Public Safety Committee Meeting

Law Enforcement Agenda

August 24, 2021

1. **Personnel**
2. **Promotional Process**
3. **Training**
4. **Fleet**
5. **Calls for Service**
6. **Traffic Stops**
7. **Stats**

Personnel

We have three conditional offers to fill the remaining open positions with a start date of August 30, 2021. They are non-certified and will start the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy on October 4, 2021.

Promotional Process

We completed the promotional process, and Officer Billy Campbell has been promoted to Sergeant. Sgt. Campbell will spend two weeks with each Sergeant on their assigned shift as part of his training and attend a Firstline Supervisory School in East Tennessee at the end of the month.
Sergeant Campbell's promotion gives the department five sergeants. One for each shift and a relief. The relief sergeant will be assigned to various duties when not filling shifts to cover when other Sergeant's are absent.

Training

Captain Howell is presently attending his second two weeks of training in the Southeastern Command Leadership School.
Detective Doss is attending a Criminal Investigations School this week, and Lt. McCurry and Detective Dowell just returned from a Homicide Conference.

Fleet Report

PL03, damaged last month when struck by a fleeing suspect, has been repaired and is back in service.

PL06, which was totaled July by the runaway utility trailer, needs to be replaced. We received $16,500 from the insurance company, and I have about $6,000 that had been set aside to purchase a golf cart to replace the side-by-side the department gave to Park's and Rec.

To purchase and equip a replacement vehicle will cost $35,000, leaving a deficit of $12,500. Therefore, I am requesting this Committee's approval to present this need to the Finance Committee for a possible Budget adjustment.

We are awaiting the final decision from the insurance company on PL41, which was involved in a wreck earlier this month. However, we believe that we may be able to use parts from PL06 to lower the total repair cost avoiding it from being totaled.
If we can use parts from PL06 to repair PL41, we may have a favorable cash position that can be applied to the funds needed to replace PL06.

Calls for Service

January	892
February	997
March	1075
April	1037
May	1088
June	1012
July	1141

Total Traffic Stops

May	804
June	661
July	859

Stats

Offense Category	Previous Yr Qty	Current Yr Qty	Change
Homicide	0	0	-33.3%
Sex Offenses, Forcible	1	1	0.0%
Robbery	0	1	100.0%
Assault	12	12	0.0%
Domestic Offenses	9	15	66.7%
Kidnapping/Abduction	1	0	-100.0%
Weapon	4	4	0.0%
Miscellaneous Reports	62	52	-16.1%
Arson	1	0	-100.0%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	1	3	200.0%
Burglary	5	4	-20.0%
Fraud	5	3	-40.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	1	-66.7%
Larceny/Theft	34	14	-58.8%
Embezzlement	0	1	100.0%
Vandalism	9	8	-11.1%
Drug/Narcotic	9	11	22.2%
Memo	108	162	50.0%

Arrest Type	Previous Yr Qty	Current Yr Qty	Change
Adult (On-View Arrest)	48	43	-10.4%
Adult (Summoned/Cited)	29	45	55.2%
Adult (Taken Into Custody)	36	35	-2.8%
Juvenile (Summoned/Cited)	1	11	1000.0%

Records found: 4

Ticket Type	Previous Yr Qty	Current Yr Qty	Change
Traffic	23	360	1465.2%
Traffic Charges	38	469	1134.2%
Red Flex	0	0	0.0%
Parking	3	8	166.7%
Ordinance	1	7	600.0%
Tow	2	19	850.0%
Warning	36	166	361.1%

Records found: 7

Crash Type	Previous Yr Qty	Current Yr Qty	Change
Injury possible	1	6	500.0%
Property damage (over $400)	14	16	14.3%
Property damage (under $400)	3	7	133.3%

Fire Chief
Richard Griggs

Phone:(901) 476-2578

City of Covington

OFFICE OF THE FIRE CHIEF
P.O. Box 768
Covington, Tennessee 38019

Mayor
Justin Hanson

Fax: (901) 476-9800

Covington Fire Department

Report for August 24 ,2021

1. Community Events/Meetings: ISO Public Classification September 28,2021. I would like to invite the Mayor and Board members to accompany myself and Chief Channell.

2. Volunteer Hours: ____15___hours worked by Volunteers in the month of June.

3. Run Report for July 23rd -August 19th ,2021 attached. Total calls for 2021.

4. County coverage area collections to date for 2021-$82,840.00

5. Personnel report: Full Staff-Newly Hired Firefighters, Ginn, and Moore will start the Madison County 10-week recruit training class. Firefighter Smith will be attending the later skills sessions to include automobile extrication. Class outline provided.

6. Inservice /Training: Capt. Travis, Lt. Dunavant, and Lt. Ruffin attending International Arson Conference in Gatlinburg 8/23-8/27 2021.

7. Care Report-(Free Smoke Alarms) call (901)-476-2578 to schedule.

8. Tanker-1 recall.

9. Volunteer Firefighter Update: The volunteer fire applicants are 2 weeks in the Hybrid 64 hours of basic firefighting training class. The expected graduation from this class will be before the Christmas holiday season.

ISO 101

LED BY MICHAEL MORASH
COMMUNITY HAZARD MITIGATION MANAGER
SOUTH EAST REGION

Community leaders, as well as Fire Department personnel from the surrounding area are invited to attend this valuable class. A variety of topics will be discussed including:

- Accomplishing the process
- Updates and pertinent information for ISO grading
- Community Benchmarking

50% Fire
40% Water
10% EOC
Bonus Points - 5.5
Community Risk Reduction

September 28, 2021

9:00 a.m.- 4 p.m.

The Lannom Center

2000 Commerce Ave.

Dyersburg, TN

To register, please call The Dyersburg Fire Department, 731-288-7614 or email - rbeaver@dyersburgtn.gov

Covington Fire Department

Covington, TN

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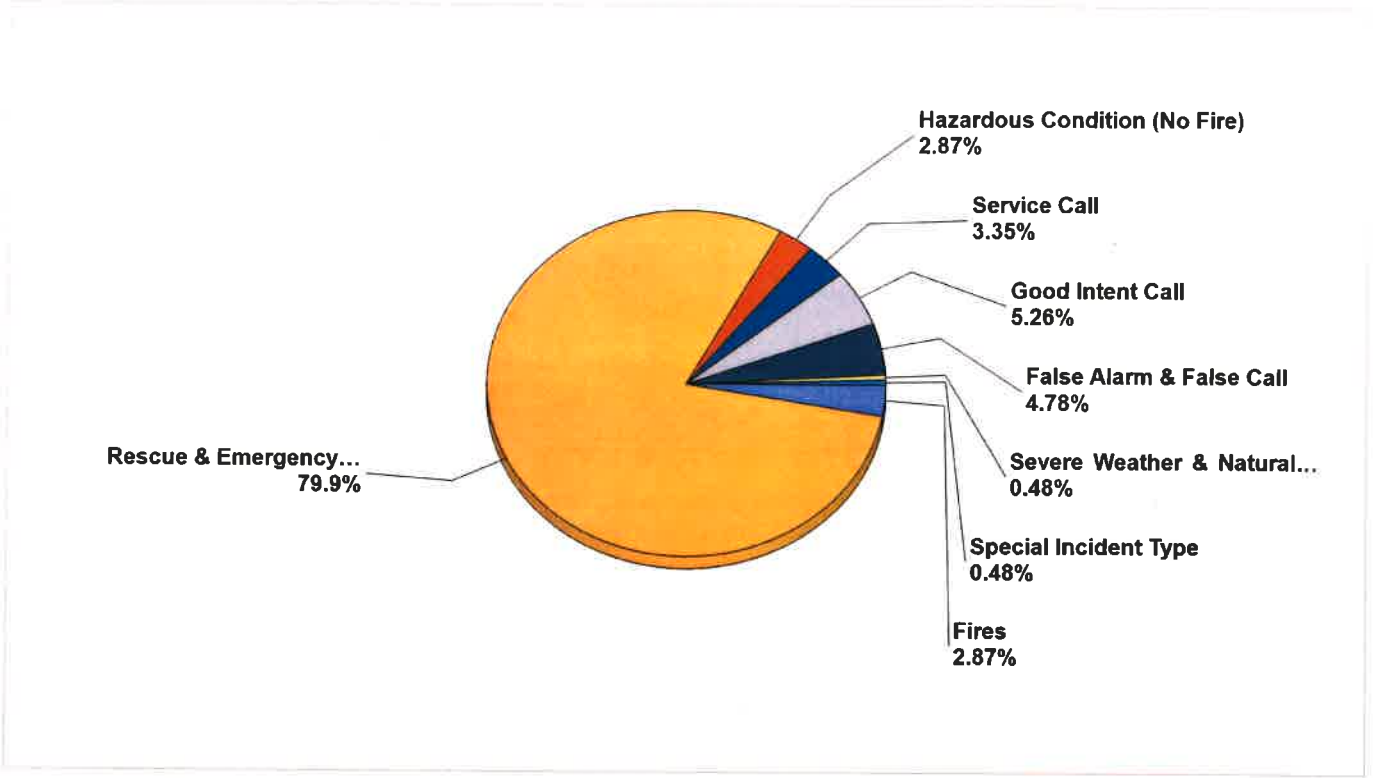
Breakdown by Major Incident Types for Date Range

Zone(s): All Zones | Start Date: 07/23/2021 | End Date: 08/19/2021



MAJOR INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
Fires	6	2.87%
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service	167	79.9%
Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	6	2.87%
Service Call	7	3.35%
Good Intent Call	11	5.26%
False Alarm & False Call	10	4.78%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	1	0.48%
Special Incident Type	1	0.48%
TOTAL	209	100%

Only REVIEWED and/or LOCKED IMPORTED incidents are included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.

Detailed Breakdown by Incident Type		
INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
111 - Building fire	2	0.96%
118 - Trash or rubbish fire, contained	1	0.48%
131 - Passenger vehicle fire	1	0.48%
141 - Forest, woods or wildland fire	1	0.48%
143 - Grass fire	1	0.48%
311 - Medical assist, assist EMS crew	11	5.26%
321 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	149	71.29%
322 - Motor vehicle accident with injuries	3	1.44%
323 - Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped)	1	0.48%
324 - Motor vehicle accident with no injuries.	1	0.48%
353 - Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator	1	0.48%
360 - Water & ice-related rescue, other	1	0.48%
411 - Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill	1	0.48%
441 - Heat from short circuit (wiring), defective/worn	1	0.48%
444 - Power line down	3	1.44%
461 - Building or structure weakened or collapsed	1	0.48%
510 - Person in distress, other	5	2.39%
542 - Animal rescue	1	0.48%
551 - Assist police or other governmental agency	1	0.48%
611 - Dispatched & cancelled en route	10	4.78%
651 - Smoke scare, odor of smoke	1	0.48%
700 - False alarm or false call, other	3	1.44%
711 - Municipal alarm system, malicious false alarm	1	0.48%
730 - System malfunction, other	1	0.48%
735 - Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	1	0.48%
740 - Unintentional transmission of alarm, other	1	0.48%
743 - Smoke detector activation, no fire - unintentional	1	0.48%
745 - Alarm system activation, no fire - unintentional	2	0.96%
814 - Lightning strike (no fire)	1	0.48%
900 - Special type of incident, other	1	0.48%
TOTAL INCIDENTS:	209	100%

Only REVIEWED and/or LOCKED IMPORTED incidents are included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.

Covington Fire Department

Covington, TN

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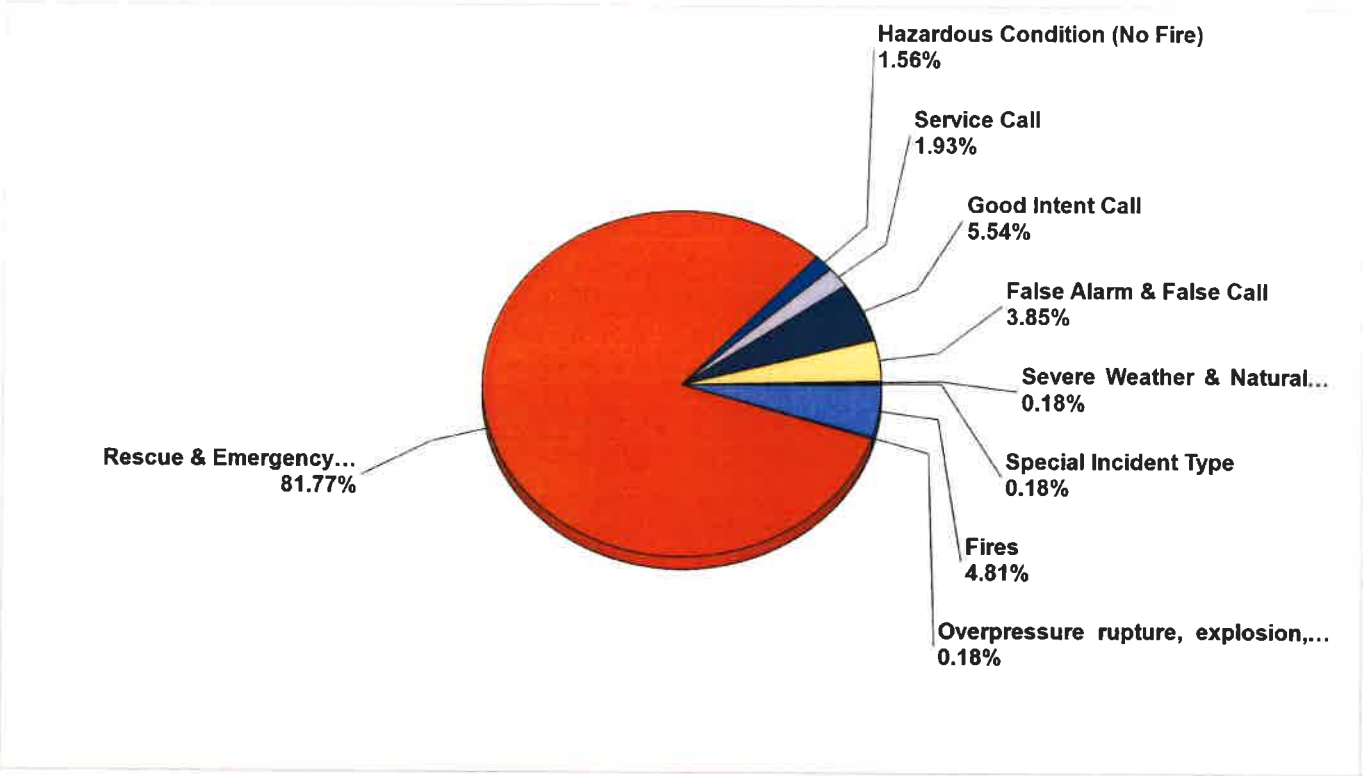
Breakdown by Major Incident Types for Date Range

Zone(s): All Zones | Start Date: 01/01/2021 | End Date: 12/31/2021



MAJOR INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
Fires	80	4.81%
Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat - no fire	3	0.18%
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service	1359	81.77%
Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	26	1.56%
Service Call	32	1.93%
Good Intent Call	92	5.54%
False Alarm & False Call	64	3.85%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	3	0.18%
Special Incident Type	3	0.18%
TOTAL	1662	100%

Only REVIEWED and/or LOCKED IMPORTED incidents are included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.

Detailed Breakdown by Incident Type		
INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
100 - Fire, other	1	0.06%
111 - Building fire	19	1.14%
113 - Cooking fire, confined to container	8	0.48%
118 - Trash or rubbish fire, contained	4	0.24%
121 - Fire in mobile home used as fixed residence	2	0.12%
130 - Mobile property (vehicle) fire, other	1	0.06%
131 - Passenger vehicle fire	15	0.9%
133 - Rail vehicle fire	2	0.12%
138 - Off-road vehicle or heavy equipment fire	2	0.12%
140 - Natural vegetation fire, other	2	0.12%
141 - Forest, woods or wildland fire	3	0.18%
142 - Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire	4	0.24%
143 - Grass fire	11	0.66%
151 - Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire	2	0.12%
154 - Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire	1	0.06%
155 - Outside stationary compactor/compacted trash fire	1	0.06%
161 - Outside storage fire	2	0.12%
251 - Excessive heat, scorch burns with no ignition	3	0.18%
311 - Medical assist, assist EMS crew	125	7.52%
320 - Emergency medical service, other	2	0.12%
321 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	1147	69.01%
322 - Motor vehicle accident with injuries	44	2.65%
323 - Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped)	1	0.06%
324 - Motor vehicle accident with no injuries.	30	1.81%
331 - Lock-in (if lock out , use 511)	2	0.12%
350 - Extrication, rescue, other	2	0.12%
351 - Extrication of victim(s) from building/structure	1	0.06%
352 - Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle	2	0.12%
353 - Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator	1	0.06%
360 - Water & ice-related rescue, other	2	0.12%
400 - Hazardous condition, other	1	0.06%
411 - Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill	1	0.06%
412 - Gas leak (natural gas or LPG)	11	0.66%
440 - Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other	1	0.06%
441 - Heat from short circuit (wiring), defective/worn	1	0.06%
443 - Breakdown of light ballast	2	0.12%
444 - Power line down	6	0.36%
461 - Building or structure weakened or collapsed	1	0.06%
463 - Vehicle accident, general cleanup	1	0.06%
480 - Attempted burning, illegal action, other	1	0.06%
500 - Service Call, other	2	0.12%
510 - Person in distress, other	17	1.02%
511 - Lock-out	1	0.06%
520 - Water problem, other	1	0.06%
522 - Water or steam leak	2	0.12%
542 - Animal rescue	1	0.06%
551 - Assist police or other governmental agency	4	0.24%
552 - Police matter	2	0.12%
553 - Public service	1	0.06%
561 - Unauthorized burning	1	0.06%
600 - Good intent call, other	2	0.12%
611 - Dispatched & cancelled en route	76	4.57%
622 - No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	6	0.36%
651 - Smoke scare, odor of smoke	7	0.42%
652 - Steam, vapor, fog or dust thought to be smoke	1	0.06%

Only REVIEWED and/or LOCKED IMPORTED incidents are included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.

Detailed Breakdown by Incident Type		
INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
700 - False alarm or false call, other	10	0.6%
710 - Malicious, mischievous false call, other	1	0.06%
711 - Municipal alarm system, malicious false alarm	3	0.18%
730 - System malfunction, other	6	0.36%
731 - Sprinkler activation due to malfunction	1	0.06%
733 - Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	7	0.42%
735 - Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	13	0.78%
740 - Unintentional transmission of alarm, other	2	0.12%
741 - Sprinkler activation, no fire - unintentional	2	0.12%
743 - Smoke detector activation, no fire - unintentional	5	0.3%
744 - Detector activation, no fire - unintentional	1	0.06%
745 - Alarm system activation, no fire - unintentional	13	0.78%
813 - Wind storm, tornado/hurricane assessment	1	0.06%
814 - Lightning strike (no fire)	2	0.12%
900 - Special type of incident, other	2	0.12%
911 - Citizen complaint	1	0.06%
TOTAL INCIDENTS:	1662	100%

Only REVIEWED and/or LOCKED IMPORTED incidents are included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.

Reviewed on 6/3/2021
Reviewed by
Approved by Anthony Grande
Digitally signed by Anthony Grande
Date: 2021.06.09 10:38:57 -05'00'

TN Fire Commission Course Approval Request

Organization Madison County Fire Department

Course Title MCFD-RFF1-2 Recruit Firefighting

Course Hours 360

Location Madison County Fire Department

2432 Technology Center Drive

Jackson, TN 38301

Course Instructor (s) Chris Chalk

#6481

Bio for those not Instructor Certified

Instructor Resource Materials

1. Jones & Bartlett â€“ Fundamentals of Fire Fighter Skills (4th Edition)
2. Jones & Bartlett â€“ Hazardous Materials Awareness & Operations (3rd Edition) [Commission Approved HMA & HMO]
3. NFPA Standards
    a. See Course Learning Objectives

4. FEMA - Emergency Management Institute
    a. IS-100, IS-200, IS-700, IS-800
5. Department of Transportation â€“ Emergency Response Guidebook
6. TN Fire Training Online
    a. Domestic Violence
7. American Heart Association
    a. Basic Life Support for Healthcare Providers

First	Middle	Last	PSID
Christopher	L	Chalk	6481

Phone #	Email Address
7315717985	cchalk@madisoncountytn.gov

Submitted on	Submitted by	PSID
6/2/2021 4:27:16 PM	Chalk, Christopher Lynn	

Madison County Fire Department

Training Division

2432 Technology Center Drive, Jackson, TN 38301

Recruit Firefighter I & II

Hazardous Materials Awareness & Operations

Location:

Madison County Fire Department
Training Center
2432 Technology Center Drive
Jackson, TN 38301

Instructor(s):

Chris Chalk
Training Director
Instructor II Certification: #FDI2-403/ 3220209
Officer I Certification: #0905FOI-1704
Hazardous Materials Specialist Certification: #897

AHA CPR Instructor

Online Portions:

TN Fire Training Online
FEMA – Emergency Management Institute

Course Length:

360 Hours – 9 Weeks (8 hours per day, 40 hours per week).

Instructor Reference Material and Testing:

1. Jones & Bartlett – Fundamentals of Fire Fighter Skills (4th Edition)
2. Jones & Bartlett – Hazardous Materials Awareness & Operations (3rd Edition) [Commission Approved HMA & HMO]
3. NFPA Standards
    a. *See Course Learning Objectives*
4. FEMA
    a. IS-100, IS-200, IS-700, IS-800
5. Department of Transportation – Emergency Response Guidebook
6. TN Fire Training Online
    a. Domestic Violence
7. American Heart Association
    a. Basic Life Support for Healthcare Providers

Madison County Fire Department
Training Division
2432 Technology Center Drive, Jackson, TN 38301

Recruit Firefighter I & II
Hazardous Materials Awareness & Operations

Course Objectives & Skills

FFI - (Orientation, Policies & Procedures, Course Overview & Expectations) (2hrs) *Day 1*

Objectives

- Describe local government personnel policies and procedures.
- Describe departmental personnel policies and procedures.
- Describe course expectations and requirements.

FFI - Chapter 1 (Fire Service) (3hrs) *Day 1*

Objectives

- List five guidelines for successful fire fighter training. (p. 5)
- Describe the mission of the fire service. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.1, p. 5)
- Describe the culture of the fire service. (pp. 5–6)
- Describe the general qualifications for becoming a firefighter. (pp. 6–7)
- Outline the roles and responsibilities of a Fire Fighter I. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.1, pp. 8–9)
- Describe the common roles of fire fighters within the fire department. (pp. 9–10)
- Describe the specialized response roles within the fire department. (p. 10)
- List the Five Es of community risk reduction. (pp. 11–12)
- Describe the characteristics of a Community Risk Reduction (CRR) program. (pp. 11–13)
- Identify common safety hazards in the home. (pp. 12–13)
- Describe the basic types of residential smoke alarms. (pp. 13–15)
- Describe a situation in which you will interact with other organizations within your community. (pp. 15–16)
- Explain the concept of governance, and describe how regulations, standards, policies, and standard operating procedures affect it. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.1, pp. 16–17)
- Locate information in departmental documents and standard operating procedures. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, pp. 16–17)
- Describe the organization of the fire service. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.1, pp. 17–21)
  - List the different types of fire department companies, and describe their functions. (pp. 17–19)
  - Describe how to organize a fire department in terms of staffing, function, and geography. (p. 19)
  - Explain the basic structure of the chain of command within the fire department. (pp. 19–20)
  - Define the four basic management principles used to maintain organization within the fire department. (pp. 20–21)
- Explain the evolution of the methods and tools of firefighting from colonial days to the present. (pp. 21–23)
- Explain how building codes prevent the loss of life and property. (pp. 23–25)
- Describe the evolution of training and education for fire department services. (pp. 25–27)
- Describe the evolution of fire equipment for fire department services. (p. 27)
- Describe the evolution of communications for fire department services. (pp. 27–28)
- Describe the evolution of funding for fire department services. (pp. 28–29)

Skills

- Locate information in departmental documents and standard operating procedures. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, pp. 16–17)

FFI - Chapter 2 (Firefighter Health & Safety) (3hrs) *Day 1*

Objectives

- List the major causes of death and injury in fire fighters. (pp. 39–40)
- Describe the 16 fire fighter life safety initiatives. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.1, pp. 40–41)
- Describe some of the organizations that set the regulations, standards, and procedures intended to ensure a safe working environment for the fire service. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.1, pp. 40–42)
- Describe the connection between physical fitness and fire fighter safety. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.1, pp. 43–44)
- Describe the components of a well–rounded physical fitness program. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.1, pp. 43–45)
- Explain the practices fire fighters should take to promote optimal physical and mental health and well-being. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.1, pp. 43–48)
- Explain the role of a critical incident stress debriefing in preserving the mental well-being of fire fighters. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.1, pp. 46–47)
- List signs and symptoms of behavioral and emotional distress. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.1, pp. 46–47)
- Describe the purpose of an employee assistance program. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.1, p. 48)
- Explain how fire fighter candidates, instructors, and veteran fire fighters work together to ensure safety during training. (p. 48)
- Describe how to safely mount an apparatus. (NFPA 1001:
- 4.3.2, pp. 49–50)
- Describe how to safely ride a fire apparatus to an emergency scene. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.2, pp. 49–51)
- Describe how to safely dismount an apparatus. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.2, pp. 49–51)
- Describe hazards and safety measures associated with riding apparatus. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.2, pp. 49–51)
- List the NFPA standards that require fire fighters to wear safety belts while riding in a fire apparatus (NFPA 1001: 4.3.2, p. 50).
- List the prohibited practices when riding in a fire apparatus to an emergency scene. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.2, pp. 49–51)
- Describe how to manage traffic safely at an emergency scene. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.3, pp. 51–52)
- List the four general principles that govern emergency vehicle operation. (pp. 52–56)
- Explain how the teamwork concept is applied during every stage of an emergency incident to ensure the safety of all fire fighters. (p. 57)
- Describe how the personnel accountability system is implemented during an emergency incident. (pp. 57–59)
- Explain considerations for hazard and scene control. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.3, p. 59)
- List the common hazards at an emergency incident. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.3, pp. 59–61)
- Explain how to shut off a structure's electrical service. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.3, 4.3.18, pp. 59–60)
- Describe the measures fire fighters follow to ensure electrical safety at an emergency incident. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.3, pp. 59–60)
- Explain how to shut off a structure's gas service. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.3, 4.3.18, pp. 60–61)
- Explain how to shut off a structure's water service. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.3, 4.3.18, p. 61)
- Describe how to lift and move objects safely. (pp. 61–62)

- Explain how rehabilitation is used to protect the safety of fire fighters during an emergency incident. (p. 62)
- Describe how to ensure safety at the fire station. (pp. 62–63)
- Describe how to ensure safety outside of the workplace. (p. 63)

Skills

- Mount an apparatus safely. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.2, pp. 49–51)
- Dismount from an apparatus safely. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.2, pp. 49–51)

FFI - Chapter 3 (Personal Protective Equipment) (8hrs) *Day 2*

Objectives

- List the components of personal protective equipment (PPE). (pp. 69–75)
- Explain the role of the fire fighter's work clothing as part of the PPE ensemble. (p. 69)
- Describe the type of protection provided by the structural firefighting protective ensemble. (pp. 69–76)
- Explain how each design element of a fire helmet works to protect the head, face, and eyes. (p. 71)
- Explain why protective hoods are a part of the structural firefighting ensemble. (pp. 71–72)
- Explain how each design element of a structural firefighting protective coat works to protect the upper body. (p. 72)
- Explain how each design element of structural firefighting protective pants works to protect the lower body. (pp. 72–73)
- Describe how each design element of boots works to protect the feet. (p. 73)
- Describe how each design element of gloves works to protect the hands and wrists. (pp. 73–74)
- Explain how a personal alert safety system (PASS) helps to ensure fire fighter safety. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, p. 74)
- List the limitations of PPE. (pp. 75–76)
- Describe the procedure for donning personal protective clothing. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, pp. 76, 77–78)
- Describe the procedure for doffing personal protective clothing. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, pp. 76, 79–80)
- Describe how to inspect the condition of PPE. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, pp. 80–81)
- Describe how to properly maintain PPE. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.5.1, pp. 80–81)
- Describe why thoroughly cleaning PPE immediately after it has been exposed to smoke or fire conditions is an important step in reducing your chance of developing cancer. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.5.1, pp. 80–81)
- Describe the specialized protective equipment required for vehicle extrication and wildland fires. (p. 82)
- List the respiratory hazards posed by smoke and fire. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, pp. 82–83)
- List the conditions that require respiratory protection or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, p. 84)
- Describe the types of breathing apparatus. (pp. 84–85)
- Describe the differences between open-circuit breathing apparatus and closed-circuit breathing apparatus. (p. 86)
- Describe the limitations of SCBA. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, pp. 86, 88)
- Describe the physical and psychological limitations of an SCBA user. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, pp. 88–89)
- List and describe the major components of SCBA. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, pp. 89–93)
- Describe the devices on an SCBA that can assist the user in air management. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, pp. 92–93)
- Describe the pathway that air travels through an SCBA. (p. 93)

- Explain the breathing techniques used to conserve air supply. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, pp. 93–94)
- List the complete sequence of donning PPE. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.1, p. 106)
- Describe the importance of SCBA inspections and SCBA operational testing. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 109–110, 112)
- Explain how to inspect an SCBA to ensure that it is operation ready. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 109–112, 113–115)
- Explain the procedures for refilling SCBA air cylinders. (pp. 118, 122, 123)

Skills

- Don approved personal protective clothing. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, pp. 76, 77–78)
- Doff approved personal protective clothing. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, pp. 76, 79–80)
- Don an SCBA from an apparatus seat mount. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, pp. 94–97)
- Don an SCBA from an apparatus compartment mount. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, p. 98)
- Don an SCBA from a storage case using the over-the-head method. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, pp. 99–100)
- Don an SCBA from a storage case using the coat method. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, pp. 101–103)
- Don a face piece. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, pp. 103, 104–105)
- Doff an SCBA. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, pp. 106, 107–109)
- Perform a visible inspection of an SCBA. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 109–112)
- Perform an operational inspection of an SCBA. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 110, 112, 113–115)
- Replace an SCBA air cylinder. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, pp. 112, 116–118)
- Replace an SCBA air cylinder on another fire fighter. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, pp. 116, 118, 119–121)
- Refill an SCBA air cylinder from a compressor or a cascade system. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 118, 122, 123)
- Clean an SCBA. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 122, 124–125)

FFI - Chapter 4 (Fire Service Communications) (2hrs) *Day 3*

Objectives

- Describe the role of the communications center in the fire service. (pp. 133–134)
- Describe the role and responsibilities of a telecommunicator. (p. 134)
- List the requirements of a communications center. (pp. 134–135)
- Describe the equipment used in a communications center. (pp. 135–136)
- Describe how computer-aided dispatch assists in dispatching the correct resources to an emergency incident. (pp. 135–136)
- Describe the steps in processing an emergency incident. (pp. 137–142)
- Explain methods of receiving emergency and nonemergency fire department communications. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.1, pp. 137–140)
- Describe how telecommunicators conduct a telephone interrogation. (p. 138)
- Describe how location validation systems operate. (pp. 140–141)
- Determine if a communication is emergent or non-emergent. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.1, p. 141)
- Explain procedures for transmitting the emergency information to a dispatch center. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.1, p. 142)
- Describe procedures for handling nonemergency calls. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.2, p. 144)
- Describe procedures for handling emergency calls. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.1, p. 144)
- Explain the importance of following department SOPs for receiving and processing communications. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.1, p. 144)

- Identify information to be obtained when taking a report of an emergency to enable necessary assistance to be dispatched. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.1, p. 145)
- Describe the three types of fire service radios. (pp. 146–147)
- Identify other modes of fire service communication. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.1, pp. 146–147)
- Describe how two-way radio systems operate. (pp. 147–149)
- Explain how a repeater system works to enhance fire service communications. (pp. 148–149)
- Explain how digital radios and trunked systems work to enhance fire service communications. (p. 149)
- Describe the basic principles of effective radio communication. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.3, pp. 149–150)
- Identify radio departmental procedures and codes for using fire department radios. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.1; 4.2.3, pp. 149–152)
- Describe when to use plain language and how ten-codes are implemented in fire service communications. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.3, p. 150)
- Outline the information provided in size-up and progress reports. (pp. 150–151)
- Recognize routine traffic, emergency traffic, and emergency evacuation signals. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.3, pp. 151–152)

Skills

- Receive a phone call, and obtain, route, and document information according to department procedures. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.2, pp. 144–145)
- Observe the operation of a communications center. (pp. 144, 145)
- Send and receive messages over the fire department radio. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.2, 4.2.3, pp. 149–150)
- Determine if a radio communication is routine or emergency traffic. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.3, pp. 151–152)

FFI - Chapter 5 (Fire Behavior) (6hrs) *Day 3*

Objectives

- Describe the chemistry of fire. (pp. 159–167)
- List the three states of matter. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 159–160)
- List the five forms of energy. (pp. 160–161)
- Explain the concept of the fire triangle. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, p. 161)
- Explain the concept of the fire tetrahedron. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, p. 161)
- Describe the chemistry of combustion. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 161–162)
- Describe the by-products of combustion. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 162–163)
- Explain how fires are spread by conduction, convection, and radiation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 163–166)
- Define flow path, and describe how it influences the growth of a building fire. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, p. 165)
- Describe the four methods of extinguishing fires. (p. 166)
- Define Class A, B, C, D, and K fires. (pp. 168–170)
- Describe the importance of the following characteristics in solid-fuel fires: composition of fuel, amount of fuel, and configuration of fuel. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 170–171)
- Describe the four stages of fire development: incipient stage, growth stage, fully developed stage, and decay stage. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 171–177)
- Define the following terms: thermal layering, neutral plane, rollover, flashover, backdraft, fuel-limited fires, ventilation-limited fires, and smoke explosion. (pp. 173–177)
- Describe the conditions that cause thermal layering. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, p. 173)
- Describe the conditions that lead to rollover. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, p. 173)

- Describe the conditions that lead to flashover. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 173–174)
- Describe the conditions that lead to a backdraft. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 174–175)
- Describe the conditions that lead to rapid fire growth. (p. 175)
- Describe the conditions that lead to a fuel-limited fire and a ventilation-limited fire. (pp. 175–177)
- Describe the conditions that lead to a smoke explosion. (p. 177)
- Describe how fire behaves in modern structures. (pp. 177–178)
- Describe how the wind effect impacts fire behavior. (pp. 178–179)
- Describe the characteristics of liquid-fuel fires. (pp. 179–180)
- Define the following terms: boiling point, flash point, and fire point. (pp. 179–180)
- Define the characteristics of gas-fuel fires. (pp. 180–181)
- Explain the concept of vapor density. (p. 180)
- Explain the concept of flammable range. (p. 180)
- Define the following terms: lower explosive limit (LEL) and upper explosive limit (UEL). (p. 180)
- Describe the causes and effects of a boiling liquid/expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE). (p. 181)
- Describe the process of reading smoke. (pp. 181–184)
- Describe the four key attributes of smoke. (pp. 182–183)

FFI - Chapter 6 (Building Construction) (8hrs) *Day 4*

Objectives

- Explain how occupancy classifications affect fire suppression operations. (p. 193)
- Explain how the contents of a structure affect fire suppression operations. (p. 193)
- Describe the characteristics of masonry building materials. (pp. 194–195)
- Describe the characteristics of concrete building materials. (p. 195)
- Describe the characteristics of steel building materials. (pp. 195–196)
- Describe the characteristics of glass building materials. (pp. 196–197)
- Describe the characteristics of gypsum building materials. (pp. 197–198)
- Describe the characteristics of wood building materials. (pp. 198–199)
- Describe the characteristics of engineered wood building materials. (p. 199)
- Describe the characteristics of plastic building materials. (pp. 199–200)
- List the five types of building construction. (pp. 200–208)
- Describe the characteristics of Type I construction. (pp. 200–201)
- Describe the effects of fire on Type I construction. (pp. 200–201)
- Describe the characteristics of Type II construction. (pp. 201–202)
- Describe the effects of fire on Type II construction. (pp. 201–202)
- Describe the characteristics of Type III construction. (pp. 202–203)
- Describe the effects of fire on Type III construction. (pp. 202–203)
- Describe the characteristics of Type IV construction. (pp. 203–204)
- Describe the effects of fire on Type IV construction. (pp. 203–204)
- Describe the characteristics of Type V construction. (pp. 204–207)
- Describe the effects of fire on Type V construction. (pp. 204–207)
- Describe the characteristics of balloon-frame construction. (p. 205)
- Describe the effects of fire on balloon-frame construction. (p. 205)
- Describe the characteristics of platform-frame construction. (pp. 205–207)

- Describe the effects of fire on platform-frame construction. (pp. 205–207)
- Describe the challenges associated with fighting a fire in a hybrid building. (p. 207)
- Describe the purpose of a foundation in a structure. (p. 208)
- List the warning signs of foundation collapse. (p. 208)
- Explain how floor construction affects fire suppression operations. (pp. 208–209)
- Describe the characteristics of fire-resistive floors. (pp. 208–209)
- Describe the characteristics of wood-supported floors. (p. 209)
- Describe the characteristics of ceiling assemblies. (pp. 209–210)
- List the three primary components of roof assemblies. (pp. 210–212)
- List the three primary types of roofs. (p. 210)
- Describe the characteristics of trusses. (pp. 213–214)
- List the types of trusses. (pp. 213–214)
- Describe the effects of fires on trusses. (pp. 213–214)
- Describe the characteristics of walls. (pp. 214–216)
- List the common types of walls in structures. (pp. 215–216)
- Describe the characteristics of door assemblies. (p. 217)
- Describe the characteristics of window assemblies. (p. 217)
- Describe the characteristics of fire doors. (pp. 217–218)
- Describe the characteristics of fire windows. (pp. 217–218)
- Explain the effect that interior finishes have on fire suppression operations. (p. 218)
- Explain the effect that exterior finishes and siding have on fire suppression operations. (pp. 218–219)
- Describe the hazards that buildings under construction or demolition pose to fire fighters. (p. 220)
- Describe the factors that increase the chance of building collapse. (pp. 220–221)
- Describe how building construction factors into pre-incident planning and incident size-up. (pp. 222–223)

FFI - Chapter 7 (Extinguishers) (8hrs) *Day 5*

Objectives

- State the primary purposes of fire extinguishers. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.16**, pp. 230–232)
- Define Class A fires. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.16**, p. 233)
- Define Class B fires. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.16**, p. 233)
- Define Class C fires. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.16**, pp. 233–234)
- Define Class D fires. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.16**, p. 234)
- Define Class K fires. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.16**, p. 234)
- Explain the classification and rating system for fire extinguishers. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.16**, pp. 234–235)
- Explain the labeling system for fire extinguishers. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.16**, pp. 235–236)
- Describe the three risk classifications for area hazards. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.16**, pp. 237–238)
- Describe the types of agents and operating systems used in fire extinguishers. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.16**, pp. 240–249)
- Select the proper class of fire extinguisher. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.16**, p. 250)
- Describe the basic steps of fire extinguisher operation. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.16**, p. 250)
- Explain the basic steps of inspecting, maintaining, recharging, and hydrostatic testing of fire extinguishers. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.16**, pp. 258–260)

Skills

- Transport the fire extinguisher to the location of the fire. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.16, pp. 250–251)
- Extinguish a Class A fire with a stored-pressure water-type fire extinguisher. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.16, pp. 250–252)
- Extinguish a Class A fire with a multipurpose dry-chemical fire extinguisher. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.16, p. 253)
- Extinguish a Class B flammable liquid fire with a dry-chemical fire extinguisher. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.16, pp. 253–254)
- Extinguish a Class B flammable liquid fire with a stored-pressure foam fire extinguisher. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.16, pp. 254–255)
- Operate a carbon dioxide fire extinguisher. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.16, pp. 254–256)
- Operate a halogenated agent-type fire extinguisher. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.16, pp. 254–257)
- Operate a dry-powder fire extinguisher. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.16, pp. 254–257)
- Operate a wet-chemical fire extinguisher. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.16, pp. 254–258)

FFI - Chapter 8 (Firefighter Tools & Equipment) (8hrs) *Day 6*

Objectives

- Describe the general purposes of tools and equipment. (pp. 268–269)
- Describe the safety considerations for the use of tools and equipment. (p. 268)
- Describe why it is important to use tools and equipment effectively. (p. 269)
- Describe why it is important for you to know where tools are stored. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, p. 269)
- List and describe tools and equipment that are used for rotating. (pp. 269–272)
- List and describe tools and equipment that are used for pushing or pulling. (pp. 272–273)
- List and describe tools and equipment that are used for prying or spreading. (pp. 273–275)
- List and describe tools and equipment that are used for striking. (pp. 275–277)
- List and describe tools and equipment that are used for cutting. (pp. 277–280)
- Describe the tools used in response and size-up activities. (p. 282)
- Describe the tools used in a forcible entry. (pp. 282–283)
- Describe the tools used during an interior attack. (pp. 283–284)
- Describe the tools used during search and rescue operations. (p. 284)
- Describe the tools used during ventilation operations. (pp. 284–285)
- Describe the tools used during salvage and overhaul operations. (pp. 285–286)
- Describe the importance of properly maintaining tools and equipment. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 286–287)
- Describe the supplies needed to clean and inspect hand tools. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 286–287)
- Explain the importance of replacing tools in their assigned locations. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, p. 286)
- Identify procedures, including reporting requirements, for removing a damaged tool from service. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 286–287)

Skills

- Clean and inspect hand tools. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 286–287)

Madison County Fire Department
Training Division
2432 Technology Center Drive, Jackson, TN 38301

Recruit Firefighter I & II
Hazardous Materials Awareness & Operations

FFI - Chapter 9 (Ropes & Knots) (16hrs) *Day 7,8*

Objectives

- Describe the four primary types of fire service rope. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 295–297)
- List the two types of life safety rope and their minimum breaking strength. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, p. 295)
- Describe the characteristics of escape rope and fire escape rope. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 295–296)
- Describe the characteristics of water rescue throwlines. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, p. 296)
- Describe the characteristics of utility ropes. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 296–297)
- Describe the characteristics of webbing. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, p. 297)
- List the disadvantages of natural fiber ropes. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 297–298)
- List the advantages of synthetic fiber ropes. (NFPA 1001:4.3.20, p. 298)
- List the disadvantages of synthetic fiber ropes. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, p. 298)
- List the types of synthetic fibers that are used in fire service rope. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, p. 298)
- Describe how twisted ropes are constructed. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 298–299)
- Describe how braided ropes are constructed. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, p. 299)
- Describe how kernmantle ropes are constructed. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 299–300)
- Explain the differences between dynamic kernmantle rope and static kernmantle rope. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 299–300)
- List the four components of the rope maintenance formula. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, p. 300)
- Describe how to preserve rope strength and integrity. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 300–301)
- Describe how to clean rope. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 301, 302)
- Describe how to inspect rope. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 301, 302–303)
- Describe how to keep an accurate rope record. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 303–304)
- Describe how to store rope properly. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 304–305)
- List the terminology used to describe the parts of a rope when tying knots. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, p. 305)
- List the terminology used to describe the bends in rope that are formed when a knot is tied. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, p. 306)
- List the common types of knots that are used in the fire service. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, p. 306)
- Describe the characteristics of a safety knot. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 307, 308)
- Describe the characteristics of a half hitch. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 307, 309)
- Describe the characteristics of a clove hitch. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 307, 310–311)
- Describe the characteristics of a figure eight knot. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 312–315)
- Describe the characteristics of a bowline knot. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 315, 316)
- Describe the characteristics of a sheet bend. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 315, 317)
- Describe the characteristics of a water knot. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 315, 318)
- Describe the methods used to hoist a tool. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.20, pp. 318–324)

Skills

- Care for life safety ropes. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 300–301)
- Clean fire department ropes. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 301, 302)
- Inspect fire department ropes. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 301, 303)
- Place a life safety rope in a rope bag. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 304, 305)
- Tie a safety knot. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, pp. 307, 308)
- Tie a half hitch. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, pp. 307, 309)
- Tie a clove hitch in the open. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, pp. 307, 310)
- Tie a clove hitch around an object. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, pp. 307, 311)

- Tie a figure eight knot. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, p. 312)
- Tie a figure eight on a bight. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, p. 313)
- Tie a figure eight follow-through. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, p. 314)
- Tie a figure eight bend. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, p. 315)
- Tie a bowline. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, pp. 315, 316)
- Tie a sheet or Becket bend. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, pp. 315, 317)
- Tie a water knot. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, pp. 315, 318)
- Hoist an axe. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, p. 319)
- Hoist a pike pole. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, p. 320)
- Hoist a ladder. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, pp. 320, 321)
- Hoist a charged hose line. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, p. 322)
- Hoist an uncharged hose line. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, pp. 322, 323)
- Hoist an exhaust fan or power tool. (NFPA 1001: 4.1.2, 4.3.20, pp. 322, 324)

FFI - Chapter 10 (Forcible Entry) (8hrs) *Day 9*

Objectives

- Describe the situations and circumstances that require forcible entry into a structure. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 331–332)
- List the general safety rules to follow when utilizing forcible entry tools. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 332–333)
- List the general carrying tips when utilizing forcible entry tools. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, p. 333)
- List the general maintenance tips when utilizing forcible entry tools. (p. 333)
- List the types of tools used in forcible entry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 333–334)
- List the rotating tools used in forcible entry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, p. 334)
- Describe the tasks that rotating tools are used for in forcible entry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, p. 334)
- List the striking tools used in forcible entry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, p. 334)
- Describe the tasks that striking tools are used for in forcible entry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, p. 334)
- List the prying and spreading tools used in forcible entry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 334–336)
- Describe the tasks that prying and spreading tools are used for in forcible entry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 334–336)
- List the cutting tools used in forcible entry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 336–337)
- Describe the tasks that cutting tools are used for in forcible entry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 336–337)
- List the pushing and pulling tools used in forcible entry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 337–338)
- Describe the tasks that pushing and pulling tools are used for in forcible entry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 337–338)
- List the special-use and lock tools used in forcible entry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 338–339)
- Describe the tasks that special-use and lock tools are used for in forcible entry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 338–339)
- Describe the basic components of a door. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, p. 340)
- Explain the differences between a solid-core and a hollow core door. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, p. 341)
- Describe the basic classifications of doors by opening type. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 341–347)
- Explain how the door classification affects forcible entry operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 341–347)
- Describe the basic configurations of window construction. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 347, 349–350)
- Describe the common styles of window frames. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 350–357)
- Explain how the style of window frame affects forcible entry operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 350–357)

- Describe the major components of a door lock. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 357–358)
- Describe the major components of a padlock. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, p. 358)
- Describe the four major types of locks. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 358–361)
- Explain how the type of lock affects forcible entry operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 358–361)
- Describe the tools used to force entry through locks. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, p. 361)
- Describe how to force entry through doors with drop bars. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, p. 362)
- Describe how to force entry through security gates and windows. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 362–364)
- Explain the differences between load-bearing and nonbearing walls. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, p. 364)
- Describe the materials used in exterior and interior walls. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 364–365)
- Describe the materials used in floors. (pp. 366–368)
- List the basic steps and considerations in forcible entry operations. (pp. 368–370)

Skills

- Force entry into an inward-opening door. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 342–344)
- Force entry into an outward-opening door. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 342, 344–345)
- Open an overhead garage door using the triangle method. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 347, 348)
- Open an overhead garage door using the hinge method. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 347, 349)
- Force entry through a wooden double-hung window. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 351–352)
- Force entry through a casement window. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 355–356)
- Force entry through a projected window. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 356–357)
- Force entry using a K tool. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 361–362)
- Force entry using an A tool. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 361, 363)
- Force entry by unscrewing a lock. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 361, 363)
- Breach a wall frame. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, p. 365)
- Breach a masonry wall. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, p. 366)
- Breach a metal wall. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, p. 367)
- Breach a floor. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.4, pp. 368–369)

FFI - Chapter 11 (Ladders) (16hrs) *Day 10,11*

Objectives

- List and describe the parts of a ladder. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 377–380)
- Categorize the different types of ladders. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 380–384)
- Inspect ladders. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 384–385)
- Maintain ladders. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 385–387)
- Clean ladders. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, p. 386)
- Describe when, where, and who performs service testing on ladders. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 387–388)
- Specify the hazards associated with ladders. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 388–391)
- Itemize the measures fire fighters should take to ensure safety when working with and on ladders. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 388–391)
- Cite the factors and guidelines used to select the appropriate ladder from the fire apparatus. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 391–392)
- Determine appropriate ladder placement for common fireground tasks. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 403–405)
- Describe how to remove a ladder from the apparatus. (pp. 392–393)
- Describe how to lift ladders. (p. 393)

Skills

- Inspect, clean, and maintain a ladder. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 384–388)
- Carry a ladder using the one-fire fighter shoulder carry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, p. 394)
- Carry a ladder using the two-fire fighter shoulder carry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, p. 395)
- Carry a ladder using the three-fire fighter shoulder carry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 395–396)
- Carry a ladder using the two-fire fighter suitcase carry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 396–397)
- Carry a ladder using the three-fire fighter suitcase carry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 396–398)
- Carry a ladder using the three-fire fighter flat carry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 397–399)
- Carry a ladder using the four-fire fighter flat carry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 397–400)
- Carry a ladder using the three-fire fighter flat-shoulder carry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 400–401)
- Carry a ladder using the four-fire fighter flat-shoulder carry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 403–404)
- Raise a ladder using the one-fire fighter flat raise for ladders less than 14 feet. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, p. 406)
- Raise a ladder using the one-fire fighter flat raise for ladders more than 14 feet. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 407–408)
- Tie the halyard. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 407–409)
- Raise a ladder using the two-fire fighter beam raise. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 409–411)
- Raise a ladder using the two-fire fighter flat raise. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 412–413)
- Raise a ladder using the three-fire fighter flat raise. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 412–415)
- Raise a ladder using the four-fire fighter flat raise. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 412–417)
- Climb a ladder. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 418–419)
- Use a leg lock to work from a ladder. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, pp. 420–421)
- Deploy a roof ladder. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.6, 4.3.12, pp. 422–423)
- Inspect a chimney. (pp. 423–424)

FFI - [American Heart Association] Basic Life Support - (CPR) (4hrs) *Day 12*

Objectives

- High-quality CPR for adults, children, and infants.
- The AHA Chain of Survival, specifically the BLS components.
- Important early use of an AED.
- Effective ventilations using a barrier device.
- Importance of teams in multi-rescuer resuscitation and performance as an effective team member during multi-rescuer CPR.
- Relief of foreign-body airway obstruction (choking) for adults and infants.

FFI - Chapter 12 (Search & Rescue) (20hrs) *Day 12,13,14*

Objectives

- Describe the mission of search operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, p. 431)
- Describe the mission of rescue operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, p. 431)
- Explain how search and rescue operations are coordinated with other fire suppression operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 431–432)
- Identify the factors to evaluate during a search and rescue size-up. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 432–435)
- Explain how search operations are coordinated. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, p. 435)

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- Describe the role of a fire officer during search operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, p. 437)
- List the priorities of search operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, p. 435)
- Explain how fire fighters maintain safety through risk management. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 435–438)
- List the tools and equipment used in search and rescue operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 436–437)
- Describe the methods fire fighters use to determine whether an area is tenable. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 437–438)
- Describe the objectives of a primary search. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 438–439)
- Describe the search patterns commonly used in primary search operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 438–444)
- Explain how thermal imaging devices are used during search operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 440–441)
- Describe a primary search using the standard search method. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 441–442)
- Describe a primary search using the oriented search method. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 443–445)
- Describe a primary search using the oriented-vent-enter-isolate-search (O-VEIS) method. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 445–446)
- Describe a primary search using the team search method. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 446–447)
- Describe the objectives of a secondary search. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 447–448)
- List the major types of rescue methods. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 449–469)
- Describe the concept of sheltering-in-place. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 449–450)
- Describe how to assist a victim to an exit. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 450–451)
- List the common types of simple victim carries performed during rescue operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 452–454)
- List the six emergency drags performed during rescue operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 470–471)
- Describe the conditions that may require a ground ladder rescue. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 463–466)
- Describe the advantages of using aerial ladders and platforms during rescue operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 466, 469)

Skills

- Conduct a primary search using the standard search method. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 441–442)
- Conduct a primary search using the oriented search method. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 443–444)
- Conduct a primary search using the oriented-vent-enter-isolate-search (O-VEIS) method. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 445–446)
- Conduct a primary search using the team search method. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 446–447)
- Conduct a secondary search. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 447–448)
- Perform a one-person walking assist. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, p. 450)
- Perform a two-person walking assist. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, p. 451)
- Perform a two-person extremity carry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, p. 452)
- Perform a two-person seat carry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, p. 453)
- Perform a two-person chair carry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, p. 454)
- Perform a cradle-in-arms carry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 454–455)
- Perform a clothes drag. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, p. 456)
- Perform a blanket drag. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 456–458)
- Perform a standing drag. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 457–459)
- Perform a webbing sling drag. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 459–460)
- Perform a fire fighter drag. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 459–461)
- Perform a one-person emergency drag from a vehicle. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 459–462)
- Rescue a conscious victim from a window. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 463–464)

- Rescue an unconscious victim from a window. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 465–466)
- Rescue an unconscious child or small adult from a window. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 465–467)
- Rescue a large adult from a window. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 466–468)

FFI - Chapter 13 (Ventilation) (8hrs) *Day 15*

Objectives

- Describe the characteristics of a ventilation-limited fire. (pp. 475–476)
- Describe the impact of door control on ventilation. (pp. 476–477)
- Describe the impact of ventilation location. (p. 477)
- Describe the impact of ventilation hole size. (pp. 477–478)
- Describe the impact of wind on fire behavior. (p. 478)
- Describe the impact of exterior suppression on fire behavior. (pp. 478–479)
- Describe the importance of including ventilation considerations in a size-up. (pp. 480–483)
- Describe how the location, size, and stage of fire affect ventilation operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 480–481)
- Describe how the characteristics of different construction types affect ventilation operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 481–483)
- Describe the importance of the timing and coordination of ventilation and suppression. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 483–484)
- Describe steps that can be taken to minimize backdrafts and flashovers. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 484–485)
- List the two basic types of ventilation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 485–486)
- Explain how horizontal ventilation removes contaminated atmosphere from a structure. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, p. 486)
- List the two methods of horizontal ventilation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 486–495)
- Explain how natural ventilation removes contaminated atmosphere from a structure. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 487–490)
- Describe the techniques used to provide natural ventilation to a structure. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 487–490)
- Explain how mechanical ventilation removes contaminated atmosphere from a structure. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 490–495)
- Describe the techniques used to provide mechanical ventilation to a structure. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 490–495)
- Describe how negative-pressure ventilation removes contaminated atmosphere from a structure. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 490–491)
- Describe the techniques used to provide negative pressure ventilation to a structure. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 490–491)
- Describe how positive-pressure ventilation removes contaminated atmosphere from a structure. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 492–494)
- Describe the techniques used to provide positive-pressure ventilation to a structure. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 492–494)
- Describe how hydraulic ventilation removes contaminated atmosphere from a structure. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 493, 495)
- Describe the techniques used to provide hydraulic ventilation to a structure. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 493, 495)

- Describe how vertical ventilation removes contaminated atmosphere from a structure. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 495–496)
- Describe how to ensure fire fighter safety during vertical ventilation operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 496–497)
- Identify the warning signs of roof collapse. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 497–498)
- Describe the components and characteristics of roof assemblies. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 498–501)
- List the differences in solid-beam construction and lightweight construction in roofs. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 498–499)
- Explain how roof construction affects fire resistance. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 499–500)
- List the basic types of roof design. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 500–501)
- Describe the characteristics of flat roofs. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, p. 500)
- Describe the characteristics of pitched roofs. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 500–501)
- Describe the characteristics of curved roofs. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, p. 501)
- Describe the techniques of vertical ventilation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 501–502)
- List the tools utilized in vertical ventilation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 502–505)
- List the types of roof cuts utilized in vertical ventilation operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 505–513)
- Describe the characteristics of a rectangular or square cut. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 505–506)
- Describe the characteristics of a seven, nine, eight (7, 9, 8) rectangular cut. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 506–508)
- Describe the characteristics of a louver cut. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 507, 509)
- Describe the characteristics of a triangular cut. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 509–510)
- Describe the characteristics of a peak cut. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 510–512)
- Describe the characteristics of a trench cut. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 511–513)
- Describe the special considerations in ventilating basements. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 513–514)
- Describe the special considerations in ventilating concrete roofs. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, p. 514)
- Describe the special considerations in ventilating metal roofs. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 514–515)
- Describe the special considerations in ventilating high-rise buildings. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 515–516)
- Describe the special considerations in ventilating windowless buildings. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, p. 516)
- Describe the special considerations in ventilating large buildings. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 516–517)
- Explain how to ensure that ventilation equipment is in a state of readiness. (pp. 517–519)

Skills

- Break glass with a hand tool. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 487–488)
- Break a window with a ladder. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 487–489)
- Deliver negative-pressure ventilation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 490–491)
- Deliver positive-pressure ventilation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 492–494)
- Perform hydraulic ventilation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.11, pp. 493–495)
- Operate a power saw. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 502–505)
- Make a rectangular cut to deliver vertical ventilation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 505–506)
- Make a seven, nine, eight rectangular cut to deliver vertical ventilation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 506–508)
- Make a louver cut to deliver vertical ventilation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 507–509)
- Make a triangular cut to deliver vertical ventilation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 509–510)
- Make a peak cut to deliver vertical ventilation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 510–512)
- Make a trench cut to deliver vertical ventilation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.12, pp. 511–513)
- Perform a readiness check on a power saw. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 517–518)
- Maintain a power saw. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, pp. 517–519)

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FFI - Chapter 14 (Water Supply) (16hrs) *Day 16,17*

Objectives

- Describe how municipal water systems supply water to communities. (pp. 527–530)
- Describe the common guidelines that govern the location of fire hydrants. (p. 530)
- List the types of fire hydrants. (pp. 530–532)
- Describe the characteristics of dry-barrel hydrants. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, pp. 530–531)
- Describe the characteristics of wet-barrel hydrants. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, p. 532)
- Explain the principles of fire hydraulics. (pp. 536–537, 539–540)
- Describe how water flow is measured. (pp. 537, 539)
- Describe how water pressure is measured. (pp. 537, 539)
- Compare potential and kinetic energy. (p. 537)
- Describe the similarities between static pressure and normal operating pressure of a system. (p. 539)
- Explain how friction loss affects water pressure. (p. 539)
- Explain how elevation pressure affects water pressure. (pp. 539–540)
- Describe how to prevent water hammer. (p. 540)
- Describe how to inspect a fire hydrant. (pp. 540–541)
- Describe how to test a fire hydrant. (pp. 542–544)
- Describe the equipment and procedures that are used to access static sources of water. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, pp. 544–547)
- Describe the characteristics of a mobile water supply apparatus. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, pp. 547–548)
- Describe the advantages of a portable tank system. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, pp. 548–549)

Skills

- Operate a dry-barrel fire hydrant. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, pp. 532–534)
- Shut down a dry-barrel fire hydrant. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, pp. 532, 535)
- Operate a wet-barrel fire hydrant. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, pp. 532, 535–536)
- Shut down a wet-barrel fire hydrant. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, pp. 532, 535, 537)
- Conduct a hydrant flow test. (pp. 542–544)
- Assist the pump driver/operator with drafting. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, pp. 544–546)
- Set up a portable tank. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, pp. 548–550)

FFI - Chapter 15 (Fire Hose, Appliances, & Nozzles) (8hrs) *Day 18*

Objectives

- List the two types of fire hose. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, p. 557)
- Describe the various sizes of fire hose and how they are used. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, pp. 557–558)
- Describe the characteristics of attack hose. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.10**, pp. 557–558)
- Explain how fire hose is constructed. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, pp. 558–559)
- Describe the characteristics of single-jacket hose. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, p. 558)
- Describe the characteristics of multiple-jacket hose. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, p. 558)
- Describe the characteristics of rubber-covered hose. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, p. 558)
- Describe the characteristics of couplings. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.10**, pp. 559–562)
- List the common types of couplings. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.10**, pp. 559–562)
- Describe supply hose. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.15**, pp. 562, 567)

- Describe the two types of suction hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, p. 568)
- List the common types of hose damage. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 569–570)
- Describe how to clean and maintain hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 570–572)
- Describe the importance of a hose inspection. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, p. 572)
- List the common types of hose rolls used to organize supply hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 573–576)
- List the common hose appliances used in conjunction with fire hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, pp. 576, 578, 580–585)
- Describe the characteristics of wyes. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 578, 580)
- Describe the characteristics of water thieves. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, p. 580)
- Describe the characteristics of Siamese connections. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, pp. 580–581)
- Describe the characteristics of adaptors and reducers. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, p. 581)
- Describe the characteristics of hose jackets. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 581–582)
- Describe the characteristics of hose rollers. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 582)
- Describe the characteristics of hose bridges. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, p. 582)
- Describe the characteristics of hose clamps. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 582–583)
- Describe the types of valves used to control water in pipes or hose lines. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, pp. 583–584)
- Describe the different types of master stream appliances. (pp. 584–585)
- Discuss the differences between smooth-bore nozzles and fog-stream nozzles. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 585–589)

Skills

- Replace the swivel gasket on a fire hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 560–561)
- Perform the one-fire fighter foot-tilt method of coupling a fire hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 562, 563)
- Perform the two-fire fighter method of coupling a fire hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 562, 564)
- Perform the one-fire fighter knee-press method of uncoupling a fire hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 562, 565)
- Perform the two-fire fighter stiff-arm method of uncoupling a fire hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 562, 566)
- Uncouple a hose with a spanner wrench. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 562, 566–567)
- Clean and maintain hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 570–572)
- Mark a defective hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 572, 573)
- Perform a straight hose roll. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 573–574)
- Perform a single-doughnut hose roll. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 575–576)
- Perform a twin-doughnut hose roll. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 575, 577)
- Perform a self-locking twin-doughnut hose roll. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 576, 578–579)
- Use a hose jacket. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 581–582)
- Open and close nozzles slowly to prevent water hammer. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 583)
- Operate a smooth-bore nozzle. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 585–587)
- Operate a fog-stream nozzle. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 587–589)

FFI - Chapter 16 (Supply Line & Attack Line Evolutions) (16hrs) *Day 19,20*

Objectives

- Describe the procedures used to connect supply lines to a fire hydrant. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, p. 599)
- Describe the common types of supply line evolutions. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, pp. 599–605)

- Describe the common techniques used to load supply hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 605, 607–613)
- Describe the common technique used to attach hose to a fire hydrant. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, pp. 613, 614–615)
- Describe the common techniques used to carry and advance supply hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, pp. 613, 616–619)
- Describe the two types of standpipe systems. (p. 620)
- Describe the general procedures that are followed during attack line evolutions. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 621)
- Describe the types of loads used to organize attack hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 621–629)
- Describe the procedures to follow when advancing attack hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 629, 631–636)
- Describe how to extend an attack line. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 638–639)
- Describe how to connect and advance an attack line from a standpipe outlet. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 640–641)
- Describe how to replace a damaged section of attack hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 640–641)
- Describe why hose should be unloaded and reloaded on a regular basis. (p. 643)
- Describe how to unload a fire hose. (p. 643)

Skills

- Perform a forward hose lay. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, pp. 599–602)
- Attach a fire hose to a four-way hydrant valve. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, pp. 602–604)
- Perform a reverse hose lay. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, pp. 605, 606)
- Perform a split hose lay. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, pp. 605, 607)
- Perform a flat hose load. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 607, 608–609)
- Perform a horseshoe hose load. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 607, 610)
- Perform an accordion hose load. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 611–612)
- Attach a soft sleeve hose to a fire hydrant. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, pp. 613, 614–615)
- Perform a working hose drag. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 613, 616)
- Perform a shoulder carry. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 616, 617)
- Advance an accordion load. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 616, 618–619)
- Connect a hose line to supply a fire department connection. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.15, pp. 619–620)
- Perform a minuteman hose load. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 621–623)
- Advance a minuteman hose load. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 621–622, 624)
- Perform a pre-connected flat hose load. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 622, 625–626)
- Advance a pre-connected flat hose load. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 622, 625, 626–627)
- Perform a triple-layer hose load. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 625, 627, 628)
- Advance a triple-layer hose load. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 625, 627, 629)
- Unload and advance wyed lines. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 627, 629, 630)
- Advance an attack line from an attack engine to the door. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 631–632)
- Advance an attack line from the door to the fire. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 632–633)
- Advance an attack line up a stairway. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 633–634)
- Advance an attack line down a stairway. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 634, 635)
- Advance an uncharged attack line up a ladder. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 634, 636)
- Operate an attack line from a ladder. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 638–639)
- Connect and advance an attack line from a standpipe outlet. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 640–641)
- Replace a damaged section of hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 640, 641)
- Drain a fire hose. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.2, pp. 642–643)

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FFI - Chapter 17 (Fire Suppression) (8hrs) *Day 21*

Objectives

- Describe the objectives of a defensive operation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 650)
- Describe the operations performed during a defensive operation. (NFPA 4.3.10, p. 650)
- Describe the objectives of an offensive operation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 650)
- Describe the operations performed during an offensive operation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 650)
- Describe the objectives of a transitional attack. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 650–651, 653–655)
- Describe the operations performed during a transitional attack. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 650–651, 653–655)
- Describe the characteristics of a solid stream. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 656–657)
- Describe the characteristics of a straight stream. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 656–657)
- Describe the characteristics of a fog stream. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 656–657)
- Describe the objectives of a direct attack. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 657)
- Describe the objectives of an indirect attack. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 656, 660)
- Describe the objectives of a combination attack. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 662)
- Describe the techniques used to operate large handlines. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 662, 664–667)
- Describe the characteristics of a master stream appliance. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 667–669)
- Describe the characteristics of a deck gun. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 667–668)
- Describe the characteristics of a portable monitor. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 667–669)
- Describe the characteristics of elevated master stream appliances. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, p. 669)
- Describe the characteristics of concealed-space fires. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 669)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress concealed-space fires. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 669)
- Describe the characteristics of basement fires. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 670–671)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress basement fires. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 670–671)
- Describe the characteristics of fires above ground level. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 671)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress fires above ground level. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 671)
- Describe the characteristics of attic fires. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 671–672)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress attic fires. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 671–672)
- Describe the characteristics of fires in large buildings. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 673)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress fires in large buildings. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 673)
- Describe the characteristics of fires in buildings under construction, renovation, or demolition. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 673)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress fires in buildings under construction, renovation, or demolition. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 673)
- Describe the characteristics of fires in lumberyards. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 673–674)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress fires in lumberyards. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 673–674)
- Describe the characteristics of fires in stacked or piled materials. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, p. 674)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress fires in stacked or piled materials. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, p. 674)
- Describe the characteristics of fires in trash containers. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, p. 674)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress fires in trash containers. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 674, 675–676)
- Describe the characteristics of fires in confined spaces. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 674, 676)
- Describe the tactics used to protect exposures. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 676–677)
- Describe the characteristics of fires on buildings with solar photovoltaic systems. (pp. 677–678)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress fires on buildings with solar photovoltaic systems. (pp. 677–678)
- Describe the characteristics of chimney fires. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 678–679)

- Describe the tactics used to suppress fires in chimneys. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 678–679)
- Describe the characteristics of vehicle fires. (NPFA 1001: 4.3.7, p. 679)
- Describe the types of motor vehicles. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.7, p. 679)
- Describe the different types of alternative fuels that power motor vehicles. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.7, pp. 680–683)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress vehicle fires. (NPFA 1001: 4.3.7, pp. 684–687)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress fires in the passenger area of a vehicle. (NPFA 1001: 4.3.7, p. 684)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress fires in the engine compartment of a vehicle. (NPFA 1001: 4.3.7, pp. 684, 686–687)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress fires in the trunk of a vehicle. (NPFA 1001: 4.3.7, p. 687)
- Describe how to overhaul a vehicle fire. (NPFA 1001: 4.3.7, p. 687)
- Describe when gas service should be shut off. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.18, p. 688)
- Describe when the electrical service should be shut off. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.18, pp. 688–689)
- Describe the hazards posed by electrical fires. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.18, pp. 688–689)
- Describe the tactics used to suppress an electrical fire. (pp. 689–690)
- Describe when water service should be shut off. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.18, p. 690)

Skills

- Perform a transitional attack. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 650–651, 653–655)
- Perform a direct attack. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 657–659)
- Perform an indirect attack. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 657, 660–661)
- Perform a combination attack. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, pp. 662–663)
- Perform the one-fire fighter method for operating a large handline. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 664–665)
- Perform the two-fire fighter method for operating a large handline. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 664, 666)
- Operate a deck gun. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 667–668)
- Deploy and operate a portable monitor. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 667–668)
- Locate and suppress concealed-space fires. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10, p. 669)
- Extinguish an outside trash fire or other outside Class A fire. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8, pp. 674, 675–676)
- Extinguish a vehicle fire. (NPFA 1001: 4.3.7, pp. 684–687)
- Shut off gas utilities. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.18, p. 688)
- Shut off electric utilities. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.18, pp. 688–689)

FFI - Chapter 18 (Firefighter Survival) (16hrs) *Day 22,23*

Objectives

- Describe how to apply a risk/benefit analysis to an emergency incident. (pp. 696–697)
- List the common hazard indicators that should alert fire fighters to a potentially life-threatening situation. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.5, pp. 697–698)
- List the 11 Rules of Engagement for Fire Fighter Survival. (pp. 698–699)
- Explain how to maintain team integrity during emergency operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.5, pp. 699–700)
- Define personnel accountability system. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.5, pp. 700–701)
- Describe the types of personnel accountability systems and how they function. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.5, pp. 700–701)
- Explain how a personnel accountability report is taken. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.5, pp. 700–701)
- Describe how to initiate emergency communications procedures. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.5, pp. 701–704)

- Describe the information that should be included in a mayday call for emergency assistance. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.4, pp. 702–704)
- Define rapid intervention crews/companies. (pp. 704–705)
- Describe the methods used for maintaining orientation. (p. 705)
- Describe common self-rescue techniques. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.5, pp. 706–714)
- Describe how to find a safe location while awaiting rescue. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.5, p. 714)
- Describe air management procedures. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, 4.3.5, pp. 714–715)
- Describe common techniques for rescuing a downed fire fighter. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 715–720)
- Describe how a rapid intervention pack can provide an emergency air supply to a downed or trapped fire fighter. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 719–724)
- Explain the importance of the rehabilitation process. (p. 724)

Skills

- Initiate a mayday call for emergency assistance. (NFPA 1001: 4.2.4, pp. 702–704)
- Perform a self-rescue using a hose line. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.5, pp. 706–707)
- Locate a door or window for an emergency exit. (pp. 706–708)
- Use the backhanded swim technique to escape through a wall. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, 4.3.9, pp. 709–710)
- Use the forward swim technique to escape through a wall. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.1, 4.3.9, pp. 711–712)
- Escape from an entanglement. (pp. 712–714)
- Rescue a downed fire fighter using the fire fighter's SCBA straps. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 715–717)
- Rescue a downed fire fighter using a drag rescue device. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 717–718)
- Rescue a downed fire fighter as a two-person team. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 717, 719–720)
- Supply air to a downed fire fighter using the low-pressure hose from a rapid intervention pack. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 721–722)
- Supply air to a downed fire fighter using the high-pressure hose from a rapid intervention pack. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.9, pp. 723–724)

FFI - Chapter 19 (Salvage & Overhaul) (8hrs) *Day 24*

Objectives

- Describe the types of lights used to illuminate exterior and interior scenes. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.17, pp. 731–732)
- Describe the equipment used to illuminate an emergency scene. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.17, pp. 732–733)
- Describe the safety precautions to take when working with lighting equipment. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.17, p. 733)
- Describe how to operate lighting equipment to light exterior and interior scenes. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.17, pp. 731–734)
- Explain the purpose of salvage operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 734–735)
- List the tasks involved in a salvage operation. (pp. 734–735)
- Describe how forcible entry operations affect salvage operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, p. 735)
- Describe the safety precautions that need to be considered when performing salvage. (p. 735)
- List the tools used to perform salvage operations. (pp. 735–736)
- Describe the salvage techniques commonly used to prevent water damage. (pp. 736–744)
- Describe the general procedures for preventing excess water damage from fire sprinklers. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 736–740)

- List the equipment used to shut down fire sprinklers. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 736–740)
- Describe the identifying characteristics of a main control valve of a fire sprinkler system. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, p. 739)
- Describe the general procedures and equipment used to remove excess water from a structure. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 740–744)
- Describe the general procedures and equipment used to limit smoke and heat damage. (pp. 744–752)
- Describe how to maintain salvage covers. (NFPA 1001: 4.5.1, p. 752)
- Explain when fire investigators should become involved in salvage operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 753, 757)
- Describe the purpose of overhaul operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.13, 4.3.14, p. 753)
- List the concerns that must be addressed to ensure the health of fire fighters who are performing overhaul. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.13, pp. 753–754)
- Describe the common methods of air monitoring at the fire scene. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.21, pp. 754–756)
- List the concerns that must be addressed to ensure the safety of fire fighters who are performing overhaul. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.13, pp. 756–757)
- List the indicators of possible structural collapse. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.13, p. 735)
- Explain how to preserve structural integrity during overhaul. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.13, p. 757)
- Describe how to preserve evidence during overhaul operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.13, pp. 757–758)
- Explain how fire fighters determine overhaul locations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.13, pp. 758–759)
- List the tools that are used for overhaul operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.13, p. 760)
- Describe the general techniques used in overhaul operations. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.13, 4.3.14, pp. 759–762)

Skills

- Illuminate an emergency scene. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.17, pp. 733–734)
- Use a sprinkler wedge to shut down a sprinkler head. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 736–737)
- Use a sprinkler stop to shut down a sprinkler head. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 736–738)
- Close and reopen a main OS&Y valve. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, p. 739)
- Close and open a main post indicator valve. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 739–740)
- Construct a water chute. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 741–742)
- Construct a water catch-all. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 741–743)
- Fold a salvage cover for one-fire fighter deployment. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 746–747)
- Fold a salvage cover for two-fire fighter deployment. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 747–748)
- Fold and roll a salvage cover. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 747–749)
- Perform a one-fire fighter salvage cover roll. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 747–750)
- Perform a salvage cover shoulder toss. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, pp. 747–751)
- Perform a salvage cover balloon toss. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.14, p. 752)
- Use a multi-gas air monitoring device. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.21, pp. 754–755)
- Open a ceiling to check for fire using a pike pole. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.13, pp. 760–761)
- Open an interior wall to check for fire. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.13, pp. 760–762)

FFI - Chapter 20 (Firefighter Rehabilitation) (4hrs) *Day 25*

Objectives

- Define rehabilitation. (p. 768)
- Describe the factors and causes that require rehabilitation for fire fighters. (pp. 769–773)
- Explain how heat stress and personal protective equipment tax the fire fighter's body. (pp. 769–771)

- Describe the hazards of dehydration, and explain how dehydration can be prevented. (p. 771)
- List the signs of dehydration. (p. 772)
- Describe the types of extended fire incidents during which fire fighters need rehabilitation. (pp. 773–776)
- Describe the other types of incidents during which fire fighters need rehabilitation. (p. 776)
- Explain why the body needs rehabilitation during severe weather conditions. (pp. 776–777)
- List the steps in rehabilitation. (p. 777)
- Describe the types of fluids that are ideal for fire fighters to drink during rehabilitation. (pp. 779–780)
- Describe the types of food that are ideal for fire fighters to eat during rehabilitation. (pp. 780–781)
- Explain what the individual fire fighter's personal responsibilities are in rehabilitation. (p. 782)

FFI - Chapter 21 (Wildland & Ground Cover Fires) (4hrs) *Day 25*

Objectives

- Define the terms *wildland fires* and *ground cover fires*. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, p. 788)
- Explain how the three elements of the wildland fire triangle affect each side of the fire triangle. (pp. 789–791)
- Describe subsurface fuels, surface fuels, and aerial fuels. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, p. 789)
- Explain the relationship between a fuel's properties and the speed at which the fuel ignites and the ensuing fire spreads. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, pp. 789–790)
- Describe how weather conditions and topography influence the growth of wildland fires. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, pp. 791–792)
- Label the parts of a wildland fire. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, pp. 792–793)
- Describe the methods and tools used to cool a fuel with water. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, pp. 793–794)
- Describe the methods and tools used to remove a fuel from wildland fires. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, pp. 794–795)
- Describe the methods and tools used to smother wildland fires. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, p. 795)
- Itemize the characteristics of the fire apparatus used to suppress wildland fires. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, pp. 795–797)
- Describe how a direct attack is mounted on wildland fires. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, pp. 799–800)
- Describe how an indirect attack is mounted on wildland fires. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, p. 800)
- Describe how a parallel attack is mounted on wildland fires. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, p. 800)
- Describe how the ten standard firefighting orders can be used to prevent future fire fighter tragedies. (p. 802)
- Describe how the eighteen watch out situations can be used to determine if an assignment is safe. (pp. 801–802)
- Describe the parts of the LCES mnemonic. (p. 802)
- Describe the hazards associated with wildland and ground cover firefighting. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, p. 803)
- Describe the personal protective clothing and equipment needed for wildland firefighting. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, pp. 803–806)
- Explain the problems created by the wildland/urban interface. (pp. 807–808)

Skills

- Suppress a ground cover fire. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, pp. 795–796)
- Deploy a fire shelter. (**NFPA 1001: 4.3.19**, pp. 804–806)

FFI - [TN Fire Training Online] (Domestic Violence) (4hrs) *Day 26*

Objectives

- This course was designed to equip and train fire department personnel with the necessary tools to properly identify, treat, and refer patients who are victims of domestic violence.

FFI - [FEMA] (IS-100 – Introduction to the Incident Command System) (2hrs) *Day 26*

Objectives

- Explain the principles and basic structure of the Incident Command System (ICS).
- Describe the NIMS management characteristics that are the foundation of the ICS.
- Describe the ICS functional areas and the roles of the Incident Commander and Command Staff.
- Describe the General Staff roles within ICS.
- Identify how NIMS management characteristics apply to ICS for a variety of roles and discipline areas.

FFI – [FEMA] (IS-200 – Basic Incident Command System for Initial Response) (4hrs) *Day 26,27*

Objectives

- Describe how the NIMS Management Characteristics relate to Incident Command and Unified Command.
- Describe the delegation of authority process, implementing authorities, management by objectives, and preparedness plans and objectives.
- Identify ICS organizational components, the Command Staff, the General Staff, and ICS tools.
- Describe different types of briefings and meetings.
- Explain flexibility within the standard ICS organizational structure.
- Explain transfer of command briefings and procedures.
- Use ICS to manage an incident or event.

FFI – [FEMA] (IS-700 – Introduction to the National Incident Management System) (4hrs) *Day 27*

Objectives

- Describe and identify the key concepts, principles, scope, and applicability underlying NIMS.
- Describe activities and methods for managing resources.
- Describe the NIMS Management Characteristics.
- Identify and describe Incident Command System (ICS) organizational structures.
- Explain Emergency Operations Center (EOC) functions, common models for staff organization, and activation levels.
- Explain the interconnectivity within the NIMS Management and Coordination structures: ICS, EOC, Joint Information System (JIS), and Multiagency Coordination Groups (MAC Groups).

- Identify and describe the characteristics of communications and information systems, effective communication, incident information, and communication standards and formats.

FFI – [FEMA] (IS-800 – Introduction to the National Response Framework) (2hrs) *Day 27*

Objectives

- Describe the purpose, scope, organization, and underlying doctrine of the National Response Framework.
- Describe the roles and responsibilities of response partners.
- Describe core capabilities for response and actions required to deliver those capabilities.
- Describe coordinating structures and operational planning used to support emergency response.
- Describe how the stabilization of the seven Community Lifelines reduces threats to public health and safety, or economic security.

[Commission Approved] HMA - Chapter 1 (Regulations, Standards & Laws) (3hrs) *Day 28*

Objectives

- Identify the difference between hazardous materials/WMD incidents and other emergencies. (pp. 3-4)
- Identify the location of both the emergency response plan and/or standard operating procedures. (**NFPA 1072: 4.1.3**, p. 4)
- Define the terms *hazardous materials* (or *dangerous goods*, in Canada) and *weapons of mass destruction*. (**NFPA 1072: 4.2.1**, pp. 4-5)
- Understand the difference(s) between the standards and federal regulations that govern hazardous material response activities. (pp. 5-6)
- Describe the different levels of hazardous materials training: awareness, operations, technician, specialist, and incident commander. (**NFPA 1072: 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3**, pp. 7, 9–11)
- Explain the need for a planned response to a hazardous materials incident. (p. 12)

[Commission Approved] HMA - Chapter 2 (Recognizing and Identifying the Hazards) (5hrs) *Day 28*

Objectives

- Describe how to approach a scene size-up with potential hazardous materials involved. (**NFPA 1072: 4.2.1, 4.3.1, 4.4.1**, pp. 18-20)
- Identify and describe the types of containers that are often used to contain hazardous materials. (**NFPA 1072: 4.2.1**, pp. 20-23)
- Describe the purpose and types of various transportation and facility markings for hazardous materials. (**NFPA 1072: 4.2.1, 4.3.1**, pp. 25-39)

- Identify and describe the four routes of entry harmful substances take in the human body. (NFPA 1072: 4.2.1, 4.3.1, pp. 38, 40-43)

Skills

➢ Use the *Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)*. (NFPA 1072: 4.2.1, 4.3.1, pp. 39)

[Commission Approved] HMO - Chapter 3 (Properties and Effects) (2hrs)

Day 29

Objectives

- Describe states of matter and their physical and chemical changes. (NFPA 1072: 5.2.1, pp. 49-52)
- Discuss the critical characteristics of flammable liquids. (NFPA 1072: 5.2.1, pp. 52-62)
- Discuss a responder's role in working with hazards, exposure, and contamination. (NFPA 1072: 5.2.1, 5.5.1, pp. 62-63)
- Describe how hazardous material exposure can lead to chronic and/or acute health effects. (pp. 63, 66-67)

[Commission Approved] HMO - Chapter 4 (Understanding the Hazards) (2hrs) *Day 29*

Objectives

- Identify and describe common types of hazardous materials containers. (NFPA 1072: 5.2.1, pp. 72-77)
- Describe the ways in which hazardous materials are transported. (NFPA 1072: 5.2.1, pp. 77-82)
- Identify resources for technical chemical information. (NFPA 1072: 5.2.1, pp. 82-85)
- Identify the components of potential terrorist incidents. (NFPA 1072: 5.2.1, p. 87)
- Explain how to respond to terrorist incidents. (NFPA 1072: 5.2.1, pp. 87-100)

[Commission Approved] HMO - Chapter 5 (Estimating Potential Harm and Planning a Response) (2hrs) *Day 29*

Objectives

- Explain how to estimate the potential harm or severity of an incident. (NFPA 1072: 5.3.1, pp. 106-108)
- Explain how exposures might be affected by various types of hazardous materials incidents. (NFPA 1072: 5.1.1, 5.3.1, pp. 108-113)
- Describe how to plan an initial response. (NFPA 1072: 5.3.1, pp. 113-114)
- Describe how to select personal protective equipment for an incident. (NFPA 1072: 5.3.1, 5.5.1, pp. 114-115)
- Identify and describe the types of personal protective equipment needed for hazardous materials incidents. (NFPA 1072: 5.3.1, 5.5.1, pp. 115, 117-118)
- Identify and describe the four chemical-protective clothing ratings. (NFPA 1072: 5.3.1, 5.5.1, pp. 118-120)

- Explain the role of respiratory protection. (NFPA 1072: 5.3.1, 5.5.1, pp. 120-124)
- Describe the basic types of decontamination. (NFPA 1072: 5.3.1, 5.5.1, pp. 124-127)

Skills

- Perform emergency decontamination. (NFPA 1072: 5.3.1, 5.5.1, p. 127)

[Commission Approved] HMO - Chapter 6 (Implementing the Planned Response) (2hrs) *Day 29*

Objectives

- Size up an incident. (NFPA 1072: 5.1.5, 5.2.1, 5.4.1, pp. 133-134)
- Identify and describe the safety procedures at a hazardous materials incident. (NFPA 1072: 5.1.5, 5.4.1, 5.6.1, pp. 134-137)
- Describe the protective actions at the operations level. (NFPA 1072: 5.1.5, 5.4.1, pp. 137-143)
- Identify and describe the components of the incident command system. (NFPA 1072: 5.4.1, pp. 143-145, 147-150)
- Explain the role of the operations level responder in implementing a planned response. (NFPA 1072: 5.1.1, 5.1.4, 5.1.5, 5.4.1, pp. 150-151)

[Commission Approved] HMO - Chapter 7 (Responder Health and Safety) (2hrs) *Day 30*

Objectives

- Discuss the hazards of fire smoke. (NFPA 1072: 5.2.1, pp. 156-157, 159-160)
- Discuss the effects of carbon monoxide and hydrogen cyanide on the body. (NFPA 1072: 5.2.1, pp. 160-164)
- Describe methods for treating smoke inhalation. (pp. 164-165)
- Discuss post-fire detection and monitoring needs. (NFPA 1072: 5.1.1, pp. 165-171)
- Discuss the purpose of detection devices at fire scenes. (NFPA 1072: 5.1.1, pp. 165-168)
- Discuss the various technologies available for fire-ground detection and monitoring. (NFPA 1072: 5.1.1, pp. 168-171)
- Discuss general fire-ground monitoring principles and practices. (NFPA 1072: 5.1.1, pp. 171-172)

[Commission Approved] HMO - Chapter 8 (Personal Protective Equipment) (6hrs) *Day 30*

Objectives

- Discuss the similarities and differences in how single-use and reusable personal protective equipment (PPE) are used. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, pp. 177-178)
- Explain how to maintain PPE. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, p. 178)
- Explain how PPE needs are determined. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, pp. 178-179)
- Identify and describe specific PPE for hazardous materials response. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, pp. 179-199)

- Explain the safety considerations when wearing PPE. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, pp. 199-202, 204)
- Explain the inclusion of PPE in reporting and documenting the incident. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, p. 204)

Skills

- Don a Level A ensemble. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, pp. 185-187)
- Doff a Level A ensemble. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, pp. 188-189)
- Don a Level B non-encapsulating chemical protective clothing ensemble. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, pp. 190-191)
- Doff a Level B non-encapsulating chemical protective clothing ensemble. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, pp. 192-193)
- Don a Level C chemical protective clothing ensemble. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, p. 195)
- Doff a Level C chemical protective clothing ensemble. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, p. 196)
- Don a Level D chemical protective clothing ensemble. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, p. 197)

[Commission Approved] HMO - Chapter 9 (Technical Decontamination) (5hrs) *Day 31*

Objectives

- Identify and describe the types of decontamination. (PP. 209-211)
- Describe the purpose of technical decontamination. (NFPA 1072: 6.4.1, pp. 211-212)
- Describe the methods of technical decontamination. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, 6.4.1, pp. 212-216)
- Describe the process of technical decontamination. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, 6.4.1, pp. 216, 219-222)

Skills

- Demonstrate the ability to set up and implement technical decontamination operations in support of entry operations. (NFPA 1072: 6.2.1, 6.4.1, pp. 221-222)

[Commission Approved] HMO - Chapter 10 (Mass Decontamination) (3hrs)

Day 31

Objectives

- Explain the advantages and limitations of mass decontamination operations. (NFPA 1072: 6.3.1, pp. 228-231)
- Describe how to evaluate the effectiveness of mass decontamination. (NFPA 1072: 6.3.1, pp. 231-235)
- Describe the reference sources available for responders charged with performing mass decontamination. (NFPA 1072: 6.3.1, pp. 234-237)
- Describe methods for crowd control. (NFPA 1072: 6.3.1, pp. 237, 239)
- Describe how to preserve evidence during mass decontamination. (NFPA 1072: 6.3.1, p. 239)
- Describe the importance of completing reports and documentation of mass decontamination operations. (NFPA 1072: 6.3.1, pp. 239-240)

Skills

- Set up and perform mass decontamination on ambulatory victims. (NFPA 1072: 6.3.1, p. 233)
- Set up and perform mass decontamination on non-ambulatory victims. (NFPA 1072: 6.3.1, p. 235)

[Commission Approved] HMO - Chapter 11 (Evidence Preservation and Sampling) (2hrs) *Day 32*

Objectives

- Analyze a hazardous materials incident. (NFPA 1072: 6.5.1, pp. 244-247)
- Describe how to preserve evidence. (NFPA 1072: 6.5.1, pp. 248-252)
- Identify and describe actions to take in sampling evidence. (NFPA 1072: 6.5.1, pp. 252-254, 256-261)

Skills

- Collect samples and preserve evidence. (NFPA 1072: 6.5.1, pp. 249-250)
- Secure, characterize, and preserve a scene. (NFPA 1072: 6.5.1, p. 254)
- Document the activity of personnel. (NFPA 1072: 6.5.1, p. 256)
- Implement response actions. (NFPA 1072: 6.5.1, p. 257)
- Identify samples and evidence to be collected. (NFPA 1072: 6.5.1, p. 258)
- Collect samples using equipment and preventing secondary contamination. (NFPA 1072: 6.5.1, p. 259)
- Document sampling. (NFPA 1072: 6.5.1, p. 260)
- Label, package, and decontaminate evidence. (NFPA 1072: 6.5.1, p. 261)

[Commission Approved] HMO - Chapter 12 (Product Control) (6hrs) *Day 32*

Objectives

- Describe how to use the following control methods:
  - Absorption and adsorption (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, pp. 268-270)
  - Damming (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, pp. 271-273)
  - Diking (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, pp. 271-274)
  - Dilution (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, pp. 271-272, 275)
  - Diversion (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, pp. 272, 275)
  - Retention (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, pp. 272, 276)
  - Remote valve shutoff (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, pp. 272, 275-277)
  - Vapor dispersion and suppression (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, pp. 277-283)
- Describe the recovery phase of a hazardous materials incident (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, pp. 280, 282-283)

Skills

- Use absorption/adsorption to manage a hazardous materials incident. (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, p. 270)
- Construct an overflow dam. (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, p. 273)
- Construct an underflow dam. (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, p. 273)
- Construct a dike. (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, p. 274)
- Use dilution to manage a hazardous materials incident. (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, p. 275)
- Construct a diversion. (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, p. 275)
- Use retention to manage a hazardous materials incident. (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, p. 276)
- Use vapor dispersion to manage a hazardous materials incident. (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, p. 279)
- Use vapor suppression to manage a hazardous materials incident. (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, p. 280)
- Perform the rain-down method of applying foam. (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, p. 281)
- Perform the roll-on method of applying foam. (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, p. 282)
- Perform the bounce-off method of applying foam. (NFPA 1072: 6.6.1, p. 283)

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[Commission Approved] HMO - Chapter 13 (Victim Rescue and Recovery) (3hrs) *Day 33*

Objectives

- Describe the tactical considerations for victim rescue and recovery at a hazardous materials incident. (NFPA 1072: 6.8.1, pp. 289-294)
- Describe the components of victim search, rescue, and recovery. (NFPA 1072: 6.8.1, pp. 294, 296-298)
- Describe various victim rescue methods. (NFPA 1072: 6.8.1, pp. 298-310)

Skills

- Perform a two-person walking assist. (NFPA 1072: 6.8.1, pp. 299-300)
- Perform a two-person extremity carry. (NFPA 1072: 6.8.1, p. 301)
- Perform a two-person seat carry. (NFPA 1072: 6.8.1, p. 302)
- Perform a two-person chair carry. (NFPA 1072: 6.8.1, p. 303)
- Perform a cradle-in-arms carry. (NFPA 1072: 6.8.1, p. 305)
- Perform a blanket drag or long backboard rescue. (NFPA 1072: 6.8.1, p. 306-307)
- Perform a long backboard rescue from a vehicle. (NFPA 1072: 6.8.1, p. 307-309)

[Commission Approved] HMO - Chapter 14 (Response to Illicit Laboratories) (2hrs) *Day 33*

Objectives

- Describe how to identify illicit laboratories. (NFPA 1072: 6.9.1, pp. 315-318)
- Describe the dangers associated with weapons of mass destruction laboratories. (NFPA 1072: 6.9.1, pp. 318-319)
- Explain the tasks and operations at the scene of an illicit laboratory. (NFPA 1072: 6.9.1, pp. 321-326)

Skills

- Identify and/or avoid potential safety hazards. (NFPA 1072: 6.9.1, p. 322)
- Conduct a joint hazardous materials/hazardous device team operation. (NFPA 1072: 6.9.1, p. 323)
- Decontaminate tactical law enforcement personnel. (NFPA 1072: 6.9.1, p. 326)

[Commission Approved] HMO - Chapter 15 (Operating Detection, Monitoring, and Sampling Equipment) (3hrs) *Day 33*

Objectives

- Explain the terminology, concepts, and unknowns of detection and monitoring. (NFPA 1072: 6.7.1, pp. 333-341)
- Identify and describe various types of detectors and monitors. (NFPA 1072: 6.7.1, pp. 341, 343-354)

Skills

- Complete the 10 basic actions for detection and monitoring. (NFPA 1072: 6.7.1, pp. 334-336)

- Perform a typical start-up procedure for a multi-gas meter. (NFPA 1072: 6.7.1, p. 338)
- Use a multi-gas meter. (NFPA 1072: 6.7.1, pp. 348-349)
- Use colorimetric tubes. (NFPA 1072: 6.7.1, pp. 350-351)

FFII - Chapter 22 (Establishing & Transferring Command) (4hrs) *Day 34*

Objectives

- Outline the roles and responsibilities of a Fire Fighter II. (NFPA 1001: 5.1.1, pp. 817–818)
- Explain the importance of communicating crew (or team) progress on an assigned task to the crew leader. (NFPA 1001: 5.2.2, p. 818)
- Describe the National Incident Management System (NIMS). (pp. 819–820)
- Explain the organization of the incident command system. (NFPA 1001: 5.1.1, pp. 820–825)
- Describe how to function within an assigned role in the incident command system. (NFPA 1001: 5.1.2, pp. 820–825)
- Describe the characteristics of the incident command system. (NFPA 1001: 5.1.1, pp. 830–833)
- Describe the process of performing an initial size-up. (NFPA 1001: 5.1.2, pp. 833–837)
- List the two basic categories of information used in the size-up process. (NFPA 1001: 5.1.2, pp. 834–836)
- Explain how the size-up process determines the resources required at the emergency incident. (NFPA 1001: 5.1.2, pp. 836–837)
- Explain how the size-up process can be used to determine whether additional resources are needed. (NFPA 1001: 5.2.2, pp. 836–837)
- Explain the need for requesting additional resources to complete a task. (NFPA 1001: 5.2.2, pp. 836–837)
- Organize and coordinate an incident command system. (NFPA 1001: 5.1.2, pp. 837–840, 842)
- Establish command of an incident command system until command of the incident is transferred. (NFPA 1001: 5.1.1, pp. 837–839)
- Transfer command of a scene within an incident command system. (NFPA 1001: 5.1.1, pp. 839–842)
- List the three incident priorities from which an incident action plan is based. (NFPA 1001: 5.1.2, pp. 842–843)
- Describe the acronym RECEO-VS and how it provides a general guideline for incident commanders to systematically address the incident priorities. (pp. 843–846)
- Describe the acronym S.L.I.C.E.-R.S. and how it provides initial engine company operations a short list of objectives prior to the arrival of additional resources. (p. 846)
- Explain the importance of an incident report. (NFPA 1001: 5.2.1, pp. 846–848)
- Describe how to collect the necessary information for a thorough incident report. (NFPA 1001: 5.2.1, p. 847)
- Describe the resources that list the codes utilized in incident reports. (NFPA 1001: 5.2.1, p. 847)
- Explain the consequences of an incomplete or inaccurate incident report. (NFPA 1001: 5.2.1, pp. 847–848)
- Describe the goals of crew resource management in the fire service. (p. 848)

Skills

- Operate within the incident command system. (NFPA 1001: 5.1.2, pp. 837–838)
- Establish or assume command of an incident. (NFPA 1001: 5.1.1, pp. 837–839)
- Transfer command of an incident to another fire fighter. (NFPA 1001: 5.1.1, pp. 839–840, 842)
- Complete an incident report. (NFPA 1001: 5.2.1, pp. 846–848)

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FFII - Chapter 23 (Advanced Fire Suppression) (20hrs) *Day 34,35,36*

Objectives

- List the factors that the incident commander evaluates when determining whether to perform a defensive operation or an offensive operation. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.2, p. 857)
- Describe the objectives of an indirect attack. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.2, p. 860)
- Describe the objectives of a direct attack. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.2, p. 860)
- Describe the objectives of a combination attack. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.2, p. 860)
- Describe how to coordinate an interior attack. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.2, pp. 860–861)
- List the three incident priorities in structural firefighting operations and how these priorities affect ventilation operations. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.2, pp. 862–863)
- Explain how ventilation is coordinated with fire suppression operations. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.2, p. 862)
- Describe the characteristics of combustible or flammable liquid fires. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, pp. 863–864)
- Describe the hazards presented by combustible or flammable liquid fires. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, pp. 863–864)
- Describe a boiling liquid/expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE). (NFPA 1001: 5.3.3, p. 865)
- Describe the characteristics of flammable gas cylinder fires. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.3, p. 864)
- Describe the hazards presented by flammable gas cylinder fires. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.3, pp. 864–865)
- Describe how to suppress a flammable gas cylinder fire. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.3, pp. 865–866)
- Describe the characteristics of Class A foam. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, pp. 869, 870–871)
- Describe the characteristics of Class B foam. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, pp. 869, 871)
- List the major categories of Class B foam concentrate. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, p. 871)
- Describe the characteristics of protein foam. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, p. 871)
- Describe the characteristics of Fluoroprotein foam. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, p. 871)
- Describe the characteristics of aqueous film-forming foam. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, p. 871)
- Describe the characteristics of alcohol-resistant foam concentrate. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, p. 871)
- Describe the characteristics of compressed air foam. (p. 872)
- Describe how foam proportioner equipment works with foam concentrate to produce foam. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, pp. 872–873)
- Describe how foam is applied to fires. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, pp. 875–879)
- Describe how to determine how much foam is required to extinguish fires of certain sizes. (pp. 875–876)
- List three common foam application techniques. (p. 876)
- Describe how to perform a service test on a fire hose. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.5, pp. 879–882)
- List the information that should be noted on a hose record. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.5, p. 882)

Skills

- Coordinate an interior attack. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.2, pp. 860–861)
- Suppress a flammable gas cylinder fire. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.3, pp. 866–867)
- Operate an in-line foam eductor. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, pp. 873–874)
- Prepare the appropriate type of foam for application to a flammable liquid fire. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, p. 871)
- Suppress a flammable liquid fire by applying foam using the rain-down method. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, pp. 876–877)
- Suppress a flammable liquid fire by applying foam using the roll-in method. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, pp. 876–878)
- Suppress a flammable liquid fire by applying foam using the bounce-off method. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1, pp. 876–879)
- Perform an annual service test on a fire hose. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.5, pp. 879–881)

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FFII - Chapter 24 (Vehicle Rescue & Extrication) (24hrs) *Day 37,38,39*

Objectives

- Describe a vehicle's anatomy. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 888–890)
- List the hazards to look for when arriving on the scene of a vehicle extrication situation. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 892–895)
- List the hazards to look for when stabilizing the scene of a vehicle extrication situation. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 895–900)
- Describe cribbing. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 897–899)
- Describe rescue-lift air bags. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 898, 900)
- Describe how to gain access to a victim of a motor vehicle accident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 902–907)
- Describe how to disentangle a victim of a motor vehicle accident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 908–914)
- Describe how to remove and transport victims of a motor vehicle accident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 913, 915)

Skills

- Disable the electrical system of an electric drive vehicle. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 890–892)
- Perform scene size-up at a motor vehicle accident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 893–895)
- Mitigate the hazards at a motor vehicle accident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 895–896)
- Stabilize a vehicle following a motor vehicle accident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 897–900)
- Break tempered glass. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 902–903)
- Gain access to a vehicle following a motor vehicle accident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 902–906)
- Force a vehicle door. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 904–906)
- Gain access and provide medical care to a victim in a vehicle. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 905, 907)
- Displace the dashboard of a vehicle by performing the dash roll. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 910–911)
- Displace the dashboard of a vehicle by performing the dash lift. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 910–912)
- Remove the roof of a vehicle. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.1, pp. 913–914)

FFII - Chapter 25 (Assisting Special Rescue Teams) (8hrs) *Day 40*

Objectives

- Define the types of special rescues encountered by fire fighters. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, p. 921)
- Describe the steps of a special rescue. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, pp. 923–927)
- Explain how tools and equipment are staged for rapid access. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.4, p. 924)
- Describe the general procedures at a special rescue scene, including what to do in the case of utility hazards. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, pp. 927–931)
- Describe how to safely approach and assist at a vehicle or machinery rescue incident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, pp. 931, 933)
- Describe how to safely approach and assist at a confined space rescue incident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, pp. 934–935)
- List the types of incidents that might require a rope rescue. (pp. 936–937)
- Describe how to safely approach and assist at a rope rescue incident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, p. 937)
- Describe the hardware components used during a rope rescue. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, pp. 937–938)
- Describe how to safely approach and assist at a trench and excavation rescue incident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, pp. 938–940)

- Describe how to safely approach and assist at a structural collapse rescue incident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, pp. 940–941)
- Describe how to safely approach and assist at a water or ice rescue incident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, pp. 941–943)
- Describe how to safely approach and assist at a wilderness search and rescue incident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, pp. 943–944)
- Describe how to safely approach and assist at a hazardous materials rescue incident. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, pp. 944–945)
- Describe how to safely respond to an elevator or escalator rescue. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, pp. 945–946)
- Describe how to safely assist at an active shooter incident. (pp. 946–947)
- Describe the types of generators used to power lighting equipment. (p. 947)
- Describe how generators operate. (p. 947)
- Describe how to clean and maintain lighting equipment. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.4, pp. 947–948)
- Describe how to maintain generators. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.4, pp. 947–948, 949)
- Describe how to maintain power equipment and power tools. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.4, pp. 948, 950)

Skills

- Establish a barrier. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, p. 929)
- Identify and retrieve rescue tools. (NFPA 1001: 5.4.2, p. 931)
- Conduct a weekly/monthly generator test. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.4, pp. 947–948, 949)

FFII - Chapter 26 (Fire Detection, Suppression, & Smoke Control Systems) (8hrs) *Day 41*

Objectives

- Describe the basic components and functions of a fire alarm system. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 958–968)
- Describe the fire department's role in resetting fire alarms. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 958–959)
- Describe the basic types of fire alarm initiating devices, and indicate where each type is most suitable. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 959–967)
- Describe the basic types of alarm notification appliances. (pp. 967–968)
- Describe the basic types of fire alarm annunciator systems. (p. 968)
- Explain the different ways that fire alarms may be transmitted to the fire department. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 968–970)
- Identify the four types of sprinkler heads. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 971–974)
- Identify the different styles of indicating valves. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 975–977)
- Describe the operation and application of the following types of automatic sprinkler systems (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 979–982):
  - Wet pipe system
  - Dry pipe system
  - Pre-action system
  - Deluge system
  - Water mist systems
- Describe the differences between commercial and residential sprinkler systems. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 982–983)

- Identify the three classifications of standpipes, and point out the differences among them. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 983–984)
- Describe two problems that fire fighters could encounter when using a standpipe in a high-rise building. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 984, 986)
- Identify the hazards fire fighters might encounter when responding to incidents involving special hazard suppression systems. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 986–989)
- Describe the operation and application of smoke control systems. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 989–990)

FFII - Chapter 27 (Fire & Life Safety Initiatives) (8hrs) *Day 42*

Objectives

- Describe the two Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives that relate specifically to public education and fire prevention. (pp. 999)
- Describe the activities that prevent fires and limit their consequences if a fire occurs. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.2, pp. 999–1001)
- Identify elements of public fire and life safety education programs covering Stop, Drop, and Roll; Exit Drills In The Home (E.D.I.T.H); and the selection and use of portable fire extinguishers. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.2, pp. 1001–1007)
- Explain the importance of a fire and life safety education program, portable fire extinguishers, smoke alarms, and residential sprinkler systems in preventing residential fire deaths. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.1, pp. 1001–1007)
- Describe the steps in conducting a fire station tour. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.2, pp. 1007–1009)
- Recognize hazards during a fire safety survey of a private dwelling or an occupied structure. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.1, pp. 1008, 1010–1012)
- List the typical target hazards that may be found in a community. (pp. 1015–1016)
- Describe why and for which types of properties a preincident survey is created. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 1016–1022; 1024–1028)
- Describe how to prepare a preincident survey. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 1016, 1017)
- List the information that is gathered during a preincident survey. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 1016, 1017)
- Describe the information included in any sketches or drawings created during the preincident survey. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, p. 1016)
- Describe the symbols commonly used in preincident plans. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 1016, 1018)
- Describe the information that needs to be gathered to assist the incident commander in making a rapid and correct size-up during an emergency incident. (pp. 1019–1022; 1024–1027)
- Describe the tactical information that is collected during a preincident survey. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 1019–1022; 1024–1027)
- Explain how to identify built-in fire detection and suppression systems during a preincident survey. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 1024–1025)
- Describe how the sources of water supply for fire suppression operations are identified. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 1025–1026)
- Explain why the locations of utilities are noted on the preincident plan. (p. 1027)
- Describe how preincident planning for efficient search and rescue is performed. (pp. 1027–1028)
- Describe how preincident planning for rapid forcible entry is performed. (p. 1028)
- Describe how preincident planning for safe ladder placement is performed. (p. 1028)
- Describe how preincident planning for effective ventilation is performed. (pp. 1028)

- List the occupancy considerations to take into account when conducting a preincident survey. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 1028–1030)
- List the types of locations that require special considerations in preplanning. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 1030–1032)

Skills

- Perform a public fire safety education presentation on Stop, Drop, and Roll. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.2, pp. 1002–1003)
- Perform a public fire safety education presentation on Exit Drills In The Home (E.D.I.T.H.). (NFPA 1001: 5.5.2, pp. 1004–1005)
- Install and maintain a smoke alarm. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.1, 5.5.2, pp. 1004, 1006)
- Give a public education tour of a fire station. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.2, pp. 1007–1009)
- Complete a fire safety survey in an occupied structure. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.1, pp. 1008, 1010–1013)
- Conduct a preincident survey, including sketches, notes, and forms required by your department. (NFPA 1001: 5.5.3, pp. 1016–1017)

FFII - Chapter 28 (Fire Origin & Cause) (8hrs) *Day 43*

Objectives

- Explain the reasoning for conducting a fire investigation. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.4, pp. 1038–1039)
- Describe the role and relationship of the Fire Fighter II to criminal investigators and insurance investigators. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.4, pp. 1039–1040)
- Describe the exigent circumstances rule. (pp. 1040–1041)
- Explain the importance of protecting a fire scene to aid in origin and cause determination. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.4, pp. 1039–1040)
- Describe the steps needed to secure a property. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.4, pp. 1040–1041)
- Describe how the point of origin of a fire is determined. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.4, pp. 1041–1044)
- Describe how the cause of a fire is determined. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.4, pp. 1044–1045)
- Describe the four classifications of fire cause. (p. 1045)
- Describe how to assist fire investigators with processing a fire scene. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.4, pp. 1045–1046)
- List the types of evidence that may be found at a fire scene. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.4, pp. 1046–1047)
- Explain the chain of custody. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.4, pp. 1047–1048)
- Describe techniques for preserving fire scene evidence. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.4, pp. 1046–1048)
- Describe the evidential items and conditions that may be observed during fire-ground operations. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.4, pp. 1049–1053)
- Describe the crime of arson. (pp. 1053–1054)

Skills

- Protect evidence. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.4, p. 1047)

FFI & FFII - (Final Testing) (3hrs) Commission Practicals & Testing (5hrs)

Day 44

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[Commission Approved] FFI & FFII – (Live Fire Practicals) (8hrs) *Day 45*

Skills

- Attack a passenger vehicle fire operating as a member of a team, given PPE, an attack line, and hand tools, so that hazards are avoided, leaking flammable liquids are identified and controlled, protection from flash fires is maintained, all vehicle compartments are overhauled, and the fire is extinguished. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.7)
- 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. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.8)
- 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. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.10)
- 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. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.16)
- Combat a ground cover fire operating as a member of a team, given protective clothing, SCBA (if needed), hose lines, extinguishers or hand tools, and an assignment, so that threats to property are reported, threats to personal safety are recognized, retreat is quickly accomplished when warranted, and the assignment is completed. (NFPA 1001: 4.3.19)
- Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, an attack line, PPE, a foam proportioning device, a nozzle, foam concentrates, and a water supply, so that the correct type of foam concentrate is selected for the given fuel and conditions, a properly proportioned foam stream is applied to the surface of the fuel to create and maintain a foam blanket, fire is extinguished, reignition is prevented, team protection is maintained with a foam stream, and the hazard is faced until retreat to safe haven is reached. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.1)
- Coordinate an interior attack line for a team's accomplishment of an assignment in a structure fire, given attack lines, personnel, PPE, and tools, so that crew integrity is established; attack techniques are selected for the given level of the fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement); attack techniques are communicated to the attack teams; constant team coordination is maintained; fire growth and development is continuously evaluated; search, rescue, and ventilation requirements are communicated or managed; hazards are reported to the attack teams; and incident command is apprised of changing conditions. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.2)
- Control a flammable gas cylinder fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, a cylinder outside of a structure, an attack line, PPE, and tools, so that crew integrity is maintained, contents are identified, safe havens are identified prior to advancing, open valves are closed, flames are not extinguished unless the leaking gas is eliminated, the cylinder is cooled, cylinder integrity is evaluated, hazardous conditions are recognized and acted upon, and the cylinder is faced during approach and retreat. (NFPA 1001: 5.3.3)

Total Time = (360hrs)

MADISON COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

WAIVER OF LIABILITY, ASSUMPTION OF RISK AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT

****Must be Completed Prior to Attendance of or Participation in Classes Offered by the MCFD****

Student's Name (Please Print) _____
Last First

Waiver: In consideration of my attendance at or participation in training classes taking place on the property and facilities of the Madison County Fire Department in Jackson, Tennessee (hereinafter "the Facility") during the period of _____ through _____, I for myself, my heirs, personal
(date) (date)
representatives or assigns, **do hereby release, waive, discharge, and covenant not to sue** the County of Madison, its officers and employees **from any and all claims of liability** for personal injury, accident or illness (including death) and property loss arising from my presence at the Facility and/or my attendance at or participation in classes offered by the Facility. Furthermore, I, for myself, my heirs, personal representatives or assigns, **do hereby release, waive discharge and covenant not to sue** the contract instructor(s) at the Facility **from any and all claims of liability** for personal injury, accident or illness (including death) and property loss, **exclusive of those claims arising from the gross negligence of the contract instructor(s)**, arising from my presence at the Facility and/or my attendance at or participation in classes offered by the Facility.

_____ _____
Signature of Student Date

Assumption of Risks: The use of the Madison County Fire Department in Jackson, Tennessee (hereinafter "the Facility") carries with it certain inherent risks that cannot be eliminated regardless of the care taken to avoid injuries. The risks vary from one activity to another, but the risks range from 1) minor injuries such as scratches, bruises, sprains, and minor burns 2) major injuries such as joint or back injuries, broken bones, heart attacks, head injuries, severe burns and psychological trauma 3) catastrophic injuries including paralysis and death.

I have read the previous paragraphs and I know, understand and appreciate these and other risks that are inherent in the activities that are made possible by the Facility. I hereby assert that my participation is voluntary and that I knowingly assume all such risks.

Indemnity and Hold Harmless: I also agree to INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS the County of Madison, its officers and employees from any and all claims, actions, suits, procedures, costs, expenses, damages and liabilities, including attorney's fees brought as a result of my involvement in the classes offered by the Facility. I further agree to INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS the contract instructor(s) from any and all claims, actions, suits, procedures, costs, expenses, damages and liabilities, including attorneys fees, exclusive of those claims arising from the grossnegligence of the contract instructor(s) brought as a result of my involvement in the classes offered by the Facility.

Severability: The undersigned further expressly agrees that the foregoing waiver and assumption of risks agreement is intended to be as broad and inclusive as is permitted by the law of the State of Tennessee and that if any portion of it is held invalid, it is agreed that the balance shall, notwithstanding, continue in full legal force and effect.

Acknowledgement of Understanding: I have read this waiver of liability, assumption of risk and indemnity agreement, fully understand its terms, and **understand that I am giving up substantial rights, including my right to sue.** I acknowledge that I am signing the agreement freely and voluntarily and **intend by my signature to be a complete and unconditional release of all liability** to the greatest extent allowed by law.

_____ _____
Signature of Student Date

Madison County Fire Department

In consideration of participation in the Madison County Fire Department Recruit Firefighter Course, Covington Fire Department understands and agrees to the following:

The Covington Fire Department understands and recognizes that fire and safety training involve a degree of physical exercise and physical contact, certain inherent risks and dangers, which could result in physical and emotional injury, disability or death.

The Covington Fire Department warrants, represents and certifies that CFD candidates are mentally and physically capable of participating in the Recruit Firefighter Course, has sufficiently prepared or trained for participation, and has not been advised to not participate by a qualified medical professional.

Covington Fire Department recruit candidates are fully covered through Public Safety Partners Worker's Compensation plan.

The Covington Fire Department agrees for candidates to receive medical treatment, which may be deemed advisable in the event of injury, accident, and/or illness during the training. If the candidate(s) is transported to the hospital during the Recruit Firefighter Course, the Covington Fire Department is responsible for all bills in relation to the care and transport.

The Covington Fire Department assumes liability of all safety equipment, personal protective equipment and other gear items issued to CFD candidates for use during the Recruit Firefighter Course.

The Covington Fire Department agrees to follow rules and regulations of the Madison County Fire Department Recruit Firefighter Course enforced by the officers and employees of Madison County Fire Department.

Fire Chief Madison County Fire Department — Date: 8-19-2021

Fire Chief Covington Fire Department — Date: 8-19-2021

Covington Fire Dept. CARE/911 Alternative Program

Monthly Report – August, 2021

- General Office Duties
- Attended the 100th Birthday of Mrs. Hattye T. Yarbrough at AVERY CHaPEL CME CHURCH
- Two visits to Magnolia Creek Nursing and Rehabilitation
- Monthly Inspection of Fire equipment – Medical – my Infection Control Officer Duties, all equipment passed
- Completed Three AHA BLS recertification classes
- Completed Six AHA Heart Saver 1stAid CPR AED recertification classes
- Attended Two Rotary Civic events at the Covington Country Club
- Installed Forty smoke Alarms
- Approximately Fifty welfare checks
- Assisted on Four EMS calls
- Five visits to Baptist Hospital Tipton Emergency Room Department