

# NFPA 1010: 2024 Edition, Chapter 7 Firefighter II

Below please find what has been previously approved by the Committee on Accreditation (COA) for this level of certification. This example does not take into consideration “Document Review”, “Portfolio”, or “Other testing methods.”

If your agency selects completing their online Assessment Methodology Matrix (AMM) utilizing these test methods, our Technical Analysts may place your application under a COA meeting consent agenda bypassing the usual COA review.

The spaces identified below with an “X” must be replaced with the appropriate cognitive test item numbers (e.g. Questions 1,4,6,7,9, etc.) or the score sheet numbers under Product, Psychomotor/Process methods as score sheet numbers (e.g.- SS 101, 202, and 304, etc.).

| Section  | Knowledge-Based Assessments<br>(graded after submission)                             |  | Performance-Based Assessments<br>(graded in real-time as they are performed) |   |
|--|--|--|--|---|
|  | Cognitive<br>(e.g. Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Discretionary Time with Resources) | Product<br>(e.g., document or develop a budget, proposal, lesson plan) | Psychomotor<br>(Primarily an observable physical task. e.g., don, doff)      | Process<br>(Primarily a mental or verbalized task. e.g., inspect) |
| 7.1.1 General Knowledge Requirements.<br><br>Responsibilities of the Firefighter II in assuming and transferring command within an incident management system, performing assigned duties in conformance with applicable NFPA and other safety regulations and AHJ procedures, and the role of a Firefighter II within the organization. |  |  |  |   |
| <a href="#">7.1.1</a>  | <b>X</b>   |  |  |   |
| 7.1.2 General Skills Requirements.<br><br>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.  |  |  |  |   |
| <a href="#">7.1.2</a>  |  |  |  | <b>X</b>  |
| 7.2.1<br><br>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.  |  |  |  |   |
| <a href="#">7.2.1</a>  |  | <b>X</b>   |  |   |
| (A) Requisite Knowledge.   |  |  |  |   |

Content requirements for basic incident reports, the purpose and usefulness of accurate reports, consequences of inaccurate reports, how to obtain necessary information, and required coding procedures.

[7.2.1 \(A\)](#)

**X**

(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to determine necessary codes, proof reports, and operate fire department computers or other equipment necessary to complete reports.

[7.2.1 \(B\)](#)

**X**

**X**

7.2.2\*

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.

[7.2.2](#)

**X**

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

SOPs for alarm assignments and fire department radio communication procedures.

[7.2.2 \(A\)](#)

**X**

**X**

(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to operate fire department communications equipment.

[7.2.2 \(B\)](#)

**X**

7.3.1\*

Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, an attack line, PPE, a foam proportioning device, a nozzle, foam concentrates, and a water supply, so that the correct type of foam concentrate is selected for the given fuel and conditions, a properly proportioned foam stream is applied to the surface of the fuel to create and maintain a foam blanket, fire is extinguished, reignition is prevented, team protection is maintained with a foam stream, and the hazard is faced until retreat to safe haven is reached.

[7.3.1](#)

**X**

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Methods by which foam prevents or controls a hazard; principles by which foam is generated; causes for poor foam generation and corrective measures; difference between hydrocarbon and polar solvent fuels and the concentrates that work on each; the characteristics, uses, and limitations of firefighting foams; the

advantages and disadvantages of using fog nozzles versus foam nozzles for foam application; foam stream application techniques; hazards associated with foam usage; and methods to reduce or avoid hazards.

[7.3.1 \(A\)](#)

**X**

(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to prepare a foam concentrate supply for use, assemble foam stream components, master various foam application techniques, and approach and retreat from spills as part of a coordinated team.

[7.3.1 \(B\)](#)

**X**

[7.3.2\\*](#)

Coordinate an interior attack line for a team's accomplishment of an assignment in a structure fire, given attack lines, personnel, PPE, and tools, so that crew integrity is established; attack techniques are selected for the given level of the fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement); attack techniques are communicated to the attack teams; constant team coordination is maintained; fire growth and development is continuously evaluated; search, rescue, and ventilation requirements are communicated or managed; hazards are reported to the attack teams; and incident command is apprised of changing conditions.

[7.3.2](#)

**X**

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Selection of the nozzle and hose for fire attack, given different fire situations; selection of adapters and appliances to be used for specific fireground situations; dangerous building conditions created by fire and fire suppression activities; indicators of building collapse; 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; search and rescue and ventilation procedures; indicators of structural instability; suppression approaches and practices for various types of structural fires; and the association between specific tools and special forcible entry needs.

[7.3.2 \(A\)](#)

**X**

(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to assemble a team, choose attack techniques for various levels of a fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement), evaluate and forecast a fire's growth and development, select tools for forcible entry, incorporate search and rescue procedures and ventilation procedures in the completion of the attack team efforts, and determine developing hazardous building or fire conditions.

[7.3.2 \(B\)](#)

**X**

[7.3.3](#)

Operate a thermal imager (TI), given a TI, SOPs, PPE, and an assignment, so that victims are located in conditions of obscured visibility, hot spots are identified in a structure, overhaul is completed, and the liquid level in a container is determined.

|   |          |  |          |
|---|----------|--|----------|
| <a href="#">7.3.3</a>   |          |  | <b>X</b> |
| (A) Requisite Knowledge.  |          |  |          |
| TI operating procedures and limitations of TIs.   |          |  |          |
| <a href="#">7.3.3 (A)</a>   | <b>X</b> |  |          |
| (B) Requisite Skills.   |          |  |          |
| Demonstrate the use of a TI and accurately interpret TI data to locate victims, fire, hot spots, and liquid levels in containers.   |          |  |          |
| <a href="#">7.3.3 (B)</a>   |          |  | <b>X</b> |
| <u>7.3.4*</u>   |          |  |          |
| Control a flammable gas cylinder fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, a cylinder outside of a structure, an attack line, PPE, and tools, so that crew integrity is maintained, contents are identified, safe havens are identified prior to advancing, open valves are closed, flames are not extinguished unless the leaking gas is eliminated, the cylinder is cooled, cylinder integrity is evaluated, hazardous conditions are recognized and acted upon, and the cylinder is faced during approach and retreat. |          |  |          |
| <a href="#">7.3.4</a>   |          |  | <b>X</b> |
| (A) Requisite Knowledge.  |          |  |          |
| Characteristics of pressurized flammable gases, elements of a gas cylinder, effects of heat and pressure on closed cylinders, boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE) signs and effects, methods for identifying contents, how to identify safe havens before approaching flammable gas cylinder fires, water stream usage and demands for pressurized cylinder fires, what to do if the fire is prematurely extinguished, valve types and their operation, alternative actions related to various hazards, and when to retreat.   |          |  |          |
| <a href="#">7.3.4 (A)</a>   | <b>X</b> |  |          |
| (B) Requisite Skills.   |          |  |          |
| The ability to execute effective advances and retreats, apply various techniques for water application, assess cylinder integrity and changing cylinder conditions, operate control valves, and choose effective procedures when conditions change.   |          |  |          |
| <a href="#">7.3.4 (B)</a>   |          |  | <b>X</b> |
| <u>7.3.5*</u>   |          |  |          |
| Protect evidence of fire cause and origin, given a flashlight and overhaul tools, so that the evidence is noted and protected from further disturbance until investigators can arrive on the scene.   |          |  |          |

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|---|----------|--|----------|
| <a href="#">7.3.5</a>   |          |  | <b>X</b> |
| (A) Requisite Knowledge.  |          |  |          |
| Methods to assess origin and cause; types of evidence; means to protect various types of evidence; the role and relationship of Firefighter IIs, criminal investigators, and insurance investigators in fire investigations; and the effects and problems associated with removing property or evidence from the scene. |          |  |          |
| <a href="#">7.3.5 (A)</a>   | <b>X</b> |  |          |
| (B) Requisite Skills.   |          |  |          |
| The ability to locate the fire's origin area, recognize possible causes, and protect the evidence.  |          |  |          |
| <a href="#">7.3.5 (B)</a>   |          |  | <b>X</b> |
| <a href="#">7.4.1*</a>  |          |  |          |
| 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.  |          |  |          |
| <a href="#">7.4.1</a>   |          |  | <b>X</b> |
| (A) Requisite Knowledge.  |          |  |          |
| The fire department's role at a vehicle accident, points of strength and weakness in auto body construction, dangers associated with vehicle components and systems, the uses and limitations of hand and power extrication equipment, and safety procedures when using various types of extrication equipment.         |          |  |          |
| <a href="#">7.4.1 (A)</a>   | <b>X</b> |  |          |
| (B) Requisite Skills.   |          |  |          |
| The ability to operate hand and power tools used for forcible entry and rescue as designed; use cribbing and shoring material; and choose and apply appropriate techniques for moving or removing vehicle roofs, doors, windshields, windows, steering wheels or columns, and the dashboard.                            |          |  |          |
| <a href="#">7.4.1 (B)</a>   |          |  | <b>X</b> |
| <a href="#">7.4.2*</a>  |          |  |          |
| 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.  |          |  |          |
| <a href="#">7.4.2</a>   |          |  | <b>X</b> |

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

The firefighter's role at a technical rescue operation, the hazards associated with technical rescue operations, types and uses for rescue tools, and rescue practices and goals.

[7.4.2 \(B\)](#)

**X**

(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to identify and retrieve various types of rescue tools, establish public barriers, and assist rescue teams as a member of the team when assigned.

[7.4.2 \(B\)](#)

**X**

7.5.1\*

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.

[7.5.1](#)

**X**

**X**

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Organizational policy and procedures, common causes of fire and their prevention, the importance of a fire safety survey and public fire education programs to fire department public relations and the community, and referral procedures.

[7.5.1 \(A\)](#)

**X**

(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to complete forms, recognize hazards, match findings to preapproved recommendations, and effectively communicate findings to occupants or referrals.

[7.5.1 \(B\)](#)

**X**

**X**

7.5.2\*

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.

[7.5.2](#)

**X**

(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Parts of informational materials and how to use them, basic presentation skills, and departmental standard operating procedures for giving fire station tours.

|  |          |          |          |
|--|----------|----------|----------|
| <a href="#">7.5.2 (A)</a>  | <b>X</b> |          |          |
| <b>(B) Requisite Skills.</b>   |          |          |          |
| The ability to document presentations and to use prepared materials.   |          |          |          |
| <a href="#">7.5.2 (B)</a>  |          | <b>X</b> | <b>X</b> |
| <b>7.5.3*</b>  |          |          |          |
| 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.   |          |          |          |
| <a href="#">7.5.3</a>  |          | <b>X</b> |          |
| <b>(A) Requisite Knowledge.</b>  |          |          |          |
| The sources of water supply for fire protection; the fundamentals of fire suppression and detection systems; common symbols used in diagramming construction features, utilities, hazards, and fire protection systems; departmental requirements for a preincident survey and form completion; and the importance of accurate diagrams. |          |          |          |
| <a href="#">7.5.3 (A)</a>  | <b>X</b> |          |          |
| <b>(B) Requisite Skills.</b>   |          |          |          |
| The ability to identify the components of fire suppression and detection systems; sketch the site, buildings, and special features; detect hazards and special considerations to include in the preincident sketch; and complete all related departmental forms.   |          |          |          |
| <a href="#">7.5.3 (B)</a>  |          | <b>X</b> |          |
| <b>7.5.4</b>   |          |          |          |
| 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.                                       |          |          |          |
| <a href="#">7.5.4</a>  |          | <b>X</b> | <b>X</b> |
| <b>(A) Requisite Knowledge.</b>  |          |          |          |
| Types of cleaning methods, correct use of cleaning solvents, manufacturer and departmental guidelines for maintaining equipment and its documentation, and problem-reporting practices.  |          |          |          |
| <a href="#">7.5.4 (A)</a>  | <b>X</b> |          |          |

(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to select correct tools; follow guidelines; complete recording and reporting procedures; and operate power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment.

[7.5.4 \(B\)](#)

**X**

**X**

7.5.5

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.

[7.5.5](#)

**X**

**X**

(A)\* Requisite Knowledge.

Procedures for safely conducting hose service testing, indicators that dictate any hose be removed from service, and recording procedures for hose test results.

[7.5.5 \(A\)](#)

**X**

(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to operate hose testing equipment and nozzles and to record results.

[7.5.5 \(B\)](#)

**X**

**X**