

Fire Certification Program

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NFPA 1001

Fire Fighter

NFPA 1001 Fire Fighter
Professional Qualifications 2019
Guide to Certification

*The DPSST Fire Certification Program has
provided an overview for the applicant to use in
conjunction with the application process.*

The following information contains excerpts from NFPA.

NFPA 1001 Fire Fighter Guide to Certification

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NFPA 1001 Fire Fighter Task Force Information

On the morning of March 19, 2019 the NFPA Fire Fighter Task Force convened at the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) at the direction of the Fire Policy Committee (FPC) to review and discuss the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications, 2019 Edition. Previously, the Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) for fire related to Fire Fighter refer to the 2013 Edition. It was the intent of the Task Force to evaluate the 2013 adopted standard and compare it against the 2019 Edition of NFPA 1001. Their discussion included how the potential adoption of the 2019 Edition of NFPA 1001 would affect the Oregon fire service. As a result of their work, the Task Force established the importance of the Oregon fire service maintaining the most current standards available from the NFPA and made the recommendation to adopt the 2019 Edition of NFPA 1001 into OAR.

The Task Force requested staff to create a guide to discuss and share information pertaining to the updated standard.

Oregon Administrative Rule

259-009-0005

Definitions

- (41) "NFPA Fire Fighter I" means a person who has demonstrated the knowledge and skills to function as an integral member of a firefighting team under direct supervision in hazardous conditions.
- (42) "NFPA Fire Fighter II" means a person who has demonstrated the skills and depth of knowledge to function under general supervision.

259-009-0062

Fire Service Professional Certification

- (a) The provisions of the NFPA Standard 1001, 2019 Edition, entitled "Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications," are adopted.
- (A) For certification as NFPA Fire Fighter I the candidate must:
- (i) Meet the job performance requirements defined in Sections 4.1 through 4.5 of the NFPA 1001 Standard;
 - (ii) Successfully complete a task performance evaluation or a Department-approved task book for NFPA Fire Fighter I. The evaluation or task book must be approved by the Agency Head or Training Officer; and
 - (iii) Have a minimum of six months of experience as determined by the AHJ.
- (B) For certification as NFPA Fire Fighter II the candidate must:
- (i) Be certified as NFPA Fire Fighter I;

- (ii) Meet the job performance requirements defined in Sections 5.1 through 5.5 of the NFPA 1001 Standard;
- (iii) Successfully complete a task performance evaluation or a Department-approved task book for NFPA Fire Fighter II. The evaluation or task book must be approved by the Agency Head or Training Officer; and
- (iv) Have a minimum of one year of experience as determined by the AHJ.

Application for Certification Information

Combining Courses

The Task Force simplified a few of the course titles by combining like subjects on the application. The previous application showed separated courses for both Forcible Entry Tools and Forcible Entry Construction, as well as Hoses (Coupling, Loading & Rolling) and Hoses (Laying, Carrying & Advancing). These courses have been combined on the new application to show as simply Forcible Entry and Hoses. All course material will still need to be completed by the students for these courses.

NFPA FFI CPR/First Aid Requirement

The language of the CPR Card and First Aid Card requirement has been updated to better reflect the 2019 Edition of NFPA 1001 requirements. NFPA 1001 now requires ONE of the following as defined in Chapter 6 Emergency Medical Services of the standard:

6.1 General EMS Requirements.

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

6.1.2 The level of training and service for emergency medical services shall be in accordance with Section 6.2

6.2 Levels of Training and Service.

Emergency medical services shall include at least one of the following:

- (1) First aid provider
- (2) Emergency medical responder (also known as medical first responder)
- (3) Emergency medical technician
- (4) Advanced emergency medical technician
- (5) Paramedic

To encompass this requirement, the application now asks: “Has applicant met the minimum requirements for Emergency Medical Services defined in NFPA 1001 Chapter 6 as determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)?” For further information on these requirements, please see NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition Chapter 6 Emergency Medical Services.

Required Experience

The Task Force discussed retaining the requirement for the applicant to possess six months of experience prior to applying for NFPA Fire Fighter I certification and to possess one year of experience prior to applying for NFPA Fire Fighter II certification. They made the determination to keep this requirement for a more experienced, well-rounded, and safe Oregon fire service. How this requirement is fulfilled will remain up to the determination of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

NFPA Fire Fighter I: Hazardous Materials Requirement

Below is an excerpt from the 2019 Edition of NFPA 1001 for Fire Fighter I regarding the Hazardous Materials requirements. Essentially, an NFPA Fire Fighter I applicant must be trained in NFPA Hazardous Materials Awareness, NFPA Hazardous Materials Operations, as well as NFPA Hazardous Materials Operations—Mission Specific competencies of Personal Protective Equipment and Product Control. Each NFPA Fire Fighter I applicant must be trained to these levels but do not have to hold a DPSST certification in these levels to be certified.

4.1 General.

For qualification at Level I, the fire fighter candidate shall meet the general knowledge requirements in [4.1.1](#), the general skill requirements in [4.1.2](#), the JPRs defined in Sections [4.2](#) through [4.5](#) of this standard, knowledge of the incident management system, and the requirements defined in Chapter 5 as well as mission-specific competencies in Section 6.2, Personal Protective Equipment, and Section 6.6, Product Control, of [NFPA 1072](#).

NFPA Fire Fighter I and II: Incident Management Systems Requirement

The NFPA Fire Fighter Task Force discussed the reference to “Incident Management Systems” within the job performance requirements of NFPA Fire Fighter I and II and felt it would benefit the Oregon fire service to include course suggestions on fulfilling this training prerequisite.

Below are the Job Performance Requirements which reference the “Incident Management Systems” within NFPA 1001:

NFPA Fire Fighter I

4.1 General.

For qualification at Level I, the fire fighter candidate shall meet the general knowledge requirements in [4.1.1](#), the general skill requirements in [4.1.2](#), the JPRs defined in Sections [4.2](#) through [4.5](#) of this standard, knowledge of the incident management system, and the requirements defined in Chapter 5 as well as mission-specific competencies in Section 6.2, Personal Protective Equipment, and Section 6.6, Product Control, of [NFPA 1072](#).

NFPA Fire fighter II

5.1 General.

For qualification at Level I, the fire fighter candidate shall meet the general knowledge requirements in [4.1.1](#), the general skill requirements in [4.1.2](#), the JPRs defined in Sections [4.2](#) through [4.5](#)

of this standard, knowledge of the incident management system, and the requirements defined in Chapter 5 as well as mission-specific competencies in Section 6.2, Personal Protective Equipment, and Section 6.6, Product Control, of [NFPA 1072](#).

The NFPA Fire Fighter Task Force has identified the following as courses that fulfill the aforementioned “Incident Management Systems” requirements:

- **ICS100 and ICS200**

Both ICS 100 and 200 are nationally recognized and most command systems are based on these classes. It is also highly suggested to require firefighters to go through ICS 700 and ICS 800, though these courses do not pertain specifically to NFPA Fire Fighter I and II requirements. The ICS 100 and ICS 200 classes are both available to complete online through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) website.

- * ICS 100 – Introduction to the Incident Command System: Introduces the Incident Command System (ICS) and provides the foundation for higher level ICS training. This course describes the history, features and principles, and organizational structure of the Incident Command System. It also explains the relationship between ICS and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- * ICS 200 – Basic Incident Command Systems for Initial Response: Reviews the Incident Command System (ICS), provides the context for ICS within initial response, and supports higher level ICS training. This course provides training on, and resources for, personnel who are likely to assume a supervisory position within ICS.

- **Agency Jurisdiction**

Your fire service agency can also use their own discretion based on the incident command system in place in order to fulfill the NFPA 1001 requirement for “Incident Management Systems”. For example, Integrated Tactical Accountability (ITAC) and Blue Card are a few models that a department can utilize if that is a better fit.

NFPA Fire Fighter I and II Task Book Information

The Task Force stressed the importance of the Training Officer’s duty to evaluate the signers of the Task Books and believe this can be better evaluated with a signing page at the beginning of the Task Book. This page is designed for signers who initial tasks within the Task Book, to write their name and full signature at the beginning of the Task Book so that final Task Book evaluators are aware of everyone who signs the Task Book before submittal of an application for certification. This page is designed for a fire service agency only and should be kept on file without having to submit it to DPSST.

Additionally, the Task Force made the determination to require one Job Performance Requirement sign-off box on both the NFPA Fire Fighter I and NFPA Fire Fighter II Task Books. The Task Force felt that evaluators are to determine if that task is performed satisfactorily. The only instance in which an evaluator signature should be placed in a box is when that task is performed successfully. The Task Force stressed that additional boxes can be added should a fire service agency determine to do so.

NFPA Fire Fighter I Certification Requirements

4.1 General. For qualification at Level I, the fire fighter candidate shall meet the general knowledge requirements in [4.1.1](#), the general skill requirements in [4.1.2](#), the JPRs defined in Sections [4.2](#) through [4.5](#) of this standard, knowledge of the incident management system, and the requirements defined in Chapter 5 as well as mission-specific competencies in Section 6.2, Personal Protective Equipment, and Section 6.6, Product Control, of [NFPA 1072](#).

4.2 Fire Department Communications. This duty shall involve initiating responses, receiving telephone calls, and using fire department communications equipment to correctly relay verbal or written information, according to the JPRs in [4.2.1](#) through [4.2.4](#).

4.3 Fireground Operations. This duty shall involve performing activities necessary to ensure life safety, fire control, and property conservation, according to the JPRs in [4.3.1](#) through [4.3.21](#).

4.4 Rescue Operations. This duty shall involve no requirements for Fire Fighter I.

4.5 Preparedness and Maintenance. This duty shall involve performing activities that reduce the loss of life and property due to fire through response readiness, according to the JPRs in [4.5.1](#) and [4.5.2](#).

NFPA Fire Fighter I Course Requirement Options:

- DPSST approved “NFPA Fire Fighter I” courses or;
- DPSST approved college courses that meets the standard for NFPA 1001 Fire Fighter I or;
- Equivalent Course

NFPA 1072 Course Requirement Options that Fulfill NFPA 1001 FFI—4.1 Requirements

Applicant must complete training in NFPA Hazardous Materials Awareness, NFPA Hazardous Materials Operations, as well as the NFPA Hazardous Materials Operations Mission Specific Competencies of 6.2 Personal Protective Equipment and 6.6 Product Control.

- DPSST approved NFPA Hazardous Materials Awareness, NFPA Hazardous Materials Operations, NFPA Operations Level Responder course or;
- DPSST approved college courses that meets the standard for NFPA 1072 NFPA Hazardous Materials Awareness, Operations, PPE and Product Control or;
- Completion certification from nationally recognized curriculum that meets the standard for NFPA 1072 Hazardous Materials Awareness, Operations, PPE and Product Control or;
- Equivalent Course

NOTE: In order to receive a DPSST certification for NFPA Hazardous Materials Awareness, Operations, PPE and Product Control, applicants must complete the required Task Books and/or Task Performance Evaluations and apply for certification using the “NFPA 1072 Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction” application for certification.

Additional Requirement to obtain certification:

- Applicant met the minimum requirements for Emergency Medical Services defined in NFPA 1001 Chapter 6 as determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).
- Applicant must complete the NFPA Fire Fighter I Task Book or a Task Performance Evaluation.
- Applicant must possess 6-months of experience prior to applying for certification as determined by the AHJ.

NFPA Fire Fighter II Certification Requirements

5.1 General. For qualification at Level II, the Fire Fighter II shall meet the general knowledge requirements in [5.1.1](#), the general skill requirements in [5.1.2](#), the JPRs defined in Sections [5.2](#) through [5.5](#) of this standard, the requirements defined in Chapter 4, and knowledge of the Incident Management System sections of ICS 200 as described.

5.2 Fire Department Communications. This duty shall involve performing activities related to initiating and reporting responses, according to the JPRs in [5.2.1](#) and [5.2.2](#).

5.3 Fireground Operations. This duty shall involve performing activities necessary to ensure life safety, fire control, and property conservation, according to the JPRs in [5.3.1](#) through [5.3.4](#).

5.4 Rescue Operations. This duty shall involve performing activities related to accessing and disentangling victims from motor vehicle accidents and helping special rescue teams, according to the JPRs in [5.4.1](#) and [5.4.2](#).

5.5 Fire and Life Safety Initiatives, Preparedness, and Maintenance. This duty shall involve performing activities related to reducing the loss of life and property due to fire through hazard identification, inspection, and response readiness, according to the JPRs in [5.5.1](#) through [5.5.5](#).

Course Requirements Options:

- DPSST approved “NFPA Fire Fighter II” courses or;
- DPSST approved college courses that meets the standard for NFPA 1001 Fire Fighter II or;
- Equivalent Course

Additional Requirement to obtain certification:

- Applicant must be certified as NFPA 1001 Fire Fighter I.
- Applicant must complete the NFPA Fire Fighter II Task Book or a Task Performance Evaluation.
- Applicant must possess one-year of experience prior to applying for certification as determined by the AHJ.

Student Prerequisites for Live Fire Training

The 2013 NFPA Fire Fighter Task Force determined that “Entry Level Fire Fighter” should no longer be included with the NFPA 1001 Fire Fighter standard and therefore is no longer a level of certification. It is now referred to as “Student Prerequisites for Live Fire Training” which is outlined in NFPA 1403, Edition 2018 and Oregon OSHA's Division 2, Subdivision L, Oregon Rules for Fire Fighters. Both NFPA 1403 and Oregon OSHA identified 11 core competencies a candidate is required to complete prior to participation in Live Fire Training Evolutions. These 11 core competencies are shown on the left-hand side of the chart below, along with the crosswalk to obtain the remainder of the requirements to achieve NFPA Fire Fighter I certification on the right-hand side.

For further information please visit Oregon OSHA’s website: <http://www.cbs.state.or.us/osha> or;

Oregon OSHA Fire Fighters website: http://www.cbs.state.or.us/osha/subjects/fire_fighters.html

Crosswalk from Entry Level Fire Fighter to NFPA Fire Fighter I	
Minimum Job Performance Requirements For Live Fire Training	Additional training requirements to apply for NFPA Fire Fighter I
Safety	
Fire Behavior	
Portable Extinguishers	
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	
Ladders	
Fire hose, appliances, and streams	
Overhaul	
Water Supply	
Ventilation	
Forcible Entry	
Building Construction	
	Knowledge of the incident management system, and the requirements defined in Chapter 5 as well as mission-specific competencies in Section 6.2, Personal Protective Equipment, and Section 6.6, Product Control, of NFPA 1072.
	Fire Department Orientation
	Fire Department Communications
	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)
	Ropes & Knots
	Search & Rescue
	Fire Control
	Sprinklers
	Preparedness and Maintenance

Student Prerequisites for Live Fire Training Continued...

NFPA 1403 Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions, 2018 Edition

4.3 Student Prerequisites.

4.3.1 * Required Minimum Training.

Prior to being permitted to participate in live fire training evolutions, the student shall have received training to meet the minimum job performance requirements for Fire Fighter I in [NFPA 1001](#) related to the following subjects:

- 1. Safety*
- 2. Fire behavior*
- 3. Portable extinguishers*
- 4. Personal protective equipment (PPE)*
- 5. Ladders*
- 6. Fire hose, appliances, and streams*
- 7. Overhaul*
- 8. Water supply*
- 9. Ventilation*
- 10. Forcible entry*
- 11. Building construction*

4.3.2 Prerequisites for Live Fire Training Participants.

Prior to being permitted to participate in live fire training evolutions, all participants shall have received training to meet the requirements in accordance with 4.3.2.1 through 4.3.2.5.

4.3.2.1 Fire Dynamics.

All participants shall have received training for the following:

- 1. The conditions necessary for flashover to occur*
- 2. The components of fire and definition of a fire*
- 3. The three mechanisms of heat transfer — conduction, convection, and radiation*

4.3.2.2 Health and Safety.

All participants shall have received training for the following:

- 1. The components of their protective clothing and equipment required for use during operational evolutions*
- 2. The capabilities and limitations of their protective clothing and equipment*

4.3.2.3 Fundamentals of Fire Behavior.

All participants shall be given classroom training for the following skills:

- 1. Describing the basic chemical and physical processes involved in combustion*
- 2. Explaining fire phenomena using the fire triangle and tetrahedron as simple models of combustion*
- 3. Explaining basic concepts of thermal dynamics, including thermal energy, temperature, and methods of heat transfer*
- 4. Describing the combustion process for gaseous, liquid, and solid fuels*

Student Prerequisites for Live Fire Training Continued...

5. *Explaining the concepts of heat of combustion and heat release rate*
6. *Describing the influence of the fuel/oxygen mixture on combustion*
7. *Explaining the concept of chemical chain reaction as it relates to flaming combustion*
8. *Recognizing characteristics of common types of combustion products*
9. *Using terminology related to combustion and fire dynamics*

4.3.2.4 Fire Development in a Compartment.

All participants shall have received training for the following:

1. *The general development of a fire and extension beyond a single room or compartment, including heat transfer methods, pressurization within the space, stages of fire development, and transition from fuel-controlled to ventilation-controlled combustion*
2. *Building factors influencing fire development*
3. *The stage of fire growth for fuel-limited fire*
4. *The stages of fire growth for a ventilation-limited fire*
5. *The significance of the transition from a contents fire to a structural fire*
6. *Terminology related to fire development, including plume, ceiling jet, hot gas layer, neutral plane, flow path, and gravity current*
7. *The impact of the following factors on fire development in a compartment:*
 - (a) *Type of fuel*
 - (b) *Availability and locations of additional fuel*
 - (c) *Volume of the compartment*
 - (d) *Ceiling height and size, number, and arrangement of ventilation openings*
 - (e) *Thermal properties of the enclosure (i.e., insulation)*
8. *The hazards presented by fire behavior that impact a singular or multiple compartment(s)*
9. *How the following fire behavior phenomena occur:*
 - (1) *Flashover*
 - (2) *Backdraft*
 - (3) *Smoke explosion*
10. *The influence of changes in ventilation in each of the following burning regimes:*
 - (a) *Fuel-controlled*
 - (b) *Ventilation-controlled*
11. *Differences among ventilation, unplanned ventilation, and tactical ventilation*
12. *The significance of fire behavior indicators in each of the following categories:*
 - (a) *Building*
 - (b) *Smoke*
 - (c) *Flow path*
 - (d) *Heat*
 - (e) *Flame*
 - (f) *Impact of wind*

4.3.2.5 Nozzle Techniques and Door Control.

All participants shall have received training for the following:

1. *Factors influencing the effectiveness of extinguishment by cooling*
2. *The application of indirect attack and direct attack*
3. *Key door entry size-up and risk assessment factors*
4. *Integrated door control and fire gas cooling to reduce the risk of flashover during door entry*
5. *Effective door entry and control procedures*