

Fire Certification Program
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Updated



NFPA 1002 Apparatus Driver/Operator

NFPA Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator
Professional Qualifications 2017
Guide to Certification

The following information contains excerpts from NFPA 1002. The DPSST Fire Certification Program has provided an overview for the applicant to use in conjunction with the application process.

NFPA Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Task Force Information

On March 21, 2017 The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1002 Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications Task Force convened at the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) at the direction of the Fire Policy Committee (FPC) to discuss and review the 2017 standard. The Task Force was well represented from all areas of the Oregon fire service and the members had adequate time to prepare for the evaluation of the current standard.

The Task Force reviewed current standards for certification and determined it would be in the best interest of the Oregon fire service to adopt into Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) the 2017 Edition of NFPA 1002. The Task Force determined there wouldn't be any negative impacts to the Oregon fire service with the adoption of the updated standard. The Task Force requested staff to create a guide to discuss and share information pertaining to the updated standard.

Note: References to NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program, within the NFPA 1002 standard are your Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) as to whether your agency will use the guidelines set forth in this standard.



Explanation of NFPA Driver and Pumper 2017 Updates

NFPA Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator (Driver) requirements are essentially unchanged as compared to the 2014 Edition with the exception of adding the communications section from NFPA Fire Fighter I into the Driver section (4.4 Fire Department Communications) as a training requirement. The Task Force did not foresee any training issues this would present the Oregon fire service. Curriculum that includes the communication section can be attained through nationally recognized curriculum.

NFPA Apparatus Equipped with Fire Pump (Pumper) previously required fire service professionals to be certified as NFPA Fire Fighter I for the purposes of certification. The 2017 Edition of NFPA no longer requires this prerequisite. Instead, NFPA has inserted NFPA Fire Fighter I job performance requirements (JPRs) into the NFPA Pumper standard, but an applicant does not have to be certified as an NFPA Fire Fighter I in it's entirety in order to be certified as and NFPA pumper.

The remaining prerequisite requirements for certifications within NFPA 1002 remain unchanged. Additional changes are semantical.



Revised Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR)

NOTE TO READER: Excerpts are specific to OAR for NFPA Driver, therefore the numbering system will appear out of sync. These revised changes were reviewed by the Task Force, the Fire Policy Committee (FPC) and approved by the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training (Board). The proposed changes went through the public comment period from January 1st through 21st and approved as permanent on February 1, 2017.

259-009-0005 Fire Service Personnel Certification

(27)“NFPA Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting Apparatus” means a Fire Service Professional who has met the requirements of Fire Fighter II as specified in NFPA 1001, Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator as specified in NFPA 1002 Chapter 4, NFPA Airport Fire Fighter as specified in NFPA 1003 and the job performance requirements defined in NFPA 1002 Sections 9.1 and 9.2.

(29) “NFPA Apparatus Equipped with a Tiller” means a Fire Service Professional who has met the requirements of Fire Fighter I as specified in NFPA 1001, Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator as specified in NFPA 1002 Chapter 4, Apparatus Equipped with an Aerial Device as specified in NFPA 1002 Chapter 6 and the job performance requirements defined in NFPA 1002 Sections 7.2.

(30) “NFPA Apparatus Equipped with an Aerial Device” means a Fire Service Professional who has met the requirements of Fire Fighter I as specified in NFPA 1001, Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator as specified in NFPA 1002 Chapter 4 and the job performance requirements defined in NFPA 1002 Sections 6.1 and 6.2.

(31)“NFPA Apparatus Equipped with Fire Pump” means a person who has met the requirements of Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator as specified in NFPA 1002 Chapter 4 and the job performance requirements defined in NFPA 1002 Sections 5.1 and 5.2.

(34)“NFPA Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator” means a person who has met the job performance requirements defined in NFPA 1002, Chapter 4 sections 4.2 through 4.4.

(55)“NFPA Mobile Water Supply Apparatus” means a Fire Service Professional who has met the requirements of Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator as specified in NFPA 1002 Chapter 4 and the job performance requirements defined in NFPA 1002 Sections 10.1 and 10.2.

(66) “NFPA Wildland Fire Apparatus” means a Fire Service Professional who has met the requirements of Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator as specified in NFPA 1002 Chapter 4 and the job performance requirements defined in NFPA 1002 Sections 8.1 and 8.2.



Revised Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) Continued

259-009-0062

(b) The provisions of the NFPA Standard 1002, 2017 Edition, entitled "Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications," are adopted subject to the following definitions and modifications:

(A) 4.1 General. The requirements and job performance requirements defined in Sections 4.2 through 4.4 must be met prior to certification as a Fire Service Agency Driver/Operator.

(B) 5.1 General. The job performance requirements defined in Sections 5.1 and 5.2 must be met prior to certification as a Fire Service Agency Driver/Operator-Pumper.

(C) 6.1 General. The requirements of NFPA 1001 Fire Fighter I and NFPA 1002 Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator, as specified by the Department and the job performance requirements defined in Sections 6.1 and 6.2, must be met prior to certification as a Fire Service Agency Driver/Operator-Aerial.

(D) 7.1 General. The requirements of NFPA 1001 Fire Fighter I and NFPA 1002 Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator, as specified by the Department and the job performance requirements defined in Sections 7.1 and 7.2 must be met prior to certification as a Fire Service Agency Driver/Operator-Tiller.

(E) 8.1 General. The requirements of NFPA 1002 Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator, as specified by the Department and the job performance requirements defined in Sections 8.1 and 8.2, must be met prior to certification as a Fire Service Agency Driver/Operator-Wildland Fire Apparatus.

(F) 9.1 General. The requirements of NFPA 1001 Fire Fighter II, NFPA 1003 Airport Fire Fighter and NFPA 1002 Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator, as specified by the Department and the job performance requirements defined in Sections 9.1 and 9.2, must be met prior to certification as a Fire Service Agency Driver/Operator-Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Apparatus (ARFF).

(G) 10.1 General. The requirements of NFPA 1002 Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator, as specified by the Department and the job performance requirements defined in Sections 10.1 and 10.2, must be met prior to certification as a Fire Service Agency Driver/Operator-Mobile Water Supply Apparatus.

(H) Delete "the requirements of NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program".

(I) All applicants for certification must complete a task performance evaluation or a Department-approved task book for: NFPA Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator, NFPA Apparatus Equipped with Fire Pump, NFPA Apparatus Equipped with an Aerial Device, NFPA Apparatus Equipped with a Tiller, NFPA Wildland Fire Apparatus, NFPA Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Apparatus or NFPA Mobile Water Supply Apparatus. The task books must be approved by the Agency Head or Training Officer before an applicant can qualify for certification.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Will there be a “Historical Recognition” period?

A: No. This is not a new standard for the Oregon fire service therefore the certifications currently being issued from the DPSST Fire Certification Program remain unchanged.

Q: How will this appear on my Maintenance Re-Certification Forms/SnapShot?

A: Maintenance Re-Certification Forms/SnapShot records will continue to show certifications awarded at the time.

Q: Why does the NFPA Apparatus Driver/Operator section of the application ask if the applicant has a valid driver’s license?

A: NFPA 1002 does state that a Driver must have a valid driver’s license. That requirement is reflected on the application in the form of a yes or no check box question when applying for NPFA Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator. The remainder of the Driver certifications do not have this question because NFPA Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator is a prerequisite to all other Driver certifications.

Q: Will there be any changes to the task book?

A: Any changes to the Task Books are a reflection of JPRs from the NFPA standard. The remainder of the Task Book remains the same as the previous Task Book. For further information on Task Books, DPSST staff in conjunction with the NFPA Driver Task Force has created a Task Book section of this guide.



Frequently Asked Questions Continued

Q: *If I am setting up the diminishing clearance course, what measurements do I use if my vehicle is wider than 8' 2"?*

A: Aircraft Rescue Fire-Fighting Apparatus (ARFF), large Tenders and Aerial vehicles have a tendency to be wider than 8' 2". This can occur as a result of tire bulge or from the apparatus purposely designed to be wide. This is the case for ARFF vehicles. They are not generally used on the public right of way and designed for a specific use.

When measuring for width, the measurements can only be tire to tire. Do not include mirrors or emergency lights that stick out away from the vehicle. When measuring cone spacing, the distance is from the base of the cone to the base of the cone, not the center of the cone. Cone height is 28". On average, most large vehicles are 7' 10" wide. In relation to the diminishing course, that allows for 2" of clearance on each side. If your vehicle is wider than 7' 10", you are allowed to add 2" to each side of your vehicle (including tire bulge).



Q: *When setting up the serpentine what is the proper way of spacing the cones when the standard says space them 30' to 38"?*

A: Spacing is dependent on Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) and wheelbase. If your vehicle is less than 10,000 GVW your cone spacing should be 30'. This would include passenger vehicles, SUV's, pick up trucks, and passenger vans.

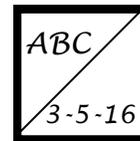
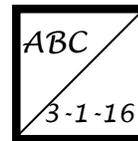
If your vehicle is greater than 10,000 GVWR and has a wheelbase less than 170", your cone spacing should be 34'. This would include ambulances, brush engines, light to medium rescues and smaller engines. If your vehicle has a wheelbase longer than 170", your cone spacing should be 38'. Cone spacing is measured from the center of the cone to the center of the cone. Cone height is 28".

Task Book Information Continued

To become certified at a specific level, the applicant must successfully complete the job performance requirements in sequence. Before a job performance evaluation can be taken, all requisite knowledge and skills must be satisfied. In addition, all relative task book evaluations must be checked off by the evaluator. When all prescribed requirements have been met, an application for Certification will be forwarded to DPSST. As always, only an actively certified Driver in that specialty area may sign off on the Task Book.

JPR Evaluation Example

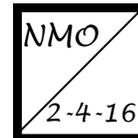
4.2.2 Document the routine tests, inspections, and servicing functions, given maintenance and inspection forms, so that all items are checked for operation and deficiencies are reported.



These skills are the job performance evaluations intended to be completed after the Requisite Knowledge and Requisite Skills have been successfully finished. This section should be accomplished during three separate dates at the firefighter's home department or, if no one at the home department is certified to sign off on the skills, at a neighboring department.

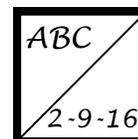


(A) Requisite Knowledge. Departmental requirements for documenting maintenance performed and the importance of keeping accurate records.



The Requisite Knowledge portions of the task book may be done during class and signed off by the instructor. Requisite Knowledge are the only JPR's that are intended to be signed off in class.

(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to use tools and equipment and complete all related departmental forms.



Requisite Skills are intended to be completed at the firefighter's home department or, if no one at the home department is certified to sign off on the skills, at a neighboring department.