



**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION  
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL**

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## ATTACHMENT 3

**Date:** February 20, 2014

**To:** State Board of Fire Services

**From:** Mark Romer, Fire Service Training Specialist III

**SUBJECT/AGENDA ACTION ITEM:**

Fire Fighter II curriculum

**Recommended Actions:**

Discussion/Action

*Seeking SBFS approval of the new Fire fighter II Curriculum materials*

**Background Information:**

STEAC approved the final documentation for this curriculum package at their January 17, 2014 meeting. This staff report contains, for your approval the completed package of the 2013 Firefighter II curriculum including the Certification Training Standard (CTS), Course Plan, Task Book, skill sheets and the Implementation Plan.

Our Fire Fighter II curriculum was last updated in 2001 and was written to the 1997 NFPA Standard 1001, Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications. A revision to the CTS was completed in 2006 that reflected the removal of Confined Space Operations from the Fire Fighter II level.

The current program has a total of 54 hrs of instructional time plus an undefined amount of manipulative lab hours and testing hours. It is important to understand that the psychomotor lessons identified do not include practice time nor did they take into account instructing more than one student.

In January 2013 the new addition of NFPA 1001, Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications was published and State Fire Training issued a task order for the rewriting of the Fire Fighter I and II curriculum. Through our contract with Sacramento State University, Department of Continuing Education a development cadre was formed with 5 fire service personnel representing organizations from around the state. The members are Fire Fighter Michael Stahl Menlo Park Fire, Fire Fighter Darin Hebert Los Angeles City Fire, Captain Jon Black Santa Clara County Fire,

Captain Demmond Simmons Oakland City Fire, and Division Chief Tony Mecham CALFIRE. The first development cadre meeting was held in April 2013. The responsibilities of this cadre were to review the old Fire Fighter I and II curriculum along with the latest standards from NFPA. The updated CTS was then used to develop course plans. The cadre met three times; each meeting consisted of four days. At the end of our third meeting the cadre had developed both the Fire Fighter I CTS and course plans along with all of the identified skill sheets required for IFSAC and Pro Board testing. The cadre also developed the CTS and course plan for Fire Fighter II. This normally would have taken up to a year using the old system for curriculum development which also included writing lesson plans. Once the Development Cadre finished, a Validation Cadre was formed to review and validate the content of these new programs. The Validation Cadre consisted of 15 members of the fire service from throughout the state along with representatives from the community colleges, labor and CFFJAC. Their task was to review and validate the 2 CTS and 2 course plans to ensure they will meet the needs of the California Fire Service. This cadre met on July 8 – 12, 2013.

### **Analysis/Summary of Issue:**

The following is an analysis of the major differences between the 2001 Fire Fighter II and the 2013:

The 2001 version of Fire Fighter II identified 54 hours of instructional time. It is important to remember this did not include skills practice time or testing. The curriculum also did not cover all elements of NFPA Fire Fighter II. When the cadre reviewed the old curriculum and compared it to the 2013 NFPA 1001 we found there were some significant differences.

The following are the changes that were made to firefighter II to bring it in alignment with the NFPA 2013 1001 standard.

1. NFPA has a prerequisite of Fire Fighter I training. Chapter 6 Entrance Requirements, 6.1 General. states that prior to entering training to meet the requirements of chapter 6 of this standard, the candidate shall meet the training requirements in Chapter 5, Fire Fighter I
2. NFPA 1001 address incident command system training at the Fire Fighter II level. 6.1.1 Requisite skills: The Fire Fighter will have the ability to determine the need for command, organize and coordinate an incident management system until command is transferred, and function within an assigned role in an incident management system. These requisite skill were added to the curriculum.
3. Vehicle Extrication was moved from Fire Fighter I to this level, which aligns it with NFPA 1001, Chapter 6.
4. The section on flammable liquids and gas fire was moved from Fire Fighter I to this Level, which aligns it with NFPA 1001, Chapter 6.
5. 2013 curriculum hours break down for the program as follows:
  - a. Lecture hours 40:00 this is down from 54 hrs in the old curriculum
  - b. Skills/Activities 70:00 the old curriculum did not identify these hours
  - c. Testing 8:00 this includes formative and summative as well as the all skill certification testing
  - d. Total Hours 120:00

6. The addition of the skills and activities hours is new. These new hours requirement will help ensure personnel coming out of a Fire Fighter II program will have the competency with basic/advanced Fire Fighter skills. Remember these skills hours are based on a class size of 50 and may be different for other size classes. Please refer to page 18 of the Course Plan for further detail on program hours.
7. The Cadre also developed skills testing sheets. These skill sheets will become the standardized certification testing requirements for all Academies/Training programs up and down the state.

State Fire Training is seeking approval of the 2013 Fire Fighter II curriculum by the SBFS.

# Fire Fighter II

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## Certification Training Standards Guide [Month Year]



California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection  
Office of the State Fire Marshal  
State Fire Training

# Fire Fighter II

## Certification Training Standards Guide [Month Year]

This CTS guide utilizes NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013 and NFPA 1051 Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2012 to provide the qualifications for State Fire Training's Fire Fighter II certification.

State Fire Training coordinated the development of this CTS guide. Before its publication, the Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee (STEAC) and the State Board of Fire Services (SBFS) recommended this CTS guide for adoption by the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM).



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Cover photo courtesy of Dave Boyce, Almanac News

# Table of Contents

State Fire Training .....	1
Acknowledgments.....	2
How to Read a CTS Guide.....	5
Fire Fighter II .....	7
Section 1: General Knowledge .....	7
1-1: General Knowledge Requirements .....	7
Section 2: Fire Department Communications.....	8
2-1: Completing Incident Reports .....	8
2-2: Basic Company Communications.....	9
Section 3: Fireground Operations .....	10
3-1: Extinguishing an Ignitable Liquid Fire .....	10
3-2: Coordinating an Interior Attack Line.....	12
3-3: Controlling a Flammable Gas Cylinder Fire.....	14
3-4: Protecting Evidence of Fire Cause and Origin.....	16
Section 4: Rescue Operations .....	17
4-1: Vehicle Extrication .....	17
4-2: Assisting in Technical Rescue Operations .....	18
Section 5: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance.....	19
5-1: Performing a Fire Safety Survey of a Private Dwelling .....	19
5-2: Presenting Fire Safety Information .....	20
5-3: Preparing Preincident Surveys.....	21
5-4: Maintaining Power Equipment .....	22
5-5: Performing Annual Hose Service Test.....	23
State Fire Training Content.....	24

# State Fire Training

## Mission

To enable the California Fire Service to safely protect life and property through education, training, and certification.

## The California Fire Services Training and Education System

The California Fire Service Training and Education System (CFSTES) was established to provide a single statewide focus for fire service training in California. CFSTES is a composite of all the elements that contribute to the development, delivery, and administration of training for the California fire service. The authority for the central coordination of this effort is vested in the Training Division of the California State Fire Marshal's Office with oversight provided by the State Board of Fire Services.

CFSTES facilitates, coordinates, and assists in the development and implementation of standards and certification for the California fire service. CFSTES:

1. Administers the California Fire Academy System
2. Provides accredited courses leading to certification and approved standardized training programs for local and regional delivery
3. Administers the national accreditation process in California
4. Publishes certification training standards, course plans, and a capstone task book for each certified level in the California fire service

CFSTES is a fire service system developed by the fire service, for the fire service. It is only as successful and effective as the people involved in it.

## Acknowledgments

State Fire Training appreciates the hard work and accomplishments of those who built the solid foundation on which this program continues to grow.

State Fire Training gratefully acknowledges the following individuals and organizations for their diligent efforts and contributions that made the development and publication of this document possible.

### CAL FIRE

**Ken Pimlott**  
*Director, CAL FIRE*

**Tonya Hoover**  
*State Fire Marshal*

**Mike Richwine**  
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### Cadre Members

#### Development

## Acknowledgments

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**Jonathan Black**

*Fire Captain, Santa Clara County Fire Department*

**Darin Hebert**

*Fire Fighter/Paramedic, Los Angeles Fire Department*

**Tony Mecham**

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**Piper Denlinger**

*Captain, San Diego Fire-Rescue*

**Brad L. Lopez**

*Captain, Winters Fire Department*

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**Michael Stahl**

*Engineer/Paramedic, Menlo Park Fire Protection District*

## Partners

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## How to Read a CTS Guide

State Fire Training develops a Certification Training Standards (CTS) Guide for a variety of job functions in the fire service such as fire fighter, driver/operator, fire instructor, and company officer. The CTS guide lists the requisite knowledge and skills and the job performance requirements a person is expected to complete in order to become certified in a specific function. CTS guides are appropriate for fire service personnel and individuals in related occupations pursuing State Fire Training certification.

Each CTS guide serves as a foundation for the certification programs recommended for adoption by the Office of the State Fire Marshal. Any certification program must be based on job-related knowledge and measurable performance standards. To master the knowledge and skills needed for specialized operations, individuals will require additional training to augment the performance standards included in the CTS guide.

Within the CTS guide, it is impossible to capture the different policies and procedures of each organization in the California fire service. Individuals aspiring to meet State Fire Training's certification training standards must do so in accordance with the codes, standards, regulations, policies, and standard operating procedures applicable within their own departments or jurisdictions.

### Format

Each certification training standard included in the CTS guide includes the following:

#### Section Heading

The section heading describes a general category for a group of training standards. For example, the Fire Marshal CTS includes the following sections: Administration, Risk Management, Community Relations, Professional Development, Regulatory Programs, Fire and Life Safety, and Investigation. Each section contains one or more individual training standards.

#### Training Standard Title

The training standard title provides a general description of the performance requirement contained within the standard.

#### Authority

The CTS guide references each standard with one or more paragraphs of the corresponding National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Professional Qualifications. This ensures that each fire service function within California's certification system meets or exceeds NFPA standards.

When California requirements exceed the NFPA standard, the CTS guide cites the Office of the State Fire Marshal as the authority and prints the corresponding information in *italics*.

### **Given**

This section lists the objects, equipment, materials, or facilities an individual needs in order to acquire the requisite knowledge and skills or to accomplish the job performance requirement(s) within a training standard.

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

This section lists the knowledge and skills that an individual must acquire in order to accomplish the job performance requirement(s) within a training standard.

This section does not include NFPA requisite knowledge or skills that are too general to teach or that individuals should develop through life experiences. For example, a training standard would not list “communicate orally and in writing” or “ability to relate interpersonally” unless they specifically apply to a job performance requirement about acquiring communication skills or developing interpersonal relationships.

### **Job Performance Requirements**

This section includes one or more written statements that describe a specific job-related task and define measurable or observable outcomes. After an individual completes all coursework and requisite requirements, the capstone task book process verifies completion of job performance requirements.

## **Content**

In addition to the individual certification training standards, the CTS guide also includes State Fire Training Revisions and Errata pages.

### **State Fire Training Content**

Located at the back of the CTS guide, this table documents any significant revisions made by State Fire Training to the NFPA standards in the development of this CTS guide. This table is used to justify content additions and advise the course plan development team.

### **Errata**

Located at the back of the CTS guide, this page documents any changes made to the CTS guide outside of the five-year NFPA revision cycle.

## **Fire Fighter II**

### **Section 1: General Knowledge**

#### **1-1: General Knowledge Requirements**

##### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.1

##### **Given**

1. None identified

##### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Describe the* responsibilities of the Fire Fighter II in assuming and transferring command within an incident management system
2. *Describe the* responsibilities of the Fire Fighter II in performing assigned duties in conformance with applicable NFPA *standard* and other safety regulations and AHJ procedures
  1. *Identify* the role of a Fire Fighter II within the organization
  2. Determine the need for command
  3. Organize and coordinate an incident management system until command is transferred
  4. Function within an assigned role in an incident management system

##### **Job Performance Requirements**

There are no job performance requirements identified for this training standard.

## Section 2: Fire Department Communications

### 2-1: Completing Incident Reports

#### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.2.1

#### Given

1. Report forms
2. Guide lines
3. Information

#### Requisite Knowledge and Skills

1. *Identify* content requirements for basic incident reports
2. *Describe* the purpose and usefulness of accurate reports
3. *Discuss* the consequences of inaccurate reports
4. *Describe* how to obtain necessary information
5. *Identify the* required coding procedures
6. Determine necessary codes
7. Proof reports
8. Operate fire department computers or other equipment necessary to complete reports

#### Job Performance Requirements

1. Complete a basic incident report that completely and accurately records all pertinent information.

## **2-2: Basic Company Communications**

### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.2.2

### **Given**

1. Fire department communications equipment
2. Fire department standard operating procedures
3. A team

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Describe* standard operating procedures for alarm assignments
2. *Describe* fire department radio communication procedures
3. Operate fire department radio communications equipment

### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Communicate the need for team assistance in a manner that consistently informs the supervisor, follows departmental standard operation procedures, and safely accomplishes the assignment.

#### **A.6.2.2**

The Fire Fighter II could be assigned to accomplish or coordinate tasks away from direct supervision. Many of these tasks could result in the need for additional or replacement personnel due to the ever-changing conditions on the scene of an emergency. The Fire Fighter II is expected to identify these needs and effectively communicate this information within an incident management system. Use of radio communication equipment necessitates that these communications be accurate and efficient.

## Section 3: Fireground Operations

### 3-1: Extinguishing an Ignitable Liquid Fire

#### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.3.1

#### Given

1. An assignment
2. An attack line
3. Personal protective equipment
4. A foam proportioning device
5. A nozzle
6. Foam concentrate
7. A water supply

#### Requisite Knowledge and Skills

1. *Discuss* methods by which foam prevents or controls a hazard
2. *List* principles by which foam is generated
3. Identify causes for poor foam generation and corrective measures
4. *Describe the* difference between hydrocarbon and polar solvent fuels and the concentrates that work on each
5. *Identify* the characteristics, uses, and limitations of fire fighting foams
6. *Discuss* the advantages and disadvantages of using fog nozzles versus foam nozzles for foam application
7. *Describe* foam stream application techniques
8. *List* hazards associated with foam usage
9. *Describe* methods to reduce or avoid hazards
10. Prepare foam concentrate supply for use
11. Assemble foam stream components
12. Demonstrate various foam application techniques
13. Approach and retreat from spills as part of a coordinated team

#### Job Performance Requirements

1. Operating as a member of a team, extinguish an ignitable liquid fire, select the correct type of foam concentrate for the given fuel and conditions, apply a properly proportioned foam stream to the surface of the fuel to create and maintain a foam blanket, extinguish the fire, prevent reignition, maintain team protection, and face hazards until the team successfully retreats to safe haven.

## Fire Fighter II

### Section 3: Fireground Operations

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#### **A.6.3.1**

The Fire Fighter II should be able to accomplish this task with each type of foam concentrate used by the jurisdiction. This could include the use of both Class A and B foam concentrates on appropriate fires. When using Class B foams to attack flammable or combustible liquid fires, the Fire Fighter II should extinguish a fire of at least 100 ft<sup>2</sup> (9 m<sup>2</sup>). The Fire Fighter II is not expected to calculate application rates and densities. The intent of this JPR can be met in training through the use of training foam concentrates or gas-fired training props.

### **3-2: Coordinating an Interior Attack Line**

#### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.3.2

#### **Given**

1. Attack lines
2. Personnel
3. Personal protective equipment
4. Tools

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Describe* nozzle and hose *selection* for fire attack given different fire situations
2. *Describe* adapter and appliance *selection* used for specific fireground situations
3. *Identify* dangerous building conditions created by fire and fire suppression activities
4. *Describe* indicators of building collapse
5. *Describe* the effects of fire and fire suppression activities on wood, masonry (brick, block, stone), cast iron, steel, reinforced concrete, gypsum wallboard, glass, and plaster on lath
6. *Apply* search and rescue and ventilation procedures
7. *List* indicators of structural instability
8. *Describe different* suppression approaches and practices for various types of structural fires
9. *Discuss* the association between specific tools and special forcible entry needs
10. Assemble a team
11. Choose attack techniques for various levels of a fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement)
12. Evaluate and forecast a fire's growth and development
13. Select tools for forcible entry
14. Incorporate search and rescue procedures and ventilation procedures in the completion of the attack team efforts
15. Determine developing hazardous building or fire conditions

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Coordinate an interior attack line for a team's accomplishment of an assignment in a structure fire, establish crew integrity, select attack techniques for the given level of the fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement), communicate attack techniques to the attack teams, maintain constant team coordination, continuously evaluate fire growth and development, communicate or manage search, rescue, and ventilation requirements, report hazards to the attack teams, and apprise incident command of changing conditions.

## Fire Fighter II

### Section 3: Fireground Operations

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#### **A.6.3.2**

The Fire Fighter II should be able to coordinate the actions of the interior attack line team at common residential fires and small business fires in the fire department's district. Complex or large interior fire management should be left to the officers; however, this JPR will facilitate the development of the Fire Fighter II towards effectively handling specific assignments within large fires.

Jurisdictions that use Fire Fighter IIs as acting company officers should comply with the requirements of NFPA 1021, *Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications*.

### 3-3: Controlling a Flammable Gas Cylinder Fire

#### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.3.3

#### Given

1. An assignment
2. A cylinder outside of a structure
3. An attack line
4. Personal protective equipment
5. Tools

#### Requisite Knowledge and Skills

1. *Identify* characteristics of pressurized flammable gases
2. *List* elements of a gas cylinder
3. *Describe* effects of heat and pressure on closed cylinders
4. *Describe* boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE) signs and effects
5. *Discuss* methods for identifying contents
6. *Discuss* how to identify safe havens before approaching flammable gas cylinder fires
7. *Describe* water stream usage and demands for pressurized cylinder fires
8. *Discuss* what to do if the fire is prematurely extinguished
9. *Identify* valve types and their operation
10. *Discuss* alternative actions related to various hazards and when to retreat
11. Execute effective advances and retreats
12. Apply various techniques for water application
13. Assess cylinder integrity and changing cylinder conditions
14. Operate control valves
15. Choose effective procedures when conditions change

#### Job Performance Requirements

1. Operating as a member of a team, control a flammable gas cylinder fire, maintain crew integrity, identify contents, identify safe havens prior to advancing, close open valves, and do not extinguish flames unless the leaking gas is eliminated, the cylinder is cooled, the cylinder integrity is evaluated, hazardous conditions are recognized and acted upon, and the cylinder is faced during approach and retreat.

<b>A.6.3.3</b>
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## **Fire Fighter II**

### Section 3: Fireground Operations

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Controlling flammable gas cylinder fires can be a very dangerous operation. The Fire Fighter II should act as a team member, under the direct supervision of an officer, during these operations.

### **3-4: Protecting Evidence of Fire Cause and Origin**

#### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.3.4

#### **Given**

1. A flashlight
2. Overhaul tools
3. *Personal protective equipment*

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Identify* methods to assess origin and cause
2. *List* types of evidence
3. *Describe different* means to protect various types of evidence
4. *Identify* the role and relationships of Fire Fighter II, criminal investigators, and insurance investigators in fire investigations
5. *Discuss* the effects and problems associated with removing property or evidence from the scene
6. Locate the fire's origin area
7. Recognize probable causes
8. Protect the evidence

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Note and protect evidence of fire cause and origin from further disturbance until investigators arrive on the scene.

#### **A.6.3.4**

The Fire Fighter II should be able to recognize important evidence to a fire's cause and maintain the evidence so that further testing can be done without contamination or chain-of-custody problems. Evidence should be left in place (when possible, otherwise chain of custody must be established), not altered by improper handling, walking, and so forth, and not destroyed. Possible means to protect evidence is to avoid touching, protect with salvage covers during overhauls, or rope off the area where the evidence lies. The Fire Fighter II is not intended to be highly proficient at origin and cause determination.

Jurisdictions that use Fire Fighters IIs to determine origin and cause should comply with the requirements in NFPA 1021, *Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications*.

## Section 4: Rescue Operations

### 4-1: Vehicle Extrication

#### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.4.1

#### Given

1. Stabilization and extrication tools
2. *A vehicle*
3. *Personal protective equipment*

#### Requisite Knowledge and Skills

1. *Describe* the fire department's role at a vehicle accident
2. *Discuss* points of strength and weakness in auto body construction
3. *Discuss the dangers* associated with vehicle components and systems
4. *Describe* the uses and limitations of hand and power extrication equipment
5. *Discuss safety procedures* when using various types of extrication equipment
6. Operate hand and power tools used for forcible entry and rescue as designed
7. *Use stabilization tools and equipment*
8. Choose and apply appropriate techniques for moving or removing vehicle roofs, doors, *seats* windshields, windows, steering wheels or columns, and the dashboard

#### Job Performance Requirements

1. As part of a team, extricate a victim entrapped in a motor vehicle, stabilize the vehicle, disentangle the victim without further injury, and manage hazards.

##### A.6.4.1

In the context of this standard, the term extricate refers to those activities required to allow emergency medical personnel access to the victim, stabilization of the vehicle, the displacement or removal of vehicle components obstructing victim removal, and the protection of the victim and response personnel from hazards associated with motor vehicle accidents and the use of hand and power tools on a motor vehicles persons performing extrication can be different from those performing medical functions, this standard does not address medical care of the victim. An awareness of the needs and responsibilities of emergency medical functions is recommended to allow for efficient coordination between the "extrication" team and the "medical" team

## 4-2: Assisting in Technical Rescue Operations

### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.4.2

### Given

1. Standard operating procedures
2. Necessary rescue equipment
3. An assignment

### Requisite Knowledge and Skills

1. *Discuss* the fire fighter's role at a technical rescue operation
2. Identify the hazards associated with technical rescue operations
3. *Describe* types and uses for rescue tools
4. *Discuss* rescue practices and goals
5. Identify and retrieve various types of rescue tools
6. Establish public barriers
7. Assist rescue teams as a member of the team when assigned

### Job Performance Requirements

1. Assist rescue operation teams, follow procedures, recognize and retrieve rescue items in the time prescribed by the AHJ, and complete the assignment.

#### A.6.4.2

The Fire Fighter II is not expected to be proficient in technical rescue skills. The Fire Fighter II should be able to help technical rescue teams in their efforts to safely manage structural collapses, trench collapses, cave and tunnel emergencies, water and ice emergencies, elevator and escalator emergencies, energized electrical line emergencies, and industrial accidents.

## Section 5: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

### 5-1: Performing a Fire Safety Survey of a Private Dwelling

#### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.5.1

#### Given

1. Survey forms
2. Procedures

#### Requisite Knowledge and Skills

1. *Discuss* organizational policy and procedures
2. *List* common causes of fire and their prevention
3. *Describe* the importance of a fire safety survey and public fire education programs to fire department public relations and the community
4. *Identify* referral procedures
5. Complete forms
6. Recognize hazards
7. Match findings to preapproved recommendations
8. Effectively communicate findings to occupants or referrals

#### Job Performance Requirements

1. Perform a fire safety survey in a private dwelling, identify fire and life safety hazards, recommend hazard corrections to the occupant, and refer unresolved issues to the proper authority.

#### A.6.5.1

It is the intent of the committee to recognize that there are response areas that do not have private dwellings. The term *occupied structure* allows for greater flexibility and for the AHJ to determine which structures could be used for performing a fire safety survey.

## **5-2: Presenting Fire Safety Information**

### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.5.2

### **Given**

1. Prepared materials

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Describe types* of informational materials and how to use them
2. *Identify* basic presentation skills
3. *Discuss* departmental standard operating procedures for giving fire station tours
4. Document presentations
5. Use prepared materials

### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Present accurate fire safety information to station visitors or small groups and answer or refer questions.

#### **A.6.5.2**

The Fire Fighter II should be able to present basic information on how to do the following:

- 1) Stop, drop, and roll when one's clothes are on fire
- 2) Crawl low under smoke
- 3) Plan and practice a home escape plan with two ways out of each room (especially sleeping rooms), a meeting place, and how to call the fire department (from the neighbor's house)
- 4) Alert others of an emergency
- 5) Call the fire department
- 6) Test and maintain residential smoke alarms according to manufacturer's instructions

The Fire Fighter II is not expected to be an accomplished speaker or instructor.

### **5-3: Preparing Preincident Surveys**

#### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.5.3

#### **Given**

1. Forms
2. Necessary tools
3. An assignment

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Identify* the sources of water supply for fire protection
2. *Describe* the fundamentals of fire suppression and detection systems
3. *Identify* common symbols used in diagramming construction features, utilities, hazards, and fire protection systems
4. *Discuss* departmental requirements for a preincident survey and form completion
5. *Discuss* the importance of accurate diagrams
6. Identify the components of fire suppression and detection systems
7. Sketch the site, buildings, and special features
8. Detect hazards and special considerations to include in the preincident sketch
9. Complete all related departmental forms

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Prepare a preincident survey that records required occupancy information, note items of concern, and include accurate sketches or diagrams.

#### **A.6.5.3**

The Fire Fighter II should be able to compile information related to potential emergency incidents within their community for use by officers in the development of preincident plans. Jurisdictions that use Fire Fighter IIs to develop preincident plans should comply with the requirements of NFPA 1021, *Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications*.

## **5-4: Maintaining Power Equipment**

### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.5.4

### **Given**

1. Tools
2. Manufacturer instructions

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Identify* types of cleaning methods
2. *Describe* correct use of cleaning solvents
3. *Discuss* manufacturer and departmental guidelines for maintaining equipment and its documentation
4. *Discuss* problem-reporting practices
5. Select correct tools
6. Follow guidelines
7. Complete recording and reporting procedures
8. Operate power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment

### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Maintain power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment, keep equipment clean and maintained according to manufacturer and departmental guidelines, record maintenance, and place equipment in a ready state or report it otherwise.

## **5-5: Performing Annual Hose Service Test**

### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

- Paragraph 6.5.5

### **Given**

1. An *apparatus or hose testing device*
2. A marking device
3. Pressure gauges
4. A timer
5. Record sheets
6. Related equipment

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. *Describe the* procedure for safely conducting hose service testing
2. *Identify* indicators that dictate any hose be removed from service
3. *Discuss* recording procedures for hose test results
4. Operate hose testing equipment and nozzles
5. Record results

### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Perform an annual service test on fire hose, follow procedures, evaluate the condition of the hose, remove any damaged hose from service, and record the results.

#### **A.6.5.5(A)**

Procedures for conducting hose testing can be found in Chapter 5 of NFPA 1962, *Standard for the Inspection, Care, and Use of Fire Hose, Couplings, and Nozzles and the Service Testing of Fire Hose*.

## State Fire Training Content

### Code Key

#### Blocks

- G = Given
- RKS = Requisite Knowledge and Skills
- JPR = Job Performance Requirements
- NCTS = New certification training standard

#### Sources

- [ACRONYM = Title]
- [ACRONYM = Title]
- [ACRONYM = Title]

### Certification: Fire Fighter II

CTS	Block	Addition	Justification	Source/Reference
[#-#]	[Code]	[Text]	[Text]	[Text]



# Fire Fighter II

## Course Plan

### Course Details

<b>Certification:</b>	Fire Fighter II
<b>CTS Guide:</b>	Fire Fighter II Certification Training Standards Guide
<b>Description:</b>	This course provides the skills and knowledge needed for the entry level professional fire fighter to perform his/her duties safely, effectively, and competently. The curriculum is based on the 2013 edition of <u>NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications</u> . The five overarching themes of the California State Fire Fighter II curriculum are: general knowledge germane to the profession, fire department communications, fireground operations, rescue operations, and prevention, preparedness, and maintenance.
<b>Designed For:</b>	Fire Fighter I
<b>Prerequisites:</b>	Certified Fire Fighter I
<b>Corequisites:</b>	None
<b>Standard:</b>	Complete all activities and formative tests. Complete all summative tests with a minimum score of 80%. Complete all mandatory skills testing.
<b>Hours:</b>	Lecture: 42:00 Activities/Skills: 70:00 Testing: 8:00
<b>Hours (Total):</b>	120:00
<b>Maximum Class Size:</b>	50
<b>Instructor Level:</b>	Training Instructor 1A and 1B
<b>Instructor/Student Ratio:</b>	1:50 (Lecture); 1:10 (Skills)
<b>Restrictions:</b>	None

## Fire Fighter II

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SFT Designation: CFSTES

### Required Resources

#### Instructor Resources

To teach this course, instructors need:

- Fundamentals of Fire Fighter Skills (Includes Instructor's Toolkit DVDs) (Jones and Bartlett Learning, Third Edition, ISBN: 978-1-4496-7085-6), or:
- Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations (Stowell, Frederick M., Murnane, Lynne, Brady Publishing, a division of Pearson Education, Sixth Edition, ISBN: 978-013-3140804), or:
- Fire Engineering's Handbook for Fire Fighter I and Fire Fighter II (Includes Instructor Guide and Sample Skills Drills DVDs) (Corbett, Glenn, PennWell Corporation, First Edition, ISBN: 978-1-59370-135-2)

#### Online Instructor Resources

The following instructor resources are available online at

<http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/training/instructorscorner.php>:

- Skill sheets

#### Student Resources

To participate in this course, students need:

- Fundamentals of Fire Fighter Skills (Includes Instructor's Toolkit DVDs) (Jones and Bartlett Learning, Third Edition, ISBN: 978-1-4496-7085-6), or:
- Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations (Stowell, Frederick M., Murnane, Lynne, Brady Publishing, a division of Pearson Education, Sixth Edition, ISBN: 978-013-3140804), or:
- Fire Engineering's Handbook for Fire Fighter I and Fire Fighter II (Includes Instructor Guide and Sample Skills Drills DVDs) (Corbett, Glenn, PennWell Corporation, First Edition, ISBN: 978-1-59370-135-2)
- Structural personal protective equipment

#### Facilities, Equipment, and Personnel

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

- **Appliances and tools:** 1 ½-inch fog nozzle, 2 ½ - 1 ⅛ -inch straight tip nozzle, foam nozzle, foam proportioning device, foam concentrate or simulated foam, double female fittings, double male fittings, plug and cap, hose clamps, hose jacket, hose roller, hose strap, rope, or chain, nozzle selection as determined by AHJ, reducer or increaser (fittings), Siamese, spanner wrenches, and gated wye
- **Hose:** 1 ½- or 1 ¾-inch fire hose (300 foot minimum), 2 ½- or 3-inch fire hose (500 foot minimum), large diameter hose (LDH) (300 foot minimum), hard suction (intake) hose

## Fire Fighter II

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and strainer, hose and nozzles capable of flowing a minimum of 95 GPM, and soft suction hose

- **Hand tools:** Bolt cutters, crowbar/pry bar, flat head axe, halligan tool, hand saw, hydrant wrench, K-tool, pick-head axe, pike pole (8 feet), flashlight, and sledgehammer
- **Ladders:** 10-foot folding ladder, 14-foot combination ladder, 14-foot roof ladder, 24-foot extension ladder, 35-foot extension ladder, and two straight ladders
- **Power tools:** Electric and gasoline powered fan, chain saw, gasoline powered circular saw, and a generator
- **Protective equipment/clothing:** Full set of protective clothing for structural fire fighting for each trainee, including bunker pants, bunker coat, bunker boots, gloves, helmet, hood, and face piece, self-contained breathing apparatus with charged air cylinder, (one extra fully charged air cylinder), personal alert safety system (P.A.S.S.), safety harness, manufacturer-approved cleaning agent (for SCBA), manufacturer-approved cleaning equipment (for SCBA), and manufacturer-approved sanitizing agent (for SCBA)
- **Rope:** Safety line, various lengths and diameters of synthetic rope, and various lengths of 1-person or 2-person life safety rope
- **Salvage equipment/materials:** Brooms, buckets, tubs, mops, objects to cover, salvage covers, squeegees, and water vacuums
- **Simulation equipment/materials:** Burn building as recommended in NFPA 1403: Standard on Live Fire Training, wood roof props, smoke-generating equipment, training tower, minimum of two stories in height, and flammable liquids and gas fire props
- **Extrication/rescue equipment/materials:** Blanket, vehicle stabilization equipment, electrical connectors, electrical (extension) cords, electrical power supply (portable or mounted), long spine board, shoring material, short spine board, KED, or equivalent, stokes basket, sked, or equivalent, stretcher, tubular webbing (20-foot), vehicle, reciprocating saw, and hydraulic extrication equipment
- **Other supplies/equipment needed:** Apparatus or hose testing device, fire hydrant, pitot tube and gauge, thermal imaging camera, portable radios, fuel and supplies for power equipment, cleaning supplies and equipment, portable lighting equipment, minimum of two apparatuses equipped with pump and two separate water supplies

### Unit 1: Introduction

#### Topic 1-1: Orientation and Administration

##### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student will be able to identify facility and classroom requirements and identify course objectives, events, requirements, assignments, activities, resources, evaluation methods, and participation requirements in the course syllabus.

##### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Identify facility requirements
  - Restroom locations
  - Food locations
  - Smoking locations
  - Emergency procedures
2. Identify classroom requirements
  - Start and end times
  - Breaks
  - Electronic device policies
  - Special needs and accommodations
  - Other requirements as applicable
3. Review course syllabus
  - Course objectives
  - Calendar of events
  - Course requirements
  - Student evaluation process
  - Assignments
  - Activities
  - Required student resources
  - Class participation requirements

##### Discussion Questions

1. What is a formative test? What is a summative test?

##### Activities

1. To be determined by the instructor.

#### Topic 1-2: Fire Fighter II Certification Process

##### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student will be able to identify different levels in the Fire Fighter certification track, the courses and requirements for Fire Fighter II certification, and be able to describe the capstone task book process.

##### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Identify the different levels of certification in the Fire Fighter II certification track
  - Fire Fighter II

## Fire Fighter II

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2. Identify the courses required for Fire Fighter II
  - Fire Fighter II
3. Identify any other requirements for Fire Fighter II
4. Describe the capstone task book process
  - Complete all prerequisites and course work
  - Submit fees and request capstone task book
  - Complete all job performance requirements included in the task book
  - Must have identified evaluator verify individual task completion via signature
  - Must have Fire Chief or authorized representative verify task book completion via signature
  - Must be employed by a California Fire Agency in the position prior to submitting completed task book to State Fire Training

### Discussion Questions

1. How many levels are there in the Fire Fighter II certification track? What are they?

### Activities

1. To be determined by the instructor.

## Topic 1-3: General Knowledge Requirements

### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student, given an assignment, will be able to identify and describe the role and responsibilities of a Fire Fighter II within the organization, determine the need for command, and organize and coordinate activities using the incident management system until command is transferred.

### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Describe the responsibilities of the Fire Fighter II in performing assigned duties in conformance with applicable NFPA standards and other safety regulations and AHJ procedures
2. Identify the role of a Fire Fighter II within the organization
3. Determine the need for command
4. Describe the responsibilities of the Fire Fighter II in assuming and transferring command within the incident management system
  - Size-up
  - Arrival report
  - Initial strategies and tactics or initial incident action plan (IAP)
  - Assign resources
  - Implement the incident command system
  - Complete transfer of command briefing
5. Organize and coordinate the incident management system until command is transferred
6. Function within an assigned role in the incident management system

### Discussion Questions

1. When should a fire fighter assume command of an incident?
2. How does command enhance fire fighter safety?

## Fire Fighter II

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3. What are three responsibilities of the initial incident commander?
4. When transferring command, what are some key pieces of information to communicate?

### Activities

1. Using a simulated incident, ask students to complete an initial size up and establish command with a transfer of command.

### CTS Guide Reference:

CTS 1-1

## Unit 2: Fire Department Communications

### Topic 2-1: Completing Incident Reports

#### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student, given report forms, guidelines, and information, will be able to complete a basic incident report that completely and accurately records all pertinent information.

#### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Identify content requirements for basic incident reports
2. Describe the purpose and usefulness of accurate reports
3. Discuss the consequences of inaccurate reports
4. Describe how to obtain necessary information
5. Identify the required coding procedures
6. Determine necessary codes
7. Proofread reports
8. Operate fire department computers or other equipment necessary to complete reports

#### Discussion Questions

1. What is National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS)?
2. What are the uses of NFIRS?
3. What is the importance of accurate incident reporting?

#### Activities

1. Using the simulation completed in topic 1-3, ask students to complete a basic incident report.

#### CTS Guide Reference:

CTS 2-1

### Topic 2-2: Basic Company Communications

#### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student, given fire department communications equipment, fire department standard operating procedures, and a team, will be able to communicate the need for team assistance in a manner that consistently informs the supervisor, follows department standard operating procedures, and safely accomplishes the assignment.

#### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Describe standard operating procedures for alarm assignments

## Fire Fighter II

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2. Describe fire department radio communication procedures
3. Operate fire department radio communications equipment

### Discussion Questions

1. What is the importance of radio discipline?
2. What does a standard first alarm assignment consist of?

### Activities

1. To be determined by the instructor.

### CTS Guide Reference

CTS 2-2

## Unit 3: Fireground Operations

### Topic 3-1: Extinguishing an Ignitable Liquid Fire

#### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student, given an assignment, an attack line, personal protective equipment, a foam proportioning device, a nozzle, foam concentrate, and a water supply, will be able to operate as a member of a team, extinguish an ignitable liquid fire, select the correct type of foam concentrate for the given fuel and conditions, apply a properly proportioned foam stream to the surface of the fuel to create and maintain a foam blanket, extinguish the fire, prevent reignition, maintain team protection, and face hazards until the team successfully retreats to a safe haven.

#### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Discuss methods by which foam prevents or controls a hazard
2. List principles by which foam is generated
3. Identify causes for poor foam generation and corrective measures
4. Describe the difference between hydrocarbon and polar solvent fuels and the concentrates that work on each
5. Identify the characteristics, uses, and limitations of fire fighting foams
6. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using fog nozzles versus foam nozzles for foam application
7. Describe foam stream application techniques
8. List hazards associated with foam use
9. Describe methods to reduce or avoid hazards
10. Prepare foam concentrate supply for use
11. Assemble foam stream components
12. Demonstrate various foam application techniques
13. Approach and retreat from spills as part of a coordinated team

#### Discussion Questions

1. What are some limitations of foam use?
2. What are some hazards of foam use?
3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of smooth bore, fog, and foam nozzles for foam application?

## Fire Fighter II

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### Activities

1. To be determined by the instructor.

### Instructor Notes

1. FSTEP Fire Control 4A, State Fire Training

### CTS Guide Reference:

CTS 3-1

## Topic 3-2: Controlling a Flammable Gas Cylinder Fire

### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student, given an assignment, a cylinder outside of a structure, an attack line, personal protective equipment, and tools, will be able to operate as a member of a team, control a flammable gas cylinder fire, maintain crew integrity, identify contents, identify safe havens prior to advancing, close any open valves, and extinguish flames only when 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.

### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Identify characteristics of pressurized flammable gases
2. List elements of a gas cylinder
3. Describe effects of heat and pressure on closed cylinders
4. Describe boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE) signs and effects
5. Discuss methods for identifying contents
6. Discuss how to indentify safe havens before approaching flammable gas cylinder fires
7. Describe water stream usage and demands for pressurized cylinder fires
8. Discuss what to do if the fire is prematurely extinguished
9. Identify valve types and their operation
10. Discuss alternative actions related to various hazards and when to retreat
11. Execute effective advances and retreats
12. Apply various techniques for water application
13. Assess cylinder integrity and changing cylinder conditions
14. Operate control valves
15. Choose effective procedures when conditions change

### Discussion Questions

1. What safety precautions should be taken in the anticipation of a BLEVE?
2. What changes in conditions might occur during fire impingement on a gas cylinder?

### Activities

1. To be determined by the instructor.

### Instructor Note

1. FSTEP Fire Control 4B, State Fire Training

### CTS Guide Reference:

CTS 3-3

### Topic 3-3: Coordinating an Interior Attack Line

#### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student, given attack lines, personnel, personal protective equipment, and tools, will be able to coordinate an interior attack line for a team's accomplishment of an assignment at a structure fire, establish crew integrity, select attack techniques for the given level of the fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement), communicate attack techniques to the attack teams, maintain constant team coordination, continuously evaluate fire growth and development, communicate or manage search, rescue, and ventilation requirements, report hazards to the attack teams, and apprise incident command of changing conditions.

#### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Describe nozzle and hose selection for fire attack given different fire situations
  - 1 ½-, 1 ¾-, or 2 ½-inch hand line
  - Smooth bore selection versus fog
  - Bundle versus preconnect
  - Wyed line versus single lines
  - Special use nozzles
2. Describe adapter and appliance selection used for specific fireground situations
3. Identify dangerous building conditions created by fire and fire suppression activities
  - Conditions and signs preceding flashover
  - Anticipating rapid fire development
  - Reading smoke (volume, velocity, density, and color)
4. Describe indicators of building collapse
5. Describe the effects of fire and fire suppression activities on wood, masonry (brick, block, stone), cast iron, steel, reinforced concrete, gypsum wallboard, glass, and lath and plaster
6. Apply search and rescue and ventilation procedures
  - Vent
  - Enter
  - Isolate
  - Search
7. List indicators of structural instability
8. Describe different suppression approaches and practices for various types of structural fires
  - Single-family
  - Multi-family
  - Commercial
  - High-rise
9. Discuss the association between specific tools and special forcible entry needs
  - Forcible entry size up
  - Lock recognition

## Fire Fighter II

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- Accurate tool selection
- 10. Evaluate and forecast a fire's growth and development
- 11. Assemble a team
- 12. Choose attack techniques for various levels of a fire
  - Attic
  - Grade level
  - Upper levels
  - Basement
- 13. Select tools for forcible entry
- 14. Incorporate search and rescue and ventilation procedures in the completion of the attack team efforts
- 15. Determine developing hazardous building or fire conditions

### Discussion Questions

1. What are some considerations for line selection and placement?
2. Why is reading smoke essential for fire fighter safety?
3. What are some indicators of a below grade or basement fires and what are some appropriate tasks to complete?

### Activities

1. Given simulated incidents, ask students to compose a safety briefing prior to entry.
2. Given simulated incidents, ask students to identify appropriate strategies and tactics for initial operations.

### CTS Guide Reference:

CTS 3-2

## Topic 3-4: Protecting Evidence of Fire Cause and Origin

### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student, given a flashlight and overhaul tools, will be able to note and protect evidence of fire cause and origin from further disturbance until investigators arrive on the scene.

### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Identify methods to assess origin and cause
2. List types of evidence
3. Describe different means to protect various types of evidence
4. Identify the roles and relationships of the Fire Fighter II, criminal investigators, and insurance investigators in fire investigations
5. Discuss the effects and problems associated with removing property or evidence from the scene
6. Locate the fire's origin area
7. Recognize probable causes
8. Protect the evidence

### Discussion Questions

1. What is the importance of area of origin preservation?

2. Why is it important to determine the area of origin prior to initiating overhaul operations?
3. What are some indicators of point of origin?
4. What are some ways to protect potential evidence?

### Activities

1. To be determined by the instructor.

### CTS Guide Reference:

CTS 3-4

## Unit 4: Rescue Operations

### Topic 4-1: Vehicle Extrication

#### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student, given stabilization and extrication tools, a vehicle, and personal protective equipment, will be able to extricate a victim entrapped in a motor vehicle, stabilize the vehicle, disentangle the victim without further injury, and manage hazards, as a member of a team.

#### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Describe the fire department's role at a vehicle accident
2. Discuss points of strength and weakness in auto body construction
3. Discuss the dangers associated with vehicle components and systems
  - Conventional
  - Alternative fuel
4. Analyze the uses and limitations of hand and power extrication equipment
5. Discuss safety procedures when using various types of extrication equipment
6. Operate hand and power tools used for forcible entry and rescue as designed
7. Use stabilization tools and equipment
8. Choose and apply appropriate techniques for moving or removing vehicle roofs, doors, seats, windshields, windows, steering wheels or columns, and the dashboard

#### Discussion Questions

1. What are some safety concerns associated with alternative fuel vehicle extrication?
2. How is modern vehicle construction different from older vehicle construction and what challenges do each present?
3. What safety precautions should be taken when working on modern vehicles?
4. What level of personal protective equipment should be used during vehicle extrication?

#### Activities

1. To be determined by the instructor.

#### Instructor Note

1. FSTEP Auto Extrication, State Fire Training

#### CTS Guide Reference:

CTS 4-1

### Topic 4-2: Assisting in Rescue Operations

#### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student, given standard operating procedures, necessary rescue equipment, and an assignment, will be able to assist rescue operation teams, follow procedures, recognize and retrieve rescue items in the time prescribed by the AHJ, and complete the assignment.

#### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Discuss the fire fighter's role at a technical rescue operation and the hazards associated with each
  - Rope
  - Trench
  - Confined space
  - Structural collapse
  - Water and ice rescue
  - Wilderness search and rescue
  - Industrial machinery
2. Describe types and uses for rescue tools
3. Discuss rescue practices and goals
4. Identify and retrieve various types of rescue tools
5. Establish public barriers
6. Assist rescue teams when assigned

#### Discussion Questions

1. What types of technical rescue operations might a fire fighter find themselves operating within?
2. What level of personal protective equipment is appropriate for each type of technical rescue?
3. What are some specific hazards associated with each type of technical rescue?
4. Why is operational discipline important during technical rescue incidents?
5. What are some mandatory reporting agencies?
6. What are some allied agencies that may be used at technical rescue incidents?

#### Activities

1. To be determined by the instructor.

#### CTS Guide Reference:

CTS 4-2

## Unit 5: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

### Topic 5-1: Performing a Fire Safety Survey at a Private Dwelling

#### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student, given survey forms and procedures, will be able to perform a fire safety survey in a private dwelling, identify fire and life safety hazards,

## Fire Fighter II

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recommend hazard corrections to the occupant, and refer unresolved issues to the proper authority.

### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Discuss organizational policy and procedures
2. List common causes of fire and their prevention
3. Describe the importance of a fire safety survey and public fire education programs to fire department public relations and the community
4. Identify referral procedures
5. Complete forms
6. Recognize hazards
7. Match findings to preapproved recommendations
8. Effectively communicate findings to occupants or referrals

### Discussion Questions

1. What is the importance of conducting fire safety surveys at private dwellings?
2. What are some essential items to inspect during fire safety surveys at private dwellings?

### Activities

1. To be determined by the instructor.

### CTS Guide Reference:

CTS 5-1

## Topic 5-2: Presenting Fire Safety Information

### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student, given prepared materials, will be able to present accurate fire safety information to station visitors or small groups and answer or refer questions.

### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Describe types of informational materials and how to use them
2. Identify basic presentation skills
3. Discuss departmental standard operating procedures for giving fire station tours
4. Document presentations
5. Use prepared materials

### Discussion Questions

1. What types of presentations might a fire fighter have to provide?
2. Why is it important to make your presentations age-appropriate?

### Activities

1. Ask students to prepare and present a fire safety information presentation for an assigned age group.

### CTS Guide Reference:

CTS 5-2

## Topic 5-3: Preparing Preincident Surveys

## Fire Fighter II

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### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student, given forms, necessary tools, and an assignment, will be able to prepare a preincident survey that records required occupancy information, note items of concern, and include accurate sketches or diagrams.

### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Identify the sources of water supply for fire protection
2. Describe the fundamentals of fire suppression and detection systems
3. Identify common symbols used in diagramming construction features, utilities, hazards, and fire protection systems
4. Discuss departmental requirements for a preincident survey and form completion
5. Discuss the importance of accurate diagrams
6. Identify the components of fire suppression and detection systems
7. Sketch the site, buildings, and special features
8. Detect hazards and special considerations to include in the preincident sketch
9. Complete all related departmental forms

### Discussion Questions

1. What are the essential elements of a preincident plan?
2. What is the importance of an accurate preincident plan?
3. Why is it important to update preincident plans on a regular basis?

### Activities

1. Given a building, ask students to develop a preincident plan.

### CTS Guide Reference:

CTS 5-3

## Topic 5-4: Maintaining Power Equipment

### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student, given tools and manufacturer instructions, will be able to maintain power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment, keep equipment clean and maintained according to manufacturer and departmental guidelines, record maintenance, and place equipment in a ready state or report it otherwise.

### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Discuss manufacturer and departmental guidelines for maintaining equipment and its documentation
2. Identify types of cleaning methods
3. Describe correct use of cleaning solvents
4. Discuss problem-reporting practices
5. Select correct tools
6. Follow guidelines
7. Operate power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment
8. Complete recording and reporting procedures

### Discussion Questions

1. Why is it important to properly maintain power equipment?

2. What is the importance of following manufacturer guidelines for maintenance?

### Activities

1. To be determined by the instructor.

### CTS Guide Reference:

CTS 5-4

## Topic 5-5: Performing Annual Hose Service Test

### Terminal Learning Objective

At the end of this topic, a student, given an apparatus or hose testing device, a marking device, pressure gauges, a timer, record sheets, and related equipment, will be able to perform an annual service test on fire hose, follow procedures, evaluate the condition of the hose, remove any damaged hose from service, and record the results.

### Enabling Learning Objectives

1. Describe the procedure for safely conducting hose service testing
2. Identify indicators that may require a hose to be removed from service
3. Discuss recording procedures for hose test results
4. Operate hose testing equipment and nozzles
5. Record results

### Discussion Questions

1. What is the proper personal protective equipment for hose testing?
2. How often is hose testing conducted?
3. What pieces of equipment are used in conjunction with hose testing?
4. Why is hose testing important?

### Activities

1. To be determined by the instructor.

### CTS Guide Reference

CTS 5-5

## Fire Fighter II

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### Time Table

Segment	Lecture Time	Activity/Skills Time	Total Unit Time
<b>Unit 1: Introduction</b>			
Topic 1-1: Orientation and Administration			
Lecture	00:30		
Activity 1-1		00:00	
Topic 1-2: Fire Fighter II Certification Process			
Lecture	00:30		
Activity 1-2		00:00	
Topic 1-3: General Knowledge Requirements			
Lecture	3:00		
Activity 1-3		1:00	
<b>Unit 1 Totals</b>	<b>4:00</b>	<b>1:00</b>	<b>5:00</b>
<b>Unit 2: Fire Department Communications</b>			
Topic 2-1: Completing Incident Reports			
Lecture	1:00		
Activity 2-1		1:00	
Topic 2-2: Basic Company Communications			
Lecture	1:00		
Activity 2-2		00:00	
<b>Unit 2 Totals</b>	<b>2:00</b>	<b>1:00</b>	<b>3:00</b>
<b>Unit 3: Fireground Operations</b>			
Topic 3-1: Extinguishing an Ignitable Liquid Fire			
Lecture	4:00		
Activity 3-1		00:00	
Skills		8:00	
Topic 3-2: Controlling a Flammable Gas Cylinder Fire			
Lecture	3:00		
Activity 3-2		00:00	
Skills		5:00	
Topic 3-3: Coordinating an Interior Attack Line			
Lecture	6:00		
Activity 3-3		2:00	
Skills		40:00	
Topic 3-4: Protecting Evidence of Fire Cause and Origin			

## Fire Fighter II

Segment	Lecture Time	Activity/Skills Time	Total Unit Time
Lecture	2:00		
Activity 3-4		00:00	
<b>Unit 3 Totals</b>	<b>15:00</b>	<b>55:00</b>	<b>70:00</b>
<b>Unit 4: Rescue Operations</b>			
Topic 4-1: Vehicle Extrication			
Lecture	8:00		
Activity 4-1		00:00	
Skills		8:00	
Topic 4-2: Assisting in Rescue Operations			
Lecture	3:00		
Activity 4-2		00:00	
Skills		1:00	
<b>Unit 4 Totals</b>	<b>11:00</b>	<b>9:00</b>	<b>20:00</b>
<b>Unit 5: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance</b>			
Topic 5-1: Performing a Fire Safety Survey at a Private Dwelling			
Lecture	1:00		
Activity 5-1		00:00	
Topic 5-2: Presenting Fire Safety Information			
Lecture	1:00		
Activity 5-2		1:00	
Skills		1:00	
Topic 5-3: Preparing Preincident Surveys			
Lecture	5:00		
Activity 5-3		1:00	
Topic 5-4: Maintaining Fire Equipment			
Lecture	2:00		
Activity 5-4		00:00	
Topic 5-5: Performing Annual Hose Service Test			
Lecture	1:00		
Activity 5-5		00:00	
Skills		1:00	
<b>Unit 5 Totals</b>	<b>10:00</b>	<b>4:00</b>	<b>14:00</b>
<b>Lecture, Activity, and Unit Totals:</b>	<b>42:00</b>	<b>70:00</b>	<b>112:00</b>

Number of Students	50	1
Total Lecture Time (LT)	42:00	42:00

## Fire Fighter II

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Total Activity/Skills Time (AT)	70:00	18:00
Total Testing Time (TT)	8:00	2:00
<b>Total Course Time</b>	<b>120:00</b>	<b>62:00</b>

**Note:** Skills and activity time will vary depending on the number of students in the program. It is important to remember that the suggested skill hours are for up to 50 students. The following is a breakdown of what a program might look like if there were fewer students. These are just estimates, times may need to be adjusted based on student abilities.

40 – 50 Students	70 hours
30 – 40 Students	53 hours
20 – 30 Students	35 hours
1 – 20 Students	18 hours

# Fire Fighter II

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## Capstone Task Book [Month Year]



California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection  
Office of the State Fire Marshal  
State Fire Training

# Fire Fighter II

## Capstone Task Book [Month Year]

**Candidate:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

**SFT ID Number:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

**Fire Agency:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

**Issued By:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

**Issue Date:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

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This Capstone Task Book includes the certification training standards included in Fire Fighter II ([Month Year]) which is based on NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

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Published by:  
State Fire Training, 1131 S Street, Sacramento, CA 95811  
(916) 445-8200

Cover photo courtesy of Dave Boyce, Almanac News

# Table of Contents

Purpose and Process .....	1
Authorities .....	5
Capstone Task Book Requirements.....	6
Experience.....	6
Rank or Position .....	6
Job Performance Requirements.....	7
Review and Approval .....	10
Signature Verification.....	11

# Purpose and Process

The State Fire Training capstone task book is a performance-based document. It lists the individual job performance requirements for certification.

## Purpose

Each capstone task book focuses on a single State Fire Training job function certification. A capstone task book identifies the minimum job performance requirements necessary to perform the duties of that certification. Completion of a capstone task book verifies that the candidate has demonstrated the requisite knowledge and skills to obtain that certification.

## Responsibilities

### Candidate Responsibilities

The candidate is the individual pursuing certification.

All candidates shall:

- Complete a block on the Signature Verification page.
- Complete the Experience, Rank, and Job Performance Requirements.
- Accurately record and maintain the capstone task book.
- Submit the completed capstone task book to State Fire Training.
- Retain a copy of the completed capstone task book.

### Evaluator Responsibilities

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

All evaluators shall:

- Complete a block the Signature Verification page.
- Review and understand the candidate's capstone task book requirements and responsibilities.
- Verify the candidate's successful completion of one or more job performance requirements through observation or review.

## Purpose and Process

---

- Sign and/or initial all appropriate lines in the capstone task book to record demonstrated performance of tasks.

### Fire Chief Responsibilities

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

The fire chief (or authorized designee) shall:

- Designate qualified evaluators.
- Complete a block on the Signature Verification page.
- Review the candidate's capstone task book requirements and responsibilities.
- Verify the candidate has obtained the appropriate signatures to verify successful completion of each job performance requirement.
- Sign the fire chief verification statement under Authorities. If signing as an authorized designee, verify that your signature is on file with State Fire Training.

### Completion Process

When you receive your capstone task book:

1. Thoroughly review the Experience, Rank, and Job Performance Requirements segments to make sure that you understand them.
2. Confirm who will evaluate your job performance requirements with your fire agency.
3. Complete the Experience segment.
4. Complete the Rank segment.
5. Complete each task in the Job Performance Requirements segment and ensure that an evaluator signs and dates each one to verify completion.
6. Ask your fire chief (or authorized designee) to verify capstone task book completion by signing the appropriate paragraph under Authorities.
7. Make a copy of the completed capstone task book to retain with your personal records.
8. Mail the original capstone task book to State Fire Training (see address below).

After receipt and review of your completed capstone task book, State Fire Training will authorize the capstone task book and mail your certificate to you. State Fire Training retains the completed, authorized original capstone task book in your career file.

If State Fire Training determines that your capstone task book is incomplete State Fire Training will return your capstone task book with a checklist indicating what needs to be completed.

**Do not submit this capstone task book until you have completed the Experience and Rank segments and all tasks in the Job Performance Requirements segment and obtained all required signatures.**

### State Fire Training Mailing Address

Office of the State Fire Marshal  
State Fire Training  
Attn: Certification Section  
1131 S Street  
Sacramento, CA 95811

### Completion Timeframe

State Fire Training aims to update capstone task books on a five-year cycle. A capstone task book in process is valid until State Fire Training issues a new capstone task book for the same job function certification.

If a candidate does not complete a capstone task book before the release of a new version, State Fire Training will send the candidate a task book revision supplement identifying any revisions or new requirements. The candidate must fulfill all requirements included in the revision supplement and submit the revision supplement with the original task book.



## Capstone Task Book Requirements

### Experience

The candidate meets the following requirements for experience.

- One year as a full-time Fire Fighter in a California fire agency or
- Two years as a Volunteer or Reserve Fire Fighter in a California fire agency

Assignment	Agency	Start Date	End Date

Please attach additional pages if more space is needed to describe experience.

### Rank or Position

The candidate meets the following qualifications for rank or position.

Rank or Position	Agency	Appointment Date
Certified Fire Fighter I		

## Job Performance Requirements

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

### Fire Department Communications

1. **6.2.1** Complete a basic incident report, given the report forms, guidelines, and information, so that all pertinent information is recorded, the information is accurate, and the report is complete.

\_\_\_\_\_

Date Completed

\_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Verification

2. **6.2.2** Communicate the need for team assistance, given fire department communications equipment, SOPs, and a team, so that the supervisor is consistently informed of team needs, departmental SOPs are followed, and the assignment is accomplished safely.

\_\_\_\_\_

Date Completed

\_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Verification

### Fireground Operations

1. **6.3.1** Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, an attack line, personal protective equipment, 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.

\_\_\_\_\_

Date Completed

\_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Verification

2. **6.3.2** Coordinate an interior attack line for a team’s accomplishment of an assignment in a structure fire, given attack lines, personnel, personal protective equipment, 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.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Completed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator Verification

3. **6.3.3** 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, personal protective equipment, 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.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Completed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator Verification

4. **6.3.4** Protect evidence of fire cause and origin, given a flash- light and overhaul tools, so that the evidence is noted and protected from further disturbance until investigators can arrive on the scene.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Completed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator Verification

## Rescue Operations

1. **6.4.1** Extricate a victim entrapped in a motor vehicle as part of a team, given stabilization and extrication tools, so that the vehicle is stabilized, the victim is disentangled without further injury, and hazards are managed.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Completed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator Verification

2. **6.4.2** Assist rescue operation teams, given standard operating procedures, necessary rescue equipment, and an assignment, so that procedures are followed, rescue items are recognized and retrieved in the time as prescribed by the AHJ, and the assignment is completed.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Completed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator Verification

## Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

1. **6.5.1** Perform a fire safety survey in an occupied structure, given survey forms and procedures, so that fire and life safety hazards are identified, recommendations for their correction are made to the occupant, and unresolved issues are referred to the proper authority. [Task] ([Identification])

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Completed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator Verification

2. **6.5.2** Present fire safety information to station visitors or small groups, given prepared materials, so that all information is presented, the information is accurate, and questions are answered or referred.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Completed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator Verification

3. **6.5.3** Prepare a preincident survey, given forms, necessary tools, and an assignment, so that all required occupancy information is recorded, items of concern are noted, and accurate sketches or diagrams are prepared.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Completed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator Verification

4. **6.5.4** Maintain power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment, given tools and manufacturers' instructions, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer and departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Completed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator Verification

5. **6.5.5** Perform an annual service test on fire hose, given a pump, a marking device, pressure gauges, a timer, record sheets, and related equipment, so that procedures are followed, the condition of the hose is evaluated, any damaged hose is removed from service, and the results are recorded.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Completed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator Verification

## Review and Approval

This section is for State Fire Training use only.

### State Fire Training Review

I have reviewed this capstone task book and verify that it is:

Complete

Incomplete

(See attached form for required revisions or corrective action.)

---

State Fire Training Representative's Signature

---

Date

### Certification Issued

I verify that the candidate has met all requirements for this job function certification.

---

State Fire Training Representative's Signature

---

Date

## Signature Verification

The following individuals have the authority to verify portions of this capstone task book using the signature or initials recorded below.

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ (sign)

Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ (initial)

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ (sign)

Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ (initial)

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ (sign)

Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ (initial)

**Signature Verification**

---

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ (sign)

Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ (initial)

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ (sign)

Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ (initial)

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ (sign)

Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ (initial)

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ (sign)

Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ (initial)

**Signature Verification**

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**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

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**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_ (print)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ (sign)

Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ (initial)



## FIREFIGHTER II SKILLS TESTING SUMMARY SHEET

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

ID#: \_\_\_\_\_

STATE REQUIRED FIREFIGHTER II PSYCHOMOTOR SKILL TESTING			
		DATE	INITIAL
1-3	Organize and coordinate the incident management system until command is transferred		
3-3	Coordinate an Interior Attack on a Structure fire		
STATE RANDOM FIREFIGHTER II PSYCHOMOTOR SKILL TESTING			
		DATE	INITIAL
2-1	Complete a Basic Incident Report		
3-1	Extinguish an Ignitable Liquid Fire		
3-2	Control a Flammable Gas Cylinder Fire		
3-4	Protect Evidence of Fire Cause and Origin		
4-1	Extricate a victim Entrapped in a Motor Vehicle		
4-2	Assist Rescue Operations Teams		
5-1	Perform a Fire Safety Survey in a Private Dwelling		
5-2	Present a Fire Safety Information to Station Visitors or Small Groups		
5-3	Prepare a pre incident Survey		
5-4	Maintain power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment		
5-5	Perform an annual service test on fire hose		



DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION  
Office of State Fire Marshal  
State Fire Training

FIREFIGHTER II TRAINING STATE REQUIRED INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS			
<b>1</b>	<b>General Knowledge Requirements</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>INITIAL</b>
*1-3	Organize and coordinate the incident management system until command is transferred		
1-3.1	Determine the need for command		
1-3.2	Function within an assigned role in the incident management system		
<b>2</b>	<b>Fire Department Communications</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>INITIAL</b>
2-1	Complete a Basic Incident Report		
2-1.1	Determine necessary codes		
2-1.2	Proofread reports		
2-1.3	Operate fire department computers or other equipment necessary to complete reports		
2-2	The ability to operate fire department communications equipment		
<b>3</b>	<b>Fire Ground Operations</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>INITIAL</b>
3-1	Extinguishing an Ignitable Liquid Fire		
3-1.1	Prepare a foam concentrate supply for use		
3-1.2	Assemble foam stream components		
3-1.3	Demonstrate various foam application techniques		
3-1.4	Approach and retreat from spills as part of a coordinated team.		
3-2	Control a Flammable Gas Cylinder Fire		
3-2.1	Execute effective advances and retreats		
3-2.2	Apply various techniques for water application		
3-2.3	Assess cylinder integrity and changing cylinder conditions		
3-2.4	Operate control valves		
3-2.5	Choose effective procedures when conditions change		
*3-3	Coordinate an Interior Fire Attack on a Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grade Level</li> <li>• Above grade level</li> <li>• Below grade level</li> <li>• Attic</li> </ul>		
3-3.1	The ability to assemble a team		
3-3.2	Choose attack techniques for various levels of a fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement)		
3-3.3	Evaluate and forecast a fire's growth and development		
3-3.4	Select tools for forcible entry		



DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION  
Office of State Fire Marshal  
State Fire Training

3-3.5	Incorporate search and rescue procedures and ventilation procedures in the completion of the attack team efforts		
3-3.6	Determine developing hazardous building or fire conditions.		
3-4	Protect Evidence of Fire Cause and Origin		
3-4.1	The ability to locate the fire's origin area		
3-4.2	Recognize possible causes		
<b>4</b>	<b>Rescue Operations</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>INITIAL</b>
4-1	Extricate a victim entrapped in a motor vehicle		
4-1.1	Operate hand and power tools used for forcible entry and rescue as designed		
4-1.2	Use stabilization tools and equipment		
4-1.3	Choose and apply appropriate techniques for moving or removing vehicle roofs, doors, seats, windshields, windows, steering wheels or columns, and the dashboard		
4-2	Assist rescue operation teams		
4-2.1	Identify and retrieve various types of rescue tools		
4-2.2	Establish public barriers		
4-2.3	Assist rescue teams as a member of the team when assigned		
<b>5</b>	<b>Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>INITIAL</b>
5-1	Perform a fire safety survey in an occupied structure		
5-1.1	Complete forms		
5-1.2	Recognize hazards		
5-1.3	Match findings to preapproved recommendations		
5-1.4	Effectively communicate findings to occupants or referrals		
5-2	Present fire safety information to station visitors or small groups		
5-2.1	Document presentations		
5-2.2	Use prepared materials		
5-3	Prepare a preincident survey		
5-3.1	Identify the components of fire suppression and detection systems		
5-3.2	Sketch the site, buildings, and special features		
5-3.3	Detect hazards and special considerations to include in the preincident		
5-3.4	Complete all related departmental forms		
5-4	Maintain power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment		
5-4.1	Select correct tools		
5-4.2	Follow guidelines		



**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION**  
**Office of State Fire Marshal**  
**State Fire Training**

5-4.3	Complete recording and reporting procedures		
5-4.4	Operate power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment		
5-5	Perform an annual service test on fire hose		
5-5.1	Operate hose testing equipment and nozzles		
5-5.2	Record results		

Final Evaluator

Date

Candidate

Date



# California State Fire Training

PO Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460  
Bus (916) 445-8444

1131 S Street, Sacramento, CA 95811



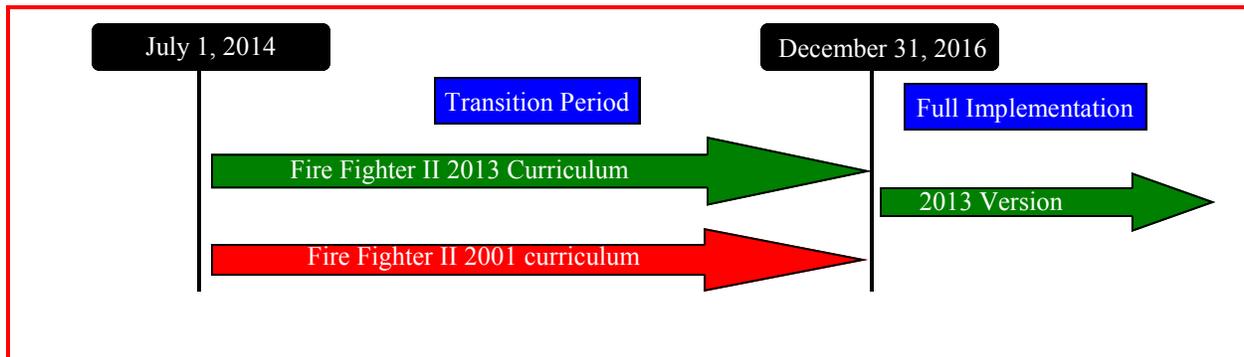
## Fire Fighter II Certification Implementation of New Curriculum and Certification Requirements

This document is intended to provide information for all State Fire Training (SFT) stakeholders on changes to Fire Fighter II curriculum and certification requirements. Stakeholders are encouraged to study this information carefully and seek clarification from SFT if questions arise.

**New Fire Fighter II (2013)** will be phased in as the new Fire Fighter II curriculum for the California Fire Service Training and Education System. A new Certification Training Standard (CTS) and Course Plan has been developed based on current National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards which includes NFPA 1001, Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications. The CTS and Course Plan are available on the SFT website.

**Certification Examination:** In response to Blueprint 2020 stakeholder comments, certification testing will become a standardized process statewide. Certification testing will occur after all coursework has been completed and includes both written and skills testing. Further, SFT has been pursuing accreditation from IFSAC and Pro Board; both require certification testing. Certification testing is required with implementation of this new curriculum.

### Fire Fighter II Curriculum Change Time Line



**Task Books/Application Form:** In addition to required Certification Examinations, implementation of the new Fire Fighter II (2013) requires that candidates complete a comprehensive task book. This task book covers all of the job performance requirements contained in the aforementioned professional qualification standards. A completed task book will replace the current Fire Fighter II training record. The task book will be made available to candidates, agencies, ARTPs and ALAs on the SFT website. Occupational experience will be verified by the Fire Chief or designee on file signing the task book upon completion. In addition a new application form will be implemented and will replace the current Scantron Fire Fighter I application form.

**TRANSITION PERIOD** ..... **Effective July 1, 2014 – December 31, 2016**

SFT recognizes that during the transition period Fire Fighter II (2001) curriculum will need to be delivered as the Fire Fighter II (2013) edition will not yet be available. Stakeholders who have scheduled Fire Fighter II course deliveries and are not anticipated to be completed by December 31, 2016 should contact SFT to discuss curriculum options.

**CURRENT FIRE FIGHTER II CERTIFICATION CANDIDATES ..... July 1, 2014 - December 31, 2017**

Candidates pursuing Fire Fighter II Certification under the existing requirements and 2001 curriculum must complete all requirements including occupational experience, and submit their fees and applications to SFT prior to December 31, 2017.

**COURSE PHASE OUT ..... Effective December 31, 2016**

Effective December 31, 2016 Fire Fighter II (2001) will no longer be delivered and the curriculum will be retired.

**COURSE PREREQUISITE ..... Effective July 1, 2014**

Fire Fighter I certification continues to be a prerequisite for Fire Fighter II certification.

**INSTRUCTOR REQUIREMENTS ..... Effective July 1, 2014**

Instructor requirements for new Fire Fighter II (2013) continue to be Approved Instructors as defined in the SFT Procedures Manual.

**DELIVERY METHODS:**

The delivery of the 2001 Firefighter II curriculum was primarily based on department specific information and was accomplished through demonstration of knowledge by the candidate through internal processes within an organization. The new 2013 Firefighter II curriculum now allows for multiple delivery methods much like Fire Fighter I. ARTPs and ALAs can now develop Fire Fighter II Academies and local agencies can continue to present the information through internal training programs.

**POTENTIAL AGENCY IMPACTS**

Fire agencies utilizing Fire Fighter II Certification as a minimum qualification for recruitment need to review the new Fire Fighter II (2013) Curriculum to be sure that all agency training needs are being met. If not, the local agency may need to augment the curriculum at the local level. Fire agencies should also research and understand the new task book processing procedures.

Accredited Regional Training Programs (ARTP), Accredited Local Academies (ALA), community colleges and all other local delivery venues need to review the curriculum and seek approval from their curriculum committee / program sponsor, as appropriate. ARTPs should review the new Fire Fighter II (2013) curriculum and discuss with their advisory committees to determine if the curriculum must be expanded to meet local needs. ARTPs and ALAs should insure they are prepared to conduct certification testing and understand their role in the process.