

## NFPA 1710

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### Chapter 1 - Administration

<u>Section</u>	<u>Subtitle</u>			<u>Section</u>	<u>Subtitle</u>
1.1	Scope	Given in Section 1.1.1			
1.1.1		This standard contains minimum requirements relating to the organization and deployment of fire suppression operations, emergency medical operations, and special operations to the public by substantially all career fire departments.	1.1	Scope	This standard contains minimum requirements relating to the organization and deployment of fire suppression operations, emergency medical operations, and special operations to the public by substantially all <span style="color: red;">volunteer fire departments.</span>
1.1.2		The requirements address functions and objectives of fire department emergency service delivery, response capabilities, and resources.	1.1.1		The requirements address functions and outcomes of fire department emergency service delivery, response capabilities, and resources.
1.1.3		This standard also contains minimum requirements for managing resources and systems, such as health and safety, incident management, training, communications, and pre-incident planning.	1.1.2		This standard also contains minimum requirements for managing resources and systems, such as health and safety, incident management, training, communications, and pre-incident planning.
1.1.4		This standard addresses the strategic and system issues involving the organization, operation, and deployment of a fire department and does not address tactical operations at a specific emergency incident.	1.1.3		This standard addresses the strategic and system issues involving the organization, operation, and deployment of a fire department and does not address tactical operations at a specific emergency incident.
		NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE	1.1.4		This standard does not address fire prevention, community education, fire investigations, support services, personnel management, and budgeting.
1.2	<u>Purpose</u>		1.2	<u>Purpose</u>	
1.2.1		The purpose of this standard is to specify the minimum criteria addressing the effectiveness and efficiency of the career public fire suppression operations, emergency medical service, and special operations delivery in protecting the public of the jurisdiction <span style="color: red;">and the occupational safety and health of fire department employees.</span>	1.2.1		The purpose of this standard is to specify the minimum criteria addressing the effectiveness and efficiency of the <span style="color: red;">volunteer</span> public fire suppression operations, emergency medical service, and special operations delivery in protecting the <span style="color: red;">citizens</span> of the jurisdiction.
1.2.2		Nothing herein is intended to restrict any jurisdiction from exceeding these minimum requirements.	1.2.2		Nothing herein is intended to restrict any jurisdiction from exceeding these minimum requirements.

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1.2.3

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The authority having jurisdiction determines if this standard is applicable to their fire dept.

### **Chapter 2 - Referenced Publications**

2.1	The following documents or portions thereof are referenced within this standard and shall be considered part of the requirements of this document.	2.1	The following documents or portions thereof are referenced within this standard and shall be considered part of the requirements of this document.
2.1.1	<p><u>NFPA Publications</u></p> <p>National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-1901</p> <p>NFPA 295, <i>Standard for Wildfire Control</i>, 1998 edition</p> <p>NFPA 403, <i>Standard for Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting Services at Airports</i>, 1998 edition</p> <p>NFPA 472, <i>Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents</i>, 1997 edition.</p> <p>NFPA 1221, <i>Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems</i>, 1999 edition.</p> <p>NFPA 1500, <i>Standard of Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program</i>, 1997 edition.</p> <p>NFPA 1561, <i>Standard of Emergency Services Incident Management System</i>, 2000 edition.</p> <p>NFPA 1670, <i>Standard of Operations and Training for Technical Rescue Incidents</i>, 1999 edition.</p>	2.1.1	<p><u>NFPA Publications</u></p> <p>National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-1901</p> <p><b>Not referenced</b></p> <p><b>Not referenced</b></p> <p>NFPA 472, <i>Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents</i>, 1997 edition.</p> <p>NFPA 1221, <i>Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems</i>, 1999 edition.</p> <p>NFPA 1500, <i>Standard of Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program</i>, 1997 edition.</p> <p>NFPA 1561, <i>Standard of Emergency Services Incident Management System</i>, 2000 edition.</p> <p><b>Not referenced</b></p>
2.1.2	<p><u>Other Publications</u></p>		<p><b>Not referenced</b></p>
2.1.2.1	<p>U.S. Government Publications, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402</p> <p>Title 29, <i>Code of Federal Regulations</i>, Part 1910.120, "Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response," 1986</p> <p>Title 29, <i>Code of Federal Regulations</i>, Part 1910.146, "Permit-Required Confined Space."</p>		<p><b>Not referenced</b></p> <p><b>Not referenced</b></p> <p><b>Not referenced</b></p>

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### Chapter 3 - Definitions

3.1	<u>General Terms</u>	The definitions contained in this section shall apply to the terms as used in this standard. Where terms are not included in this section, common usage of the term shall apply.	3.1	<u>General Terms</u>	The definitions contained in this section shall apply to the terms as used in this standard. Where terms are not included in this section, common usage of the term shall apply.
3.1.1	<u>Aid</u>		3.1.1	<u>Aid</u>	
3.1.1.1	<u>Automatic Aid</u>	A plan developed between two or more fire departments for immediate joint response on first alarms.	3.1.1.1	<u>Automatic Aid</u>	The pre-determined response of personnel and equipment for an alarm to a neighboring jurisdiction.
3.1.1.2	<u>Mutual Aid</u>	Reciprocal assistance by emergency services under a prearranged plan.	3.1.1.2	<u>Mutual Aid</u>	A written policy or contract to allow for the deployment of personnel and equipment to respond to an alarm in another jurisdiction. (See also definition 3.1.1.1, Automatic Aid)
3.1.2	<u>Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting</u>	The fire-fighting actions taken to rescue persons and to control or extinguish fire involving or adjacent to aircraft on the ground.			NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
3.1.3	<u>Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting (ARFF) Vehicle</u>	A vehicle intended to carry rescue and fire-fighting equipment for rescuing occupants and combating fires in aircraft at, or in the vicinity of, an airport.			NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
3.1.4	<u>Airport Fire Dept. Personnel</u>	Personnel under the operational jurisdiction of the chief of the airport fire department assigned to aircraft rescue and fire fighting.			NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
3.1.5	<u>Alarm</u>	A signal or message from a person or device indicating the existence of a fire, medical emergency, or other situation that requires fire department action.	3.1.2	<u>Alarm</u>	A signal or message from a person or device indicating the existence of a fire, medical emergency or other situation that requires emergency services response.
3.1.6	<u>Apparatus</u>	A motor-driven vehicle or group of vehicles designed and constructed for the purpose of fighting fires.			NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
3.1.6.1	<u>Fire Apparatus</u>	A fire department emergency vehicle used for rescue, fire suppression, or other specialized functions.	3.1.7	<u>Fire Apparatus</u>	A fire department emergency vehicle used for rescue, fire suppression, or other specialized functions.

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- 3.1.6.2 Quint Apparatus A fire department emergency vehicle with a permanently mounted fire pump, a water tank, a hose storage area, an aerial device with a permanently mounted waterway, and a complement of ground ladders.
- 3.1.6.3 Specialized Apparatus A fire department emergency vehicle that provides support services at emergency scenes, including command vehicles, rescue vehicles, hazardous material containment vehicles, air supply vehicles, electrical generation and lighting vehicles, or vehicles used to transport equipment and personnel.
- 3.1.7 Attack
- 3.1.7.1 Initial Attack Fire-fighting efforts and activities that occur in the time increment between the arrival of the fire department on the scene of a fire and the tactical decision by the incident commander that the resources dispatched on the original response will be insufficient to control and extinguish the fire, or that the fire is extinguished.
- 3.1.7.2 Sustained Attack The activities of fire confinement, control, and extinguishment that are beyond those assigned to the initial responding companies.
- 3.1.8 Company A group of members:  
(a) Under the direct supervision of an officer  
(b) Trained and equipped to perform assigned tasks  
(c) Usually organized and identified as engine companies, ladder companies, rescue companies, squad companies, or multi-functional companies  
(d) Operating with one piece of fire apparatus (engine, ladder truck, elevating platform, quint, rescue, squad, ambulance), except where multiple apparatus are assigned that are dispatched and arrive together, are continuously operated together, and are managed by a single company officer.

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- 3.1.17 Initial Attack Fire-fighting efforts and activities which occur in the time increment between the arrival of the fire department on the scene of a fire and the tactical decision by the Incident Commander that the resources dispatched on the original response will be insufficient to control and extinguish the fire, or that the fire is extinguished.

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- 3.1.3 Company A group of members **within the following characteristics**  
(1) Under the direct supervision of an officer  
(2) Trained and equipped to perform assigned tasks  
(3) Usually organized and identified as engine companies, ladder companies, rescue companies, squad companies, or multi-functional companies  
(4) **Usually** operating with one piece of fire apparatus (engine, ladder truck, elevating platform, quint, rescue, squad, ambulance)  
(5) Arriving at the incident scene on fire apparatus.  
Company, as used in this standard, is synonymous with company unit, response team, crew, and response group, rather than a synonym for a fire department.

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(e) Arriving at the incident scene on fire apparatus. "Company", as used in this standard is synonymous with company unit, response team, crew, and response group, rather than a synonym for a fire department.

3.1.9	<u>Emergency Incident</u>	A specific emergency operation.
3.1.10	<u>Emergency Medical Care</u>	The provision of treatment to patients, including first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, basic life support (EMT level), advanced life support (Paramedic level), and other medical procedures that occur prior to arrival at a hospital or other health care facility.
3.1.11	<u>Emergency Operations</u>	Activities of the fire department relating to rescue, fire suppression, emergency medical care, and special operations, including response to the scene of the incident and all functions performed at the scene.
3.1.12	<u>Fire Chief</u>	The highest ranking officer in charge of a fire department.
3.1.13	<u>Fire Department Member</u>	See definition 3.1.28, Member.
3.1.14	<u>Fire Department Vehicle</u>	Any vehicle, including fire apparatus, operated by a fire department.
3.1.15	<u>Fire Protection</u>	Methods of providing for fire control or fire extinguishment.
3.1.16	<u>Fire Suppression</u>	The activities involved in controlling and extinguishing fires.
3.1.17	<u>First Responder (EMS)</u>	Functional provision of initial assessment (I.e. airway, breathing, and circulatory systems) and basic first aid intervention, including CPR and automatic external defibrillator (AED) capability.
3.1.18	<u>Forcible Entry</u>	Techniques used by fire personnel to gain entry into buildings, vehicles, aircraft, or other areas of confinement when normal means of entry are locked or blocked.

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(6) Company configurations shall be permitted to allow for multiple apparatus that are dispatched and arrive together and continuously operations together and are managed by a single company officer.

3.1.4	<u>Emergency Incident</u>	A specific emergency operation.
3.1.5	<u>Emergency Medical Care</u>	The provision of treatment to patients, including first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, <b>First Responder</b> , Basic Life Support, Advanced Life Support, and other medical procedures that occur prior to arrival at a hospital or other health care facility.
3.1.6	<u>Emergency Operations</u>	Activities of the fire department relating to rescue, fire suppression, emergency medical care, and special operations, including response to the scene of the incident and all functions performed at the scene.
		<b>NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE</b>
3.1.8	<u>Fire Department Member</u>	See Definition 3.1.19, Member.
3.1.9	<u>Fire Department Vehicle</u>	Any vehicle, including fire apparatus, operated by a fire department.
3.1.10	<u>Fire Protection</u>	Methods of providing fire <b>detection</b> , control, and extinguishment.
3.1.11	<u>Fire Suppression</u>	The activities involved in controlling and extinguishing fires.
3.1.12	<u>First Responder (EMS)</u>	Functional provision of initial assessment (airway, breathing, and circulatory systems) and basic first aid intervention, including CPR and automatic external defibrillator (AED) capability.
		<b>NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE</b>

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3.1.19	<u>Hazard</u>	The potential for harm or damage to people, property, or the environment.
3.1.20	<u>Hazardous Material</u>	A substance that presents an unusual danger to persons due to properties of toxicity, chemical reactivity, or decomposition, corrosivity, explosion or detonation, etiological hazards, or similar properties.
3.1.21	<u>High Hazard Occupancy</u>	Building that has high hazard materials, processes, or contents.
3.1.22	<u>Incident Commander</u>	The fire department member in overall command of an emergency incident.
3.1.23	<u>Incident Management System (IMS)</u>	An organized system of roles, responsibilities, and standard operating procedures used to manage emergency operations.
3.1.24	<u>Initial Full Alarm Assignment</u>	Those personnel, equipment, and resources ordinarily dispatched upon notification of a structural fire.
3.1.25	<u>Initial Rapid Intervention Crew (IRIC)</u>	Two members of the initial attack crew who are assigned for rapid deployment to rescue lost or trapped members.
3.1.26	<u>Life Support</u>	
3.1.26.1	<u>Advanced Life Support (ALS)</u>	Functional provision of advanced airway management, including intubation, advanced cardiac monitoring, manual defibrillation, establishment and maintenance of intravenous access, and drug therapy.
3.1.26.2	<u>Basic Life Support (BLS)</u>	Functional provision of patient assessment, including basic airway management; oxygen therapy; stabilization of spinal, musculo-skeletal, soft tissue, and shock injuries; stabilization of bleeding; and stabilization and intervention or sudden illness; poisoning and heat/cold injuries, childbirth, CPR, and automatic external defibrillator (AED) capability.

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3.1.13	<u>Hazard</u>	The potential for harm or damage to people, property, or the environment.
3.1.14	<u>Hazardous Material</u>	A substance that presents an unusual danger to persons due to properties of toxicity, chemical reactivity, or decomposition, corrosivity, explosion or detonation, etiological hazards, or similar properties.
		<b>NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE</b>
3.1.15	<u>Incident Commander</u>	The fire department member in overall command of an emergency incident.
3.1.16	<u>Incident Management System (IMS)</u>	An organized system of roles, responsibilities, and standard operating procedures used to manage emergency operations.
		<b>NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE</b>
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3.1.18	<u>Life Support</u>	
3.1.18.1	<u>Advanced Life Support (ALS)</u> <u>(EMS)</u>	Functional provision of advanced airway management, including intubation, advanced cardiac monitoring, manual defibrillation, establishment and maintenance of intravenous access, and drug therapy.
3.1.18.2	<u>Basic Life Support (BLS)</u>	Functional provision of patient assessment; basic airway management; oxygen therapy; stabilization of spinal, musculo-skeletal, soft tissue; and shock injuries; stabilization of bleeding; stabilization and intervention for sudden illness; poisoning and heat/cold injuries, childbirth, CPR, and automatic external defibrillator (AED) capability.

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3.1.27	<u>Marine Rescue and Fire Fighting</u>	The fire-fighting action taken to prevent, control, or extinguish fire involved in or adjacent to a marine vessel and the rescue actions for occupants using normal and emergency routes for egress.
3.1.28	<u>Member</u>	A person involved in performing the duties and responsibilities of a fire department under the auspices of the organization.
3.1.29	<u>Officer</u>	
3.1.29.1	<u>Company Officer</u>	A supervisor of a crew/company of personnel.
3.1.29.2	<u>Supervisory Chief Officer</u>	A member whose responsibility is to assume command through a formalized transfer of command process and to allow company officers to directly supervise personnel assigned to them.
3.1.30	<u>Public Fire Department</u>	An organization providing rescue, fire suppression, emergency medical services, and related activities to the public.
3.1.31	<u>Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)</u>	Any facility where 911 calls are answered, either directly or through rerouting.
3.1.32	<u>Rapid Intervention Crew (RIC)</u>	A dedicated crew of fire fighters who are assigned to rapid deployment to rescue lost or trapped members.
3.1.33	<u>Related Activities</u>	Any and all functions that fire department members can be called upon to perform in the performance of their duties.

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3.1.19	<u>Member</u>	A person(s) involved in performing the duties and responsibilities of a fire department under the auspices of the organization. A fire department member can be a full time or part time employee or a paid or unpaid volunteer, can occupy any position or rank within the fire department, and can engage in emergency operations.
3.1.20	<u>Officer</u>	
3.1.20.1	<u>Company Officer</u>	A supervisor of a crew/company of personnel.
3.1.20.2	<u>Supervisory Chief Officer</u>	A member whose responsibility is above that of a company officer, who responds automatically and/or is dispatched to an alarm beyond the initial alarm capabilities, or other special calls. The purpose of their response is to assume command, through a formalized transfer of command process, and to allow company officers to directly supervise personnel assigned to them.
3.1.21	<u>Public Fire Department</u>	An organization providing rescue, fire suppression, emergency medical services and related activities to the public. The term <i>fire department</i> shall include any public, governmental, private, or military organization engaging in this type of activity.
		NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
3.1.22	<u>Rapid Intervention Crew (RIC)</u>	A dedicated crew of fire fighters who are assigned to account for and rescue trapped or lost members.
		NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

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3.1.34	<u>Rescue</u>	Those activities directed at locating endangered persons at an emergency incident, removing those persons from danger, treating the injured, and providing for transport to an appropriate health care facility.
3.1.35	<u>Special Operations</u>	Those emergency incidents to which the fire department responds that require specific and advanced training and specialized tools and equipment.
3.1.36	<u>Staff Aide</u>	A fire fighter or fire officer assigned to a supervisory chief officer to assist with the logistical, tactical, and accountability functions of incident, division, or sector command.
3.1.37	<u>Standard Operating Procedure</u>	An organizational directive that establishes a standard course of action.
3.1.38	<u>Structural Fire Fighting</u>	The activities of rescue, fire suppression, and property conservation in buildings, enclosed structures, <b>aircraft interiors</b> , vehicles, vessels, aircraft, or like properties that are involved in a fire or emergency situation.
3.1.39	<u>Tactical Considerations</u>	Specific fire-fighting objectives that will present an unusually significant fire or life safety hazard when they are conducted in a fire or other emergency.
3.1.40	<u>Team</u>	Two or more individuals who have been assigned a common task and are in communication with each other, coordinate their activities as a work group, and support the safety of one another
3.1.41	<u>Time</u>	
3.1.41.1	<u>Alarm Time</u>	The point of receipt of the emergency alarm at the public safety answering point to the point where sufficient information is known to the dispatcher to deploy applicable units to the emergency.
3.1.41.2	<u>Call Processing Time</u>	See definition 3.1.41.3, Dispatch Time

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3.1.23	<u>Rescue</u>	Those activities directed at locating endangered persons at an emergency incident, removing those persons from danger, treating the injured, and providing for transport to an appropriate health care facility.
3.1.24	<u>Special Operations</u>	Those emergency incidents to which the fire department responds that require specific and advanced training and specialized tools and equipment.
		<b>NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE</b>
3.1.25	<u>Standard Operating Procedure</u>	An organizational directive that establishes a standard course of action.
3.1.26	<u>Structural Fire Fighting</u>	The activities of rescue, fire suppression, and property conservation involving buildings, enclosed structures, vehicles, vessels, aircraft, or like properties that are involved in a fire or emergency situation.
		<b>NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE</b>
3.1.27	<u>Team</u>	Two or more <b>fire fighters operating in the buddy system.</b>
		<b>NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE</b>
		<b>NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE</b>
		<b>NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE</b>



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- 3.1.41.3 Dispatch Time The point of receipt of the emergency alarm at the public safety answering point to the point where sufficient information is known to the dispatcher and applicable units are notified of the emergency.
- 3.1.41.4 Response time The time that begins when units are en-route to the emergency incident and ends when units arrive at the scene.
- 3.1.41.5 Turnout Time The time beginning when units acknowledge notification of the emergency to the beginning point of response time.
- 3.2 Official NFPA Definitions
- 3.2.1 Approved Acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.
- 3.2.2 Authority Having Jurisdiction The organization, office, or individual responsible for approving equipment, materials, an installation, or a procedure.
- 3.2.3 Shall Indicates a mandatory requirement.
- 3.2.4 Should Indicates a recommendation or that which is advised but not required

### **Chapter 4 - Organization**

- 4.1 Fire Department Organizational Statement

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- 3.2 Official NFPA Definitions
- 3.2.1 Approved Acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.
- 3.2.2 Authority Having Jurisdiction The organization, office, or individual responsible for approving equipment, materials, an installation or a procedure.
- 3.2.3 Shall Indicates a mandatory requirement.
- 3.2.4 Should Indicates a recommendation or that which is advised but not required **and its use is limited to the appendix.**

### **Chapter 4 - Organization, Operation and Deployment**

- 4.1 Fire Suppression Organization Fire suppression operations shall be organized to ensure the fire department's fire suppression capability includes sufficient personnel, equipment, and other resources to efficiently, effectively, and safely deploy fire suppression resources.

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- 4.1.1 The authority have jurisdiction shall maintain a written statement or policy that establishes the following:
- (1) Existence of the fire department
  - (2) Services that the fire department is required to provide
  - (3) Basic organizational structure
  - (4) Expected number of fire department members
  - (5) Functions that fire department members are expected to perform
- 4.1.2 The fire department organizational statement shall include service delivery objectives.
- 4.1.2.1 These objectives shall include specific response time objectives for each major service component (i.e. fire suppression, EMS, special operations, aircraft rescue and fire fighting, marine rescue and fire fighting, and/or wildland fire fighting) and objectives for the percentage of responses that meet the response time objectives.
- 4.1.2.1.1 The fire department shall establish the following time objectives of:
- (1) The time objective for turnout time shall be one-minute (60 seconds)
  - (2) Four minutes (240 seconds) or less for the arrival of the first arriving engine company at a fire suppression incident and/or 8 minutes (480 seconds) or less for the deployment of a full first alarm assignment at a fire suppression incident.
  - (3) Four minutes (240 seconds) or less for the arrival of a unit with first responder or higher level capability at an emergency medical incident
  - (4) Eight minutes (480 seconds) or less for the arrival of an advanced life support unit at an emergency medical incident, where this service is provided by the fire dept.

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The authority having jurisdiction shall promulgate the fire department's organizational, operational, and deployment procedures by issuing written administrative regulations, standard operating procedures, and departmental orders.

The fire department shall participate in a process that develops a community risk management plan with respect to the risks associated with the storage, use, and transportation of hazardous materials. The specific role of the fire department and other responding agencies shall be defined by the community risk management plan for hazardous materials and other special operations.

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Upon assembling the necessary resources, at the emergency scene, the fire department shall have the capability to safely initiate an initial attack within 2 minutes 90 percent of the time.

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- 4.1.2.1.2 The fire department shall establish a performance objective of not less than 90 percent for the achievement of each response time objective specified in 4.1.3.2.1.
- 4.1.2.1.3 The fire department shall evaluate their level of service and deployment delivery and response time objectives on an annual basis. The evaluations shall be based on data relating to level of service, deployment, and the achievement of each response time objective in each geographic area within the jurisdiction of the fire department.
- 4.1.2.1.4 The fire department shall provide the authority having jurisdiction with a written report, quadrennially, which shall be based on the annual evaluations required by 4.1.2.1.3.
- 4.1.2.1.4.1 The quadrennial report shall define the geographic areas and/or circumstances in which the requirements of this standard are not being met.
- 4.1.2.1.4.2 This report shall explain the predictable consequences of these deficiencies and address the steps that are necessary to achieve compliance.

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

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NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

4.1.3

Fire department procedures shall clearly state the succession of command responsibility.

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

4.1.4

Personnel responding to fires and other emergencies shall be organized into company units or response teams and shall have appropriate apparatus and equipment.

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

4.1.5

The fire department shall identify minimum staffing requirements to ensure that a sufficient number of members are available to operate safely and effectively.

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

4.1.6

The fire department shall maintain a standard report containing specified information for each response. These reports shall include the location and nature of the fire or emergency and describe the operations performed. This report shall identify the members responding to the incident.

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NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE 4.1.7

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE 4.1.8

4.2 Fire Suppression Services The fire department organizational statement shall set forth the criteria for the various types of fire suppression incidents to which the fire department is required to respond.

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE 4.2.1

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE 4.2.1.1

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE 4.2.1.2

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE 4.2.1.3

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE 4.2.1.4

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE 4.2.1.5

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE 4.2.1.6

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Standard response assignments and procedures, including mutual aid response and mutual aid agreements predetermined by the location, and nature of the reported incident shall regulate the dispatch of companies, response groups, and command officers to fires and other emergency incidents.

The number and type of units assigned to respond to a reported incident shall be determined by either risk analysis and/or pre-fire planning.

4.2 Fire Suppression Operations

Incident Commander

One individual shall be assigned as the incident commander

The assumption and identification of command shall be communicated to all units responding to or involved at the incident scene.

The incident commander shall be responsible for the overall coordination and direction of all activities for the duration of the incident.

The incident commander shall ensure that a personnel accountability system is immediately utilized to rapidly account for all personnel at the incident scene.

The company officer/crew leader shall at all times be aware of the identity, location, and activity of each member assigned to the company.

Each member of the company shall be aware of the identity of the company officer/crew leader.

Orders addressed to individual members, particularly verbal orders and orders at incident scenes, shall be transmitted through the company officer.

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NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

4.2.2

Initial Attack

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

4.2.2.2

Initial attack operations shall be organized to ensure that at least four members shall be assembled before initiating interior fire suppression operations at a working structural fire.

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

4.2.2.2.1

In the hazardous area two individuals shall work as a team.

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

4.2.2.2.2

Outside the hazardous area two individuals shall be present for assistance or rescue of the team operating in the hazardous area. One of the two individuals assigned outside the hazardous area shall be permitted to be engaged in other activities.

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

4.2.2.2.3

The assignment of any individuals shall not be permitted if abandoning their critical task(s) to perform rescue clearly jeopardizes the safety and health of any fire fighter operating at the incident.

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

4.2.2.3

Initial attack operation shall be organized to ensure that if, upon arrival at the emergency scene, initial attack personnel find an imminent life-threatening situation where immediate action could prevent the loss of life or serious injury, such action shall be permitted with less than four personnel when conducted in accordance with NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*.

4.3 Emergency Medical Svcs.

4.4 Emergency Medical Svcs.

4.3.1

The fire department organizational statement shall set forth the criteria for the various types of emergency medical incidents to which the fire department is required and/or expected to respond.

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

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- 4.3.2 The fire department organizational statement shall ensure the fire department's emergency medical response capability includes personnel, equipment, and resources to deploy at the first responder level with automatic external defibrillator (AED) or higher treatment level.
- 4.3.2.1 Where emergency medical services beyond the first responder with automatic defibrillator level are provided by another agency or private organization, the authority having jurisdiction based upon recommendations from the fire department, shall include the minimum staffing, deployment and response criteria as required in Section 5.3 in:  
(1) The fire department organizational statement  
(2) Any contract, service agreement, governmental agreement or memorandum of understanding between the authority having jurisdiction and the other agency or private organization.
- 4.4 Special Operations
- 4.4.1 The fire department organizational statement shall set forth the criteria for the various types of special operations response and mitigation activities to which the fire department is required and/or expected to respond.
- 4.4.2 The fire department organizational statement shall ensure the fire department's hazardous materials response capability includes personnel, equipment, and resources to deploy at the first responder operational level as required by 29 CFR 1910.120.
- 4.4.3 The fire department organizational statement shall ensure the fire department's confined space response capability includes personnel, equipment, and resources to deploy at the confined space operational level as required by 29 CFR 1910.146.

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## **NFPA 1710**

- 4.4.4 The fire department organizational statement shall set forth the criteria for the various types of fire department response during natural disasters or terrorism incidents, weapons of mass destruction incidents, or large scale or mass casualty events.
- 4.5 Airport Rescue and Fire-Fighting Services The fire department organizational statement shall set forth the criteria for the various types of airport rescue and fire-fighting incidents to which the fire department is required and/or expected to respond.
- 4.6 Marine Rescue and Fire-Fighting Services The fire department organizational statement shall set forth the criteria for the various types of marine rescue and fire-fighting incidents to which the fire department is required and/or expected to respond.
- 4.7 Wildland Fire Suppression Services The fire department organizational statement shall set forth the criteria for the various types of wildland fire suppression incidents to which the fire department is required and/or expected to respond.
- 4.8 Intercommunity Organization
- 4.8.1 Mutual aid, automatic aid, and fire protection agreements shall be in writing and shall address such issues as liability for injuries and deaths, disability retirements, cost of service, authorization to respond, staffing, and equipment, including the resources to be made available and the designation of the incident commander.
- 4.8.2 Procedures and training of personnel for all fire departments in mutual aid, automatic aid, and fire protection agreement plans shall be comprehensive to produce an effective fire force and to ensure uniform operations.
- 4.8.3 Companies responding to mutual aid incidents shall be equipped with communications equipment that allow personnel to communicate with incident commander and division supervisors, group supervisors, or sector officers.

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4.3 Intercommunity Organization

- 4.3.1 Mutual aid, automatic aid, and fire protection agreements shall be in writing and shall address such issues as liability for injuries and deaths, disability retirements, cost of service, authorization to respond, staffing, and equipment, including the resources to be made available and the designation of the incident commander.
- 4.3.2 Procedures and training of personnel for all fire departments in mutual aid, automatic aid, and fire protection agreement plans shall be comprehensive to produce an effective fire force and to ensure uniform operations.
- 4.3.3 Companies responding to mutual aid incidents shall be equipped with communications equipment that allow personnel to communicate with incident commander and division **officers**, group **officers**, or sector officers.

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### Chapter 5 - Fire Department Services

5.1	<u>Purpose</u>		NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
5.1.1		The services provided by the fire department shall include those activities as required by Chapter 4.	NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
5.1.2		The procedures involved in these services, including operations and deployment, shall be established through written administrative regulations, standard operating procedures, and departmental orders.	NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
5.2	<u>Fire Suppression Services</u>	Fire suppression operations shall be organized to ensure the fire department's fire suppression capability includes personnel, equipment, and resources to deploy the initial arriving company, the full initial alarm assignment, and additional alarm assignments. The fire department shall be permitted to use established automatic mutual aid and mutual aid agreements to comply with the requirements of Section 5.2.	NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
5.2.1	<u>Staffing</u>		NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
5.2.1.1		On-duty fire suppression personnel shall be comprised of the numbers necessary for fire-fighting performance relative to the expected fire-fighting conditions. These numbers shall be determined through task analyses that take the following factors into consideration: (1) Life hazard to the populace protected (2) Provisions of safe and effective fire-fighting performance conditions for the fire fighters (3) Potential property loss (4) Nature, configuration, hazards, and internal protection of the properties involved (5) Types of fireground tactics and evolutions employed as standard procedure, type of apparatus used, and results expected to be obtained at the fire scene	NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
5.2.1.2		On-duty personnel assigned to fire suppression shall be organized into company units and shall have appropriate apparatus and equipment assigned to such companies.	NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE



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- 5.2.1.2.1 The fire department shall identify minimum company staffing levels as necessary to meet the deployment criteria required in 5.2.3 to ensure that a sufficient number of members are assigned, on-duty, and available to safely and effectively respond with each company.
- 5.2.1.2.2 Each company shall be led by an officer who shall be considered a part of the company.
- 5.2.1.2.3 Supervisory chief officers shall be dispatched or notified to respond to all full alarm assignments.
- 5.2.1.2.4 The supervisory chief officer shall ensure that the incident management system is established as required in Section 6.2.
- 5.2.1.2.5 Supervisory chief officers shall have staff aides deployed to them for purposes of incident management and accountability at emergency incidents.
- 5.2.2 Operating Units Fire company staffing requirements shall be based on minimum levels for emergency operations for safety, effectiveness, and efficiency.
- 5.2.2.1 Fire companies whose primary functions are to pump and deliver water and perform basic fire fighting at fires, including search and rescue, shall be known as engine companies.
- 5.2.2.1.1 These companies shall be staffed with a minimum of four on-duty personnel.
- 5.2.2.1.2 In jurisdictions with tactical hazards, high hazard occupancies, high incident frequencies, geographical restrictions, or other pertinent factors as identified by the authority having jurisdiction, these companies shall be staffed with a minimum of five or six on-duty members.

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## **NFPA 1710**

- 5.2.2.2 Fire companies whose primary functions are to perform the variety of services associated with truck work, such as forcible entry, ventilation, search and rescue, aerial operations for water delivery and rescue, utility control, illumination, overhaul, and salvage work, shall be known as ladder or truck companies.
- 5.2.2.2.1 These companies shall be staffed with a minimum of four on-duty personnel.
- 5.2.2.2.2 In jurisdictions with tactical hazards, high hazard occupancies, high incident frequencies, geographical restrictions, or other pertinent factors as identified by the authority having jurisdiction, these companies shall be staffed with a minimum of five or six on-duty personnel.
- 5.2.2.3 Other types of companies equipped with specialized apparatus and equipment shall be provided to assist engine and ladder companies where deemed necessary as part of established practice.
- 5.2.2.3.1 These companies shall be staffed with a minimum number of on-duty personnel as required by the tactical hazards, high hazard occupancies, high incident frequencies, geographical restrictions, or other pertinent factors as identified by the authority having jurisdiction.
- 5.2.2.4 Fire companies that deploy with quint apparatus, designed to operate as either an engine company or a ladder company, shall be staffed as specified in 5.2.2. If the company is expected to perform multiple roles simultaneously, additional staffing, above the levels specified in 5.2.2, shall be provided to ensure that those operations can be performed safely, effectively, and efficiently.
- 5.2.3 Deployment
- 5.2.3.1 Initial Arriving Company

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- 5.2.3.1.1 The fire department's fire suppression resources shall be deployed to provide for the arrival of an engine company within a 4-minute response time and/or the initial full alarm assignment within an 8-minute response time to 90 percent of the incidents as established in Chapter 4.
- 5.2.3.1.2 Personnel assigned to the initial arriving company shall have the capability to implement an initial rapid intervention crew (IRIC).
- 5.2.3.2 Initial Full Alarm Assignment Capability
- 5.2.3.2.1 The fire department shall have the capability to deploy an initial full alarm assignment within an 8-minute response time to 90 percent of the incidents as established in Ch. 4.
- 5.2.3.2.2 The initial full alarm assignment shall provide for the following:
- (a) Establishment of incident command outside of the hazard area for the overall coordination and direction of the initial full alarm assignment. A minimum of one individual shall be dedicated to this task.
  - (b) Establishment of an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum 1480 L/min (400 gpm) for 30 minutes. Supply line(s) shall be maintained by an operator who shall ensure uninterrupted water flow application.
  - (c) Establishment of an effective water flow application rate of 1110 L/min (300 gpm) from two handline, each of which shall have a minimum of 370 L/min (100 gpm). Attack and backup lines shall be operated by a minimum of two personnel each to effectively and safely maintain the line.
  - (d) Provision of one support person for each attack and backup line deployed to provide hydrant hookup, assist in line lays, utility control, and forcible entry.
  - (e) A minimum of one victim search and rescue team shall be part of the initial full alarm assignment. Each search and rescue team shall consist of a minimum of two personnel.

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(f) A minimum of one ventilation team shall be part of the initial full alarm assignment. Each ventilation team shall consist of a minimum of two personnel.

(g) If an aerial device is used in operations, one person shall function as an aerial operator who shall maintain primary control of the aerial device at all times.

(h) Establishment of an IRIC that shall consist of a minimum of two properly equipped and trained personnel.

### 5.2.3.3 Additional Alarm Assignments

5.2.3.3.1 The fire department shall have the capability for additional alarm assignments that can provide for additional personnel and additional services, including the application of water to the fire; engagement in search and rescue, forcible entry, ventilation, and preservation of property; accountability for personnel; and provision of support activities for those situations that are beyond the capability of the initial full alarm assignment.

4.2.2.4

The fire department shall have the capability for **sustained operations, including fire suppression**; engagement in search and rescue, forcible entry, ventilation, and preservation of property; accountability for personnel; **a dedicated rapid intervention crew (RIC)**; and provision of support activities for those situations that are beyond the capability of the initial attack.

5.2.3.3.2 When an incident escalates beyond an initial full alarm assignment or when significant risk is present to fire fighters due to the magnitude of the incident, the incident commander shall upgrade the IRIC to a full rapid intervention crew(s) (RIC) that consists of four fully equipped and trained fire fighters.

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

5.2.3.3.3 A safety officer shall be deployed to all incidents that escalates beyond an initial full alarm assignment or when significant risk is present to fire fighters. The safety officer shall ensure that the safety and health system is established as required in Section 6.1.

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

### 5.3 Emergency Medical Svcs.

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NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

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5.3.1	<u>Purpose</u>	EMS operations shall be organized to ensure the fire department's emergency medical capability includes personnel, equipment, and resources to deploy the initial arriving company and additional alarm assignments. The fire department shall be permitted to use established automatic mutual aid or mutual aid agreements to comply with the requirements of Section 5.3.	4.4.1
5.3.1.1		The purpose of this section shall be to provide standards for the delivery of EMS by fire departments.	4.4.1.1
5.3.1.2		The fire department shall clearly document its role, responsibilities, functions, and objectives for the delivery of EMS.	4.4.1.2
5.3.2	<u>System Components</u>		
5.3.2.1		The basic treatment levels within an EMS system, for the purposes of this standard, shall be categorized as first responder, basic life support (BLS), and advanced life support (ALS). The specific patient treatment capabilities associated with each level shall be determined by the authority having jurisdiction for the approval and licensing of EMS providers within each state and province.	4.4.2
5.3.2.2		The minimal level of training for all fire fighters that respond to emergency incidents shall be to the first responder/AED level. The authority having jurisdiction shall determine if further training is required.	
5.3.3	<u>EMS System Functions</u>		4.4.3
5.3.3.1		The five basic functions within a career fire department EMS system shall be as follows: (1) Initial response to provide medical treatment at the location of the emergency (first responder with AED capability or higher) (2) BLS response	4.4.3.1

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		EMS operations shall be organized to ensure the fire department's emergency medical capability includes personnel, equipment, and resources to deploy the initial arriving company and additional alarm assignments. The fire department shall be permitted to use established automatic mutual aid or mutual aid agreements to comply with the requirements of Section 4.4.	
		The provisions of this chapter shall apply to fire departments that are involved in the delivery of emergency medical services.	
		The fire department shall clearly document its role, responsibilities, functions, and objectives for the delivery of EMS.	
	<u>System Components</u>		
		The basic treatment levels within an EMS system, for the purposes of this standard, shall be categorized as first responder, basic life support (BLS), and advanced life support (ALS). The specific patient treatment capabilities associated with each level shall be determined by the authority having jurisdiction for the approval and licensing of EMS providers within each state and province.	
	<u>EMS System Functions</u>		
		The following shall be considered the five basic functions within an EMS system: (1) First Responder (2) BLS response (3) ALS response (4) Patient transport in an ambulance or alternative	

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- (3) ALS response
- (4) Patient transport in an ambulance or alternative vehicle designed to provide for uninterrupted patient care at the ALS or BLS level while en route to a medical facility
- (5) Assurance of response and medical care through a quality management program.

5.3.3.2 The fire department shall be involved in providing any or all of the functions as identified in 5.3.3.1 (1) through 5.3.3.1 (5) **4.4.3.2**

### 5.3.3.3 Staffing

5.3.3.3.1 On-duty EMS units shall be staffed with the minimum numbers of personnel necessary for emergency medical care relative to the level of EMS provided by the fire dept.

5.3.3.3.2 EMS staffing requirements are based on the minimum levels needed to provide patient care and member safety. Units that provide emergency medical care shall be staffed at a minimum with personnel that are trained to the first responder/AED level.

5.3.3.3.2.1 Units that provide BLS transport shall be staffed and trained at the level prescribed by the state or provincial agency responsible for providing emergency medical services licensing.

5.3.3.3.2.2 Units that provide ALS transport shall be staffed and trained at the level prescribed by the state or provincial agency responsible for providing emergency medical services licensing.

### 5.3.3.4 Service Delivery Deployment

5.3.3.4.1 The fire department shall adopt service delivery objectives based on time standards for the deployment of each service component for which it is responsible.

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- vehicle designed to provide for uninterrupted patient care at the ALS or BLS level while en route to a medical facility
- (5) Assurance of response and medical care through a quality management program.

The fire department shall be involved in providing any or all of the functions as identified in 4.4.3.1 (1) through 4.4.3.1 (5)

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- 5.3.3.4.2 The fire department's EMS for providing first responder with AED shall be deployed to provide for the arrival of a first responder with AED company within a 4-minute response time to 90 percent of the incidents as established in Ch. 4.
- 5.3.3.4.3 When provided, the fire department's EMS for providing ALS shall be deployed to provide for the arrival of an ALS company within an 8-minute response time to 90 percent of the incidents as established in Chapter 4.
- 5.3.3.4.4 Personnel deployed to ALS emergency responses shall include a minimum of two members trained at the emergency medical technician-paramedic level and two members trained at the emergency medical technician - basic level arriving on the scene within the established response time.

### 5.3.4 Quality Management

The fire department shall institute a quality management program **to ensure that the service has appropriate response times as required in 4.1.2.1.1 for all medical responses.**

- 5.3.4.2 All first responder and BLS medical care provided by the fire department shall be reviewed by the fire department medical personnel. This review process shall be documented.
- 5.3.4.3 All fire departments with ALS services shall have a named medical director with the responsibility to oversee and ensure quality medical care in accordance with state or provincial laws or regulations. This review process shall be documented.
- 5.3.4.4 Fire departments providing ALS services shall provide a mechanism for immediate communications with EMS supervision and medical oversight.

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### 4.5 Quality Management

The fire department shall institute a quality management program.

- 4.5.1
- 4.5.2 All first responder and BLS medical care provided by the fire department shall be reviewed by the fire department medical personnel. This review process shall be documented.
- 4.5.3 All fire departments with ALS services shall have a named medical director with the responsibility to oversee and ensure quality medical care in accordance with state or provincial laws or regulations. This review process shall be documented.
- 4.5.4 Fire departments providing ALS services shall provide a mechanism for immediate communications with EMS supervision and medical oversight.

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### 5.4 Special Operations: Response

5.4.1 Special operations shall be organized to ensure the fire department's special operations capability includes personnel, equipment, and resources to deploy the initial arriving company and additional alarm assignments providing such services. The fire department shall be permitted to use established automatic mutual aid or mutual aid agreements to comply with the requirements of Section 5.4.

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

5.4.2 The fire department shall adopt a special operations response plan and standard operating procedures that specify the role and responsibilities of the fire department and the authorized functions of members responding to hazardous materials emergency incidents.

5.4.3 All fire department members who are expected to respond to emergency incidents beyond the first responder operations level for hazardous materials response shall be trained to the applicable requirements of NFPA 472, *Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents*.

5.4.4 All fire department members who are expected to respond to emergency incidents beyond the confined space operations level for confined space operations shall be trained to the applicable requirements for NFPA 1670, *Standard on Operations and Training for Technical Rescue Incidents*.

5.4.5 The fire department shall have the capacity to implement an RIC during all special operations incidents that would subject fire fighters to immediate danger of injury, or in the event of equipment failure or other sudden events, as required by NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*.

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### 4.6 Special Operations: Response

4.6.1 Special operations shall be organized to ensure the fire department's special operations capability includes **sufficient** personnel, equipment, and resources to **efficiently, effectively, and safely** deploy the initial arriving company and additional alarm assignments providing such services. The fire department shall be permitted to use established automatic mutual aid or mutual aid agreements to comply with the requirements of Section 4.6.

4.6.1.1 **The provisions of this chapter shall apply to fire departments that are involved in the delivery of special operations response.**

4.6.2 The fire department shall adopt a special operations response plan and standard operating procedures that specify the role and responsibilities of the fire department and the authorized functions of members responding to hazardous materials emergency incidents.

4.6.3 All fire department members who are expected to respond to emergency incidents beyond the first responder operations level for hazardous materials response shall be trained to the applicable requirements of NFPA 472, *Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents*.

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

4.6.4 The fire department shall have the capacity to implement an RIC during all special operations incidents that would subject fire fighters to immediate danger of injury, or in the event of equipment failure or other sudden events, as required by NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*.



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- 5.4.6 If a higher level of emergency response is needed beyond the capability of the fire department for special operations, the fire department shall determine the availability of outside resources that deploy these capabilities and the procedures for initiating their response. The fire department shall be limited to performing only those specific special operations functions for which its personnel have been trained and are properly equipped. 4.6.5
- 5.5 Airport Rescue and Fire-Fighting Services
- 5.5.1 Airport fire departments shall adopt operations response plan and standard operating procedures (SOPs) that specify the roles and responsibilities for non-aircraft incidents as required by Section 1.1.2.
- 5.5.2 Airport rescue and fire-fighting operations shall be organized to ensure the fire department's capability includes personnel, equipment, and resources to deploy the initial arriving company, the full initial alarm assignment, and additional alarm assignments as required in Sect. 5.2.3
- 5.5.3 Airport fire departments shall have access to special tools, equipment, supplies, personal protective equipment (PPE), and other airport resources that are required to perform operations safely and effectively in their assigned roles and responsibilities.
- 5.5.4 Deployment
- 5.5.4.1 The airport fire department's ARFF resources shall deploy the required number of vehicles as required for the airport assigned category as established by NFPA 403, *Standard for Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting Services at Airports*, 1998 edition.

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If a higher level of emergency response is needed beyond the capability of the fire department for special operations, the fire department shall determine the availability of outside resources that deploy these capabilities and the procedures for initiating their response. The fire department shall be limited to performing only those specific special operations functions for which its personnel have been trained and are properly equipped.

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- 5.5.4.2 Airport fire department companies equipped with specialized apparatus and equipment shall be provided to assist ARFF companies where deemed necessary as identified in 5.5.1.
- 5.5.4.3 Airport fire department companies that deploy to structural incidents on airport property shall meet the response time requirements of 4.1.2.1.1.
- 5.5.4.4 Airport fire department companies that deploy to emergency medical incidents on airport property shall meet the response time requirements of 5.3.3.4.
- 5.5.4.5 The airport fire department shall be permitted to use established automatic mutual aid or mutual aid agreements to comply with the requirements of Section 5.5
- 5.5.5 Staffing
- 5.5.5.1 Airport fire department ARFF companies shall be staffed as required by NFPA 403, *Standard for Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting Services at Airports*, 1998 edition.
- 5.5.5.2 Airport fire department companies that deploy to structural incidents on airport property shall meet the staffing requirements of 5.2.1.
- 5.5.5.3 Airport fire department companies that deploy to emergency medical incidents on airport property shall meet the staffing requirements of 5.3.3.3.
- 5.5.6 Emergency Operations
- 5.5.6.1 At all emergency scene operations an Incident Management System shall be used that meets the requirements of Section 6.2
- 5.5.6.2 Incident command shall be established outside of the hazard area for the overall coordination and direction of the initial full alarm assignment

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- 5.5.6.3 An individual shall be dedicated to this task of Incident Commander
- 5.5.6.4 A safety officer shall be deployed to all incidents that escalates beyond a full alarm assignment or when there is a significant risk to fire fighters. The safety officer shall ensure that the safety and health system is established as required in Section 6.1
- 5.6 Marine Rescue and Fire-Fighting (MRFF) Services
- 5.6.1 MRFF operations shall be organized to ensure the fire department's marine capability includes personnel, equipment, and resources to deploy to the alarm assignments associated with a marine emergency incident.
- 5.6.2 The fire department shall adopt a marine operations response plan and SOPs that specify the roles and responsibilities of the fire department and the authorized functions of members responding to marine emergencies.
- 5.6.2.1 Fire department marine SOPs shall be coordinated with the applicable agencies, such as the port or harbor authority and supporting agencies
- 5.6.3 Marine fire departments shall have access to special tools, equipment, supplies, PPE, and other marine resources that are required to perform operations safely and effectively in their assigned roles and responsibilities.
- 5.6.4 Staffing
- 5.6.4.1 On-duty marine personnel shall be comprised of the numbers necessary for safe and effective fire-fighting performance relative to the expected MRFF conditions.

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- 5.6.4.1.1 These numbers shall be determined through task analyses as required for types of marine vessels and through additional task analyses that take the following factors into consideration:
- (1) Life hazard to the populace protected
  - (2) Provisions of safe and effective fire-fighting performance conditions for the fire fighters
  - (3) Potential property loss
  - (4) Nature, configuration, hazards, and internal protection of the properties involved
  - (5) Types of tactics and evolutions employed as standard procedure, type of marine vessel used, and results expected to be obtained at the fire scene
  - (6) Requirements of the regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over navigable waters, ports, and harbors

- 5.6.4.2 On-duty personnel assigned to marine fire fighting shall be organized into company units and shall have appropriate vessels and equipment assigned to such companies.

- 5.6.4.2.1 Each marine company shall be led by an officer who shall be considered a part of the company.

### 5.6.5 Operating Units

- 5.6.5.1 Fire companies whose primary function is to deliver and pump water and extinguishing agents at the scene of a marine incident shall be known as marine companies.

- 5.6.5.2 These companies shall be staffed with a minimum number of on-duty personnel as required by the tactical and occupancy hazards to which the marine vessel responds and by the regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over navigable waters, ports, and harbors

### 5.7 Wildland Fire Suppression Services

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- 5.7.1 Wildland fire suppression operations shall be organized to ensure the fire department's wildland fire suppression capability includes personnel, equipment, and resources to deploy wildland direct operations that can address marginal situations before they get out of control and wildland indirect fire-fighting operations that can be assembled and placed into operation against major wildland fires.
- 5.7.2 Fire departments performing wildland operations shall adopt a wildland fire-fighting operations response plan and SOPs that specify the roles and responsibilities of the fire department and the authorized functions of members responding to wildland fire emergencies
- 5.7.2.1 All wildland fire suppression operations shall be organized to ensure compliance with NFPA 295, *Standard for Wildfire Control*
- 5.7.3 Fire departments performing wildland operations shall have access to special tools, equipment, supplies, PPE, and other wildland resources that are required to perform operations safely and effectively in their assigned roles and responsibilities.
- 5.7.4 Staffing
- 5.7.4.1 On-duty wildland fire-fighting personnel shall be comprised of the numbers necessary for safe and effective fire-fighting performance relative to the expected wildland fire-fighting conditions.
- 5.7.4.1.1 These numbers shall be determined through task analyses that take the following factors into consideration:  
(1) Life hazard to the populace protected  
(2) Provisions of safe and effective fire-fighting performance conditions for the fire fighters  
(3) The number of trained response personnel available to the department including mutual aid resources  
(4) Potential property loss

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NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

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- (5) Nature, configuration, hazards, and internal protection of the properties involved
- (6) Types of wildland tactics and evolutions employed as standard procedure, type of apparatus used, and results expected to be obtained at the fire scene
- (7) Topography, vegetation, and terrain in the response area(s)

5.7.4.2	On-duty personnel assigned to wildland operations shall be organized into company units and shall have appropriate apparatus and equipment assigned to such companies	NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
5.7.4.2.1	The fire department shall identify minimum company staffing levels as necessary to meet the deployment criteria to ensure that a sufficient number of members are assigned, on-duty, and available to safely and effectively respond with each company	NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
5.7.4.2.2	Each company shall be led by an officer who shall be considered a part of the company.	NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
5.7.4.2.3	Supervisory chief officers shall be dispatched or notified to respond to all full alarm assignments. The supervisory chief officer shall ensure that the incident management system is established as required in Section 6.2	NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
5.7.5	<u>Operating Units</u>	NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
5.7.5.1	Fire companies whose primary function is to deliver and pump water and extinguishing agents at the scene of a wildland fire shall be known as wildland companies	NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
5.7.5.1.1	These companies shall be staffed with a minimum of four on-duty personnel.	NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
5.7.5.2	Engine and ladder (truck) companies that respond to a wildland fire-fighting and/or urban interface wildland fire-fighting incidents shall be staffed as required by 5.2.2.	NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

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- 5.7.5.3 Other types of companies equipped with specialized apparatus and equipment for wildland fire fighting, including aircraft, heavy equipment, mini pumpers, and fast attack vehicles shall be provided to assist wildland engine and ladder companies where deemed necessary as part of established practice.
- 5.7.5.3.1 These companies shall be staffed with a minimum number of on-duty personnel as required by the tactical, topographical, environmental, fuel (vegetation), and occupancy hazards
- 5.7.6 Deployment
- 5.7.6.1 Required Number of Vehicles The fire department's wildland resources shall deploy the required number of vehicles as required for a direct and/or an indirect attack.
- 5.7.6.1.1 Prior to the initiation of any wildland fire attack, the fire department shall have the capacity to establish a lookout(s), communications with all crew members, escape route(s), and safety zone(s) for vehicles and personnel.
- 5.7.6.2 Direct Attack
- 5.7.6.2.1 The fire department shall have the capability to safely initiate a direct wildland attack within 10 minutes after arrival of the initial company or crew at the fire scene.
- 5.7.6.2.2 One individual in the first arriving company or crew shall be assigned as the incident commander for the overall coordination and direction of the direct attack activities.
- 5.7.6.2.3 The direct wildland attack shall include the following:  
(a) Establishment on an effective water flow application rate of 111 L/min (30 gpm) from at least two 150-m (500 ft) 1 1/2" in diameter attack handlines from two engines. Each attack handline shall be operated by a minimum of two personnel to effectively and safely deploy and maintain the line.

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- NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE
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- (b) Provision of one operator who shall remain with each fire apparatus supplying water flow to ensure uninterrupted water flow application
- (c) Provision of a wildland crew leader or company officer with each crew who shall be responsible for overall supervision of each of the crew and for maintaining personnel accountability and crew safety.

### 5.7.6.3 Indirect Attack

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

#### 5.7.6.3.1

The fire department providing wildland fire suppression operations shall have the capability to deploy an indirect attack, including application of water to the fire, engagement in search and rescue and preservation of property, accountability for personnel, and provision of support activities for those situations that are beyond the capability of the direct attack

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

#### 5.7.6.3.2

A safety officer shall be deployed to all incidents that escalates beyond a direct attack alarm assignment or when there is significant risk to fire fighters

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

### 5.7.7 Nonwildland Emergencies

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

#### 5.7.7.1

Wildland companies that deploy to structural incidents shall meet the response time requirements of 4.1.2.1.1

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE

#### 5.7.7.2

Wildland companies that deploy to emergency medical incidents shall meet the response time requirements of 4.1.2.1.1

NO CORRESPONDING LANGUAGE



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### Chapter 6 - Systems

- 6.1 Safety and Health System A fire-fighter occupational safety and health program shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*
- 6.2 Incident Management System
- 6.2.1 An incident management system shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 1561, *Standard on Emergency Services Incident Management System*, to form the basic structure of all emergency operations of the fire department, regardless of the scale of the department or the emergency.
- 6.2.2 An effective incident management system shall be designed to manage incidents of different types, including structure fires, wildland fires, hazardous materials incidents, emergency medical operations, and other types of emergencies that could be handled by the department.
- 6.3 Training Systems The fire department shall have a training program and policy that ensures that personnel are trained and competency is maintained to execute all responsibilities consistent with the department's organization and deployment as addressed in Chapters 4 and 5.
- 6.4 Communications Systems
- 6.4.1 The fire department shall have a reliable communications system to facilitate prompt delivery of public fire suppression, emergency medical services, and special operations

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### Chapter 5 - Systems

- 5.1 Safety and Health System A fire-fighter occupational safety and health program shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*, to form the basic structure of protecting the health and safety of fire fighters, regardless of the scale of the department or the emergency.
- 5.2 Incident Management System
- 5.2.1 An incident management system shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 1561, *Standard on Emergency Services Incident Management System*, to form the basic structure of all emergency operations of the fire department, regardless of the scale of the department or the emergency.
- 5.2.2 An effective incident management system shall be designed to manage incidents of different types, including structure fires, wildland fires, hazardous materials incidents, emergency medical operations, and other types of emergencies that could be handled by the department.
- 5.3 Training Systems The fire department shall have a training program and policy that ensures that personnel are trained and competency is maintained to **effectively, efficiently, and** safely execute all responsibilities consistent with the department's organization and deployment as addressed in **Chapter 4**.
- 5.4 Communications Systems
- 5.4.1 The fire department shall have a reliable communications system to facilitate prompt delivery of public fire suppression, emergency medical services, and special operations

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- 6.4.2 All communications facilities, equipment, staffing, and operating procedures shall comply with NFPA 1221, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems* 5.4.2
- 6.4.3 Operating procedures for radio communications shall provide for the use of standard protocols and terminology at all types of incidents 5.4.3
- 6.4.3.1 Standard terminology, in compliance with NFPA 1561, *Standard on Emergency Services Incident Management System*, shall be established to transmit information, including strategic modes of operation, situation reports, and emergency notifications of imminent hazards 5.4.3.1
- 6.5 Pre-Incident Planning The fire department shall set forth operational requirements to conduct pre-incident planning. Particular attention shall be provided to **all** target hazards. 5.5

### **NFPA 1720**

- All communications facilities, equipment, staffing, and operating procedures shall comply with NFPA 1221, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems*
- Operating procedures for radio communications shall provide for the use of standard protocols and terminology at all types of incidents
- Standard terminology, in compliance with NFPA 1561, *Standard on Emergency Services Incident Management System*, shall be established to transmit information, including strategic modes of operation, situation reports, and emergency notifications of imminent hazards
- Pre-Incident Planning The fire department shall set forth operational requirements to conduct pre-incident planning. Particular attention shall be provided to target hazards.