



Thompson Nicola Regional District

Pritchard Volunteer Fire Department Fire Protection Area Expansion

Monte Creek, LaFarge to Rivershore

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Executive Summary

The Thompson Nicola Regional District (the “TNRD”) is considering the expansion of the Pritchard Volunteer Fire Department (the “PVFD” or the “Department”) to include a total of 356 properties in Monte Creek and areas of LaFarge West and LaFarge Rivershore. This expansion would see the addition of properties in the Monte Creek area, from the boundary with Kamloops, south on Highway 97 to the intersection with Barnhartvale Road and on Barnhartvale Road to a point 1.5 kilometres west of the intersection with Robbins Range Road. It also would incorporate the LaFarge area on the north side of the South Thompson River, from Rivershore Drive in the east along Shuswap Road to a point 4.8 kilometres west of the LaFarge Bridge. One portion of the LaFarge area, on either side of the north end of the LaFarge Bridge, is excluded, as service is provided by the Kamloops Fire Department. The LaFarge area is within Electoral Area “P”, while the Monte Creek area is within Electoral Area “L”.

A site for a second fire hall has been identified adjacent to and immediately south of Highway 1 in the Monte Creek area. This location, at 1215 Hook Road, is flat and would provide adequate space for a fire hall which would operate as Pritchard Hall 2. The analysis that follows is based on detailed site reviews to understand the nature and extent of the three additional areas.¹ It also considers whether residential property owners in the proposed new service areas potentially may achieve a reduction in fire insurance premiums if some portion of the new service area is positively rated by the Fire Underwriters.

When rating a department, the Fire Underwriters use a variety of criteria in their assessment, including the number and condition of required apparatus and minimum numbers of trained firefighters. They also base their coverage model on the property’s distance from a recognized fire hall. Under the Fire Underwriters’ system, a residential structure must be within eight kilometres by road network of a recognized fire hall to be rated as protected. For a fire hall to be recognized, it must have a certain minimum number of responding members and appropriate apparatus (including a water tender for areas without fire hydrants). In a two-hall system, the minimum staffing requirement for the main fire hall is 15 trained and equipped personnel as well as a chief officer. Based on information provided by the Fire Underwriters, a satellite hall must be located no more than 16 kilometres from the main hall, and requires a minimum staffing of 10 firefighters.²

The requirements for the second Pritchard fire hall will be contingent on clarifying whether the Fire Underwriters will grant satellite fire hall recognition for this Monte Creek location. The location proposed at Monte Creek is slightly over 17 kilometres from the main hall, and so the

¹ The current review included three site visits to the Pritchard fire protection area as well as the areas being considered for the expansion of service, on 24 April, 7 May and 24 June 2020; all calculations of travel distance and elevation were developed using a Garmin GPS unit and all mapping created using ESRI ArcGIS Online. Shape files for the fire protection area were provided by the TNRD. In addition to the site visits this review examined relevant bylaws and other background information provided by the TNRD as well as requirements of the Fire Underwriters.

² email from Michael King, Fire Underwriters, to Jason Tomlin, TNRD, dated 27 September 2019.

Fire Underwriters will need to confirm whether it will be treated as a satellite hall (with the lower staffing requirements), or whether it will require a full complement of firefighters, as in the main fire hall.

Regardless, establishment of fire protection for Monte Creek and LaFarge will provide a response to fires and other emergencies where none currently exists. As well, the addition of a fire hall at Monte Creek will materially improve coverage for the west portion of the Pritchard fire protection area.

The Department is well established and has continued to improve and expand its facilities over time: for example, it is now planning for an additional training area adjacent to the fire hall to enable live-fire training for its members. Establishment of a second fire hall to provide additional fire protection is embraced by the Department's officers but the effort involved is not trivial as it will essentially double the size of the PVFD.

If service expansion is approved by the area residents, the TNRD and the Department should allow for a minimum two-year (and possibly longer) implementation plan to identify and train additional volunteers and officers, to procure fire apparatus and other equipment and to construct a two-bay fire hall. The allocation of the initial capital and operating costs for this additional fire hall will be determined by the TNRD based on their established practice. The project budget should include some one-time costs to assist the Department with administrative, legal, human resources and clerical issues, and with the additional work to manage the procurement of apparatus and equipment in addition to construction of the fire hall. Immediately upon approval by the area residents, a process to transfer ownership of the proposed firehall property to the TNRD should also be completed.

Background

The TNRD is considering expanding the PVFD service area to include the Monte Creek, LaFarge West and LaFarge Rivershore regions in Electoral Areas “L” and “P”. The Monte Creek portion of this new service area runs along the south side of the South Thompson River from the boundary of the PVFD’s existing fire service area to the boundary with Kamloops. It extends south on Highway 97 to the intersection with Barnhartvale Road and on Barnhartvale Road to a point 1.5 kilometres west of the intersection with Robbins Range Road.

The LaFarge West and LaFarge Rivershore regions to be included in the new service area are located north of the South Thompson River. These areas run along Shuswap Road, from Rivershore Drive in the east to a point 4.8 kilometres west of the LaFarge Bridge.

Project Scope

This report examines and analyses the following:

- the boundaries of the proposed expanded service area and the number of properties and structures that would be covered;
- the specific services or scope of services proposed to be provided in the new service area (e.g. structural fire suppression, fire protection, public education, medical first responder, road rescue);
- the required infrastructure, apparatus and equipment needed to deliver the proposed service;
- the number of volunteers required to deliver the proposed services;
- a summary of the training levels required to carry out the proposed services in accordance with the *Fire Services Act* and the *Workers Compensation Act*;
- the availability and sources of water supplies in the proposed service area;
- the capacity to provide communication systems (e.g. 9-1-1 dispatch); and
- a budget to establish and maintain the proposed services (including start-up and ongoing costs).

The results of the feasibility study will be presented at a public meeting to determine the interest in moving forward with a service establishment process.

The areas being considered for inclusion in an expanded fire protection area are illustrated in Figure 1 which shows the current Pritchard fire hall location and the fire protection area.

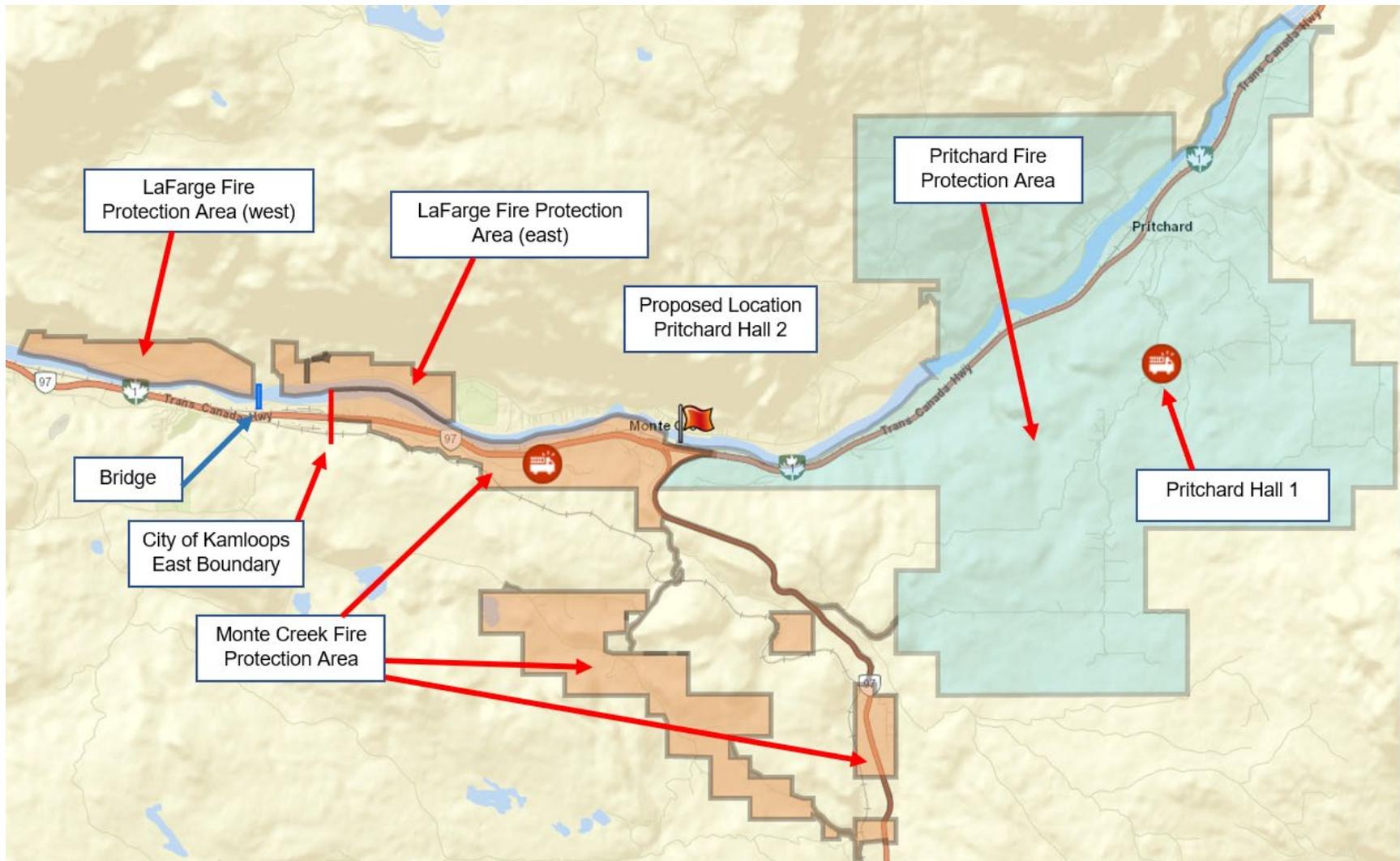


Figure 1: Existing Pritchard Fire Protection Area (green) and Proposed Monte Creek and LaFarge Extension (beige)

The proposed fire protection area expansion includes Monte Creek, LaFarge West and LaFarge Rivershore (beige polygons).

A location for a second fire hall has been proposed for a property at 1215 Hook Road near the intersection with Dallas Drive, as shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3. The location is immediately south of Highway 1 and provides easy access to the highway for travel east and west.

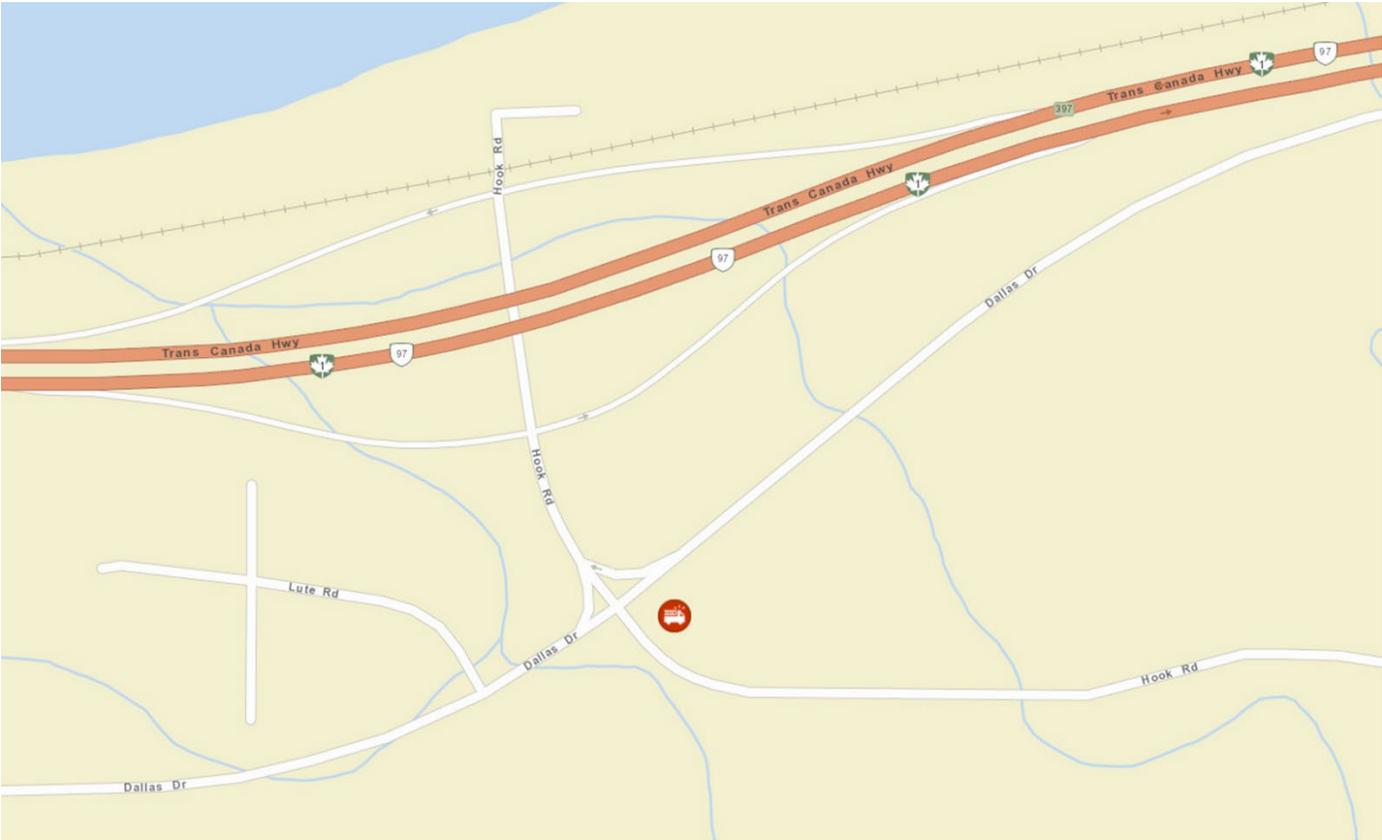


Figure 2: Location for Pritchard Hall 2 at 1215 Hook Road.

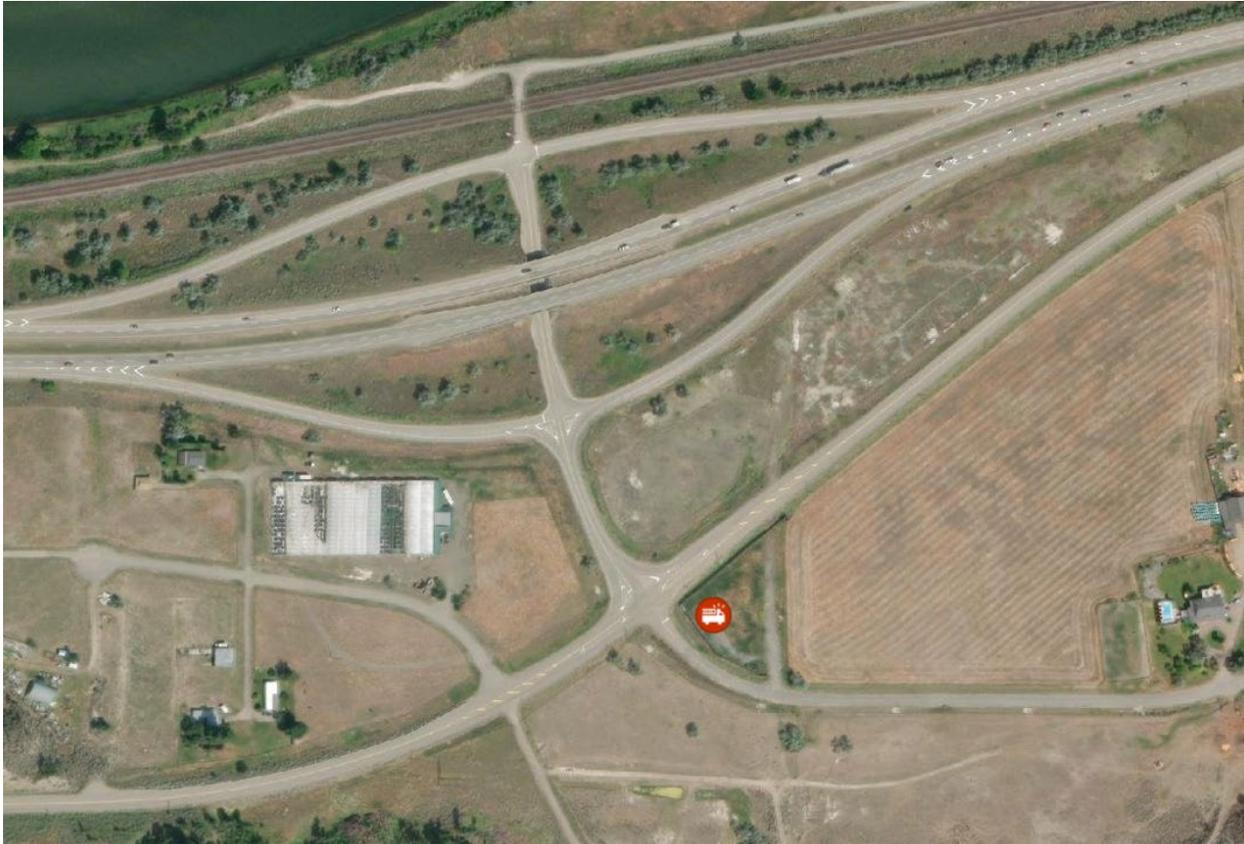


Figure 3: Orthophoto for location of Pritchard Hall 2 at Monte Creek.

The property being considered would provide a suitable amount of room for a fire hall. However, as the PVFD relies on volunteer responders, one of the key requirements for consideration will be the minimum number of prospective volunteer firefighters who live nearby and would be able to respond in a timely fashion. Additionally, the travel distances to boundaries of the expanded fire protection area need to be assessed. Both are issues that will be considered by the Fire Underwriters when setting a rating for the expanded service area, which rating will determine whether the costs of fire insurance for these areas may potentially be reduced.

Fire Underwriters Survey

The Fire Underwriters Survey (the “FUS” or “Fire Underwriters”) are a national organization, the primary purpose of which is to establish the Dwelling Protection Grade (“DPG”) and Public Fire Protection Classification (“PFPC”) for each community in the country. Under the Fire Underwriters’ system, residential properties are subject to the DPG rating, while multi-family and commercial properties are subject to the PFPC rating. For a residential property to be considered protected by the Fire Underwriters requires that it be within a maximum of eight kilometres of a recognized fire hall.

The rating system is complex. For a more complete consideration of the various factors which are applied by the Fire Underwriters, see the relevant section of the Consultants’ 2017 report to the TNRD: “Fire Department Reviews: Main Report.”³

In response to an inquiry from the TNRD, in September 2019 the Fire Underwriters provided the following minimum requirements to grant satellite fire hall recognition:⁴

FUS may grant satellite fire hall recognition on a per case basis. To qualify for satellite fire hall recognition and qualify for a Dwelling Protection Grade 3A (volunteer fully protected) or Dwelling Protection Grade 3B (volunteer semi-protected) the following has to be completed:

- A Supported Satellite Fire Hall is located within 16 km in road travel distance of one recognized fire station that meets all of the criteria for a Dwelling Protection Grade 3B (career or volunteer semi-protected) or better
- Assisting halls are part of the same fire department or through a contract agreement for first due response
- A suitably constructed and arranged fire hall to properly store fire apparatus and firefighting equipment
- A minimum of one Triple Combination Pumper surpassing the minimum requirements of CAN ULC S515 and/or NFPA 1901 that is under 20 years in age
 - No mobile water supply is required if the standalone recognized fire station supporting the satellite hall has a mobile water supply apparatus and qualifies for DPG 3B
 - If no mobile water supply apparatus exists standalone recognized fire station but has achieved DPG 3A or better, then a mobile water supply apparatus

³ Dave Mitchell & Associates Ltd., “Fire Department Reviews: Main Report,” (October 2017), pp. 58 – 66, at: <https://loonlakecommunitywebsite.ca/2017/12/TNRD-Reviews-Main-Report-October-2017.pdf>

⁴ email from Michael King, Fire Underwriters, to Jason Tomlin, TNRD, dated 27 September 2019 (the “FUS email”).

would be required at the satellite fire station for qualify for DPG 3B if no recognized water supply with hydrants exists in the satellite halls service area

- A minimum of 10 trained members on the satellite fire hall roster
 - Certified to NFPA 1001 Level 1 or equivalent
- An adequate and reliable means of receiving alarms of fire and dispatching fire fighters

Accordingly, in a two-hall system, the main hall must have at least 15 regularly responding members, plus a chief officer, while a satellite hall must have at least 10 regularly responding members. For the Department, the main hall must have a triple combination pumper and a mobile water supply, with a total water carrying capacity between the two units of at least 1,500 Imperial Gallons (6,820 litres). The proposed satellite hall also requires a triple combination pumper, and cannot be more than 16 kilometres by road from the primary fire hall.⁵ However, given the size of the area to be added to the service area, and the distance from the main hall to the proposed outer boundaries in the west and the south, the Fire Underwriters may well require that a tender be available for response out of the new Hall 2.

⁵ See: Fire Underwriters website, at <https://fireunderwriters.ca/Grading/Dwelling-Protection-Grade>, accessed 28 March 2020.

Current Fire Protection Area

Fire protection services for the existing service area were originally established under *Electoral Areas "L" and "P" (Pritchard) Fire Protection Local Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1251, 1991* (the "Service Establishment Bylaw"). The Service Establishment Bylaw has been amended three times, in each case, to expand the size of the service area. It was most recently revised in 2010.⁶ The Department itself operates under the authorities granted pursuant to *Pritchard Volunteer Fire Department Establishment and Regulation Bylaw No. 1904, 2003* (the "Operational Bylaw") and is authorized under *Fire Prevention Inspection Bylaw No. 1994, 2004* to conduct fire inspections in its service area.

The fire service area established under the amended Service Establishment Bylaw has created a service area which is already larger than the eight-kilometre limit contemplated by the Fire Underwriters' system. The travel distances from the existing hall to the limits of the current service area are provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Current Service Area Travel Distances

Boundary	Travel Distance (in kilometres)	Location
West Limit	14.25	Highway 1 at Monte Creek Provincial Park
East Limit	8.87	Highway 1 at Willow Road
North-east Limit	8.25	Kamloops Shuswap Road, to Hadlow Road
North-west Limit	10.3	Kamloops Shuswap Road
North Limit	11.93	Warren Road, north of the Pinantan Pritchard Road
South-east Limit	7.18	Martin Prairie Road, east of Silver Birch Lane
South-west Limit	9.94	Duck Range Road west of Fallis Place

The size of the fire protection area and the distance to various boundary limits are illustrated in Figure 4.

⁶ The following amending bylaws have been passed: *Electoral Areas "L" and "P" (Pritchard) Fire Protection Local Service Establishment Amending Bylaw No. 1903, 2002*; *Electoral Areas "L" and "P" (Pritchard) Fire Protection Local Service Establishment Amending Bylaw No. 2015, 2004*; and *Electoral Areas "L" and "P" (Pritchard) Fire Protection Local Service Establishment Amending Bylaw No. 2343, 2010*.

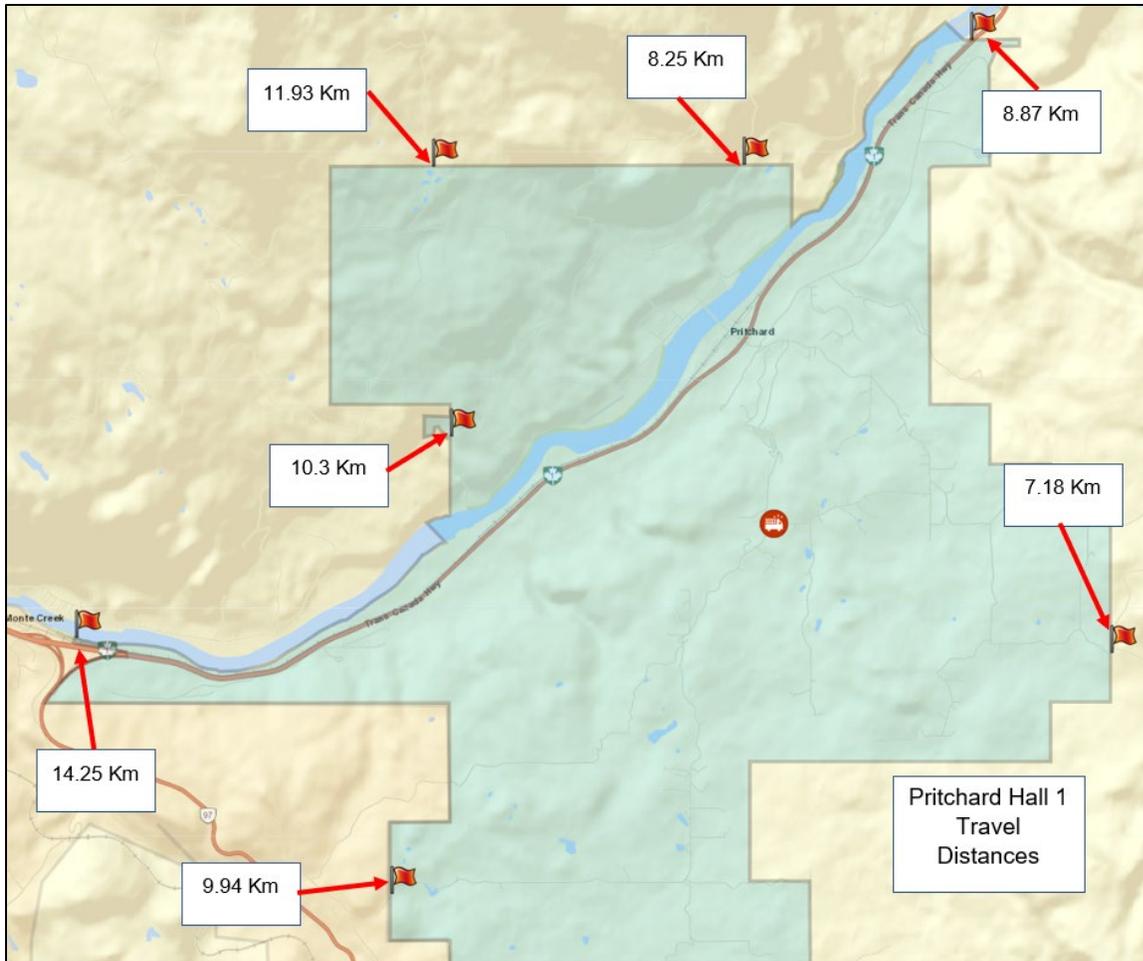


Figure 4: Fire Protection Area: Distance by Road Network from PVFD Hall 1.

This map shows that the current fire protection area includes a number of areas beyond the eight-kilometre limit defined by the Fire Underwriters as a requirement for a residence to be considered protected.⁷

The addition of Monte Creek, LaFarge West and LaFarge Rivershore areas will create an enlarged fire protection area that is more than 30 kilometres from the east boundary of the existing Pritchard fire protection area to the western boundary of LaFarge West, serviced by two fire halls. Portions of the expanded service area will necessarily be outside of the travel limits used by the Fire Underwriters. That being said, the addition of a second hall in Monte Creek will mean that portions of the existing service area (up to the end of Miners Bluff Road) which are currently significantly more than eight kilometres from the existing PVFD fire hall, will now be within eight kilometres of the new fire hall.

⁷ The Fire Underwriters require multi-family, commercial and industrial properties to be within five kilometres of a recognized fire hall to be treated as protected.

Proposed Expanded Fire Protection Area

The expanded fire protection area covering Monte Creek, LaFarge West and LaFarge Rivershore is shown in Figure 5. It is proposed that this area be part of the PVFD's overall fire protection area, serviced primarily by a second fire hall to be built at 1215 Hook Road. The PVFD potentially would respond to incidents from both halls, depending on the type, nature and severity of the incident. Responses to structure fires would necessarily include a two-hall response.

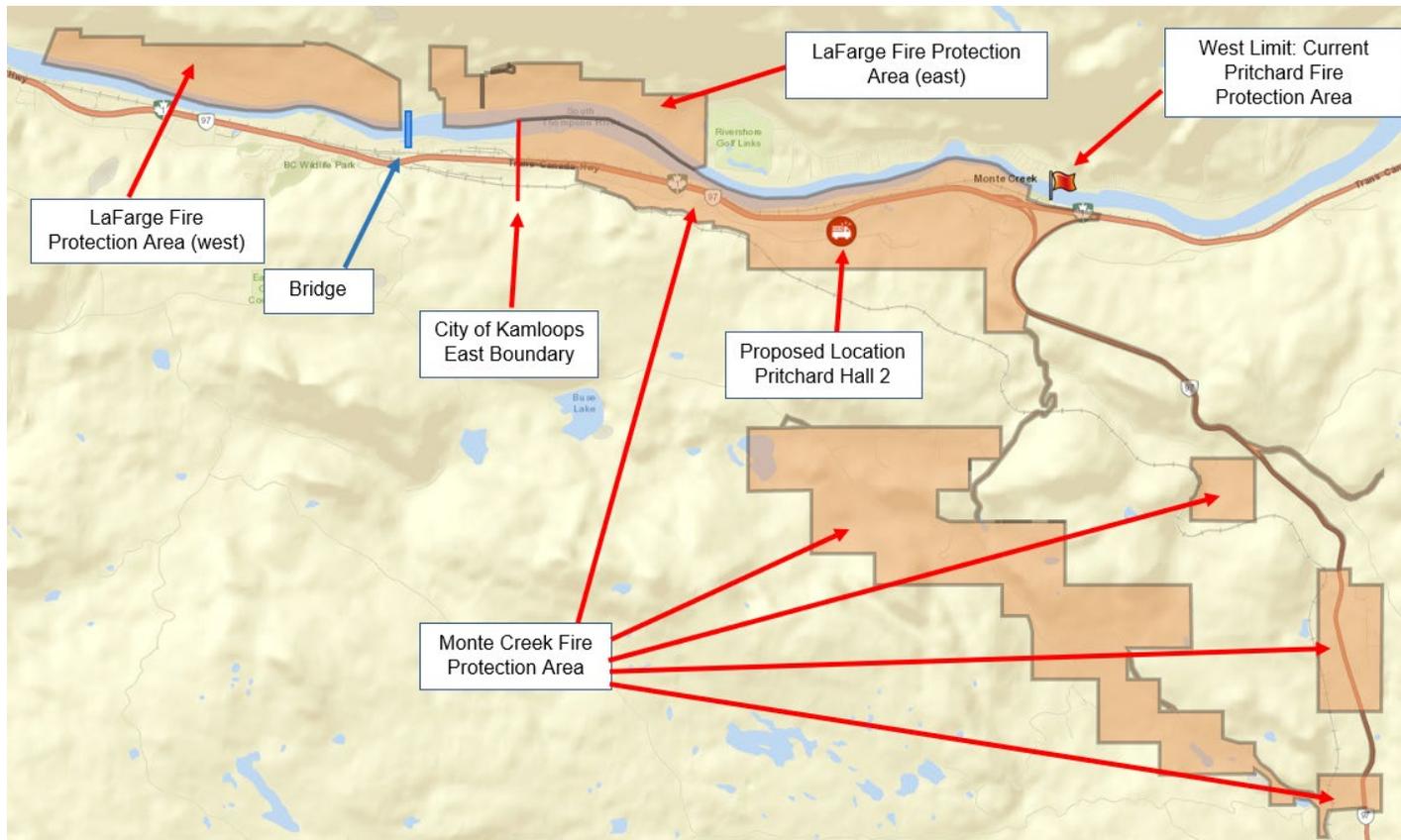


Figure 5: Proposed Expanded Fire Protection Area

Monte Creek

Of the three areas proposed for addition to the existing PVFD service area, only the Del Oro subdivision has a community water system with four hydrants. The water system is designed for potable water it was not intended for fire suppression. This subdivision is located on the south side of Highway 1 at the very west end of Monte Creek as shown in Figure 6.



Figure 6: Del Oro subdivision (blue polygon) orthophoto. Vertical red bar is the west boundary of Monte Creek with the City of Kamloops.

In terms of the Fire Underwriter's requirements Figure 7 illustrates the eight-kilometre limits for the northern part of the Monte Creek service area from the proposed location for the new fire hall. The grey-filled polygon shows that all areas in this part of the Monte Creek service zone along Highway 1 are within eight kilometres of the proposed fire hall.

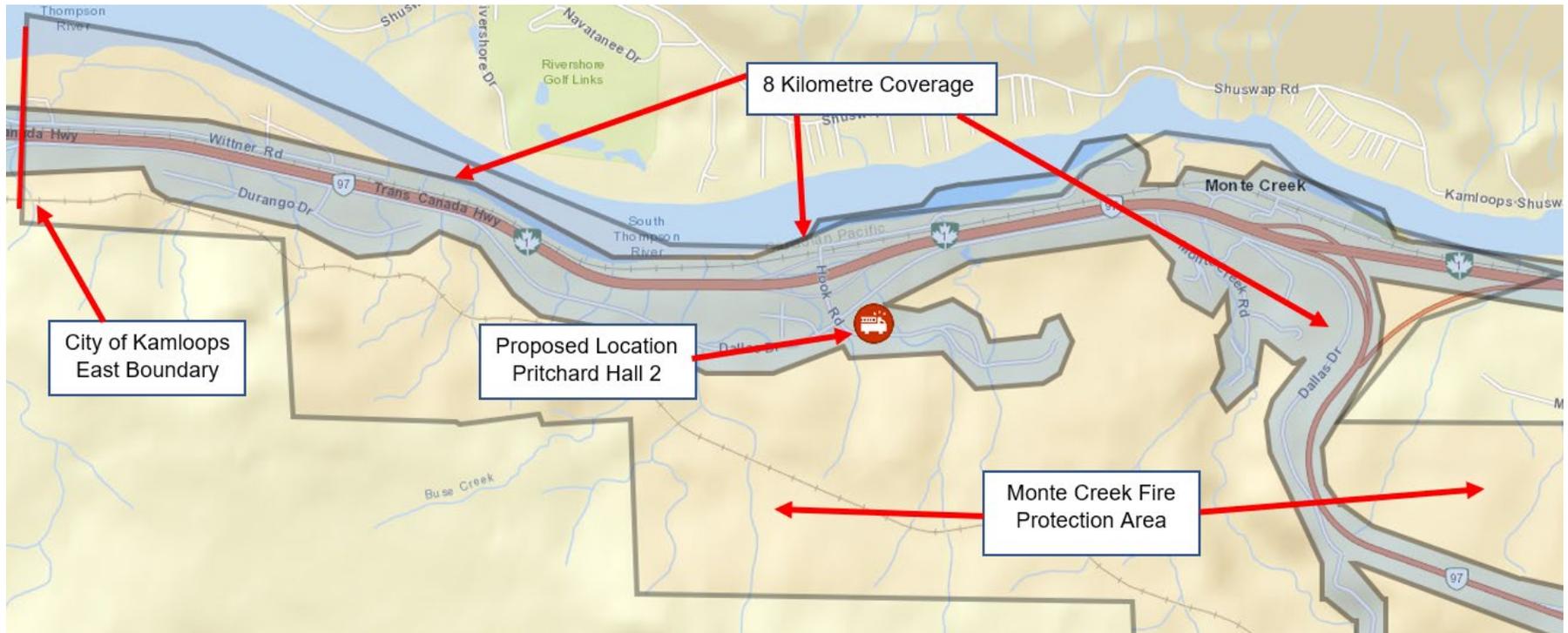


Figure 7: Eight-kilometre coverage from Pritchard Hall 2 for the north portion of Monte Creek.

For the areas to the south, the proposed fire hall location provides eight-kilometre coverage for Monte Creek with the exception of the furthest reaches along Highway 97. The grey-filled polygon in Figure 8 shows the areas that are within eight kilometres of the proposed fire hall and the portions along Highway 97 that are beyond this limit.

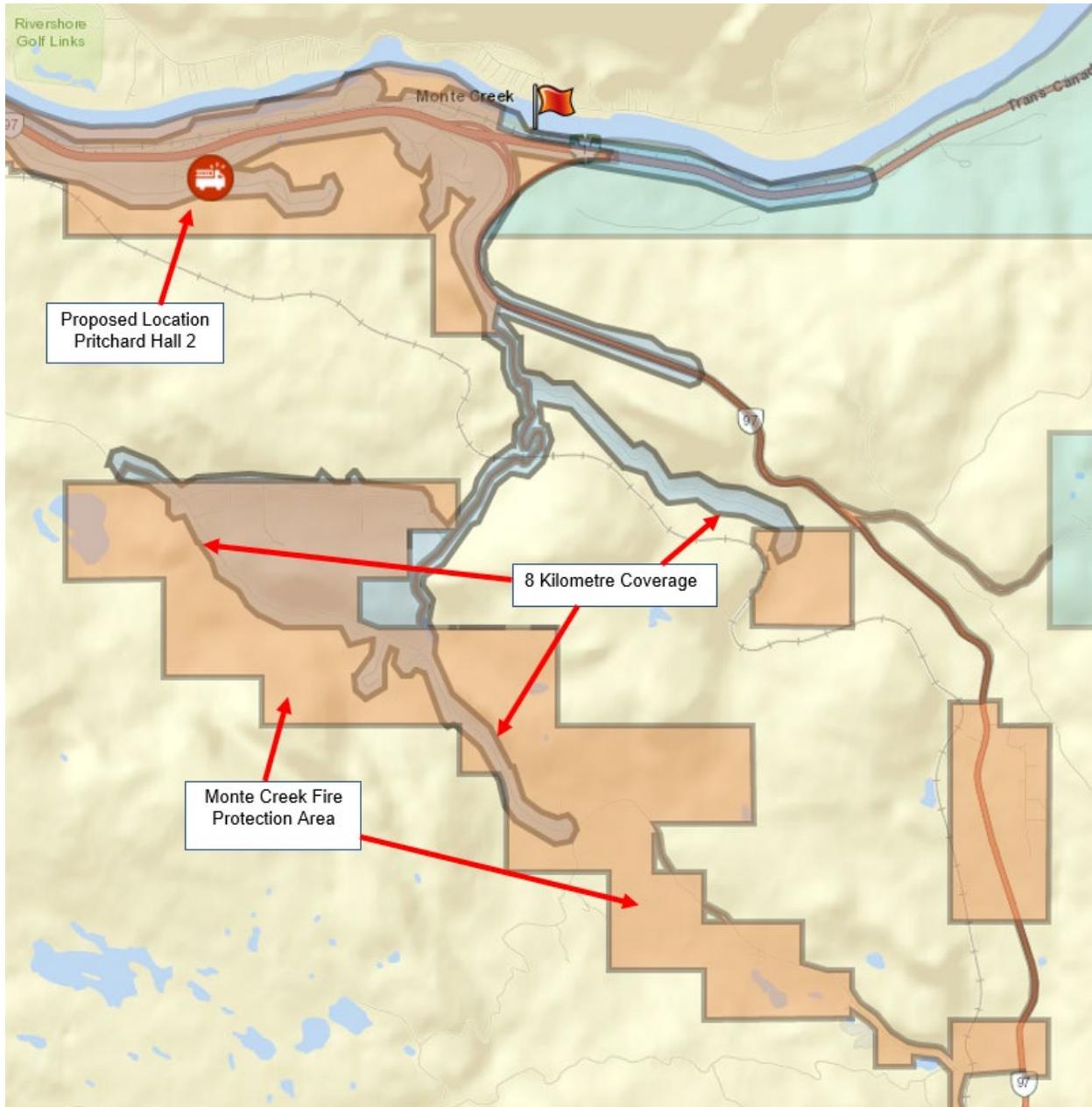


Figure 8: Eight-kilometre coverage from Pritchard Hall 2 for the south portion of Monte Creek.

In our experience, however, the Fire Underwriters have, in some jurisdictions, provided at least partial credit for single family residences within 13 kilometres in rural areas. On an individual basis, certain insurance underwriters also use a 13-kilometre limit when writing policies in rural jurisdictions (though this varies from insurer to insurer).⁸

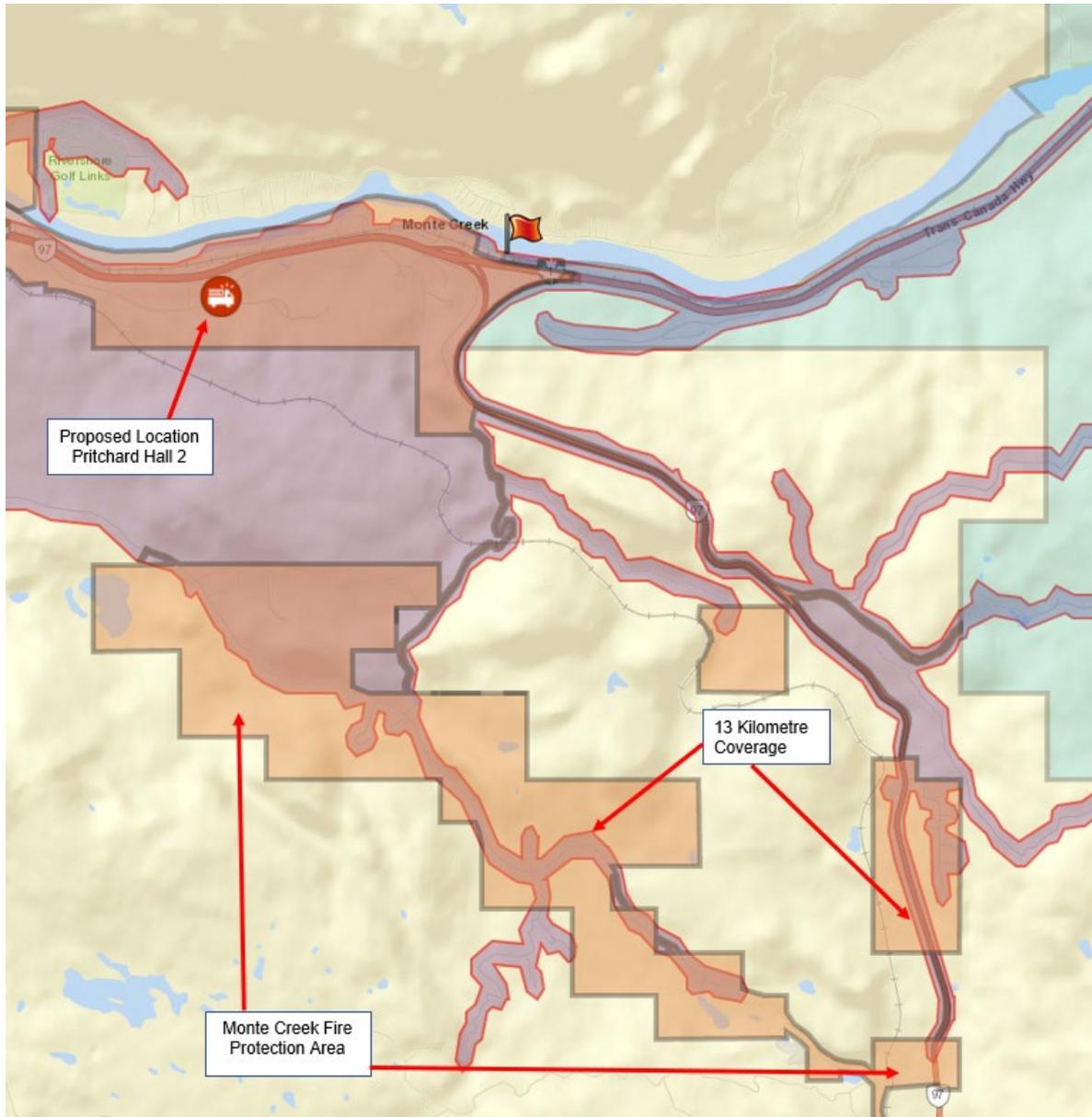


Figure 9: 13 Kilometre limit from Pritchard Hall 2

⁸ Individual insurers use the Fire Underwriters' ratings as a guide – they are not bound to follow them, and can choose to treat properties as protected (or partially protected), even if they are beyond the limits ordinarily specified.

LaFarge Rivershore

The LaFarge Rivershore area is located on the north side of the South Thompson and accessible by the LaFarge Bridge. It should be noted that a response from the proposed new fire hall will require the PVFD's apparatus traversing through the eastern-most portion of Kamloops to cross the bridge which is located to the west of the Rivershore area.



Figure 10: LaFarge/Rivershore Area (red polygon) orthophoto. Vertical red bar is the west boundary of Monte Creek with the City of Kamloops.

The eight-kilometre limit from the second Pritchard fire hall is shown in Figure 11. It extends into the City of Kamloops to the south end of the LaFarge bridge but not across it and based on the stated position of the FUS, LaFarge Rivershore would not be eligible for a reduced fire insurance rate based on the eight-kilometre criterion.

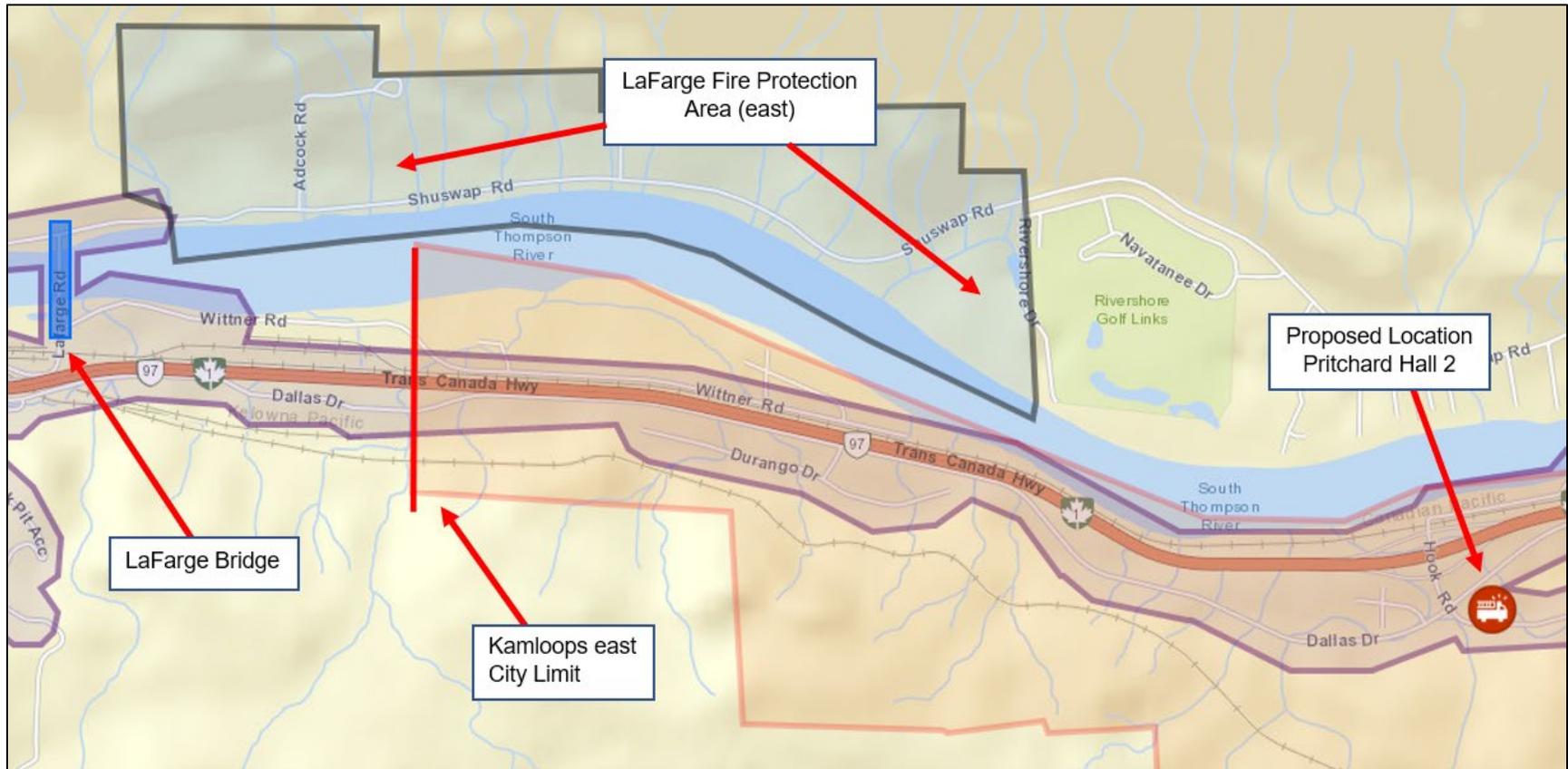


Figure 11: Eight-kilometre coverage from Pritchard Hall 2. Note that this extends west into the City of Kamloops, but does not extend north of the South Thompson River.

As noted above, the Fire Underwriters have, in some jurisdictions, provided at least partial credit for single family residences within 13 kilometres in rural areas. The 13-kilometre coverage polygon for the expanded service area is outlined in black in Figure 12. For the LaFarge Rivershore area, all of it is within 13 kilometres of the proposed new fire hall.

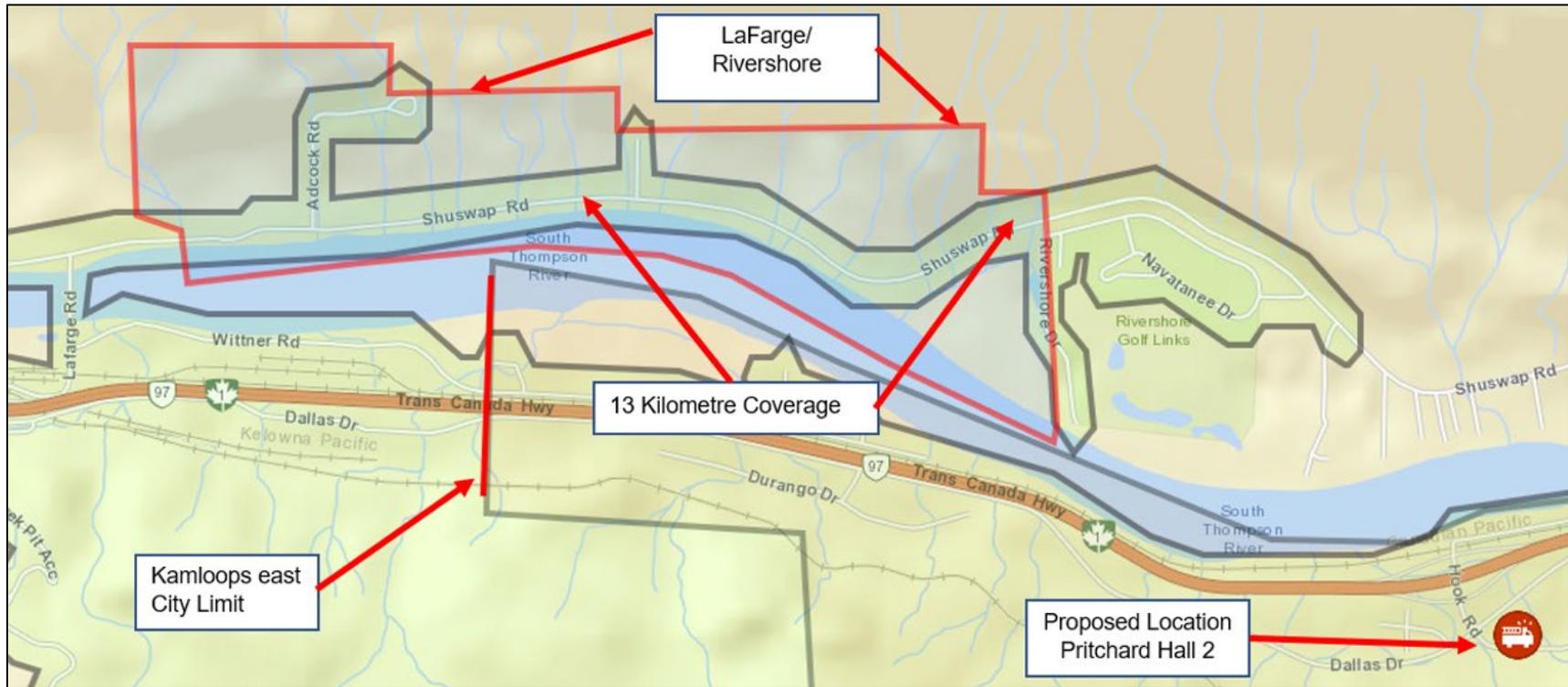


Figure 12: Thirteen-kilometre response polygon from Pritchard Hall 2 which will cover all parts of LaFarge Rivershore.

The inclusion of LaFarge Rivershore in the fire protection service area will, at a minimum, ensure the response of a trained fire crew, increasing life safety and limiting damage that will result from a structure fire. It may also result in some reduction on residents' fire insurance, but this would need to be confirmed by the Fire Underwriters and/or individual insurers.

The bridge at LaFarge Road is the shown at the extreme left of Figure 12 (previous page). It is the single point of access to the fire protection areas proposed on the north side of the South Thompson River.

The location of the LaFarge Bridge, which is within the City of Kamloops, is shown in greater detail in Figure 13. The bridge provides primary access to the concrete plant on the north shore of the South Thompson and to all properties being considered for addition to the PVFD service area.

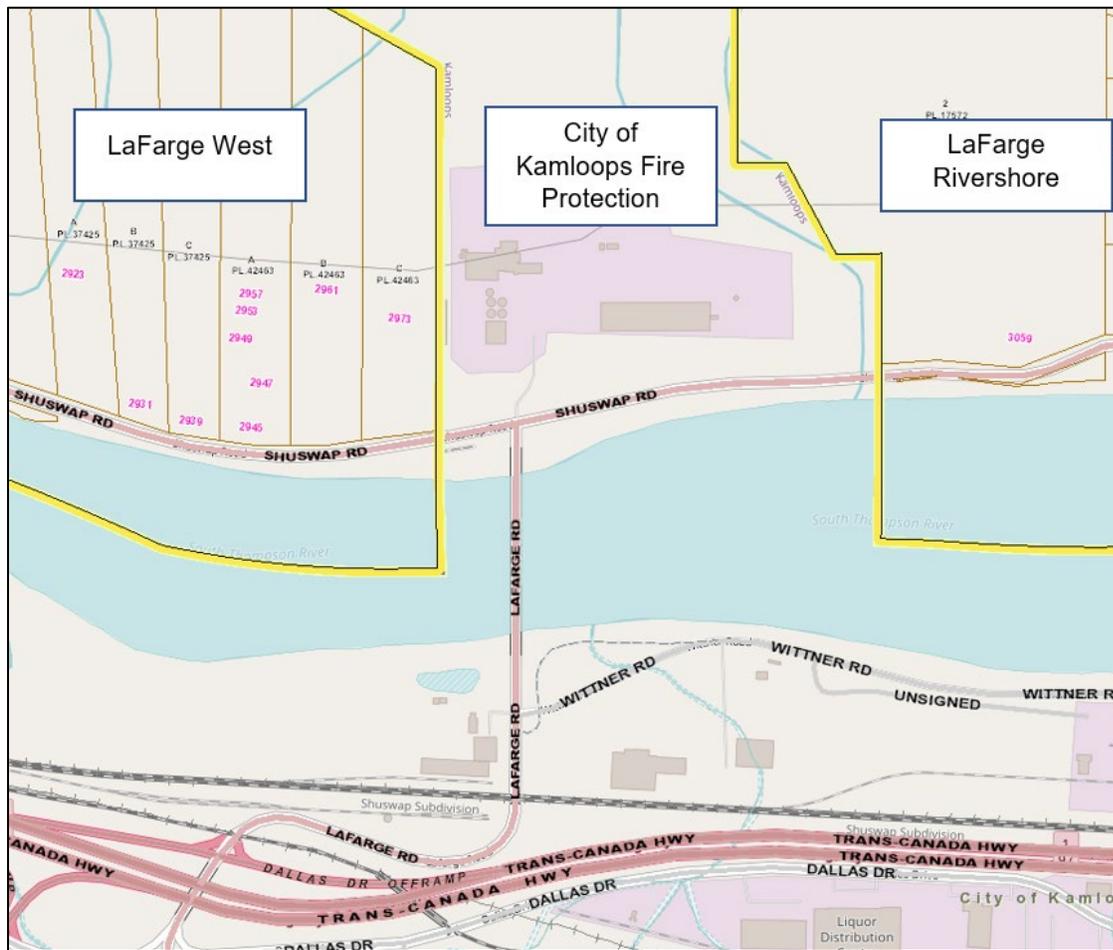


Figure 13: LaFarge Bridge and the jurisdictional areas on the north shore of the South Thompson River at this point (map source: TNRD).

LaFarge West

The LaFarge West area (Figure 14) is located on the north side of the South Thompson and similar to LaFarge Rivershore, is accessible by the LaFarge Bridge.



Figure 14: LaFarge West (beige polygon) orthophoto; south side of the river is the City of Kamloops.

The LaFarge West response area is the more extreme in terms of distance. As with the LaFarge Rivershore area, residents will still receive a response of a trained crew, with the life safety and damage reduction benefits that accompany such assistance. However, all of this area is beyond the eight-kilometre limit from the proposed new hall but is within 13 kilometres.

Figure 15 shows the LaFarge West area, marked with the 13-kilometre limit from the proposed new fire hall.

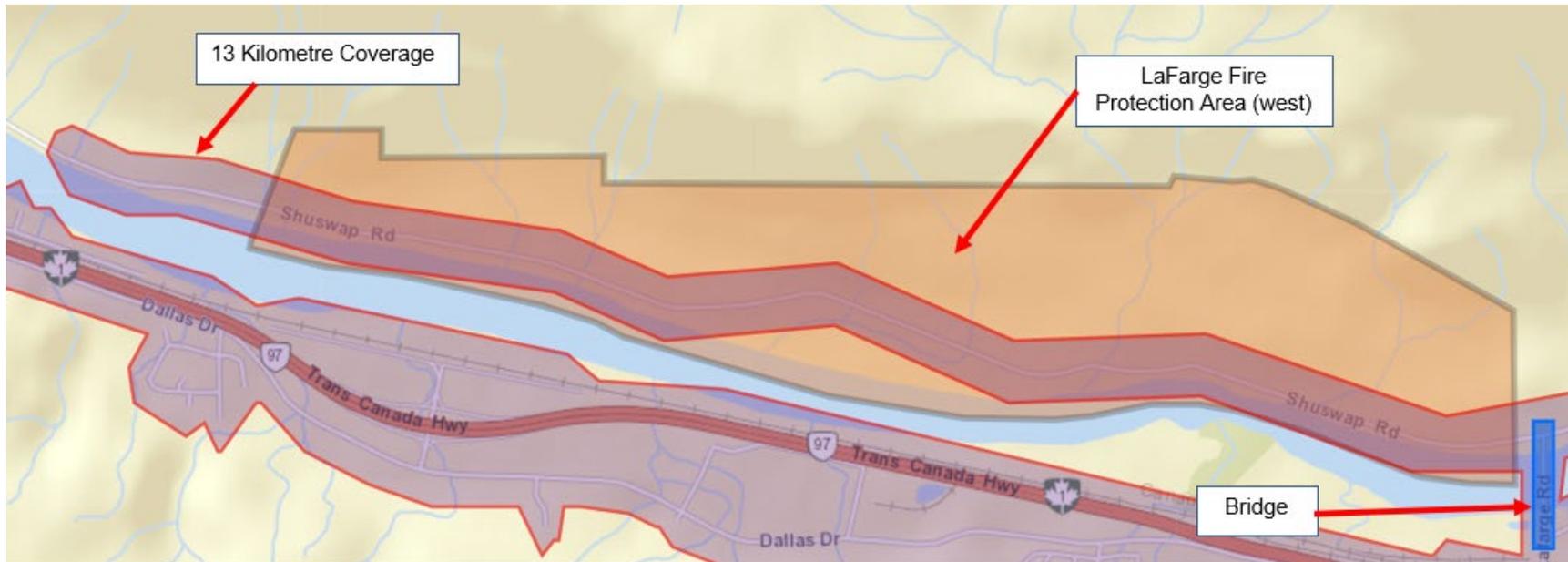


Figure 15: LaFarge West showing the 13-kilometre limit from Pritchard Hall 2. Note that 13-kilometre shown south of the Thompson River is in the City of Kamloops.

It should be noted that the current fire protection area for the PVFD extends 14.25 kilometres from the existing fire hall location to the west boundary on Highway 1 as shown in Figure 4, above. As such, under the current structure, residents on the western periphery of the existing service area receive a fire response, but they may (or may not) be receiving some measure of reduction in fire insurance premiums. As noted above, with the addition of a hall at Hook Road, many of these properties would now fall within the coverage zone of the new hall.

Pritchard Fire Department

Level of Service and Organizational Structure

The Department currently operates with a Fire Chief, a Deputy Chief and two Captains in addition to approximately 20 firefighters.

The legal structure for the Department is fairly standard given the manner in which the fire service is operated in the TNRD. As noted above, the Service Establishment Bylaw authorized the service, set the boundaries of the service area (which have been extended three times), and specified the maximum taxation rate on land and improvements to support the cost of operations.

The Service Establishment Bylaw will need to be revised to expand the boundaries to include the proposed new areas of Monte Creek in Electoral Area “L” and LaFarge in Electoral Area “P”. Here, however, the proposed service expansion is material: it essentially doubles the size of the service area and the Department. It also will require that the TNRD borrow funds to construct and equip the satellite Hall at Hook Road.

The Department is operating at the “Exterior Operations Service Level” under the Playbook. This declared level of service will not change as a result of the expansion of the service area.

The Department’s Operational Bylaw provides broad authority for a range of emergency response services in addition to fire suppression. The Department may need to review the range of services provided and determine whether any specialty services (such as road rescue) should be limited in any way (e.g., responses only out of the main hall, until members in the new Hall 2 are sufficiently trained for such extended roles). As noted in the 2017 Dave Mitchell & Associates Report, the Department’s Operational Bylaw could stand updating.

Hall 1

The PVFD currently responds from a single fire hall at 4289 Harrison Road, east of Duck Range Road. The hall has been renovated to provide additional apparatus bays and the Fire Chief reports they are planning to provide additional training space using converted shipping containers on the west side of the hall.

The PVFD fire hall was originally built in the mid-1990s, with two additional apparatus bays added in 2015. The building is a single storey wood frame construction with metal cladding and steel roof. It is approximately 3,600 square feet in size. The current building has four truck bays, and a large classroom/recreation area including office space.



Figure 16: Pritchard Hall 1

The building's heating and hot water systems were upgraded during the recent addition. Replacement of the hall is not anticipated in the near future. The classroom is of adequate size for the Department's requirements, and has sufficient training aids to meet its needs.

Currently there is no vehicle exhaust extraction system installed in the apparatus bays. An effective exhaust system is required to prevent noxious and carcinogenic fumes remaining in the fire hall after the vehicles have exited or entered the building and been turned off. Section 31.32 of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* requires that fire departments install effective venting for exhaust gases, unless it can be established that vehicle fumes are below a mandated level.

Minor fire hall maintenance is conducted by the members with major repairs being contracted out. The building is owned by the Regional District and, as such, major repairs are their responsibility. Regular cleaning is provided by the members.

Apparatus and Equipment

Table 2 below identifies the fire apparatus currently in use by the Department.

Table 2: PVFD Fire Apparatus

Type	Manufacturer	Date of Manufacture	Pumping Capacity GPM	Tank Capacity (gals)	NFPA Compliant	ULC Compliant
Engine 2	Rosenbauer	2015	1050	1000	Yes	
Engine 1	HUB	1993	625	800	Yes	
Tender 1	Safetek	2009	450	2000	Yes	
Tender 2	International	1982	300	2000	No	
Truck 3	GMC	2004	100	150	No	

Apparatus maintenance is done in-house by the members (one member is a heavy-duty mechanic, and another is a Commercial Vehicle Transportation Technician) with major work being contracted out to Western Star in Kamloops. Annual pump testing is conducted by HUB and records were up-to-date. The general condition of the apparatus appeared good and maintenance records are kept on each apparatus.

The Department does not conduct ladder inspections and as such records were not available. While we understand that the Department only uses ladders on rare occasions, it should be noted that s. 31.37 of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* requires that ground ladders be “used, tested and maintained” in accordance with NFPA 1932.⁹ NFPA 1932 requires at least annual testing of ground ladders; it also establishes a regime for ladder inspections which also needs to be followed.¹⁰

Self-contained breathing apparatus (“SCBA”) and compressor testing is contracted out to Rocky Mountain Phoenix and Guillevin International and conducted every year; records were available for inspection and were up to date. Turnout gear was inspected and was up to date, though the Department does not keep records on its gear. It is recommended that the Department maintain records for its turnout gear including in-service date, regular inspections, repairs and cleaning.

The Department does not conduct hose testing and as such records were not available. It should be noted that fire hose is integral equipment to fire fighting. The failure of such equipment at an emergency scene has the potential to cause serious injury to firefighters and/or cause unnecessary delays during fire ground operations. The Office of the Fire Commissioner identifies fire hose testing as an issue in its audit document, and the NPFA provides for annual

⁹ National Fire Protection Association, *Standard on Use, Maintenance, and Service Testing of In-Service Fire Department Ground Ladders* (2015 ed.). The regulation actually refers to the 1989 edition of the standard, as WorkSafe BC has failed to update its references in Part 31 for decades. The common approach is to use the most recent edition of the relevant NFPA standard.

¹⁰ See NFPA 1932, Chapter 6 and Chapter 7.

hose testing under its relevant standard.¹¹ We would recommend the Department investigate the possibility of obtaining a hose tester to be shared amongst area fire departments.

¹¹ Office of the Fire Commissioner, "Fire Department Inspection and Audit Checklist" (Nov. 2012) at p. 4; National Fire Protection Association, *NFPA 1962: Standard for the Care, Use, Inspection, Service Testing, and Replacement of Fire Hose, Couplings, Nozzles, and Fire Hose Appliances* (2018 Ed.), s. 4.1.2.

Staffing and Training

The Department currently operates with a roster of 23 members, with the majority of them resident near the existing fire hall as shown in Figure 17.

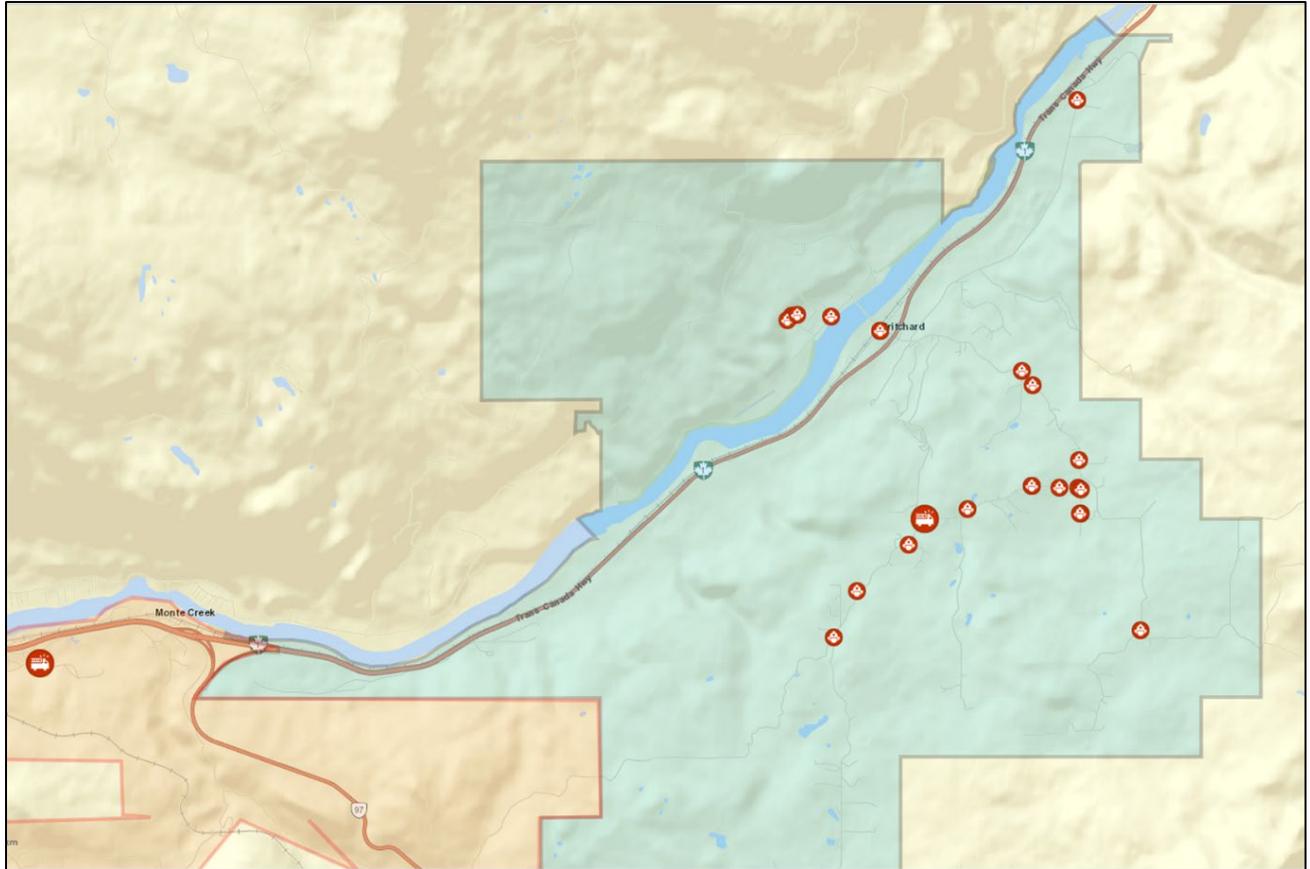


Figure 17: Pritchard VFD Members' Residences. The proposed fire hall in the Monte Creek area is shown lower left.

The Department trains toward operating as an Exterior Operations Service Level fire department as per the requirements of the current version of the Playbook. The Playbook identifies the minimum training competencies required for the role of a “Team Leader”, which is defined in the Playbook as being the individual responsible for a specific team’s functions/activities in both exterior and interior operations. The current training records indicate that 4 of the Department’s members meet these requirements. Under the Playbook, the competencies / qualifications for Fire Officer 1 (company officer) are the requirements of NFPA 1021 Fire Officer 1,¹² and those for the role of Team Leader are primarily the requirements from the “Emergency Service Delivery” sections of NFPA 1021 Fire Officer 1.

¹² National Fire Protection Association, *NFPA 1021: Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications* (2020 ed.).

Proposed Hall 2

The proposed location for the second Pritchard fire hall in Monte Creek was described in detail above. The property is level and immediately adjacent to Highway 1. As such, it provides good access to the major arterial route in the area, which will facilitate emergency responses.

Configuration, Apparatus and Equipment

The new fire hall in Monte Creek will operate in conjunction with Hall 1 in Pritchard, and thus will not require the same amount of office, training, and storage space. The hall, of approximately 3,000 square feet, should be configured with at least two bays, include space for a limited outside training area and provide parking for the full complement of volunteers. It will require sufficient storage space for all required personal protective equipment, hose and other small equipment. It should have separate washrooms and shower facilities and comply with all health and safety requirements of WorkSafe BC (e.g., proper exhaust gas ventilation systems). Given its distance from the main hall, and the distance to the proposed new western boundary, it should be equipped with a minimum of one Engine and one Tender. Although the Fire Underwriters do not normally require a second water tender if there is a water tender in the main hall, given the size of the service area and the distance between the two halls, it would improve the case if a tender were added to the apparatus list at the new fire hall.

In addition to the appropriate fire apparatus, the Department will need to purchase the associated equipment required to ensure this additional fire hall will be functional, thus meeting operational needs, WorkSafe requirements and the requirements of the Fire Underwriters. Along with the basic fire fighting equipment, this will include additional personal protective equipment such as turn-out gear and SCBA as noted in the Budget section.

Staffing and Training

In terms of staffing, as per the FUS email, it may be possible to obtain permission from the Fire Underwriters to treat the new hall as a satellite hall, which reduces the minimum staffing requirements. It is only slightly further from the main hall than they normally permit (a little over a kilometre). As noted in the FUS email, a satellite hall requires a minimum of only 10 trained firefighters, whereas ordinarily a fire hall is required to have a minimum of 15 volunteers in addition to a chief officer to be recognized. For the purposes of planning, however, the staffing requirement for this fire hall should be a minimum of 15 responders until final determination by the FUS.

The Department will also need to establish the appropriate roster of personnel with the required training qualifications. As noted above, the Department will need between 10 to 15 trained members in this new hall (depending on whether the hall is granted satellite status). Ideally, the PVFD should aim to build a roster of 20 or more members. Each of these members must be trained to the Exterior Operations Service Level as identified in the Playbook, which draws on almost all of the requirements of NFPA 1001 – FF1. Notwithstanding the reference in FUS email to NFPA 1001 certification, it is our understanding that the Fire Underwriters have accepted the Playbook training requirements, based on the service level set by the Authority

Having Jurisdiction. As such, if the Department is operating at the Exterior Operations Service Level, training its members to that level will be treated as sufficient. Obviously, better training will help improve the Department's overall scoring in a Fire Underwriters' review, but there is no requirement to have all members certified to NFPA 1001 FF1. The Playbook training requirements are detailed in Appendix 1, Exterior Operations Firefighter.

One key issue to achieve satellite fire hall recognition by the FUS will be the Department's need and ability to train a minimum of 10 new members, from the Monte Creek area, to the Exterior Operations Service Level. In addition, an adequate number of those members will need to be trained up to meet the Team Leader requirements of the Playbook. Ideally, not less than four members would be trained to this level. Given that the Department is still working to achieve these levels of firefighter qualification for the main Pritchard fire hall roster, this will require some significant consideration and review in terms of staffing a second fire hall.

Organizational Structure

The Department currently operates with a Fire Chief, a Deputy Chief and two Captains in addition to approximately 20 fire fighters. The organizational model for Hall 2 should essentially replicate this with a Deputy Chief and two Captains with sufficient volunteer firefighters to meet a minimum complement of 15 with a total roster of approximately 20 to allow for trainees. The Department should continue to operate with a single Fire Chief.

Budget

The budget to implement Hall 2 will require a capital component for the fire hall and apparatus and personal protective equipment. These requirements were reviewed with the Fire Chief and the TNRD and it is agreed that all such equipment should be similar to what is currently in place for Hall 1.

The personnel from Hall 2 would require a minimum of six complete SCBA units which at the present time cost approximately \$8,000 per unit, as well as a personal fitted mask for each member at the fire hall at approximately \$500/each. The complement of SCBA should also have six additional air cylinders, at a current cost of \$1,500 per unit.

Each responder will require a complete set of personal protective equipment (the "PPE") at approximately \$5,500 each. The PPE includes boots, pants, jacket, helmet, gloves, flash hood and communications equipment. In terms of forward planning the Department should plan for a roster of 20 members in Hall 2.

In terms of fire apparatus, the fleet should be very similar to what is currently in place and at the present time the replacement cost for an Engine is \$500,000 with a Tender costing around \$250,000. Construction of an appropriate fire hall of approximately 3,000 square feet would be required and at the present time construction costs in this region are estimated to be approximately \$250 per square foot.

If approved, Hall 2 will require an operating budget for training, fuel, and normal maintenance as well as required testing of the apparatus and equipment. The costs for this are well understood by the Department and the TNRD but operating items such as remuneration in terms of stipends and compensation for training and responses should be reviewed given the Department will be essentially doubling in size.

Emergency communications for dispatch and radio will also have a capital and operating component and this was discussed with the officer responsible with the Kamloops Fire Department.¹³ There will be costs for connectivity and pager programming which is normally managed for the TNRD fire departments by Kamloops Communications. The chief communication officer noted that some programming of the computer aided dispatch (the “CAD”) will be required but that would be done in-house by their personnel. There will also be a requirement to define the GIS layers for the new response areas and this would be provided by the TNRD and implemented by Kamloops Fire Department personnel.

As well, the Department will require funding for start-up costs, which are not trivial, and which will include the transfer of the property to the TNRD, planning and construction of a new fire hall, recruiting and training sufficient volunteers and procurement of the required fire apparatus and PPE.

¹³ Discussion and the estimated costs and time required are summarized in an email from Assistant Chief Dan Sutherland dated 6 June 2020.

Project Scope: Summary

Task	Comment
<p>The boundaries of the proposed expanded service area and the number of properties and structures that would be covered</p>	<p>Boundaries of the expanded service area are shown, based on shape files provided by the TNRD. All calculations of distances developed using ESRI™ and by direct measurement.</p> <p>A total of 356 properties would be covered¹⁴, comprised of 270 residences, 3 light industry, 7 businesses and 76 farms.</p>
<p>A detailed summary of the specific services or scope of services proposed to be provided in the new service area (e.g. structural fire suppression, fire protection, public education, medical first responder, road rescue)</p>	<p>This was discussed with the Fire Chief and the Manager of Fire Protection Services and it is proposed that the services delivered in the three proposed areas be the same as currently provided to Pritchard.</p>
<p>A list of the required infrastructure, apparatus and equipment required to deliver the proposed service</p>	<p>A two-bay fire hall of approximately 3,000 square feet would meet the needs of the Department. The fire hall would not require the administrative space found at Hall 1 but will require space for an Engine and a Tender, as well as storage for PPE, air bottles, spare hose and other small equipment, and contain shower and locker space. The space for the fire hall should also include parking for the full complement of volunteers and a limited outside training area.</p> <p>Fire apparatus for the expanded areas should include an Engine and a Tender. The FUS subsequently may waive the requirement for a Tender for Hall 2 but this is solely at their discretion.</p> <p>PPE for up to 20 volunteers should be provided along with six complete SCBA units with spare bottles. Communications equipment should include sufficient portable and mobile radios for the second hall.</p>

¹⁴ Data provided by the TNRD.

Task	Comment
The number of volunteers required to deliver the proposed services	This is dependent on the determination by the FUS as to whether or not Pritchard Hall 2 could be considered a satellite hall. If so, the minimum number of volunteers would be 10; if not the fire hall would require a minimum of 15 and the Department should budget for 20 to include trainee firefighters.
A summary of the training levels required to carry out the proposed services in accordance with the <i>Fire Services Act</i> and the <i>Workers Compensation Act</i>	The level of service for the PVFD is Exterior Only and this would apply for the additional service areas. The detailed requirements were reviewed as part of the Consultant's report in 2017 and are also found at Appendix 1: Playbook Training Requirements.
The availability and sources of a water supply in the proposed service area	LaFarge West and LaFarge Rivershore do not have hydrant systems; in Monte Creek only the Del Oro subdivision has hydrants. For this reason, it is recommended that each fire hall has a minimum of one Tender.
The capacity to provide communication systems (e.g. 9-1-1 dispatch)	Communications requirements were discussed with the Kamloops Fire Department which provides dispatch service. There will be one-time set up costs for pagers and radios as well as the dispatch CAD system. The former would be done by the current TNRD radio contractor, the latter by Kamloops Fire Department personnel.
A budget to establish and maintain the proposed services (including start-up and ongoing costs)	The capital budget for the fire hall, apparatus and equipment were determined in consultation with the TNRD and the Department in June 2020 and reflect their known current costs for each. The ongoing costs are known and would be added to and developed for approval by the Fire Chief and the TNRD.

Summary and Conclusions

Implementing an expanded fire protection area for Monte Creek, LaFarge West and LaFarge Rivershore that will qualify for Fire Underwriters' consideration as protected will require a fire hall to be constructed along with sufficient volunteers and apparatus to meet their stated requirements. The protected status would be for single family residences within eight kilometres of the new fire hall assuming it meets the requirements of the Fire Underwriters.

Properties beyond eight kilometres may still qualify for a reduction in their fire insurance premiums but this would need to be confirmed by the Fire Underwriters. Regardless, those properties would receive a trained fire and emergency response, which is not the case at present.

Staffing requirements for a fire hall at Monte Creek could be as low as 10 volunteers if the Fire Underwriters are prepared to designate it as a satellite fire hall. As a satellite fire hall, it potentially can have a smaller complement of personnel (10 rather than 15 trained members) and fewer apparatus, but this would be entirely at the Fire Underwriters' discretion. That said, it is our recommendation that Hall 2 be planned to have an ideal roster of 20 firefighters to allow for 15 regular responders with a margin of up to five to allow for trainees and normal attrition. Additionally, given the size of the service area, and lack of water supplies, we believe that it would be prudent to have a water tender based out of Hall 2 as well.

The organization model for Hall 2 should reflect the current system with a Deputy Chief and two Captains, along with a hall Training Officer.

All equipment and apparatus should be interoperable with (and, ideally fundamentally the same as) that already in use by the Department. The fire apparatus should be as similar as possible to ensure that volunteers from either hall can safely operate them. SCBA units should be of the same make and model to ensure all fireground operations can function seamlessly.

A two to three-year planning cycle for Hall 2, once approved by area residents, will allow sufficient time to recruit and train volunteers, construct a fire hall, and procure the necessary apparatus and PPE. This will be a complex undertaking and require additional one-time legal, administrative and clerical support to assist the Department with essentially doubling in size. All of this will be gated by obtaining formal approval by the residents for the new service and the transfer of the proposed fire hall property from the current owner to the TNRD.

Appendix 1: Playbook Training Requirements

Structure Firefighters Competency and Training

PLAYBOOK

Second Edition: May 2015

References to NFPA Standards for:

- Train the Trainer
- Exterior Operations Firefighter
- Interior Operations Firefighter
- Full Service Operations Firefighter
- Team Leader Exterior and Interior
- Risk Management Officer
- Company Fire Officer

Standards Referenced:

NFPA 220	Standard on Types of Building Construction
NFPA 921	Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations
NFPA 1001	Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications
NFPA 1021	Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications
NFPA 1041	Standard for Fire Service Instructor Professional Qualifications
NFPA 1407	Standard for Training Fire Service Rapid Intervention Crews
NFPA 1500	Standard on Occupational Safety and Health Program
NFPA 1584	Standard on the Rehabilitation Process for Members During Emergency Operations and Training Exercises
NFPA 5000	Building Construction and Safety Code

Train the Trainer	Competency Met
NFPA 1041 4.2.1 – 4.2.4 / 4.3.2 – 4.3.3 / 4.4.1 – 4.4.4 / 4.5.1 – 4.5.3 and 4.5.5	
4.2.1 Definition of Duty. The management of basic resources and the records and reports essential to the instructional process.	
4.2.2 Assemble course materials, given a specific topic, so that the lesson plan and all materials, resources, and equipment needed to deliver the lesson are obtained. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Components of a lesson plan, policies and procedures for the procurement of materials and equipment, and resource availability. (B) Requisite Skills. None required.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.2.3 Prepare requests for resources, given training goals and current resources, so that the resources required to meet training goals are identified and documented. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Resource management, sources of instructional resources and equipment. (B) Requisite Skills. Training schedule completion.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.2.4 Schedule single instructional sessions, given a training assignment, department scheduling procedures, instructional resources, facilities and timeline for delivery, so that the specified sessions are delivered according to department procedure. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Departmental scheduling procedures and resource management. (B) Requisite Skills. Training schedule completion.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.3.2* Review instructional materials, given the materials for a specific topic, target audience, and learning environment, so that elements of the lesson plan, learning environment, and resources that need adaptation are identified. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Recognition of student limitations and cultural diversity, methods of instruction, types of resource materials, organization of the learning environment, and policies and procedures. (B) Requisite Skills. Analysis of resources, facilities, and materials	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.3.3* Adapt a prepared lesson plan, given course materials and an assignment, so that the needs of the student and the objectives of the lesson plan are achieved. (A)* Requisite Knowledge. Elements of a lesson plan, selection of instructional aids and methods, and organization of the learning environment. (B) Requisite Skills. Instructor preparation and organizational skills.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.4.1 Definition of Duty. The delivery of instructional sessions utilizing prepared course materials.	
4.4.2 Organize the classroom, laboratory, or outdoor learning environment, given a facility and an assignment, so that lighting, distractions, climate control or weather, noise control, seating, audiovisual equipment, teaching aids, and safety are considered. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Classroom management and safety, advantages and limitations of audiovisual equipment and teaching aids, classroom arrangement, and methods and techniques of instruction. (B) Requisite Skills. Use of instructional media and teaching aids.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Train the Trainer	Competency Met
<p>4.4.3 Present prepared lessons, given a prepared lesson plan that specifies the presentation method(s), so that the method(s) indicated in the plan are used and the stated objectives or learning outcomes are achieved, applicable safety standards and practices are followed, and risks are addressed.</p> <p>(A)* Requisite Knowledge. The laws and principles of learning, methods and techniques of instruction, lesson plan components and elements of the communication process, and lesson plan terminology and definitions; the impact of cultural differences on instructional delivery; safety rules, regulations, and practices; identification of training hazards; elements and limitations of distance learning; distance learning delivery methods; and the instructor’s role in distance learning.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. Oral communication techniques, methods and techniques of instruction, and utilization of lesson plans in an instructional setting.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.4.4* Adjust presentation, given a lesson plan and changing circumstances in the class environment, so that class continuity and the objectives or learning outcomes are achieved.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Methods of dealing with changing circumstances.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. None required</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.5.1* Definition of Duty. The administration and grading of student evaluation instruments.</p>	
<p>4.5.2 Administer oral, written, and performance tests, given the lesson plan, evaluation instruments, and evaluation procedures of the agency, so that bias or discrimination is eliminated the testing is conducted according to procedures, and the security of the materials is maintained.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Test administration, agency policies, laws and policies pertaining to discrimination during training and testing, methods for eliminating testing bias, laws affecting records and disclosure of training information, purposes of evaluation and testing, and performance skills evaluation.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. Use of skills checklists and oral questioning techniques.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.5.3 Grade student oral, written, or performance tests, given class answer sheets or skills checklists and appropriate answer keys, so the examinations are accurately graded and properly secured.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Grading methods, methods for eliminating bias during grading, and maintaining confidentiality of scores.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. None required.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.5.5* Provide evaluation feedback to students, given evaluation data, so that the feedback is timely; specific enough for the student to make efforts to modify behavior; and objective, clear, and relevant; also include suggestions based on the data.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Reporting procedures and the interpretation of test results.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. Communication skills and basic coaching.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Exterior Operations – Firefighter	Competency Met
<p>Emergency Scene Traffic NFPA 1001 5.3.3</p>	
<p>5.3.3* Establish and operate in work areas at emergency scenes, given protective equipment, traffic and scene control devices, structure fire and roadway emergency scenes, traffic hazards and downed electrical wires, an assignment, and SOPs, so that procedures are followed, protective equipment is worn, protected work areas are established as directed using traffic and scene control devices, and the fire fighter performs assigned tasks only in established, protected work areas.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Potential hazards involved in operating on emergency scenes including vehicle traffic, utilities, and environmental conditions; proper procedures for dismounting apparatus in traffic; procedures for safe operation at emergency scenes; and the protective equipment available for members' safety on emergency scenes and work zone designations.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to use personal protective clothing, deploy traffic and scene control devices, dismount apparatus, and operate in the protected work areas as directed.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Safety & Communications NFPA 1001 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.3.2, 5.3.17, 5.3.18</p>	
<p>5.1 General. For qualification at Level I, the fire fighter candidate shall meet the general knowledge requirements in 5.1.1; the general skill requirements in 5.1.2; the JPRs defined in Sections 5.2 through 5.5 of this standard; and the requirements defined in Chapter 5, Core Competencies for Operations Level Responders, and Section 6.6, Mission-Specific Competencies: Product Control, of NFPA 472, <i>Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents</i>.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.1.1 General Knowledge Requirements. The organization of the fire department; the role of the Fire Fighter I in the organization; the mission of fire service; the fire department's standard operating procedures (SOPs) and rules and regulations as they apply to the Fire Fighter I; the value of fire and life safety initiatives in support of the fire department mission and to reduce fire fighter line-of-duty injuries and fatalities; the role of other agencies as they relate to the fire department; aspects of the fire department's member assistance program; the importance of physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle to the performance of the duties of a fire fighter; the critical aspects of NFPA1500, <i>Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program</i>.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.1.2 General Skill Requirements. The ability to don personal protective clothing, doff personal protective clothing 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.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.2 Fire Department Communications. This duty shall involve initiating responses, receiving telephone calls, and using fire department communications equipment to correctly relay verbal or written information, according to the JPRs in 5.2.1 through 5.2.4.</p>	
<p>5.2.1* Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment is operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Procedures for reporting an emergency; departmental SOPs for taking and receiving alarms, radio codes, or procedures; and information needs of dispatch center.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to operate fire department communications equipment, relay information, and record information.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.2.2 Receive a telephone call, given a fire department phone, so that procedures for answering the phone are used and the caller's information is relayed.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Fire department procedures for answering nonemergency telephone calls.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to operate fire station telephone and intercom equipment.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Exterior Operations – Firefighter	Competency Met
<p>5.2.3 Transmit and receive messages via the fire department radio, given a fire department radio and operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the AHJ.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Departmental radio procedures and etiquette for routine traffic, emergency traffic, and emergency evacuation signals.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to operate radio equipment and discriminate between routine and emergency traffic.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.3.2* Respond on apparatus to an emergency scene, given personal protective clothing and other necessary personal protective equipment, so that the apparatus is correctly mounted and dismounted, seat belts are used while the vehicle is in motion, and other personal protective equipment is correctly used.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Mounting and dismounting procedures for riding fire apparatus, hazards and ways to avoid hazards associated with riding apparatus, prohibited practices, and types of department personal protective equipment and the means for usage.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to use each piece of provided safety equipment.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.3.17 Illuminate the emergency scene, given fire service electrical equipment and an assignment, so that designated areas are illuminated and all equipment is operated within the manufacturer's listed safety precautions.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Safety principles and practices, power supply capacity and limitations, and light deployment methods. supply and lighting equipment, deploy cords and connectors, reset ground-fault interrupter (GFI) devices, and locate lights for best effect.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.3.18 Turn off building utilities, given tools and an assignment, so that the assignment is safely completed.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Properties, principles, and safety concerns for electricity, gas, and water systems; utility disconnect methods and associated dangers; and use of required safety equipment.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify utility control devices, operate control valves or switches, and assess for related hazards.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>PPE and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus NFA 1001 5.1.2, 5.2, 5.3, 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.5.1</p>	
<p>5.1.2 General Skill Requirements. The ability to don personal protective clothing, doff personal protective clothing 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.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.2 Fire Department Communications. This duty shall involve initiating responses, receiving telephone calls, and using fire department communications equipment to correctly relay verbal or written information, according to the JPRs in 5.2.1 through 5.2.4.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.3 Fireground Operations. This duty shall involve performing activities necessary to ensure life safety, fire control, and property conservation, according to the JPRs in 5.3.1 through 5.3.20.</p>	
<p>5.3.1* Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during emergency operations, given SCBA and other personal protective equipment, so that the SCBA is correctly donned, the SCBA is correctly worn, controlled breathing techniques are used, emergency procedures are enacted if the SCBA fails, all low-air warnings are recognized, respiratory protection is not intentionally compromised, and hazardous areas are exited prior to air depletion.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Conditions that require respiratory protection, uses and limitations of SCBA, components of SCBA, donning procedures, breathing techniques, indications for and emergency procedures used with SCBA, and physical requirements of the SCBA wearer.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to control breathing, replace SCBA air cylinders, use SCBA to exit through restricted passages, initiate and complete emergency procedures in the event of SCBA failure or air depletion, and complete donning procedures.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Exterior Operations – Firefighter	Competency Met
<p>5.3.2* Respond on apparatus to an emergency scene, given personal protective clothing and other necessary personal protective equipment, so that the apparatus is correctly mounted and dismounted, seat belts are used while the vehicle is in motion, and other personal protective equipment is correctly used.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Mounting and dismounting procedures for riding fire apparatus, hazards and ways to avoid hazards associated with riding apparatus, prohibited practices, and types of department personal protective equipment and the means for usage.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to use each piece of provided safety equipment.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.5.1 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of cleaning methods for various tools and equipment, correct use of cleaning solvents, and manufacturer’s or departmental guidelines for cleaning equipment and tools.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment, follow guidelines, and complete recording and reporting procedures.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Ropes and Knots NFPA 1001 5.1.2, 5.3.20, 5.5.1</p>	
<p>5.1.2 General Skill Requirements. The ability to don personal protective clothing, doff personal protective clothing 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.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.3.20 Tie a knot appropriate for hoisting tool, given personnel protective equipment, tools, ropes, and an assignment, so that the knots used are appropriate for hoisting tools securely and as directed.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Knot types and usage; the difference between life safety and utility rope; reasons for placing rope out of service; the types of knots to use for given tools, ropes, or situations; hoisting methods for tools and equipment; and using rope to support response activities.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to hoist tools using specific knots based on the type of tool.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.5.1 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of cleaning methods for various tools and equipment, correct use of cleaning solvents, and manufacturer’s or departmental guidelines for cleaning equipment and tools.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment, follow guidelines, and complete recording and reporting procedures.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Exterior Operations – Firefighter	Competency Met
<p>Fire Streams, Hose and Appliances NFPA 1001 5.3.7, 5.3.8, 5.5.1, 5.5.2</p>	
<p>5.3.7* Attack a passenger vehicle fire operating as a member of a team, given personal protective equipment, 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Principles of fire streams as they relate to fighting automobile fires; precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines toward an automobile; observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied; identifying alternative fuels and the hazards associated with them; dangerous conditions created during an automobile fire; common types of accidents or injuries related to fighting automobile fires and how to avoid them; how to access locked passenger, trunk, and engine compartments; and methods for overhauling an automobile.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify automobile fuel type; assess and control fuel leaks; open, close, and adjust the flow and pattern on nozzles; apply water for maximum effectiveness while maintaining flash fire protection; advance 1 1/2 in. (38 mm) or larger diameter attack lines; and expose hidden fires by opening all automobile compartments. in stacked or piled and small unattached structures or storage containers that can be fought from the exterior, attack lines, hand tools and master stream devices, and an assignment, so that exposures are protected, the spread of fire is stopped, collapse hazards are avoided, water application is effective, the fire is extinguished, and signs of the origin area(s) and arson are preserved.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.3.8* Extinguish fires in exterior Class A materials, given fires in stacked or piled and small unattached structures or storage containers that can be fought from the exterior, attack lines, hand tools and master stream devices, and an assignment, so that exposures are protected, the spread of fire is stopped, collapse hazards are avoided, water application is effective, the fire is extinguished, and signs of the origin area(s) and arson are preserved.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of attack lines and water streams appropriate for attacking stacked, piled materials and outdoor fires; dangers — such as collapse — associated with stacked and piled materials; various extinguishing agents and their effect on different material configurations; tools and methods to use in breaking up various types of materials; the difficulties related to complete extinguishment of stacked and piled materials; water application methods for exposure protection and fire extinguishment; dangers such as exposure to toxic or hazardous materials associated with storage building and container fires; obvious signs of origin and cause; and techniques for the preservation of fire cause evidence.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to recognize inherent hazards related to the material's configuration, operate handlines or master streams, break up material using hand tools and water streams, evaluate for complete extinguishment, operate hose lines and other water application devices, evaluate and modify water application for maximum penetration, search for and expose hidden fires, assess patterns for origin determination, and evaluate for complete extinguishment</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.5.1 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of cleaning methods for various tools and equipment, correct use of cleaning solvents, and manufacturer's or departmental guidelines for cleaning equipment and tools.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment, follow guidelines, and complete recording and reporting procedures.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Exterior Operations – Firefighter	Competency Met
<p>5.5.2 Clean, inspect, and return fire hose to service, given washing equipment, water, detergent, tools, and replacement gaskets, so that damage is noted and corrected, the hose is clean, and the equipment is placed in a ready state for service.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Departmental procedures for noting a defective hose and removing it from service, cleaning methods, and hose rolls and loads.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to clean different types of hose; operate hose washing and drying equipment; mark defective hose; and replace coupling gaskets, roll hose, and reload hose.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Ventilation</p> <p>NFPA 1001 5.3.11, 5.5.1</p>	
<p>5.3.11 Perform horizontal ventilation on a structure operating as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. The principles, advantages, limitations, and effects of horizontal, mechanical, and hydraulic ventilation; safety considerations when venting a structure; fire behavior in a structure; the products of combustion found in a structure fire; the signs, causes, effects, and prevention of backdrafts; and the relationship of oxygen concentration to life safety and fire growth.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment and ladders, and to use safe procedures for breaking window and door glass and removing obstructions</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.5.1 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of cleaning methods for various tools and equipment, correct use of cleaning solvents, and manufacturer’s or departmental guidelines for cleaning equipment and tools.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment, follow guidelines, and complete recording and reporting procedures.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Water Supply</p> <p>NFPA 1001 5.3.15, 5.5.1, 5.5.2</p>	
<p>5.3.15* Connect a fire department pumper to a water supply as a member of a team, given supply or intake hose, hose tools, and a fire hydrant or static water source, so that connections are tight and water flow is unobstructed.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Loading and off-loading procedures for mobile water supply apparatus; fire hydrant operation; and suitable static water supply sources, procedures, and protocol for connecting to various water sources.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to hand lay a supply hose, connect and place hard suction hose for drafting operations, deploy portable water tanks as well as the equipment necessary to transfer water between and draft from them, make hydrant-to-pumper hose connections for forward and reverse lays, connect supply hose to a hydrant, and fully open and close the hydrant.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.5.1 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of cleaning methods for various tools and equipment, correct use of cleaning solvents, and manufacturer’s or departmental guidelines for cleaning equipment and tools.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment, follow guidelines, and complete recording and reporting procedures</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Exterior Operations – Firefighter	Competency Met
<p>5.5.2 Clean, inspect, and return fire hose to service, given washing equipment, water, detergent, tools, and replacement gaskets, so that damage is noted and corrected, the hose is clean, and the equipment is placed in a ready state for service.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Departmental procedures for noting a defective hose and removing it from service, cleaning methods, and hose rolls and loads.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to clean different types of hose; operate hose washing and drying equipment; mark defective hose; and replace coupling gaskets, roll hose, and reload hose.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Ladders</p> <p>NFPA 1001 5.3.6, 5.5.1</p>	
<p>5.3.6* Set up 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Parts of a ladder, hazards associated with setting up ladders, what constitutes a stable foundation for ladder placement, different angles for various tasks, safety limits to the degree of angulation, and what constitutes a reliable structural component for top placement.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to carry ladders, raise ladders, extend ladders and lock flies, determine that a wall and roof will support the ladder, judge extension ladder height requirements, and place the ladder to avoid obvious hazards.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.5.1 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of cleaning methods for various tools and equipment, correct use of cleaning solvents, and manufacturer’s or departmental guidelines for cleaning equipment and tools.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment, follow guidelines, and complete recording and reporting procedures.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Rehabilitation Area (REHAB)</p> <p>NFPA 1001 5.1.1, NFPA 1500, NFPA 1584</p>	
<p>5.1.1 General Knowledge Requirements. The organization of the fire department; the role of the Fire Fighter I in the organization; the mission of fire service; the fire department’s standard operating procedures (SOPs) and rules and regulations as they apply to the Fire Fighter I; the value of fire and life safety initiatives in support of the fire department mission and to reduce fire fighter line-of-duty injuries and fatalities; the role of other agencies as they relate to the fire department; aspects of the fire department’s member assistance program; the importance of physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle to the performance of the duties of a fire fighter; the critical aspects of NFPA1500, <i>Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program</i>.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>+ NFPA 1500 Standard on Occupational Safety and Health Program</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>+ NFPA 1584 Standard on the Rehabilitation Process for Members During Emergency Operations and Training Exercises</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Introduction to Basic Fire Behavior and Building Construction</p> <p>NFPA 220, NFPA 921, NFPA 1001 5.3.11, 5.3.12, 5.3.13 NFPA 5000</p>	

Exterior Operations – Firefighter	Competency Met
<p>5.3.11 Perform horizontal ventilation on a structure operating as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. The principles, advantages, limitations, and effects of horizontal, mechanical, and hydraulic ventilation; safety considerations when venting a structure; fire behavior in a structure; the products of combustion found in a structure fire; the signs, causes, effects, and prevention of backdrafts; and the relationship of oxygen concentration to life safety and fire growth.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment and ladders, and to use safe procedures for breaking window and door glass and removing obstructions.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.3.12 Perform vertical ventilation on a structure as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. The methods of heat transfer; the principles of thermal layering within a structure on fire; the techniques and safety precautions for venting flat roofs, pitched roofs, and basements; basic indicators of potential collapse or roof failure; the effects of construction type and elapsed time under fire conditions on structural integrity; and the advantages and disadvantages of vertical and trench/strip ventilation.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment; hoist ventilation tools to a roof; cut roofing and flooring materials to vent flat roofs, pitched roofs, and basements; sound a roof for integrity; clear an opening with hand tools; select, carry, deploy, and secure ground ladders for ventilation activities; deploy roof ladders on pitched roofs while secured to a ground ladder; and carry ventilation-related tools and equipment while ascending and descending ladders.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.3.13 Overhaul a fire scene, given personal protective equipment, attack line, hand tools, a flashlight, and an assignment, so that structural integrity is not compromised, all hidden fires are discovered, fire cause evidence is preserved, and the fire is extinguished.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of fire attack lines and water application devices most effective 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, obvious signs of area of origin or signs of arson, and reasons for protection of fire scene.</p> <p>(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 obvious signs of area of origin and arson; and evaluate for complete extinguishment.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>+ NFPA 220 Standard on Types of Building Construction</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>+ NFPA 921 Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>+ NFPA 5000 Building Construction and Safety Code</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Dangerous Goods or Hazmat Awareness (from NFPA 472)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can utilize any training provider, including internal, that meets the competencies of NFPA 472 – Awareness Level [Playbook: Page 16, note1] 	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

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<p>Gas & Electrical Safety for Firefighters (<i>supplied by a BC Utility utilizing an evaluation mechanism</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can utilize any program, developed by a registered Gas or Electrical Utility within the Province of BC, which includes an evaluation instrument based upon current recommended practice [Playbook: Page 16, note 2] 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Incident Command System 100 (<i>from BCERMS curriculum</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can utilize any training provider, including internal, using certified training and evaluation based upon the BCERMS model. [Playbook: Page 16, note 3] 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Interior Operations – Firefighter	Competency Met
All of Exterior Operations Firefighter PLUS the following:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Organization, Safety and Communications NFPA 1001 5.2.4</p>	
<p>5.2.4* Activate an emergency call for assistance, given vision obscured conditions, PPE, and department SOPs, so that the fire fighter can be located and rescued. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Personnel accountability systems, emergency communication procedures, and emergency evacuation methods. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to initiate an emergency call for assistance in accordance with the AHJ's procedures, the ability to use other methods of emergency calls for assistance.</p>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>RIT Training – pertinent to jurisdictional hazards NFPA 1001 5.3.9 NFPA 1407, NFPA 1500</p>	
<p>5.3.9* Conduct a search and rescue in a structure operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, obscured vision conditions, personal protective equipment, a flashlight, forcible entry tools, hose lines, and ladders when necessary, so that ladders are correctly placed when used, all assigned areas are searched, all victims are located and removed, team integrity is maintained, and team members' safety — including respiratory protection — is not compromised. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Use of forcible entry tools during rescue operations, ladder operations for rescue, psychological effects of operating in obscured conditions and ways to manage them, methods to determine if an area is tenable, primary and secondary search techniques, team members' roles and goals, methods to use and indicators of finding victims, victim removal methods (including various carries), and considerations related to respiratory protection. (B)* Requisite Skills. The ability to use SCBA to exit through restricted passages, set up and use different types of ladders for various types of rescue operations, rescue a fire fighter with functioning respiratory protection, rescue a fire fighter whose respiratory protection is not functioning, rescue a person who has no respiratory protection, and assess areas to determine tenability.</p>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
+ NFPA 1407 Standard for Training Fire Service Rapid Intervention Crews	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
+ NFPA 1500 Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Interior Operations – Firefighter	Competency Met
<p>Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus NFPA 1001 5.3.1, 5.3.5, 5.3.9</p>	
<p>5.3.1* Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during emergency operations, given SCBA and other personal protective equipment, 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. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Conditions that require respiratory protection, uses and limitations of SCBA, components of SCBA, donning procedures, breathing techniques, indications for and emergency procedures used with SCBA, and physical requirements of the SCBA wearer. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to control breathing, replace SCBA air cylinders, use SCBA to exit through restricted passages, initiate and complete emergency procedures in the event of SCBA failure or air depletion, and complete donning procedures.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.3.5* Exit a hazardous area as a team, given vision-obscured conditions, so that a safe haven is found before exhausting the air supply, others are not endangered, and the team integrity is maintained. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Personnel accountability systems, communication procedures, emergency evacuation methods, what constitutes a safe haven, elements that create or indicate a hazard, and emergency procedures for loss of air supply. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to operate as a team member in vision-obscured conditions, locate and follow a guideline, conserve air supply, and evaluate areas for hazards and identify a safe haven.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.3.9* Conduct a search and rescue in a structure operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, obscured vision conditions, personal protective equipment, a flashlight, forcible entry tools, hose lines, and ladders when necessary, so that ladders are correctly placed when used, all assigned areas are searched, all victims are located and removed, team integrity is maintained, and team members’ safety — including respiratory protection — is not compromised. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Use of forcible entry tools during rescue operations, ladder operations for rescue, psychological effects of operating in obscured conditions and ways to manage them, methods to determine if an area is tenable, primary and secondary search techniques, team members’ roles and goals, methods to use and indicators of finding victims, victim removal methods (including various carries), and considerations related to respiratory protection. (B)* Requisite Skills. The ability to use SCBA to exit through restricted passages, set up and use different types of ladders for various types of rescue operations, rescue a fire fighter with functioning respiratory protection, rescue a fire fighter whose respiratory protection is not functioning, rescue a person who has no respiratory protection, and assess areas to determine tenability.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Search and Rescue NFPA 1001 5.3.9</p>	

Interior Operations – Firefighter	Competency Met
<p>5.3.9* Conduct a search and rescue in a structure operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, obscured vision conditions, personal protective equipment, a flashlight, forcible entry tools, hose lines, and ladders when necessary, so that ladders are correctly placed when used, all assigned areas are searched, all victims are located and removed, team integrity is maintained, and team members’ safety — including respiratory protection — is not compromised.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Use of forcible entry tools during rescue operations, ladder operations for rescue, psychological effects of operating in obscured conditions and ways to manage them, methods to determine if an area is tenable, primary and secondary search techniques, team members’ roles and goals, methods to use and indicators of finding victims, victim removal methods (including various carries), and considerations related to respiratory protection.</p> <p>(B)* Requisite Skills. The ability to use SCBA to exit through restricted passages, set up and use different types of ladders for various types of rescue operations, rescue a fire fighter with functioning respiratory protection, rescue a fire fighter whose respiratory protection is not functioning, rescue a person who has no respiratory protection, and assess areas to determine tenability.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Fire Behavior NFPA 1001</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Fire Extinguishers NFPA 1001 5.3.16</p>	
<p>5.3.16* Extinguish incipient Class A, Class B, and Class C fires, given a selection of portable fire extinguishers, so that the correct extinguisher is chosen, the fire is completely extinguished, and correct extinguisher-handling techniques are followed.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. The classifications of fire; the types of, rating systems for, and risks associated with each class of fire; and the operating methods of and limitations of portable extinguishers.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to operate portable fire extinguishers, approach fire with portable fire extinguishers, select an appropriate extinguisher based on the size and type of fire, and safely carry portable fire extinguishers.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Building Construction NFPA 1001 5.3.11, 5.3.12</p>	
<p>5.3.11 Perform horizontal ventilation on a structure operating as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. The principles, advantages, limitations, and effects of horizontal, mechanical, and hydraulic ventilation; safety considerations when venting a structure; fire behavior in a structure; the products of combustion found in a structure fire; the signs, causes, effects, and prevention of backdrafts; and the relationship of oxygen concentration to life safety and fire growth.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment and ladders, and to use safe procedures for breaking window and door glass and removing obstructions.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Interior Operations – Firefighter	Competency Met
<p>5.3.12 Perform vertical ventilation on a structure as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. The methods of heat transfer; the principles of thermal layering within a structure on fire; the techniques and safety precautions for venting flat roofs, pitched roofs, and basements; basic indicators of potential collapse or roof failure; the effects of construction type and elapsed time under fire conditions on structural integrity; and the advantages and disadvantages of vertical and trench/strip ventilation.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment; hoist ventilation tools to a roof; cut roofing and flooring materials to vent flat roofs, pitched roofs, and basements; sound a roof for integrity; clear an opening with hand tools; select, carry, deploy, and secure ground ladders for ventilation activities; deploy roof ladders on pitched roofs while secured to a ground ladder; and carry ventilation-related tools and equipment while ascending and descending ladders.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Forcible Entry NFPA 1001 5.3.4</p>	
<p>5.3.4* Force entry into a structure, given personal protective equipment, 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Basic construction of typical doors, windows, and walls within the department’s community or service area; operation of doors, windows, and locks; and the dangers associated with forcing entry through doors, windows, and walls.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to transport and operate hand and power tools and to force entry through doors, windows, and walls using assorted methods and tools.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Ventilation NFPA 1001 5.3.12</p>	
<p>5.3.12 Perform vertical ventilation on a structure as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. The methods of heat transfer; the principles of thermal layering within a structure on fire; the techniques and safety precautions for venting flat roofs, pitched roofs, and basements; basic indicators of potential collapse or roof failure; the effects of construction type and elapsed time under fire conditions on structural integrity; and the advantages and disadvantages of vertical and trench/strip ventilation.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment; hoist ventilation tools to a roof; cut roofing and flooring materials to vent flat roofs, pitched roofs, and basements; sound a roof for integrity; clear an opening with hand tools; select, carry, deploy, and secure ground ladders for ventilation activities; deploy roof ladders on pitched roofs while secured to a ground ladder; and carry ventilation-related tools and equipment while ascending and descending ladders.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Loss Control NFPA 1001 5.3.13, 5.3.14</p>	

Interior Operations – Firefighter	Competency Met
<p>5.3.13 Overhaul a fire scene, given personal protective equipment, attack line, hand tools, a flashlight, and an assignment, so that structural integrity is not compromised, all hidden fires are discovered, fire cause evidence is preserved, and the fire is extinguished.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of fire attack lines and water application devices most effective 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, obvious signs of area of origin or signs of arson, and reasons for protection of fire scene.</p> <p>(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 obvious signs of area of origin and arson; and evaluate for complete extinguishment.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.3.14 Conserve property as a member of a team, given salvage tools and equipment and an assignment, so that the building and its contents are protected from further damage.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. The purpose of property conservation and its value to the public, methods used to protect property, types of and uses for salvage covers, operations at properties protected with automatic sprinklers, how to stop the flow of water from an automatic sprinkler head, identification of the main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system, forcible entry issues related to salvage, and procedures for protecting possible areas of origin and potential evidence.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to cluster furniture; deploy covering materials; roll and fold salvage covers for reuse; construct water chutes and catch-alls; remove water; cover building openings, including doors, windows, floor openings, and roof openings; separate, remove, and relocate charred material to a safe location while protecting the area of origin for cause determination; stop the flow of water from a sprinkler with sprinkler wedges or stoppers; and operate a main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Live Fire Exterior NFPA 1001 5.3.7, 5.3.8, 5.3.10, 5.3.19</p>	
<p>5.3.7* Attack a passenger vehicle fire operating as a member of a team, given personal protective equipment, 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Principles of fire streams as they relate to fighting automobile fires; precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines toward an automobile; observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied; identifying alternative fuels and the hazards associated with them; dangerous conditions created during an automobile fire; common types of accidents or injuries related to fighting automobile fires and how to avoid them; how to access locked passenger, trunk, and engine compartments; and methods for overhauling an automobile.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify automobile fuel type; assess and control fuel leaks; open, close, and adjust the flow and pattern on nozzles; apply water for maximum effectiveness while maintaining flash fire protection; advance 1½ in. (38 mm) or larger diameter attack lines; and expose hidden fires by opening all automobile compartments.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Interior Operations – Firefighter	Competency Met
<p>5.3.8* Extinguish fires in exterior Class A materials, given fires in stacked or piled and small unattached structures or storage containers that can be fought from the exterior, attack lines, hand tools and master stream devices, and an assignment, so that exposures are protected, the spread of fire is stopped, collapse hazards are avoided, water application is effective, the fire is extinguished, and signs of the origin area(s) and arson are preserved.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of attack lines and water streams appropriate for attacking stacked, piled materials and outdoor fires; dangers — such as collapse — associated with stacked and piled materials; various extinguishing agents and their effect on different material configurations; tools and methods to use in breaking up various types of materials; the difficulties related to complete extinguishment of stacked and piled materials; water application methods for exposure protection and fire extinguishment; dangers such as exposure to toxic or hazardous materials associated with storage building and container fires; obvious signs of origin and cause; and techniques for the preservation of fire cause evidence.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to recognize inherent hazards related to the material’s configuration, operate handlines or master streams, break up material using hand tools and water streams, evaluate for complete extinguishment, operate hose lines and other water application devices, evaluate and modify water application for maximum penetration, search for and expose hidden fires, assess patterns for origin determination, and evaluate for complete extinguishment.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.3.10* Attack an interior structure fire operating as a member of a team, given an attack line, ladders when needed, personal protective equipment, 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Principles of fire streams; types, design, operation, nozzle pressure effects, and flow capabilities of nozzles; precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines to a fire; observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied; dangerous building conditions created by fire; principles of exposure protection; potential longterm consequences of exposure to products of combustion; physical states of matter in which fuels are found; common types of accidents or injuries and their causes; and the application of each size and type of attack line, the role of the backup team in fire attack situations, attack and control techniques for grade level and above and below grade levels, and exposing hidden fires.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to prevent 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.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.3.19* Combat a ground cover fire operating as a member of a team, given protective clothing, SCBA (if needed), hose lines, extinguishers or hand tools, and an assignment, so that threats to property are reported, threats to personal safety are recognized, retreat is quickly accomplished when warranted, and the assignment is completed.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of ground cover fires, parts of ground cover fires, methods to contain or suppress, and safety principles and practices.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to determine exposure threats based on fire spread potential, protect exposures, construct a fire line or extinguish with hand tools, maintain integrity of established fire lines, and suppress ground cover fires using water.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Full Service Operations – Firefighter	Competency Met
All of NFPA 1001 – FF2 Competencies (except Hazmat and Medical Response) and with the addition of:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Live Fire Exterior and Interior	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Hazmat Operations (NFPA core competencies plus 6.6.1.1.2)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>6.6.1.1.2 The operations level responder assigned to perform product control at hazardous materials/ WMD incidents shall be trained to meet all competencies at the awareness level (see Chapter 4), all core competencies at the operations level (see Chapter 5), all mission-specific competencies for personal protective equipment (see Section 6.2), and all competencies in this section.</p>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

<p style="text-align: center;">Team Leader Exterior & Interior</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Competency Met</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can utilize any training provider, including internal, that meets the competencies of NFPA 1021 – Fire Officer Professional Qualifications [Playbook: Page 16, note 3] <p>Completion of the Operational Firefighter requirements for either the Exterior or Interior Service Level PLUS the following Competencies from NFPA 1021:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Incident Command and Fire Attack NFPA 1021 4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3</p>	
<p>4.1.1* General Prerequisite Knowledge. The organizational structure of the department; geographical configuration and characteristics of response districts; departmental operating procedures for administration, emergency operations, incident management system and safety; fundamentals of leadership; departmental budget process; information management and recordkeeping; the fire prevention and building safety codes and ordinances applicable to the jurisdiction; current trends, technologies, and socioeconomic and political factors that affect the fire service; cultural diversity; methods used by supervisors to obtain cooperation within a group of subordinates; the rights of management and members; agreements in force between the organization and members; generally accepted ethical practices, including a professional code of ethics; and policies and procedures regarding the operation of the department as they involve supervisors and members.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.2.1 Assign tasks or responsibilities to unit members, given an assignment at an emergency incident, so that the instructions are complete, clear, and concise; safety considerations are addressed; and the desired outcomes are conveyed. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Verbal communications during emergency incidents, techniques used to make assignments under stressful situations, and methods of confirming understanding. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to condense instructions for frequently assigned unit tasks based on training and standard operating procedures.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.2.2 Assign tasks or responsibilities to unit members, given an assignment under nonemergency conditions at a station or other work location, so that the instructions are complete, clear, and concise; safety considerations are addressed; and the desired outcomes are conveyed. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Verbal communications under nonemergency situations, techniques used to make assignments under routine situations, and methods of confirming understanding. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to issue instructions for frequently assigned unit tasks based on department policy.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.2.3 Direct unit members during a training evolution, given a company training evolution and training policies and procedures, so that the evolution is performed in accordance with safety plans, efficiently, and as directed. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Verbal communication techniques to facilitate learning. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to distribute issue-guided directions to unit members during training evolutions.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Team Leader Exterior & Interior</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Competency Met</p>
<p>Pre-Incident Planning, Size-up and Incident Action Planning NFPA 1021 4.5.2, 4.5.3, 4.6, 4.6.1, 4.6.2</p>	
<p>4.5.2 Identify construction, alarm, detection, and suppression features that contribute to or prevent the spread of fire, heat, and smoke throughout the building or from one building to another, given an occupancy, and the policies and forms of the AHJ so that a pre-incident plan for any of the following occupancies is developed: (1) Public assembly (2) Educational (3) Institutional (4) Residential (5) Business (6) Industrial (7) Manufacturing (8) Storage (9) Mercantile (10) Special properties (A) Requisite Knowledge. Fire behavior; building construction; inspection and incident reports; detection, alarm, and suppression systems; and applicable codes, ordinances, and standards. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to use evaluative methods and to communicate orally and in writing.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.5.3 Secure an incident scene, given rope or barrier tape, so that unauthorized persons can recognize the perimeters of the scene and are kept from restricted areas, and all evidence or potential evidence is protected from damage or destruction. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of evidence, the importance of fire scene security, and evidence preservation. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to establish perimeters at an incident scene.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.6* Emergency Service Delivery. This duty involves supervising emergency operations, conducting pre-incident planning, and deploying assigned resources in accordance with the local emergency plan and according to the following job performance requirements.</p>	
<p>4.6.1 Develop an initial action plan, given size-up information for an incident and assigned emergency response resources, so that resources are deployed to control the emergency. (A)* Requisite Knowledge. Elements of a size-up, standard operating procedures for emergency operations, and fire behavior. (B)* Requisite Skills. The ability to analyze emergency scene conditions; to activate the local emergency plan, including localized evacuation procedures; to allocate resources; and to communicate orally.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.6.2* Implement an action plan at an emergency operation, given assigned resources, type of incident, and a preliminary plan, so that resources are deployed to mitigate the situation. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Standard operating procedures, resources available for the mitigation of fire and other emergency incidents, an incident management system, scene safety, and a personnel accountability system. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to implement an incident management system, to communicate orally, to manage scene safety, and to supervise and account for assigned personnel under emergency conditions.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Fire Ground Accountability NFPA 1021 4.6.1, 4.6.2</p>	
<p>4.6.1 Develop an initial action plan, given size-up information for an incident and assigned emergency response resources, so that resources are deployed to control the emergency. (A)* Requisite Knowledge. Elements of a size-up, standard operating procedures for emergency operations, and fire behavior. (B)* Requisite Skills. The ability to analyze emergency scene conditions; to activate the local emergency plan, including localized evacuation procedures; to allocate resources; and to communicate orally.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Team Leader Exterior & Interior</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Competency Met</p>
<p>4.6.2* Implement an action plan at an emergency operation, given assigned resources, type of incident, and a preliminary plan, so that resources are deployed to mitigate the situation. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Standard operating procedures, resources available for the mitigation of fire and other emergency incidents, an incident management system, scene safety, and a personnel accountability system. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to implement an incident management system, to communicate orally, to manage scene safety, and to supervise and account for assigned personnel under emergency conditions.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Live Fire – Exterior (<i>Recommended for Exterior Operations</i>) NFPA 1001 5.3.7, 5.3.8, 5.3.10</p>	
<p>5.3.7* Attack a passenger vehicle fire operating as a member of a team, given personal protective equipment, 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. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Principles of fire streams as they relate to fighting automobile fires; precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines toward an automobile; observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied; identifying alternative fuels and the hazards associated with them; dangerous conditions created during an automobile fire; common types of accidents or injuries related to fighting automobile fires and how to avoid them; how to access locked passenger, trunk, and engine compartments; and methods for overhauling an automobile. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify automobile fuel type; assess and control fuel leaks; open, close, and adjust the flow and pattern on nozzles; apply water for maximum effectiveness while maintaining flash fire protection; advance 1½ in. (38 mm) or larger diameter attack lines; and expose hidden fires by opening all automobile compartments.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5.3.8* Extinguish fires in exterior Class A materials, given fires in stacked or piled and small unattached structures or storage containers that can be fought from the exterior, attack lines, hand tools and master stream devices, and an assignment, so that exposures are protected, the spread of fire is stopped, collapse hazards are avoided, water application is effective, the fire is extinguished, and signs of the origin area(s) and arson are preserved. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of attack lines and water streams appropriate for attacking stacked, piled materials and outdoor fires; dangers — such as collapse — associated with stacked and piled materials; various extinguishing agents and their effect on different material configurations; tools and methods to use in breaking up various types of materials; the difficulties related to complete extinguishment of stacked and piled materials; water application methods for exposure protection and fire extinguishment; dangers such as exposure to toxic or hazardous materials associated with storage building and container fires; obvious signs of origin and cause; and techniques for the preservation of fire cause evidence. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to recognize inherent hazards related to the material’s configuration, operate handlines or master streams, break up material using hand tools and water streams, evaluate for complete extinguishment, operate hose lines and other water application devices, evaluate and modify water application for maximum penetration, search for and expose hidden fires, assess patterns for origin determination, and evaluate for complete extinguishment.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Team Leader Exterior & Interior</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Competency Met</p>
<p>5.3.10* Attack an interior structure fire operating as a member of a team, given an attack line, ladders when needed, personal protective equipment, 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.</p> <p>(A) Requisite Knowledge. Principles of fire streams; types, design, operation, nozzle pressure effects, and flow capabilities of nozzles; precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines to a fire; observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied; dangerous building conditions created by fire; principles of exposure protection; potential longterm consequences of exposure to products of combustion; physical states of matter in which fuels are found; common types of accidents or injuries and their causes; and the application of each size and type of attack line, the role of the backup team in fire attack situations, attack and control techniques for grade level and above and below grade levels, and exposing hidden fires.</p> <p>(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to prevent 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.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Live Fire – Exterior & Interior <i>(Recommended for Interior Operations)</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Risk Management Officer	Competency Met
<p>Completion of the Team Leader requirements for the Exterior Operations level PLUS the following courses (1 from each area):</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">EITHER</p> <p>Incident Action Planning NFPA 1021 4.6.1, 4.6.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires a training program with subject matter covering areas such as strategies and tactics, fire ground command and emergency scene management [Playbook: Page 16, note 5] 	
<p>4.6.1 Develop an initial action plan, given size-up information for an incident and assigned emergency response resources, so that resources are deployed to control the emergency. (A)* Requisite Knowledge. Elements of a size-up, standard operating procedures for emergency operations, and fire behavior. (B)* Requisite Skills. The ability to analyze emergency scene conditions; to activate the local emergency plan, including localized evacuation procedures; to allocate resources; and to communicate orally.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.6.2* Implement an action plan at an emergency operation, given assigned resources, type of incident, and a preliminary plan, so that resources are deployed to mitigate the situation. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Standard operating procedures, resources available for the mitigation of fire and other emergency incidents, an incident management system, scene safety, and a personnel accountability system. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to implement an incident management system, to communicate orally, to manage scene safety, and to supervise and account for assigned personnel under emergency conditions.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Incident Safety Officer NFPA 1521 6.1 – 6.7.2 (operational)</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>6.1 General Functions of the Incident Safety Officer.</p> <p>6.1.1* The incident safety officer (ISO) shall be integrated with the incident management system (IMS) as a command staff member, as specified in NFPA 1561, <i>Standard on Emergency Services Incident Management System</i>.</p> <p>6.1.2* Standard operating procedures (SOPs) shall define criteria for the response of a predesignated incident safety officer.</p> <p>6.1.2.1 If the incident safety officer is designated by the incident commander, the fire department shall establish criteria for appointment based upon 6.1.1.</p> <p>6.1.3* The incident safety officer and assistant incident safety officer(s) shall be readily identifiable at the incident scene.</p> <p>6.1.4* Upon arrival or assignment as the incident safety officer at an incident, he or she shall obtain a situation-status briefing from the incident commander, that includes the incident action plan.</p> <p>6.1.5 The incident safety officer shall monitor the incident action plan, conditions, activities, and operations to determine whether they fall within the criteria as defined in the fire department's risk management plan.</p> <p>6.1.6 When the perceived risk(s) is not within the fire department's risk management criteria, the incident safety officer shall take action as outlined in Section 4.6.</p> <p>6.1.7 The incident safety officer shall monitor the incident scene and report to the incident commander the status of conditions, hazards, and risks.</p> <p>6.1.8 The incident safety officer shall ensure that the fire department's personnel accountability system is being utilized.</p>	

Risk Management Officer	Competency Met
<p>6.1.9* The incident safety officer shall offer judgment to the incident commander on establishing control zones and no entry zones and ensure that established zones are communicated to all members present on the scene.</p> <p>6.1.10 The incident safety officer shall evaluate motor vehicle incident scene traffic hazards and apparatus placement and take appropriate actions to mitigate hazards as described in Section 8.7 of NFPA 1500, <i>Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program</i>.</p> <p>6.1.11 The incident safety officer shall monitor radio transmissions and stay alert to transmission barriers that could result in missed, unclear, or incomplete communication.</p> <p>6.1.12* The incident safety officer shall ensure that the incident commander establishes an incident scene rehabilitation tactical level management component during emergency operations.</p> <p>6.1.13* The incident safety officer shall communicate to the incident commander the need for assistant incident safety officers and/or technical specialists due to the need, size, complexity, or duration of the incident.</p> <p>6.1.14 The incident safety officer or assistant incident safety officer shall survey and evaluate the hazards associated with the designation of a landing zone and interface with helicopters.</p> <p>6.1.15* The incident safety officer shall recognize the potential need for critical incident stress interventions and notify the incident commander of this possibility.</p> <p>6.1.16 If the incident safety officer or an assistant safety officer needs to enter a hot zone or an environment that is immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH), the incident safety officer or assistant safety officer shall be paired up with another member and check in with the entry control officer.</p>	
<p>6.2 Fire Suppression.</p> <p>6.2.1 The incident safety officer shall meet the provisions of Section 6.2 during fire suppression operations.</p> <p>6.2.2* The incident safety officer shall ensure that a rapid intervention team meeting the criteria in Chapter 8 of NFPA 1500, is available and ready for deployment.</p> <p>6.2.3 Where fire has involved a building(s) the incident safety officer shall advise the incident commander of hazards, collapse potential, and any fire extension in such building(s).</p> <p>6.2.4 The incident safety officer shall evaluate visible smoke and fire conditions and advise the incident commander, tactical level management component's (TLMC) officers, and company officers on the potential for flashover, backdraft, blow-up, or other events that could pose a threat to operating teams.</p> <p>6.2.5 The incident safety officer shall monitor the accessibility of entry and egress of structures and its effect on the safety of members conducting interior operations.</p>	
<p>6.3 Emergency Medical Service Operations.</p> <p>6.3.1 The incident safety officer shall meet the provisions of Section 6.3 during emergency medical service (EMS) operations.</p> <p>6.3.2 The incident safety officer shall ensure compliance with the department's infection control plan and NFPA 1581, <i>Standard on Fire Department Infection Control Program</i>, during emergency medical service operations.</p> <p>6.3.3 The incident safety officer shall ensure that incident scene rehabilitation and critical incident stress management are established as needed at emergency medical service operations, especially mass casualty incidents (MCIs).</p>	
<p>6.4 Technical Rescue.</p> <p>6.4.1 The incident safety officer shall meet the provisions of Section 6.4 during technical rescue operations.</p> <p>6.4.2* In cases where a designated incident safety officer does not meet the technician-level requirements of NFPA 1006, <i>Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications</i>, the</p>	

Risk Management Officer	Competency Met
<p>incident commander shall appoint an assistant incident safety officer or a technical specialist who meets the technician-level requirements of NFPA 1006 to assist with incident safety officer functions.</p> <p>6.4.3 The incident safety officer shall attend strategic and tactical planning sessions and provide input on risk assessment and member safety.</p> <p>6.4.4* The incident safety officer shall ensure that a safety briefing is conducted and that an incident action plan and an incident safety plan are developed and made available to all members on the scene.</p>	
<p>6.5 Hazardous Materials Operations.</p> <p>6.5.1 The incident safety officer shall meet the provisions of Section 6.5 during hazardous materials operations.</p> <p>6.5.2* In cases where a designated incident safety officer does not meet the technician-level requirements of NFPA 472, <i>Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents</i>, the incident commander shall appoint an assistant incident safety officer or a technical specialist who meets the technician-level requirements of NFPA 472 to assist with incident safety officer functions.</p> <p>6.5.3 The incident safety officer shall attend strategic and tactical planning sessions and provide input on risk assessment and member safety.</p> <p>6.5.4* The incident safety officer shall ensure that a safety briefing is conducted and that an incident action plan and an incident safety plan are developed and made available to all members on the scene.</p> <p>6.5.5 The incident safety officer shall ensure that control zones are clearly marked and communicated to all members.</p>	
<p>6.6 Accident Investigation and Review.</p> <p>6.6.1 Upon notification of a member injury, illness, or exposure, the incident safety officer shall immediately communicate this information to the incident commander to ensure that emergency medical care is provided.</p> <p>6.6.2 The incident safety officer shall initiate the accident investigation procedures as required by the fire department.</p> <p>6.6.3* In the event of a serious injury, fatality, or other potentially harmful occurrence to a member, the incident safety officer shall request assistance from the health and safety officer.</p>	
<p>6.7 Post-Incident Analysis.</p> <p>6.7.1* The incident safety officer shall prepare a written report for the post-incident analysis that includes pertinent information about the incident relating to health and safety issues.</p> <p>6.7.2* The incident safety officer shall participate in the post incident analysis.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">EITHER</p> <p>FCABC/LGMA: Effective Fire Service Administration</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Beyond Hoses and Helmets, or equivalent (<i>administrative</i>)</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Company Fire Officer	Competency Met
Fire Officer 1 (NFPA 1021 in its entirety)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Incident Command 200	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Fire Service Instructor 1 (NFPA 1041 Chapter 4)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.1 General. 4.1.1 The Fire Service Instructor I shall meet the JPRs defined in Sections 4.2 through 4.5 of this standard.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.2 Program Management. 4.2.1 Definition of Duty. The management of basic resources and the records and reports essential to the instructional process.	
4.2.2 Assemble course materials, given a specific topic, so that the lesson plan and all materials, resources, and equipment needed to deliver the lesson are obtained. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Components of a lesson plan, policies and procedures for the procurement of materials and equipment, and resource availability. (B) Requisite Skills. None required.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.2.3 Prepare requests for resources, given training goals and current resources, so that the resources required to meet training goals are identified and documented. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Resource management, sources of instructional resources and equipment. (B) Requisite Skills. Oral and written communication, forms completion.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.2.4 Schedule single instructional sessions, given a training assignment, department scheduling procedures, instructional resources, facilities and timeline for delivery, so that the specified sessions are delivered according to department procedure. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Departmental scheduling procedures and resource management. (B) Requisite Skills. Training schedule completion.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.2.5 Complete training records and report forms, given policies and procedures and forms, so that required reports are accurate and submitted in accordance with the procedures. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of records and reports required, and policies and procedures for processing records and reports. (B) Requisite Skills. Basic report writing and record completion.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.3 Instructional Development. 4.3.1* Definition of Duty. The review and adaptation of prepared instructional materials.	
4.3.2* Review instructional materials, given the materials for a specific topic, target audience, and learning environment, so that elements of the lesson plan, learning environment, and resources that need adaptation are identified. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Recognition of student limitations and cultural diversity, methods of instruction, types of resource materials, organization of the learning environment, and policies and procedures. (B) Requisite Skills. Analysis of resources, facilities, and materials.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.3.3* Adapt a prepared lesson plan, given course materials and an assignment, so that the needs of the student and the objectives of the lesson plan are achieved. (A)* Requisite Knowledge. Elements of a lesson plan, selection of instructional aids and methods, and organization of the learning environment. (B) Requisite Skills. Instructor preparation and organizational skills.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.4 Instructional Delivery. 4.4.1 Definition of Duty. The delivery of instructional sessions utilizing prepared course materials.	

Company Fire Officer	Competency Met
<p>4.4.2 Organize the classroom, laboratory, or outdoor learning environment, given a facility and an assignment, so that lighting, distractions, climate control or weather, noise control, seating, audiovisual equipment, teaching aids, and safety are considered. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Classroom management and safety, advantages and limitations of audiovisual equipment and teaching aids, classroom arrangement, and methods and techniques of instruction. (B) Requisite Skills. Use of instructional media and teaching aids</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.4.3 Present prepared lessons, given a prepared lesson plan that specifies the presentation method(s), so that the method (s) indicated in the plan are used and the stated objectives or learning outcomes are achieved, applicable safety standards and practices are followed, and risks are addressed. (A)* Requisite Knowledge. The laws and principles of learning, methods and techniques of instruction, lesson plan components and elements of the communication process, and lesson plan terminology and definitions; the impact of cultural differences on instructional delivery; safety rules, regulations, and practices; identification of training hazards; elements and limitations of distance learning; distance learning delivery methods; and the instructor’s role in distance learning. (B) Requisite Skills. Oral communication techniques, methods and techniques of instruction, and utilization of lesson plans in an instructional setting.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.4.4* Adjust presentation, given a lesson plan and changing circumstances in the class environment, so that class continuity and the objectives or learning outcomes are achieved. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Methods of dealing with changing circumstances. (B) Requisite Skills. None required.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.4.5* Adjust to differences in learning styles, abilities, cultures, and behaviors, given the instructional environment, so that lesson objectives are accomplished, disruptive behavior is addressed, and a safe and positive learning environment is maintained. (A)* Requisite Knowledge. Motivation techniques, learning styles, types of learning disabilities and methods for dealing with them, and methods of dealing with disruptive and unsafe behavior. (B) Requisite Skills. Basic coaching and motivational techniques, correction of disruptive behaviors, and adaptation of lesson plans or materials to specific instructional situations.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.4.6 Operate audiovisual equipment and demonstration devices, given a learning environment and equipment, so that the equipment functions properly. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Components of audiovisual equipment. (B) Requisite Skills. Use of audiovisual equipment, cleaning, and field level maintenance.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.4.7 Utilize audiovisual materials, given prepared topical media and equipment, so that the intended objectives are clearly presented, transitions between media and other parts of the presentation are smooth, and media are returned to storage. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Media types, limitations, and selection criteria. (B) Requisite Skills. Transition techniques within and between media.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.5 Evaluation and Testing.</p>	
<p>4.5.1* Definition of Duty. The administration and grading of student evaluation instruments.</p>	
<p>4.5.2 Administer oral, written, and performance tests, given the lesson plan, evaluation instruments, and evaluation procedures of the agency, so that bias or discrimination is eliminated, the testing is conducted according to procedures, and the security of the materials is maintained. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Test administration, agency policies, laws and policies pertaining to discrimination during training and testing, methods for eliminating testing bias, laws affecting records and disclosure of training information, purposes of evaluation and testing, and performance skills evaluation. (B) Requisite Skills. Use of skills checklists and oral questioning techniques.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

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<p>4.5.3 Grade student oral, written, or performance tests, given class answer sheets or skills checklists and appropriate answer keys, so the examinations are accurately graded and properly secured. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Grading methods, methods for eliminating bias during grading, and maintaining confidentiality of scores. (B) Requisite Skills. None required.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.5.4 Report test results, given a set of test answer sheets or skills checklists, a report form, and policies and procedures for reporting, so that the results are accurately recorded, the forms are forwarded according to procedure, and unusual circumstances are reported. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Reporting procedures and the interpretation of test results. (B) Requisite Skills. Communication skills and basic coaching.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.5.5* Provide evaluation feedback to students, given evaluation data, so that the feedback is timely; specific enough for the student to make efforts to modify behavior; and objective, clear, and relevant; also include suggestions based on the data. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Reporting procedures and the interpretation of test results. (B) Requisite Skills. Communication skills and basic coaching.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Emergency Scene Management (4.6.1, 4.6.2)</p>	
<p>4.6.1 Develop an initial action plan, given size-up information for an incident and assigned emergency response resources, so that resources are deployed to control the emergency. (A)* Requisite Knowledge. Elements of a size-up, standard operating procedures for emergency operations, and fire behavior. (B)* Requisite Skills. The ability to analyze emergency scene conditions; to activate the local emergency plan, including localized evacuation procedures; to allocate resources; and to communicate orally.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4.6.2* Implement an action plan at an emergency operation, given assigned resources, type of incident, and a preliminary plan, so that resources are deployed to mitigate the situation. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Standard operating procedures, resources available for the mitigation of fire and other emergency incidents, an incident management system, scene safety, and a personnel accountability system. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to implement an incident management system, to communicate orally, to manage scene safety, and to supervise and account for assigned personnel under emergency conditions.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Appendix 2: Pritchard VFD Job Descriptions

Fire Chief

GUIDELINE: The Fire Chief is directly responsible for fire department members and, as such will ensure all members are familiar with and carry out their duties as outlined in the Standard Operating Guidelines and referenced documents. In accordance with the District SOG's, the Fire Chief will be granted considerable independence of action in making departmental administrative and technical decisions. The Fire Chief reports to the TNRD Manager of Fire Protection Services.

PROCEDURE: The Fire Chief will be responsible for:

- appointing deputies, assistants, and other officers
- evaluating performance of all fire department members
- the overall discipline and morale of the fire department and manage disciplinary actions where required
- leading the officers of the department; supervise administrative and technical work in planning, coach and mentor support for organizing and directing the firefighting and fire prevention activities
- reporting regularly to the Manager of Fire Protection Services on the operation of the fire department
- collaborating with the Manager of Fire Protection Services and with support from TNRD staff, prepare and track the annual budget
- keeping current with changing local conditions and technological changes in firefighting and fire prevention
- exercising authority fairly
- organizing and directing all firefighting activities at large fires or emergencies
- requisitioning of materials and equipment
- directing the maintenance, repair, and replacement of firefighting equipment, fire halls and other properties of the department
- ensuring written documentation is completed for the maintenance of all apparatus and equipment in collaboration with the Manager of fire Protection Services and the Fire Departments Training Officer, ensure that fire department members are appropriately trained in methods of firefighting and use of fire department equipment and apparatus, and ensuring training records are maintained and accurately recorded into the FDM Records Management System.
- supervising the testing and care of fire hose and keeping related records
- recommending to the Manager of Fire Protection Services rules and regulations for the efficient operation of the department
- Other related duties as assigned

Deputy Chief

GUIDELINE: The Deputy Fire Chief will ensure they are familiar with, and carry out the duties as outlined in the Standard Operating Guidelines and referenced documents.

PROCEDURE: The Deputy Fire Chief will be responsible for:

- overall firefighting operations at both an administrative and supervisory level
- assuming the responsibilities of the Fire Chief in the Fire Chief's absence
- carrying out routine administrative tasks and related clerical duties, discussing all SOG matters with the Fire Chief
- ensuring the adequacy of attendance of fire department members, departmental supplies, and the completeness and accuracy of the departmental records
- assigning and organizing companies of the firefighters
- addressing attendance issues
- supervising equipment maintenance
- enforcing discipline throughout the department
- requisitioning supplies and keeping related records (as assigned by the Fire Chief)
- ensuring the logging of all attendance records are complete and accurate
- responding to callouts and potentially commanding all phases of the firefighting and other related duties.

Captain

GUIDELINE: All Captains will ensure they are familiar with, and carry out, their duties as outlined in the Operational Guidelines and referenced documents. Subject to the requirements of written orders and regulations and the verbal directions of a superior, the Captain exercises great independence of judgement and action while in command at fires.

PROCEDURE: The Captain will be responsible for:

- Firefighting, including the command of an incident when required, understanding apparatus operations, equipment use and tactical objectives when deploying fire department members in the combating, extinguishing, and prevention of fires including the saving of life and property.
- helping fire department members ensure the cleaning of equipment and apparatus
- maintaining discipline and conduct
- supervision of tactical operations.
- directing the overhauling and cleaning of premises after the fire has been extinguished
- supervising the return of all apparatus and equipment to their proper places in the Fire Hall
- assisting with the training of fire department members
- compiling and keeping various records and reports as required.

Training Officer

GUIDELINE: All Training Officers will be familiar with, and carry out their duties as outlined in the Operational Guidelines and referenced documents. While subject to the requirements of written orders and regulations and the verbal directions of a superior, the Training Officer will exercise great independence of judgement and action while in command at fires. Under the direction of the Fire Chief and or Deputy Fire Chief, the Training Officer will develop and deliver the fire department training program to all fire department members.

PROCEDURE: The Training Officer will be responsible for:

- collaborating with the Fire Chief, the Manager of Fire Protection Services, and other Training Officers in the design, development, coordination, and scheduling of a regional training program, including special training programs
- determining departmental training needs
- maintaining training records for all fire department members
- evaluating the continuity of training and fire department members skills and knowledge
- conducting training
- firefighting operations entailing, at times, the command of an incident, apparatus, equipment and fire department members in the combating, extinguishing and preventing of fires and saving of life and property
- helping senior fire department members and ensuring the cleaning of equipment and apparatus
- supervision of tactical operations.
- directing the overhauling and cleaning of premises after the fire has been extinguished.
- supervising the return of all apparatus and equipment to their proper places in the Fire Hall
- compiling and keeping various records and reports as assigned

Firefighter

GUIDELINE: All firefighters will be familiar with, and carry out their duties within their capabilities as outlined in, the Operational Guidelines and referenced documents.

PROCEDURE: The firefighter will be responsible for:

- firefighting, entailing the combating, extinguishing and preventing of fires, and saving of life and property
- rapidly and efficiently performing various duties under emergency conditions frequently involving considerable hazard
- responding to fire alarms, laying and connecting hoses, holding nozzles and directing water streams, raising and climbing ladders, and using chemical extinguishers, bars, hooks, lines and other equipment
- ventilating fire to release heat and smoke, placing salvage covers to prevent water damage and preventing fire from rekindling
- driving and operating motor-driven firefighting equipment as required
- performing various routine maintenance tasks on apparatus and equipment, and fire department property
- carrying out fire prevention and public education activities as required
- developing and maintaining firefighting skills and knowledge
- carrying out the specific orders and directions of a superior officer within the scope of the fire department member's training and comfort level
- reporting and documenting any exposures to hazardous materials or other hazardous conditions that occur while participating in firefighting-related activities
- exercising considerable independence of judgement and action in circumstances of extreme urgency where referral to a superior for instruction is not possible.
- firefighter has the right to refuse operations that are assigned where the conditions of personal safety are considered to be of high risk.