while operating as a member of a team, given approved PPE and an assignment, so that passenger evacuation and rescue can be accomplished. |
| | ~~15.4.2~~ 8.4.2 Locate and disentangle an entrapped person from an aircraft as a member of a team, given approved PPE, a team, an assignment, and rescue tools, so that the person is freed from entrapment without undue further injury and hazards are managed. |
| | ~~15.4.3~~ 8.4.3 Implement initial triage of the victims of an aircraft accident, given PPE, an assignment, and the triage protocol of the AHJ, so that each victim is evaluated and correctly categorized according to protocol. |

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Second Revision No. 35-NFPA 1010-2023 [Chapter E]

## Second Correlating Revision No. 9-NFPA 1010-2023 [ Chapter D ]

Global SR-8

**Annex F** Overview of JPRs for ~~Fire Apparatus~~ Driver/Operator (NFPA 1002)

*This annex is not a part of the requirements of this NFPA document but is included for informational purposes only.*

Detail SR-52

**F.1** Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator.

The matrices shown in Table F.1 are included to provide the user of the standard with an overview of the job performance requirements (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 F.1 Overview of JPRs for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator

| ~~General Requirements~~ | |
|---|---|
| ~~General~~ | ~~Operations~~ |
| ~~8.1~~**11.1 General.** ~~Prior to operating fire department vehicles, the~~ For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator, the candidate shall meet the requirements in Chapters ~~1~~ 4 and 11 ~~Sections 8.2 and 8.3~~. | |
| ~~Preventative Maintenance~~ | ~~Driving/Operating~~ |
| **11.2 Preventive Maintenance.** | ~~8.2.1~~**11.2.1** Perform the visual and operational checks on the systems and components specified in the following list, given a fire department vehicle, its manufacturer's specifications, and policies and procedures of the jurisdiction, so that the operational status of the vehicle is verified:<br>1. Battery(ies)<br>2. Braking system<br>3. Coolant system<br>4. Electrical system<br>5. Fuel<br>6. Hydraulic fluids<br>7. Oil<br>8. Tires<br>9. Steering system<br>10. Belts<br>11. Tools, appliances, and equipment<br>12. Built-in safety features |
| | ~~8.2.2~~**11.2.2** Document visual and operational checks on the systems, given maintenance and inspection forms, so that all items are checked for operation and deficiencies are reported. |
| **11.3 Driving.** | ~~8.3.1~~**11.3.1** Operate a fire apparatus, given a vehicle and a predetermined route on a public way that incorporates the maneuvers and features that the driver/operator is expected to encounter during normal operations, so that the vehicle is operated in compliance with all applicable state and local laws and departmental rules and regulations. |
| | ~~8.3.2~~**11.3.2** Back a vehicle from a roadway into an area with restricted spaces on both the right and left sides of the vehicle, given a fire apparatus; a spotter ~~where the spotter assists~~ to assist the driver in performing the maneuver; and restricted spaces of 12 ft (3.7 m) in width, requiring 90-degree right-hand and |

| ~~General Requirements~~ | |
|---|---|
| ~~General~~ | ~~Operations~~ |
| | left-hand turns from the roadway; so that the vehicle is parked within the restricted areas without ~~having~~needing to stop and pull forward and without striking obstructions. |
| | ~~8.3.3~~**11.3.3** Maneuver a vehicle around obstructions on a roadway while moving forward and in reverse, given a fire apparatus; a spotter where the spotter assists the driver in performing the maneuver; and a roadway with obstructions, so that the vehicle is maneuvered through the obstructions without stopping to change the direction of travel and without striking the obstructions. |
| | ~~8.3.4~~**11.3.4** Turn a fire apparatus 180 degrees within a confined space, given a fire apparatus; a spotter where the spotter assists the driver in performing the maneuver; and an area in which the vehicle cannot perform a U-turn without stopping and backing up, so that the vehicle is turned 180 degrees without striking obstructions within the given space. |
| | ~~8.3.5~~**11.3.5** Maneuver a fire apparatus in areas with restricted horizontal and vertical clearances, given a fire apparatus and a course that requires the operator to move through areas of restricted horizontal and vertical clearances, so that the operator judges the ability of the vehicle to pass through the openings and so that no obstructions are struck. |
| | ~~8.3.6~~**11.3.6** Operate a vehicle using defensive driving techniques, given an assignment and a fire apparatus, so that control of the vehicle is maintained. |
| | ~~8.3.7~~**11.3.7** Operate all fixed systems and equipment on the vehicle not addressed elsewhere in Chapters ~~8~~11 through ~~14~~17, given systems and equipment, manufacturer's specifications and instructions, and departmental policies and procedures for the systems and equipment, so that each system or piece of equipment is operated in accordance with the applicable instructions and policies. |
| **Apparatus Equipped with a Fire Pump** | |
| ~~General~~ | ~~Operations~~ |
| ~~9.1~~**12.1 General.** ~~The job performance~~For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — pumper, the candidate shall meet the requirements ~~(JPRs)~~ defined in Chapters ~~1~~4, ~~8~~11, and 12~~9 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — pumper~~. | **12.1.1 General Knowledge Requirements.** The organization of the fire department; the role of the driver/operator in the organization; the mission of fire service; the fire department's SOPs and rules and regulations as they apply to the driver/operator; the value of fire and life safety initiatives in support of the fire department mission and to reduce firefighter line-of-duty injuries and fatalities; the role of other agencies as they relate to the fire department; 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 firefighter; the critical aspects of NFPA 1500. |
| **12.2 Communications.** | **12.2.1** Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment and |

| ~~General Requirements~~ | |
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| ~~General~~ | ~~Operations~~ |
| | technology, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment and technology are operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center. *(See A.5.2.1.)* |
| | **12.2.2** Transmit and receive communications using fire department equipment and technology, given equipment and technology and operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the timeframe established by the AHJ. *(See A.5.2.2.)* |
| **12.3 Preventative Maintenance.** | ~~**9.1.2**~~**12.3.1** Perform the visual and operational checks on the systems and components specified in the following list in addition to those in ~~8.2.1~~11.2.1, given a fire department pumper, its manufacturer's specifications, and policies and procedures of the jurisdiction, so that the operational status of the pumper is verified:<br>1. Water tank and other extinguishing agent levels (if applicable)<br>2. Pumping systems<br>3. Foam systems |
| **12.4 Operations.** | **12.4.1** Respond on apparatus to an emergency scene, given safety equipment as provided by the AHJ, so that the apparatus is correctly mounted and dismounted and seat belts are used while the vehicle is in motion. |
| | ~~**9.2.2**~~**12.4.2** Establish and operate in work areas at emergency and nonemergency scenes, given safety equipment, traffic and scene control devices, emergency and nonemergency scenes, traffic and other hazards, an assignment, and SOPs, so that procedures are followed, safety equipment is utilized, protected work areas are established as directed using traffic and scene control devices, and the driver/operator performs assigned tasks only in established, protected work areas. |
| | ~~**9.2.3**~~**12.4.3** 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. |
| | ~~**9.2.4**~~**12.4.4** Produce effective hand or master streams, given the sources specified in the following list, so that the pump is engaged, all pressure control and vehicle safety devices are set, the rated flow of the nozzle is achieved and maintained, and the apparatus is monitored for potential problems:<br>1. Internal tank<br>2. Pressurized source<br>3. Static source<br>4. Transfer from internal tank to external source |

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| ~~General~~ | ~~9.2.5~~12.4.5 ~~Pump a~~ supply line of 2½ in. (65 mm) or larger, given a relay pumping evolution the length and size of the line and the desired flow and intake pressure, so that the correct pressure and flow are provided to the next pumper in the relay. |
| | ~~9.2.6~~12.4.6 Produce a foam fire stream, given foam-producing equipment, so that proportioned foam is provided. |
| | ~~9.2.7~~12.4.7 Supply water to fire sprinkler and standpipe systems, given specific system information and a ~~fire department~~ pumper, so that water is supplied to the system at the correct volume and pressure. |
| **Apparatus Equipped with an Aerial Device** | |
| ~~General~~ | ~~Operations~~ |
| ~~10.1~~13.1 **General.** ~~The job performance~~For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — aerial, the candidate shall meet the requirements ~~(JPRs)~~ defined in Chapters ~~1~~4, ~~5~~6 (or Chapters 5 or 6 in NFPA 1081), ~~8~~11, and 13~~10 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — aerial~~. | |
| 13.2 Preventative Maintenance. | ~~10.1.1~~13.2.1 Perform the visual and operational checks on the systems and components specified in the following list in addition to those specified in ~~8.2.1~~11.2.1, given ~~a fire department~~an aerial apparatus, and policies and procedures of the jurisdiction, so that the operational readiness of the aerial apparatus is verified:<br>1. Cable systems (if applicable)<br>2. Aerial device hydraulic systems<br>3. Slides and rollers<br>4. Stabilizing systems<br>5. Aerial device safety systems<br>6. Breathing air systems<br>7. Communication systems |
| 13.3 Operations. | ~~10.2.1~~13.3.1 Maneuver and position an aerial apparatus, given an aerial apparatus, an incident location, a situation description, and an assignment, so that the apparatus is positioned for correct aerial device deployment. |
| | ~~10.2.2~~13.3.2 Stabilize an aerial apparatus, given a positioned vehicle and the manufacturer's recommendations, so that power can be transferred to the aerial device hydraulic system and the device can be deployed. |
| | ~~10.2.3~~13.3.3 Maneuver and position the aerial device from each control station, given an incident location, a situation description, and an assignment, so that the aerial device is positioned to accomplish the assignment. |

| ~~General Requirements~~ | |
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| ~~General~~ | ~~Operations~~ |
| | ~~10.2.4~~13.3.4 Lower an aerial device using the emergency operating system, given an aerial device, so that the aerial device is lowered to its bedded position. |
| | ~~10.2.5~~13.3.5 Deploy and operate an elevated master stream, given an aerial device, a master stream device, and a desired flow so that the stream is effective. |
| **Apparatus Equipped with a Tiller** | |
| ~~General~~ | ~~Operations~~ |
| **~~11.1~~14.1 General.** ~~The job performance~~For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — tiller, the candidate shall meet the requirements ~~(JPRs)~~ defined in Chapters ~~1~~4, ~~5~~6, ~~8~~11, ~~10~~13, and 14~~11 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — tiller~~. | |
| **14.2 Operations.** | ~~11.2.1~~14.2.1 Perform the practical driving exercises specified in ~~8.3.2~~11.3.2 through ~~8.3.5~~11.3.5 from the tiller position, given a qualified driver, ~~a fire department~~an aerial apparatus equipped with a tiller, and a spotter where the spotter assists the driver in performing the maneuver, so that each exercise is performed without striking the vehicle or obstructions. |
| | ~~11.2.2~~14.2.2 Operate ~~a fire department~~an aerial apparatus equipped with a tiller from the tiller position over a predetermined route on a public way, using the maneuvers specified in ~~8.3.1~~11.3.1, given a qualified driver, ~~a~~an~~fire department~~ aerial apparatus equipped with a tiller, and a spotter where the spotter assists the driver in performing the maneuver, so that the vehicle is operated in compliance with all applicable state and local laws, departmental rules and regulations, and the requirements of NFPA 1500, Section 4.2. |
| | ~~11.2.3~~14.2.3 Position ~~a fire department~~an aerial apparatus equipped with a tiller from the tiller position, given the apparatus operating instructions, an incident location, a situation description, and an assignment, so that the aerial device is positioned and stabilized to accomplish the assignment. |
| **Wildland Fire Suppression Apparatus** | |
| ~~General~~ | ~~Operations~~ |
| **~~12.1~~15.1 General.** ~~The job performance~~For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — wildland fire suppression, the candidate shall meet the requirements ~~(JPRs)~~ defined in Chapters ~~1~~4, ~~8~~11, and 15~~12 shall be met prior to qualifying as a driver/operator — wildland fire apparatus~~. | |

| ~~General Requirements~~ | |
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| ~~General~~ | ~~Operations~~ |
| **15.2 Communications.** | **15.2.1** Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment and technology, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment and technology are operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center. *(See A.5.2.1.)* |
| | **15.2.2** Transmit and receive communications using fire department equipment and technology, given equipment and technology and operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the timeframe established by the AHJ. *(See A.5.2.2.)* |
| **15.3 Preventative Maintenance.** | ~~12.1.1~~**15.3.1** Perform the visual and operational checks on the systems and components specified in the following list, in addition to those in ~~8.2.1~~11.2.1, given a wildland fire apparatus, its manufacturer's specifications, and policies and procedures of the jurisdiction, so that the operational status is verified:<br>1. Water tank ~~and/~~or other extinguishing agent levels (if applicable)<br>2. Pumping systems<br>3. Foam systems |
| **15.4 Driving.** | ~~12.1.2~~**15.4.1** Operate a wildland fire apparatus, given a predetermined route off of a public way that incorporates the maneuvers and features that the driver/operator is expected to encounter during normal operations, so that the vehicle is operated in compliance with all applicable departmental rules and regulations and the design limitations of the vehicle. |
| **15.5 Operations.** | ~~12.2.1~~**15.5.1** Produce effective fire streams, given the sources specified in the following list, so that the pump is engaged, all pressure-control and vehicle safety devices are set, the rated flow of the nozzle is achieved, and the apparatus is monitored for potential problems:<br>1. Water tank<br>2. Pressurized source<br>3. Static source |
| | ~~12.2.2~~**15.5.2** Pump a supply line, given a relay pumping evolution the length and size of the line and pumping flow and desired intake pressure, so that correct intake pressures and flow are provided to the next pumper in the relay. |
| | ~~12.2.3~~**15.5.3** Produce a foam fire stream, given foam-producing equipment, so that the correct proportion of foam is provided. |
| **Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Apparatus** | |
| ~~General~~ | ~~Operations~~ |

| ~~General Requirements~~ | |
|---|---|
| ~~General~~ | ~~Operations~~ |
| ~~13.1~~**16.1 General.** ~~The job performance~~For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF) apparatus, the candidate shall meet the requirements ~~(JPRs)~~ defined in Chapters ~~1~~4, ~~6~~7, 8, ~~13~~11, and 16~~15 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF) apparatus~~. | |
| **16.2 Preventative Maintenance.** | ~~13.1.1~~**16.2.1** Perform the visual and operational checks on the systems and components specified in the following list in addition to those in ~~8.2.1~~11.2.1, given an ARFF vehicle and the manufacturer's servicing, testing, and inspection criteria, and policies and procedures of the jurisdiction, so that the operational status of the vehicle is verified:<br>1. Agent dispensing systems<br>2. Secondary extinguishing systems<br>3. Vehicle-mounted breathing air systems |
| **16.3 Driving.** | ~~13.1.3~~**16.3.1** Operate an ARFF apparatus, given a predetermined route, off of an improved surface that incorporates the maneuvers and features that the driver/operator is expected to encounter during normal operations, so that the vehicle is operated in compliance with all applicable departmental rules and regulations and the design limitations of the vehicle. |
| | ~~13.1.2 Operate an ARFF vehicle, given a predetermined route on an airport that includes the maneuvers listed in 8.3.1, and operation in all aircraft movement areas, so that the vehicle is operated in compliance with all applicable federal, state/provincial, tribal, and local laws and departmental rules and regulations.~~ |
| | **16.3.2** Operate an ARFF apparatus, given a predetermined route, off of an improved surface that incorporates the maneuvers and features that the driver/operator is expected to encounter during normal operations, so that the vehicle is operated in compliance with all applicable departmental rules and regulations and the design limitations of the vehicle. *(See A.15.4.1.)* |
| **16.4 Operations.** | ~~13.2.1~~**16.4.1** Maneuver and position an ARFF vehicle, given an incident location and description that involves the largest aircraft that uses the airport, so that the vehicle is positioned for correct operation at each operational position for the aircraft. |
| | ~~13.2.2~~**16.4.2** Produce a fire stream while the vehicle is in both forward and reverse power modulation, given a discharge rate and intended target, so that the pump is engaged, the turrets are deployed, the agent is delivered to the intended target at the correct rate, |

| ~~General Requirements~~ | |
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| ~~General~~ | ~~Operations~~ |
| | and the apparatus is moved and monitored for potential problems. |
| | ~~13.2.3~~16.4.3 Produce a fire stream, given a rate of discharge and water supplied from the sources specified in the following list, so that the pump is engaged, the turrets are deployed, the agent is delivered to the intended target at the correct rate, and the apparatus is monitored for potential problems:<br>1. The internal tank<br>2. Pressurized source<br>3. Static source in fire apparatus equipped with drafting capabilities |
| **Mobile Water Supply Apparatus** | |
| ~~General~~ | ~~Operations~~ |
| ~~14.1~~17.1 **General.** ~~The JPRs~~For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — mobile water supply, the candidate shall meet the requirements defined in Chapters ~~1~~4, ~~8~~11, and 17~~14 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — mobile water supply apparatus~~. | |
| **17.2 Communications.** | **17.2.1** Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment and technology, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment and technology are operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center. *(See A.5.2.1.)* |
| | **17.2.2** Transmit and receive communications using fire department equipment and technology, given equipment and technology and operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the timeframe established by the AHJ. *(See A.5.2.2.)* |
| **17.3 Preventative Maintenance.** | ~~14.1.1~~17.3.1 Perform the visual and operational checks on the systems and components specified in the following list, in addition to those specified in ~~8.2.1~~11.2.1, given a ~~fire department~~ mobile water supply apparatus, and policies and procedures of the jurisdiction, so that the operational readiness of the mobile water supply apparatus is verified:<br>1. Water tank and other extinguishing agent levels (if applicable)<br>2. Pumping system (if applicable)<br>3. Rapid dump system (if applicable)<br>4. Foam system (if applicable) |

| ~~General Requirements~~ | |
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| ~~General~~ | ~~Operations~~ |
| 17.4 Operations. | ~~14.2.1~~17.4.1 Maneuver and position a mobile water supply apparatus at a water shuttle fill site, given a fill site location and one or more supply hose, so that the apparatus is positioned, supply hose are attached to the intake connections without having to stretch additional hose, and no objects are struck at the fill site. |
| | ~~14.2.2~~17.4.2 Maneuver and position a mobile water supply apparatus at a water shuttle dump site, given a dump site and a portable water tank, so that all of the water being discharged from the apparatus enters the portable tank and no objects are struck at the dump site. |
| | ~~14.2.3~~17.4.3 Establish a water shuttle dump site, given two or more portable water tanks, low-level strainers, water transfer equipment, fire hose, and a fire apparatus equipped with a fire pump, so that the tank being drafted from is kept full at all times, the tank being dumped into is emptied first, and the water is transferred from one tank to the next. |

## Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** PQU-AAC

**Submittal Date:** Mon Aug 07 23:17:01 EDT 2023

## Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** Second correlating revision mirrors the recommendation of the correlating committee to restore the requisite knowledge for driver operator - pump identified in Chapters 12 and correlate with other in other professional qualification standards by providing foundational requirements.

Second Revision No. 34-NFPA 1010-2023 [Chapter D]