



NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

The leading information and knowledge resource on fire, electrical and related hazards

NFPA Standards & Firefighter Training

**Wisconsin Legislative Council Study
Committee on Volunteer Firefighter and
Emergency Medical Technician Shortages**

Madison, WI August 30, 2016 | Ed Conlin, Division Manager
Public Fire Protection

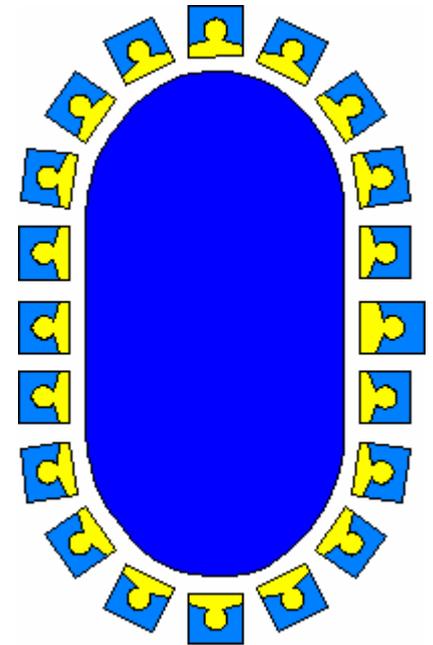
NFPA Standards Development

- Full consensus
- Maximum participation
- Substantial agreement by a broad variety of interests
- Regularly revised & updated per ANSI



Standards Development Guiding Principles

- Due process
- Openness
- Lack of dominance
- Balance:
 - Acceptable risk
 - Commitment of resources





NFPA Standards Development

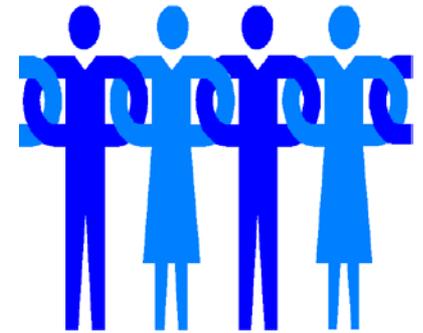
Key benefits

- **Consensus-based**
- **User-accepted**
- **Flexible**
- **Adaptive**
- **Cost-effective**
- **Self-sustaining and independent**



The Participants

- 1) The Public
- 2) NFPA Members
- 3) Board of Directors
- 4) Standards Council
- 5) Technical Committees
- 6) NFPA Staff



Technical Committees

- “Consensus bodies”
- Typical maximum size of 30
- Over 8800 Volunteers
- 279 balanced Technical Committees
- Over 300 Codes & Standards
- Public Fire Protection over 100



Technical Committees

- Membership is continually monitored
 - All members reappointed annually
 - Inactive members removed
- Don't need to be a member of NFPA to be a Technical Committee member



Individuals Who Write the Standard

Carefully balanced by 9 interest categories

- (1) Applied Research/Testing Laboratory;
- (2) Consumer
- (3) Enforcing Authority
- (4) Installer/Maintainer
- (5) Insurance
- (6) Labor
- (7) Manufacturer
- (8) Special Expert
- (9) User



Technical Committee

Inherent safeguard against dominance

- 1/3 Balance Rule:

A committee can never have more than 1/3 of its membership from one interest category*

- Consensus Requirement:

- Minimum 2/3 on all changes
- Some situations require $\frac{3}{4}$ majority

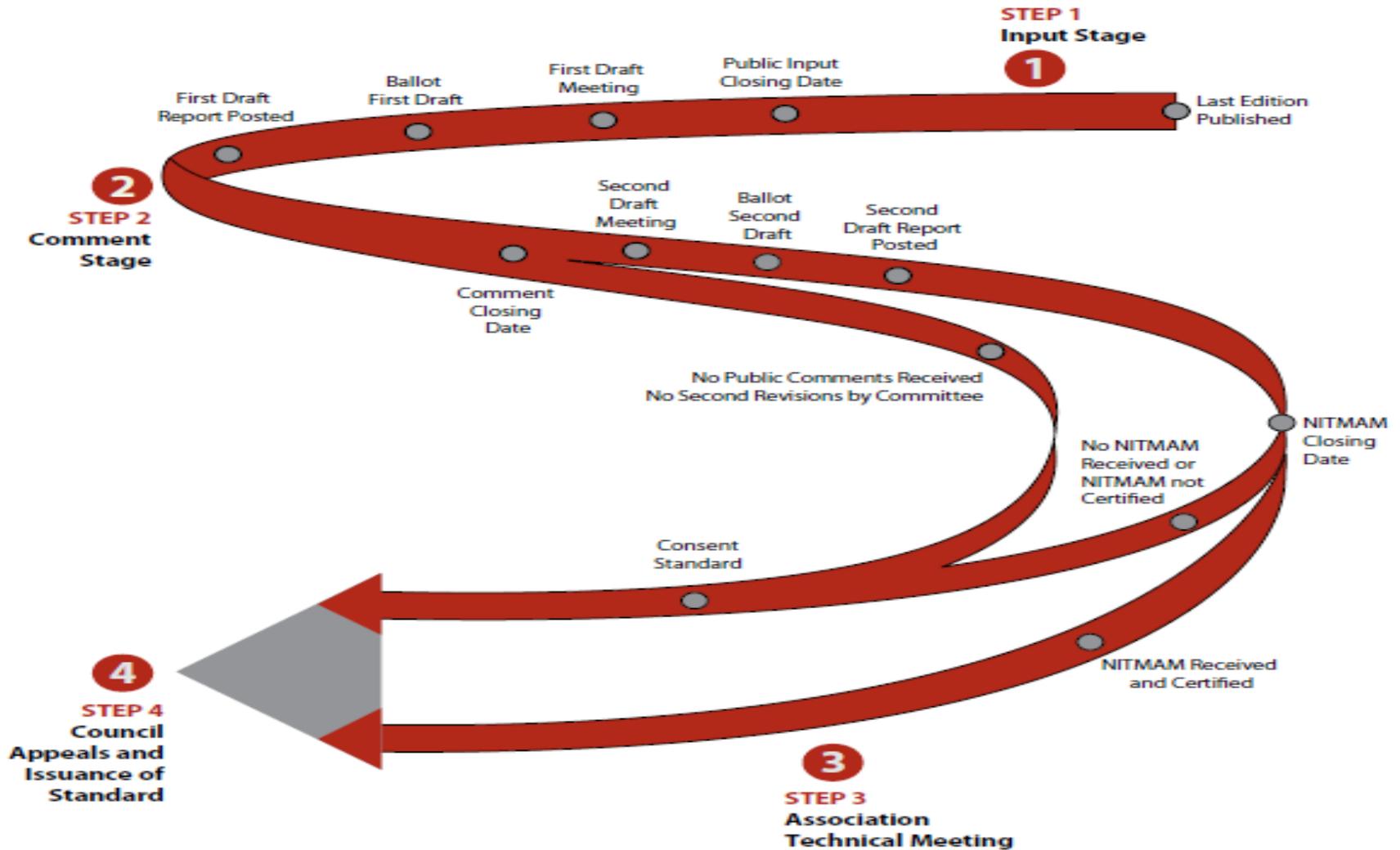


The Four Steps

- Step 1 Input Stage
- Step 2 Comment Stage
- Step 3 Association Technical Meeting
- Step 4 Council Appeals and Issuance



The Standards Development Process



Revision Cycle
104 weeks or 141 weeks



NITMAM'S & TIA'S

- Notice of Intent to Make a Motion
- Tentative Interim Amendment



Revision Cycles for Professional Qualifications Documents

Fall 2016

1000

Fire Service, Public Safety and Related Personnel to Professional Qualifications Accreditation and Certification Systems

1072

Haz-Mat/WMD Emergency Response Personnel Professional Qualifications

1006

Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications

1002

Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications

Fall 2017

1001

Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

1081

Industrial Fire Brigade Personnel Professional Qualifications

1026

Incident Management Personnel Professional Qualifications

1061

Public Safety Telecommunication Personnel Professional Qualifications

Fall 2018

1041

Fire Service Instructor and Emergency Services Professional Qualifications

1003

Airport Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

1005

Marine Fire Fighting for Land-Based Fire Fighters Professional Qualifications

1091

Traffic Control Incident Management Personnel Professional Qualifications

Fall 2019

1021

Fire Officer Professional Qualifications

1521

Fire Department Safety Officer Professional Qualifications

1051

Wildland Fire Fighting Personnel Professional Qualifications

1071

Emergency Vehicle Technician Professional Qualifications

Fall 2020

1031

Fire Inspector and Plan Examiner Professional Qualifications

1033

Fire Investigator Professional Qualifications

1035

F&LSE, PIO, YFIS, and YFPM Professional Qualifications

1037

Fire Marshal Professional Qualifications



PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS STANDARDS

- Technical Committee
- Correlating Committee



Why Train to NFPA Standards

- Better protect individual fire fighter safety and health
- Better protects community members
- Generally accepted “Minimum Standards”
- Recommended “Best Practices”
- Apply a performance norm to which departments can be held accountable
- Provide a common understanding of operations
- Transferrable certification – region, state, nationally
- Written Job Performance Requirements (JPR’s)



Considered appropriate for training

- Volunteers/career firefighters are trained identically
- Training validated to a recognized standard
- Measurable results –tested & certified by outside agencies
- Customized curriculum developed to the standards
- Reviewed & updated as needed
- Extraordinary amount of public input opportunities
- Nationally & internationally recognized standards



CERTIFYING AGENCIES

Pro Board® Fire Service Professional Qualifications System www.proboard.org

- Wisconsin Regional Emergency All-Climate Center (REACT) <http://react.wi.gov>
- 1449 certifications to date

International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) www.ifsac.org

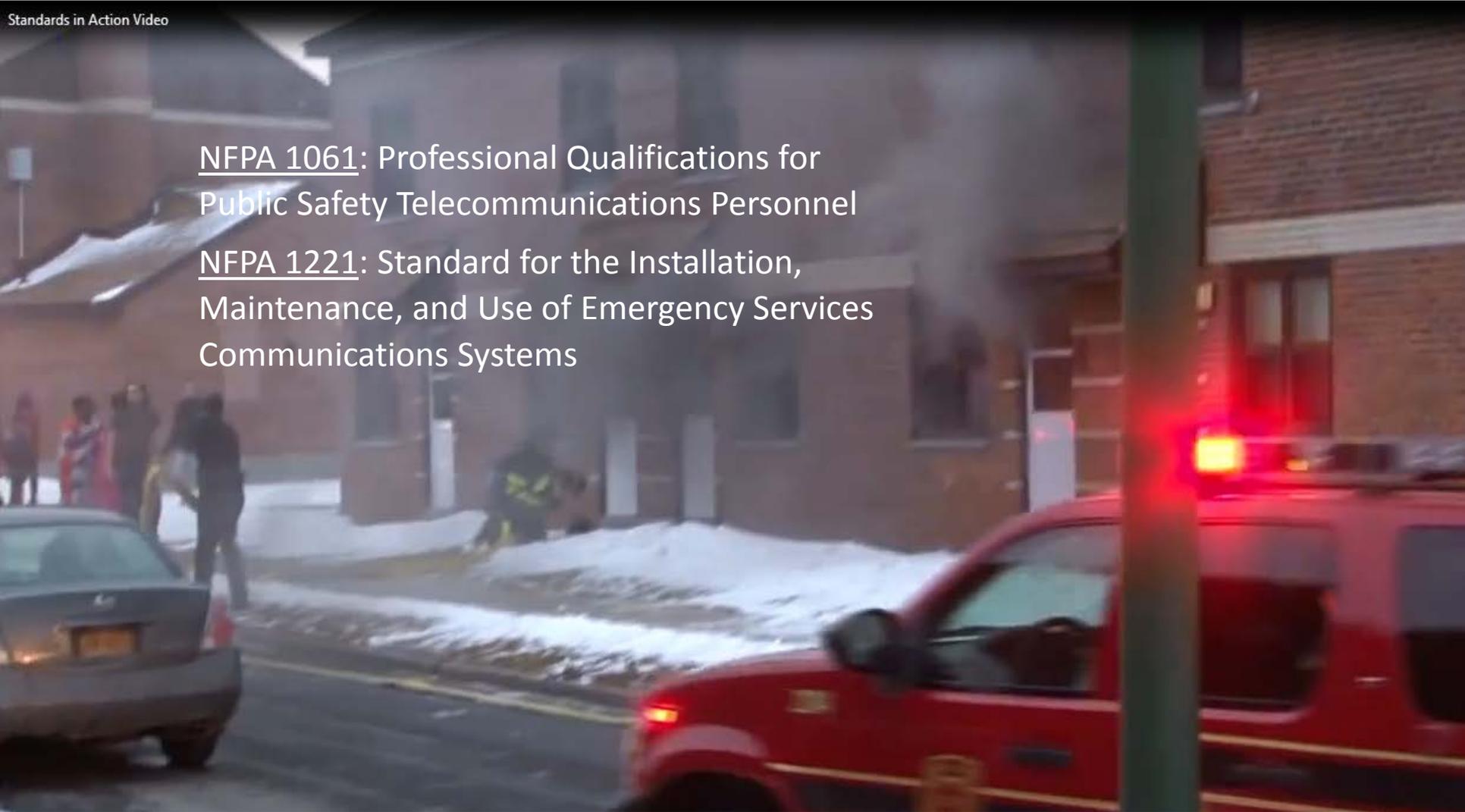
- Wisconsin Technical College System Fire Service Training <http://mywtcs.wtcsystem.edu/fire-service/fire-certification/certification-levels>
- 19036 Seals issued to date in 7 categories of certification





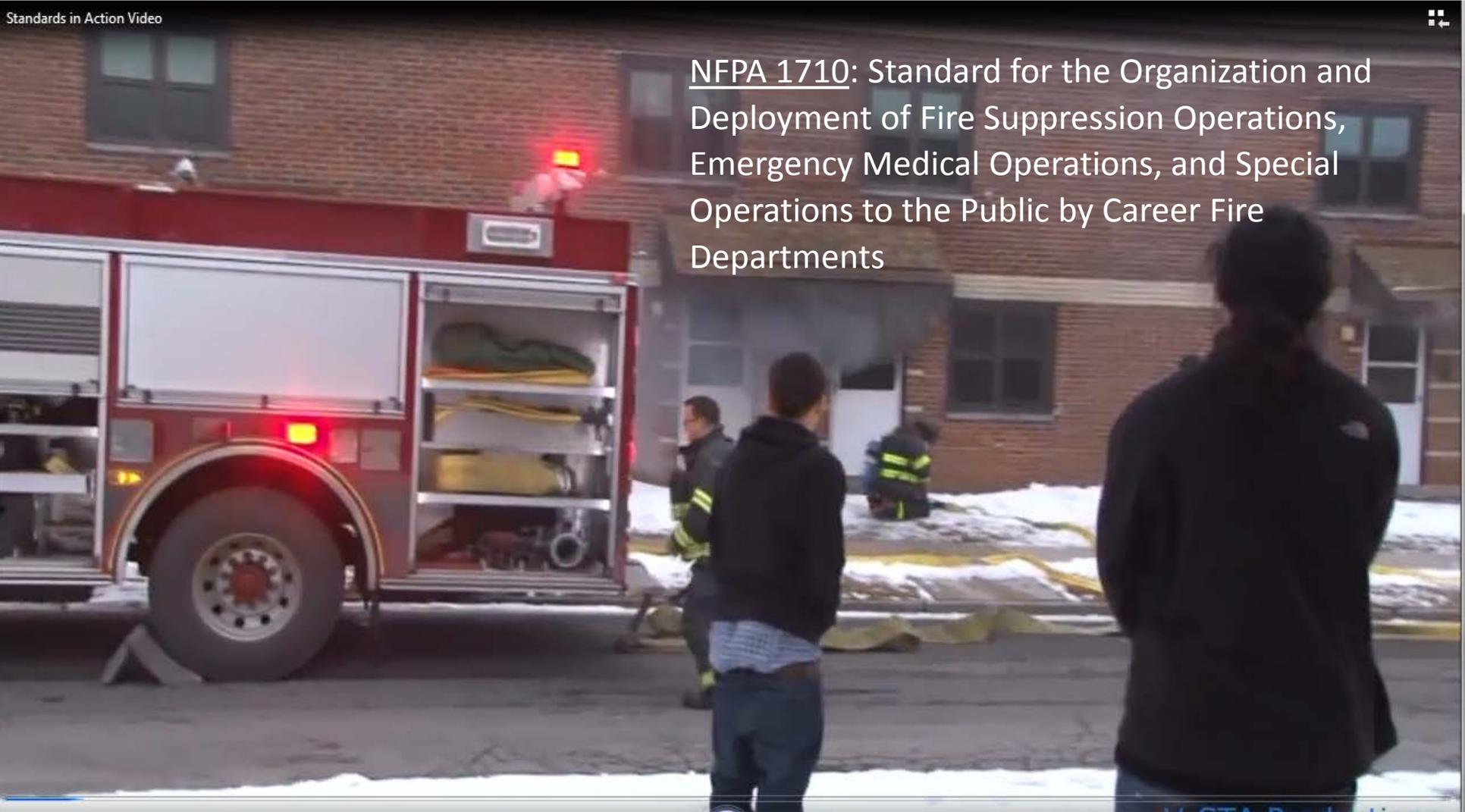
Standards in Action Video

NFPA 1061: Professional Qualifications for
Public Safety Telecommunications Personnel
NFPA 1221: Standard for the Installation,
Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services
Communications Systems





Standards in Action Video



NFPA 1710: Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments





Standards in Action Video



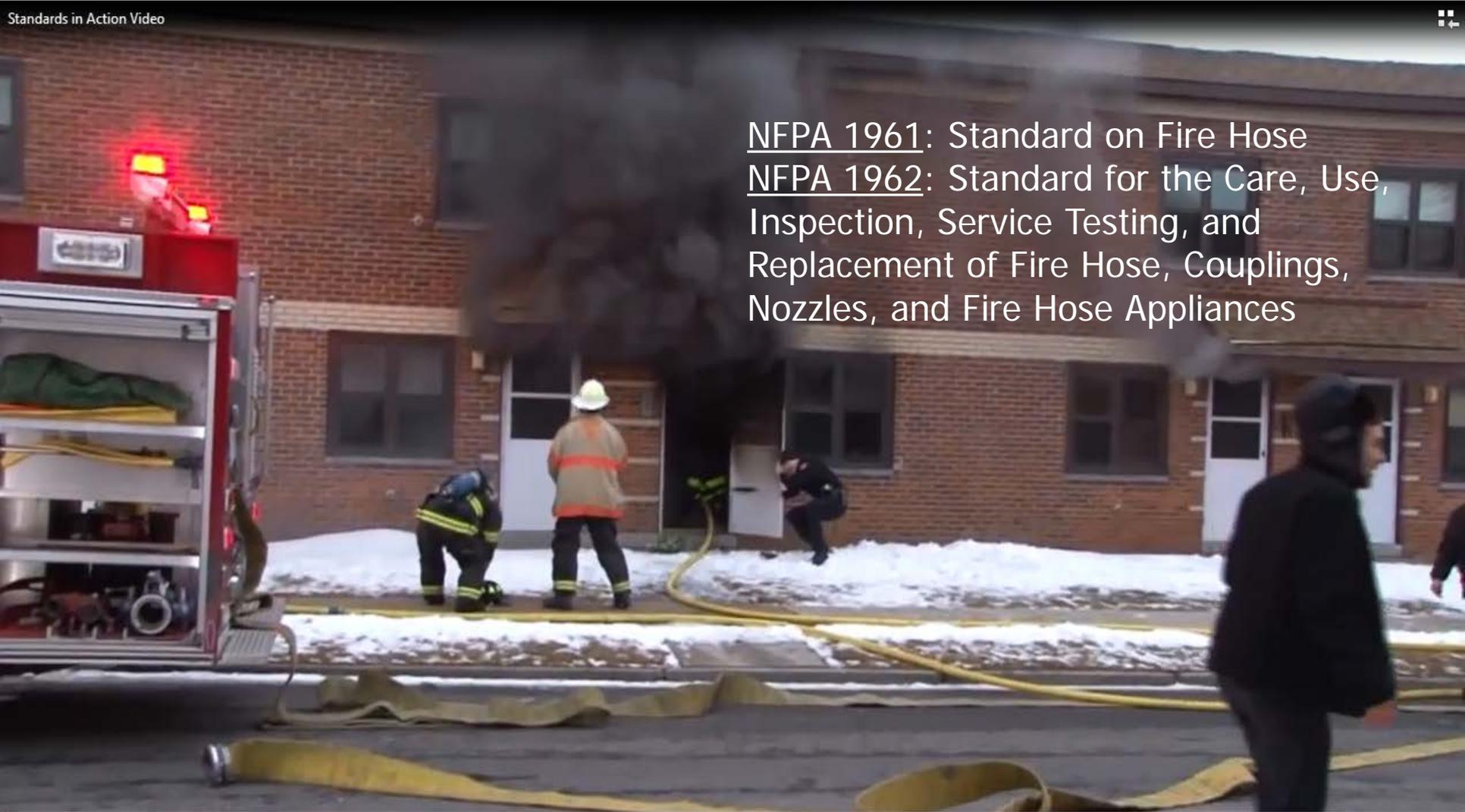
NFPA 1981: Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for Emergency Services





NFPA 1971: Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting



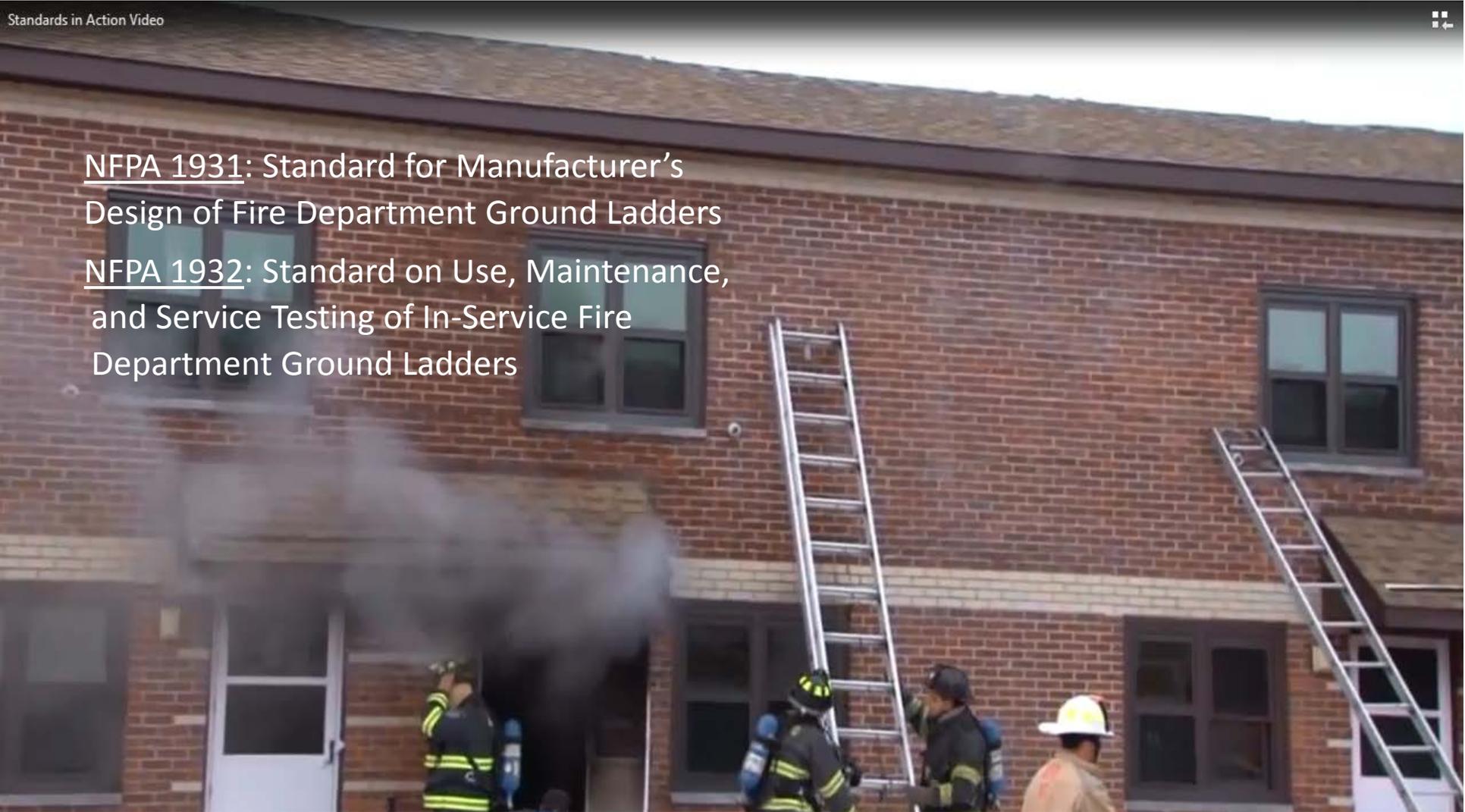


NFPA 1961: Standard on Fire Hose
NFPA 1962: Standard for the Care, Use, Inspection, Service Testing, and Replacement of Fire Hose, Couplings, Nozzles, and Fire Hose Appliances





NFPA 1931: Standard for Manufacturer's Design of Fire Department Ground Ladders
NFPA 1932: Standard on Use, Maintenance, and Service Testing of In-Service Fire Department Ground Ladders





NFPA 1901: Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus

NFPA 1911: Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Testing, and Retirement of In-Service Automotive Fire Apparatus



NFPA STANDARDS CITED in NIOSH FIREFIGHTER FATALITY REPORTS

- 615 Firefighter Fatality NIOSH Reports since 1985
- 1990 the reports began referencing NFPA standards
- 11 Wisconsin reports between 2000-2012



Why Train to NFPA Standards?

THEY

HELP

SAVE

LIVES!



Questions?

Ed Conlin – 617-984-7267
econlin@nfpa.org