

9. **Matters referred from the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee (FFAC), including but not limited to:**
  - B. **Discussion and possible action on proposed amendments, new sections, repeals, and rule reviews as follows:**
    1. **Proposed amendments to Title 37 TAC, Chapter 421, Standards For Certification, including but not limited to, §421.1, Procedures for Meetings, §421.3, Minimum Standards Set by the Commission, §421.5, Definitions, §421.9, Designation of Fire Protection Duties, §421.11, Requirement to be Certified Within One Year, §421.13, Individual Certificate Holders, §421.15, Extension of Training Period, and §421.17, Requirement to Maintain Certification.**

## Chapter 421

### Standards For Certification

#### §421.5 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this standards manual, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

- (2) Admission to employment--An entry level full-time employee of a local government entity in one of the categories of fire protection personnel.
- (2) Appointment--The designation or assignment of a person to a discipline regulated by the Commission. The types of appointments are:
  - (A) permanent appointment--the designation or assignment of certified fire protection personnel or certified part time fire protection employees to a particular discipline (See Texas Government Code, §419.032); and
  - (B) probationary or temporary appointment--the designation or assignment of an individual to a particular discipline, except for head of a fire department, for which the individual has passed the Commission's certification and has met the medical requirement of §423.1(c) of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Structure Fire Protection Personnel), if applicable, but has not yet been certified. (See Texas Government Code, §419.032.)
- (3) Approved training--Any training used for a higher level of certification must be approved by the Commission and assigned to either the A-List or the B-List. The training submission must be in a manner specified by the Commission and contain all information requested by the Commission. The Commission will not grant credit twice for the same subject content or course. Inclusion on the A-List or B-List does not preclude the course approval process as stated elsewhere in the Standards Manual.
- (4) Assigned/work--A fire protection personnel or a part-time fire protection employee shall be considered "assigned/working" in a position, any time the individual is receiving compensation and performing the duties that are regulated by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection certification and has been permanently appointed, as defined in this section, to the particular discipline.
- (5) Assistant fire chief--The officer occupying the first position subordinate to the head of a fire department.
- (6) Auxiliary fire fighter--A volunteer fire fighter.
- (7) Benefits--Benefits shall include, but are not limited to, inclusion in group insurance plans (such as health, life, and disability) or pension plans, stipends, free water usage, and reimbursed travel expenses (such as meals, mileage, and lodging).
- (8) Chief Training Officer--The individual, by whatever title he or she may be called, who coordinates the activities of a certified training facility.
- (9) Class hour--Defined as not less than 50 minutes of instruction, also defined as a contact hour; a standard for certification of fire protection personnel.
- (10) Code--The official legislation creating the Commission.
- (11) College credits--Credits earned for studies satisfactorily completed at an institution of higher education accredited by an agency recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education and including National Fire Academy (NFA) open learning program colleges, or courses recommended for college credit by the American Council on Education (ACE) or delivered through the National Emergency Training Center (both EMI and NFA) programs. A course of study satisfactorily completed and identified on an official transcript

from a college or in the ACE National Guide that is primarily related to Fire Service, Emergency Medicine, Emergency Management, or Public Administration is defined as applicable for Fire Science college credit, and is acceptable for higher levels of certification. A criminal justice course related to fire and or arson investigation that is satisfactorily completed and identified on an official transcript from a college or in the ACE National Guide may be used to qualify for Master Arson Investigator certification.

- (12) Commission--Texas Commission on Fire Protection.
- (13) Commission-recognized training--A curriculum or training program which carries written approval from the Commission, or credit hours that appear on an official transcript from an accredited college or university, or any fire service training received from a nationally recognized source, i.e., the National Fire Academy.
- (14) Compensation--Compensation is to include wages, salaries, and "per call" payments (for attending drills, meetings or answering emergencies).
- (15) Expired--Any certification that has not been renewed on or before the end of the certification period.
- (16) Federal fire fighter--A person as defined in the Texas Government Code, §419.084(h).
- (17) Fire chief--The head of a fire department.
- (18) Fire department--A department of a local government that is staffed by one or more fire protection personnel or part-time fire protection employees.
- (19) Fire protection personnel--Any person who is a permanent full-time employee of a fire department or governmental entity and who is appointed duties in one of the following categories/disciplines: fire suppression, fire inspection, fire and arson investigation, marine fire fighting, aircraft rescue fire fighting, fire training, fire education, fire administration and others employed in related positions necessarily or customarily appertaining thereto.
- (20) Fire suppression duties--Engaging in the controlling or extinguishment of a fire of any type or performing activities which are required for and directly related to the control and extinguishment of fires or standing by on the employer's premises or apparatus or nearby in a state of readiness to perform these duties.
- (21) Full-time--An officer or employee is considered full-time if the employee works an average of 40 hours a week or averages 40 hours per week or more during a work cycle in a calendar year. For the purposes of this definition paid leave will be considered time worked.
- (22) Government entity--The local authority having jurisdiction as employer of full-time fire protection personnel in a state agency, incorporated city, village, town or county, education institution or political subdivision.
- (23) High school--A school accredited as a high school by the Texas Education Agency or equivalent accreditation agency from another jurisdiction.
- (24) Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH)--An atmosphere that poses an immediate threat to life, would cause irreversible adverse health effects, or would impair an individual's ability to escape from a dangerous atmosphere.
- (25) Incipient stage fire--A fire which is in the initial or beginning stage and which can be controlled or extinguished by portable fire extinguishers, Class II standpipe or small hose systems without the need for protective clothing or breathing apparatus.

**(26) Instructor:**

**(A) Lead Instructor--oversees the presentation of an entire course and assures that course objectives are met in accordance with the applicable curriculum or course material. The lead instructor should have sufficient experience in presenting all units of the course so as to be capable of last-minute substitution for other instructors.**

**(B) Instructor (also Unit Instructor for wildland courses)--responsible for the successful presentation of one or more areas of instruction within a course, and should be experienced in the lesson content they are presenting.**

**(C) Guest Instructor--an individual who may or may not hold instructor certification but whose special knowledge, skill, and expertise in a particular subject area may enhance the effectiveness of the training in a course. Guest instructors shall teach under the endorsement of the lead instructor.**

**(27)**~~(26)~~ Interior structural fire fighting--The physical activity of fire suppression, rescue or both, inside of buildings or enclosed structures which are involved in a fire situation beyond the incipient stage. (See 29 CFR §1910.155)

~~[(27) Lead instructor--An individual qualified as an instructor to deliver fire protection training.]~~

(28) Municipality--Any incorporated city, village, or town of this state and any county or political subdivision or district in this state. Municipal pertains to a municipality as defined in this section.

(29) National Fire Academy semester credit hours--The number of hours credited for attendance of National Fire Academy courses is determined as recommended in the most recent edition of the "National Guide to Educational Credit for Training Programs," American Council on Education (ACE).

**(30) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)--An organization established to provide and advocate consensus codes and standards, research, training, and education for fire protection.**

**(31) National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG)--An Operational group designed to establish, implement, maintain, and communicate policy, standards, guidelines, and qualifications for wildland fire program management among participating agencies.**

**(32)**~~(30)~~ Non-self-serving affidavit--A sworn document executed by someone other than the individual seeking certification.

**(33)**~~(34)~~ Participating volunteer fire fighter--An individual who voluntarily seeks certification and regulation by the Commission under the Texas Government Code, Chapter 419, Subchapter D.

**(34)**~~(32)~~ Participating volunteer fire service organization--A fire department that voluntarily seeks regulation by the Commission under the Texas Government Code, Chapter 419, Subchapter D.

**(35)**~~(33)~~ Part-time fire protection employee--An individual who is appointed as a part-time fire protection employee and who receives compensation, including benefits and reimbursement for expenses. A part-time fire protection employee is not full-time as defined in this section.

**(36)**~~(34)~~ Personal alert safety system (PASS)--Devices that are certified as being compliant with NFPA 1982, and that automatically activates an alarm signal (which can also be manually activated) to alert and assist others in locating a fire fighter or emergency services person who is in danger.

**(37)**~~(35)~~ Political subdivision--A political subdivision of the State of Texas that includes, but is not limited to the following:

- (A) city;
- (B) county;
- (C) school district;
- (D) junior college district;
- (E) levee improvement district;
- (F) drainage district;

- (G) irrigation district;
- (H) water improvement district;
- (I) water control and improvement district;
- (J) water control and preservation district;
- (K) freshwater supply district;
- (L) navigation district;
- (M) conservation and reclamation district;
- (N) soil conservation district;
- (O) communication district;
- (P) public health district;
- (Q) river authority;
- (R) municipal utility district;
- (S) transit authority;
- (T) hospital district;
- (U) emergency services district;
- (V) rural fire prevention district; and
- (W) any other governmental entity that:

- (i) embraces a geographical area with a defined boundary;
- (ii) exists for the purpose of discharging functions of the government; and
- (iii) possesses authority for subordinate self-government through officers selected by it.

**(38)**~~(36)~~ Reciprocity for IFSAC seals--Valid documentation of accreditation from the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress used for Commission certification may only be used for obtaining an initial certification.

**(39)**~~(37)~~ Recognition of training--A document issued by the Commission stating that an individual has completed the training requirements of a specific phase level of the Basic Fire Suppression Curriculum.

**(40)**~~(38)~~ School--Any school, college, university, academy, or local training program which offers fire service training and included within its meaning the combination of course curriculum, instructors, and facilities.

**(41)**~~(39)~~ Structural fire protection personnel--Any person who is a permanent full-time employee of a government entity who engages in fire fighting activities involving structures and may perform other emergency activities typically associated with fire fighting activities such as rescue, emergency medical response, confined space rescue, hazardous materials response, and wildland fire fighting.

**(42)**~~(40)~~ Trainee--An individual who is participating in a Commission approved training program.

**(43)**~~(41)~~ Volunteer fire protection personnel--Any person who has met the requirements for membership in a volunteer fire service organization, who is assigned duties in one of the following categories: fire suppression, fire inspection, fire and arson investigation, marine fire fighting, aircraft rescue fire fighting, fire

training, fire education, fire administration and others in related positions necessarily or customarily appertaining thereto.

**(44)**~~(42)~~ Volunteer fire service organization--A volunteer fire department or organization not under mandatory regulation by the Commission.

**(45)**~~(43)~~ Years of experience--For purposes of higher levels of certification or fire service instructor certification:

- (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, years of experience is defined as full years of full-time, part-time or volunteer fire service while holding:
- (i) a Commission certification as a full-time, or part-time employee of a government entity, a member in a volunteer fire service organization, and/or an employee of a regulated non-governmental fire department; or
  - (ii) a State Firemen's and Fire Marshals' Association advanced fire fighter certification and have successfully completed, as a minimum, the requirements for an Emergency Care Attendant (ECA) as specified by the Department of State Health Services (DSHS), or its successor agency, or its equivalent; or
  - (iii) an equivalent certification as a full-time fire protection personnel of a governmental entity from another jurisdiction, including the military, or while a member in a volunteer fire service organization from another jurisdiction, and have, as a minimum, the requirements for an ECA as specified by the DSHS, or its successor agency, or its equivalent; or
  - (iv) for fire service instructor eligibility only, a State Firemen's and Fire Marshals' Association Level II Instructor Certification, received prior to June 1, 2008 or Instructor I received on or after June 1, 2008 or an equivalent instructor certification from the DSHS or the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (TCLEOSE). Documentation of at least three years of experience as a volunteer in the fire service shall be in the form of a non self-serving sworn affidavit.
- (B) For fire service personnel certified as required in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph on or before October 31, 1998, years of experience includes the time from the date of employment or membership to date of certification not to exceed one year.

9. **Matters referred from the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee (FFAC), including but not limited to:**
  - B. **Discussion and possible action on proposed amendments, new sections, repeals, and rule reviews as follows:**
    2. **Proposed amendments to Title 37 TAC, Chapter 423, Fire Suppression, Subchapter A, Minimum Standards for Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification, including but not limited to, §423.1, Minimum Standards for Structure Fire Protection Personnel, §423.3, Minimum Standards for Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification, §423.5, Minimum Standards for Intermediate Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification, §423.7, Minimum Standards for Advanced Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification, §423.9, Minimum Standards for Master Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification, §423.11, Higher Levels of Certification, §423.13, International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.**

## CHAPTER 423

### FIRE SUPPRESSION

#### SUBCHAPTER A

##### MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR STRUCTURE FIRE PROTECTION PERSONNEL CERTIFICATION

###### §423.1. Minimum Standards for Structure Fire Protection Personnel.

- (a) Fire protection personnel of any local government entity, who receive probationary or temporary appointment to structure fire protection duties, must be certified by the Commission within one year from the date of their appointment in a structural fire protection personnel position.
- (b) Prior to being appointed to fire suppression duties or certified as fire protection personnel, the Commission must review and approve the applicants fingerprint based criminal history record information obtained from the Department of Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The individual or fire department must follow the procedure established by the Department of Public Safety to initiate and complete the electronic fingerprint process. The results will be available to the Commission through the Department of Public Safety's data base. The Commission will follow the criteria established in Title 37 Chapter 403 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) for denying a person certification based on the results of the fingerprint based criminal history record check.
- (c) Prior to being appointed to fire suppression duties, personnel must complete a Commission-approved basic structure fire suppression program and successfully complete a Commission recognized emergency medical course. The individual must successfully pass the Commission examination pertaining to that curriculum as required by §423.3 of this title. The Commission recognizes the following emergency medical training:
  - (1) Department of State Health Services Emergency Medical Service Personnel certification training;
  - (2) an American Red Cross Emergency Response course, including the optional lessons and enrichment sections;
  - (3) an American Safety and Health Institute First Responder course;
  - (4) National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians certification; or
  - (5) medical training deemed equivalent by the Commission.
- (d) Personnel holding any level of structure fire protection personnel certification must comply with the continuing education requirements specified in §441.7 of this title (relating to Continuing Education for Structure Fire Protection Personnel).

###### §423.3. Minimum Standards for Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification.

- (a) In order to become certified as basic structure fire protection personnel, an individual must:
  - (1) possess valid documentation of accreditation from the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress as a Fire Fighter I, Fire Fighter II, Hazardous Materials Awareness Level Personnel; and
    - (A) Hazardous Materials Operations Level Responders including the Mission-Specific Competencies for Personal Protective Equipment and Product Control under the current edition; or

- (B) NFPA 472 Hazardous Materials Operations prior to the 2008 edition; and
  - (C) must meet the medical requirements outlined in **§423.1(c)**~~§423.1(b)~~ of this title; or
- (2) complete a **commission** [Commission-]approved basic structure fire suppression program, meet the medical requirements outlined in **§423.1(c)**~~§423.1(b)~~, and successfully pass the **commission**[Commission] examination(s) as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved basic structure fire suppression program shall consist of one or any combination of the following:
- (A) completion of a **commission**[Commission-]approved Basic Fire Suppression Curriculum, as specified in Chapter 1 of the **commission's**[Commission's] Certification Curriculum Manual; or
  - (B) completion of an out-of-state, and/or military training program deemed equivalent to the **commission** [Commission-]approved Basic Fire Suppression Curriculum; or
  - (C) documentation of the receipt of an advanced certificate or training records from the State Firemen's and Fire Marshals' Association of Texas, that is deemed equivalent to a **commission** [Commission-]approved Basic Fire Suppression Curriculum.
- (b) A basic fire suppression program may be submitted to the **commission**[Commission] for approval by another jurisdiction as required in Texas Government Code, §419.032(d), Appointment of Fire Protection Personnel. These programs include out-of-state and military programs, and shall be deemed equivalent by the **commission**[Commission] if the subjects taught, subject content, and total hours of training meet or exceed those contained in Chapter 1 of the **commission's**[Commission's] Certification Curriculum Manual.

#### **§423.5. Minimum Standards for Intermediate Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification.**

- (a) Applicants for Intermediate Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification must complete the following requirements:
- (1) hold, as a prerequisite, a Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification as defined in §423.3 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification); and
  - (2) acquire a minimum of four years of fire protection experience and complete the training listed in one of the following options:
    - (A) Option 1--Successfully complete six semester hours of fire science or fire technology from an approved Fire Protection Degree Program and submit documentation as required by the Commission that the courses comply with subsections (b) and (c) of this section; or
    - (B) Option 2--Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses. Acceptable combinations of courses are as follows: two A-List courses; or eight B-List courses; or one A-List course and four B-List courses. (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section); or
    - (C) Option 3--Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses in combination with college courses in fire science or fire protection. Acceptable combinations of courses are three semester hours meeting the requirements of Option 1, with either one A-List course or four B-List courses (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section).
- (b) Non-traditional credit awarded at the college level, such as credit for experience or credit by examination obtained from attending any school in the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual or for experience in fire service, may not be counted toward this level of certification.

- (c) The training required in this section must be in addition to any training used to qualify for any lower level of Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification. Repeating a course or a course of similar content cannot be used towards this level of certification.

**§423.7. Minimum Standards for Advanced Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification.**

- (a) Applicants for Advanced Structure Fire Protection Personnel certification must complete the following requirements:
  - (1) hold as a prerequisite an Intermediate Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification as defined in §423.5 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Intermediate Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification); and
  - (2) acquire a minimum of eight years of fire protection experience and complete the training listed in one of the following options:
    - (A) Option 1--Successfully complete six semester hours of fire science or fire technology from an approved Fire Protection Degree Program and submit documentation as required by the commission that the courses comply with subsections (b) and (c) of this section; or
    - (B) Option 2—Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses. Acceptable combinations of courses are as follows: two A-List courses; or eight B-List courses; or one A-List course and four B-List courses. (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section); or
    - (C) Option 3—Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses in combination with college courses in fire science or fire protection. Acceptable combinations of courses are three semester hours meeting the requirements of Option 1 with either one A-List course or four B-List courses (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section.
- (b) Non-traditional credit awarded at the college level, such as credit for experience or credit by examination obtained from attending any school in the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual or for experience in the fire service, may not be counted toward this level of certification.
- (c) The training required in this section must be in addition to any training used to qualify for any lower level of Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification. Repeating a course or a course of similar content cannot be used towards this level of certification.

**§423.9. Minimum Standards for Master Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification.**

- (a) Applicants for Master Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification must complete the following requirements:
  - (1) hold as a prerequisite an Advanced Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification as defined in §423.7 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Advanced Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification); and
  - (2) acquire a minimum of twelve years of fire protection experience, and 60 college semester hours or an associate degree, which includes at least 18 college semester hours in fire science subjects.
- (b) College level courses from both the upper and lower division may be used to satisfy the education requirement for Master Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification

**§423.11. Higher Levels of Certification.**

- (a) An individual may receive higher levels of certification in structural fire protection while being assigned to another discipline, provided that all requirements for the higher level or levels of certification are met.
- (b) Repetitive training cannot be used toward higher levels of certification.

**§423.13. International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.**

- (a) Individuals holding a current Commission Structure Fire Protection Personnel certification received prior to March 10, 2003, may be granted International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) seals for Hazardous Materials Awareness Level Personnel, Hazardous Materials Operations Level Responders, Fire Fighter I, and Fire Fighter II by making application to the Commission for the IFSAC seals and paying applicable fees.
- (b) Individuals completing a Commission-approved basic fire suppression program, meeting any other NFPA requirement, and passing the applicable examination(s) based on the basic fire suppression curriculum, may be granted IFSAC seal(s) for Hazardous Materials Awareness Level Personnel, Hazardous Materials Operations Level Responders (including the Mission-Specific Competencies for Personal Protective Equipment and Product Control), Fire Fighter I, and/or Fire Fighter II by making application to the Commission for the IFSAC seal(s) and paying applicable fees, provided they meet the following provisions:
  - (1) To receive the IFSAC Hazardous Materials Awareness Level Personnel seal, the individual must:
    - (A) complete the Hazardous Materials Awareness section of a Commission-approved course; and
    - (B) pass the Hazardous Materials Awareness section of a Commission examination.
  - (2) To receive the IFSAC Hazardous Materials Operations Level Responders seal (including the Mission-Specific Competencies for Personal Protective Equipment and Product Control) the individual must:
    - (A) complete the Hazardous Materials Operation section of a Commission-approved course;
    - (B) document possession of an IFSAC Hazardous Materials Awareness Level Personnel seal; and
    - (C) pass the Hazardous Materials Operations section of a Commission examination.
  - (3) To receive the IFSAC Fire Fighter I seal, the individual must:
    - (A) complete a Commission-approved Fire Fighter I course;
    - (B) provide medical documentation as outlined in subsection (c) of this section;
    - (C) document possession of an IFSAC Hazardous Materials Awareness Level Personnel seal; and
    - (D) document possession of an IFSAC Hazardous Materials Operations Level Responders seal; and
    - (E) pass the Fire Fighter I section of a Commission examination.
  - (4) To receive the IFSAC Fire Fighter II seal, the individual must:
    - (A) complete a Commission-approved Fire Fighter II course;
    - (B) document possession of an IFSAC Fire Fighter I seal; and

(C) pass the Fire Fighter II section of a Commission examination.

(c) In order to meet the medical requirements of NFPA 1001, the individual must document successful completion of an emergency medical training course or program. The Commission recognizes the following emergency medical training:

- (1) The Texas Department of State Health Services Emergency Medical Service Personnel certification training;
- (2) American Red Cross Response course (including optional lessons and enrichment sections);
- (3) American Safety and Health Institute First Responder course;
- (4) National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians certification; or
- (5) medical training deemed equivalent by the Commission.

9. **Matters referred from the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee (FFAC), including but not limited to:**
  - B. **Discussion and possible action on proposed amendments, new sections, repeals and rule reviews as follows:**
    3. **Proposed amendments to Title 37 TAC, Chapter 455, Minimum Standards for Wildland Fire Protection Certification, including but not limited to, §455.1, Minimum Standards for Wildland Fire Protection Personnel, §455.3, Minimum Standards for Basic Wildland Fire Protection Certification, §455.5, Minimum Standards for Intermediate Wildland Fire Protection Certification, and §455.7, Examination Requirements.**

## Chapter 455

### Minimum Standards For Wildland Fire Protection Certification

#### §455.1. Minimum Standards for Wildland Fire Protection Personnel.

- (a) A wildland fire fighter is defined as an individual whose function is suppression of fires in the wildland or wildland-urban interface setting.
- (b) Individuals holding Wildland Fire Protection certification shall be required to comply with the continuing education requirements in Chapter 441 of this title (relating to Continuing Education).
- (c) All Wildland Fire Protection certifications issued by the commission and referenced in this chapter are voluntary.

#### §455.3. Minimum Standards for Basic Wildland Fire Protection Certification.

In order to be certified as Basic Wildland fire protection personnel, an individual must:

- (1) possess valid documentation of accreditation from the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress as Wildland Fire Fighter Level I; or
- (2) complete a **commission** ~~[commission-]~~ approved Basic Wildland Fire Protection program and successfully pass the commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved Basic Wildland Fire Protection training program shall consist of one of the following:
  - (A) completion of the **commission** ~~[commission-]~~ approved Basic Wildland Fire **Fighter** ~~[Protection]~~ Curriculum, as specified in the applicable chapter of the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or;
  - (B) completion of the following ~~[Texas Forest Service]~~ National Wildfire Coordinating Group (**NWCG**) courses:
    - (i) S-130: Firefighter Training
    - (ii) S-190: Introduction to Wildland Fire Behavior
    - (iii) L-180: Human Factors on the Fireline
    - (iv) I-100: Introduction to the Incident Command System, or an equivalent basic incident command system course such as NIMS IS-100.
- (3) The commission examination requirement is waived for individuals who have completed the training requirements in paragraph (2)(A) or (B) of this section and apply for certification by August 31, 2013. After this date, individuals must successfully pass the commission examination prior to applying for certification.

#### §455.5. Minimum Standards for Intermediate Wildland Fire Protection Certification

- (a) In order to be certified as Intermediate Wildland Fire Protection personnel, an individual must:
  - (1) hold Basic Wildland Fire Protection certification issued by the commission; ~~[ ]~~ and
  - (2) **complete the associated position task book as adopted by the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) 310-1. Proof of completion of the position task book must be from the Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System (TIFMAS) (e.g. task book approval form or TIFMAS card); and** ~~[individuals who hold Structure Fire Protection certification issued by~~

the commission must complete the Texas Forest Service/National Wildfire Coordinating Group course G-131: Wildland Training (FFT1) for Structural Firefighters or the Texas Forest Service/National Wildfire Coordinating Group courses S-131 and S-133, including the associated position task book as adopted by the Texas Forest Service/NWCG 310-1/NFPA 1051 latest edition, and successfully pass the commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification), or]

**(3) individuals who hold Structure Fire Protection certification issued by the commission must complete a commission approved Intermediate Wildland Fire Protection program and successfully pass the commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved Intermediate Wildland Fire Protection training program shall consist of one of the following:**

**(A) completion of the commission approved Intermediate Wildland Fire Fighter Curriculum, as specified in the applicable chapter of the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or**

**(B) completion of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) course G-131: Wildland Training (FFT1) for Structural Fire Fighters; or**

**(C) completion of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) courses S-131 and S-133, or**

**(4)~~(3)~~ individuals who hold a State Firemen's [Fireman's] and Fire Marshals' [Marshal's] Association Advanced Accredited certification issued prior to January 1, 2012, or a State Firemen's [Fireman's] and Fire Marshals' [Marshal's] Association Firefighter II certification issued on or after January 1, 2012, must complete a commission approved Intermediate Wildland Fire Protection program [the Texas Forest Service/National Wildfire Coordinating Group course G-131: Wildland Training (FFT1) for Structural Firefighters or the Texas Forest Service/National Wildfire Coordinating Group courses S-131 and S-133, including the associated position task book as adopted by the Texas Forest Service/NWCG 310-1/NFPA 1051 latest edition,] and successfully pass the [a] commission examination which includes both Basic Structure Fire Protection and Intermediate Wildland Fire Protection, as specified in Chapter 439 of this title **(relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved Intermediate Wildland Fire Protection training program shall consist of one of the following:****

**(A) completion of the commission approved Intermediate Wildland Fire Fighter Curriculum, as specified in the applicable chapter of the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or**

**(B) completion of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) course G-131: Wildland Training (FFT1) for Structural Fire Fighters; or**

**(C) completion of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) courses S-131 and S-133.**

- (b) The commission examination requirement is waived for individuals in subsection (a)~~(3)~~~~(2)~~ of this section who have completed the training requirement and apply for certification by August 31, 2013. After this date, individuals must successfully pass the commission examination prior to applying for certification.
- (c) The application processing fee for the initial examination is waived for individuals in subsection (a)~~(4)~~~~(3)~~ of this section who have completed the training requirement and submit the application for the commission examination by August 31, 2013. After this date, the application processing fee for examinations will be required.
- (d) The application processing fee for the certification is not waived for individuals in subsection (c) of this section.

**§455.7. Examination Requirements**

- (a) Examination requirements of Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification) must be met in order to receive Wildland Fire Protection Certification.
- (b) Persons seeking a commission certification referenced in this chapter who do not currently hold a certification issued by the **commission** [Texas Commission on Fire Protection ] must meet all requirements regarding application for initial certification.