SFT FF I/II Course Objectives for: FF1 Structural; FF1 HazMat; FF1 Wildland; FF2 Structural

**Course Objectives**

| | Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to: |
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| 1 | Fire Fighter 1A - Lecture Objectives:<br>1. Identify the different levels of certification in the Fire Fighter certification track<br>2. Identify the prerequisites for certification<br>3. Identify the course work required for certification<br>4. Identify the exams required for certification<br>5. Identify the task book requirements for certification<br>6. Identify the experience requirements for certification<br>7. Identify the position requirements for certification<br>8. Describe the certification task book process<br>9. Describe the certification examination process<br>10. Describe the organization of the fire department<br>11. Define the role of Fire Fighter 1 in the organization<br>12. Describe the mission of the fire service<br>13. Describe fire department standard operating procedures<br>14. Describe fire department rules and regulations as they apply to the Fire Fighter 1<br>15. Describe 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<br>16. Identify the role of other agencies as they relate to the fire department<br>17. Explain the principles and basic structure of the Incident Command System (ICS)<br>18. Describe the National Incident Management System (NIMS) management characteristics that are the foundation of the ICS<br>19. Describe the ICS functional areas and the roles of the Incident Commander and Command Staff<br>20. Describe the General Staff roles within ICS<br>21. Identify how NIMS management characteristics apply to ICS for a variety of roles and discipline areas<br>22. List common types of accidents and injuries and identify their causes<br>23. Describe how physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle correspond to fire fighter performance<br>24. Define the critical aspects of NFPA 1500: Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program (current edition)<br>25. Describe how fire and life safety initiatives support a fire department's mission to reduce fire fighter line-of-duty injuries and deaths<br>26. Explain the importance of standards for structural personal protective ensemble<br>27. Identify the components of structural PPE<br>28. Describe the protection provided by structural PPE<br>29. Describe the limitations of structural PPE<br>30. Identify manufacturer guidelines for correct PPE use |

| Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to: |
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| 31. Identify when and how to doff PPE |
| 32. Describe how improper usage or maintenance can compromise PPE effectiveness |
| 33. Describe proper method for inspecting, cleaning, and maintaining structural PPE |
| 34. Identify when and describe how to remove PPE from service |
| 35. Outline how to Inspect, clean and maintain structural PPE |
| 36. Define “IDLH” |
| 37. Identify conditions requiring respiratory protection |
| 38. Explain the importance of standards for SCBA |
| 39. Describe the protection provided by, uses of, and limitations of SCBA |
| 40. Describe potential long-term consequences of exposure to products of combustion |
| 41. Identify the components of SCBA |
| 42. Describe operational inspection procedures for SCBA |
| 43. Describe different donning procedures |
| 44. Identify manufacturer guidelines for correct SCBA use |
| 45. Describe how improper fit, usage, or maintenance can compromise SCBA effectiveness |
| 46. Identify when to doff respiratory protection |
| 47. Identify how to doff respiratory protection |
| 48. Identify proper methods for inspecting, cleaning, and maintaining SCBA |
| 49. Identify when and describe how to remove SCBA from service |
| 50. Describe different breathing techniques |
| 51. Describe how to monitor and manage air consumption |
| 52. Describe emergency indicators and emergency procedures for SCBA |
| 53. Identify physical requirements of the SCBA wearer |
| 54. Identify and troubleshoot problems associated with SCBA use |
| 55. Identify the purpose and benefits of gross decontamination |
| 56. Identify parts of the body most susceptible to contaminate exposure |
| 57. Identify common routes of exposure |
| 58. Describe how to conduct on-site gross decontamination |
| 59. Describe how to doff SCBA and PPE to reduce exposure to field contaminants |
| 60. Describe how to tag and transport contaminated SCBA and PPE |
| 61. Identify personal decontamination processes |
| 62. Describe mounting and dismounting procedures for riding an apparatus |
| 63. Identify hazards and ways to avoid hazards associated with riding an apparatus |
| 64. Describe prohibited practices |
| 65. Identify different types of department PPE and their use(s) |
| 66. Describe proper procedures for mounting and dismounting an apparatus in traffic |
| 67. Identify potential hazards involved in operating on emergency scenes |
| 68. Describe procedures for safe operation at emergency scenes |

| Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to: |
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| 69. Identify the PPE available for members' safety on emergency scenes and work zone designations |
| 70. Describe how to work with electrical hazards at an emergency scene |
| 71. Operate in protected work areas as directed |
| 72. Explain the procedures for reporting an emergency |
| 73. Identify department SOPs for taking and receiving emergency information |
| 74. List information needs of dispatch center |
| 75. Identify different types of fire department communications equipment |
| 76. Outline how to record and relay information |
| 77. Identify components of a fire department radio |
| 78. Describe fire department procedures and etiquette for using the radio |
| 79. Identify basic types of fire department radios |
| 80. Identify operations of fire department radios |
| 81. Describe how to activate radio emergency distress button/signal |
| 82. Identify the difference between routine and emergency radio traffic |
| 83. Identify rope terminology |
| 84. Identify rope types, differences, and uses |
| 85. Describe how to use rope(s) to support response activities |
| 86. Identify guidelines for cleaning, inspecting, and maintaining rope |
| 87. Describe methods for cleaning ropes |
| 88. Identify when and how to remove rope from service |
| 89. Describe types of knots to use for different ropes and webbing |
| 90. Describe types of knots to use for different situations |
| 91. Identify knot types and uses |
| 92. Describe hoisting methods for tools and equipment |
| 93. Identify types of knots used to hoist tools |
| 94. Identify basic construction tools and equipment (hammers, saws, pliers, etc.) |
| 95. Identify basic mechanic tools and equipment (screwdrivers, wrenches, socket sets, etc.) |
| 96. Describe types and uses of hand tools |
| 97. Describe types and uses of power tools |
| 98. Identify safety considerations for storing and transporting hand and power tools |
| 99. Identify guidelines for cleaning, inspecting, and maintaining hand and power tools |
| 100. Describe methods for cleaning hand and power tools |
| 101. Identify when and how to remove hand and power tools from service |
| 102. Describe safety principles and practices for portable electrical equipment |
| 103. Identify power supply capacity and limitations |
| 104. Describe light deployment methods |
| 105. Describe common construction types |
| 106. Describe basic construction of typical doors, windows, walls, floors, and roofs within the department's community or service area |

| Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to: |
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| 107. Describe common building materials |
| 108. Identify the effects of each construction type and elapsed time under fire conditions on structural integrity |
| 109. Identify dangerous building conditions created by fire |
| 110. List physical states of matter in which fuels are found |
| 111. Describe the stages of fire |
| 112. Describe the classifications of fire |
| 113. Describe the methods of heat transfer |
| 114. Describe the relationship of oxygen concentration to life safety and fire growth |
| 115. Describe fire behavior in a structure |
| 116. Describe the principles of thermal layering within a structure fire |
| 117. List the products of combustion found in a structure fire |
| 118. Identify the signs, causes, effects, and prevention of backdraft/smoke explosion |
| 119. Identify the signs, causes, effects, and prevention of flashover |
| 120. Identify types of fire extinguishers |
| 121. Identify rating systems for different types of fire extinguishers |
| 122. Identify risks associated with different types of fire extinguishers |
| 123. Describe the operating methods and limitations of portable extinguishers |
| 124. Select an appropriate extinguisher based on the size and type of fire |
| 125. Describe types of water supply systems |
| 126. Describe components of municipal and rural water systems |
| 127. Describe loading and off-loading procedures for a mobile water supply apparatus |
| 128. Describe fire hydrant operations |
| 129. Identify suitable static water supply sources |
| 130. Describe procedures and protocols for connecting to various water sources |
| 131. Describe fire hoses |
| 132. Describe departmental procedures for inspecting a hose according to manufacturer guidelines, noting any defects, and removing it from service |
| 133. Describe nozzles |
| 134. Identify fittings, tools, and appliances |
| 135. Describe how to apply each size and type of attack line |
| 136. Describe cleaning and maintenance methods |
| 137. Describe types of hose rolls |
| 138. Describe types of hose loads |
| 139. Outline how to mark defective hose |
| 140. Identify the principles of fire streams |
| 141. Describe types of supply line hose deployments (carries and drags) |
| 142. Describe types of attack line hose deployments (carries and drags) |
| 143. Identify precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines to the objective |
| 144. Describe observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied |
| 145. Prevent water hammer when shutting down nozzles |

| Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to: |
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| 146. Describe properties and principles of and safety concerns for electrical systems |
| 147. Describe properties and principles of and safety concerns for gas systems |
| 148. Describe properties and principles of and safety concerns for water systems |
| 149. Identify utility disconnect methods |
| 150. Identify dangers associated with different utility disconnect methods |
| 151. Describe how to use required safety equipment |
| 152. Identify utility control devices |
| 153. Assess for related hazards |
| 154. Identify types of fire service ladders |
| 155. Describe ladders |
| 156. Identify the uses of ladders |
| 157. Identify guidelines for cleaning, inspecting, and maintaining ladders |
| 158. Describe methods for cleaning ladders |
| 159. Identify when and how to remove ladders from service |
| 160. Identify types of lifts and carries |
| 161. Identify types of raises |
| 162. Describe methods used to secure ground ladders |
| 163. Describe safety limits to the degree of angulation |
| 164. Identify different angles for various tasks |
| 165. Describe the hazards associated with setting up ladders |
| 166. Define what constitutes a stable foundation for ladder placement |
| 167. Describe what constitutes a reliable structural component for top placement |
| 168. Describe proper climbing techniques |
| 169. Describe how to operate from ground ladders |
| 170. Describe basic construction of typical doors, windows, and walls within the department's community or service area |
| 171. Describe types and uses of hand and power tools used in forcible entry |
| 172. Describe operation of doors, windows, and locks |
| 173. Identify the dangers associated with forcing entry through doors, windows, and walls |
| 174. Define primary and secondary search techniques |
| 175. Describe how to use tools, and equipment for search and rescue operations |
| 176. Identify team members' roles and goals in search and rescue operations within a structure |
| 177. Identify considerations related to respiratory protection |
| 178. Describe methods to determine if an area is tenable |
| 179. Describe methods and indicators used to locate victims |
| 180. Identify psychological effects of operating in obscured conditions and ways to manage them |
| 181. Describe victim removal methods (including various lifts, carries, and drags) |
| 182. Assess areas to determine tenability |
| 183. Identify precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines to a fire |

| Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to: |
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| 184. Identify principles of exposure protection |
| 185. Describe attack and control techniques for below, at, and above grade level fires |
| 186. Identify methods for locating and exposing hidden fires |
| 187. List common types of accidents or injuries and their causes |
| 188. Describe observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied |
| 189. Define the role of the backup team in fire attack situations |
| 190. Describe horizontal ventilation |
| 191. Describe how to ventilate a structure using different ventilation methods |
| 192. Describe safety considerations when venting a structure |
| 193. Describe the importance of communication and coordination between fire attack and ventilation teams |
| 194. Identify guidelines for cleaning, inspecting, and maintaining horizontal ventilation tools |
| 195. Describe methods for cleaning horizontal ventilation tools |
| 196. Identify when and how to remove horizontal ventilation tools from service |
| 197. Describe vertical (top-side) ventilation |
| 198. Describe how to ventilate a structure using different ventilation methods |
| 199. List the techniques and safety precautions for venting flat roofs, pitched roofs, and basements |
| 200. Identify the effects of construction type and elapsed time under fire conditions on structural integrity |
| 201. Describe basic indicators of potential collapse or roof failure |
| 202. Describe the importance of communication and coordination between fire attack and ventilation teams |
| 203. Identify guidelines for cleaning, inspecting, and maintaining vertical ventilation tools |
| 204. Describe methods for cleaning vertical ventilation tools |
| 205. Identify when and how to remove vertical ventilation tools from service |
| 206. Describe the purpose of property conservation and its value to the public |
| 207. Identify salvage tools and equipment |
| 208. Identify guidelines for cleaning, inspecting, and maintaining salvage tools and equipment |
| 209. Describe methods for cleaning salvage tools and equipment |
| 210. Identify when and how to remove salvage tools and equipment from service |
| 211. Describe methods used to protect property |
| 212. List types of and uses for salvage covers |
| 213. Describe operations at properties protected with automatic sprinklers |
| 214. Describe how to stop the flow of water from an automatic sprinkler head |
| 215. Identify the main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system |
| 216. Describe procedures for protecting possible areas of origin and potential evidence |

| Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to: |
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| 217. Describe forcible entry issues related to salvage |
| 218. Describe the purposes and methods of overhaul |
| 219. Describe the types of fire attack lines and water application devices most effective for overhaul |
| 220. Describe water application methods for extinguishment that limit water damage |
| 221. Identify types of tools and methods used to expose hidden fire |
| 222. Describe hazard mitigation associated with overhaul |
| 223. Identify reasons for protecting a fire scene |
| 224. Describe obvious signs of arson, area of origin, or cause |
| 225. List techniques for the preservation of fire cause evidence |
| 226. Describe recommendations for developing a fire fighter survival attitude |
| 227. Describe how to recognize and evaluate a potentially hazardous situation |
| 228. Describe how to prevent, recognize, call, and deal with a fire fighter emergency |
| 229. Describe how to resolve obstacles and SCBA emergencies faced during a fire fighter survival emergency |
| 230. Describe types of exterior fires |
| 231. Describe the types of attack lines and water streams appropriate for attacking stacked or piled materials and outdoor fires |
| 232. Identify water application methods for exposure protection and fire extinguishment |
| 233. Describe hazards associated with stacked and piled materials |
| 234. Describe hazards associated with storage building and container fires |
| 235. Describe various extinguishing agents and their effect on different material configurations |
| 236. Identify tools and methods used in breaking up various types of materials |
| 237. Describe the difficulties related to complete extinguishment of stacked and piled materials |
| 238. Identify obvious signs of origin and cause |
| 239. List techniques for the preservation of fire cause evidence |
| 240. Describe hazardous conditions created during a passenger vehicle fire |
| 241. Identify passenger vehicle fuel types |
| 242. Identify alternative fuels and their associated hazards |
| 243. Identify precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines toward a passenger vehicle |
| 244. Describe principles of fire streams as they relate to fighting passenger vehicle fires |
| 245. List observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied |
| 246. Describe common types of accidents or injuries related to fighting passenger vehicle fires and how to avoid them |
| 247. Describe how to access locked passenger, trunk, and engine compartments |
| 248. Identify methods for overhauling a passenger vehicle |

| Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to: |
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| 249. Describe types of ground cover fires |
| 250. Describe parts of ground cover fires |
| 251. Describe methods to contain or suppress |
| 252. Describe safety principles and practices |
| 253. Determine exposure threats based on fire spread potential |
| 254. Outline how to Protect exposures |
| 255. Define types of stress |
| 256. Describe the signs and symptoms of and reactions to stress |
| 257. List common stressors found in various situations and environments: |
| 258. Describe the physiological and emotional impacts of stress |
| 259. Describe behaviors associated with unmanaged stress |
| 260. Outline the self-assessment process |
| 261. Describe the role of nutrition, sleep, exercise, relaxation techniques, and rest in mediating and mitigating stress |
| 262. Explain relaxation techniques |
| 263. Describe healthy and unhealthy coping mechanisms |
| 264. Identify potential consequences of unhealthy coping mechanisms |
| 265. Describe the role of communication in coping with stress |
| 266. Describe resources available in the AHJ, such as: |
| 267. Describe external resources, such as: |
| 268. Describe cancer prevalence in the fire service |
| 269. Define carcinogenic agent • Occupational |
| 270. List risk factors specific to the fire service |
| 271. List risk or protective factors specific to lifestyle or personal life |
| 272. List sources of exposure |
| 273. List common states of carcinogenic chemicals |
| 274. List common categories of carcinogenic chemicals |
| 275. List routes of exposure |
| 276. List common sources of exposure found in various situations and environments |
| 277. Identify unmodifiable factors |
| 278. Identify modifiable factors |
| 279. Define exclusion (hot) zones, contamination reduction (warm) zones, and support (cold) zones on a fireground |
| 280. Identify and demonstrate the best practices for minimizing contaminant exposure and risk during fire suppression, overhaul, mop-up, and post incident activities |
| 281. Identify and demonstrate the best practices for PPE that minimize contaminant exposure and risk |
| 282. Identify and demonstrate the best practices for equipment that minimize contaminant exposure and risk |
| 283. Identify and demonstrate the best practices that minimize contaminant exposure and risk at the station |

| | Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to: |
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| 2 | 284. Identify and demonstrate the best practices that minimize contaminant exposure and risk at home<br>285. Outline the Fire Service Application Process<br>286. Describe the typical Fire Service interview<br>287.Identify the Qualities, traits, values of leadership.<br>288. Examine the value of good ethical behavior within the fire service.<br>Fire Fighter 1A - Laboratory Outcomes:<br>1. Don structural PPE<br>2. Doff structural PPE<br>3. Demonstrate controlled breathing techniques<br>4. Replace SCBA air cylinders<br>5. Use an SCBA to exit through restricted passages<br>6. Initiate and complete emergency procedures in the event of SCBA failure or air depletion<br>7. Demonstrate how to return PPE to a ready state<br>8. Perform operational inspection for a self-contained breathing apparatus<br>9. Monitor and manage air consumption<br>10. Locate information in departmental documents and standard or code materials<br>11. Deploy traffic and scene control devices<br>12. Dismount an apparatus<br>13. Operate fire department communications equipment<br>14. Operate fire department radios and equipment<br>15. Tie knots various fire service knots<br>16. Hoist tools using specific knots based on the type of tool<br>17. Transport, operate, and maintain hand and power tools<br>18. Operate department power supply and lighting equipment<br>19. Deploy cords and connectors<br>20. Reset ground-fault interrupter (GFI) devices<br>21. Safely carry portable fire extinguishers<br>22. Approach fire with portable fire extinguishers<br>23. Operate portable fire extinguishers<br>24. Clean different types of hose<br>25. Operate hose washing and drying equipment<br>26. Document all exposures, injuries, and illnesses within AHJ reporting system<br>27. Replace coupling gaskets<br>28. Open, close, and adjust nozzle flow and patterns<br>29. Couple and uncouple various hose line connections<br>30. Roll hose<br>31. Carry hose<br>32. Reload hose<br>33. Replace burst hose sections<br>34. Hand lay a supply hose |

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| 35. Connect and place hard suction hose for drafting operations<br>36. Deploy portable water tanks and the equipment necessary to transfer between and draft from them<br>37. Make hydrant-to-engine hose connections for forward and reverse lays<br>38. Connect a supply hose to a hydrant<br>39. Fully open hydrant when hose is connected<br>40. Fully close hydrant when operation ends<br>41. Operate utility control valves or switches<br>42. Lift and carry ladders<br>43. Move and place ladder to avoid obvious hazards<br>44. Raise and extend ladders and lock flies<br>45. Secure ground ladders<br>46. Demonstrate proper climbing techniques<br>47. Operate from ground ladders<br>48. Demonstrate leg lock method<br>49. Mount, ascend, dismount, and descend ladders<br>50. Transport and operate hand and power tools used in forcible entry<br>51. Force entry through doors, locks, windows, and walls using assorted methods and tools<br>52. Demonstrate a primary and secondary search<br>53. Demonstrate victim removal methods<br>54. Set up and use different types of ladders for various types of rescue operations<br>55. Remove the victim down a ladder<br>56. Rescue a fire fighter with functioning respiratory protection<br>57. Rescue a fire fighter whose respiratory protection is not functioning<br>58. Rescue a person who has no respiratory protection<br>59. Use SCBA to exit through restricted passages<br>60. Apply water using direct, indirect, and combination attacks<br>61. Advance charged and uncharged hand lines of 1½-inch diameter or larger up ladders and up and down interior and exterior stairways<br>62. Operate charged hand lines of 1½-inch diameter or larger while secured to a ground ladder<br>63. Demonstrate how to attack fires below grade, at grade, and above grade<br>64. Locate and suppress interior wall and subfloor fires<br>65. Transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment and ladders<br>66. Use safe procedures for breaking window and door glass and removing obstructions<br>67. Horizontally ventilate a structure<br>68. Transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment and ladders<br>69. Select, carry, deploy, and secure ground ladders for ventilation activities<br>70. Determine that a wall and roof will support the ladder<br>71. Judge extension ladder height requirements |

| Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to: |
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| 72. Deploy roof ladders on pitched roofs while secured to a ground ladder for vertical ventilation |
| 73. Carry ventilation-related tools and equipment while ascending and descending ladders |
| 74. Hoist ventilation tools to a roof |
| 75. Sound the surface for integrity |
| 76. Cut roofing or flooring materials to vent flat roofs, pitched roofs, or basements |
| 77. Clear an opening with hand tools |
| 78. Retreat from the area when ventilation is accomplished |
| 79. Cluster furniture |
| 80. Deploy covering materials |
| 81. Roll and fold salvage covers for reuse |
| 82. Construct water chutes and catch-alls |
| 83. Remove water |
| 84. Cover building openings, including doors, windows, floor openings, and roof openings |
| 85. Stop the flow of water from a sprinkler with sprinkler wedges or stoppers |
| 86. Operate a main control valve on an automatic sprinkler systems |
| 87. Deploy and operate an attack line for overhaul |
| 88. Apply water for maximum effectiveness |
| 89. Expose and extinguish hidden fires in walls, ceilings, and subfloor spaces |
| 90. Remove floor, ceiling, and wall components to expose void spaces without compromising structural integrity |
| 91. Recognize and preserve obvious signs of arson, area of origin, and cause |
| 92. Separate, remove, and relocate charred material to a safe location while protecting the area of origin for cause determination |
| 93. Evaluate for complete extinguishment |
| 94. Demonstrate how to overcome a variety of obstacles and SCBA emergencies faced during a fire fighter survival emergency. |
| 95. Operate hose lines and other water application devices |
| 96. Operate handlines or master streams |
| 97. Break up material using hand tools and water streams |
| 98. Evaluate and modify water application for maximum penetration |
| 99. Search for and expose hidden fires |
| 100. Assess patterns for origin determination |
| 101. Evaluate for extension |
| 102. Evaluate for complete extinguishment |
| 103. Assess and control fuel leaks |
| 104. Open, close, and adjust the flow and pattern on nozzles |
| 105. Advance 1½-inch or larger diameter attack lines on a passenger vehicle fire |
| 106. Apply water for maximum effectiveness while maintaining flash fire protection |
| 107. Expose hidden fires by opening all passenger vehicle compartments |

| | Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to: |
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| | 108. Construct a fire line or extinguish with hand tools<br>109. Maintain integrity of established fire lines<br>110. Suppress ground cover fires using water<br>111. Document all exposures, injuries, and illnesses within AHJ reporting system<br>112. Demonstrate Interview techniques<br>Fire Fighter 1B - Lecture Objectives:<br>1. Identify the role of awareness personnel at a hazardous materials/WMD incident per CCR Title 8, §5192(q)(6)(A), First Responder, Awareness Level (FRA):<br>2. Identify the location and contents of the AHJ emergency response plan<br>3. Describe standard operating procedures for awareness personnel<br>4. Describe how to recognize hazardous materials and WMD<br>5. List basic hazards associated with classes and divisions<br>6. Identify indicators to the presence of hazardous materials including:<br>7. Describe how to access information from the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) (current edition) using name of the material, UN/NA identification number, placard applied, or container identification charts<br>8. List types of hazard information available from:<br>9. Recognize indicators to the presence of hazardous materials/WMD<br>10. Identify hazardous materials/WMD by name, UN/NA identification number, placard applied, or container identification charts<br>11. Describe how to use the ERG, SDS, shipping papers with emergency response information, and other approved reference sources to identify precautions to be taken to protect responders and the public |
| 3 | 12. Describe policies and procedures for isolating the hazard area and denying entry<br>13. Identify the purpose of and methods for isolating the hazard area and denying entry<br>14. Recognize precautions for protecting responders and the public<br>15. Identify isolation areas<br>16. Outline Deny entry<br>17. Describe how to avoid or minimize hazards<br>18. Identify policies and procedures for notification, reporting, and communications<br>19. Identify six general information items needed for mandatory notifications<br>20. List types of approved communications equipment<br>21. Describe how to operate equipment<br>22. Identify the role of operations level responders at a hazardous materials/WMD incident per CCR Title 8, §5192(q)(6)(B), First Responder, Operations Level (FRO)<br>23. Identify the location and contents of AHJ emergency response plan and standard operating procedures for operations level responders, including those response operations for hazardous materials/WMD incidents<br>24. Define hazard classes and divisions<br>25. Identify types of containers<br>26. Identify container identification markings, including piping and pipeline markings |

| Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to: |
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| and contacting information<br>27. Identify types of information to collect during the hazardous materials/WMD incident survey<br>28. Identify the availability and location of transportation shipping papers and safety data sheets (SDS) at facilities<br>29. Describe types of hazard information available from and how to contact:<br>30. Describe how to communicate with carrier representatives to reduce impact of a release<br>31. Identify basic physical and chemical properties, including:<br>32. Identify the behavior and hazards of a material and its container based on the material's physical and chemical properties and the surrounding conditions<br>33. List examples of potential criminal and terrorist targets<br>34. Identify indicators of possible criminal or terrorist activity for each of the following:<br>35. Describe additional hazards associated with terrorist or criminal activities, such as secondary devices<br>36. Determine the likely harm and outcomes associated with the identified behavior and the surrounding conditions<br>37. Describe types of PPE and the hazards for which they are used<br>38. Describe policies and procedures for PPE selection and use<br>39. Describe the importance of working under the guidance of a hazardous materials technician, an allied professional, an emergency response plan, or standard operating procedures when selecting and using PPE<br>40. Identify the capabilities and limitations of and specialized donning, doffing, and usage procedures for approved PPE<br>41. Describe procedures for approved PPE<br>42. Describe procedures for reporting and documenting the use of PPE<br>43. Describe how to clean, disinfect, and inspect tools, equipment, and PPE<br>44. Define contamination, cross contamination, and exposure<br>45. Describe contamination types<br>46. List routes of exposure<br>47. Identify types of decontamination<br>48. Describe the purpose, advantages, and limitations of emergency decontamination<br>49. Describe policies and procedures for performing emergency decontamination<br>50. Identify approved tools and equipment for emergency decontamination<br>51. Describe hazard avoidance for emergency decontamination<br>52. Select an emergency decontamination method<br>53. Identify policies and procedures for hazardous materials/WMD incident operations<br>54. List the basic components of an incident action plan (IAP)<br>55. Describe modes of operation |

| Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to: |
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| 56. Describe types of response objectives<br>57. Describe types of action options<br>58. Identify types of response information available from:<br>59. Describe safety procedures<br>60. Describe risk analysis concepts<br>61. Identify the purpose, advantages, limitations, and uses of approved PPE to determine if PPE is suitable for the incident conditions<br>62. Explain the difference between exposure and contamination<br>63. Identify contamination types including sources and hazards of carcinogens at incident scenes<br>64. Identify response objectives and action options based on the scope of the problem and available resources<br>65. Identify emergency decontamination needs based on the scope of the problem<br>66. Describe scene control procedures<br>67. Explain the differences between these control zones:<br>68. Describe procedures for protective actions, including evacuation and sheltering-in-place<br>69. Describe procedures for ensuring coordinated communications between responders and to the public<br>70. List evidence recognition and preservation procedures<br>71. Identify incident command system factors at hazardous materials/WMD incidents<br>72. Describe how to recognize signs and symptoms of thermal stress<br>73. Identify safety precautions when working at hazardous materials/WMD incidents<br>74. Identify the need for gross decontamination in the field based on the task(s) performed and contamination received, including sources and hazards of carcinogens at incident scenes<br>75. Establish and maintaining scene control<br>76. Recognize and preserve evidence<br>77. Describe the importance of working under the guidance of a hazardous materials technician, an allied professional, an emergency response plan, or standard operating procedures<br>78. Define offensive control, confinement, containment, and extinguishment techniques<br>79. Define nonintervention control, confinement, containment, and extinguishment techniques<br>80. Describe policies and procedures for product control<br>81. Identify product control methods for controlling a release with limited risk of personal exposure<br>82. Describe safety precautions associated with each product control method<br>83. Identify the location and describe how to operate remote/emergency shutoff devices in cargo tanks and intermodal tanks in transportation and containers at |

| | Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to: |
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| | facilities that contain flammable liquids and flammable gases<br>84. List characteristics and applicability of approved product control agents<br>85. Describe how to use approved tools and equipment<br>86. Identify requirements for reporting and documenting product control operations<br>87. List components of progress reports<br>88. Describe policies and procedures for evaluating and reporting progress<br>89. Describe how to use approved communication tools and equipment<br>90. Identify signs indicating improving, static, or deteriorating conditions based on IAP objectives<br>91. Describe how to recognize circumstances under which it would be prudent to withdraw from a hazardous materials/ WMD incident<br>92. Determine incident status<br>93. Determine whether the response objectives are being accomplished<br>94. Use approved communications tools and equipment<br>95. Communicate the status of assigned tasks |
| 4 | Fire Fighter 1B - Laboratory Objectives:<br>1. Use the ERG, SDS, shipping papers with emergency response information, and other approved reference sources to identify hazardous materials/WMD and their potential fire, explosion, and health hazards<br>2. Operate approved communications equipment and Communicate in accordance with policies and procedures<br>3. Inspect, maintain, store, don, work in, and doff PPE<br>4. Go through decontamination (emergency and technical) while wearing the PPE<br>5. Report and document the use of PPE<br>6. Set up emergency decontamination in a safe area<br>7. Select PPE for the assignment<br>8. Use PPE in the proper manner<br>9. Implement emergency decontamination<br>10. Prevent spread of contamination<br>11. Avoid hazards during emergency decontamination<br>12. Inspect, don, work in, go through decontamination while wearing, and doff approved PPE<br>13. Isolate contaminated tools, equipment, and PPE<br>14. Conduct gross decontamination of contaminated personnel, tools, equipment, and PPE in the field<br>15. Clean, disinfect, and inspect approved tools, equipment, and PPE<br>16. Select and use PPE<br>17. Select and perform product control techniques to confine/contain the release with limited risk of personal exposure<br>18. Use approved control agents and equipment on a release involving hazardous materials/WMD<br>19. Use remote control valves and emergency shutoff devices on cargo tanks and |

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| 5 | intermodal tanks in transportation and containers at fixed facilities<br>20. Perform product control techniques<br>21. Collect hazard information<br>22. Communicate with pipeline operators or carrier representatives<br>Fire Fighter 1C - Lecture Objectives:<br>1. Describe types of wildland fires<br>2. Describe the fire fighter's role within the local incident management system<br>3. Describe basic safety roles and responsibilities of the wildland fire fighter<br>4. Describe basic wildland fire behavior<br>5. Identify wildland fire suppression techniques and tactics<br>6. Describe basic wildland fire behavior<br>7. Identify the three sides of the fire triangle<br>8. Identify environmental factors that affect the start and spread of wildland fire<br>9. Describe contributing factors that indicate potential for increased fire behavior that may compromise safety<br>10. Describe basic wildland fire safety: 10 Standard Fire Orders, 18 Watch-out Situations, LCES, Common Denominators of Fire Behavior on Tragedy Fires, Downhill line construction, Avoiding fire entrapment, Using a vehicle or a structure as refuge<br>11. Describe hazards associated with working around aircraft<br>12. Describe hazards associated with working around heavy equipment<br>13. Identify human performance factors in high-risk work environments<br>14. Describe basic verbal communications<br>15. Identify common barriers to good listening<br>16. Identify basic communication responsibilities<br>17. Identify the components of wildland PPE<br>18. Explain the importance of standards for wildland PPE<br>19. Describe the protection provided by and limitations of wildland PPE<br>20. Describe fire line safety and use of PPE<br>21. Identify manufacturer guidelines for correct PPE use<br>22. Identify when it is safe to doff wildland PPE<br>23. Identify AHJ policies and procedures for doffing wildland PPE<br>24. Describe how to inspect wildland PPE<br>25. Describe how to recognize when PPE should be removed from service<br>26. Describe proper cleaning procedures for wildland PPE<br>27. Describe how to maintain wildland PPE<br>28. Describe AHJ policy on fire shelter use<br>29. Describe the protection provided by and limitations of fire shelters<br>30. Describe how to inspect and evaluate a fire shelter<br>31. Describe how to select and prepare a shelter deployment site<br>32. Describe AHJ policy of fire shelter use<br>33. Identify items to take into and leave outside a fire shelter<br>34. Describe methods for deploying a fire shelter: Standing-to-sitting method, |

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| | Standing drop-down method, Lying down method<br>35. Identify when to deploy and exit a fire shelter during an incident<br>36. Identify wildland fire fighting tools and equipment<br>37. Describe how to use wildland fire fighting tools and equipment<br>38. Describe how to inspect tools and equipment<br>39. Describe how to maintain and care for tools and equipment<br>40. Describe how to recognize when tools and equipment should be removed from service<br>41. Identify personnel and equipment requirements for response<br>42. Identify AHJ time standards<br>43. Identify special transportation considerations<br>44. Describe operational procedures for various response modes<br>45. Describe AHJ safety response guidelines<br>46. Describe basic wildland suppression strategy<br>47. Identify basic wildland suppression tactics<br>48. Describe the principles, techniques, and standards of fireline construction<br>49. Describe how to construct a handline<br>50. Describe how to perform mobile attack<br>51. Describe how to perform a simple hose lay<br>52. Describe how to perform a progressive hose lay<br>53. Describe how to retrieve hose<br>54. Describe fireline improvement techniques<br>55. Describe safety considerations<br>56. Describe how to use basic ignition devices<br>57. Describe wildland fire behavior within the wildland/urban interface<br>58. Describe how to reduce fuel for structure defense<br>59. Identify structure defense tactical actions<br>60. Identify structure triage categories<br>61. Identify the difference between a safety zone and a temporary refuge area (TRA)<br>62. Identify equipment and personnel capabilities within the wildland/urban interface<br>63. Describe principles, techniques, and standards for mop up<br>64. Describe the principles, techniques, and standards of patrol<br>65. Identify hazards associated with mop-up operations: Human hazards, Environmental hazards |
| 6 | Fire Fighter 1C - Laboratory Objectives:<br>1. Assume safe position for an air tanker drop<br>2. Use fireline flagging<br>3. Use the Incident Response Pocket Guide (IRPG)<br>4. Assume safe position for an air tanker drop<br>5. Use the Incident Response Pocket Guide (IRPG)<br>6. Don wildland PPE |

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| | 7. Doff wildland PPE<br>8. Return PPE to a ready state<br>9. Deploy a fire shelter within 30 seconds<br>10. Perform required maintenance techniques<br>11. Sharpen assigned suppression equipment<br>12. Perform other maintenance techniques for assigned suppression equipment<br>13. Use required maintenance equipment<br>14. Use wildland tools correctly: Fusees, Drip torches, Back pumps, Round point shovel, Pulaski, Mcleod, Brush hook, Single and double bit axe, Wire broom, Rhino tool, Combi tool, Power equipment, Chain saw, Pump, Pole saw<br>15. Construct a handline<br>16. Perform mobile attack<br>17. Perform a simple hose lay<br>18. Perform progressive hose lay<br>19. Retrieve hose<br>20. Apply fire streams<br>21. Apply extinguishing agents<br>22. Use basic ignition devices<br>23. Prepare a structure for structure defense<br>24. Conduct structure defense within the wildland/urban interface<br>25. Use basic tools to perform mop-up operations<br>26. Use basic techniques to perform mop-up operations<br>27. Assemble and operate a back pump |
| 7 | Fire Fighter 2A - Lecture Objectives:<br>1. Identify the different levels of certification in the Fire Fighter certification track<br>2. Identify the prerequisites for Fire Fighter 2 certification<br>3. Identify the course work required for Fire Fighter 2 certification<br>4. Identify the certification exams required for Fire Fighter 2 certification<br>5. Identify the task book requirements for Fire Fighter 2 certification<br>6. Identify the experience requirements for Fire Fighter 2 certification<br>7. Identify the position requirements for Fire Fighter 2 certification<br>8. Describe the certification task book process<br>9. Describe the certification examination process<br>10. Describe the responsibilities of the Fire Fighter 2 in assuming and transferring command within an incident command system (ICS)<br>11. Describe how to perform assigned duties in conformance with applicable NFPA standards, other safety regulations, and AHJ procedures<br>12. Identify the role of a Fire Fighter 2 within the organization<br>13. Determine the need for command<br>14. Organize and coordinate an incident command system until command is transferred<br>15. Function within an assigned role in an incident management system |

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| 16. Identify content requirements for basic incident reports<br>17. Identify the purpose and usefulness of accurate reports<br>18. Identify consequences of inaccurate reports<br>19. Describe how to obtain necessary report information<br>20. Identify required coding procedures<br>21. Determine necessary codes<br>22. Outline how to proof reports<br>23. Demonstrate fire department computers or other equipment necessary to complete reports<br>24. Describe standard operating procedures (SOPs) for alarm assignments<br>25. Describe fire department radio communication procedures<br>26. Describe how foam prevents or controls a hazard<br>27. List principles by which foam is generated<br>28. Identify causes of and corrective measures for poor foam generation<br>29. Describe the difference between hydrocarbon and polar solvent fuels and the concentrates that work on each<br>30. Identify the characteristics, uses, and limitations of fire-fighting foams<br>31. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of using fog nozzles versus foam nozzles for foam application<br>32. Describe foam stream application techniques<br>33. List hazards associated with foam usage<br>34. Describe methods to reduce or avoid hazards<br>35. Identify characteristics of pressurized flammable gases<br>36. List elements of a gas cylinder<br>37. Describe effects of heat and pressure on closed cylinders<br>38. Describe boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE) signs and effects<br>39. Describe methods for identifying contents<br>40. Describe how to identify safe havens before approaching flammable gas cylinder fires<br>41. Describe water stream usage and demands for pressurized cylinder fires<br>42. Describe what to do if the fire is prematurely extinguished<br>43. Identify valve types and their operation<br>44. Describe alternative actions related to various hazards and when to retreat<br>45. Describe how to select the nozzle and hose for fire attack<br>46. Describe how to select adapters and appliances to be used for specific fireground situations<br>47. Identify dangerous building conditions created by fire and fire suppression activities<br>48. Describe indicators of building collapse<br>49. List indicators of structural instability<br>50. Describe the effects of fire and fire suppression activities on wood, masonry (brick, block, stone), cast iron, steel, reinforced concrete, gypsum wallboard, glass, |

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| and plaster on lath<br>51. Describe coordinated search and rescue and ventilation procedures<br>52. Describe suppression approaches and practices for various types of structural fires<br>53. Describe the association between specific tools and special forcible entry needs<br>54. Choose attack techniques for various levels of a fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement)<br>55. Incorporate search and rescue procedures and ventilation procedures in the completion of the attack team efforts<br>56. Determine developing hazardous building or fire conditions<br>57. Identify methods to assess fire origin and cause<br>58. List types of evidence<br>59. Describe means to protect various types of evidence<br>60. Identify the role and relationship a Fire Fighter 2 during fire investigations with Criminal investigators and Insurance investigators<br>61. Describe the effects and problems associated with removing property or evidence from the scene<br>62. Describe how to protect the evidence<br>63. Describe the fire department's role at a vehicle accident<br>64. Describe points of strength and weakness in auto body construction<br>65. Describe dangers associated with vehicle components and systems<br>66. Describe the uses and limitations of hand and power extrication equipment<br>67. Describe safety procedures when using various types of extrication equipment<br>68. Identify types of rescue operations<br>69. Describe the fire fighter's role at technical rescue operations<br>70. Identify hazards associated with technical rescue operations<br>71. Describe types and uses of rescue tools<br>72. Identify rescue practices and goals<br>73. Identify and retrieve various types of rescue tools<br>74. Describe AHJ policy and procedures<br>75. List common causes of fire and their prevention<br>76. Describe the importance of a fire safety survey and public fire education programs to fire department public relations and the community<br>77. Identify referral procedures utilized by the AHJ<br>78. Describe parts of Fire Safety informational materials and how to use them<br>79. Identify basic presentation skills<br>80. Describe departmental standard operating procedures for giving fire station tours<br>81. Describe how to complete a "public contact report"<br>82. Describe AHJ requirements for a preincident survey and documentation<br>83. Describe how fire involvement impacts strategy and tactics<br>84. Identify water supply sources for fire protection |

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| 8 | 85. Identify basic components of fire suppression and detection systems<br>86. Identify common symbols used to diagram:<br>87. Identify the importance of accurate diagrams<br>88. Identify types of cleaning methods for power tools and equipment<br>89. Describe correct use of cleaning solvents<br>90. Describe manufacturer and AHJ guidelines for maintaining equipment and its documentation<br>91. Identify problem-reporting practices<br>92. Complete recording and reporting procedures<br>93. Describe procedures for safely conducting hose service testing<br>94. Identify indicators that dictate when hose should be removed from service<br>95. Describe AHJ procedures for documenting hose test results<br>Fire Fighter 2A - Laboratory Objectives:<br>1. Demonstrate proper operation of fire department communications equipment<br>2. Prepare a foam concentrate (or suitable substitute) for use<br>3. Assemble foam stream components<br>4. Master various foam application techniques<br>5. Approach and retreat from spills as part of a coordinated team.<br>6. Execute effective advances and retreats<br>7. Apply various techniques for water application<br>8. Assess cylinder integrity and changing cylinder conditions<br>9. Operate control valves<br>10. Choose effective procedures when conditions change<br>11. Operate hand and power tools used for forcible entry and rescue as designed<br>12. Use cribbing and shoring material<br>13. Use stabilization tools and equipment<br>14. Choose and apply appropriate techniques for moving or removing vehicle roofs, doors, seats, windshields, windows, steering wheels or columns, and the dashboard<br>15. Sketch the site, buildings, and special features<br>16. Operate power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment<br>17. Operate hose testing equipment and nozzles and record results<br>18. Assemble a team<br>19. Evaluate and forecast a fire’s growth and development<br>20. Select tools for forcible entry<br>21. Locate the fire’s origin area<br>22. Outline how to recognize possible fire causes<br>23. Establish public barriers<br>24. Assist rescue teams as a member of the team when assigned<br>25. Complete forms<br>26. Recognize hazards<br>27. Match findings to preapproved recommendations<br>28. Effectively communicate findings to occupants or referrals |

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| 29. Document presentations<br>30. Use prepared materials<br>31. Detect hazards and special considerations to include in the pre-incident sketch<br>32. Complete all related AHJ documentation<br>33. Select correct tools<br>34. Follow guidelines |