FIRE FIGHTER
APPENDIX A
O*NET CODE 33-2011.01

This training outline is a minimum standard for Work Processes and Related Instruction. Changes in technology and regulations may result in the need for additional on-the-job training.

WORK PROCESSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approximate Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Fire Alarm and Communication

1. Knowledge of the correct procedures for a citizen to report a fire or other emergencies.
2. Receiving an alarm or report of an emergency initiating proper action.
3. Ordering and transmitting multiple alarms of fire and calls for special assistance.
4. Receiving special signals governing the movement of the fire apparatus, taking appropriate action.
5. Performing station watch duties. Operating any traffic devices installed in the fire station.
6. Receiving and processing business and personal calls.
7. Using radio and other telecommunications.

B. Fire Hose, Nozzles and Appliances

1. Identifying the size, type, amount and use of hose carried on the pumper.
2. Cleaning fire hose, couplings and nozzles; inspecting for damage.
3. Using the hose adapters and hose appliances on the pumper.
4. As an individual, and as a member of a team, advancing dry hose lines of two different sizes (each of which shall be 1½ inches or larger) from a pumper into a structure, up a ladder into an upper floor window, up an inside stairway to an upper floor, an outside stairway to an upper floor, down
an outside stairway to a lower floor to an upper floor by hoisting.

5. As an individual, and as a member of a team, advancing charged attack lines of two different sizes (each of which shall be 1½ inches or larger) from a pumper into a structure, up a ladder into an upper floor, up an inside stairway to an upper floor, up an outside stairway to an upper floor, down an inside stairway to a lower floor, down an outside stairway to a lower floor, to an upper floor by hoisting.

6. Connecting fire hose to a hydrant; fully opening and closing the hydrant.

7. Loading fire hose on fire apparatus, identifying the purpose of at least three types of hose loads and finishes.

8. Performing at least three hose rolls.

9. Performing at least two hose carries.

10. Performing at least two hose drags.

11. Coupling and uncoupling fire hose by at least two methods.

12. As an individual, and as a member of a team, working from a ladder with charged attack lines of two different sizes (each of which shall be 1½ inches or larger) from a pumper.

13. Carrying hose into a building to be connected to a standpipe.

14. Extending a hose line, replacing a burst section.

C. Fire Streams & Water Supply

1. Defining a fire stream.

2. Manipulating the nozzle so as to attack at least two live fires, including a Class A fire and a Class B fire.

3. Preventing water hammer.

4. Properly opening and closing nozzle.

5. Stretch or lay water supply hose.

6. Connect and place hard suction hose for drafting operations.

7. Make hydrant to pumper hose connections.

8. Operate fire hydrants.
10. Inspect, clean and maintain supply hose, hose appliances and fire hydrants.

D. Ladders

1. Identifying ladders and their uses.
2. Cleaning ladders.
3. As an individual, and as a member of a team, performing the following ladder carries:
   a. one person carry
   b. two person carry
   c. three person carry
   d. four person carry
   e. five person carry
   f. six person carry
4. As an individual, and as a member of a team, raising every available type and size of ground ladder, using several different raises for each ladder.
5. Climbing the full length of every available type of ground and aerial ladder.
6. Climbing the full length of every available type of ground and aerial ladder, carrying the fire fighting tools or equipment while ascending and descending.
7. Climbing the full length of every available type of ground and aerial ladder, bringing an “injured person” down the ladders.
8. Working from ground or aerial ladders with tools and appliances, with and without a life belt.

E. Protective Breathing Apparatus

1. Identifying various types of hazardous respiratory environment.
2. Cleaning and sanitizing protective breathing apparatus.
3. Demonstrating that protective breathing apparatus is in safe condition for use.
4. Donning protective breathing apparatus while wearing protective clothing.
5. Properly using, in a dense smoke environment, all available types of protective breathing apparatus.
6. Emergency procedures (i.e. damaged facepiece, facepiece sharing, etc.)
7. Positions while operating (i.e. quick release, reduced profile, etc.)

F. Forcible Entry
1. Cleaning, maintaining, and inspecting each available type of forcible entry tool and equipment.
2. Selecting appropriate forcible entry tool for various circumstances.
3. Using each available type of forcible entry tool.

G. Ventilation
1. Recognizing when to use ventilation.
   a. Safely opening various types of windows from the inside and the outside, with and without tools.
   b. Safely breaking window or door glass and removing obstruction.
   c. Ventilating a roof and floor, using a fire axe and/or power saw.
   d. Avoiding “back draft explosion.”

H. Recue
1. Searching for victims in burning, smoke-filled buildings, or other hostile environment.
2. Using a life belt.
3. Removing injured persons from immediate hazard by the use of carries, drags and stretchers.
4. Removal techniques for an unconscious firefighter.

I. Recue
1. Select the appropriate portable fire extinguisher for the type of fire.
2. Extinguish incipient Class A fires, small Class B fires and Class C fires where the electrical equipment is energized with the appropriate extinguisher.
3. Inspect, clean and maintain each available type of portable fire extinguisher.
J. First Aid

1. Conducting a primary survey for life threatening injuries.
2. Determining whether or not victim has an open airway.
3. Establishing an open airway in a non-breathing person.
4. Performing mouth-to-mouth and mouth-to-nose resuscitation.
5. Performing ononasal ventilation.
6. Identifying three signs of cardiac arrest.
7. Performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
8. Identify three types of external bleeding and the characteristics of each type.

K. Safety

1. Donning protective clothing.
2. Following safety procedures in the use of all equipment and apparatus.
3. Correctly using all safety equipment for electrical emergencies.
4. Identifying dangerous building conditions created by fire or disaster, taking precautions to protect other firefighters.
5. Taking appropriate action when trapped or disoriented in a fire situation or in a hostile environment.

L. Salvage and Overhaul

1. Inspecting, cleaning and maintaining salvage equipment.
2. As an individual and as a member of a team, folding and rolling salvage covers.
3. As an individual and as a member of a team, performing salvage cover throws.
4. Selecting appropriate tools for overhaul.
5. Use each available type of tool needed for overhaul.
6. Remove flooring, ceiling and wall components to check for and expose hidden fire.
7. Inspect, clean and maintain each available tool use for overhaul.
M. Inspection
1. Identifying common causes of fires and their prevention.
2. Establishing good public relations.
3. Inspecting buildings for fire hazards and compliance with fire prevention ordinances.

N. Sprinklers
1. Identifying the fire department sprinkler connection and water motor alarm.
2. Connecting hose lines to a fire department connection of an automatic sprinkler system.
3. Opening the automatic sprinkler head to release water.
4. Causing a temporary stop of the flow of water from a sprinkler head.

O. Portable Extinguishers
1. Select the appropriate portable fire extinguisher for the type of fire.
2. Extinguish incipient Class A fires, small Class B fires and Class C fires where the electrical equipment is energized with the appropriate extinguisher.
3. Inspect, clean and maintain each available type of portable fire extinguisher.

Approximate Total Hours 6,000

Apprenticeship work processes are applicable only to training curricula for apprentices in approved programs. Apprenticeship work processes have no impact on classification determinations under Article 8 or 9 of the Labor Law. For guidance regarding classification for purposes of Article 8 or 9 of the Labor Law, please refer to https://dol.ny.gov/public-work-and-prevailing-wage
FIRE FIGHTER

APPENDIX B

RELATED INSTRUCTION

1. “Bloodborne Pathogens”*
2. NYS “Right to Know”
3. Basic Fire Fighting Skills (42 hours)
4. Intermediate Fire Fighting Skills (36 hours)
5. Fire Prevention (24 hours)
6. Ladder Operations (18 hours)
7. Pumper Operations (18 hours)
8. Basic Wildland Fire Suppression (9 hours)
9. Rescue Operations (21 hours)
10. Hazardous Materials First Responder Awareness and Operations (16 hours)
11. Auto Accident Victim Extrication (16 hours)
12. First Aid and Cardiovascular Pulmonary Resuscitation (17 hours)
13. Incident Command System (12 hours)
14. Candidate Physical Ability Test (Compliance is required)
15. Fire Protection and Organization
16. Fire Behavior
17. Extinguishers
18. Personal Safety and Protective Equipment
19. Ropes and Knots
20. Tools and Equipment
21. Ground Ladder Practices
22. Hose Practices
23. Forcible Entry
24. Rescue
25. Salvage and Overhaul
26. Communications
27. Fire Pumps
28. Aerial Ladders and Elevated Devices
29. Fire Stream and Hydraulics
30. Hazardous Materials and Radiation
31. Natural Cover Fire Fighting
32. Arson Cause and Origin Investigation
33. Prefire, Disaster and Master Planning
34. Tactics and Strategy
35. Apparatus Driving, Operation and Maintenance
36. Elementary Chemistry for Fire Fighters
37. Elementary Physics for Fire Fighters
38. Mathematics for the Fire Service
39. Fundamentals of Building Construction
40. MFPA Fire Prevention Code
41. OSHA “Hazardous Communications”
42. Sexual Harassment Preventing Training – must comply with Section 201-g of the Labor Law

229 Hours of Related Instruction are Required for Each Apprentice for Each Year.

Appendix B topics are approved by New York State Education Department.