Essential Job Tasks

The following constitutes a list of Essential Firefighter Functions that are formulated under NFPA guidance; and, are to be considered by members in their preparation for duty:

- 1. While wearing personal protective ensembles and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), performing firefighting tasks (e.g., hose line operations, extensive crawling, lifting and carrying heavy objects, ventilating roofs or walls using power or hand tools, forcible entry), rescue operations, and other emergency response actions under stressful conditions including working in extremely hot or cold environments for prolonged time periods.
- 2. The wearing of an SCBA, which includes a demand valve—type positive-pressure facepiece or HEPA filter masks, which requires the ability to tolerate increased respiratory workloads.
- 3. Exposure to toxic fumes, irritants, particulates, biological (infectious) and nonbiological hazards, and/or heated gases, despite the use of personal protective ensembles and SCBA.
- 4. Climbing five or more flights of stairs while wearing a fire protective ensemble, including SCBA, weighing at least 50 lb (22.6 kg) or more and carrying equipment/tools weighing an additional 20 to 40 lb (9 to 18 kg).
- 5. Wearing a fire protective ensemble, including SCBA, that is encapsulating and insulated, which will result in significant fluid loss that frequently progresses to clinical dehydration and can elevate core temperature to levels exceeding 102.2°F (39°C)
- 6. While wearing personal protective ensembles and SCBA, searching, finding, and rescue-dragging or carrying victims ranging from newborns to adults weighing over 200 lb (90 kg) to safety despite hazardous conditions and low visibility.
- 7. While wearing personal protective ensembles and SCBA, advancing water-filled hose lines up to 2 1/2 in. (65 mm) in diameter from fire apparatus to occupancy [approximately 150 ft (50 m)], which can involve negotiating multiple flights of stairs, ladders, and other obstacles.
- 8. While wearing personal protective ensembles and SCBA, climbing ladders, operating from heights, walking or crawling in the dark along narrow and uneven surfaces that might be wet or icy, and operating in proximity to electrical power lines or other hazards.
- 9. Unpredictable emergency requirements for prolonged periods of extreme physical exertion without benefit of warm-up, scheduled rest periods, meals, access to medication(s), or hydration.
- 10. Operating fire apparatus or other vehicles in an emergency mode with emergency lights and sirens.
- 11.Critical, time-sensitive, complex problem solving during physical exertion in stressful, hazardous environments, including hot, dark, tightly enclosed spaces, that is further aggravated by fatigue, flashing lights, sirens, and other distractions

- 12. Ability to communicate (give and comprehend verbal orders) while wearing personal protective ensembles and SCBA under conditions of high background noise, poor visibility, and drenching from hose lines and/or fixed protection systems (sprinklers) 1
- 3. Functioning as an integral component of a team, where sudden incapacitation of a member can result in mission failure or in risk of injury or death to civilians or other team members.
- 14. Providing Emergency Medical Care with or without protective ensembles in uncontrolled environments or in moving transport vehicles.
- 15. Overall physical and mental exertion in the performance of physical activities; while under extreme conditions as are often encountered within providing care, effecting rescues, and generally operating at the scenes of emergency incidents.