



FIRE SERVICES TRAINING INSTITUTE

VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER TRAINING SYLLABUS-NEVADA

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Forward by Darryl Cleveland

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This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. The Fire Fighter 1 program is a work in progress. Various changes are anticipated throughout the state fire training program over the next several years. Readers are urged to consult with State Fire Training, agencies having jurisdiction regarding training, as well as their own legal counsel on matters of concern

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Chief Darryl Cleveland, BS, CFO, LP (Ret)
Public Safety Program Director
Truckee Meadows Community College

There is no other subject in the profession of firefighting, whether career or volunteer, that speaks to safety more than appropriate, timely and relevant training. Over the course of history, firefighter training has taken a preeminent role in not only positive outcomes to incidents of dire consequence, but equally as important, affording firefighters the ability to return home safely at the conclusion of an alarm. In today's increasingly complex communities, urban, suburban and rural, and to no lesser extent, the increasing complexity of hazards that firefighters face; training has taken an even more substantial role than ever.

Simultaneous to the growing complexities of communities protected by volunteer fire departments across the country, government organizations have increased the amount, training subjects and hours required of all firefighters including volunteers. This has created dilemmas for our volunteer firefighting organizations across the country. Not only have these mandates become onerous upon their time, it has had significant financial cost as well. These mandates, while necessary to address modern firefighting complexities have also added to the difficulties of recruiting new volunteer firefighters across the country.

The Fire Service Training Institute in concert with Farmers Insurance has worked tirelessly for several years to develop solutions to these myriad challenges of training in the volunteer fire service. They have expended substantial time and resources to work toward viable solutions that maintain the necessary quality and safety of volunteer firefighters, all within accepted national standards. This syllabus allows for the uniqueness of the volunteer fire service while retaining the number one priority of training - firefighter safety.

This syllabus contains the essential elements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 1001, "Standard for Firefighter Professional Qualifications". It also takes into account the specifics of the Nevada State Fire Marshal's office Fire Service Training requirements. It is not intended to replace any current or accepted standards, but rather to serve as an adjunct and optional mechanism for achieving quality training for volunteer fire services.

It is my hope that the Nevada volunteer fire service will find value in this publication. I extend my heartfelt thanks to FSTI and Farmers Insurance for making this publication a reality.

Train hard, fight hard and always stay safe.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Darryl Cleveland".

Darryl Cleveland



**FROM THE DESK OF
RONNY J. COLEMAN**

Nothing is more fundamental to the safety of fire fighters than their basic training. No one would ever think of dispatching a soldier into combat without sending them to boot camp first. By the same token, no one should be asked to respond to the scene of a fire or other emergency without receiving adequate training on tools and equipment, risks, hazards and processes that ensure safety.

The intent of this Syllabus is to provide a candidate fire fighter with an opportunity to acquire basic skills within a reasonable timeframe. This Syllabus focuses on a program that is based on NFPA 1001 standards and is consistent with the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress and State of Nevada Fire Service Training Certification Requirements. It recognizes that on the fire ground there is no distinction between a person who is there because it is their full time job versus a person who is there as a volunteer. Both need to be adequately trained.

Volunteer fire fighters who complete this program should be adequately prepared to take the proposed third-party test to achieve certification if they so desire. Please note however that this Syllabus does not address the process of certification. You are urged to contact the State Fire Marshal's Office directly with certification questions.

It is recommended that this Syllabus, along with the instructional support provided by this program, be adopted as the minimum training standard for *all* fire departments. The training system allows for a scheduled compliance system that ultimately results in a candidate being exposed to all job performance requirements (JPR) necessary to function as a professional fire fighter today.

What this means to the fire chief is that by using the minimum standards for training protects the community and the fire fighter against potential liability by meeting the spirit and intent of state and national job performance and safety regulations. However, it does not mandate that a person become certified - that is a personal choice. Nonetheless, those involved in this project encourage all fire fighters who complete the Fire Fighter I program to seek certification.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ronny J. Coleman".

Ronny J. Coleman,
California State Fire Marshal, Retired

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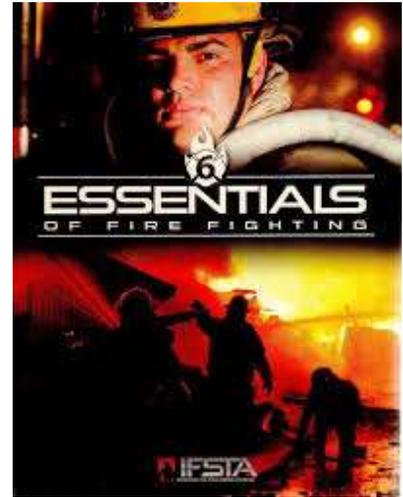
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INTRODUCTION

The Volunteer Fire Fighter Training Syllabus – Nevada grows from the California version now in its third edition. It is a culmination of hundreds of hours of workshops, beta testing and information provided by current participants of FSTI's Project Trinity.

This Syllabus is designed for volunteer fire service personnel and those in related occupations that are pursuing standardized firefighting training. The material contained in this document was compiled and organized through the cooperative effort of numerous professionals within, and associated with the American fire service.

You will find that this document mirrors official documents from various state and federal sources. It is the intent of this Syllabus to provide the reader with the very best information on how to achieve a successful fire fighter 1 training program consistent with their objectives. Please keep in mind that the final authority remains with the Nevada State Fire Marshal and your specific agency.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We gratefully acknowledge the following individuals who provided significant assistance in the production of this Syllabus:

Ronny J. Coleman
CSFA Volunteer Committee Chair

Wayne L. Eder, EFO, MBA, Training Chief
Smith Valley Fire Protection District

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International Fire Service Training Association
Oklahoma State University

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Darryl Cleveland, BS, LP, MIFireE
Chief Fire Officer
Director Truckee Meadows Community College Fire/EMS Programs

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We would also like to thank the following dedicated individuals who graciously assisted in the development and review of this document and beta testing of Project Trinity:

Dave Loeffler, Chief
Hayfork Fire Protection District

Tom Forster, Chief
Plumas County Fire Chief's Association

CORPORATE SPONSOR



Farmers Insurance Group Safety Foundation has sponsored Project Trinity since 2008. The project provides textbooks, this syllabus, workshops and the automated library portal at no charge to participating agencies and organizations who have signed a Memorandum of Agreement with FSTI. This agreement includes licensing and copyright authorizations with IFSTA and Jones and Bartlett.

In exchange, participants agree to provide training documents, statistical information, copies of policies and procedures, in some cases access to facilities for FSTI workshops and marketing and educational assistance to Farmers Insurance.

Our acknowledgement is extended to the following Farmers Insurance employees for their generous support:

Brian Braddock
Ginger Tapert
Doris Dunn
Lisa Lohmann

CONCLUSION

The men and women of the volunteer fire service dedicate thousands of hours to training and service to their communities risking their own health and safety in the process. These are people who do it for their communities with little recognition or compensation. Pride, honor, commitment, dedication and passion is alive and well within the volunteer fire service today. These are the principles on which this country was founded. This syllabus is dedicated to the volunteer fire service and to those who strive to meet its standards and traditions.

A handwritten signature in black ink on a light-colored background.

Roberta Macintyre

A handwritten signature in black ink on a light-colored background.

Michael S. Williams

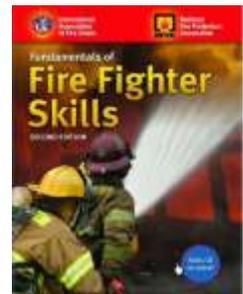
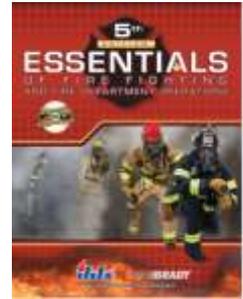
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HISTORY

Following the publication of the “Fire Fighter I Career Development Guide” in March 1976, some volunteer fire chiefs expressed concern that the completion of all of the tasks might be beyond the financial and time capabilities of many volunteer fire departments.



In June of 2008, realizing that in fact the completion of all of the tasks identified on the “Fire Fighter I Training Record” might be beyond the financial, time commitment and training capabilities of volunteer fire departments, the Sonoma County Department of Fire and Emergency Services and the Santa Rosa Junior College formed a committee to create a volunteer fire fighter program to address the specific training needs of volunteer fire fighters. During this process, the committee discovered that the need for standardized, performance-based training specifically tailored to the volunteer fire fighter was not only lacking in Sonoma County, but was lacking throughout California. Moreover, it became apparent that the training needs had existed as far back as 1976. It was clear that to be successful locally the document needed to be expanded statewide.



This syllabus provides a volunteer fire department with a blueprint for training volunteer fire fighters to today’s standards. This program is built upon standards established by NFPA-1001, while at the same time accomplishing tasks required by the Nevada State Fire Training for certification as a Fire Fighter I.

This syllabus may be used in conjunction with the following Nevada Department of Public Safety publications:

- *Nevada Fire Service Professional Qualifications*, (October 24, 2013), Nevada State Board of Fire Services, Nevada State Fire Marshal Division
- Nevada Fire Service Certification System, *Fire Fighter I Candidate Manipulative Skills Manual*, (January 2014), Nevada State Board of Fire Services, Nevada State Fire Marshal Division
- Nevada Fire Service Certification System, *Fire Fighter II Candidate Manipulative Skill Manual*, (January 2014), Nevada State Board of Fire Services, Nevada State Fire Marshal Division
- *Guidebook for Certification Proctors, Lead and Skills Evaluators*, (June 2013), Nevada State Fire Marshal Fire and Hazardous Material Training and Certification

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MISSION STATEMENT OF THE NEVADA STATE FIRE MARSHAL DIVISION

Mission: The mission of the State Fire Marshal is to Protect Life, Property and the Environment from fire and hazardous materials in the State of Nevada.

This is accomplished by the development and application of Fire Prevention Education, Fire Service Training, Fire Protection Engineering, Licensing/Permitting and Enforcement Services delivered directly or in coordination with the Public Safety Community.

VISION AND GOALS OF THE NEVADA BOARD OF FIRE SERVICES

Vision: Strive to make Nevada state fire service training and education an international model.

Mission: Promote the proficiency and safety of Nevada's fire service through training and education.

- Adopt regulations establishing minimum standards for the approval of training and certification programs.
- Provide information and make recommendations to the Nevada State Fire Marshal.
- Recommend to the Legislature any appropriate legislation concerning the training of fire service personnel.
- Adopt regulations for the operation of the Board.

Because of the diverse training needs existing in Nevada's Fire Service, these standards are being adopted to provide multiple options for individuals seeking certification. This document provides the provisions that will allow organizations to make training available that will meet certifiable state and national standards. An individual will be able to enter training and certify at any of the various levels that the certification process has to offer.

The State Fire Marshal Division of the Nevada Department of Public Safety is the accreditation agency for courses seeking International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) certification within the State of Nevada. This shall not preclude individual agencies (in accordance with NRS 477.090) or the Nevada State Fire Marshal Division from issuing certificates for courses not certified by IFSAC.

The State of Nevada Board of Fire Services (Board) sets standards and will hear appeals as described in this document (See Section 10).

This document will be reviewed by the Nevada State Fire Marshal Training and Certification staff on an

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annual basis for compliance with federal and state mandates and updates of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards. Any proposed changes will be brought forth to the Board of Fire Services. Members of the Board may also request a review of this document at any time.

The purpose is to provide a nondiscriminatory method for evaluating curriculum, education, testing and certification of personnel in the State of Nevada. This nondiscriminatory policy relates to the areas of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, disability and as may otherwise be prescribed by state or federal law.

The guidelines for the state certification process are designed to ensure the following: accountability, consistency and credibility of instruction, testing and certification for firefighters and other first responders in the State of Nevada.

The goals of the certification process include:

- To ensure consistency of Standards with the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) and the National Fire Service Responder Credentialing System.
- Maintain standardization and competency-based training standards for the State of Nevada.
- Issue certification to persons who meet the competencies required for the specific level of certification.
- Provide a method for curriculum evaluation.
- Provide state and/or jurisdictional administration of written and practical examinations to determine the level of competency of an individual.
- Provide for a records system for the certified personnel in the state.
- Encourage the development and exchange of fire service courses in Nevada.

THE VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER TRAINING SYLLABUS

Today' volunteer fire fighter needs to know what must be studied and what skills are required in order to master the job of fire fighter. A fire fighter should be confident that any eventual testing will be based upon the topics and skills being studied. It is this fostering of individual confidence and initiative which will become the most important accomplishment of this syllabus.

The standardization of a volunteer fire fighter curriculum is a massive undertaking. It requires the commitment of numerous individuals and their departments throughout the United States. This syllabus was developed to provide volunteer fire fighters with a guide that will lead them towards a base level of knowledge necessary to perform their job successfully and safely. Everyone involved in the development of

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this syllabus has freely shared their expertise to create an updated and standardized curriculum that will benefit the fire fighter, the department, and the community they serve.

This syllabus is built upon the standards contained in NFPA 1001 (2013). It is designed to be used with the “6th Edition Essentials of Firefighting,” International Fire Service Training Association’s (IFSTA) Essentials of Fire Fighting Instructor Resource Kit or Jones and Bartlett “Fire Fighter Skills, 2nd Edition” textbook and training program. It is directed towards training the volunteer fire fighter for structural firefighting. The text is based on the National Fire Protection Association standards for Fire Fighter I¹.

A summary of the NFPA 1001 Standard is included at the end of this syllabus as a reference.

This document recognizes and sets a standard for volunteer fire fighter training that can be used statewide. It also provides the foundation for the certification program adopted by the Nevada State Board of Fire Services and serves as a roadmap to lead a volunteer from candidate to volunteer fire fighter and then on to Fire Fighter I. The program relies on tried-and-true training packages which provide measurable minimum performance standards. The validity and reliability of fire service examinations can be more easily defended when such measurable standards are utilized.

The tasks identified as the minimum that should be completed by a volunteer candidate are considered to meet or exceed the performance standards for a volunteer fire fighter as set by Nevada State Fire Training. Moreover, the tasks identified are considered to at least meet the performance standards for the comparable tasks required for Fire Fighter I through the Nevada State Fire Marshal’s Office. However, nothing in this guide shall restrict a local agency from requiring additional or more restrictive requirements for their individual department.



By using an “off-the-shelf” curriculum that may be customized to meet local needs – instructors have the ability to add additional information to meet training criteria specific to their organization. For each topic identified in the course outlines, a lesson plan that contains an estimated time frame, level of instruction, behavioral objectives, materials needed, references, preparation statement and lesson content is used to deliver instruction.

Safety is your first priority. A trainee must not be assigned to an incident until he/she is qualified as a trainee by the fire chief. To complete the training a career fire fighter must have at least six months of experience performing suppression duties. Volunteers are required to have one year of experience performing suppression duties.



¹ Ref. 2013 NFPA-1001 §3.3.4

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FSTI LIBRARY PORTAL



To support the Project Trinity Fire Fighter I program, FSTI maintains a substantial automated library on our [website cafsti.net](http://www.cafsti.net)

In addition to the library, three sections of the website, “Table Talk with Ronny J. Coleman,” “The Briefing Room with Michael S. Williams” and “The Drawing Board with Dave Hubert” contain papers, reports, interviews and documents for downloading.

Membership is required to utilize these services. To gain access, enter the registration form from the top of the home page. Membership is at no charge and the information required is minimal.

Once you have become a member, you can gain access to the library portal, specialized web pages and the Los Angeles Area Fire Marshal’s site from the website front page Member Resources section.

The screenshot shows the FSTI website homepage. At the top right, there are buttons for "Member Signup" and "Member Login". A white arrow points to the "Member Signup" button with the text "Signup here". Below the navigation bar, there is a section titled "OUR AUTHORS" featuring four authors: Ron Coleman, Michael Williams, Marco Olmos, and Dave Hubert. A white arrow points to the "Volunteer Library" link in the "Member Resources" sidebar with the text "Access here". The "Member Resources" sidebar also includes links for "Bomberos (Español)", "Briefing Room", "Table Talk", and "The Drawing Board". The "Featured Sponsor Video" section shows a video player for "Farmers Insurance - Uninsure". The "FSTI News" section is at the bottom right with a "View more" link.

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COURSE DELIVERY

Key Definitions

Authorized Representative: An “Authorized Representative” is someone who has a current original letter written and signed by the fire chief on department letterhead identifying them as an authorized representative.

Capstone Task Book: A capstone task book identifies the minimum job performance requirements necessary to perform the duties of that certification. Completion of a capstone task book verifies that the candidate has demonstrated the requisite knowledge and skills to obtain that certification.

Certification: The term "certification" is used to recognize an individual for having met approved professional standards by meeting certification prerequisites, experience requirements, completing a specific accredited course of study, and passing appropriate certification examinations.

Evaluator: An evaluator is any individual who verifies that the candidate can satisfactorily execute a job performance requirement. A qualified evaluator is designated by the candidate’s fire chief (or authorized designee) and shall possess the equivalent or higher-level certification. If no such evaluator is present within the organization, the fire chief (or authorized designee) shall designate an individual with more experience than the candidate and a demonstrated ability to execute the job performance requirements. A capstone task book may have more than one evaluator.

Fire Chief: An individual recognized as a fire chief by the authority having jurisdiction.

Local Instructor: An individual who has the qualifications and experience to provide instruction as designated by the fire chief.

Local Skills Evaluator: A Local Skills Evaluator is an individual who evaluates trainee skill demonstrations or exams. A Local Skills Evaluator has rank and experience similar to the primary instructor, and works under supervision of the primary instructor.

Qualified Instructor: To qualify as an instructor, with the authority to certify that a fire fighter trainee has met State Fire Training criteria, the following minimum qualifications are required:

- Nevada Fire Service Instructor I Standard NFPA 1041-2012 edition, Chapters 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Course Requirements

- Must instruct the job performance requirements for Fire Service Instructor I as described in NFPA 1041-2012 edition Instructor requirements

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Certification Requirements

- 18 years of age.
- Be employed and/or affiliated with a fire department, fire district or any political subdivision or agency of the State or Federal Government within the state of Nevada.
- Completion of an accredited Fire Service Instructor I class as outlined in the course requirements.
- Attain a passing score on the State certification exam administered either by state proctors or by an approved proctor and using evaluation tools provided by the Nevada State Fire Marshal Division regarding Job Performance Requirements for skill-testing areas.
- The candidate shall meet the medical requirements as specified by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- The candidate shall meet the physical requirements as specified by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- The candidate shall meet the educational requirements as specified by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- Request for certification to be brought forth by the Chief Officer of the department or his/her designee.

Additional requirements

A “Qualified Instructor” is not authorized to certify that a volunteer fire fighter trainee has met the State Fire Training criteria for the following State Fire Training Fire Fighter I required training unless he/she is specifically certified to do so:²

- Public Safety First Aid/CPR
- IS – 100 Introduction to Incident Command System
- IS – 700a National Incident Management System an Introduction Hazardous Materials - First Responder Operations
- Confined Space Rescue Awareness

² Taken directly from NSFM manual.

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A “qualified instructor” is required to be registered with State Fire Training Nevada Certification to the Evaluator Standard NFPA 1041-2012 edition, Chapter 4.³

Certification Requirements

- 18 years of age.
- Be employed and/or affiliated with a fire department, fire district or any political subdivision or agency of the State or Federal Government within the state of Nevada.
- Certified as a Fire Service Instructor I in the State of Nevada.
- Attend a Certification Evaluator Course which includes information on NFPA 1403 Live Burn requirements.
- Be certified by the Nevada State Fire Marshal in the level of certification being evaluated.
- The candidate shall meet the medical requirements as specified by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- The candidate shall meet the physical requirements as specified by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- The candidate shall meet the educational requirements as specified by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- Request for certification brought forth by the Chief Officer of the department or his designee.

Skill Sheets: Skill sheets are tools used by the instructor or evaluator to determine if a trainee has acquired the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities to successfully complete a given task.

Trainee: An individual who is being trained to meet a specific job, especially in a vocation. Often used before or after a noun; fire fighter trainee – trainee fire fighter. Synonymous with beginner, novice, in fire service often referred to as a candidate or probationary fire fighter. A person who is engaged in an organized activity or obtaining information and/or instructions to improve their performance or to help him/her attain a required level of knowledge or skill.

COURSE STRUCTURE

This syllabus is built upon the standards contained in NFPA 1001 (2013). It is designed to be used with the

³ Ibid.

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“6th Edition Essentials of Fire Fighting,” IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting Instructor Resource Kit or the Jones and Bartlett “Fire Fighter Skills, 2nd Edition” program. Both of these texts provide the skills and knowledge necessary for entry level fire fighters, career or volunteer, to perform his/her duties safely, effectively and competently.

The Course Plan included in this syllabus includes structured module time frames and is designed to be used with either IFSTA’s “6th Edition Essentials of Fire Fighting,” and “Essentials of Fire Fighting Instructor Resource Kit” or Jones and Bartlett, “Fire Fighter Skills, 2nd Edition” training programs.

Through a *Local Instructor* or *Qualified Instructor* (see definitions), uses the lesson plans and other course materials in conjunction with the textbooks and established program to deliver training to trainees. The instructor presenting the training must be familiar with the material prior to presenting the training. In some cases the instructor will need to modify a lesson plan in order to meet specific time constraints and/or unique local circumstances.

Most of the times noted are such that the program may be delivered periodically in a three-hour drill period typical of a volunteer fire department’s drill schedule. The entire program is designed to be broken down into about 40, three (3) hour modules which may be delivered in less than one year by delivering the program three times a month. The suggested delivery is as follows:

- Prior to each lesson the trainee is provided with the reading assignment related to the upcoming training module. It is expected that the trainee complete the reading assignment prior to the training.
- The instructional portion of the training module is delivered at a weekly meeting followed by a quiz. At the end of the instruction, the trainee is provided with the next reading assignment, and is given a test to complete and return at the next meeting.
- At the next meeting (immediately following the instructional module), the Skills Practice module is presented and the skills are tested using the Skill Sheets. Note that for those modules where skills are not involved, a Skills Practice Module is not necessary and the next instructional module is delivered.

Trainees are evaluated during the training process by Local NSFM Approved Skills Evaluators who use skill sheets to evaluate the trainee’s performance. The student’s performance is documented using a Task Book or other locally approved method. A Task Book is included as part of this Syllabus. Successful performance of all tasks, as observed and recorded by an approved Local NSFM Approved Skills Evaluator, demonstrates the trainee has met the performance standards specified. Evaluation documentation and confirmation of the trainee’s performance while completing tasks may occur on one or more training assignments and may involve more than one evaluator.

If it is likely that at the conclusion of the training program, or at some point in the future, Fire Fighter I Certification is desired, it is recommended that the *Fire Fighter I Candidate Manipulative Skills Manual* be used in lieu of those provided within the “6th Edition



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Essentials of Firefighting,” IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting Instructor Resource Kit or the Jones and Bartlett “Fire fighter Skills, 2nd Edition” training program.

Student Resources

To participate in training students will need:

- “Fundamentals of Fire Fighter Skills,”² or “Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations”³
- Fire Fighter I Capstone Task Book.

Instructor Resources

To deliver the training instructors will need:

- “Fundamentals of Fire Fighter Skills” (Includes Instructor’s Toolkit DVDs)⁴ or “Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6th Edition Instructor Resource Kit”⁵
-
- “Nevada State Fire Training Fire fighter I Manipulative Skills Manual 2013 Edition”
- “Nevada State Fire Training Fire Fighter I Skill Sheets”

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

The following facilities, equipment, are required to deliver this course:

Appliances and tools: A 1 ½-inch fog nozzle, 2 ½ - 1 1/8-inch straight tip nozzle, wildland nozzles and appliances, cap, double female fittings, double male fittings, hose clamps, hose jacket, hose roller, hose strap, rope, or chain, nozzle selection as determined by AHJ, plug, master stream device, traffic and scene control devices, reducer or increaser (fittings), Siamese, spanner wrenches, and gated wye.

Extinguishers and supplies: Dry chemical extinguisher, (ordinary base or multi-purpose) 20 pounds, CO2 extinguisher, pump tank water extinguisher, Class A fuel for live burns, Class B fuel for live burns, and metal pan – minimum 16 square feet.

Hose: A 1-, 1 ½- or 1 ¾-inch fire hose (300-foot minimum), 2 ½- or 3-inch fire hose (500-foot minimum), large diameter hose (LDH) (300-foot minimum), hand-line with fog nozzle, hard suction (intake) hose and strainer, hose and nozzles capable of flowing a minimum of 95 GPM, and soft suction hose.

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Hand tools: Bolt cutters, crowbar/pry bar, flat head axe, Halligan tool, hand saw, hydrant wrench, K-tool, pick-head axe, pike pole (8 feet), sledgehammer, flashlight, and wildland hand tools and equipment.

Ladders: 10-foot folding ladder, 14-foot roof ladder, 24-foot extension ladder, 35-foot extension ladder, and two straight ladders.

Power tools: Electric and gasoline powered fan, chain saw, gasoline powered circular saw, and a generator.

Protective equipment/clothing: Full set of protective clothing for structural fire fighting for each trainee, including bunker pants, bunker coat, bunker boots, gloves, helmet, hood, and face piece, self-contained breathing apparatus with charged air cylinder, (one extra fully charged air cylinder), personal alert safety system (P.A.S.S.), safety harness, manufacturer approved cleaning agent (for SCBA), manufacturer approved cleaning equipment (for SCBA), and manufacturer approved sanitizing agent (for SCBA).

Rope: A ½-inch rope, safety line, webbing, various lengths and diameters of utility rope, various lengths and diameters of synthetic rope, and various lengths of 1-person or 2-person life safety ropes.

Salvage equipment/materials: Brooms, buckets, tubs, mops, objects to cover, salvage covers, squeegees, sprinkler stop, and water vacuums.

Simulation equipment/materials: Burn building as recommended in “NFPA 1403: Standard on Live Fire Training or similar structure;” wood roof prop or similar structure; smoke-generating equipment; training tower minimum of two stories in height or similar structure; facilities with gas, water, and electric service cut-off; vehicle fire prop or similar apparatus, and a simulated breaching/restricted passageway prop or facilities to practice breaching/restricted passageway training.

Other supplies/equipment needed: Fire hydrant, pitot tube and gauge, portable radio, thermal imaging camera, standard above ground fall protection, minimum of two apparatuses equipped with pump and two separate water supplies, fuel and supplies for power equipment, cleaning supplies and equipment, portable lighting equipment, two portable tanks with water transfer equipment and appliances.

DOCUMENTING TRAINING

Accurate completion of training records is important to the certification process. This information provides a brief description of how the training records should be used by the volunteer fire fighter and the responsibilities of those involved. Copies of training records must be kept on file with the trainee’s department and should also be kept by the trainee.

It is the responsibility of the local agency to ensure the trainee has the opportunity to acquire the knowledge/skills necessary to perform as a volunteer fire fighter. This includes completion of training courses and on-the-job training assignments. It is important to ensure that the trainee is fully prepared to perform the tasks of the position prior to undertaking a position performance assignment.



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It is the responsibility of the local fire chief to ensure that the individuals assigned as Fire fighter Instructors and Skills Evaluators have the knowledge, skills and abilities to instruct trainees in related tasks.

Fire Chief Responsibilities

The fire chief (or authorized designee) is the individual who reviews and confirms the completion of a candidate's task book. The fire chief (or authorized designee) shall:

- Designate qualified evaluators.
- Review the trainee's task book requirements and responsibilities.
- Verify the trainee has obtained the appropriate signatures to verify successful completion of each job performance requirement.
- Sign the fire chief verification statement under Authorities.

Evaluator Responsibilities

An evaluator is any individual who verifies that the trainee can satisfactorily execute a job performance requirement. A *qualified evaluator* is designated by the candidate's fire chief (or authorized designee) and shall possess the equivalent or higher-level certification. If no such evaluator is present within the organization, the fire chief (or authorized designee) shall designate an individual with more experience than the candidate and a demonstrated ability to execute the job performance requirements. A task book may have more than one evaluator. All evaluators shall:

- Review and understand the trainee's task book requirements and responsibilities.
- Verify the trainee's successful completion of one or more job performance requirements through observation or review.
- Sign and/or initial all appropriate lines in the capstone task book to record demonstrated performance of tasks.

Trainee Responsibilities

- Thoroughly review the experience and job performance requirements segments to make sure that you understand them.
- Confirm who will evaluate your job performance requirements with your fire agency.
-

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- Complete the experience segment.
- Complete each task in the job performance requirements segment and ensure that an evaluator signs and dates each one to verify completion.
- Ask your fire chief (or authorized designee) to verify task book completion by signing the appropriate paragraph under Authorities.
- Make a copy of the completed task book to retain with your personal records.

ADDITIONAL FIRE FIGHTER TRAINING

This syllabus, coupled with the IFSTA “Essentials of Firefighting, 6th Edition” or Jones and Bartlett “Fire fighter Skills” will provide a fire fighter trainee to meet the NFPA-1001 fire fighter standards (2013) and to legally function in California as a career or volunteer fire fighter. The trainee must also obtain the knowledge and skills necessary to become proficient with the lifesaving skills required to function as an EMS first-aid and CPR provider.



A fire fighter must obtain a fundamental awareness of hazardous materials and hazardous materials incidents. However it is recommended that to be more effective at a hazardous materials incident fire fighters should complete a course in Hazardous Materials First Responder Operations in addition to completing a course in Hazardous Materials First Responder Awareness.

A fire fighter must also receive basic Incident Command System (ICS) training. The National Wildfire Coordinating Group provides extensive training requirements in the “Wildland Fire Qualifications System Guide, PM 310-1 (2013).”

In addition to the tasks that must be completed to meet NFPA 1001 Fire Fighter standards, a trainee must obtain the following additional training to receive Fire Fighter I Certification:

- The knowledge and skills to safely perform vehicle extrication.
- The knowledge needed to understand the characteristics of wildland fire behavior, fire weather, and the unique aspects of wildland firefighting, including a variety of methods and techniques for containment and extinguishment.
- Training on confined space rescue to the awareness level.
- Training on hazardous materials first responder to the operational level.

FIRE FIGHTER 1 CERTIFICATION

Fire Fighter I certification identifies the *minimum* tasks necessary to assure safety on the fire round. It is a

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level of certification that recognizes the contributions and efforts of those who volunteer their time and energy to provide fire protection for their community.

Fire Fighter I and Fire Fighter II certification identifies, in addition to those tasks necessary to assure safety on the fire ground, tasks that may be necessary for a fire fighter to perform to a higher function, or to work outside of the local response area such as a neighboring or state fire automatic aid or mutual-aid incident. In addition to the training requirement, the trainee must have a minimum of six (6) months full-time, paid experience in a California fire department as a fire fighter performing suppression duties or a minimum of one (1) year volunteer or part-time, paid experience as a fire fighter performing suppression duties in order to be certified as a Fire Fighter I.

After training is concluded and the experience requirement met, a complete application package that includes the following must be submitted to the Nevada State Fire Marshal:

- Completed “Application for Certification Form” signed by the fire chief and/or his/her designated representative.
- Completed Scantron® form signed by the fire chief and/or his/her designated representative.
- Payment of non-refundable certification fee to State Fire Training.

After this information is submitted to, and approved by State Fire Training, the applicant will receive their certificate within six to eight weeks. It is recommended that a copy of the application package be maintained by the trainee in addition to the local agency. State Fire Training encourages any trainee who has not received their certificate from State Fire Training within eight weeks to contact the appropriate State Fire Training staff member.

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• COURSE PLAN

	Topic	Module	Date	Delivery Hours		Training Platform		
				Lecture	Skills	SFT	IFSTA	J&B
GENERAL	Orientation and Fire Service History	1		3		Topic 1	Chap. 1	Chap. 1
		2		3				
SAFETY	Fire fighter Safety and Health	3		3		Topic 2-1	Chap. 2	Chap. 2
	Fire fighter Personal Protective Equip.	4		3		Topic 2-2 - 2-5	Chap. 6	Chap. 2
		5			3			
6			3					
COM'S	Fire Department Communications	7		2	1	Topic 3	Chap. 3	Chap 3
TOOLS & EQUIP.	Ropes, Webbing, and Knots	8		3		Topic 4-1	Chap. 8	Chap. 9
		9			3			
	Fire Fighter Tools, Equipment & Lighting	10		3		Topic 4-2 - 4-4	Chap. 8 & 10	Chap. 8
		11		2	1			
FIREGROUND OPERATIONS	Building Construction	12		3		Topic 5-1	Chap. 4	Chap. 6
	Fire Behavior	13		3		Topic 5-2	Chap. 5	Chap. 5
	Portable Fire Extinguishers	14		3		Topic 5-3	Chap. 7	Chap.7
		15		1	2			
	Water Supply	16		3		Topic 5-4	Chap. 14	Chap. 15
		17			3			
	Fire Hose	18		3		Topic 5-5	Chap. 15	Chap. 16
		19			3			
	Ground Ladders	20		3		Topic 5-7	Chap. 12	Chap. 12
		21			3			
		22			3			
	Forcible Entry	23		3		Topic 5-8	Chap. 11	Chap.11
		24			3			
	Search and Rescue	25		3		Topic 5-9 & 6-1	Chap. 9	Chap. 13
		26			3			
	Structural Fire Fighting	27		3		Topic 5-6, 5-10 & 7-2	Chap. 17	Chap. 21
		28			3			
		29			3			
	Ventilation	30		3		Topic 5-11 & 5-12	Chap. 13	Chap. 14
		31		3				
32				3				
Salvage and Overhaul	33		3		Topic 5-13 & 5-14	Chap. 18	Chap. 18	
	34			3				
Wildland and Ground Fires	35		3		Topic 7-1	Chap. 17	Chap. 20	
	36			3				
	37			3				
EVALUATION		38		3				
				TOTAL	65	49		
TOTAL ESTIMATED HOURS:				114				

VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER TRAINING SYLLABUS – NEVADA

REFERENCES

Essentials of Fire Fighting, Fifth Edition, (2008), Board of Regents, Oklahoma State University, International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA), ISBN 13: 978-0-87939-284-0

Essentials of Fire Fighting, Sixth Edition, (2013), Board of Regents, Oklahoma State University, International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA), ISBN 13: 978-0-87939-509-4

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Teie, et al., Firefighter's Handbook on Wildland Firefighting, 3rd Edition, Strategy, Tactics and Safety, (2005), Deer Valley Press, ISBN 13: 1-931301-16-6

Fundamentals of Fire Fighter Skills, Second Edition, (2009). Jones & Bartlett Publishers, LLC and the National Fire Protection Association, ISBN 978-0-7637-7145-4

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Teie, et al, Leadership for the Wildland Fire Officer, Leading in a Dangerous Profession, (2010), Deer Valley Press, ISBN 978-1-931301-25-1

National Incident Management System, Wildland Fire Qualification System Guide, (October 2013), National Wildfire Coordinating Group, PMS 310-1

Nevada Fire Service Certification System, Fire Fighter I Candidate Manipulative Skills Manual, (January 2014), Nevada Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Division, Fire and Hazardous Material Training and Certification Bureau

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Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications – NFPA 1001, (2013), National Fire Protection Association, ISBN 978-145590437-2

Standard for Industrial Fire Brigade Member Professional Qualifications - NFPA 1081, (2012), National Fire Protection Association, ISBN 978-145590125-8

Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Standard for Wildland Fire Management – NFPA 1720, (2014), National Fire Protection Association, ISBN 978-145590811-0

Coleman, *The Evolution of California Fire Service Training and Education*, (May 1994), A Thesis, Presented to the Department of Occupational Studies, California State University, Long Beach

Macintyre and Williams, Volunteer Fire Fighter Training Syllabus, (December 2014), Fire Services Training Institute, ISBN: 978-0-692-32540-7

Coleman and Williams, *Volunteer Fire Service Overview*, (April 2013), California State Fire fighters' Association Volunteer Committee and Fire Services Training Institute

White Paper on Volunteer Firefighter Training, (January 2010), National Volunteer Fire Council

VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER TRAINING SYLLABUS – NEVADA



SUMMARY OF NFPA 1001 STANDARDS

For qualification at Level I, the fire fighter candidate shall meet the general knowledge criteria in the 2013 Edition of NFPA 1001, Section 5.1.1; the general skill criteria in the 2013 Edition of NFPA 1001, Section 5.1.2; and the JPRs defined in the 2013 Edition of NFPA 1001, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 summarized as follows:

Fire Department Communications

1. **NFPA 1001 § 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
2. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
3. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
4. **NFPA 1001 § 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.

Fireground Operations

1. **NFPA 1001 § 5.1.2** 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.
2. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
3. **NFPA 1001 § 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

VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER TRAINING SYLLABUS – NEVADA

personal protective equipment is correctly used.

4. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
5. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
6. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
7. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
8. **NFPA 1001 § 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 over-hauled, and the fire is extinguished.
9. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
10. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
11. **NFPA 1001 § 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,

VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER TRAINING SYLLABUS – NEVADA

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.

12. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
13. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
14. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
15. **NFPA 1001 § 5.3.14** Conserve property as a member of a team, given salvage tools, equipment and an assignment, so that the building and its contents are protected from further damage.
16. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
17. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
18. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
19. **NFPA 1001 § 5.3.18** Turn off building utilities, given tools and an assignment, so that the assignment is safely completed.
20. **NFPA 1001 § 5.3.20** Tie a knot appropriate for a 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.

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Preparedness and Maintenance

1. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
2. **NFPA 1001 § 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.

Wildland Suppression⁴

1. **NFPA 1001 § 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.
2. **NFPA 1001 § 5.3.3** (*NFPA 1051 § 5.3.2*) Maintain assigned personal protective equipment, given the standard equipment issue, so that the equipment is serviceable and available for use on the fireline and defects are recognized and reported to the supervisor
3. **NFPA 1001 § 5.5.1** (*NFPA 1051 § 5.3.3*) Maintain assigned suppression hand tools and equipment, given tools and equipment and agency maintenance specifications, so that assigned equipment is safely maintained and serviceable and defects are recognized and reported to the supervisor.
4. **NFPA 1001 § 5.3.3** (*NFPA 1051 § 5.5.2*) Assemble and prepare for response, given an assembly location, an assignment, incident location, mode of transportation, and the time requirements, so that arrival at the incident with the required personnel and equipment meets agency guidelines.
5. **NFPA 1001 § 5.3.2** (*NFPA 1051 § 5.5.3*) Recognize hazards and unsafe situations given a wildland or wildland/urban interface fire and the standard safety policies and procedures of the agency, so that the hazard(s) and unsafe condition(s) are promptly communicated to the supervisor and appropriate action is taken.
6. **NFPA 1001 § 5.3.19** (*NFPA 1051 § 5.5.4*) Construct a fireline, given a wildland fire, agency line construction standards, suppression tools, water or other suppression agents, and

⁴ NFPA 1051 is the specific standard for wildland fire suppression and provides more detail than NFPA 1001. For those agencies involved in a high percentage of wildland fire suppression activities, or desiring to meet California State Fire Training “Capstone Certification”, it is recommended to meet the noted NFPA 1051 sections.

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equipment, so that the fireline conforms to the construction standard.

7. **NFPA 1001 § 5.3.19** (*NFPA 1051 § 5.5.5*) Secure the fireline, given a wildland fire and suppression tools, water or other suppression agents, and equipment, so that burning materials and unburned fuels that threaten the integrity of the fireline are located and abated.
8. **NFPA 1001 § 5.3.19** (*NFPA 1051 § 5.5.6*) Describe the methods to reduce the threat of fire exposure to improved properties given a wildland or urban/interface fire, suppression tools, and equipment so that improvements are protected.
9. **NFPA 1001 § 5.3.13** (*NFPA 1051 § 5.5.7*) Mop up fire area, given a wildland fire, suppression tools, and water or other suppression agents and equipment, so that burning fuels that threaten escape are located and extinguished.
10. **NFPA 1001 § 5.3.13** (*NFPA 1051 § 5.5.8*) Patrol the fire area, given a wildland fire, suppression tools, and equipment, so that control of the fire area is maintained.

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STRUCTURED MODULE TIME FRAMES

	Topic	Module	Date	Delivery Hours		Training Platform		
				Lecture	Skills	SFT	IFSTA	J&B
GENERAL	Orientation and Fire Service History	1	1/13/2015	3		Topic 1	Chap. 1	Chap. 1
		2	1/19/2015	3				
SAFETY	Firefighter Safety and Health	3	1/26/2015	3		Topic 2-1	Chap. 2	Chap. 2
	Firefighter Personal Protective Equip.	4	2/10/2015	3		Topic 2-2 - 2-5	Chap. 6	Chap. 2
		5	2/17/2015		3			
		6	2/24/2015		3			
COM'S	Fire Department Communications	7	3/10/2015	2	1	Topic 3	Chap. 3	Chap 3
TOOLS & EQUIP.	Ropes, Webbing, and Knots	8	3/17/2015	3		Topic 4-1	Chap. 8	Chap. 9
		9	3/24/2015		3			
	Fire Fighter Tools, Equipment & Lighting	10	3/31/2015	3		Topic 4-2 - 4-4	Chap. 8 & 10	Chap. 8
		11	4/14/2015	2	1			
FIREGROUND OPERATIONS	Building Construction	12	4/21/2015	3		Topic 5-1	Chap. 4	Chap. 6
	Fire Behavior	13	4/28/2015	3		Topic 5-2	Chap. 5	Chap. 5
	Portable Fire Extinguishers	14	5/12/2015	3		Topic 5-3	Chap. 7	Chap.7
		15	5/19/2015	1	2			
	Water Supply	16	5/26/2015	3		Topic 5-4	Chap. 14	Chap. 15
		17	6/9/2015		3			
	Fire Hose	18	6/16/2015	3		Topic 5-5	Chap. 15	Chap. 16
		19	6/23/2015		3			
	Ground Ladders	20	6/30/2015	3		Topic 5-7	Chap. 12	Chap. 12
		21	7/14/2014		3			
		22	7/21/2015		3			
	Forcible Entry	23	7/28/2015	3		Topic 5-8	Chap. 11	Chap.11
		24	8/11/2015		3			
	Search and Rescue	25	8/18/2015	3		Topic 5-9 & 6-1	Chap. 9	Chap. 13
		26	8/25/2015		3			
	Structural Fire Fighting	27	9/8/2015	3		Topic 5-6, 5-10 & 7-2	Chap. 17	Chap. 21
		28	9/15/2015		3			
		29	9/22/2015		3			
	Ventilation	30	9/29/2015	3		Topic 5-11 & 5-12	Chap. 13	Chap. 14
		31	10/13/2015	3				
32		10/20/2015		3				
Salvage and Overhaul	33	10/27/2015	3		Topic 5-13 & 5-14	Chap. 18	Chap. 18	
	34	11/10/2015		3				
Wildland and Ground Fires	35	11/17/2015	3		Topic 7-1	Chap. 17	Chap. 20	
	36	11/24/2015		3				
	37	12/8/2015		3				
	EVALUATION	38	12/15/2015	3				
			TOTAL	65	49			
	TOTAL ESTIMATED HOURS:			114				

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COURSE DELIVERY TIMES COMPAIRSON

STATE FIRE TRAINING		Lecture	Skills	IFSTA ESSENTIALS		Lecture	Skills	JONES & BARTLETT		Lecture	Skills	
GENERAL	Topic 1-1: Orientation and Administration	0.5		Chapter 1: Orientation and Fire Service History	4	0	Chapter 1: The History and Orientation of the Fire Service	4.3	0	4.3	0	
	Topic 1-2: Fire Fighter I Certification Process	0.5										
	Topic 1-3: General Knowledge Requirements	3										
		4	0			4	0			4.3	0	
SAFETY	Topic 2-1: Health and Safety	4		Chapter 2: Firefighter Safety and Health	5	4	Chapter 2: Fire Fighter Safety	4.25	3	4.25	3	
	Topic 2-2: Structural Personal Protective	2	5									
	Topic 2-3: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	4	12	Chapter 6: Firefighter Personal Protective Equip.	8	8						
	Topic 2-4: Responding on an Apparatus	0.5	1									
	Topic 2-5: Operating at an Emergency Scene	1	1									
		11.5	19			13	12			4.25	3	
COM'S	Topic 3-1: Operating a Phone	0.25	0.34	Chapter 3: Fire Department Communications	4	2	Chapter 3: Fire Service Communications	2	0.75	2	0.75	
	Topic 3-2: Initiating a Response	0.75	0.68									
	Topic 3-3: Operating Fire Department Radios	1	1									
		2	2.02			4	2			2	0.75	
TOOLS & EQUIP.	Topic 4-1: Ropes and Knots	2	6	Chapter 8: Ropes, Webbing, and Knots	4	4	Chapter 9: Ropes and Knots	4.75	3	4.75	3	
	Topic 4-2: Hand and Power Tools	2	2.5									
	Topic 4-3: Portable Electric and Lighting	1	2	Chapter 10: Scene Lighting, ... Various chapters.	*	*						
	Topic 4-4: Maintenance	2	6									
		7	16.5			4	4			10.17	3	
FIREGROUND OPERATIONS	Topic 5-1: Building Construction	3	1	Chapter 4: Building Construction	3.17	0	Chapter 6: Building Construction	4.5	3.08	4.5	3.08	
	Topic 5-2: Fire Behavior	4										Chapter 5: Fire Behavior
	Topic 5-3: Fire Extinguishers	2	5	Chapter 7: Portable Fire Extinguishers	3.5	2	Chapter 7: Portable Fire Extinguishers	5.75	2.25			
	Topic 5-4: Water Supply Systems	2	6							Chapter 14: Water Supply	3.5	2
	Topic 5-5: Fire Hose	8	36	Chapter 15: Fire Hose	4.3	6	Chapter 16: Fire Hose, Nozzles, Streams, and Foam	5.58	11.5			
	Topic 5-6: Utility Control at Emergencies	1.5	0.5							Chapter 17: Fire Control	*	*
	Topic 5-7: Ground Ladder Operations	4	36	Chapter 12: Ground Ladders	4.3	6	Chapter 12: Ladders	3.42	4.75			
	Topic 5-8: Forcible Entry	2	6							Chapter 11: Forcible Entry	6.17	8
	Topic 5-9: Structure Fire Search and Rescue	2	8	Chapter 9: Structural Search, Victim Removal and...	4.5	4	Chapter 13: Search and Rescue	3	4.25			
	Topic 5-10: Structural Fire Fighting Operations	4	20							Chapter 16: Fire Streams	3.3	4
	Topic 5-11: Horizontal Ventilation Operations	1.5	4.5	Chapter 17: Fire Control	4.68	6	Chapter 21: Fire Suppression	5.33	2.25			
	Topic 5-12: Vertical Ventilation Operations	4	8							Chapter 13: Tactical Ventilation	6	4
	Topic 5-13: Property Conservation	2	8	Chapter 18: Loss Control	3.17	6	Chapter 18: Salvage and Overhaul	2.67	4			
	Topic 5-14: Overhaul	2	4							Chapter 9: Structural Search, Victim Removal	*	*
	Topic 6-1: Structural Fire Fighter Survival	4	12	Chapter 17: Fire Control	*	*	Chapter 20: Wildland and Ground Fires	4.17	0.92			
	Topic 7-1: Exterior & ground cover fires	1.75	6.25									
	Topic 7-2: Passenger Vehicle Fires	3	5									
			50.75	166.25			51.09	48			52.75	38.92
	For a group of 20 to 30 students SFT suggests that the training may be able to be delivered in 120 hs.		75.25	203.77			76.09	66			73.47	45.67
		279.02				142.09				119.14		

TRAINING PLATFORM CROSSWALK

	NFPA 1001 (2013)	Calif. State Fire Training Firefighter I Course Plan	Essentials of Fire Fighting, 6th Edition IFSTA	Fire Fighter Skills Jones & Bartlett
GENERAL	5.1.1 General knowledge	Topic 1-1: Orientation and Administration	Chapter 1: Orientation and Fire Service History	Chapter 1: The History and Orientation
	5.1.2 General skills	Topic 1-2: Fire Fighter I Certification Process Topic 1-3: General Knowledge Requirements Topic 2-1: Health and Safety		
SAFETY	5.3.3 Protective equipment is worn	Topic 2-2: Structural Personal Protective Equip	Chapter 2: Firefighter Safety and Health	Chapter 2: Fire Fighter Safety
	5.3.1 Use self-contained breathing apparatus 5.3.2 Respond on apparatus to an emergency 5.3.3 Establish / operate in work areas at emergency	Topic 2-3: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Topic 2-4: Responding on an Apparatus Topic 2-5: Operating at an Emergency Scene	Chapter 6: Firefighter Personal Protective Equip.	
COM's	5.2.2 Receive a telephone call	Topic 3-1: Operating a Phone	Chapter 3: Fire Department Communications	Chapter 4: Incident Command System
	5.2.1 Initiate the response 5.2.3 Transmit and receive messages via the radio	Topic 3-2: Initiating a Response Topic 3-3: Operating Fire Department Radios		Chapter 3: Fire Service Communications
TOOLS & EQUIP.	5.3.20 Tie a knot appropriate for hoisting tool	Topic 4-1: Ropes and Knots	Chapter 8: Ropes, Webbing, and Knots <i>Covered in each applicable section</i>	Chapter 9: Ropes and Knots
	5.3.17 Illuminate the emergency scene 5.5.1 Clean and check equipment	Topic 4-2: Hand and Power Tools Topic 4-3: Portable Electric and Lighting Topic 4-4: Maintenance	Chapter 10: Scene Lighting, ... <i>Covered in each applicable section</i>	Chapter 8: Fire Fighter Tools and Equipment
FIREGROUND OPERATIONS	No specific NFPA criteria	Topic 5-1: Building Construction	Chapter 4: Building Construction	Chapter 6: Building Construction
	No specific NFPA criteria	Topic 5-2: Fire Behavior	Chapter 5: Fire Behavior	Chapter 5: Fire Behavior
	5.3.16 Extinguish incipient fire with extinguishers	Topic 5-3: Fire Extinguishers	Chapter 7: Portable Fire Extinguishers	Chapter 7: Portable Fire Extinguishers
	5.3.15 Connect to a water supply	Topic 5-4: Water Supply Systems	Chapter 14: Water Supply	Chapter 15: Water Supply
	5.5.2 Clean, inspect, and return fire hose to service	Topic 5-5: Fire Hose	Chapter 15: Fire Hose	Chapter 16: Fire Hose, Nozzles, Streams
	5.3.18 Turn off building utilities	Topic 5-6: Utility Control at Emergencies	Chapter 17: Fire Control	Chapter 21: Fire Suppression
	5.3.6 Set up ground ladders, 5.3.4 Force entry	Topic 5-7: Ground Ladder Operations Topic 5-8: Forcible Entry	Chapter 12: Ground Ladders Chapter 11: Forcible Entry	Chapter 12: Ladders Chapter 11: Forcible Entry
	5.3.9 Conduct a search and rescue in a structure	Topic 5-9: Structure Fire Search and Rescue	Chapter 9: Structural Search, Victim Removal and...	Chapter 13: Search and Rescue
	5.3.10 Attack an interior structure fire	Topic 5-10: Structural Fire Fighting Operations	Chapter 16: Fire Streams Chapter 17: Fire Control	Chapter 10: Response and Size-Up Chapter 21: Fire Suppression
	5.3.11 Perform horizontal ventilation	Topic 5-11: Horizontal Ventilation Operations	Chapter 13: Tactical Ventilation	Chapter 14: Ventilation
	5.3.12 Perform vertical ventilation	Topic 5-12: Vertical Ventilation Operations		
	5.3.14 Conserve property	Topic 5-13: Property Conservation	Chapter 18: Loss Control	Chapter 18: Salvage and Overhaul
	5.3.13 Overhaul a fire scene	Topic 5-14: Overhaul		
	5.3.5 Exit a hazardous area as a team	Topic 6-1: Structural Fire Fighter Survival	Chapter 9: ...Firefighter Survival	Chapter 17: Fire Fighter Survival
5.3.8 Extinguish fires in exterior Class A materials	Topic 7-1: Exterior Fires	Chapter 17: Fire Control	Chapter 10: Response and Size-Up	
5.3.7 Attack a passenger vehicle fire	Topic 7-2: Passenger Vehicle Fires		Chapter 21: Fire Suppression	
5.3.19 Combat a ground cover fire	Unit 8: Wildland Fire Suppression		Chapter 20: Wildland and Ground Fires	

These course listings provides the skills and knowledge needed for the entry level fire fighter, career or volunteer, to perform his/her duties safely, effectively, and competently. The curriculum is based on the 2013 edition of NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications. To meet California State Fire Training (SFT) criteria it will be necessary to complete additional wildland firefighting training, in addition to the following, to satisfy Cal OSHA and other regulations:

TRAINEE TASK BOOK

Purpose and Process

This task book is a performance-based document. It lists the individual job performance requirements to document training and skills performance. Completion of a task book verifies that the trainee has demonstrated the requisite knowledge and skills to obtain certification.

Fire Chief Responsibilities

The fire chief (or authorized designee) is the individual who reviews and confirms the completion of a candidate's task book. The fire chief (or authorized designee) shall:

- Designate qualified evaluators.
- Review the trainee's task book requirements and responsibilities.
- Verify the trainee has obtained the appropriate signatures to verify successful completion of each job performance requirement.
- Sign the fire chief verification statement under Authorities.

Evaluator Responsibilities

An evaluator is any individual who verifies that the trainee can satisfactorily execute a job performance requirement. A *qualified evaluator* is designated by the candidate's fire chief (or authorized designee) and shall possess the equivalent or higher-level certification. If no such evaluator is present within the organization, the fire chief (or authorized designee) shall designate an individual with more experience than the candidate and a demonstrated ability to execute the job performance requirements. A task book may have more than one evaluator. All evaluators shall:

- Review and understand the trainee's task book requirements and responsibilities.
- Verify the trainee's successful completion of one or more job performance requirements through observation or review.
- Sign and/or initial all appropriate lines in the capstone task book to record demonstrated performance of tasks.

Trainee Responsibilities

Thoroughly review the Experience, and Job Performance Requirements segments to make sure that you understand them.

Confirm who will evaluate your job performance requirements with your fire agency.

Complete the Experience segment.

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Experience

The candidate meets the following requirements for experience:

- Six months full-time experience as a Fire Fighter in a California fire agency or
- Twelve months Volunteer or Reserve Fire Fighter in a California fire agency

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

Job Performance Requirements

All job performance requirements must be performed in accordance with the standards of the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) or the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), whichever is more restrictive.

GENERAL

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, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*. (2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.1.1)

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

SAFETY

1. 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. (2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.1.2)

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

2. 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. (2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.1.2)

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

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3. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.1)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

4. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.2)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

5. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.3)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

COMMUNICATIONS

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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.2.1)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.2.2)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.2.3)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

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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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.2.4)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

1. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.20)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

2. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.17)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

3. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.5.1)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

4. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.5.2)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

FIREGROUND OPERATIONS

1. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.16)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

2. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.15)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER TRAINING SYLLABUS – NEVADA

3. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.6)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.4)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

5. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.9)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

6. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.5)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

7. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.10)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

8. Turn off building utilities, given tools and an assignment, so that the assignment is safely completed. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.18)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

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9. 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 over-hauled, and the fire is extinguished. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.7)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

10. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.11)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

11. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.12)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

12. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.13)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

13. Conserve property as a member of a team, given salvage tools, equipment and an assignment, so that the building and its contents are protected from further damage. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.14)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

14. 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. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.8)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER TRAINING SYLLABUS – NEVADA

WILDLAND SUPPRESSION

(NFPA 1051 is the specific standard for wildland fire suppression and provides more detail than NFPA 1001. For those agencies involved in a high percentage of wildland fire suppression activities, or desiring to meet California State Fire Training "Capstone Certification", it is recommended to meet the detailed criteria noted NFPA 1051 sections.)

15. Recognize hazards and unsafe situations given a wildland or wildland/urban interface fire and the standard safety policies and procedures of the agency, so that the hazard(s) and unsafe condition(s) are promptly communicated to the supervisor and appropriate action is taken. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.2 & 2012 NFPA 1051 § 5.5.3)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

16. Construct a fireline, given a wildland fire, agency line construction standards, suppression tools, water or other suppression agents, and equipment, so that the fireline conforms to the construction standard. *(2103 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.19 & 2012 NFPA 1051 § 5.5.4)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

17. Secure the fireline, given a wildland fire and suppression tools, water or other suppression agents, and equipment, so that burning materials and unburned fuels that threaten the integrity of the fireline are located and abated. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.19 & 2013 NFPA 1051 § 5.5.5)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

18. Describe the methods to reduce the threat of fire exposure to improved properties given a wildland or urban/ interface fire, suppression tools, and equipment so that improvements are protected. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.19 & 2012 NFPA 1051 § 5.5.6)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

19. Mop up fire area, given a wildland fire, suppression tools, and water or other suppression agents and equipment, so that burning fuels that threaten escape are located and extinguished. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.13 & 2012 NFPA 1051 § 5.5.7)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

20. Patrol the fire area, given a wildland fire, suppression tools, and equipment, so that control of the fire area is maintained. *(2013 NFPA 1001 § 5.3.13 & 2012 NFPA 1051 § 5.5.8)*

Date Completed: _____ Evaluator: _____

APPENDIX

VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER TRAINING SYLLABUS – NEVADA

5TH EDITION COURSE CONTENT

For those who wish to continue utilizing previous textbooks the following chart is from 2nd Edition of the Volunteer Fire Fighter Training Syllabus. This chart reflects *previous* time requirements and topics. This chart should be used in conjunction with the new Fire Fighter I requirements. Some topics indicated below have been moved to Fire Fighter II and time requirements in some cases have been reduced.



	Jones & Bartlett Fundamentals of Firefighting Skills 2nd Edition		IFSTA Essentials 5th Edition	
SECTION/ACTIVITY	CHAPTER	TIME	CHAPTER	TIME
History & Orientation	1	4.3	1	4
Fire Fighter Safety	2	7.3	2	8.8
Fire Service Communications	3	3.4	19	5.9
Incident Command System	4	4.6	1	*
Fire Behavior	5	3.1	3	4.9
Building Construction	6	4.5	4	3.1
Portable Fire Extinguishers	7	7.9	6	5.3
Fire Fighter Tools and Equipment	8	5.6	<i>Various</i>	*
Ropes and Knots	9	7.8	7	7.9
Response and Size-up	10	3.3	<i>Various</i>	*
Forcible Entry	11	6.7	9	14.1
Ladders	12	8.2	10	10.3
Search and Rescue	13	7.3	8	8.5
Ventilation	14	8.4	11	9.9
Water Supply	15	3.6	12	5.4
Hose, Nozzles, Streams and Foam	16	17.1	13/14	17.6
Fire Fighter Survival	17	5.6	8	*
Salvage and Overhaul	18	6.7	17	9.2
Fire Fighter Rehabilitation	19	2.6	2	*
Fire Suppression	21	7.6	15	10.5
Pre-incident Planning	22	5.3	20	*
Fire Prevention and Public Education	35	4.6	20	4.0
Fire Protection Systems	36	4.3	16	4.8
Fire Cause Determination	37	2.9	18	2.8
NFPA Time Total		142.4		147
Fire Emergency Medical Care	23 & 24	40.0	21	40
Wildland and Ground Fires	20	24.0	15	24
Vehicle Rescue and Extrication	25	16.0	8	16
Confined Space	Special	8.0	Special	8.0
Hazardous Materials	27 – 33	16.0	22	16.0
Total Program Hours Including California Required Modules		246.4		241

* Topic contained in other units.



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