



Second Revision No. 1-NFPA 1010-2023 [Global Comment]

Replace the term "support personnel" with "support person" throughout the standard, with the following exceptions:

- (1) 1.1: Replace the term "support personnel" with "support persons"
- (2) 1.2: Replace the term "support personnel" with "support persons"
- (3) A.5.2.1 (formerly A.4.2.1): Replace the term "support personnel" with "personnel"
- (4) A.5.2.2 (formerly A.4.2.2): Replace the term "support personnel" with "personnel"
- (5) Annex C [title]: Replace the term "support personnel" with "support person" in accordance with SR-1 and replace "firefighters" with the singular form "firefighter"
- (6) C.1 [title]: Replace the term "support personnel" with "support person" in accordance with SR-1 and replace "firefighters" with the singular form "firefighter"
- (7) Table C.1 [title]: Replace the term "support personnel" with "support person" in accordance with SR-1 and replace "firefighters" with the singular form "firefighter"

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Wed Mar 01 15:10:18 EST 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The term "support personnel" was changed to "support person" throughout NFPA 1010 to more accurately describe the individual person seeking professional qualification. Using the plural "personnel," when the position requirements apply to a singular person seeking professional qualification could cause confusion. Using the singular "support person" will prevent unnecessary confusion.

Response Message: SR-1-NFPA 1010-2023

[Public Comment No. 6-NFPA 1010-2022 \[Global Input\]](#)



Second Revision No. 15-NFPA 1010-2023 [Global Comment]

Revise the Chapter 3 terminology related to fire apparatus and fire apparatus driver/operator as shown in the attached Word file.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_15_Global_Ch_3.docx		
1010_Global_SR-15_legislative_changes.docx	for prod	
1010_Global_SR-15_FINAL.docx	for balloting	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ
Submittal Date: Thu Mar 23 12:34:46 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: New definitions for the following terms were added to Chapter 3: "Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF) Operator," "Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator," "Mobile Water Supply Apparatus Operator," and "Wildland Suppression Apparatus Operator."

The existing definitions for the following terms were updated to extract the definitions from NFPA 1900 (2024): "Aerial Apparatus," "Aerial Device," "Aerial Apparatus Operator," and "Fire Department Pumper." This will help to ensure consistency of terminology among related NFPA standards.

SR-23 and SR-62 update the terminology for fire apparatus throughout the standard to align with the changes made in SR-15. These revisions will provide clarification and consistency among related NFPA standards, filling in previous knowledge voids.

Response Message: SR-15-NFPA 1010-2023

[SR-15]

3.3.1 Aerial Apparatus.

~~A piece of fire apparatus with a permanently mounted, power-operated elevating device, including aerial ladders, aerial ladder platforms, telescoping aerial platforms, articulating aerial platforms, and elevating water-delivery systems. A vehicle equipped with an aerial ladder, elevating platform, or water tower that is designed and equipped to support firefighting and rescue operations by positioning personnel, handling materials, providing continuous egress, or discharging water at positions elevated from the ground.~~
[1900, 2024]

3.3.2 Aerial Apparatus Operator.

~~The fire apparatus driver~~
A person who has met the requirements defined in Chapter 7 for the operation of apparatus equipped with aerial devices.

3.3.3 Aerial Device.

~~An aerial ladder, elevating platform, aerial ladder platform, or water tower that is designed to position personnel, handle materials, provide egress, and discharge water.~~
[1900, 2024]

3.3.6 Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF) Operator.

A person who has met the requirements defined in Chapter 16.

3.3.20 Fire Apparatus Driver.

~~The firefighter~~
A person who has met the requirements defined in Chapter 11. (See 3.3.21, Fire Apparatus Operator.)

3.3.21 Fire Apparatus Operator.

A person who has met the requirements defined in Chapter 11. (See 3.3.20, Fire Apparatus Driver.)

3.3.22* Fire Department.

An organization providing rescue, fire suppression, and related activities, including any public, governmental, private, industrial, tribal, or military organization engaging in this type of activity.

A.3.3.22 Fire Department.

The term *fire department* includes private fire apparatus driver/operators, employed by private, facility/industrial fire response organizations.

3.3.23* Fire Department Vehicle.

Any vehicle, including fire apparatus, operated by a fire department.

A.3.3.23 Fire Department Vehicle.

The term *fire vehicle* might be used by entities and personnel that are not municipal fire departments (e.g., facility fire brigades).

3.3.42 Mobile Water Supply Apparatus Operator.

A person who has met the requirements defined in Chapter 17.

3.3.45 Off-Road Use.

Use of fire department apparatus and vehicles in areas where there is a need to traverse off of a public way.

3.3.55 Fire Department Pumper.

~~A piece of fire~~
Fire apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump that has a rated discharge capacity of at least 750 gpm (28503000 L/min) or greater as defined in NFPA 1901 capacity, water tank, and hose body whose primary purpose is to combat structural and associated fires.
[1900, 2024]

3.3.77 Wildland Suppression Fire Apparatus Operator.

A person who has met the requirements defined in Chapter 15.



Second Revision No. 23-NFPA 1010-2023 [Global Comment]

Create a new Chapter 4, "General Requirements"; move the scope (1.1.1 through 1.1.7), purpose (1.2.1 through 1.2.7), and application (1.3.1.2 through 1.3.7.2) statements to the new Chapter 4; and revise the text, as shown in the attached Word file.

Supplemental Information

File Name	Description	Approved
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_23_Global.docx		
1010_Global_SR-23_Ch01_legislative_changes.docx	for prod	
1010_Global_SR-23_Ch04_Map.docx	for prod	
1010_Global_SR-23_Re-org_FINAL.pdf	for balloting	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ
Submittal Date: Fri Mar 24 13:30:37 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This second revision consists of the following two parts: (1) The creation of a new Chapter 4 titled, "General Requirements," the movement of the scope (1.1.1 through 1.1.7), purpose (1.2.1 through 1.2.7), and application (1.3.1.2 through 1.3.7.2) statements from Chapter 1 to the new Chapter 4, and (2) Revisions to the requirements within the new Chapter 4.

(1) Creation of new Chapter 4 ("General Requirements") and movement of the scope, purpose and application statements:

The position-specific general requirements were moved from Chapter 1 to a new Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 will consolidate all the general requirements (scope, purpose, application, and continuing education) for each position identified in the standard within a single chapter. This will simplify any cross-references to those requirements throughout the standard. This move will also help to highlight the “road map” to the newly consolidated standard in existing Section 1.3, so that readers can easily find the requirements they are looking for. Editorial revisions were made to change any existing statements of fact into requirements (i.e., “shall” statements).

New scope and purpose statements were added to 1.1 and 1.2, respectively, to represent the JPRs for each position included in this consolidated edition of the standard.

The statements of “scope” in sub-sections 1.1.1 through 1.1.7, “purpose” in sub-sections 1.2.1 through 1.2.7, and “application” in sub-sections 1.3.1 through 1.3.7 (with the exception of 1.3.1.1/A.1.3.1.1) were moved from Chapter 1 to a new Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 will contain the general requirements for each position in the standard. This change will align the style and format of Chapter 1 with the rest of NFPA’s consolidated standards for emergency response and responder safety (ERRS) and eliminate confusion for users of the standard.*

A.1.3 was moved to the new Chapter 4 (new 4.4.1) to introduce the other application statements (1.3.1 through 1.3.7), which were moved from Chapter 1 to Chapter 4.

1.3.1.1/A.1.3.1.1 became 1.3/A.1.3, and the language was revised to align with the updated recommended editorial template for consolidated standards.

*Additional information on NFPA's ERRS Document Consolidation Project is available at www.nfpa.org/errs.

(2) Revisions within the new Chapter 4 ("General Requirements"):

A new administration statement (4.1) was added to explain how the new Sections 4.2 through 4.5 should be applied to candidates.

The words "professional qualifications" were deleted from 4.2.2, 4.2.3.1, and 4.2.3.2 (Support Personnel, FF I, and FF II) to match the style of the other scope statements in Section 4.2 [e.g., EMS (4.2.4), Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator (4.2.5), Airport Firefighter (4.2.6), and Land-Based Marine Firefighter (4.2.7)]. Check to make sure position title is updated.

4.3.5.1 (formerly 1.2.5.1) was revised to read "...minimum JPRs for service as a fire apparatus driver/operator." This change provides consistency with the sentence structure and style of the other position purpose statements in Section 4.3.

4.3.7.1 (formerly 1.2.7.1) was revised to align with the sentence structure and style of the other position purpose statements in Section 4.3.

4.4.2 (formerly 1.3.2.1) was revised to align with the sentence structure and style of the other position application statements in 4.4.

An editorial revision was made to remove the words "or equivalent program" from 4.4.1.11. This revision corrects an error from the first draft meeting, when the words were inadvertently left in the final first revision of the text.

1.3.5.1.1 (now 4.4.5.1) and 1.3.5.1/A.1.3.5.1 were moved to the new Chapter 4 and combined to create a new 4.4.5.1. This change will eliminate redundancy and provide consistency with the sentence structure and style of the other position application statements in Section 4.4.

1.3.6 and 1.3.6.2 were moved to Chapter 4 and combined to become 4.4.6. This change will eliminate redundancy and provide consistency with the sentence structure and style of the other position application statements in Section 4.4.

1.3.7 and 1.3.7.2 were moved to Chapter 4 and combined to become 4.4.7. This change will eliminate redundancy and provide consistency with the sentence structure and style of the other position application statements in Section 4.4.

The terminology for land-based marine firefighters was revised throughout the new general requirements chapter to provide consistency throughout the standard. These changes align with a separate second revision, which adds a definition of the term to Chapter 3 and updates the language throughout the other chapters of the standard.

Response Message: SR-23-NFPA 1010-2023

[Public Comment No. 2-NFPA 1010-2022 \[Section No. 1.1.2\]](#)

[SR-23]

Chapter 1 Administration

1.1 Scope.

This standard identifies the minimum job performance requirements (JPRs) for support persons, firefighters, and apparatus driver/operators and the minimum performance capabilities for emergency medical services (EMS) personnel.

1.1.14.2.1 Document Scope.

This standard provides the minimum requirements for professional qualifications for the positions identified in Chapters 4 through 16.

1.1.24.2.2 Support Personnel.

Chapter 4 identifies the minimum job performance requirements (JPRs) for support personnel professional qualifications.

1.1.34.2.3 Firefighter I and Firefighter II.

1.1.3.14.2.3.1 Firefighter I.

Chapter 5 identifies the minimum JPRs for Firefighter I professional qualifications.

1.1.3.24.2.3.2 Firefighter II.

Chapter 6 identifies the minimum JPRs for Firefighter II professional qualifications.

1.1.44.2.6 Emergency Medical Services.

Chapter 7 identifies the minimum emergency medical care performance capabilities for emergency medical services (EMS) personnel.

1.1.54.2.7 Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator.

Chapters 8 through 14 identify the minimum JPRs for personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus.

1.1.64.2.4 Airport Firefighter.

Chapter 15 identifies the minimum JPRs for airport firefighters.

1.1.74.2.5 Marine Firefighting for Land-Based Firefighters.

Chapter 16 identifies the minimum JPRs for marine firefighting for land-based firefighters.

1.2 Purpose.

The purpose of this standard is to specify the minimum JPRs for service as support persons, firefighters, and apparatus driver/operators and to specify the minimum performance capabilities for personnel providing EMS care.

1.2.14.3.1* Document Purpose.

The purpose of this standard is to specify the minimum JPRs for the positions identified in Chapters 4 through 16.

Commented [VJ1]: Text is moving to new sub 4.3.1.1 below.

4.3.1.1*

The purpose of this standard is to specify the minimum JPRs for the positions identified in Chapters 4 through 16.

A.1.2.14.4.3.1.1

The committee believes that this document specifies the minimum JPRs for the positions identified in Chapters 4 through 16. The committee recognizes that emergency services organizations might have to invest considerable resources to provide the equipment and training needed to perform safely and efficiently. The committee does not mean to imply that organizations with limited resources cannot provide response services, only that the individuals charged with performing responsibilities are qualified to specific levels according to Chapters 4 through 16.

1.2.1.1 4.3.1.1.1

The intent of this document is to ensure that personnel serving in the positions identified by this document are qualified.

1.2.1.24.3.1.1.2*

This standard does not address organization or management responsibility.

A.1.2.1.2 A.4.3.1.1.2

Organization or management responsibilities should be addressed by the agency that personnel represent. The AHJ should define the agency requirements for progression to positions of management responsibility.

1.2.1.3 4.3.1.1.3

It is not the intent of this standard to restrict any jurisdiction from exceeding or combining these minimum requirements.

1.2.1.4 4.3.1.1.4

JPRs for each level and position identify the tasks personnel must be able to perform to carry out the job duties.

1.2.24.3.2 Purpose — Support Personnel.

~~1.2.2.1~~ ~~4.3.2.1~~

The purpose of Chapter 4 is to specify the minimum JPRs for service as support personnel.

~~1.2.2.2~~ ~~4.3.2.2~~

Chapter 4 defines support personnel professional qualifications.

~~1.2.3.3~~ **Purpose — Firefighter I and Firefighter II.**

~~1.2.3.14.3.3.1~~ **Firefighter I.**

~~1.2.3.1.14.3.3.1.1~~ **Purpose.**

The purpose of Chapter 5 is to specify the minimum JPRs for service as Firefighter I.

~~1.2.3.1.2~~ ~~4.3.3.1.2~~

Chapter 5 defines Firefighter I professional qualifications.

~~1.2.3.24.3.3.2~~ **Firefighter II.**

~~1.2.3.2.1~~ ~~4.3.3.2.1~~

The purpose of Chapter 6 is to specify the minimum JPRs for service as Firefighter II.

~~1.2.3.2.2~~ ~~4.3.3.2.2~~

Chapter 6 defines Firefighter II professional qualifications.

~~1.2.44.3.6~~ **Purpose — Emergency Medical Services.**

The purpose of Chapter 7 is to specify the minimum emergency medical care performance capabilities for entry-level personnel.

~~1.2.54.3.7~~ **Purpose — Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator.**

~~1.2.5.14.3.7.1~~*

The purpose of Chapters 8 through 14 is to specify the minimum JPRs for personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus.

~~A.1.2.5.1~~ ~~A.4.3.7.1~~

The purpose of Chapters 8 through 14 is not to mandate that personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus meet the requirements of Chapters 8 through 14. Personnel should meet only those provisions that pertain to the types of apparatus they will be expected to drive and operate.

~~1.2.5.2~~ ~~4.3.7.2~~

Chapters 8 through 14 define personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus.

~~1.2.5.3-~~

~~Personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus shall remain current with practices and applicable standards.~~

~~1.2.5.3.1-~~

~~Personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus shall demonstrate competency on an annual basis.~~

~~1.2.5.4-~~

~~Fire apparatus shall be driven and operated in accordance with the design criteria and manufacturer's specifications.~~

~~1.2.6.1~~ **1.2.6.1.4.3.4 Purpose – Airport Firefighter.**

~~1.2.6.1~~ **4.3.4.1**

The purpose of Chapter 15 is to specify the minimum JPRs for service as an airport firefighter.

~~1.2.6.2~~ **4.3.4.2**

Chapter 15 defines airport firefighters.

~~1.2.7.14~~ **1.2.7.14.3.5 Purpose — Marine Firefighting for Land-Based Firefighters.**

~~1.2.7.14~~ **3.5.1***

The purpose of Chapter 16 is to specify the minimum JPRs for land-based firefighters operating at marine firefighting incidents.

~~A.1.2.7.1~~ **A.4.3.5.1**

The committee believes that this document specifies the minimum job performance requirements for Marine Firefighting for Land-Based Firefighters. The committee recognizes that emergency services organizations might have to invest considerable resources to provide the equipment and training needed to perform safely and efficiently. The committee does not mean to imply that organizations with limited resources cannot provide response services, only that the individuals charged with performing responsibilities are qualified to specific levels according to Chapter 16.

~~1.2.7.2~~ **4.3.5.2**

Chapter 16 defines marine firefighting for land-based firefighters.

1.3* Application.

This standard can be applied as follows:

- (1) Chapters 1 through ~~3, 4 through 7, 10~~, and Annexes A, B, C, G, and H constitute NFPA 1001, ~~Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications~~.
- (2) Chapters 1 through ~~34, 8-11~~ through ~~14, 17~~, and Annexes A, B, ~~D, E~~, G, and H constitute NFPA 1002, ~~Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications~~.

- (3) Chapters 1 through 34, 158, and Annexes A, B, ~~FE~~, G, and H constitute NFPA 1003, *Standard for Airport Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications*.
- (4) Chapters 1 through 34, 169, and Annexes A, B, ~~FE~~, G, and H constitute NFPA 1005, *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Marine Fire Fighting for Land-Based Fire Fighters*.

A.1.34.4.1

The application of this document is meant to specify which requirements within the chapters apply to each of the positions identified in this document.

A.1.3

Beginning with the publication of NFPA 1010, new editions of NFPA 1001, NFPA 1002, NFPA 1003, and NFPA 1005 will not be published as separate, standalone standards. Where an authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) wants to reference the latest edition of one or more of the previous standards, the referencing language should refer to NFPA 1010 or the specific chapters of NFPA 1010, as identified in Section 1.3. The numbers found in parentheses at the end of each chapter title refer to the former standalone documents and are intended to help users navigate between this standard and the former standalone documents.

1.3.1 Document Application.

1.3.1.1*

This standard can be applied as follows:

- (1) Chapters 1 through 3; 4 through 7; and Annexes A, B, C, G, and H constitute NFPA 1001, *Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications*.
- (2) Chapters 1 through 3; 8 through 14; and Annexes A, B, D, G, and H constitute NFPA 1002, *Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications*.
- (3) Chapters 1 through 3; 15; and Annexes A, B, E, G, and H constitute NFPA 1003, *Standard for Airport Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications*.
- (4) Chapters 1 through 3; 16; and Annexes A, B, F, G, and H constitute NFPA 1005, *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Marine Fire Fighting for Land-Based Fire Fighters*.

Commented [VJ2]: Text is moving to 1.3.

A.1.3.1.1

Any AHJs incorporating NFPA 1001, NFPA 1002, NFPA 1003, NFPA 1005, or any combination of the four, can replace those references with chapters and still reference similar content. For example, if an AHJ incorporated the 2024 edition of NFPA 1001 (i.e., in accordance with the 2024 edition of NFPA 1001), and they wish to update to the latest information, they can do so by incorporating Chapters 1 through 7 of the 2024 edition of NFPA 1010 (i.e., in accordance with Chapters 1 through 7 of the 2024 edition of NFPA 1010).

~~1.3.1.2~~ ~~4.4.1.1~~

Wherever the terms *rules, regulations, policies, procedures, supplies, apparatus, and equipment* are referred to, it is implied that they are those of the AHJ.

~~1.3.1.3~~ ~~4.4.1.2~~

The JPRs are to be accomplished in accordance with the law, the requirements of the AHJ, and all applicable NFPA standards.

~~1.3.1.4~~ ~~4.4.1.3~~

The JPRs are not required to be mastered in the order in which they appear.

~~1.3.1.5~~ ~~4.4.1.4~~

The AHJ establishes the instructional priority and the training program content to prepare personnel to meet the JPRs of this standard.

~~1.3.1.6~~ ~~4.4.1.5~~*

The performance of each requirement of this document shall be evaluated by personnel approved by the AHJ.

~~A.1.3.1.6~~ ~~A.4.4.1.5~~

It is recommended, where practical, that evaluators be individuals who were not directly involved as instructors for the requirement being evaluated.

~~1.3.1.7~~ ~~4.4.1.6~~

Prior to training to meet the requirements of this standard personnel shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Educational requirements established by the AHJ
- (2) Age requirements established by the AHJ
- (3) Medical requirements established by the AHJ
- (4) Job-related physical performance requirements established by the AHJ
- (5) Background investigation and character traits as reference established by the AHJ

~~1.3.1.8~~ ~~4.4.1.7~~

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

~~1.3.1.9~~ ~~4.4.1.8~~

The AHJ shall provide personal protective clothing (PPC) and the equipment necessary to conduct assignments.

~~1.3.1.10~~ ~~4.4.1.9~~

JPRs involving exposure to products of combustion shall be performed in approved personal protective equipment (PPE).

~~1.3.1.11~~ 4.4.1.10

Personnel shall meet the requirements for traffic incident management in NFPA 1091 or an equivalent program as determined by the AHJ.

~~1.3.1.12~~ 4.4.1.11*

Personnel shall meet the requirements for the incident management system (IMS), or an equivalent program as determined by the AHJ.

~~A.1.3.1.12~~ A.4.4.1.11

For example, in the United States, personnel should meet the requirements defined in the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS), as mandated by HSPD-5 and PPD-8 and directed by the NIMS Integration Center.

~~1.3.24.4.2~~ **Application — Support Personnel.**

The application of Chapters 1 and 4 is meant to specify which requirements within the standard apply to support personnel levels.

~~1.3.2.1~~

~~The application of Chapters 1 and 4 is meant to specify which requirements within the standard apply to support personnel levels.~~

Commented [VJ3]: Text is moving to 4.4.2.

~~1.3.34.4.3~~* **Application — Firefighter I and Firefighter II.**

Prior to entering training to meet the requirements of Chapters 5 and 6, the candidate shall meet the medical requirements of NFPA 1582.

~~1.3.3.1~~* **Firefighter I and Firefighter II.**

~~Prior to entering training to meet the requirements of Chapters 5 and 6, the candidate shall meet the medical requirements of NFPA 1582.~~

Commented [VJ4]: Text is moving to 4.4.3.

~~A.1.3.3.1~~ A.4.4.3

The candidate should meet this requirement within a reasonable period of time prior to entering into training or testing for Firefighter I to ensure his or her ability to safely perform the required tasks.

~~1.3.3.1.14~~ 4.3.1 **Firefighter I.**

Personnel assigned the duties of Firefighter I shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters 1 and 5 prior to being qualified.

~~1.3.3.1.24~~ 4.3.2 **Firefighter II.**

Personnel assigned the duties of Firefighter II shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters 1 and 6 prior to being qualified.

~~1.3.44.4.6~~* **Application — Emergency Medical Services.**

~~A.1.3.4–A.4.4.6~~

Programs such as the US Department of Transportation First Responder and American Red Cross curricula offer models that can be followed.

~~1.3.4.1–4.4.6.1~~

Personnel assigned the duties of emergency medical services (EMS) shall meet the requirements of Chapters 1 and 7.

~~1.3.4.2–4.4.6.2~~

Minimum emergency medical care performance capabilities for entry-level personnel shall be developed and validated by the AHJ.

~~1.3.5.4.7~~ **Application — Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator.**

~~1.3.5.1*~~

~~The application of Chapters 1 and 8 through 14 is meant to specify which requirements apply to specific personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus.~~

~~A.1.3.5.1–A.4.4.7.1~~

Chapters 1 and 8 through 14 apply to all fire department vehicles. Drivers of vehicles not specifically addressed in Chapters 9 through 14 (e.g., staff or command vehicles, rescue or utility vehicles, and buses) are expected to meet the requirements of Chapter 8. Agencies operating unique or special vehicles (e.g., tractors, bulldozers, cranes, and graders) should develop JPRs and training programs for those vehicles.

~~1.3.5.1.1–4.4.7.1*~~

Emergency response personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus shall meet the requirements of Chapters 1 and 8 for each type of apparatus.

~~1.3.5.1.2–4.4.7.2~~

Personnel assigned the duties of apparatus equipped with a fire pump shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters 1, 8, and 9 prior to being qualified.

~~1.3.5.1.3–4.4.7.3~~

Personnel assigned the duties of apparatus equipped with an aerial device shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters 1, 8, and 10 prior to being qualified.

~~1.3.5.1.4–4.4.7.4~~

Personnel assigned the duties of apparatus equipped with a tiller shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters 1, 8, and 11 prior to being qualified.

~~1.3.5.1.5–4.4.7.5~~

Personnel assigned the duties of wildland fire apparatus shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters 1, 8, and 12 prior to being qualified.

~~1.3.5.1.6–4.4.7.6~~

Personnel assigned the duties of aircraft rescue and firefighting apparatus shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters 1, 8, and 13 prior to being qualified.

~~1.3.5.1.7–4.4.7.7~~

Personnel assigned the duties of mobile water supply apparatus shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters 1, 8, and 14 prior to being qualified.

~~1.3.5.2–~~

~~Prior to training to meet the requirements of Chapters 1 and 8 through 14, emergency response personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus shall be subject to periodic medical evaluation, as required by 10.1.1, 10.1.2, 10.1.3, and 10.1.5 of NFPA 1500.~~

~~1.3.5.3–~~

~~Emergency response personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus shall be licensed to drive all vehicles they are expected to drive and operate.~~

~~1.3.5.4–~~

~~The JPRs of Chapters 8 through 14 shall be performed utilizing vehicles of similar weight, wheelbase, and function as those expected to be driven and operated in the performance of their duties.~~

~~1.3.6.4.4~~ **Application – Airport Firefighter.**

Personnel assigned the duties of airport firefighters shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapter 15 prior to being qualified.

~~1.3.6.1–~~

~~The application of Chapters 1 and 15 is meant to specify which requirements within the document shall apply to airport firefighters.~~

~~1.3.6.2–~~

~~Personnel assigned the duties of airport firefighters shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapter 15 prior to being qualified.~~

Commented [VJ5]: Text is moving to 4.4.6 above.

~~1.3.7.4.5~~ **Application — Marine Firefighting for Land-Based Firefighters.**

Personnel assigned the duties for marine firefighting for land-based firefighters shall meet all of the requirements defined in Chapter 16 prior to being qualified.

~~1.3.7.1–~~

~~The application of Chapter 1 and 16 is meant to specify which requirements within the document shall apply to marine firefighting for land-based firefighters.~~

~~1.3.7.2–~~

~~Personnel assigned the duties for marine firefighting for land-based firefighters shall meet all of the requirements defined in Chapter 16 prior to being qualified.~~

Commented [VJ6]: Text is moving to 4.4.7 above.

1.4.4.5* Continuing Education.

Fire service personnel who perform or support the duties and responsibilities relating to the positions in this standard shall remain current with the requisite knowledge, requisite skills, and individual JPRs addressed for each level or position of qualification covered by this standard in order to maintain proficiency and competency, as determined by the AHJ.

A.1.4–A.4.5

Remaining professionally competent is important for any practitioner in a field. In the rapidly changing and developing field of the fire service this is particularly important. The AHJ should consider establishing a path by which members can demonstrate continued JPR compliance and competency through continuing education or practice within the field consistent with current duties. It is recommended that any such program consider the following factors:

- (1) Demonstrated and documented knowledge of, competence of additions, and revisions to the latest edition of the standards
- (2) Documented training and education (including online) related to the standards since the last certification
- (3) Documented experience in the field
- (4) Demonstrated and documented successful performance of duties, which might include skills assessment
- (5) Annual performance appraisals
- (6) Documented teaching and instruction related to the field
- (7) Commendations, awards, and recognition for the performance of related duties

Other items for consideration could include the following:

- (1) Memberships in professional organizations, including any positions held or special activities involved in the organization membership
- (2) Published articles in trade journals, web-based publications, and other information distribution avenues
- (3) Research and development activities related to the field
- (4) Documented attendance at relevant conferences and training events

The above list is not all-inclusive and other factors specific to the field should be considered for inclusion.

1.5–4 Units.

Equivalent values in SI units, should not be considered as the requirement, as these values can be approximate. (See Table 1.54.)

Table 1.54 US-to-SI Conversions

Quantity	US Unit/Symbol	SI Unit/Symbol	Conversion Factor
Length	inch (in.)	millimeter (mm)	1 in. = 25.4 mm
	foot (ft)	meter (m)	1 ft = 0.305 m
Area	square foot (ft ²)	square meter (m ²)	1 ft ² = 0.0929 m ²

Chapter 4 General Requirements

4.1 Administration.

The general scope, purpose, and application requirements in this chapter shall be applicable to the candidates for each position identified in this standard.

4.2 Scope.

4.2.1 Document Scope.

This standard ~~provides~~shall provide the minimum requirements for professional ~~qualifications~~qualification ~~for~~in the positions identified in Chapters ~~45~~45 through ~~161~~17.

4.2.2 Support Personnel.

Chapter ~~45~~45 ~~identifies~~shall identify the minimum job performance requirements (JPRs) for support personnel ~~professional qualifications~~.

4.2.3 Firefighter I and ~~Firefighter~~ II.

4.2.3.1 Firefighter I.

Chapter ~~56~~56 ~~identifies~~shall identify the minimum JPRs for Firefighter I ~~professional qualifications~~.

4.2.3.2 Firefighter II.

Chapter ~~67~~67 ~~identifies~~shall identify the minimum JPRs for Firefighter II ~~professional qualifications~~.

4.2.4 Airport Firefighter.

Chapter ~~158~~158 ~~identifies~~shall identify the minimum JPRs for airport firefighters.

4.2.5 ~~Marine Firefighting for Land-Based Firefighters~~ Marine Firefighter.

Chapter ~~169~~169 ~~identifies~~shall identify the minimum JPRs for ~~marine firefighting for~~ land-based ~~marine~~ firefighters.

4.2.6 Emergency Medical Services.

Chapter ~~710~~710 ~~identifies~~shall identify the minimum emergency medical care performance capabilities for emergency medical services (EMS) personnel.

4.2.7 Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator.

Chapters ~~811~~811 through ~~1417~~1417 ~~identify~~shall identify the minimum JPRs for personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus.

4.3 Purpose.

4.3.1 Document Purpose.

4.3.1.1*

~~The purpose of this~~This standard ~~is to~~shall specify the minimum JPRs for the positions identified in Chapters 45 through 1617.

A.4.3.1.1

~~The committee believes that this~~This document specifies the minimum JPRs for the positions identified in Chapters 45 through 1617. The committee recognizes that emergency services organizations might have to invest considerable resources to provide the equipment and training needed to perform safely and efficiently. The committee does not mean to imply that organizations with limited resources cannot provide response services, only that the individuals charged with performing responsibilities are qualified to specific levels according to Chapters 45 through 1617.

4.3.1.1.1

~~The intent of this~~This document ~~is to~~shall ensure that personnel serving in the positions identified by this document are qualified.

4.3.1.1.2*

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

A.4.3.1.1.2

Organization or management responsibilities should be addressed by the agency that personnel represent. The AHJ should define the agency requirements for progression to positions of management responsibility.

4.3.1.1.3

~~It is not the intent of this~~This standard ~~to~~shall not restrict any jurisdiction from exceeding or combining these minimum requirements.

4.3.1.1.4

JPRs for each level and position shall identify the tasks personnel must be able to perform to carry out the job duties.

4.3.2 Purpose — Support Personnel.

4.3.2.1

~~The purpose of~~ Chapter 45 ~~is to~~shall specify the minimum JPRs for service as support personnel.

[4.3.2.2](#)

Chapter [45](#) ~~defines~~[shall define](#) support personnel professional qualifications.

[4.3.3](#) ~~Purpose~~ — Firefighter I and ~~Firefighter II~~.

[4.3.3.1](#) Firefighter I.

[4.3.3.1.1](#) ~~Purpose~~.

~~The purpose of~~ Chapter [56](#) ~~is to~~[shall](#) specify the minimum JPRs for service as [a](#) Firefighter I.

[4.3.3.1.2](#)

Chapter [56](#) ~~defines~~[shall define](#) Firefighter I professional qualifications.

[4.3.3.2](#) Firefighter II.

[4.3.3.2.1](#)

~~The purpose of~~ Chapter [67](#) ~~is to~~[shall](#) specify the minimum JPRs for service as [a](#) Firefighter II.

[4.3.3.2.2](#)

Chapter [67](#) ~~defines~~[shall define](#) Firefighter II professional qualifications.

[4.3.4](#) ~~Purpose~~ — Airport Firefighter.

[4.3.4.1](#)

~~The purpose of~~ Chapter [158](#) ~~is to~~[shall](#) specify the minimum JPRs for service as an airport firefighter.

[4.3.4.2](#)

Chapter [158](#) ~~defines~~[shall define](#) airport firefighters.

[4.3.5](#) ~~Purpose~~ — ~~Marine Firefighting for Land-Based Firefighters~~[Marine Firefighter](#).

[4.3.5.1](#)*

~~The purpose of~~ Chapter [169](#) ~~is to~~[shall](#) specify the minimum JPRs for [service as a](#) land-based ~~firefighters operating at marine firefighting incidents~~[marine firefighter](#).

[A.4.3.5.1](#)

~~The committee believes that this~~[This](#) document specifies the minimum ~~job performance requirements~~JPRs for ~~Marine Firefighting for Land-Based Firefighters~~[land-based marine firefighters](#). ~~The committee recognizes~~[It is recognized](#) that emergency services organizations might have to invest considerable resources to provide the equipment

and training needed to perform safely and efficiently. ~~The committee does not mean to imply~~It should not be implied that organizations with limited resources cannot provide response services, only that the individuals charged with performing responsibilities are qualified to specific levels according to Chapter ~~169~~.

4.3.5.2

Chapter ~~169~~ ~~defines shall define marine firefighting for~~ land-based marine firefighters.

4.3.6 Purpose—Emergency Medical Services.

~~The purpose of~~ Chapter ~~710~~ ~~is to~~shall specify the minimum emergency medical care performance capabilities for entry-level personnel.

4.3.7 Purpose—Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator.

4.3.7.1*

~~The purpose of~~ Chapters ~~811~~ through ~~1417~~ ~~is to~~shall specify the minimum JPRs for personnel who drive and operate service as a fire apparatus driver/operator.

A.4.3.7.1

The purpose of Chapters ~~811~~ through ~~1417~~ is not to mandate that personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus meet the requirements of Chapters ~~811~~ through ~~1417~~. Personnel should meet only those provisions that pertain to the types of apparatus they will be expected to drive and operate.

4.3.7.2

Chapters ~~811~~ through ~~1417~~ shall define personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus.

4.4 Application.

4.4.1 Document Application.

The application of this document ~~is meant to~~shall specify which requirements ~~within the chapters apply to each of the positions identified in this document~~apply to each position identified in Chapters 5 through 17.

4.4.1.1

Wherever the terms *rules, regulations, policies, procedures, supplies, apparatus, and equipment* are referred to, it ~~is~~shall be implied that they are those of the AHJ.

4.4.1.2

The JPRs ~~are to~~shall be accomplished in accordance with the law, the requirements of the AHJ, and all applicable NFPA standards.

4.4.1.3

The JPRs ~~are~~shall not be required to be mastered in the order in which they appear.

4.4.1.4

The AHJ ~~establishes~~shall establish the instructional priority and the training program content to prepare personnel to meet the JPRs of this standard.

4.4.1.5*

The performance of each requirement of this document shall be evaluated by personnel approved by the AHJ.

A.4.4.1.5

It is recommended, where practical, that evaluators be individuals who were not directly involved as instructors for the requirement being evaluated.

4.4.1.6

Prior to training to meet the requirements of this standard personnel shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Educational requirements established by the AHJ
- (2) Age requirements established by the AHJ
- (3) Medical requirements established by the AHJ
- (4) Job-related physical performance requirements established by the AHJ
- (5) Background investigation and character traits as reference established by the AHJ

4.4.1.7

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

4.4.1.8

The AHJ shall provide the personal protective clothing (PPC) and ~~the~~ equipment necessary to conduct assignments.

4.4.1.9

JPRs involving exposure to products of combustion shall be performed in approved personal protective equipment (PPE).

4.4.1.10

Personnel shall meet the requirements for traffic incident management in NFPA 1091 or an equivalent program as determined by the AHJ.

4.4.1.11*

Personnel shall meet the requirements for the incident management system (IMS), ~~or an equivalent program~~ as determined by the AHJ.

A.4.4.1.11

For example, in the United States, personnel should meet the requirements defined in the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS), as mandated by HSPD-5 and PPD-8 and directed by the NIMS Integration Center.

4.4.2 Application — Support Personnel.

Personnel assigned the duties of support personnel shall meet all the requirements specified in Chapters 4 and 5 prior to being qualified.

4.4.3* Application — Firefighter I and Firefighter II.

Prior to entering training to meet the requirements of Chapters 56 and 67, the candidate shall meet the medical requirements of NFPA 1582.

A.4.4.3

The candidate should meet this requirement within a reasonable period of time prior to entering into training or testing ~~for Firefighter I~~ to ensure his or her ability to safely perform the required tasks.

4.4.3.1 Firefighter I.

Personnel assigned the duties of Firefighter I shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters 14 and 56 prior to being qualified.

4.4.3.2 Firefighter II.

Personnel assigned the duties of Firefighter II shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters 14 and 67 prior to being qualified.

4.4.4 Application — Airport Firefighter.

Personnel assigned the duties of airport ~~firefighters~~firefighter shall meet all the requirements defined in ~~Chapter~~Chapters 4 and 158 prior to being qualified.

4.4.5 Application — Marine Firefighting for Land-Based FirefightersMarine Firefighter.

Personnel assigned the duties ~~for marine firefighting for of~~ land-based ~~firefighters~~marine firefighter shall meet all ~~of~~ the requirements defined in ~~Chapter~~Chapters 4 and 169 prior to being qualified.

4.4.6* ~~Application~~ — Emergency Medical Services.

A.4.4.6

Programs such as the US Department of Transportation First Responder and American Red Cross curricula offer models that can be followed.

4.4.6.1

Personnel assigned the duties of emergency medical services (EMS) shall meet the requirements of Chapters 14 and 710.

4.4.6.2

Minimum emergency medical care performance capabilities for entry-level personnel shall be developed and validated by the AHJ.

4.4.7 ~~Application~~ — Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator.

4.4.7.1 General Requirements.

~~Emergency response personnel~~ Personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus shall meet the requirements of Chapters 14 and 811 through 17 for each type of apparatus prior to being qualified.

A.4.4.7.1

Chapters 14 and 811 through 1417 apply to all fire department apparatus and vehicles. Drivers of vehicles not specifically addressed in Chapters 912 through 1417 (e.g., ~~staff or command vehicles, rescue or utility vehicles, buses and staff, command, rescue, and utility vehicles and buses~~) are expected to meet the requirements of Chapter 811.

Agencies operating unique or special vehicles (e.g., tractors, bulldozers, cranes, and graders) should develop JPRs and training programs for those vehicles.

4.4.7.1.1

~~Emergency response personnel~~ Personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus shall be licensed to drive all vehicles they are expected to drive and operate.

4.4.7.1.2

Personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus shall remain current with practices and applicable standards.

4.4.7.1.2.1

Personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus shall demonstrate competency on an annual basis.

[4.4.7.1.3](#)

Fire apparatus shall be driven and operated in accordance with the design criteria and manufacturer's specifications.

[4.4.7.1.4](#)

The JPRs of Chapters [811](#) through [1417](#) shall be performed utilizing vehicles of similar weight, wheelbase, and function as those expected to be driven and operated in the performance of their duties.

[4.4.7.2 Pumper.](#)

Personnel assigned the duties of apparatus equipped with a fire pump shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters [14](#), [811](#), and [912](#) prior to being qualified.

[4.4.7.3 Aerial Device.](#)

Personnel assigned the duties of apparatus equipped with an aerial device shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters [14](#), [811](#), and [1013](#) prior to being qualified.

[4.4.7.4 Tiller.](#)

Personnel assigned the duties of apparatus equipped with a tiller shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters [14](#), [811](#), and [1114](#) prior to being qualified.

[4.4.7.5 Wildland Suppression.](#)

Personnel assigned the duties of wildland fire [suppression](#) apparatus shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters [14](#), [811](#), and [1215](#) prior to being qualified.

[4.4.7.6 Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting.](#)

Personnel assigned the duties of aircraft rescue and firefighting apparatus shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters [14](#), [811](#), and [1316](#) prior to being qualified.

[4.4.7.7 Mobile Water Supply.](#)

Personnel assigned the duties of mobile water supply apparatus shall meet all the requirements defined in Chapters [14](#), [811](#), and [1417](#) prior to being qualified.

[4.5*](#) Continuing Education.

Personnel who perform or support the duties and responsibilities relating to the positions in this standard shall remain current with the requisite knowledge, requisite skills, and individual JPRs addressed for each level or position of qualification covered by this standard in order to maintain proficiency and competency, as determined by the AHJ.

A.4.5

Remaining professionally competent is important for every practitioner in any field. In the rapidly changing and developing field of the fire service this is particularly important. The AHJ should consider establishing a path by which members can demonstrate continued JPR compliance and competency through continuing education or practice within the field consistent with current duties. It is recommended that any such program consider the following factors:

- (1) Demonstrated and documented knowledge of, competence of additions, and revisions to the latest edition of the standards
- (2) Documented training and education (including online) related to the standards since the last certification
- (3) Documented experience in the field
- (4) Demonstrated and documented successful performance of duties, which might include skills assessment
- (5) Annual performance appraisals
- (6) Documented teaching and instruction related to the field
- (7) Commendations, awards, and recognition for the performance of related duties
- (8) Memberships in professional organizations, including any positions held or special activities involved in the organization membership
- (9) Published articles in trade journals, web-based publications, and other information distribution avenues
- (10) Research and development activities related to the field
- (11) Documented attendance at relevant conferences and training events

The above list is not all-inclusive and other factors specific to the field should be considered for inclusion.



Second Revision No. 29-NFPA 1010-2023 [Global Comment]

Revise the extracted text in 3.3.5, 3.3.14 (formerly 3.3.13), 3.3.46 (formerly 3.3.47), 3.3.50, 3.3.69 (formerly 3.3.64), and A.3.3.69 (formerly A.3.3.64) as shown in the attached Word file.

Supplemental Information

File Name	Description	Approved
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_29_Global.docx	3.3.5, 3.3.13, 3.3.47, 3.3.64, and A.3.3.64	
1010_Global_SR-29_legislative_changes.docx	for prod	
1010_Global_SR-29_FINAL.docx	for balloting	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ
Submittal Date: Sun Mar 26 18:18:57 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This revision updates extracted text in accordance with the Extract Policy. For substantiation on any changes, see the first and second draft reports for the source document.

3.3.5 and 3.3.13: The Chapter 3 definitions for "aircraft incident" (3.3.5) and "critical rescue and firefighting access area" (3.3.13) were previously extracted from NFPA 402 (now NFPA 440*). This revision updated the source document to NFPA 460 (2024), to provide consistency with the term "aircraft accident" (3.3.4) which is already extracted from NFPA 460 (2024).

3.3.47 and 3.3.64: The term "practical critical fire area (PCA)" was changed to "practical critical area (PCA)" (3.3.47). The term "theoretical critical fire area (TCA)" was changed to "theoretical critical area (TCA)" (3.3.64). This revision removes the word "fire" from both terms to make them consistent with their acronyms "PCA" and "TCA."

3.3.47 and 3.3.64 are currently extracted from NFPA 440 (2024), which uses the terms "practical critical FIRE area (PCA)" and "theoretical critical FIRE area (TCA)," while A.3.3.64 is currently extracted from NFPA 460 (2024), which uses the term "theoretical critical area." To provide for consistency within the standard, NFPA 1010 will use "practical critical area (PCA)" and use "theoretical critical area (TCA)" to refer to the terminology from both NFPA 460 and NFPA 440, except where text containing the term has been extracted verbatim from one of the source documents.

*Additional information on NFPA's Emergency Response and Responder Safety (ERRS) Document Consolidation Project is available at www.nfpa.org/errs.

Response Message: SR-29-NFPA 1010-2023

[SR-29]

3.3.5 Aircraft Incident.

An occurrence, other than an accident associated with the operation of an aircraft, that affects or could affect continued safe operation if not corrected. [~~402460~~,20182024]

3.3.14 Critical Rescue and Firefighting Access Area.

The rectangular area surrounding any that surrounds a runway within which most aircraft accidents/movements can be expected to occur on airports and whose width extends 500 ft (150 m) from each side of the runway centerline and whose length is 3300 ft (1000 m) beyond each runway threshold. [~~402460~~,20182024]

3.3.46 Operational Check.

To determine the operational readiness of a component on a fire apparatus by observing the actual operation of the component. Observation of the operation of a component on an emergency vehicle to determine its operational readiness. [~~19111910~~,20172024]

3.3.50 Practical Critical Fire Area (PCA).

This area is two-thirds of the Theoretical Critical Fire Area/theoretical critical fire area (TCA). [~~402440~~,20182022] (See also 3.3.69, Theoretical Critical Fire Area.)

3.3.69* Theoretical Critical Fire Area (TCA).

The theoretical critical fire area (TCA) is a rectangle/rectangular area, the longitudinal dimension of which is the overall length of the aircraft, and the width includes the fuselage and extends beyond it by a predetermined set distance that is dependent on the overall width. Therefore, the aircraft length multiplied by the calculated width equals the size of the TCA. [~~402440~~,20182024] (See also 3.3.50, Practical Critical Fire Area.)

A.3.3.69 Theoretical Critical Fire Area (TCA).

The TCA is the theoretical area adjacent to an aircraft in which fire must be controlled for the purpose of ensuring temporary fuselage integrity and providing an escape area for its occupants. [~~460~~:B.2.1]

The "Report of the Second Meeting of the ICAO Rescue and Fire Fighting Panel" (RFFP-II) was prepared with had the benefit of large test fire experiments conducted by a member country aimed at estimating the size of the TCA (Geyer 1972). Geyer's This study paid particular attention to the width on each side of the fuselage that would have to be secured to protect the aircraft's skin from melting under severe fire conditions. On the basis of the data presented in the resulting this report, the RFFP Panel agreed that the TCA should be a rectangle having as one dimension the overall length of the aircraft, and the other dimension determined by the following:

- (1) For aircraft with an overall length of less than 65 ft (20 m); ≥ 40 ft (12 m) plus the width of the fuselage
- (2) For aircraft with an overall length of 65 ft (20 m) or more; ≥ 100 ft (30 m) plus the width of the fuselage (Harley 1972, p. 3-1f)

[~~460~~:B.2.1]

The theoretical critical area TCA serves only as a means for categorizing aircraft in terms of the magnitude of the potential fire hazard in which they can/might become involved. It is not intended to represent the average, maximum, or minimum spill fire size associated with a particular aircraft. The original formulas for the maximum theoretical critical area TCA, as presented in the RFFP-II report, were/was given as follows:

For U.S. units:

$$A_T = L \times (100 + w) \text{ where } L \geq 65 \text{ ft}$$
$$A_T = L \times (40 + w) \text{ where } L < 65 \text{ ft}$$

For SI units:

$$A_T = L \times (30 + w) \text{ where } L \geq 20 \text{ m}$$
$$A_T = L \times (12 + w) \text{ where } L < 20 \text{ m}$$

DELETED [A.3.3.64a]

where:

L = overall length of the aircraft

w = width of the aircraft fuselage

A_T = theoretical critical area (TCA)

$$A_T = L \cdot (30 + w) \text{ where } L > 20 \text{ m} \quad [\text{A.3.3.69a}]$$

or

$$A_T = L \times (100 + w) \text{ where } L > 65 \text{ ft, and}$$

$$A_T = L \times (12 + w) \text{ where } L < 20 \text{ m} \quad [\text{A.3.3.69b}]$$

or

$$A_T = L \cdot (40 + w) \text{ where } L < 65 \text{ ft} \quad [\text{A.3.3.69c}]$$

where:

L = overall length of the aircraft

w = width of the aircraft fuselage

A_T = theoretical critical area (TCA)

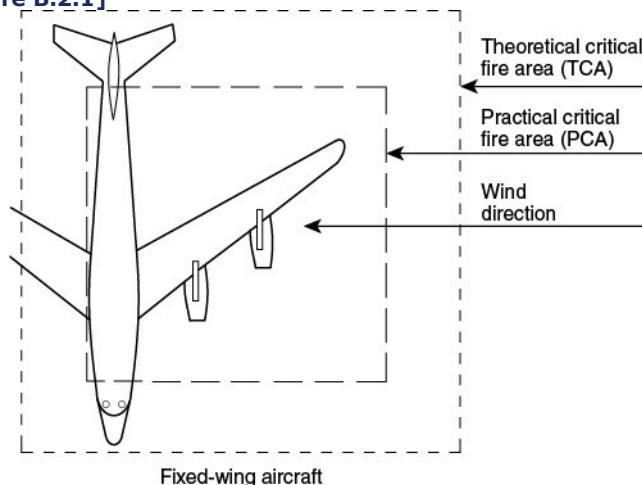
[460:B.2.1]

The data analyzed by RFFP-II in its effort to respond to the issue of TCA versus practical critical area (PCA) appeared to indicate that the PCA was approximately two-thirds of the TCA. This had been verified by a study conducted by one of the member countries of actual spill fire sizes and aircraft accidents (Ansart 1970). Another analysis of aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF) operations had not included the study of the PCA as compared to the TCA (Harley 1972, p. 1-1). However, that study did compare the actual amount of water used for foam at those accidents with the amounts recommended by RFFP-I. It was found that in 93 percent out of 106 accidents for which this information was available, in 99 cases out of 106, or 93 percent, the amounts recommended by the panel were in excess of those required in the actual aircraft accident. In light of this the findings, the panel decided to use two-thirds of the TCA as the PCA (Harley 1972, p. 3-3). (See Figure A.3.3.69 for a graphic display of this concept.) The formula for the PCA developed by RFFP-II for fixed-wing aircraft can be expressed as follows:

$$PCA = (0.67) \times (TCA) \quad [\text{A.3.3.64bd}]$$

[460:B.2.1]

Figure A.3.3.69 Theoretical Critical Fire Area (TCA) Relative to Practical Critical Fire Area (PCA). [403460:Figure B.2.1]





Second Revision No. 32-NFPA 1010-2023 [Global Comment]

See the attached Word file for changes to the cross-references in the Chapter 3 definitions for "aerial operator" and "pump operator".

Supplemental Information

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1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_32_Global_edited.docx		
1010_Global_SR-32_FINAL.docx	for balloting	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ
Submittal Date: Sun Mar 26 20:19:33 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial revisions were made to update the cross-references to reflect the correct chapters.
Response Message: SR-32-NFPA 1010-2023

[SR-32]

3.3.2 Aerial Operator.

The fire apparatus driver who has met the requirements of Chapter ~~7~~[13](#) for the operation of apparatus equipped with aerial devices.

3.3.54 Pump Operator.

The fire apparatus driver/operator who has met the requirements of Chapter ~~6~~[12](#) for the operation of apparatus equipped with an attack or fire pump.



Second Revision No. 62-NFPA 1010-2023 [Global Comment]

Delete the term "fire department" as shown in the attached Word file.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_62_Global_FireDept.docx		
1010_Global_SR-62_legislative_changes.docx	for prod	
1010_Global_SR-62_FINAL.docx	for balloting	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 13 12:06:55 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Terminology for fire apparatus and driver/operator was updated throughout the standard to align with the changes made by SR-15. These revisions will provide clarification and consistency among related NFPA standards, filling in previous knowledge voids.

The sections headers for 4.2, 5.2, 6.2, and 9.2 (formerly 9.1.3) were revised to “Communications” to align with the other changes in this revision, Chapter 16 (land-based marine firefighter), and the terminology used for the new communications sections added to Chapter 12 (wildland fire suppression apparatus) and Chapter 14 (mobile water supply apparatus) by SR-16 and SR-17.

Response Message: SR-62-NFPA 1010-2023

[SR-62]

5.2 ~~Fire Department~~ Communications.

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.

6.2 ~~Fire Department~~ Communications.

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.

7.2 ~~Fire Department~~ Communications.

12.2 ~~Fire Department~~ Communications.

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, 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:

- (1) Water tank and other extinguishing agent levels (if applicable)
- (2) Pumping systems
- (3) Foam systems

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.

12.4.4(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to position a ~~fire department~~ pumper to operate at a fire hydrant and at a static water source, power transfer from vehicle engine to pump, draft, operate pumper pressure control systems, operate the volume/pressure transfer valve (multistage pumps only), operate auxiliary cooling systems, make the transition between internal and external water sources, and assemble hose lines, nozzles, valves, and appliances.

12.4.5(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to position a ~~fire department~~ pumper to operate at a fire hydrant and at a static water source, power transfer from vehicle engine to pump, draft, operate pumper pressure control systems, operate the

volume/pressure transfer valve (multistage pumps only), operate auxiliary cooling systems, make the transition between internal and external water sources, and assemble hose lines, nozzles, valves, and appliances.

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.

12.4.7(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to position a ~~fire-department~~ pumper to operate at a fire hydrant and at a static water source, power transfer from vehicle engine to pump, draft, operate pumper pressure control systems, operate the volume/pressure transfer valve (multistage pumps only), operate auxiliary cooling systems, make the transition between internal and external water sources, and assemble hose lines, nozzles, valves, and appliances.

13.2.1

Perform the visual and operation checks on the systems and components specified in the following list in addition to those specified in 8.2.1, given ~~an a-fire-department~~ aerial apparatus, and policies and procedures of the jurisdiction, so that the operational readiness of the aerial apparatus is verified:

- (1) Cable systems (if applicable)
- (2) Aerial device hydraulic systems
- (3) Slides and rollers
- (4) Stabilizing systems
- (5) Aerial device safety systems
- (6) Breathing air systems
- (7) Communication systems

14.2.1*

Perform the practical driving exercises specified in 8.3.2 through 8.3.5 from the tiller position, given a qualified driver, ~~a-fire-department~~an aerial apparatus equipped with a tiller, and a spotter for backing up, so that each exercise is performed without striking the vehicle or obstructions.

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, given a qualified driver, ~~a-fire-department~~an aerial apparatus equipped with a tiller, and a spotter for backing up, 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.

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.

17.3.1

Perform visual and operational checks on the systems and components specified in the following list, in addition to those specified in 8.2.1, 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:

- (1) Water tank and other extinguishing agent levels (if applicable)
- (2) Pumping system (if applicable)
- (3) Rapid dump system (if applicable)
- (4) Foam system (if applicable)



Second Revision No. 63-NFPA 1010-2023 [Global Comment]

Change the title of the standard to the following:
"Standard on Professional Qualifications for Firefighters"

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 13 14:36:17 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The title of the standard was revised to reflect the changes resulting from the NFPA Emergency Response and Responder Safety (ERRS) Document Consolidation Project. The new title encompasses all the professional qualifications that have been consolidated from NFPA 1001, NFPA 1002, NFPA 1003, and NFPA 1005.

Response Message: SR-63-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 8-NFPA 1010-2023 [Global Comment]

Revise the titles and order of the chapters as shown in the attached Word file.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_8_Global.docx		
1010_Global_SR-8_chapter_reorder.docx	for prod	
1010_Global_SR-8_Chapter_reorder_FINAL.pdf	for balloting	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ
Submittal Date: Thu Mar 02 15:12:54 EST 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The chapter titles and chapter order were revised to more accurately reflect the consolidated standard and the addition of the new Chapter 4, "General Requirements."
Response Message: SR-8-NFPA 1010-2023

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Current chapter	Revised chapter	Comment
Chapter 1 Administration	Chapter 1 Administration	
Chapter 2 Referenced Publications	Chapter 2 Referenced Publications	
Chapter 3 Definitions	Chapter 3 Definitions	
	Chapter 4 General Requirements— NEW	New chapter with Global SR-23
Chapter 4 Support Personnel (1001)—to 5	Chapter 5 Support Personnel (NFPA 1001)—from 4	Renumbered. Changes to title made with Global SR-1 and SR-8
Chapter 5 Firefighter I (NFPA 1001)—to 6	Chapter 6 Firefighter I (NFPA 1001)—from 5	Renumbered
Chapter 6 Firefighter II (NFPA 1001)—to 7	Chapter 7 Firefighter II (NFPA 1001)—from 6	Renumbered
Chapter 7 Emergency Medical Services (NFPA 1001)—to 10	Chapter 8 Airport Firefighter (NFPA 1003)—from 15	Moved with Global SR-8
Chapter 8 General Requirements for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator (NFPA 1002)—to 11	Chapter 9 Land-Based Marine Firefighter Operating at Marine Incidents (NFPA 1005)—from 16	Moved and changes to title with Global SR-8
Chapter 9 Apparatus Equipped with a Fire Pump (NFPA 1002)—to 12	Chapter 10 Emergency Medical Services (NFPA 1001)—from 7	Renumbered
Chapter 10 Apparatus Equipped with an Aerial Device (NFPA 1002)—to 13	Chapter 11 Apparatus – General Requirements for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator (NFPA 1002)—from 8	Renumbered. Changes to title made with Global SR-8
Chapter 11 Apparatus Equipped with a Tiller (NFPA 1002)—to 14	Chapter 12 Apparatus – Equipped with a Fire PumpPumper (NFPA 1002)—from 9	Renumbered. Changes to title made with Global SR-8
Chapter 12 Wildland Fire Apparatus (NFPA 1002)—to 15	Chapter 13 Apparatus – Equipped with an Aerial Device (NFPA 1002)—from 10	Renumbered. Changes to title made with Global SR-8
Chapter 13 Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Apparatus (NFPA 1002)—to 16	Chapter 14 Apparatus – Equipped with a Tiller (NFPA 1002)—from 11	Renumbered. Changes to title made with Global SR-8
Chapter 14 Mobile Water Supply Apparatus (NFPA 1002)—to 17	Chapter 15 Apparatus – Wildland Fire Suppression Apparatus (NFPA 1002)—from 12	Renumbered. Changes to title made with Global SR-8
Chapter 15 Airport Firefighter (NFPA 1003)—to 8	Chapter 16 Apparatus – Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Apparatus (NFPA 1002)—from 13	Renumbered. Changes to title made with Global SR-8
Chapter 16 Land-Based Firefighter Operating at Marine Incidents (NFPA 1005)—to 9	Chapter 17 Apparatus – Mobile Water Supply Apparatus (NFPA 1002)—from 14	Renumbered. Changes to title made with Global SR-8

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Annex A Explanatory Material	Annex A Explanatory Material	
Annex B Explanation of the Professional Qualifications Standards and Concepts of JPRs	Annex B Explanation of the Professional Qualifications Standards and Concepts of JPRs	
Annex C Overview of JPRs for Support Personnel and Firefighters (NFPA 1001)	Annex C Overview of JPRs for Support Personnel and Firefighters (NFPA 1001)	Changes to title made with Global SR-1
Annex D Overview of JPRs for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator (NFPA 1002)—to F	Annex D Overview of JPRs for Airport Firefighter (NFPA 1003)—from E	Renumbered
Annex E Overview of JPRs for Airport Firefighter (NFPA 1003)—to D	Annex E Overview of JPRs for Land-Based Marine Firefighter Operating at Marine Incidents (NFPA 1005)—to E	Renumbered. Changes to title with Global SR-8
Annex F Overview of JPRs for Land-Based Firefighter Operating at Marine Incidents (NFPA 1005)—to E	Annex F Overview of JPRs for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator (NFPA 1002)—from D	Moved and changes to title made with Global SR-8
Annex G National Fallen Firefighters Foundation	Annex G National Fallen Firefighters Foundation	
Annex H Informational References	Annex H Informational References	



Second Revision No. 25-NFPA 1010-2023 [Detail]

See the attached Word file for changes to Section 1.4 and A.1.4, which will become Section 4.5 and A.4.5 in the new Chapter 4, "General Requirements," as a result of global SR-23.

Supplemental Information

File Name	Description	Approved
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_25_Detail.docx	For staff use	
1010_Detail_SR-25_legislative_changes.docx	for prod	
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_25_Detail_edited.docx		
1010_Detail_SR-25_FINAL.docx	for balloting	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ
Submittal Date: Fri Mar 24 16:10:51 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Section 1.4 and A.1.4 (continuing education requirements) were moved from Chapter 1 to become Section 4.5 in the new Chapter 4 so that all the general requirements are located in a single chapter. This will simplify the cross-references and eliminate the need to cite multiple chapters in the general requirements sections (i.e., Section X.1) of each individual chapter.

Additionally, the following editorial revisions were made to the text:

- 1.4: “Fire service personnel” was revised to “personnel” to eliminate redundancy.
- A.1.4: The two lists of recommended factors for program consideration were combined into a single list to improve ease and accuracy for users who wish to reference the material. Additional minor, editorial changes were made to improve grammar and sentence clarity.

Response Message: SR-25-NFPA 1010-2023

[SR-25]

4.51.4* Continuing Education.

~~Fire service personnel~~**Personnel** who perform or support the duties and responsibilities relating to the positions in this standard shall remain current with the requisite knowledge, requisite skills, and individual JPRs addressed for each level or position of qualification covered by this standard in order to maintain proficiency and competency, as determined by the AHJ.

A.4.5A.1.4

Remaining professionally competent is important for ~~any every~~ practitioner in ~~a any~~ field. In the rapidly changing and developing field of the fire service this is particularly important. The AHJ should consider establishing a path by which members can demonstrate continued JPR compliance and competency through continuing education or practice within the field consistent with current duties. It is recommended that any such program consider the following factors:

- (1) Demonstrated and documented knowledge of, competence of additions, and revisions to the latest edition of the standards
- (2) Documented training and education (including online) related to the standards since the last certification
- (3) Documented experience in the field
- (4) Demonstrated and documented successful performance of duties, which might include skills assessment
- (5) Annual performance appraisals
- (6) Documented teaching and instruction related to the field
- (7) Commendations, awards, and recognition for the performance of related duties

~~Other items for consideration could include the following:~~

- ~~(8)(1)~~ Memberships in professional organizations, including any positions held or special activities involved in the organization membership
- ~~(9)(2)~~ Published articles in trade journals, web-based publications, and other information distribution avenues
- ~~(10)(3)~~ Research and development activities related to the field
- ~~(11)(4)~~ Documented attendance at relevant conferences and training events
- (12) Other factors specific to the field

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The above list is not all-inclusive and other factors specific to the field should be considered for inclusion.



Second Revision No. 26-NFPA 1010-2023 [Detail]

Delete the following requirement from the standard:

1.3.5.2

Prior to training to meet the requirements of Chapters 1 and 8 through 14, emergency response personnel who drive and operate fire apparatus shall be subject to periodic medical evaluation, as required by 10.1.1, 10.1.2, 10.1.3, and 10.1.5 of NFPA 1500.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Fri Mar 24 16:22:22 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: 1.3.5.2 was deleted to clear up confusion related to multiple references to NFPA 1500, NFPA 1582, and medical evaluations as determined by the AHJ. The medical requirements in 1.3.5.2 are already required by each individual JPR chapter in the rest of the standard.

Response Message: SR-26-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 38-NFPA 1010-2023 [Detail]

Make the editorial changes outlined in the attached Word file to help improve ease of use for readers.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_38_Detail.docx	Changes to A.4.2.1, 5.2.1, A.5.2.1, 9.1.3.1, and A.9.1.3.1	
1010_Detail_SR-38_legislative_changes.docx	for prod	
1010_Detail_SR-38_FINAL.docx	for balloting	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 03 15:23:38 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: These editorial revisions were made to improve simplicity of the document and improve ease of use for the readers.
Response Message: SR-38-NFPA 1010-2023

[SR-38]

A.5.2.1

Support personnel should be able to receive and accurately process information received at the station. Personnel used as telecommunicators (i.e., dispatchers) should meet the requirements of NFPA 1061 (as incorporated in NFPA 1225) for professional qualification standards and JPRs.

6.2.1

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.)

~~A.5.2.1~~

~~The Firefighter I should be able to receive and accurately process information received at the station. Firefighters used as telecommunicators (dispatchers) should meet the requirements of NFPA 1061 (as incorporated in NFPA 1225) for professional qualification standards and JPRs.~~

12.2.1

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.)

~~A.9.1.3.1~~

~~A driver/operator should be able to receive and accurately process information received at the station. Personnel used as telecommunicators (dispatchers) should meet the requirements of NFPA 1061 (as incorporated in NFPA 1225) for professional qualification standards and JPRs.~~



Second Revision No. 39-NFPA 1010-2023 [Detail]

Make the editorial changes outlined in the attached Word file to help improve ease of use for readers.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_39_Detail.docx	Changes to 5.2.2, A.5.2.2, 9.1.3.2, A.9.1.3.2	
1010_Detail_SR-39_legislative_changes.docx	for prod	
1010_Detail_SR-39_FINAL.docx	for balloting	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 03 15:28:51 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: These editorial revisions were made to improve simplicity of the document and improve ease of use for the readers.
Response Message: SR-39-NFPA 1010-2023

[SR-39]

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.)

~~A.6.2.2~~

~~There are many scenarios where a firefighter might be required to activate an emergency call for assistance. These scenarios could include, but are not limited to, apparatus accidents, medical emergencies that occur away from the hot zone, or injuries that occur during training exercises. An emergency call for assistance should also include the terminology established by the AHJ (e.g., mayday, firefighter down).~~

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.9.1.3.2~~

~~There are many scenarios where personnel might be required to activate an emergency call for assistance. These scenarios could include, but are not limited to, apparatus accidents, medical emergencies that occur away from the hot zone, or injuries that occur during training exercises. An emergency call for assistance should include the terminology established by the AHJ (e.g., mayday, firefighter down).~~



Second Revision No. 40-NFPA 1010-2023 [Detail]

Make the editorial changes shown in the attached Word file to correct the word "electricity" to "electrical".

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_40_Detail.docx	Changes to 4.3.7(A) and 5.3.18(A)	
1010_Detail_SR-40_legislative_changes.docx	for prod	
1010_Detail_SR-40_FINAL.docx	for balloting	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 03 15:46:32 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial revisions were made to correct the word “electricity” to “electrical.”
Response Message: SR-40-NFPA 1010-2023

[SR-40]

5.3.7(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Properties, principles, and safety concerns for ~~electricity~~electrical, gas, and water systems; utility disconnect methods and the associated dangers; and use of required safety equipment.

6.3.18(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Properties, principles, and safety concerns for ~~electricity~~electrical, gas, and water systems; utility disconnect methods and associated dangers; and use of required safety equipment.



Second Revision No. 52-NFPA 1010-2023 [Detail]

Change the heading of Section 11.3 (formerly Section 8.3) from "Driving/Operating" to "Driving".

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 06 14:00:10 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This editorial revision updates the title of Section 8.3 to be consistent with the section titles in the other driver/operator chapters.

Response Message: SR-52-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 18-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 2.3]

2.3 Other Publications.

2.3.1 IATA Publications.

International Air Transport Association, 800 Place Victoria, P.O. Box 113, Montreal, QC H4Z 1M1, Canada.

Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR), ~~63rd~~ 64th edition, ~~2024~~ 2023.

2.3.2 Other Publications.

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th edition, Merriam-Webster, Inc., Springfield, MA, ~~2003~~ 2020.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Thu Mar 23 22:39:05 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The reference was updated to the current edition.

Response Message: SR-18-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 19-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 2.4]

2.4 References for Extracts in Mandatory Sections.

~~NFPA 402, *Guide for Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting Operations*, 2013 edition.~~

~~NFPA 403, *Standard for Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting Services at Airports*, 2018 edition.~~

NFPA 440, *Guide for Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Operations and Airport/Community Emergency Planning*, 2024 edition.

NFPA 460, *Standard for Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Services at Airports*, 2024 edition.

NFPA 921, *Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations*, 2021 edition.

NFPA 1000, *Standard for Fire Service Professional Qualifications Accreditation and Certification Systems*, 2017 2022 edition.

NFPA 1030, *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Prevention Program Positions*, 2024 edition.

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

NFPA 1081, *Standard for Facility Fire Brigade Member Professional Qualifications*, 2018 edition.

NFPA 1091, *Standard for Traffic Incident Management Personnel Professional Qualifications*, 2024 edition.

NFPA 1405, *Guide for Land-Based Fire Fighters Who Respond to Marine Vessel Fires*, 2016 2020 edition.

NFPA 1500™, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness Program*, 2021 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 2020 edition.

NFPA 1801, *Standard on Thermal Imaging for the Fire Service*, 2021 edition.

NFPA 1900, *Standard for Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Vehicles, Automotive Fire Apparatus, Wildland Fire Apparatus, and Automotive Ambulances*, 2024 edition.

~~NFPA 1901, *Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus*, 2016 edition.~~

~~NFPA 1906, *Standard for Wildland Fire Apparatus*, 2016 edition.~~

NFPA 1910, *Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Refurbishment, Testing, and Retirement of In-Service Emergency Vehicles and Marine Firefighting Vessels*, 2024 edition.

~~NFPA 1911, *Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Testing, and Retirement of In-Service Automotive Fire Apparatus*, 2017 edition.~~

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_SR-19_2.4_legislative_changes.docx	for prod	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Thu Mar 23 22:42:54 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This revision updates extracted text in accordance with the Extract Policy. For substantiation on any changes, see the first and second draft reports for the source document.

NFPA 1091 (2024) was added to reflect changes made in SR-11.

Please note the following changes resulting from NFPA's Emergency Response and Responder Safety (ERRS) Document Consolidation Project (additional information available at www.nfpa.org/errs):

NFPA 402 (2019) and NFPA 424 (2018) have been consolidated into NFPA 440 (2024).

NFPA 403 (2018), NFPA 405 (2020), and NFPA 412 (2020) have been consolidated into NFPA 460 (2024).

NFPA 414 (2020), NFPA 1901 (2016), NFPA 1906 (2016), and NFPA 1917 (2017) have been consolidated into NFPA 1900 (2024).

NFPA 1031 (2014), NFPA 1035 (2015), and NFPA 1037 (2016) have been consolidated into NFPA 1030 (2024).

NFPA 1071 (2020), NFPA 1911 (2017), NFPA 1912 (2016), and NFPA 1925 (2018) have been consolidated into NFPA 1910 (2024).

Response Message: SR-19-NFPA 1010-2023

**Second Revision No. 61-NFPA 1010-2023 [New Section after 3.3.33]****3.3.35* Land-Based Marine Firefighter.**

A firefighter, typically assigned to a land-based apparatus, who responds to a marine incident and operates within a marine environment either on, or in proximity to, a dock or marine vessel.

A.3.3.35 Land-Based Marine Firefighter.

This definition does not imply accreditation or training for Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) or US Coast Guard (USCG) firefighting requirements.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 06 17:43:39 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The term "land-based marine firefighter" was added to Chapter 3 (with additional information added to Annex A) to provide additional clarity on the title of the position. This term clearly defines the difference between an individual assigned to a fire boat and an individual who responds to a marine incident and operates within a marine environment either on, or in proximity to, a dock or marine vessel. The terminology was revised throughout Chapter 16 and the rest standard to provide consistency. Separate second revisions add the terminology to Chapter 3 and incorporate similar changes in the new Chapter 4, "General Requirements" and the rest of the standard.

Response Message: SR-61-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 11-NFPA 1010-2023 [New Section after 3.3.63]

3.3.68* Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) Device.

The primary functions at a traffic incident management area (TIMA) are to inform road users of the incident and to provide guidance information on the path to follow through the incident area. [1091, 2024]

A.3.3.68 Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) Device.

Alerting road users and establishing a well-defined path to guide road users through the incident area will serve to protect the incident responders and those involved in working at the incident scene and will aid in moving road users expeditiously past or around the traffic incident, will reduce the likelihood of secondary traffic crashes, and will preclude unnecessary use of the surrounding local road system. Examples include a stalled vehicle blocking a lane, a traffic crash blocking the traveled way, a hazardous material spill along a highway, and natural disasters such as floods and severe storm damage. [1091, 2024]

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Fri Mar 03 01:37:35 EST 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The definition and Annex A material for "temporary traffic control devices" were extracted from NFPA 1091 (2024) to provide additional clarity for 3.3.49 ("Protected Work Area") and FR-7.

Response Message: SR-11-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 47-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 4.1]

5.1* General.

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

A.5.1

~~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.

General knowledge.

The organization of the fire department; the role of the ~~support personnel~~ support 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~~ support 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 ~~support personnel~~ a support person.

General Skills.

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.

~~5.1.1~~ General Knowledge Requirements:

~~The organization of the fire department; the role of the support personnel 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; 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 support personnel.~~

~~5.1.2~~ General Skill 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

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_47_4.1.docx	For staff use	
1010_SR-47_4.1_legislative_changes.docx	for prod	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 06 13:08:52 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial revisions were made to standardize the structure and format of the general section statements throughout standard.

The cross-reference to Chapter 1 was replaced with a cross-reference to the NEW Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 contains the general prerequisite requirements for all positions in the standard, which were previously located in Chapter 1.

The sections for general knowledge requirements and general skills requirements in 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 9.1, and 15.1 were moved to become new Annex A text for the general statement (Section X.1) of each chapter. This will standardize the format and content of the general statements across the standard, while still providing the additional information in the annex chapters.

Response Message: SR-47-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 48-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 5.1]

6.1* General.

For qualification as Firefighter I, the candidate shall meet the requirements in Chapters ~~4 4~~ , ~~5.1.1 through 5.5.2 and 6~~ , and the requirements defined in Chapter ~~40 7~~ and Sections 9.2 and 9.6 of NFPA 470.

A.6.1

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.

General knowledge.

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.

General skills.

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 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 :~~

~~5.1.2 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:~~

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_48_5.1.docx	For staff use	
1010_SR-48_5.1_legislative_changes.docx	for prod	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 06 13:27:05 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial revisions were made to standardize the structure and format of the general section statements throughout standard.

The cross-reference to Chapter 1 was replaced with a cross-reference to the NEW Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 contains the general prerequisite requirements for all positions in the standard, which were previously located in Chapter 1.

The sections for general knowledge requirements and general skills requirements in 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 9.1, and 15.1 were moved to become new Annex A text for the general statement (Section X.1) of each chapter. This will standardize the format and content of the general statements across the standard, while still providing the additional information in the annex chapters.

Response Message: SR-48-NFPA 1010-2023

**Second Revision No. 13-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 5.3.10(B)]****(B) Requisite Skills.**

The ability to prevent a water hammers when shutting down nozzles; open, close, and adjust nozzle flow and patterns; apply water using direct, indirect, and combination attacks; advance charged and uncharged 1½ in. (38 mm) diameter or larger hose lines up ladders and up and down interior and exterior stairways; extend hose lines; replace burst hose sections; operate charged hose lines of 1½ in. (38 mm) diameter or larger while secured to a ground ladder; couple and uncouple various handline connections; carry hose; attack fires at grade level and above and below grade levels; and locate and suppress interior wall and subfloor fires.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Fri Mar 03 06:03:09 EST 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The term “water hammers” was revised to the singular form because a water hammer refers to a singular event, not multiple events.

Response Message: SR-13-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 49-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 6.1]

7.1* General.

For qualification as Firefighter II, the candidate shall meet the requirements in Chapters 4 and through 75 ~~and 6.1.1 through 6.5.5~~.

A.7.1

General knowledge.

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.

General skills.

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.

~~6.1.1 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.~~

~~6.1.2 General Skill 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.~~

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_49_6.1.docx	For staff use	
1010_SR-49_6.1_legislative_changes.docx	for prod	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 06 13:42:01 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial revisions were made to standardize the structure and format of the general section statements throughout standard.

The cross-reference to Chapter 1 was replaced with a cross-reference to the NEW Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 contains the general prerequisite requirements for all positions in the standard, which were previously located in Chapter 1.

The sections for general knowledge requirements and general skills requirements in 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 9.1, and 15.1 were moved to become new Annex A text for the general statement (Section X.1) of each chapter. This will standardize the format and content of the general statements across the standard, while still providing the additional information in the annex chapters.

**Response
Message:**

SR-49-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 50-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 7.1]

10.1 General-EMS Requirements .

The level of training and level of service for emergency medical services shall be in accordance with ~~Section 7.2~~ Chapters 4 and 10 and the requirements of the AHJ .

10.1.1

~~The AHJ shall determine the level of emergency medical services to be provided.~~

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_50_7.1.docx	For staff use	
1010_SR-50_7.1_legislative_changes.docx	for prod	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 06 13:49:29 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement:

Editorial revisions were made to standardize the structure and format of the general section statements throughout standard.

The cross-reference to Chapter 1 was replaced with a cross-reference to the NEW Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 contains the general prerequisite requirements for all positions in the standard, which were previously located in Chapter 1.

Response Message:

SR-50-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 51-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 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 4 and 11 ~~Sections 8.2 and 8.3~~.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_51_8.1.docx	For staff use	
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Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 06 13:57:05 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial revisions were made to standardize the structure and format of the general section statements throughout standard.

The cross-reference to Chapter 1 was replaced with a cross-reference to the NEW Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 contains the general prerequisite requirements for all positions in the standard, which were previously located in Chapter 1.

Response Message: SR-51-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 64-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 8.2.1]

11.2.1*

Perform 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:

- (1) Battery(ies)
- (2)* Braking system

A.11.2.1(2)

For vehicles equipped with air brakes, the driver/operator should be capable of performing a full air-brake service test that includes the following:

- (1) Test air leakage rate
- (2) Test low-pressure warning signal
- (3) Check that spring brakes come on automatically.
- (4) Check air rate of air pressure buildup
- (5) Check air compressor governor cut-in and cut-out pressures
- (6) Test parking brakes
- (7) Test service brakes

- (3) Coolant system
- (4) Electrical system
- (5) Fuel
- (6) Hydraulic fluids
- (7) Oil
- (8) Tires
- (9) Steering system
- (10) Belts
- (11) Tools, appliances, and equipment
- (12) Built-in safety features

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Manufacturer specifications and requirements, policies, and procedures of the jurisdiction.

(B) Requisite Skills.

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

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 13 14:58:40 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: A new Annex A section was added to provide additional clarification on the existing braking system requirements [8.2.1(2)], including a recommended best practice for performing a full air brake service test.

Response Message: SR-64-NFPA 1010-2023

[Public Comment No. 10-NFPA 1010-2022 \[New Section after A.8.2.1\]](#)



Second Revision No. 42-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 8.3.2 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

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 to assist~~ the spotter ~~assists the~~ driver in performing the maneuver; and restricted spaces of 12 ft (3.7 m) in width, requiring 90-degree right-hand and 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.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Mon Apr 03 16:02:01 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: These editorial revisions were made to improve simplicity of the document and improve ease of use for the readers.

Response Message: SR-42-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 28-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 8.3.5]

11.3.5*

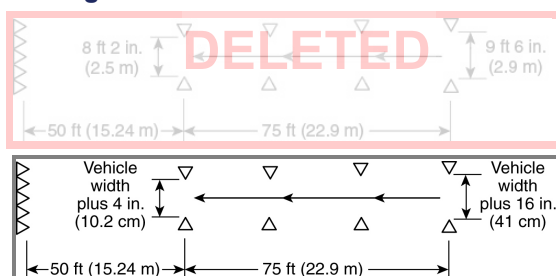
Maneuver a fire apparatus in areas with restricted horizontal and vertical clearances, given a fire apparatus and a course that requires the operator to move through areas of restricted horizontal and vertical clearances, so that the operator judges the ability of the vehicle to pass through the openings and so that no obstructions are struck.

A.11.3.5

The diminishing clearance exercise can be used as practice for meeting or in the evaluation of this requirement. This exercise measures a driver's ability to steer the apparatus in a straight line, to judge distances from wheel to object, and to stop at a finish line. The speed at which a driver should operate the apparatus is optional, but it should be great enough to necessitate quick judgment. ~~This exercise is to be performed both forward and in reverse with a spotter.~~ The course for this exercise is created by arranging two rows of markers to form a lane 75 ft (22.9 m) long. The lane varies in width from ~~9 ft 6 in. the vehicle width plus 16 in. (2.9 m 41 cm)~~ to a diminishing clearance of ~~8 ft 2 in. the vehicle width plus 4 in. (2.5 m 10.2 cm)~~. The driver should maneuver the apparatus through this lane without touching the markers. The vehicle should be stopped at a finish line 50 ft (15.24 m) beyond the last marker. No portion of the vehicle should protrude beyond this line. Vertical clearance judgment should be evaluated using a prop with a crossbar that is adjustable, based on the vehicle height. During the evaluation, the driver should drive forward and back through the prop with the crossbar at several differing heights, including one that is lower than the top of the vehicle. The prop should not be struck. The intent of the vertical clearance judgment is for proper identification of the furthestmost point in the form of the apparatus. In situations where the apparatus is gaining entry to roadways or limited-height areas, the driver/operator must allow appropriate space ahead of the apparatus in order to avoid striking objects or to avoid extending apparatus into traffic lanes. (See Figure A.11.3.5.)

~~Note that for large vehicles, such as ARFF apparatus, this course might need to be modified.~~

Figure A.11.3.5 Diminishing Clearance Exercise.



(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Vehicle dimensions, turning characteristics, the effects of liquid surge, ~~spotter signaling,~~ and principles of safe vehicle operation.

(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to use mirrors and judge vehicle clearance.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_28_Fig.A.8.3.5.docx	Revised Figure A.8.3.5	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Sat Mar 25 14:57:52 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The recommendation to use a spotter was removed from 8.3.5(A) and A.8.3.5(A) to align the Annex A material with the requirements of the JPR (8.3.5). 8.3.5 requires a forward maneuver only; it does not require a reverse maneuver.

The width requirements for the diminishing clearance exercise in A.8.3.5 and Figure A.8.3.5 have been revised to account for the variation in widths of fire department vehicles.

Response Message: SR-28-NFPA 1010-2023

[Public Comment No. 3-NFPA 1010-2022 \[Section No. A.8.3.5\]](#)

**Second Revision No. 43-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 8.3.6(A)]****(A) Requisite Knowledge.**

The importance of donning passenger restraint devices and ensuring crew safety; the common causes of fire apparatus accidents and the recognition that drivers of fire apparatus are responsible for the safe and prudent operation of the vehicle under all conditions; the effects of liquid surge on vehicle control; factors that make up total stopping distance; and load factors; the effects of a high center of gravity on rollover potential, laws of inertia, general steering reactions, and speed; applicable laws and regulations; principles of skid avoidance, night driving, shifting, gear patterns, and automatic braking systems in wet and dry conditions; negotiation of intersections, railroad crossings, and bridges; weight and height limitations for both roads and bridges; identification and operation of automotive gauges; and operational limits.

Submitter Information Verification**Committee:** PQU-FFQ**Submittal Date:** Mon Apr 03 16:04:55 EDT 2023**Committee Statement****Committee Statement:** This editorial revision was made to improve the grammar and clarity of the document and to improve ease of use for the readers.**Response Message:** SR-43-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 53-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 9.1]

12.1* General.

~~The job performance requirements (JPRs) defined in Chapters 4, 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.

A.12.1

General knowledge.

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.

~~9.1.1 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

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

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 06 14:08:57 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial revisions were made to standardize the structure and format of the general section statements throughout standard.

The cross-reference to Chapter 1 was replaced with a cross-reference to the NEW Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 contains the general prerequisite requirements for all positions in the standard, which were previously located in Chapter 1.

The sections for general knowledge requirements and general skills requirements in 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 9.1, and 15.1 were moved to become new Annex A text for the general statement (Section X.1) of each chapter. This will standardize the format and content of the general statements across the standard, while still providing the additional information in the annex chapters.

The JPRs for communications in Chapters 9 and 16 were moved up to become the new Section X.2 to standardize the location of communications JPRs throughout the document.

A new section and heading were created for the existing preventative maintenance requirements.

**Response
Message:**

SR-53-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 54-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 10.1]

13.1* General.

The job performance requirements (JPRs) defined in Chapters 4, 5 (or Chapters 5 or 6 in NFPA 1081), 8, and 10 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — aerial. For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — aerial, the candidate shall meet the requirements defined in Chapters 4, 6 (or Chapters 5 or 6 in NFPA 1081), 11, and 13.

13.2 Preventative Maintenance.

Global SR-62

13.2.1

Perform the visual and operation checks on the systems and components specified in the following list in addition to those specified in 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:

- (1) Cable systems (if applicable)
- (2) Aerial device hydraulic systems
- (3) Slides and rollers
- (4) Stabilizing systems
- (5) Aerial device safety systems
- (6) Breathing air systems
- (7) Communication systems

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

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

(B) Requisite Skills.

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

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_54_10.1.docx	For staff use	
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Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

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Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial revisions were made to standardize the structure and format of the general section statements throughout standard.

The cross-reference to Chapter 1 was replaced with a cross-reference to the NEW Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 contains the general prerequisite requirements for all positions in the standard, which were previously located in Chapter 1.

A new section and heading were created for the existing preventative maintenance requirements.

The sections for general knowledge requirements and general skills requirements in 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 9.1, and 15.1 were moved to become new Annex A text for the general statement (Section X.1) of each chapter. This will standardize the format and content of the general statements across the standard, while still providing the additional information in the annex chapters.

**Response
Message:**

SR-54-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 55-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 11.1]

14.1* General.

~~The job performance requirements (JPRs) defined in Chapters 4, 5, 8, 10, and 11 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — tiller.~~ For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — tiller, the candidate shall meet the requirements defined in Chapters 4, 6, 11, 13, and 14.

Supplemental Information

File Name	Description	Approved
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_55_11.1.docx	For staff use	
1010_SR-55_11.1_legislative_changes.docx	for prod	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 06 15:00:47 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial revisions were made to standardize the structure and format of the general section statements throughout standard.

The cross-reference to Chapter 1 was replaced with a cross-reference to the NEW Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 contains the general prerequisite requirements for all positions in the standard, which were previously located in Chapter 1.

The sections for general knowledge requirements and general skills requirements in 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 9.1, and 15.1 were moved to become new Annex A text for the general statement (Section X.1) of each chapter. This will standardize the format and content of the general statements across the standard, while still providing the additional information in the annex chapters.

Response Message: SR-55-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 56-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 12.1]

15.1 General.

The job performance requirements (JPRs) defined in Chapters 4, 8, and 12 shall be met prior to qualifying as a driver/operator — wildland fire apparatus. For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — wildland fire suppression, the candidate shall meet the requirements defined in Chapters 4, 11, and 15.

15.2 Communications.

This duty shall involve using communications equipment and technology in accordance with the policies and procedures of the AHJ and the JPRs in 15.2.1 through 15.2.2.

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.)

(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.

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.5.2.1.)

(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.

15.3 Preventative Maintenance.

15.3.1

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 wildland fire apparatus, its manufacturer's specifications, and policies and procedures of the jurisdiction, so that the operational status is verified:

- (1) Water tank ~~and~~ or 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.

(B) Requisite Skills.

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

15.4 Driving.**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.

A.15.4.1

~~The committee's intent is to have~~ Each of the following maneuvers and features is considered essential to driver/operator skills and should be accomplished by the driver/operator candidate. ~~The committee recognizes that each of these situations might not exist within the authority having jurisdiction. The committee considers the following driving situations essential to driver/operator skills :~~

- (1) Loose or wet soil
- (2) Steep grades (30 percent fore and aft)
- (3) Limited sight distance
- (4) Blind curve
- (5) Vehicle clearance obstacles (height, width, undercarriage, angle of approach, angle of departure)
- (6) Limited space for turnaround
- (7) Side slopes (20 percent side to side)

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

The effects on vehicle control of braking reaction time and load factors; effects of high center of gravity on rollover potential, general steering reactions, speed, and centrifugal force; applicable laws and regulations; principles of skid avoidance, night driving, shifting, and gear patterns; negotiating intersections, railroad crossings, and bridges; weight and height limitations for both roads and bridges; identification and operation of automotive gauges; and operational limits.

(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to operate passenger restraint devices; maintain safe following distances; maintain control of the vehicle while accelerating, decelerating, and turning, given road, weather, and traffic conditions; operate during nonemergency conditions; operate under adverse environmental or driving surface conditions; and use automotive gauges and controls.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_56_12.1.docx	For staff use	
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Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 06 15:16:22 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial revisions were made to standardize the structure and format of the general section statements throughout standard.

The cross-reference to Chapter 1 was replaced with a cross-reference to the NEW Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 contains the general prerequisite requirements for all positions in the standard, which were previously located in Chapter 1.

A new Section 12.2 (Communications) was added to Chapter 12 (Wildland Fire Apparatus). This ensures that candidates for driver/operator of wildland fire apparatus are tested to communications requirements that are consistent with the other positions in the standard.

New sections and headings were created for the existing preventative maintenance and driving requirements.

The sections for general knowledge requirements and general skills requirements in 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 9.1, and 15.1 were moved to become new Annex A text for the general statement (Section X.1) of each chapter. This will standardize the format and content of the general statements across the standard, while still providing the additional information in the annex chapters.

Response Message: SR-56-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 57-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 13.1]

16.1* General.

~~The job performance requirements (JPRs) defined in Chapters 4, 6, 8, 13, and 15 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF) apparatus.~~ For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF) apparatus, the candidate shall meet the requirements defined in Chapters 4, 7, 8, 11, 16.

16.2 Preventative Maintenance.

16.2.1

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 an ARFF vehicle and the manufacturer's servicing, testing, and inspection criteria; and policies and procedures of the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ), so that the operational status of the vehicle is verified:

- (1)* Agent dispensing systems
- (2)* Secondary extinguishing systems
- (3) Vehicle-mounted breathing air 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.

16.3 Driving.

16.3.1

Operate an ARFF vehicle, given a predetermined route on an airport that includes the maneuvers listed in 11.3.1, and operation in all aircraft movement areas, so that the vehicle is operated in compliance with all applicable federal, state/provincial, and local laws and departmental rules and regulations.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

The effects on vehicle control of liquid surge, braking reaction time, and load factors; effects of high center of gravity on rollover potential, general steering reactions, speed, and centrifugal force; applicable laws and regulations; principles of skid avoidance, night driving, shifting, and gear patterns; negotiating intersections, railroad crossings, and bridges; weight and height limitations for both roads and bridges; identification and operation of automotive gauges; operational limits; hazards of driving through smoke; control tower light signals; airfield markings; runway and taxiway designations; air and vehicle traffic patterns; and all aircraft movements areas.

(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to operate passenger restraint devices; maintain safe following distances; maintain control of the vehicle while accelerating, decelerating, and turning, given road, weather, and traffic conditions; operate under adverse environmental or driving surface conditions; and use automotive gauges and controls.

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.)

A.13.1.3

~~The committee's intent is to have the following maneuvers and features accomplished by the driver/operator. The committee recognizes that each of these situations might not exist within the authority having jurisdiction. The committee considers the following driving situations essential to driver/operator skills:~~

- ~~Loose or wet soil~~
- ~~Steep grades (30 percent fore and aft)~~
- ~~Limited sight distance~~
- ~~Vehicle clearance obstacles (height, width, undercarriage)~~
- ~~Limited space for turnaround~~
- ~~Side slopes (20 percent side to side)~~

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

The effects on vehicle control of braking reaction time and load factors; effects of high center of gravity on rollover potential, general steering reactions, speed, and centrifugal force; applicable laws and regulations; principles of skid avoidance, night driving, shifting, and gear patterns; negotiating intersections, railroad crossings, and bridges; weight and height limitations for both roads and bridges; identification and operation of automotive gauges; and operational limits.

(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to operate passenger restraint devices; maintain safe following distances; maintain control of the vehicle while accelerating, decelerating, and turning, given road, weather, and traffic conditions; operate during nonemergency conditions; operate under adverse environmental or driving surface conditions; and use automotive gauges and controls.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1010_PQU_FFQ_SR_57_13.1.docx	For staff use	
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Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 06 15:34:07 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial revisions were made to standardize the structure and format of the general section statements throughout standard.

The cross-reference to Chapter 1 was replaced with a cross-reference to the NEW Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 contains the general prerequisite requirements for all positions in the standard, which were previously located in Chapter 1.

New sections and headings were created for the existing preventative maintenance and

driving requirements.

A.13.1.3 was deleted and replaced with a cross-reference to A.12.3.1 (A.12.4.1 after the new Section 12.2, "Communications," is added), placed within the chapter text of 13.3.2 (formerly 13.1.3).

The sections for general knowledge requirements and general skills requirements in 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 9.1, and 15.1 were moved to become new Annex A text for the general statement (Section X.1) of each chapter. This will standardize the format and content of the general statements across the standard, while still providing the additional information in the annex chapters.

**Response
Message:**

SR-57-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 58-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. 14.1]

17.1 General.

~~The JPRs defined in Chapters 4, 8, and 14 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — mobile water supply apparatus. For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — mobile water supply, the candidate shall meet the requirements defined in Chapters 4, 11, and 17.~~

17.2 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 17.2.1 through 17.2.2 .

17.2.1

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.5.2.2 .)

(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.

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 .)

(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.

17.3 Preventative Maintenance.

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17.3.1

Perform visual and operational checks on the systems and components specified in the following list, in addition to those specified in 11.2.1, given a ~~fire department~~ mobile water supply apparatus, and policies and procedures of the ~~jurisdiction~~ AHJ, so that the operational readiness of the mobile water supply apparatus is verified:

- (1) Water tank and other extinguishing agent levels (if applicable)
- (2) Pumping system (if applicable)
- (3) Rapid dump system (if applicable)
- (4) Foam system (if applicable)

(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

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
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Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial revisions were made to standardize the structure and format of the general section statements throughout standard.

The cross-reference to Chapter 1 was replaced with a cross-reference to the NEW Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 contains the general prerequisite requirements for all positions in the standard, which were previously located in Chapter 1.

A new Section 14.2 (Communications) was added to Chapter 14 (Mobile Water Supply Apparatus). This ensures that candidates for driver/operator of mobile water supply apparatus are tested to communications requirements that are consistent with the other positions in the standard.

A new section and heading were created for the existing preventative maintenance requirements.

The sections for general knowledge requirements and general skills requirements in 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 9.1, and 15.1 were moved to become new Annex A text for the general statement (Section X.1) of each chapter. This will standardize the format and content of the general statements across the standard, while still providing the additional information in the annex chapters.

Response Message: SR-58-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 59-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.

A.8.1General knowledge.

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.

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.

General skills.

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 4, 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.~~

~~15.1.1.3 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.~~

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
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Committee: PQU-FFQ

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Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial revisions were made to standardize the structure and format of the general section statements throughout standard.

The cross-reference to Chapter 1 was replaced with a cross-reference to the NEW Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 contains the general prerequisite requirements for all positions in the standard, which were previously located in Chapter 1.

The sections for general knowledge requirements and general skills requirements in 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 9.1, and 15.1 were moved to become new Annex A text for the general statement (Section X.1) of each chapter. This will standardize the format and content of

the general statements across the standard, while still providing the additional information in the annex chapters.

A.15.1.1.3 (now A.15.1): An editorial revision was made to delete the full title of the referenced document [USAF Technical Order 00-105E-9, Aerospace Emergency Rescue and Mishap Response Information (Emergency Services)]. The shortened title (USAF Technical Order 00-105E-9) will remain in A.15.1.1.3, while both the short and full title of the referenced document will be located in Annex H, "Informational References." This change will improve simplicity of the document and improve ease of use for the readers.

**Response
Message:**

SR-59-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 60-NFPA 1010-2023 [Chapter 16]

Global SR-8

Chapter 9 Land-Based ~~Marine~~ Firefighter ~~Operating at Marine Incidents~~ (NFPA 1005)

9.1 General.

~~To be qualified~~ For qualification as a ~~Marine Firefighter~~ land-based marine firefighter, the ~~Firefighter II candidate~~ shall meet the requirements defined in Chapter 4, Chapter 7 (or Chapters 5 and 6 of NFPA 1081), and ~~Chapter 9 Sections 16.1 through 16.5~~.

9.2 Communications.

This duty involves using marine facility and vessel communications equipment to receive and relay verbal information at an incident.

9.2.1

Transmit and receive messages via marine facility and vessel communications equipment, given marine facility and vessel communications equipment and standard operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ).

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Marine communications terminology and procedures; proper marine radio frequencies to be used; types and capabilities of vessel communications systems; methods for overcoming language barriers.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Operating marine facility and vessel communications systems; operating marine radios.

9.2.2

Locate a marine facility or vessel representative, given a marine facility or vessel and an assignment, so that a line of communication is established between the fire department and the facility or vessel representatives.

(A)* Requisite Knowledge.

Locations on a vessel where the ship's master, mate, engineer, or ship's agent can be located; marine frequencies monitored by the vessel master; locations where facility representatives are normally located; methods for contacting representatives after normal working hours.

A.9.2.2(A)

The importance of having crew members present, especially the ~~Captain~~ captain or ~~First Officer~~ officer, and ~~Chief Engineer~~ engineer, cannot be overemphasized. These professionals and the other crew members know the layout of the vessel, the critical points of stability, and how to secure/activate ships' systems. They are an excellent resource for the IC and not to be ignored.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Operating marine facility and vessel communications equipment; boarding the vessel; negotiating or traveling through the facility or vessel.

9.2.3

Transmit and receive messages to vessel personnel and other agencies responding to an incident, given an incident, a list of the other agencies responding to the incident, communications equipment, and standard operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the AHJ.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Marine communications terminology and procedures; proper marine radio frequencies to be used; land-based frequencies used in mutual aid situations; other agencies that respond to marine incidents.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Operating vessel and mobile communications systems, marine radios, and fire department communications equipment.

9.2.4

Control access to a vessel, given a vessel, an incident, an accountability system, an incident management system, and response personnel, so that all emergency responders boarding the vessel are noted and accounted for.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

The accountability systems used by the AHJ; knowledge of personnel who are authorized to operate at a marine incident.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Using accountability tactical worksheets.

9.2.5

Evacuate a vessel or exposure, given an occupied vessel or exposure, an incident, an accountability system, an incident management system, and response personnel, so that all personnel are removed from the hazard area to an area of refuge.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Vessel evacuation and accountability procedures used by the AHJ.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Controlling, directing, and moving passengers and crew.

9.3 Planning.

9.3.1

Identify marine vessel types and potential products transported given general information on the vessel types in the local response jurisdiction, awareness level information on products transported by marine vessels, AHJ policies and procedures, and overall scene safety considerations at marine incidents so that the scene of the incident and the hazards are recognized.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Generalized marine vessel types; awareness level hazardous product information; general hazard classes of product and structural firefighting PPE compatibilities; policies and procedures associated with marine incident response.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Reading comprehension and oral communication skills.

9.3.2

Define common marine vessel construction and terminology given vessel construction terminology, marine vessel terminology and general structural hazards associated with marine vessels so that ~~Land-Based Firefighters have~~ the land-based marine firefighter has a working knowledge of general terms when communicating with marine vessel personnel.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

General knowledge of marine vessel construction, marine vessel terminology, structural hazards with marine vessels.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Reading comprehension and oral communication skills.

9.3.3*

Board a marine vessel, given a vessel, gangway, approved PPE, water survival techniques, approved hand tools and suppression equipment, and AHJ policies and procedures, so that ~~Land-Based Firefighters are~~ the land-based marine firefighter is transferred to the vessel in a safe manner.

A.9.3.3

~~The intent of the committee is to define water~~ Water survival is defined as the ability to survive in the water in approved PPE.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Effect of vessel movement due to tide, wakes, currents, or other factors; effect of water depth; water survival techniques; and draft for gangways.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Donning approved PPE; carrying tools and equipment in a proper and safe manner, climbing techniques for gangways.

9.3.4*

Retrieve a vessel fire control plan and other specified documents from a cold zone on the vessel, given a vessel, an assignment, a vessel fire control plan and other documents, and any necessary equipment, so that the vessel fire control plan and documents are located and brought to the Incident Commander within the time specified by the AHJ.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Location(s) on the vessel where the vessel fire control plan and other documents, such as dangerous cargo manifests, trim and stability documents, cargo-loading manuals where applicable, and crew and passenger lists are stored; vessel compartmentalization and associated marking; primary and alternative routes to reach the location(s) where the vessel fire control plan and other documents are stored; understanding of response personnel utilization of the vessel fire control plan; location of the command post.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Boarding and negotiating or traveling through the vessel; recognition of the vessel fire control plan and other types of documents.

9.4 Access.

This duty involves making safe access to the vessel and safe egress from the vessel.

9.4.1

Identify a specified location on a vessel, given a vessel fire control plan and an assignment, so that the assignment is completed and reported.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Vessel construction, including maritime terminology (e.g., bow, stern, port, starboard); unique hazards associated with various locations in a vessel; terminology and symbols used on a vessel fire control plan.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Negotiating vessel ladders, decks, and corridors; operating vessel doors and hatches.

9.4.2

Identify onboard vessel fixed fire suppression systems as a member of a team, given an incident, an assignment, standard operating procedures, and communications equipment, so that the system is activated or shut down when information is requested by the Incident Commander.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Types of fixed suppression systems found on vessels; appropriate times to activate fixed suppression systems on vessels; hazards associated with operating fixed suppression systems and agents.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Recognizing fire suppression system controls; operating communications equipment located at the fire suppression system control room; understanding vital precautions to be taken as a fire team member after fire suppression systems have been activated.

9.5 Response.

This duty involves connecting to the water supply for firefighting operations, establishing effective incident communications, and protecting exposures.

9.5.1

Establish connections for the water supply at an incident, given international shore connections, so that an uninterrupted supply of water is established and all hoses are connected and positioned according to procedures and in coordination with the ship's crew.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

International shore connection.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Ability to recognize and use an international shore connection.

9.5.2

Protect an exposure on a vessel as a member of a team, given an assignment, an exposure, a water supply source, approved PPE, fire hose, nozzles, and equipment, so that the exposure is protected.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Environment, vessel construction, and fire behavior aboard vessel.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Participating as part of a team to protect exposures, operating hand lines, and master streams.

9.5.3

Access a fire compartment as a member of a team, given a vessel, an incident, and an assignment, so that vessel integrity is maintained, doors and hatches are opened, tools are used, barriers are removed, and the opening is made ready for entry.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Construction and normal operation of vessel doors and hatches; safety procedures for securing vessel doors and hatches to prevent them from closing behind firefighters; desired entry methods for various tactical operations, including ventilation, observation, dewatering, and agent application.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Identifying and operating vessel doors and hatches.

9.5.4

Collect and report vessel stability information, given a vessel, an incident, an assignment, measuring devices, and standard operating procedures, so that any current or potential hazards to stability are recognized and reported according to procedures.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Effect of tide, wakes/waves, currents, firefighting operations, vessel stability; procedures for reporting the information; vessel draft marking systems.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Visualizing the position of a vessel; using internal and external measuring devices or procedures.

9.6 Fire Control.

This duty involves the control and extinguishment of fires on vessels, including fire attack, ventilation, reconnaissance operations, dewatering operations, and rescue of vessel occupants.

9.6.1

Ventilate smoke from a vessel as a member of a team, given a vessel, an incident, an assignment, approved PPE, ventilation equipment, and standard operating procedures, so that equipment is positioned for ventilation, vessel integrity is maintained, a specified ventilation opening is created and left unobstructed, and ventilation barriers are removed.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Construction principles of a vessel that affect ventilation operations; principles, advantages, limitations, and effects of horizontal, vertical, natural, and forced ventilation; safety considerations when venting a vessel; signs, causes, effects, and prevention of backdrafts; methods of heat transfer and principles of thermal layering on vessels; effects of vessel construction on fire behavior and heat transfer.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Transporting, deploying, and operating ventilation equipment on a vessel.

9.6.2

Monitor fire conditions on a vessel as a member of a team, given a vessel, an assignment, an incident, approved PPE, a hose or safety line, a thermal imaging camera, and communications equipment, so that vessel integrity is maintained and changes to fire conditions are reported to the Incident Commander.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Fire behavior on vessels; procedures for operating a thermal imaging camera; safety procedures for operating in or near fire compartments on vessels.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Negotiating vessel ladders, stairs, corridors, and decks; operating in high heat and vision-obscured areas utilizing a thermal imaging camera.

9.6.3

Remove water from a vessel as a member of a team, given a vessel containing water, an assignment, dewatering equipment, and approved PPE, so that hazards are identified, water is removed, and vessel stability is maintained.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Safety precautions to be taken when working in water; hazards associated with water collecting in various areas of a vessel; hazards associated with water removal in a vessel.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Deploying and operating dewatering equipment.

9.6.4*

Attack a fire on a vessel as a member of a team, given a vessel, an incident, an assignment, an attack line, a secondary line, approved PPE, and tools and equipment, so that vessel integrity is maintained, attack line is deployed, access is gained to the fire compartment, effective water application practices are used, and fire is extinguished and overhauled.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines to a fire on a vessel; principles of exposure protection; types of fuels found on a vessel; types and application of attack lines used on vessels; effective application of fire streams.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Advancing charged and uncharged hose lines up and down vessel ladders and stairs, through corridors, and across decks; operating fire streams; and advancing multiple hose lines for fire attack.

9.6.5

Conduct a search and rescue operation for a missing person on a vessel as a member of a team, given a vessel, an incident, an assignment, a vessel fire control plan or other documents, a person, approved PPE, forcible entry tools, and other equipment, so that areas where the person could be located are searched, the person is located and removed, and vessel integrity is maintained.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Psychological effects of operating in obscured-vision conditions; methods to determine if the area is tenable; primary and secondary search techniques; victim removal methods; likely locations of passengers, crew members, shipyard workers, and contractors; location and use of emergency escape breathing devices (EEBDs).

(B) Requisite Skills.

Using forcible entry tools; using self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA); accessing remote or enclosed compartments; advancing charged and uncharged hose lines up and down vessel ladders and stairs, through corridors, and across decks; and removing victims.

9.6.6

Assist in deploying extinguishing agents other than water, given a vessel, an incident, an assignment, approved PPE, select extinguishing agents, and agent application equipment, so that the need is identified and communicated to the Incident Commander and agent is applied.

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Appropriate extinguishing agents; effects of various extinguishing agents; hazards associated with various extinguishing agents, including onboard systems; sources of bulk extinguishing agents.

(B) Requisite Skills.

Reading cargo manifests and technical information on extinguishing agents, deploying and operating extinguishing equipment and agents.

Supplemental Information

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

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Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial revisions were made to standardize the structure and format of the general section statements throughout standard.

The cross-reference to Chapter 1 was replaced with a cross-reference to the NEW Chapter 4. This new Chapter 4 contains the general prerequisite requirements for all positions in the standard, which were previously located in Chapter 1.

The sections for general knowledge requirements and general skills requirements in 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 9.1, and 15.1 were moved to become new Annex A text for the general statement (Section X.1) of each chapter. This will standardize the format and content of the general statements across the standard, while still providing the additional information in the annex chapters.

The JPRs for communications in Chapters 9 and 16 were moved up to become the new Section X.2 to standardize the location of communications JPRs throughout the document.

In Section 16.1 (general), the term "Firefighter II" was replaced with "candidate" to more clearly identify the individual seeking qualification. This change also takes into account that NFPA 1081 does not have a Firefighter II position.

The required chapters in Section 16.1 were also revised to reduce confusion between the requirements within NFPA 1010 and external standards (i.e., NFPA 1081) and to clarify that the Interior Structural Facility Fire Brigade Member in NFPA 1081 does not need to meet the requirements in Chapter 1 of NFPA 1010 in addition to NFPA 1081's own Chapter 1 requirements.

The term "land-based marine firefighter" was added to Chapter 3 (with additional information added to Annex A) to provide additional clarity on the title of the position. This term clearly defines the difference between an individual assigned to a fire boat and an individual who responds to a marine incident and operates within a marine environment either on, or in proximity to, a dock or marine vessel. The terminology was revised throughout Chapter 16 and the rest standard to provide consistency. Separate second revisions add the terminology to Chapter 3 and incorporate similar changes in the new Chapter 4, "General Requirements" and the rest of the standard.

Response Message: SR-60-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 10-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. A.3.3.23]

A.3.3.24 Fire Dynamics. [🔗](#)

~~For sources~~ Additional resources on fire dynamics; ~~see the following:~~ include the following:

- (1) Drysdale, D., *An Introduction to Fire Dynamics*, 2nd edition, ch. 1, p. 1, middle of third paragraph. New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons, 1999.
- (2) Friedman, R., *Principles of Fire Protection Chemistry and Physics*, 3rd edition, ch. 6, p. 75. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association, 1998.

~~{ 921: B.1 }~~

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Fri Mar 03 01:10:59 EST 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: A.3.3.23 was revised to replace the extracted references from NFPA 921 with the titles of the referenced documents only. This change was made in accordance with EC-3 on FR-7.

Response Message: SR-10-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 41-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. A.5.2.3]

A.6.2.3

An emergency call for assistance can be initiated by the use of a radio, pass device, or other means to alert others to a firefighter's need of emergency assistance. This should ~~also~~ include the terms *mayday*, *firefighter down*, or such other terminology as determined by the AHJ.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Mon Apr 03 15:57:09 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This editorial revision was made to improve the grammar and clarity of the document and to improve ease of use for the readers.

Response Message: SR-41-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 30-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. A.6.5.1]

A.7.5.1

It is the intent of the committee to recognize that there are response areas that do not have private dwellings. The term *occupied structure* allows for greater flexibility and for the AHJ to determine which structures could be used for performing a fire safety survey. A fire safety survey is intended to be a basic survey of the property to identify major hazards such as locked exits, nonoperational fire protection and detection systems, a lack of smoke alarms in residential occupancies, nonoperational water supplies, hazardous interior finishes, hazardous storage, and other items identified on the survey form. It is not intended to be a fire inspection conducted to the job performance requirements of a Fire Inspector as identified in NFPA 1031 (as incorporated in [NFPA 1030](#)).

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Sun Mar 26 19:28:57 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: An editorial revision was made to reflect the fact that NFPA 1031 has been incorporated in NFPA 1030, Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Prevention Program Positions, 2024 edition.*

*Additional information on NFPA's Emergency Response and Responder Safety (ERRS) Document Consolidation Project is available at www.nfpa.org/errs.

Response Message: SR-30-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 31-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. A.6.5.5(A)]

A.7.5.5(A)

Procedures for conducting hose testing can be found in ~~5 of~~ NFPA 1962.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: PQU-FFQ

Submittal Date: Sun Mar 26 19:30:16 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: A.6.5.5(A) was revised to reference the entirety of NFPA 1962, instead of a specific chapter, so that readers can find the appropriate hose testing chapter for their specific needs.

Response Message: SR-31-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 37-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.

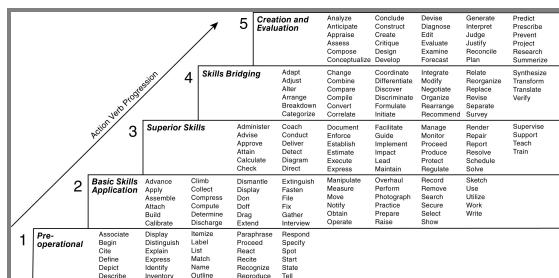


Table B.2.1 gives an example of the critical components of a JPR.

Table B.2.1 Example of a JPR

(1) Task to be performed	(1) Perform overhaul at 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 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 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 process; governmental accounting procedures; federal, tribal, state, and local laws; organizational bidding process; and organization purchase requests.

(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to 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

<u>Assessment of...</u>	<u>How Assessed?</u>	<u>How Scored?</u>	<u>Methodology is Likely...</u>
Knowledge/facts <i>Action verb examples:</i> 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 <i>Examples:</i> 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 <i>Action verb examples:</i> climb, build, perform, raise, haul, don	A skills test to evaluate a candidate's ability to perform physical tasks in real time <i>Examples:</i> 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 <i>Action verb examples:</i> develop, create, write	A work product created by the candidate usually outside of the classroom setting <i>Examples:</i> 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. 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 <i>Action verb examples:</i> inspect, investigate	Candidate performs the activity in the presence of the evaluator; the verbalization of mental thought "First, I..., then I..., etc." <i>Examples:</i> performing an inspection,	Scoring rubric with questions and expected verbal responses. Used to differentiate consistently between	Process

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

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 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 objectives 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.

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Supplemental Information

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Submitter Information Verification

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Committee Statement

**Committee
Statement:**

This revision was developed by NFPA staff for editorial purposes, in accordance with 4.4.9.6.2 and 4.4.9.6.3 of the Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (www.nfpa.org/regs).

**Response
Message:**

SR-37-NFPA 1010-2023



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

[Global SR-1](#)

Annex C Overview of JPRs for Support ~~Personnel~~Person and Firefighters (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 Firefighters.

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 and Firefighters

<u>Support Personnel</u>	<u>Firefighter I</u>	<u>Firefighter II</u>
General Requirements		
4.15.1 For qualification as support <u>personnel</u> , the candidate shall meet the requirements in Chapters <u>14</u> , <u>4.1.1</u> through <u>4.5.3</u> , and <u>5</u> and in Chapter 5 of NFPA 470.	5.16.1 For qualification as Firefighter I, the candidate shall meet the requirements in Chapters <u>14</u> , <u>5.1.1</u> through <u>5.5.2</u> , and <u>6</u> and the requirements defined in Chapter 7 and Sections 9.2 and 9.6 of NFPA 470.	6.17.1 For qualification as Firefighter II, the candidate shall meet the requirements in Chapters <u>14</u> and <u>5</u> and <u>6.1.1</u> through <u>6.5.5</u> through <u>7</u> .
4.1.1 The organization of the fire department; the role of the support personnel 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; 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 support personnel.	5.1.1 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 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 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 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 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		
4.2.15.2.1 Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire	5.2.16.2.1 Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department	6.2.17.2.1 Complete a basic incident report, given the report forms, guidelines, and information, so that all

<u>Support Personnel Person</u>	<u>Firefighter I</u>	<u>Firefighter II</u>
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.	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. (<u>See A.5.2.1.</u>)	pertinent information is recorded, the information is accurate, and the report is complete.
4-2-25.2.2 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.	5-2-26.2.2 Transmit and receive communications using fire department equipment and technology and operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the AHJ. (<u>See A.5.2.2.</u>)	6-2-27.2.2 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.
	5-2-36.2.3 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		
4-3-15.3.1 Identify situations that require respiratory protection, given an incident and department SOPs, so that hazardous atmospheres requiring respiratory protection are avoided.	5-3-16.3.1 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.	6-3-17.3.1 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.
4-3-25.3.2 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	5-3-26.3.2 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	6-3-27.3.2 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.,

<u>Support Personnel</u>	<u>Person</u>	<u>Firefighter I</u>	<u>Firefighter II</u>
vehicle is in motion, and other PPE is correctly used.		vehicle is in motion, and other PPE is correctly used.	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.
4.3.35.3.3 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.		5.3.36.3.3 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.	6.3.37.3.3 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.
		5.3.46.3.4 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.	6.3.47.3.4 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.
		5.3.56.3.5 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,	6.3.57.3.5 Protect evidence of fire cause and origin, given a flashlight and overhaul tools, so that the evidence is noted and protected from further

<u>Support Personnel Person</u>	<u>Firefighter I</u>	<u>Firefighter II</u>
	and the team integrity is maintained.	disturbance until investigators can arrive on the scene.
	5.3.66.3.6 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.	
	5.3.76.3.7 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.	
	5.3.86.3.8 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.	
	5.3.96.3.9 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	

<u>Support Personnel Person</u>	<u>Firefighter I</u>	<u>Firefighter II</u>
	team members' safety — including respiratory protection — is not compromised.	
	5.3.106.3.10 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.	
	5.3.116.3.11 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.	
	5.3.126.3.12 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.	
	5.3.136.3.13 Overhaul a fire scene, given PPE, an attack line, hand tools, a flashlight, and an assignment, so that	

<u>Support Personnel</u>	<u>Person</u>	<u>Firefighter I</u>	<u>Firefighter II</u>
		structural integrity is not compromised, all hidden fires are discovered, fire cause evidence is preserved, and the fire is extinguished.	
		5.3.146.3.14 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.	
4.3.45.3.4 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.		5.3.156.3.15 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.	
4.3.55.3.5 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.		5.3.166.3.16 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.	
4.3.65.3.6 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.		5.3.176.3.17 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.	
4.3.75.3.7 Turn off building utilities, given tools, an assignment, and a non-hazardous atmosphere, so that the assignment is safely completed.		5.3.186.3.18 Turn off building utilities, given tools and an assignment, so that the assignment is safely completed.	
		5.3.196.3.19 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	

<u>Support Personnel</u>	<u>Person</u>	<u>Firefighter I</u>	<u>Firefighter II</u>
		is quickly accomplished when warranted, and the assignment is completed.	
4.3.85.3.8 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.		5.3.206.3.20 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.	
		5.3.216.3.21 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			
4.45.4 This duty shall involve no requirements for the support personnel.		5.46.4 This duty shall involve no requirements for Firefighter I.	6.4.17.4.1 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.
			6.4.27.4.2 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			
4.5.15.5.1 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.		5.5.16.5.1 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.	6.5.17.5.1 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.
4.5.25.5.2 Clean and check ladders, ventilation			6.5.27.5.2 Present fire safety information to station visitors

<u>Support Personnel</u>	<u>Person</u>	<u>Firefighter I</u>	<u>Firefighter II</u>
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.			or small groups, given prepared materials, so that all information is presented, the information is accurate, and questions are answered or referred.
<u>4-5-35.5.3</u> 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.	<u>5-5-26.5.2</u> 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.	<u>6-5-37.5.3</u> 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.	
			<u>6-5-47.5.4</u> 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.
			<u>6-5-57.5.5</u> 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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Second Revision No. 34-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

<u>General Requirements</u>	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
8-4 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 4 and 11 Sections 8-2 and 8-3 .	
<u>Preventative Maintenance</u>	<u>Driving/Operating</u>
11.2 Preventive Maintenance.	8-2-4 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: 1. Battery(ies) 2. Braking system 3. Coolant system 4. Electrical system 5. Fuel 6. Hydraulic fluids 7. Oil 8. Tires 9. Steering system 10. Belts 11. Tools, appliances, and equipment 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.	8-3-4 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 <u>an area with</u> 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 <u>12 ft (3.7 m)</u> in width, requiring 90-degree right-

<u>General Requirements</u>	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
	hand and left-hand turns from the roadway; so that the vehicle is parked within the restricted areas without having <u>needing</u> to stop and pull forward and without striking obstructions.
	<u>8-3-311.3.3</u> 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.
	<u>8-3-411.3.4</u> 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.
	<u>8-3-511.3.5</u> 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.
	<u>8-3-611.3.6</u> Operate a vehicle using defensive driving techniques, given an assignment and a fire apparatus, so that control of the vehicle is maintained.
	<u>8-3-711.3.7</u> Operate all fixed systems and equipment on the vehicle not addressed elsewhere in Chapters 811 <u>811</u> through 4417 <u>4417</u> , 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	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
<u>9-412.1</u> General. The job performance <u>For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — pumper, the candidate shall meet the requirements (JPRs) defined in Chapters 44, 811, and 129 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — pumper.</u>	
<u>12.2 Communications.</u>	<u>12.2.1</u> <u>Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment</u>

<u>General Requirements</u>	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
	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.)
	<u>12.2.2</u> 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.)
<u>12.3 Preventative Maintenance.</u>	<u>9-1-212.3.1</u> Perform the visual and operational checks on the systems and components specified in the following list in addition to those in 8-2-4 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: 1. Water tank and other extinguishing agent levels (if applicable) 2. Pumping systems 3. Foam systems
<u>12.4 Operations.</u>	<u>12.4.1</u> 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.
	<u>9-2-212.4.2</u> 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.
	<u>9-2-312.4.3</u> 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.
	<u>9-2-412.4.4</u> 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: 1. Internal tank 2. Pressurized source 3. Static source

<u>General Requirements</u>	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
	4. Transfer from internal tank to external source
	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	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
10-4 13.1 General. The job performance For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — aerial, the candidate shall meet the requirements (JPRs) defined in Chapters 44, 56 (or Chapters 5 or 6 in NFPA 1081), 811, and 1310 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — aerial.	
<u>13.2 Preventative Maintenance.</u>	10-4 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: 1. Cable systems (if applicable) 2. Aerial device hydraulic systems 3. Slides and rollers 4. Stabilizing systems 5. Aerial device safety systems 6. Breathing air systems 7. Communication systems
<u>13.3 Operations.</u>	10-2 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.

<u>General Requirements</u>	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
	<u>10-2-313.3.3</u> 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.
	<u>10-2-413.3.4</u> Lower an aerial device using the emergency operating system, given an aerial device, so that the aerial device is lowered to its bedded position.
	<u>10-2-513.3.5</u> 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.
<u>Apparatus Equipped with a Tiller</u>	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
<u>11-414.1</u> General. The job performance For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — tiller, the candidate shall meet the requirements (JPRs) defined in Chapters 44, 56, 811, 1013, and 1441 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — tiller.	
<u>14.2 Operations.</u>	<u>11-2-414.2.1</u> Perform the practical driving exercises specified in 8-3-211.3.2 through 8-3-511.3.5 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.
	<u>11-2-214.2.2</u> 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 8-3-411.3.1, given a qualified driver, a 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.
	<u>11-2-314.2.3</u> 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.
<u>Wildland Fire Suppression Apparatus</u>	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
<u>12-415.1</u> General. The job performance For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — wildland fire	

<u>General Requirements</u>	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
suppression, the candidate shall meet the requirements (JPRs) defined in Chapters 4, 8, 11, and 15 shall be met prior to qualifying as a driver/operator — wildland fire apparatus.	
<u>15.2 Communications.</u>	<u>15.2.1</u> 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.) <u>15.2.2</u> 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.)
<u>15.3 Preventative Maintenance.</u>	12.1.4 <u>15.3.1</u> Perform the visual and operational checks on the systems and components specified in the following list, in addition to those in 8-2-4 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: 1. Water tank and/or other extinguishing agent levels (if applicable) 2. Pumping systems 3. Foam systems
<u>15.4 Driving.</u>	12.1.2 <u>15.4.1</u> 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.
<u>15.5 Operations.</u>	12.2.4 <u>15.5.1</u> 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: 1. Water tank 2. Pressurized source 3. Static source 12.2.2 <u>15.5.2</u> Pump a supply line, given a relay pumping evolution the length and size of the line and pumping flow and desired intake pressure, so

<u>General Requirements</u>	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
	that correct intake pressures and flow are provided to the next pumper in the relay.
	<u>12.2.3 15.5.3</u> Produce a foam fire stream, given foam-producing equipment, so that the correct proportion of foam is provided.
<u>Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Apparatus</u>	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
<u>13.1 16.1 General.</u> 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 4 4, 6 7, 8, 11 11, and 16 15 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF) apparatus.	
<u>16.2 Preventative Maintenance.</u>	<u>13.1.4 16.2.1</u> Perform the visual and operational checks on the systems and components specified in the following list in addition to those in 8.2.4 <u>11.2.1</u> , 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: 1. Agent dispensing systems 2. Secondary extinguishing systems 3. Vehicle-mounted breathing air systems
<u>16.3 Driving.</u>	<u>13.1.3 16.3.1</u> 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.
	<u>13.1.2</u> 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.
	<u>16.3.2</u> <u>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.)</u>

<u>General Requirements</u>	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
<u>16.4 Operations.</u>	13.2.1 <u>16.4.1</u> 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 <u>16.4.2</u> 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, and the apparatus is moved and monitored for potential problems.
	13.2.3 <u>16.4.3</u> 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: 1. The internal tank 2. Pressurized source 3. Static source in fire apparatus equipped with drafting capabilities
<u>Mobile Water Supply Apparatus</u>	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
14.1 <u>17.1 General.</u> The JPRs For qualification as fire apparatus driver/operator — mobile water supply, the candidate shall meet the requirements defined in Chapters 4 4, 8 11, and 17 14 shall be met prior to qualifying as a fire department driver/operator — mobile water supply apparatus.	
<u>17.2 Communications.</u>	<u>17.2.1</u> 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.)
	<u>17.2.2</u> 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.)
<u>17.3 Preventative Maintenance.</u>	14.1 <u>17.3.1</u> Perform the visual and operational checks on the systems and components specified in the following list, in addition to those specified in 8-2 11.2.1, given a fire department mobile water

<u>General Requirements</u>	
<u>General</u>	<u>Operations</u>
	supply apparatus, and policies and procedures of the jurisdiction, so that the operational readiness of the mobile water supply apparatus is verified: 1. Water tank and other extinguishing agent levels (if applicable) 2. Pumping system (if applicable) 3. Rapid dump system (if applicable) 4. Foam system (if applicable)
<u>17.4 Operations.</u>	14.2.1 <u>17.4.1</u> 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 <u>17.4.2</u> 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 <u>17.4.3</u> 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.

Supplemental Information

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This revision updates the JPR overview to align with changes made to the rest of the document.

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Second Revision No. 35-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

15.1.1.1 General. To be qualified For qualification as an Airport Firefighter airport firefighter, the candidate shall meet the requirements defined in Chapters 4 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 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.
15.2.1.1 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.	15.2.1.1.1 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. 15.2.1.1.2 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. 15.2.1.1.3 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. 15.2.1.1.4 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.

Supplemental Information

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This revision updates the JPR overview to align with changes made to the rest of the document.

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Second Revision No. 36-NFPA 1010-2023 [Chapter F]

[Global SR-8](#)

Annex E Overview of JPRs for Land-Based Marine Firefighter-Operating-at-Marine-Incidents
(NFPA 1005)

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

E.1 Land-Based Marine Firefighter ~~Operating at Marine Incidents~~.

The matrices shown in Table E.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 E.1 Overview of JPRs for Land-Based Marine Firefighter-~~Operating at Marine Incidents~~

16.4.19.1 General. To be qualified For qualification as a Marine Firefighter land-based marine firefighter, the Firefighter #candidate shall meet the requirements defined in Chapter 44, Chapter 67 (or Chapters 51 and 6 of NFPA 1081), and Sections 16.1 through 16.5 Chapter 9.	
16.4.19.2 Communications. This duty involves using marine facility and vessel communications equipment to receive and relay verbal information at an incident.	16.4.19.2.1 Transmit and receive messages via marine facility and vessel communications equipment, given marine facility and vessel communications equipment and standard operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the AHJ.
	16.4.29.2.2 Locate a marine facility or vessel representative, given a marine facility or vessel and an assignment, so that a line of communication is established between the fire department and the facility or vessel representatives.
	16.4.39.2.3 Transmit and receive messages to vessel personnel and other agencies responding to an incident, given an incident, a list of the other agencies responding to the incident, communications equipment, and standard operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the AHJ.
	16.4.49.2.4 Control access to a vessel, given a vessel, an incident, an accountability system, an incident management system, and response personnel, so that all emergency responders boarding the vessel are noted and accounted for.
	16.4.59.2.5 Evacuate a vessel or exposure, given an occupied vessel or exposure, an incident, an accountability system, an incident management system, and response personnel, so that all personnel are removed from the hazard area to an area of refuge.
9.3 Planning.	16.4.19.3.1 Identify marine vessel types and potential products transported given general information on the vessel types in the local response jurisdiction, awareness level information on products transported by marine vessels, AHJ policies and procedures, and overall scene safety considerations at marine incidents so that the scene of the incident and the hazards are recognized.
	16.4.29.3.2 Define common marine vessel construction and terminology given vessel construction terminology, marine vessel

	terminology and general structural hazards associated with marine vessels so that Land-Based Firefighters have <u>the land-based marine firefighter has</u> a working knowledge of general terms when communicating with marine vessel personnel.
	46.1.39.3.3 Board a marine vessel, given a vessel, gangway, approved PPE, water survival techniques, approved hand tools and suppression equipment, and AHJ policies and procedures, so that Land-Based Firefighters are <u>the land-based marine firefighter is</u> transferred to the vessel in a safe manner.
	46.1.49.3.4 Retrieve a vessel fire control plan and other specified documents from a cold zone on the vessel, given a vessel, an assignment, a vessel fire control plan and other documents, and any necessary equipment, so that the vessel fire control plan and documents are located and brought to the Incident Commander within the time specified by the AHJ.
46.29.4 Access. This duty involves making safe access to the vessel and safe egress from the vessel.	46.2.19.4.1 Identify a specified location on a vessel, given a vessel fire control plan and an assignment, so that the assignment is completed and reported.
	46.2.29.4.2 Identify onboard vessel fixed fire suppression systems as a member of a team, given an incident, an assignment, standard operating procedures, and communications equipment, so that the system is activated or shut down when information is requested by the Incident Commander.
46.39.5 Response. This duty involves connecting to the water supply for firefighting operations, establishing effective incident communications, and protecting exposures.	46.3.19.5.1 Establish connections for the water supply at an incident, given international shore connections, so that an uninterrupted supply of water is established and all hoses are connected and positioned according to procedures and in coordination with the ship's crew.
	46.3.29.5.2 Protect an exposure on a vessel as a member of a team, given an assignment, an exposure, a water supply source, approved PPE, fire hose, nozzles, and equipment, so that the exposure is protected.
	46.3.39.5.3 Access a fire compartment as a member of a team, given a vessel, an incident, and an assignment, so that vessel integrity is maintained, doors and hatches are opened, tools are used, barriers are removed, and the opening is made ready for entry.
	46.3.49.5.4 Collect and report vessel stability information, given a vessel, an incident, an assignment, measuring devices, and standard operating procedures, so that any current or potential hazards to stability are recognized and reported according to procedures.
46.59.6 Fire Control. This duty involves the control and extinguishment of fires on vessels, including fire attack, ventilation,	46.5.19.6.1 Ventilate smoke from a vessel as a member of a team, given a vessel, an incident, an assignment, approved PPE, ventilation

reconnaissance operations, dewatering operations, and rescue of vessel occupants.

equipment, and standard operating procedures, so that equipment is positioned for ventilation, vessel integrity is maintained, a specified ventilation opening is created and left unobstructed, and ventilation barriers are removed.

46.5.29.6.2 Monitor fire conditions on a vessel as a member of a team, given a vessel, an assignment, an incident, approved PPE, a hose or safety line, a thermal imaging camera, and communications equipment, so that vessel integrity is maintained and changes to fire conditions are reported to the Incident Commander.

46.5.39.6.3 Remove water from a vessel as a member of a team, given a vessel containing water, an assignment, dewatering equipment, and approved PPE, so that hazards are identified, water is removed, and vessel stability is maintained.

46.5.49.6.4 Attack a fire on a vessel as a member of a team, given a vessel, an incident, an assignment, an attack line, a secondary line, approved PPE, and tools and equipment, so that vessel integrity is maintained, attack line is deployed, access is gained to the fire compartment, effective water application practices are used, and fire is extinguished and overhauled.

46.5.59.6.5 Conduct a search and rescue operation for a missing person on a vessel as a member of a team, given a vessel, an incident, an assignment, a vessel fire control plan or other documents, a person, approved PPE, forcible entry tools, and other equipment, so that areas where the person could be located are searched, the person is located and removed, and vessel integrity is maintained.

46.5.69.6.6 Assist in deploying extinguishing agents other than water, given a vessel, an incident, an assignment, approved PPE, select extinguishing agents, and agent application equipment, so that the need is identified and communicated to the Incident Commander and agent is applied.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
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Response Message:	This revision updates the JPR overview to align with changes made to the rest of the document. SR-36-NFPA 1010-2023



Second Revision No. 20-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. H.1.2]

H.1.2 Other Publications.

H.1.2.1 DHS Publications.

US Department of Homeland Security, 500 C Street, SW, Washington, DC 20472-3198.

HSPD-5, Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5, "Management of Domestic Incidents," February 28, 2003.

PPD-8, Presidential Policy Directive 8, "National Preparedness," March 30, 2011.

H.1.2.2 DOD Publications.

US Department of Defense, 1400 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-1400.

Geyer, G. B., "Evaluation of Aircraft Ground Fire Fighting Agents and Techniques," Report No. AGFSRS-71-1, Tri-Service Systems Program Office Aircraft Ground Fire Suppression and Rescue, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433, February 1972. NTIS No. AD 741 881, Section VIII, p. 172ff.

USAF Technical Order 00-105E-9, *Aerospace Emergency Rescue and Mishap Response Information (Emergency Services)*, Tyndall AFB, FL 32403, May 2005.

NAVAIR 00-80R-14, *NATOPS U.S. Navy Aircraft Firefighting and Rescue Manual*, January 2008.

NAVAIR 00-80R-14-1, *NATOPS U.S. Navy Aircraft Emergency Rescue Information Manual*, August 2014.

H.1.2.3 DOT Publications.

US Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Ave, SE, Washington, DC 20590-0001.

Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, 2009 revised edition, July 2022 .

H.1.2.4 FEMA Publications.

Federal Emergency Management Agency, US Department of Homeland Security, 500 C Street, SW, Washington, DC 20472.

"Appendix A: Incident Command System," *National Incident Management System (NIMS)*, 3rd edition, 2017, pp. 79-115.

National Incident Management System, 3rd edition, 2017.

H.1.2.5 Fire Dynamics Publications.

For sources on fire dynamics, see the following:

Drysdale, D. *An Introduction to Fire Dynamics*. 2nd edition, ch. 1, p. 1, middle of third paragraph. New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons, 1999.

Friedman, R. *Principles of Fire Protection Chemistry and Physics*, 3rd edition, ch. 6, p. 75. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association, 1998.

H.1.2.6 ICAO Publications.

International Civil Aviation Organization, 999 Robert-Bourassa Boulevard, Montréal, Québec H3C 5H7, Canada.

Ansart, F., Analysis of Reports of Accidents No. 1 to 217 Filed with ICAO as of March 1970, Unpublished meeting records of reference material used by RFFP-II.

Harley, R. A., Chairman, "Report of the Second Meeting of the ICAO Rescue and Fire Fighting Panel (RFFP-II)," June 5–16, 1972, Montreal, Canada.

H.1.2.7 NFFF Publications.

National Fallen Firefighters Foundation, P.O. Drawer 498, Emmitsburg, MD, 21727-0248.

"16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives," reaffirmed 2014," accessed March 23, 2023, <https://www.everyonegoeshome.com/resources/everyone-goes-home-firefighter-life-safety-summit-reports>.

H.1.2.8 Annex B 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.

Fine, S. A., and S. F. Cronshaw, *Functional Job Analysis: A Foundation for Human Resources Management (Applied Psychology Series)*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 1999.

Gupta, K., C. M. Sleezer (editor), and D. F. Russ-Eft (editor), *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.

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 (editors), *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.

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Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The references were updated to the current editions.

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Second Revision No. 21-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. H.2]

H.2 Informational References.

The following documents or portions thereof are listed here as informational resources only. They are not a part of the requirements of this document.

H.2.1 Aviation Resources.

Canadian Aviation Regulations (CARs), Subpart 3—Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting at Airports and Aerodromes, 2012-1.

International Standards and Recommended Practices (July 2009). *Aerodromes, Annex 14 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation*, Volume 1. Aerodrome Design and Operations, ICAO, 999 University Street, Montreal, Canada H3C 5H7.

H.2.2 EMS Resources.

National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, DC, 2021.

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.

H.2.3 Firefighting Resources.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), NATO Standardization Agency (NSA), Standardization Agreement (STANAG) (December 2003). *Minimum Core Competency Levels and Proficiency of Skills for NATO Fire Fighters*, Brussels, Belgium.

H.2.4 Training and Development Resources:

- Boyatzis, R. E. *The Competent Manager: A Model for Effective Performance*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1982.
- Castle, D. K. (1989). "Management Design: A Competency Approach to Create Exemplar Performers." *Performance and Instruction*, 28, pp. 42-48.
- Getron, M., and O'Toole, T. *Encounters with the Future: A Forecast into the 21st Century*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1983. Elkin, G. (1990). "Competency-Based Human Resource Development: Making Sense of the Ideas." *Industrial and Commercial Training*, 22, pp. 20-25.
- Furnham, A. (1990). "The Question of Competency." *Personnel Management*, 22, p. 37.
- Gilley, J. W., and Eggland, S. A. *Principles of Human Resource Development*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 2002.
- Gilley, J. W., and Eggland, S. A. *Principles of Human Resource Development*. Cambridge, MA: Perseus Publishing Co., 2002.
- Hooton, J. *Job Performance = Tasks + Competency x Future Forces*. Unpublished manuscript, Vanderbilt University, Peabody College, Nashville, TN, 1990.
- McLagan, P. A. "Models for HRD Practice." *Training and Development Journal*, reprinted, 1989.
- McLagan, P. A. and Suhadolnik, D. *The Research Report*. Alexandria, VA: American Society for Training and Development, 1989.
- Nadler, L. (1983). "HRD on the Spaceship Earth." *Training and Development Journal*, October, pp. 19-22.
- Nadler, L. *The Handbook of Human Resource Development*. New York: Wiley-Interscience, 1984.
- Naisbitt, J. (speaker). *Megatrends* (cassette recording No. 210). Chicago: Nightingale-Conant, 1984.
- Spellman, B. P. (1987). "Future Competencies of the Educational Public Relations Specialist" (doctoral dissertation, University of Houston, 1987). *Dissertation Abstracts International*, 49, 02A.
- Springer, J. *Job Performance Standards and Measures*. A series of research presentations and discussions for the ASTD Second Annual Invitational Research Seminar, Savannah, GA (November 5-8, 1979). Madison, WI: American Society for Training and Development, 1980.
- Tracey, W. R. *Designing Training and Development Systems*. New York: AMACOM, 1992.

Submitter Information Verification**Committee:** PQU-FFQ**Submittal Date:** Thu Mar 23 23:00:27 EDT 2023**Committee Statement**

Committee Statement: National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 2021 edition, was added to H.2.2 to provide additional information on the levels of emergency medical services (EMS) training and certification.

H.2.4 was deleted from Annex H because they are no longer relevant to the content of the standard. These training and development resources originated from an older version of Annex B and were inadvertently left in the standard when Annex B was updated in a previous edition of the standard. The references for the Annex B in this proposed edition of the standard are located in H.1.2.8 (Annex B Publications). [Related changes: FR-28, EC-8.]

Response SR-21-NFPA 1010-2023
Message:



Second Revision No. 22-NFPA 1010-2023 [Section No. H.3]

H.3 References for Extracts in Informational Sections.

NFPA 403 , ~~Standard for Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting Services at Airports~~ ,2018 edition.

NFPA 460 , Standard for Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Services at Airports , 2024 edition.

NFPA 921 , ~~Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations~~ ,2021 edition.

NFPA 1091 , Standard for Traffic Incident Management Personnel Professional Qualifications, 2024 edition.

Supplemental Information

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Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This revision updates extracted text in accordance with the Extract Policy. For substantiation on any changes, see the first and second draft reports for the source document.

The extracted text from NFPA 921 (2021) was removed from A.3.3.23, "Fire Dynamics," by SR-10. [Related: FR-7, EC-3.]

NFPA 1091 (2024) was added to reflect changes made in SR-11.

Please note the following change resulted from NFPA's Emergency Response and Responder Safety (ERRS) Document Consolidation Project (additional information available at www.nfpa.org/errs):

NFPA 460, Standard for Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Services at Airports, 2024 edition.

Response Message: SR-22-NFPA 1010-2023