FIRE FIGHTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE
AGENDA
December 14, 2017, 10:00 A.M.
1701 N. Congress Ave., William B. Travis Building, Room 1-104, Austin, Texas

The Fire Fighter Advisory Committee will convene in open session to deliberate and possibly take formal action on any of the following agenda items:

1. **Roll call – 10:00 a.m.**

2. **Adoption of June 29, 2017 Fire Fighter Advisory Committee meeting minutes.**

3. **Report from the Curriculum and Testing Committee with discussion and possible action on recommendations regarding possible changes to the Certification Curriculum Manual as follows:**
   a. **Revised Fire Investigator Curriculum, reference list, outline and phase outline**
   b. **Revised reference lists for Fire Officer III and Fire Officer IV**
   c. **New certification: Fire and Life Safety Educator I, overview, course instructor information, reference list and outline**
   d. **Revised reference lists for Hazardous Materials Awareness, Hazardous Materials Operations, Hazardous Materials Operations – Mission-Specific Competencies, Hazardous Materials Incident Commander, and Basic Fire Inspector**

4. **Discussion and possible action regarding, 37 TAC, Chapter 451, Fire Officer, including but not limited to, Subchapter C, Minimum Standards For Fire Officer III, §451.303, Minimum Standards for Fire Officer III Certification, §451.307, International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal, and Subchapter D, Minimum Standards for Fire Officer IV, §451.403, Minimum Standards for Fire Officer IV Certification, §451.407, International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.**

5. **Discussion and possible action regarding new, 37 TAC, Chapter 459, Minimum Standards For Fire and Life Safety Educator Certification, including but not limited to, §459.1, Fire and Life Safety Educator I Certification, §459.3, Minimum Standards for Fire and Life Safety Educator I Certification, and §459.5, Examination Requirement.**

6. **Discussion and possible action regarding, 37 TAC, Chapter 429, Minimum Standards For Fire Inspector Certification, including but not limited to new Subchapter A, Minimum Standards For Fire Inspector I/II Certification, §429.1, Minimum Standards for Fire Inspector I/II Personnel, §429.3, Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector/II Certification, §429.5, Minimum Standards for Intermediate Fire Inspector I/II Certification, §429.7, Minimum Standards for Advanced Fire Inspector I/II Certification, §429.9, Minimum Standards for Master Fire Inspector I/II Certification, §429.11, International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal; and Subchapter B, Minimum Standards For Fire Inspector I/ II/Plan Examiner I Certification, §429.201 Minimum Standards for Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Personnel, §429.203, Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification, §429.205 Minimum Standards for Intermediate Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification, §429.207, Minimum Standards for Advanced Fire Inspector I II/Plan Examiner I Certification, §429.209, Minimum Standards for Master Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification, and §429.211, International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.**

7. **Discussion and possible action on petition for amendment of an existing rule as requested by the Texas State Association of Fire Fighters.**

8. **Discussion and possible action on setting future meeting dates, locations and agenda items.**

9. **Adjourn meeting.**

1. **Roll call---10:00 a.m.**

2. **Adoption of the June 29, 2017 Fire Fighter Advisory Committee meeting minutes.**

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION

Assistant Presiding Officer Michael Wisko called the June 29, 2017 meeting of the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee to order at 9:00 a.m. at the William B. Travis Building, 1701 N. Congress Ave., Room 1-104, in Austin, Texas.

Member Attendance	Jim Reidy Jason Collier	Michael Wisko Daniel DeYear	Amado Cano, Jr. J. P. Steelman	Ken Swindle* Daniel Buford	Keith Schmidt

*absent entire meeting
**absent part of meeting

Staff Tim Rutland Deborah Cowan Mark Roughton Sylvia Miller Joyce Guinn
Andrew Lutostanski, Assistant Attorney General

1.	Roll call	Secretary J. P. Steelman called roll and a quorum was present.
2.	Election of Officers	A motion was made by Daniel DeYear and seconded by Amado Cano, Jr. to nominate Jim Reidy for Chairman. Jim Reidy was reappointed by acclimation. A motion was made by Jim Reidy and seconded by J. P. Steelman to nominate Michael Wisko as Vice-Chair. Michael Wisko was reappointed by acclimation. A motion was made by Jason Collier and seconded by Amado Cano, Jr. to nominate J. P. Steelman as Secretary. J. P. Steelman was reappointed by acclimation.
3.	Adoption of Minutes	A motion was made by Amado Cano, Jr. and seconded by J. P. Steelman to approve the minutes of the March 23, 2017, fire fighter advisory committee meeting as discussed. The motion carried.
4.	Report from Curriculum & Testing Committee	Pat McAuliff, Chair of the committee discussed the update to the Reference List for the Incident Safety Officer Curriculum. He also recommended the appointment of Sam Baucom from the Amarillo Fire Department to the Curriculum and Testing Committee. A motion was made by J. P. Steelman and seconded by Amado Cano, Jr. to approve and recommend to the commission the proposed changes to the Reference List for the Incident Safety Officer Curriculum. The motion carried. A motion was made by Michael Wisko and seconded by Daniel DeYear to recommend to the commission the appointment of Sam Baucom of the Amarillo Fire Department to the Curriculum & Testing Committee. The motion carried.
5.	37 TAC, Chapter 423	A motion was made by Keith Schmidt and seconded by Daniel Buford to approve for recommendation to the commission amendments to 37 TAC, Chapter 423, §§423.1, 423.3, 423.5, 423.7, 423.9, 423.11, 423.13, 423.201, 423.203, 423.205, 423.207, 423.209, 423.211, 423.301, 423.303, 423.305, 423.307 and 423.309 as discussed. The motion carried.
6.	37 TAC, Chapter 429	A motion was made by Michael Wisko and seconded by Daniel Buford to recommend to the commission amendments to 37 TAC, Chapter 429, §§429.1, 429.3, 429.201, 429.203, 429.205, 429.207, 429.209 and new Subchapter A & B titles as discussed. The motion carried.

7.	37 TAC, Chapter 433	A motion was made by Daniel DeYear and seconded by J.P. Steelman to approve for recommendation to the commission amendments to 37 TAC, Chapter 433, §§433.3, 433.201, and 433.203 as discussed. The motion carried.
8.	Future meeting agenda items	The next meeting was scheduled for September 7, 2017.
9.	Adjournment	A motion to adjourn was made by Amado Cano Jr. and seconded by J. P. Steelman. The motion carried.

Jim Reidy
Presiding Officer

3. **Report from the Curriculum and Testing Committee with discussion and possible action on recommendations regarding possible changes to the Certification Curriculum Manual as follows:**
    a. **Revised Fire Investigator Curriculum, reference list, outline and phase outline**
    b. **Revised reference lists for Fire Officer III and Fire Officer IV**
    c. **New certification: Fire and Life Safety Educator I, overview, course instructor information, reference list and outline**
    d. **Revised reference lists for Hazardous Materials Awareness, Hazardous Materials Operations, Hazardous Materials Operations – Mission-Specific Competencies, Hazardous Materials Incident Commander, and Basic Fire Inspector**

Fire Investigator

A Fire Investigator is an individual who has demonstrated the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary to conduct, coordinate, and complete a fire investigation employing all the elements of the scientific method as the operating analytical process throughout the investigation. A Fire Investigator can competently determine the origin and cause of a fire and has mastered all the job performance requirements of NFPA 1033: *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigator*.

SECTION 1

COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION

RULES AND REGULATIONS

4.1 General
NFPA 1033 4.1.1 The fire investigator shall meet the job performance requirements defined in Sections 4.2 through 4.7.

501-1.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the purpose of the NFPA standard and guide applicable to Fire Investigators.***

1.1.1 NFPA 1033 *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigator,* 2014 edition.

1.1.2 NFPA 921 *Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations,* 2017 edition.

501-1.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify rules applicable to the Fire/Arson Investigator certification adopted by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection.***

1.2.1 The Investigator candidate shall identify the requirements for certification as a Fire Investigator as stated in the *Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel*, Chapter 431.

1.2.2 The Investigator candidate shall identify the requirements for certification as an Arson Investigator as stated in the *Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel*, Chapter 431.

1.2.3 The Investigator candidate shall identify the various levels of certification for Fire and/or Arson Investigator, as stated in the *Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel,* Chapter 431*.*

1.2.3.1 Basic
1.2.3.2 Intermediate
1.2.3.3 Advanced
1.2.3.4 Master

SECTION 2

NFPA 1033

NFPA 1033 1.1* Scope. This standard shall identify the professional level of job performance requirements for fire investigators.

1.2* Purpose. The purpose of this standard shall be to specify the minimum job performance requirements for serving as a fire investigator in both the private and public sectors.

1.2.1 It is not the intent of this standard to restrict any jurisdiction from exceeding the minimum requirements.

1.2.2 Job performance requirements for each duty are the tasks an individual must be able to perform in order to successfully carry out that duty; however, they are not intended to measure a level of knowledge. Together, the duties and job performance requirements define the parameters of the job of fire investigator.

1.3 General.

1.3.1 The fire investigator shall be at least age 18.

1.3.2 The fire investigator shall have a high school diploma or equivalent.

1.3.3 The authority having jurisdiction shall conduct a thorough background and character investigation prior to accepting an individual as a candidate for certification as a fire investigator.

1.3.4 The job performance requirements for fire investigator shall be completed in accordance with established practices and procedures or as they are defined by law or by the authority having jurisdiction.

1.3.5* The job performance requirements found in this standard are not required to be mastered in the order they appear. Training agencies or authorities shall establish instructional priority and the training program content to prepare individuals to meet the job performance requirements of this standard.

1.3.6* Evaluation of job performance requirements shall be by individuals who are qualified and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

1.3.7* The investigator shall have and maintain at a minimum an up-to-date basic knowledge of the following topics beyond the high school level:

(1) Fire science
(2) Fire chemistry
(3) Thermodynamics
(4) Thermometry
(5) Fire dynamics
(6) Explosion dynamics
(7) Computer fire modeling
(8) Fire investigation
(9) Fire analysis
(10) Fire investigation methodology
(11) Fire investigation technology
(12) Hazardous materials
(13) Failure analysis and analytical tools
(14) Fire protection systems
(15) Evidence documentation, collection, and preservation
(16) Electricity and electrical systems

1.3.8* The fire investigator shall remain current in the topics listed in 1.3.7 by attending formal education courses, workshops and seminars and/or through professional publications and journals.

4.1.1* The fire investigator **shall** meet the job performance requirements defined in Sections 4.2 through 4.7. (see below)

4.1.2* The fire investigator **shall** employ all elements of the scientific method as the operating analytical process throughout the investigation and for the drawing of conclusions.

4.1.3* Because fire investigators are required to perform activities in adverse conditions, site safety assessments shall be completed on all scenes and regional and national safety standards **shall** be followed and included in organizational policies and procedures.

4.1.4* The fire investigator **shall** maintain necessary liaison with other interested professionals and entities.

4.1.5* The fire investigator **shall** adhere to all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

4.1.6 The fire investigator **shall** understand the organization and operation of the investigative team within an incident management system

28 Job Performance Requirements

1-Secure the fire ground (4.2.1)
2-Conduct an exterior survey (4.2.2)
3-Conduct an interior survey (4.2.3)
4-Interpret fire patterns (4.2.4)
5-Interpret and analyze fire patterns (4.2.5)
6-Examine and remove fire debris (4.2.6)
7-Reconstruct the area of origin (4.2.7)
8-Inspect the performance of building systems (4.2.8)
9-Discriminate the effects of explosions (4.2.9)
10-Diagram the Scene (4.3.1)
11-Photographically document the scene (4.3.2)
12-Construct investigative notes (4.3.3)
13-Utilize proper procedures for managing victims and fatalities (4.4.1)
14-Locate, document, collect, label, package, and store evidence (4.4.2)
15-Select evidence for analysis (4.4.3)
16-Maintain a chain of custody (4.4.4)
17-Dispose of evidence (4.4.5)
18-Develop an interview plan (4.5.1)
19-Conduct interviews (4.5.2)
20-Evaluate interview information (4.5.3)
21-Gather reports and records (4.6.1)
22-Evaluate the investigative file (4.6.2)

23-Coordinate expert resources (4.6.3)
24-Establish evidence as to motive and/or opportunity (4.6.4)
25-Formulate and opinion concerning origin, cause, or responsibility for the fire (4.6.5)
26-Prepare a written report (4.7.1)
27-Express investigative findings verbally (4.7.2)
28-Testify during legal proceedings (4.7.3)

SECTION 3

DEFINITIONS

501-3.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall define the terms used in Chapter 3 of NFPA 921, Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations (2017 Edition).***

SECTION 4

BASIC METHODOLOGY

4.1 General
NFPA 1033 4.1.2 The fire investigator shall employ all elements of the scientific method as the operating analytical process throughout the investigation and for the drawing of conclusions.

501-4.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the nature of fire investigations***.

501-4.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall apply the principles of the systematic approach of the scientific method.***

501-4.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the steps of the scientific method relating to fire investigations.***

4.3.1 Recognize the need

4.3.2 Define the problem

4.3.3 Collect data

4.3.4 Analyze the data

4.3.5 Developing a hypothesis (inductive reasoning)

4.3.6 Test the hypothesis (deductive reasoning)

4.3.7 Select Final Hypothesis

4.3.8 Avoid presumption

4.3.9 Expectation bias

4.3.10 Confirmation bias

501-4.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the basic method of fire investigation.***

4.4.1 Receiving the assignment

4.4.2 Preparing for the investigation

4.4.3 Conducting the investigation

4.4.4 Collecting and preserving evidence

4.4.5 Analyzing the incident

4.4.6 Conclusions

501-4.5 The Investigator candidate shall properly distinguish between the different levels of certainty.

4.5.1 Probable versus possible

4.5.2 Suspected

4.5.3 Expert opinions

501-4.6 The Investigator candidate shall develop "review procedures."

4.6.1 Administrative review

4.6.2 Technical review

4.6.3 Peer review

501-4.7 The Investigator candidate shall describe different reporting procedures.

SECTION 5

BASIC FIRE SCIENCE

4.2 Scene Examination.
Duties shall include inspecting and evaluating the fire scene, or evidence of the scene and/or conducting a comprehensive review of documentation generated during the examination(s) of the scene if the scene is no longer available, so as to determine the area or point of origin, source of ignition, material(s) ignited, and act or activity that brought ignition source and materials together and to assess the subsequent progression, extinguishment, and containment of the fire.

NFPA 1033 4.2.4 Interpret fire patterns, given standard equipment and tools and some structural or content remains, so that each individual pattern is evaluated with respect to the burning characteristics of the material involved and in context and relationship with all patterns observed and the mechanisms of heat transfer that led to the formation of the pattern..
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Fire dynamics, fire development, and the interrelationship of heat release rate, form, and ignitibility of materials.
(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to interpret the effects of burning characteristics on different types of materials.

NFPA 1033 4.2.5 Interpret and analyze fire patterns, given standard equipment and tools and some structural or content remains, so that fire development is determined, methods and effects of suppression are evaluated, false origin area patterns are recognized, and all areas of origin are correctly identified.
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Fire behavior and spread based on fire chemistry, fire dynamics, and physics, fire suppression effects, building construction.
(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to interpret variations of fire patterns on different materials with consideration given to heat release rate, form, and ignitibility; distinguish impact of different types of fuel loads; evaluate fuel trails; and analyze and synthesize information.

NFPA 1033 4.2.6 Examine and remove fire debris, given standard equipment and tools, so that all debris is checked for fire cause evidence, potential ignition source(s) is identified, and evidence is preserved without investigator-inflicted damage or contamination.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Basic understanding of ignition processes, characteristics of ignition sources, and ease of ignition of fuels; debris-layering techniques; use of tools and equipment during the debris search; types of fire cause evidence commonly found in various degrees of damage; and evidence-gathering methods and documentation.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to employ search techniques that further the discovery of fire cause evidence and ignition sources, use search techniques that incorporate documentation, and collect and preserve evidence.

501-5.1 The Investigator candidate shall define and describe fire science.

5.1.1 Fire and Energy

5.1.2 Energy

5.1.3 Power
5.1.4 Heat Flux

5.1.5 Identify and describe the elements of the fire tetrahedron.
- 5.1.5.1 Define fuel and describe the three states in which fuel exists.
- 5.1.5.2 Describe the action of oxidizing agents.
- 5.1.5.3 Describe the relationship of heat in the combustion process.
- 5.1.5.4 Describe the uninhibited chemical chain reaction of combustion.

501-5.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall be able to discuss fire chemistry as the study of chemical processes that occur in fires, including changes of state, decomposition, and combustion***.

5.2.1 General

5.2.2 The Investigator candidate shall define and describe phase changes and thermal decomposition.

5.2.3 The Investigator candidate shall describe combustion reactions, premixed burning, diffusion flames, and transactions from premixed burning to diffusion flame burning.

501-5.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe products of combustion.***

501-5.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe fluid flows generated by mechanical forces or by buoyant forces generated by temperature differences.***

5.4.1 General

5.4.2 Buoyant flows

5.4.3 Fire plumes

5.4.4 Ceiling jets

5.4.5 Vent flows

501-5.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall define and describe methods of heat transfer.***

5.5.1 General

5.5.2 Conduction, including Thermal Inertia

5.5.3 Convection

5.5.4 Radiation

5.5.5 Thermometry
- 5.5.5.1 Different systems
- 5.5.5.2 Empirical Temperature Scales
- 5.5.5.3 Thermodynamic (Absolute) Temperature Scales

501-5.6 ***The Investigator candidate shall define and describe the fuel load, fuel packages, and properties of flame.***

5.6.1 Fuel load

5.6.2 Fuel items and fuel package

5.6.3 Heat release rate

5.6.4 Properties of flames

5.6.5 Thermal structure of a flame
- 5.6.5.1 Continuous Flaming Region
- 5.6.5.2 Intermittent Flame Region
- 5.6.5.3 Plume Region

5.6.6 Heat fluxes from flames
- 5.6.6.1 Heat fluxes from flames to contacted surfaces
- 5.6.6.2 Heat fluxes from flames to remote surfaces

501-5.7 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the different forms and mechanisms of ignition.***

5.7.1 Ignition in general

5.7.2 Ignition of flammable gases

5.7.3 Ignition of liquids

5.7.4 Ignition of solids

501-5.8 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the different flame spreads and their characteristics.***

5.8.1 General
- 5.8.1.1 Counterflow flame spread
- 5.8.1.2 Concurrent flame spread
- 5.8.1.3 Fire spread on sloped surfaces

5.8.2 Flame spread on liquids

5.8.3 Flame spread on solids

501-5.9 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the different methods of fire spread in a compartment.***

5.9.1 General

5.9.2 Fire spread
- 5.9.2.1 Fire spread by flame impingement
- 5.9.2.2 Fire spread by remote ignition

501-5.10 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe compartment fire development.***

5.10.1 General

5.10.2 Compartment fire phenomena

5.10.3 Compartment vent flows

5.10.4 Flashover

5.10.5 Fully developed compartment fires

5.10.6 Effects of enclosures on fire growth
- 5.10.6.1 Room volume and ceiling height
- 5.10.6.2 Location of the fire in the compartment

501-5.11 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify fire spread between compartments.***

5.11.1 Fire spread via openings

5.11.2 Fire spread via barriers

501-5.12 The Investigator candidate shall describe the paths of smoke spread in buildings.

SECTION 6

FIRE PATTERNS

4.2 Scene Examination.
Duties shall include inspecting and evaluating the fire scene, or evidence of the scene and/or conducting a comprehensive review of documentation generated during the examination(s) of the scene if the scene is no longer available, so as to determine the area or point of origin, source of ignition, material(s) ignited, and act or activity that brought ignition source and materials together and to assess the subsequent progression, extinguishment, and containment of the fire.

NFPA 1033 4.2.4 Interpret fire patterns, given standard equipment and tools and some structural or content remains, so that each individual pattern is evaluated with respect to the burning characteristics of the material involved and in context and relationship with all patterns observed and the mechanisms of heat transfer that led to the formation of the pattern.
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Fire dynamics, fire development, and the interrelationship of heat release rate, form, and ignitibility of materials.
(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to interpret the effects of burning characteristics on different types of materials.

NFPA 1033 4.2.5 Interpret and analyze fire patterns, given standard equipment and tools and some structural or content remains, so that fire development is determined, methods and effects of suppression are evaluated, false origin area patterns are recognized, and all areas of origin are correctly identified.
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Fire behavior and spread based on fire chemistry, fire dynamics, and physics, fire suppression effects, building construction.
(B) Requisite Skills. Interpret variations of fire patterns on different materials with consideration given to heat release rate, form, and ignitibility; distinguish impact of different types of fuel loads; evaluate fuel trails; and analyze and synthesize information.

NFPA 1033 4.2.7 Reconstruct the area of origin, given standard and, if needed, special equipment and tools as well as sufficient personnel, so that all protected areas and fire patterns are identified and correlated to contents or structural remains, items potentially critical to cause determination and photo documentation are returned to their prefire location, and the area(s) or point(s) of origin is discovered.
(A) Requisite Knowledge. The effects of fire on different types of material and the importance and uses of reconstruction.
(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to examine all materials to determine the effects of fire, identify and distinguish among different types of fire-damaged contents, and return materials to their original position using protected areas and fire patterns.

501-6.1 The Investigator candidate shall define fire patterns.

501-6.2 The Investigator candidate shall be able to identify fire effects.

6.2.1 Identify fire patterns

6.2.2 Temperature estimation using fire effects

6.2.3 Mass loss of material

6.2.4 Char
- 6.2.4.1 Introduction
- 6.2.4.2 Surface effect of char
- 6.2.4.3 Appearance of char
- 6.2.4.4 Rate of wood charring
- 6.2.4.5 Depth of char
- 6.2.4.6 Nature of char

6.2.5 Spalling

6.2.6 Oxidation

6.2.7 Color changes

6.2.8 Melting of materials

6.2.9 Thermal expansion and deformation of materials

6.2.10 Deposition of smoke on surfaces

6.2.11 Clean burn

6.2.12 Calcination

6.2.13 Window glass
- 6.2.13.1 Breaking of glass
- 6.2.13.2 Tempered glass
- 6.2.13.3 Staining of glass

6.2.14 Collapsed furniture springs

6.2.15 Distorted light bulbs

6.2.16 Rainbow effect

6.2.17 Victim injuries

501-6.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall be able to identify the following fire patterns.***

6.3.1 Introduction

6.3.1.1 Dynamics of pattern production
6.3.1.2 Lines or areas of demarcation

6.3.2 Causes of fire patterns
6.3.2.1 Plume-generated patterns
6.3.2.2 Ventilation-generated patterns
6.3.2.3 Hot gas layer-generated patterns
6.3.2.4 Full room involvement-generated patterns
6.3.2.5 Suppression-generated patterns

6.3.3 Locations of patterns

6.3.4 Location of objects
6.3.4.1 Heat shadowing
6.3.4.2 Protected areas

6.3.5 Penetrations of horizontal surfaces

6.3.6 Depth of char patterns with fuel gases

6.3.7 Pattern geometry
6.3.7.1 V patterns on vertical surfaces
6.3.7.2 Inverted cone (triangular) patterns
6.3.7.3 Hourglass patterns
6.3.7.4 U-shaped patterns
6.3.7.5 Truncated cone patterns
6.3.7.6 Pointer and arrow patterns
6.3.7.7 Circular-shaped patterns
6.3.7.8 Irregular patterns
6.3.7.9 Doughnut-shaped patterns
6.3.7.10 Linear patterns
6.3.7.11 Area patterns
6.3.7.12 Saddle burns

501-6.4 The Investigator candidate shall be able to identify and analyze fire patterns.

6.4.1 Types of fire patterns
6.4.1.1 Fire spread (movement) patterns
6.4.1.2 Heat (intensity) patterns
6.4.1.3 Combination of patterns

SECTION 7

BUILDING SYSTEMS

4.2 Scene Examination.
Duties shall include inspecting and evaluating the fire scene, or evidence of the scene if the scene is no longer available, so as to determine the area or point of origin, source of ignition, material(s) ignited, and act or activity that brought ignition source and materials together and to assess the subsequent progression, extinguishment, and containment of the fire.

NFPA 1033 4.2.5 Interpret and analyze fire patterns, given standard equipment and tools and some structural or content remains, so that fire development is determined, methods and effects of suppression are evaluated, false origin area patterns are recognized, and all areas of origin are correctly identified.
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Fire behavior and spread based on fire chemistry, fire dynamics, and physics, fire suppression effects, building construction.
(B) Requisite Skills. Interpret variations of fire patterns on different materials with consideration given to heat release rate, form, and ignitibility; distinguish impact of different types of fuel loads; evaluate fuel trails; and analyze and synthesize information.

NFPA 1033 4.2.8 Inspect the performance of building systems, including detection, suppression, HVAC, utilities, and building compartmentation, given standard and special equipment and tools, so that a determination can be made as to the need for expert resources, an operating system's impact on fire growth and spread is considered in identifying origin areas, defeated and/or failed systems are identified, and the system's potential as a fire cause is recognized.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Different types of detection, suppression, HVAC, utility, and building compartmentation such as fire walls and fire doors; types of expert resources for building systems; the impact of fire on various systems; common methods used to defeat a system's functional capability; and types of failures.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to determine the system's operation and its effect on the fire; identify alterations to, and failure indicators of, building systems; and evaluate the impact of suppression efforts on building systems.

501-7.1 The Investigator candidate shall recognize the reaction of buildings and building assemblies to fire.

501-7.2 The Investigator candidate shall evaluate the features of design, construction and structural elements in evaluating fire development.

7.2.1 General

7.2.2 Building design
- 7.2.2.1 General
- 7.2.2.2 Building loads
- 7.2.2.3 Room size
- 7.2.2.4 Compartmentation

7.2.2.5 Concealed and interstitial spaces
7.2.2.6 Planned designs as compared to “as-built” conditions

7.2.3 Materials
7.2.3.1 Ignitability
7.2.3.2 Flammability
7.2.3.3 Thermal inertia
7.2.3.4 Thermal conductivity
7.2.3.5 Toxicity
7.2.3.6 Physical state and heat resistance
7.2.3.7 Orientation, position and placement

7.2.4 Occupancy

7.2.5 Computer fire model survey of building component variations

7.2.6 Explosion damage

501-7.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the different types of building construction.***

7.3.1 General

****Note** (Only 501-7.3.1)**
The following section is not contained in NFPA 921, *Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations*. The reference for this material is found in IFSTA, *Fire Inspection and Code Enforcement* and *Fire Investigator*.

7.3.1.1 Type I – fire resistive
7.3.1.2 Type II – non-combustible
7.3.1.3 Type III – ordinary
7.3.1.4 Type IV – heavy timber
7.3.1.5 Type V – wood frame

7.3.2 Wood Frame (Type V)
7.3.2.1 Platform frame construction
7.3.2.2 Balloon frame
7.3.2.3 Plank and beam
7.3.2.4 Post and frame
7.3.2.5 Heavy timber
7.3.2.6 Alternative residential construction
7.3.2.6.1 Manufactured homes
7.3.2.6.2 Modular homes

7.3.2.6.3 Steel frame residential construction

7.3.2.7 Manufactured wood structural elements

7.3.3 Ordinary construction (Type III)

7.3.4 Mill construction (Type IV)

7.3.5 Non-combustible construction (Type II)
- 7.3.5.1 General
- 7.3.5.2 Metal construction
- 7.3.5.3 Concrete or masonry construction

501-7.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the different construction assemblies.***

7.4.1 General

7.4.2 Floor/ceiling/roof assemblies

7.4.3 Walls

7.4.4 Doors

7.4.5 Concealed spaces

501-7.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the different construction materials.***

7.5.1 Structural steel

7.5.2 Reinforced concrete

7.5.3 Wood

501-7.6 ***The Investigator candidate shall analyze the impact of passive fire protection systems on the investigation.***

501-7.7 ***The Investigator candidate ~~shall~~ should analyze the design and installation parameters when the passive fire protection system is determined to be a factor ~~of the system~~.***

501-7.8 ***The Investigator candidate ~~shall~~ should produce the additional documentation and data collection when the passive fire protection system is determined to be a factor.***

501-7.9 ***The Investigator candidate shall perform the required additional analysis.***

7.9.1 Code analysis

7.9.2 Design analysis

7.9.3 Installation analysis

7.9.4 System performance

7.9.5 Testing and maintenance analysis

7.9.6 Origin and cause determination

SECTION 8

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

4.2. Scene Examination

Duties shall include inspecting and evaluating the fire scene, or evidence of the scene if the scene is no longer available, so as to determine the area or point of origin, source of ignition, material(s) ignited, and act or activity that brought ignition source and materials together and to assess the subsequent progression, extinguishment, and containment of the fire

NFPA 1033 4.2.8 Inspect the performance of building systems, including detection, suppression, HVAC, utilities, and building compartmentation, given standard and special equipment and tools, so that a determination can be made as to the need for expert resources, an operating system's impact on fire growth and spread is considered in identifying origin areas, defeated and/or failed systems are identified, and the system's potential as a fire cause is recognized.
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Different types of detection, suppression, HVAC, utility, and building compartmentation such as fire walls and fire doors; types of expert resources for building systems; the impact of fire on various systems; common methods used to defeat a system's functional capability; and types of failures.
(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to determine the system's operation and its effect on the fire; identify alterations to, and failure indicators of, building systems; and evaluate the impact of suppression efforts on building systems.

501-8.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall develop basic understanding of active fire protection systems.***

501-8.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall develop basic understanding of documentation of fire protection systems.***

8.2.1 Design documentation

8.2.2 Permit history

8.2.3 Invoices and contracts

8.2.4 Installation documentation

8.2.5 Inspection and maintenance records

8.2.6 Product literature

8.2.7 Alarm / activation history

501-8.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the basic components and operation of a fire alarm system.***

8.3.1 General information
- 8.3.1.1 Purpose of systems
- 8.3.1.2 System components
- 8.3.1.3 General system operation

8.3.2 Key components of systems
- 8.3.2.1 Fire Alarm Control Unit (FACU)
- 8.3.2.2 Power supply
- 8.3.2.3 Initiating devices
- 8.3.2.4 Smoke detection
- 8.3.2.5 Heat detection
- 8.3.2.6 Other types of detectors
- 8.3.2.7 Notification appliances

8.3.3 Operations and installation parameters of the system
- 8.3.3.1 FACU features
- 8.3.3.2 Location and spacing of devices
- 8.3.3.3 Internal system communication
- 8.3.3.4 Means of alarm transmission
- 8.3.3.5 Systems monitored and controlled

8.3.4 Analysis
- 8.3.4.1 ~~Fire alarm system components, locations, and conditions should be documented and analyzed.~~ System documentation and data collection
- 8.3.4.2 ~~Installation considerations~~ Code analysis
- 8.3.4.3 ~~Operability~~ Design analysis
- 8.3.4.4 ~~Analysis of smoke alarm response~~ Installation analysis
- 8.3.4.5 ~~Analysis of smoke deposition~~ Testing and maintenance analysis
- 8.3.4.6 System performance
- 8.3.4.7 Development of timeline
- 8.3.4.8 Thermal damage
- 8.3.4.9 Fire alarm effectiveness
- 8.3.4.10 Impact on human behavior

501-8.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the basic components and operation of a water-based fire suppression system.***

8.4.1 General Information
- 8.4.1.1 Purpose of systems

8.4.1.2 General system operation

8.4.2 Key components of water-based systems
- 8.4.2.1 Sprinklers/nozzles
- 8.4.2.2 Piping
- 8.4.2.3 Systems valves
- 8.4.2.4 Water supply

8.4.3 Operations and installation parameters of the system
- 8.4.3.1 Location and spacing of sprinklers
- 8.4.3.2 Pipe sizing and arrangement
- 8.4.3.3 Sprinkler coverage and distribution
- 8.4.3.4 Water flow rate and pressure
- 8.4.3.5 Activation mechanisms and criteria
- 8.4.3.6 Systems monitored and controlled

8.4.4 Analysis
- 8.4.4.1 ~~Code analysis~~ System documentation and data collection
- 8.4.4.2 ~~Design analysis~~ Code analysis
- 8.4.4.3 ~~Hazard protected~~ Design analysis
- 8.4.4.4 Hazard protected

501-8.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the basic components and operation of a non-water-based fire suppression system.***

8.5.1 General information
- 8.5.1.1 Purpose of systems
- 8.5.1.2 ~~System components~~ Method of application
- 8.5.1.3 Suppression agents

8.5.2 Key components of systems
- 8.5.2.1 Suppression agent supply
- 8.5.2.2 Pressure sources
- 8.5.2.3 Distribution piping
- 8.5.2.4 Valves, hoses and fittings
- 8.5.2.5 Proportioners
- 8.5.2.6 Distribution nozzles
- 8.5.2.7 Actuation system
- 8.5.2.8 System monitoring and control

8.5.3 Operations and installation parameters of the system
- 8.5.3.1 Location and spacing of nozzles
- 8.5.3.2 Pipe sizing and arrangement

8.5.3.3 Nozzle coverage and distribution
8.5.3.4 Activation mechanisms and criteria
8.5.3.5 Systems monitored and controlled

8.5.4 Analysis
8.5.4.1 General information and codes
8.5.4.2 Design analysis

~~***501-8.6 The Investigator candidate shall identify the key components of proper documentation of a fire suppression system.***~~

~~8.5.1 Design documentation~~

~~8.5.2 Permit history~~

~~8.5.3 Invoices and contracts~~

~~8.5.4 Installation documentation~~

~~8.5.5 Inspection and maintenance records~~

~~8.5.6 Product literature~~

~~8.5.7 Alarm/activation history~~

501-8.6 The Investigator candidate shall identify spoliation issues regarding the documentation of the fire protection system.

****Note****
The following sections (501-8.7 through 501-8.12) are not contained in NFPA 921, *Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations*. The reference for this material is found in IFSTA, *Fire Inspection and Code Enforcement*.

501-8.7 The Investigator candidate shall describe the types and characteristics of automatic sprinkler systems.

8.7.1 Identify various types of automatic sprinkler systems
8.7.1.1 Wet pipe
8.7.1.2 Dry pipe
8.7.1.3 Pre-action
8.7.1.4 Deluge
8.7.1.5 Residential

8.7.2 Identify reasons for unsatisfactory performance of an automatic sprinkler system.

8.7.3 Describe fire sprinkler components and operations.

501-8.8 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the types, operations, capabilities and the effects of proper application of "special agent" fire extinguishing systems.***

8.8.1 Dry chemical

8.8.2 Wet chemical

8.8.3 Halogenated agent

8.8.4 Carbon dioxide

8.8.5 Foam

8.8.6 Gaseous agent

501-8.9 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the classes and capabilities of standpipe and hose systems.***

8.9.1 Class I systems

8.9.2 Class II systems

8.9.3 Class III systems

501-8.10 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify alarm-initiating devices.***

8.10.1 Local system

8.10.2 Auxiliary system

8.10.3 Remote station

8.10.4 Proprietary system

8.10.5 Central station system

501-8.11 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify fire detection systems.***

8.11.1 Smoke

8.11.2 Flame

8.11.3 Heat

8.11.4 Gas

501-8.12 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system components and their relation to smoke and fire spread.***

8.12.1 Smoke dampers

8.12.2 Automatic shutoffs

8.12.3 Ductwork

8.12.4 Pipe and duct chases

SECTION 9

ELECTRICITY AND FIRE

4.2 Scene Examination.
Duties shall include inspecting and evaluating the fire scene, or evidence of the scene if the scene is no longer available, so as to determine the area or point of origin, source of ignition, material(s) ignited, and act or activity that brought ignition source and materials together and to assess the subsequent progression, extinguishment, and containment of the fire.

NFPA 1033 4.2.8 Inspect the performance of building systems, including detection, suppression, HVAC, utilities, and building compartmentation, given standard and special equipment and tools, so that a determination can be made as to the need for expert resources, an operating system's impact on fire growth and spread is considered in identifying origin areas, defeated and/or failed systems are identified, and the system's potential as a fire cause is recognized.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Different types of detection, suppression, HVAC, utility, and building compartmentation such as fire walls and fire doors; types of expert resources for building systems; the impact of fire on various systems; common methods used to defeat a system's functional capability; and types of failures.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to determine the system's operation and its effect on the fire; identify alterations to, and failure indicators of, building systems; and evaluate the impact of suppression efforts on building systems.

501-9.1 The Investigator candidate shall understand the basic principles of physics that relate to electricity and fire, including systems and equipment.

501-9.2 The Investigator candidate shall describe basic electrical theory.

9.2.1 General

9.2.2 Comparing electricity to hydraulics

9.2.3 Ampacity

9.2.4 Conductivity of conductors

9.2.5 Ohm's Law

9.2.6 Electrical power

9.2.7 Ohm's Law Wheel

9.2.8 Applying Ohm's Law

501-9.3 The Investigator candidate shall describe the typical building electrical systems and its components.

9.3.1 General

9.3.2 Electrical service
- 9.3.2.1 Single phase service
- 9.3.2.2 Three phase service

9.3.3 Meter and base

9.3.4 Significance

501-9.4 The Investigator candidate shall identify the functions of service equipment.

9.4.1 To provide means for turning off power to the entire electrical system

9.4.2 To provide protection against electrical malfunctions

9.4.3 To divide the power distribution into several branch circuits

501-9.5 The Investigator candidate shall identify the principle of grounding.

9.5.1 General

9.5.2 Floating neutral (open neutral)

501-9.6 The Investigator candidate shall describe the components of overcurrent protection.

9.6.1 General

9.6.2 Fuses
- 9.6.2.1 Operations
- 9.6.2.2 Plug fuses
- 9.6.2.3 Type S fuses
- 9.6.2.4 Time-delay fuses

9.6.2.5 Cartridge fuses

9.6.3 Circuit breakers
- 9.6.3.1 Operations
- 9.6.3.2 Main breakers
- 9.6.3.3 Branch circuit breakers
- 9.6.3.4 Ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI)
- 9.6.3.5 Arc fault circuit interrupters (AFCI)

9.6.4 Circuit breaker panels

501-9.7 The Investigator candidate shall describe a branch circuit and its components.

9.7.1 Conductors

9.7.2 Size of conductors

9.7.3 Copper conductors

9.7.4 Aluminum conductors

9.7.5 Insulation

501-9.8 The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe the different types of outlets and devices found in a branch circuit.

9.8.1 Switches

9.8.2 Receptacles

9.8.3 Other outlets, devices or equipment

501-9.9 The Investigator candidate shall describe how the use of improper electrical components can create sufficient heat for ignition.

9.9.1 General

9.9.2 Resistance heating

9.9.3 Overcurrent and overload

9.9.4 Arcs

9.9.4.1 General
9.9.4.2 High voltage arcs
9.9.4.3 Static electricity
9.9.4.4 Parting arcs
9.9.4.5 Arcing across a carbonized path

9.9.5 Sparks

9.9.6 High-resistance faults

501-9.10 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe types of damage encountered in electrical systems.***

9.10.1 General

9.10.2 Short circuit and ground fault parting arcs

9.10.3 Arcing through a carbonized path due to thermal means (arcing through char)

9.10.4 Overheating connections

9.10.5 Overload

9.10.6 Effects not caused by electricity
9.10.6.1 Conductor surface colors
9.10.6.2 Melting by fire
9.10.6.3 Alloying
9.10.6.4 Mechanical gouges

9.10.7 Insulation Damage

501-9.11 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify arc melting of electrical conductors.***

9.11.1 Melting caused by electrical arcing

9.11.2 Melting caused by fire

9.11.3 Eutectic melting

9.11.4 Extraneous melting

9.11.5 Undersized conductors

9.11.6 Nicked or stretched conductors

9.11.7 Arc mapping procedure

9.11.8 Deteriorated insulation

9.11.9 Over driven or misdriven staple

9.11.10 Short circuit

9.11.11 Beaded conductor

501-9.12 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the role of static electricity in an ignition sequence.***

9.12.1 Introduction to static electricity

9.12.2 Generation of static electricity
- 9.12.2.1 General
- 9.12.2.2 Ignitable liquids
- 9.12.2.3 Charges on the surface of a liquid
- 9.12.2.4 Switch loading
- 9.12.2.5 Spraying operations
- 9.12.2.6 Gases
- 9.12.2.7 Dusts and fibers
- 9.12.2.8 Static electric discharge from the human body
- 9.12.2.9 Clothing

9.12.3 Incendive arc

9.12.4 Ignition energy

9.12.5 Controlling accumulations of static electricity
- 9.12.5.1 Humidification
- 9.12.5.2 Bonding and grounding

9.12.6 Conditions necessary for static arc ignition

9.12.7 Investigating static electric ignitions

9.12.8 Lightning
- 9.12.8.1 General
- 9.12.8.2 Lightning ~~bolt~~ characteristics

9.12.8.3 Lightning strikes
9.12.8.4 Lightning damage
9.12.8.5 Lightning detection networks

SECTION 10

BUILDING FUEL GAS SYSTEMS

4.2 Scene Examination.
Duties shall include inspecting and evaluating the fire scene, or evidence of the scene if the scene is no longer available, so as to determine the area or point of origin, source of ignition, material(s) ignited, and act or activity that brought ignition source and materials together and to assess the subsequent progression, extinguishment, and containment of the fire.

NFPA 1033 4.2.8 Inspect the performance of building systems, including detection, suppression, HVAC, utilities, and building compartmentation, given standard and special equipment and tools, so that a determination can be made as to the need for expert resources, an operating system's impact on fire growth and spread is considered in identifying origin areas, defeated and/or failed systems are identified, and the system's potential as a fire cause is recognized.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Different types of detection, suppression, HVAC, utility, and building compartmentation such as fire walls and fire doors; types of expert resources for building systems; the impact of fire on various systems; common methods used to defeat a system's functional capability; and types of failures.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to determine the system's operation and its effect on the fire; identify alterations to, and failure indicators of, building systems; and evaluate the impact of suppression efforts on building systems.

501-10.1 The Investigator candidate shall describe building fuel gas systems.

10.1.1 Impact of fuel gases on fire and explosions investigations

10.1.2 Additional fire spread

501-10.2 The Investigator candidate shall identify the different fuel gases.

10.2.1 Natural gas

10.2.2 Commercial propane

10.2.3 Other fuel gases
- 10.2.3.1 Commercial butane
- 10.2.3.2 Propane HD5
- 10.2.3.3 Manufactured gases

10.2.4 Odorization

501-10.3 The Investigator candidate shall identify different natural gas systems.

10.3.1 Transmission pipelines

10.3.2 Main pipelines (mains)

10.3.3 Service lines

10.3.4 Metering

501-10.4 The Investigator candidate shall identify different LP-Gas Systems.

10.4.1 LP-Gas storage containers
- 10.4.1.1 Tanks
- 10.4.1.2 Cylinders

10.4.2 Container appurtenances
- 10.4.2.1 Pressure relief devices
- 10.4.2.2 Connections for flow control
- 10.4.2.3 Liquid level gauging devices
- 10.4.2.4 Pressure gauges

10.4.3 Pressure regulation

10.4.4 Vaporizers

501-10.5 The Investigator candidate shall identify common fuel gas system components.

10.5.1 Pressure regulations (reduction)

10.5.2 Service piping systems

10.5.3 Valves

10.5.4 Gas burners
- 10.5.4.1 Manual ignition
- 10.5.4.2 Pilot lights
- 10.5.4.3 Pilotless igniters

501-10.6 The Investigator candidate shall identify the common piping in buildings.

10.6.1 Size of piping

10.6.2 Piping materials

10.6.3 Joints and fittings

10.6.4 Piping installation

10.6.5 Main shut-off valves

10.6.6 Prohibited locations

10.6.7 Electrical bonding and grounding

501-10.7 The Investigator candidate shall identify common appliance and equipment requirements.

10.7.1 Installation

10.7.2 Venting and air supply

10.7.3 Appliance controls

501-10.8 The Investigator candidate shall identify common fuel gas utilization equipment.

10.8.1 Air heating

10.8.2 Water heating

10.8.3 Cooking

10.8.4 Refrigeration and cooling

10.8.5 Engines

10.8.6 Illumination

10.8.7 Incinerators, toilets, and exhaust afterburners

501-10.9 The Investigator candidate shall explain investigating fuel gas systems.

10.9.1 Recognize limitations

10.9.2 Fuel gas system analysis

10.9.3 Compliance with codes and standards

10.9.4 Leakage

10.9.5 Pressure testing

10.9.6 Locating leaks

10.9.7 Testing flow rates and pressures

10.9.8 Collection of gas piping

10.9.9 Underground migration of fuel gases

SECTION 11

FIRE-RELATED HUMAN BEHAVIOR

4.4 Evidence Collection/Preservation

Duties shall include using proper physical and legal procedures to identify, document, collect, and preserve evidence required within the investigation.

NFPA 1033 4.4.1 Utilize proper procedures for managing victims and fatalities, given a protocol and appropriate personnel, so that all evidence is discovered and preserved and the protocol procedures are followed.

(A) Requisite Knowledge: Types of evidence associated with fire victims and fatalities and evidence preservation methods.

(B) Requisite Skills: Observational skills and the ability to apply protocols to given situations.

4.6 Post-Incident Investigation.

Duties shall include the investigation of all factors beyond the fire scene at the time of the origin and cause determination.

NFPA 1033 4.6.4: Establish evidence as to motive and/or opportunity, given an incendiary fire, so that the evidence is supported by documentation and meets the evidentiary requirements of the jurisdiction.

(A) Requisite Knowledge: Types of motives common to incendiary fires, methods used to discover opportunity, and human behavioral patterns relative to fire-setting.

(B) Requisite Skills: Financial analysis, records gathering and analysis, interviewing, and interpreting fire scene information and evidence for relationship to motive and/or opportunity.

NFPA 1033 4.6.5 Formulate an opinion concerning origin, cause, or responsibility for the fire, given all investigative findings, so that the opinion regarding origin, cause, or responsibility for a fire is supported by the data, facts, records, reports, documents, and evidence.

(A) Requisite Knowledge: Analytical methods and procedures (e.g., hypothesis development and testing, systems analysis, time lines, link analysis, fault tree analysis, and data reduction matrixing).

(B) Requisite Skills: Analytical and assimilation skills.

501-11.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall recognize that the analysis of fire related human behavior will often be an integral part of the investigation.***

501-11.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall recall the history of research as related to fire related human behavior.***

501-11.3 The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe general considerations of human response to fires.

11.3.1 Individual
- 11.3.1.1 Physical limitations
- 11.3.1.2 Cognitive comprehension limitations
- 11.3.1.3 Familiarity and physical setting

11.3.2 Groups
- 11.3.2.1 Group size
- 11.3.2.2 Group structure
- 11.3.2.3 Group permanence
- 11.3.2.4 Roles and norms

11.3.3 Characteristics of the physical setting
- 11.3.3.1 Location of exits
- 11.3.3.2 Number of exits
- 11.3.3.3 Height of the structure
- 11.3.3.4 Fire alarm systems
- 11.3.3.5 Fire suppression systems

11.3.4 Characteristics of the fire
- 11.3.4.1 Presence of flames
- 11.3.4.2 Presence of smoke
- 11.3.4.3 Effects of toxic gases and oxygen depletion

501-11.4 The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe the factors related to fire initiation.

11.4.1 Factors involved in accidental fires
- 11.4.1.1 Improper maintenance and operations
- 11.4.1.2 Housekeeping
- 11.4.1.3 Product labels, instructions and warnings
- 11.4.1.4 Purpose of labels
- 11.4.1.5 Purpose of instructions
- 11.4.1.6 Purpose of warnings
- 11.4.1.7 Key elements of a proper warning
- 11.4.1.8 Standards on labels, instructions and warnings

11.4.2 Recalls

11.4.3 Other considerations

11.4.4 Violations of fire safety codes and standards

501–11.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe the factors related to children and fire.***

11.5.1 Child firesetters (ages 2 to 6)

11.5.2 Juvenile firesetters (ages 7 to 13)

11.5.3 Adolescent firesetters (ages 14 to 16)

501-11.6 ***Incendiary fires – see SECTION 501-24.4 for additional information.***

501-11.7 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe human factors related to fire spread.***

501-11.8 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the basic concepts in recognition and response to fires.***

11.8.1 Perception of the danger (sensory cues)

11.8.2 Decision to act (response)

11.8.3 Action taken

11.8.4 Escape factors

11.8.5 Information received from survivors

SECTION 12

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 General

NFPA 1033 4.1.5* The fire investigator shall adhere to all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

4.3 Documenting the Scene

Duties shall include diagramming the scene, photographing, and taking field notes to be used to compile a final report.

NFPA 1033 4.3.3 Construct investigative notes, given a fire scene, available documents (e.g., prefire plans and inspection reports), and interview information, so that the notes are accurate, provide further documentation of the scene, and represent complete documentation of the scene findings.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Relationship between notes, diagrams, and photos, how to reduce scene information into concise notes, and the use of notes during report writing and legal proceedings.

(B) Requisite Skills. Data-reduction skills, note-taking skills, and observational and correlating skills.

4.4 Evidence Collection/Preservation.

Duties shall include using proper physical and legal procedures to identify, document, collect and preserve evidence required within the investigation.

NFPA 1033 4.4.2 Locate, document, collect, label, package and store evidence, given standard or special tools and equipment and evidence collection materials, so that evidence is identified, preserved, collected, packaged and stored for use in testing, legal, or other proceedings and examinations, ensuring cross-contamination and investigator-inflicted damage and the chain of custody is established.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of evidence, authority requirements, impact of removing evidentiary items on civil or criminal proceedings (exclusionary or fire-cause supportive evidence), types, capabilities, and limitations of standard and special tools used to locate evidence, types of laboratory tests available, packaging techniques and materials, and impact of evidence collection on the investigation.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to recognize different types of evidence and determine whether evidence is critical to the investigation.

NFPA 1033 4.4.4 Maintain a chain of custody, given standard investigative tools, marking tools, and evidence tags or logs, so that written documentation exists for each piece of evidence and evidence is secured.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Rules of custody and transfer procedures, types of evidence (e.g., physical evidence obtained at the scene, photos, and documents), and methods of recording the chain of custody.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to execute the chain of custody procedures and accurately complete necessary documents.

4.6 Post-Incident Investigation.

Duties shall include the investigation of all factors beyond the fire scene at the time of the origin and cause determination.

NFPA 1033 4.6.3 Coordinate expert resources, given the investigative file, reports, and documents, so that the expert's competencies are matched to the specific investigation needs, financial expenditures are justified, and utilization clearly furthers the investigative goals of determining cause or affixing responsibility.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. How to assess one's own expertise, qualification to be called for expert testimony, types of expert resources (e.g., forensic, CPA, polygraph, financial, human behavior disorders, and engineering), and methods to identify expert resources.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to apply expert resources to further the investigation by networking with other investigators to identify experts, questioning experts relative to their qualifications, and developing a utilization plan for use of expert resources.

4.7 Presentations.

Duties shall include the presentation of findings to those individuals not involved in the actual investigations.

NFPA 1033 4.7.3 Testify during legal proceedings, given investigative findings, contents of reports, and consultation with legal counsel, so that all pertinent investigative information and evidence are presented clearly and accurately and the investigator's demeanor and attire are appropriate to the proceedings.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of investigative findings, types of legal proceedings, professional demeanor requirements, and an understanding of due process and legal proceedings.

(B) Requisite Skills. Communication and listening skills and ability to differentiate facts from opinion and determine accepted procedures, practices, and etiquette during legal proceedings.

501-12.1 The Investigator candidate shall recognize the legal consideration impact on every phase of the fire investigation.

501-12.2 The Investigator candidate shall ensure that constitutional considerations are observed.

12.2.1 Amendment Four

12.2.2 Amendment Five

12.2.3 Amendment Six

501-12.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall observe all legal considerations during the investigation***.

12.3.1 Authority to conduct the investigation

12.3.2 Right of entry

12.3.3 Method of entry
- 12.3.3.1 Consent
- 12.3.3.2 Exigent circumstance
- 12.3.3.3 Administrative search warrant
- 12.3.3.4 Criminal search warrant

12.3.4 The questioning of suspects

12.3.5 Spoliation of evidence
- 12.3.5.1 Responsibility
- 12.3.5.2 Documentation
- 12.3.5.3 Remedies for spoliation
- 12.3.5.4 Notification to interested parties
- 12.3.5.5 Documentation prior to alteration
- 12.3.5.6 Alteration and movement of evidence
- 12.3.5.7 Notification prior to destructive testing

501-12.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall recognize pretrial legal considerations.***

12.4.1 Introduction

12.4.2 Forms of discovery
- 12.4.2.1 Request to produce
- 12.4.2.2 Interrogatories
- 12.4.2.3 Depositions
  - 12.4.2.3.1 Procedure
  - 12.4.2.3.2 Discovery depositions
  - 12.4.2.3.3 Trial depositions
- 12.4.2.4 Reports

12.4.3 Motions

501-12.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the trial procedures in criminal and civil cases.***

12.5.1 Rules of evidence

- 12.5.2 Types of evidence
  - 12.5.2.1 Demonstrative evidence
    - 12.5.2.1.1 Photographs/illustrative forms of evidence
    - 12.5.2.1.2 Samples
  - 12.5.2.2 Documentary evidence
  - 12.5.2.3 Testimonial evidence
    - 12.5.2.3.1 Fact witness
    - 12.5.2.3.2 Expert witness
    - 12.5.2.3.3 Admissibility of expert testimony
    - 12.5.2.3.4 Relevance
    - 12.5.2.3.5 Qualifications of expert
    - 12.5.2.3.6 Reliability of opinion
- 12.5.3 Forms of examination
  - 12.5.3.1 Direct examination
  - 12.5.3.2 Cross-examination
- 12.5.4 Forms of testimony
  - 12.5.4.1 Affidavits
  - 12.5.4.2 Answers to interrogatories
  - 12.5.4.3 Depositions and trial testimony
- 12.5.5 Burden of proof
- 12.5.6 Criminal prosecution
  - 12.5.6.1 Arson
  - 12.5.6.2 Arson statutes
  - 12.5.6.3 Factors to be considered
  - 12.5.6.4 Other fire related criminal acts
  - 12.5.6.5 Arson reporting/immunity statutes
- 12.5.7 Civil litigation
  - 12.5.7.1 Negligence
  - 12.5.7.2 Codes, regulations, and standards
  - 12.5.7.3 Product liability
  - 12.5.7.4 Strict liability

SECTION 13

SAFETY

4.1 General

NFPA 1033 4.1.3* Because fire investigators are required to perform activities in adverse conditions, site safety assessments shall be completed on all scenes and regional and national safety standards shall be followed and included in organizational policies and procedures.

4.2 Scene Examination.

Duties shall include inspecting and evaluating the fire scene, or evidence of the scene and/or conducting a comprehensive review of documentation generated during the examination(s) of the scene if the scene is no longer available, so as to determine the area or point of origin, source of ignition, material(s) ignited, and act or activity that brought ignition source and materials together and to assess the subsequent progression, extinguishment, and containment of the fire.

NFPA 1033 4.2.2* Conduct an exterior survey, given standard equipment and tools, so that evidence is identified and preserved, fire damage is interpreted, hazards are identified to avoid injuries, accessibility to the property is determined, and all potential means of ingress and egress are discovered.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. The types of building construction and the effects of fire on construction materials, types of evidence commonly found in the perimeter, evidence preservation methods, the effects of fire suppression, fire behavior and spread, fire patterns, and a basic awareness of the dangers of hazardous materials.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to assess fire ground and structural condition, observe the damage from and effects of the fire, and interpret fire patterns.

501-13.1 The Investigator candidate shall describe the safety issues as they relate to the fire investigation.

13.1.1 General injury/health statistics

13.1.2 Health and safety programs

- 13.1.2.1 Five critical elements of safety and health programs
  - 13.1.2.1.1 Management commitment and employee participation
  - 13.1.2.1.2 Hazard and risk assessment
  - 13.1.2.1.3 Hazard prevention and control
  - 13.1.2.1.4 Safety and health training and education
  - 13.1.2.1.5 Long-term commitment

501-13.2 The Investigator candidate shall describe factors that have an influence on general fire scene safety.

13.2.1 Investigating the scene alone

13.2.2 Investigator fatigue

13.2.3 Working above or below grade level

13.2.4 Working around mechanized equipment

13.2.5 Safety of bystanders

13.2.6 Status of suppression

13.2.7 First aid kit and emergency notification numbers

13.2.8 Emergency notification signal

501-13.3 The Investigator candidate shall describe general and particular dangers of the fire scene.

13.3.1 Physical hazards

13.3.2 Structural stability hazards

13.3.3 Electrical hazards

13.3.4 Chemical hazards

13.3.5 Biological hazards

13.3.6 Mechanical hazards

13.3.7 Miscellaneous hazards
- 13.3.7.1 Radiological hazards
- 13.3.7.2 Utilities
- 13.3.7.3 Mechanized equipment hazards

501-13.4 The Investigator candidate shall describe safety plans that may be part of the investigative process.

13.4.1 Hazard and risk assessment
- 13.4.1.1 Identify the hazards
- 13.4.1.2 Determine the risk of the hazard
- 13.4.1.3 Control the hazard

13.4.1.3.1 Engineering controls
13.4.1.3.2 Administrative controls
13.4.1.3.3 Proper selection and use of PPE

13.4.2 Site-specific safety plans
13.4.2.1 Hazard communication site plan (HazCom Plan)
13.4.2.2 Confined space program

13.4.3 Management of plans and site safety

13.4.4 Safety meetings and briefings

501-13.5 The Investigator candidate shall describe factors associated with chemical and contaminant exposure.

13.5.1 Types of exposure effects
13.5.1.1 Local effects
13.5.1.2 Systemic effects

13.5.2 Routes of exposure
13.5.2.1 Inhalation
13.5.2.2 Cutaneous
13.5.2.3 Ingestion
13.5.2.4 Injection
13.5.2.5 Ocular exposure route

13.5.3 Toxicity exposure levels
13.5.3.1 Acute exposure
13.5.3.2 Chronic exposure
13.5.3.3 Cumulative exposure
13.5.3.4 Latency period

501-13.6 The Investigator candidate shall understand the utilization of personal protective equipment on fire and explosion scenes.

13.6.1 Proper selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE)
13.6.1.1 Safety clothing and equipment
13.6.1.2 PPE use
13.6.1.3 Decontamination

13.6.2 Examples of personal protective equipment (PPE)
13.6.2.1 Respiratory protection

13.6.2.2 Hand protection
13.6.2.3 Other specialized equipment

501-13.7 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the potential emergency situations that could occur while processing a fire scene and the different types of emergency action plans needed.***

13.7.1 Emergency evacuation plans

13.7.2 Medical emergency plans

13.7.3 Severe weather plans

13.7.4 Fire emergency plan

13.7.5 Additional emergency action plans

501-13.8 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe post-scene safety activities.***

13.8.1 Decontamination

13.8.2 Medical screening

501-13.9 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe safety considerations in off-scene investigation activities.***

501-13.10 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the special hazards associated with investigating the fire scene.***

13.10.1 Criminal acts or acts of terrorism
13.10.1.1 Secondary devices

13.10.2 Residue chemicals

13.10.3 Biological and radiological terrorism

13.10.4 Drug labs

****Note****

The following part of Section 13 (501-13.11 through 501-13.15) is not contained in NFPA 921, *Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations*. The reference for this material is found in IFSTA, *Fire Inspection and Code Enforcement*. See also the *Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG).*

501-13.11 ***The Investigator candidate shall demonstrate knowledge of safety principles applicable to hazardous materials response.***

501-13.12 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the difference between hazardous materials incidents and other emergencies.***

501-13.13 ***The Investigator candidate, utilizing the Emergency Response Guidebook, shall:***

1) Identify the three methods for determining the appropriate guide page for a specific hazardous material.
   a) Locate UN number in the yellow-bordered pages.
   b) Locate name of material in the alphabetic listing in the blue-bordered pages.
   c) Locate a matching placard in the table of placards and consult the two-digit guide number located next to the similar placard.

2) Identify two general types of hazards found on each guide page.
   a) Fire/Explosive
   b) Health

501-13.14 ***The Investigator candidate, given an example of an NFPA 704 marking, shall identify the significance of the following components.***

1) Three categories of hazard
   a) Health - Blue color
   b) Flammability - Red color
   c) Instability - Yellow color

2) Special hazards that may be indicated
   a) ~~W~~
   b) OX (or OXY)
   c) COR
   d) ALK

e) ACID

3) Numerical rating system of hazards

501-13.15 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the following information from safety data sheets (SDS).***

1) The Investigator candidate shall list four organizations from which to obtain a safety data sheet (SDS)
   a) Manufacturer of the material
   b) Supplier
   c) Facility hazard and communication plan
   d) Local emergency planning committee (LEPC)

2) The Investigator candidate shall be familiar with the different SDS chapters

SECTION 14

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

4.1 General

NFPA 1033 4.1.4 The fire investigator shall maintain necessary liaison with other interested professionals and entities.

4.2 Scene Examination.

Duties shall include inspecting and evaluating the fire scene, or evidence of the scene if the scene is no longer available, so as to determine the area or point of origin, source of ignition, material(s) ignited, and act or activity that brought ignition source and materials together and to assess the subsequent progression, extinguishment, and containment of the fire.

NFPA 1033 4.2.8 Inspect the performance of building systems, including detection, suppression, HVAC, utilities, and building compartmentation, given standard and special equipment and tools, so that a determination can be made as to the need for expert resources, an operating system's impact on fire growth and spread is considered in identifying origin areas, defeated and/or failed systems are identified, and the system's potential as a fire cause is recognized.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Different types of detection, suppression, HVAC, utility, and building compartmentation such as fire walls and fire doors; types of expert resources for building systems; the impact of fire on various systems; common methods used to defeat a system's functional capability; and types of failures.

(B) Requisite Skills. Determine the system's operation and its effect on the fire; identify alterations to, and failure indicators of, building systems; and evaluate the impact of suppression efforts on building systems.

4.4 Evidence Collection/Preservation.

Duties shall include using proper physical and legal procedures to identify, document, collect, and preserve evidence required within the investigation.

NFPA 1033 4.4.3 Select evidence for analysis given all information from the investigation, so that items for analysis support specific investigation needs.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Purposes for submitting items for analysis, types of analytical services available, and capabilities and limitations of the services performing the analysis.

(B) Requisite Skills. Evaluate the fire incident to determine forensic, engineering, or laboratory needs.

4.5 Interview.

Duties shall include obtaining information regarding the overall fire investigation from others through verbal communication.

NFPA 1033 4.5.1 Develop an interview plan, given no special tools or equipment, so that the plan reflects a strategy to further determine the fire cause and affix responsibility and includes a

relevant questioning strategy for each individual to be interviewed that promotes the efficient use of the investigator's time.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Persons who can provide information that furthers the fire cause determination or the affixing of responsibility, types of questions that are pertinent and efficient to ask of different information sources (first responders, neighbors, witnesses, suspects, and so forth), and pros and cons of interviews versus document gathering.

(B) Requisite Skills. Planning skills, development of focused questions for specific individuals, and evaluation of existing file data to help develop questions and fill investigative gaps

NFPA 1033 4.5.2 Conduct interviews, given incident information, so that pertinent information is obtained, follow-up questions are asked, responses to all questions are elicited, and the response to each question is documented accurately.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of interviews, personal information needed for proper documentation or follow-up, documenting methods and tools, and types of nonverbal communications and their meaning.

(B) Requisite Skills. Adjust interviewing strategies based on deductive reasoning, interpret verbal and nonverbal communications, apply legal requirements applicable, and exhibit strong listening skills.

NFPA 1033 4.5.3 Evaluate interview information, given interview transcripts or notes and incident data, so that all interview data is individually analyzed and correlated with all other interviews, corroborative and conflictive information is documented, and new leads are developed.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of interviews, report evaluation methods, and data correlation methods.

(B) Requisite Skills. Data correlation skills and the ability to evaluate source information (e.g., first responders and other witnesses).

4.6 Post-Incident Investigation.

Duties shall include the investigation of all factors beyond the fire scene at the time of the origin and cause determination.

NFPA 1033 4.6.1 Gather reports and records, given no special tools, equipment, or materials, so that all gathered documents are applicable to the investigation, complete, and authentic; the chain of custody is maintained; and the material is admissible in a legal proceeding.

(A) Requisite Knowledge: Types of reports needed that facilitate determining responsibility for the fire (e.g. police reports, insurance policies, financial records, deeds, private investigator reports, outside photos, and videos) and location of these reports.

(B) Requisite Skills: Identify the reports and documents necessary for the investigation, implement the chain of custody, and organizational skills.

NFPA 1033 4.6.3 Coordinate expert resources, given the investigative file, reports, and documents, so that the expert's competencies are matched to the specific investigation needs, financial expenditures are justified, and utilization clearly furthers the investigative goals of determining cause or affixing responsibility.

(A) Requisite Knowledge: How to assess one's own expertise, qualification to be called for expert testimony, types of expert resources (e.g., forensic, CPA, polygraph, financial, human behavior disorders, and engineering), and methods to identify expert resources.

(B) Requisite Skills: Apply expert resources to further the investigation by networking with other investigators to identify experts, questioning experts relative to their qualifications, and developing a utilization plan for use of expert resources.

501-14.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify sources of information and assistance available to the Investigator during a fire investigation.***

14.1.1 Purpose of obtaining information

14.1.2 Reliability of information obtained

501-14.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the legal considerations on sources of information.***

14.2.1 Freedom of Information Act

14.2.2 Privileged communications

14.2.3 Confidential communications

501-14.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the different forms of information.***

14.3.1 Verbal information

14.3.2 Written information

14.3.3 Visual information

14.3.4 Electronic information

501-14.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall be able to gather both useful and accurate information through the process of interviewing.***

14.4.1 Purpose of interviews

14.4.2 Preparation for the interview

14.4.3 Documenting the interview

501-14.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify governmental sources of information useful during a fire investigation.***

14.5.1 Municipal government

14.5.2 County government

14.5.3 State government

14.5.4 Federal government

501-14.6 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify private sources of information useful during a fire investigation.***

14.6.1 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

14.6.2 Society of Fire Protection Engineers (SFPE)

14.6.3 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

14.6.4 American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

14.6.5 National Association of Fire Investigators (NAFI)

14.6.6 International Association of Arson Investigators (IAAI)

14.6.7 Regional fire investigation organizations

14.6.8 Real estate industry

14.6.9 Abstract and title companies

14.6.10 Financial institutions

14.6.11 Insurance industry

14.6.12 Educational institutions

14.6.13 Utility companies

14.6.14 Trade organizations

14.6.15 Local television stations

14.6.16 Lightning detection networks

14.6.17 Other private sources

SECTION 15

PLANNING THE INVESTIGATION

4.1 General

NFPA 1033 4.1.3 Because fire investigators are required to perform activities in adverse conditions, site safety assessments shall be completed on all scenes and regional and national safety standards shall be followed and included in organizational policies and procedures.

NFPA 1033 4.1.4 The fire investigator shall maintain necessary liaison with other interested professionals and entities.

NFPA 1033 4.1.6 The fire investigator shall understand the organization and operation of the investigative team within an incident management system.

4.2 Scene Examination.

Duties shall include inspecting and evaluating the fire scene, or evidence of the scene if the scene is no longer available, so as to determine the area or point of origin, source of ignition, material(s) ignited, and act or activity that brought ignition source and materials together and to assess the subsequent progression, extinguishment, and containment of the fire.

NFPA 1033 4.2.1 Secure the fire ground, given marking devices, sufficient personnel, and special tools and equipment, so that unauthorized persons can recognize the perimeters of the investigative scene and are kept from restricted areas and all evidence or potential evidence is protected from damage or destruction.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Fire ground hazards, types of evidence, and the importance of fire scene security, evidence preservation, and issues relating to spoliation.

(B) Requisite Skills. Use of marking devices.

4.6 Post-Incident Investigation

Duties shall include the investigation of all factors beyond the fire scene at the time of the origin and cause determination.

NFPA 1033 4.6.3 Coordinate expert resources, given the investigative file, reports, and documents, so that the expert's competencies are matched to the specific investigation needs, financial expenditures are justified, and utilization clearly furthers the investigative goals of determining cause or affixing responsibility.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. How to assess one's own expertise, qualifications to be called for expert testimony, types of expert resources (e.g. forensic, CPA, polygraph, financial, human behavior disorders, an engineering), and methods to identify expert resources.

(B) Requisite Skills. Apply expert resources to further the investigation by networking with other investigators to identify experts, questioning experts relative to their qualifications, and developing a utilization plan for use of expert resources.

501-15.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify basic considerations of concern prior to beginning the incident scene investigation.***

15.1.1 Number of investigators

15.1.2 Resources

15.1.3 “Team concept”

501-15.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify basic incident information necessary to plan and conduct an investigation.***

15.2.1 Location

15.2.2 Date and time of incident

15.2.3 Weather conditions

15.2.4 Size and complexity of the incident

15.2.5 Type and use of structure

15.2.6 Nature and extent of damage

15.2.7 Security of the scene

15.2.8 Purpose of the investigation

501-15.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall be able to organize the basic investigation functions that are commonly performed in each investigation.***

501-15.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the goals of a pre-investigation team meeting.***

15.4.1 Equipment and facilities

15.4.2 Personal safety equipment

15.4.3 Tools and equipment

501-15.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the specialized personnel and technical consultants that may be needed to provide technical assistance.***

501-15.6 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify a method to organize information generated throughout the investigation and coordinate the efforts of the various people involved.***

SECTION 16

DOCUMENTATION OF THE INVESTIGATION

4.3 Documenting the Scene.

Duties shall include diagramming the scene, photographing, and taking field notes to be used to compile a final report.

NFPA 1033 4.3.1 Diagram the scene, given standard tools and equipment, so that the scene is accurately represented and evidence, pertinent contents, significant patterns, and area(s) or point(s) of origin are identified.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Commonly used symbols and legends that clarify the diagram, types of evidence and patterns that need to be documented, and formats for diagramming the scene.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to sketch the scene, basic drafting skills, and evidence recognition and observational skills.

NFPA 1033 4.3.2 Photographically document the scene, given standard tools and equipment, so that the scene is accurately depicted and the photographs support scene findings.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Working knowledge of high-resolution camera and flash, the types of film, media, and flash available, and the strengths and limitations of each.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to use a high-resolution camera, flash, and accessories.

NFPA 1033 4.3.3 Construct investigative notes, given a fire scene, available documents (e.g., prefire plans and inspection reports), and interview information, so that the notes are accurate, provide further documentation of the scene, and represent complete documentation of the scene findings.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Relationship between notes, diagrams, and photos, how to reduce scene information into concise notes, and the use of notes during report writing and legal proceedings.

(B) Requisite Skills. Data-reduction skills, note-taking skills, and observational and correlating skills.

4.6 Post-Incident Investigation.

Duties shall include the investigation of all factors beyond the fire scene at the time of the origin and cause determination.

NFPA 1033 4.6.1 Gather reports and records, given no special tools, equipment, or materials, so that all gathered documents are applicable to the investigation, complete, and authentic; the chain of custody is maintained; and the material is admissible in a legal proceeding.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of reports needed that facilitate determining responsibility for the fire (e.g., police reports, fire reports, insurance policies, financial records, deeds, private investigator reports, outside photos, and videos) and location of these reports.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to identify the reports and documents necessary for the investigation, implement the chain of custody, and organizational skills.

NFPA 1033 4.6.2 Evaluate the investigative file, given all available file information, so that areas for further investigation are identified, the relationship between gathered documents and information is interpreted, and corroborative evidence and information discrepancies are discovered.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. File assessment and/or evaluation methods, including accurate documentation practices, and requisite investigative elements.

(B) Requisite Skills. Information assessment, correlation, and organizational skills.

4.7 Presentations

Duties shall include the presentation of findings to those individuals not involved in the actual investigations.

NFPA 1033 4.7.1 Prepare a written report, given investigative findings, documentation, and a specific audience, so that the report accurately reflects the investigative findings, is concise, expresses the investigator's opinion, contains facts and data that the investigator relies on in rendering an opinion, contains the reasoning of the investigator by which each opinion was reached, and meets the needs or requirements of the intended audience(s).

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Elements of writing, typical components of a written report, and types of audiences and their respective needs or requirements.

(B) Requisite Skills. Writing skills, ability to analyze information and determine the reader's needs or requirements.

501-16.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the purpose of recording the fire scene.***

501-16.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the purpose of fire scene photography and the importance of timing.***

16.2.1 General

16.2.2 Timing

16.2.3 Basics
- 16.2.3.1 Types of cameras

16.2.4 Understanding the parts of a camera
- 16.2.4.1 Lenses
- 16.2.4.2 Focal length
- 16.2.4.3 Depth of field
- 16.2.4.4 Filters
- 16.2.4.5 Shutter speed

16.2.5 Lighting

16.2.6 Special types of photography
- 16.2.6.1 Composition and techniques
- 16.2.6.2 Sequential photographs
- 16.2.6.3 Mosaic photographs
- 16.2.6.4 Photo diagram
- 16.2.6.5 Assisting photographer
- 16.2.6.6 Photography and the courts

16.2.7 Video

16.2.8 Suggested activities to be documented
- 16.2.8.1 During the fire
- 16.2.8.2 Overhaul
- 16.2.8.3 Bystander photographs
- 16.2.8.4 Exterior photographs
- 16.2.8.5 Structural photographs
- 16.2.8.6 Interior photographs
- 16.2.8.7 Utility photographs
- 16.2.8.8 Evidence photographs
- 16.2.8.9 Victim photographs
- 16.2.8.10 Witness viewpoint photographs
- 16.2.8.11 Aerial photographs
- 16.2.8.12 Satellite imagery

16.2.9 Photography tips

16.2.10 Presentation of photographs

501-16.3 The Investigator candidate shall describe the importance of note taking.

16.3.1 Forms of incident field notes

16.3.2 Forms for collecting data

16.3.3 Dictation of field notes

501-16.4 The Investigator candidate shall explain the importance of diagrams and drawings.

16.4.1 Types of drawings
- 16.4.1.1 Sketches
- 16.4.1.2 Diagrams

16.4.2 Selection of drawings

16.4.3 Drawing tools and equipment

16.4.4 Diagram elements
- 16.4.4.1 General information
- 16.4.4.2 Identification of compass orientation
- 16.4.4.3 Scale
- 16.4.4.4 Symbols
- 16.4.4.5 Legend

16.4.5 Drawings
- 16.4.5.1 Site or area plan
- 16.4.5.2 Floor plans
- 16.4.5.3 Elevations
- 16.4.5.4 Details and sections
- 16.4.5.5 Exploded view diagrams
- 16.4.5.6 Three-dimensional representations
- 16.4.5.7 Specialized fire investigation diagrams

16.4.6 Prepared design and construction drawings
- 16.4.6.1 General
- 16.4.6.2 Architectural and engineering drawings
- 16.4.6.3 Architectural and engineering schedules
- 16.4.6.4 Specifications
- 16.4.6.5 Appliance and building equipment

501-16.5 ***The Investigator candidate must understand the purpose of the report to effectively communicate the observations analyses and conclusions made during an investigation.***

16.5.1 Purpose

16.5.2 Report organization

16.5.3 Descriptive information

16.5.4 Opinions and conclusions

16.5.5 Pertinent facts

16.5.6 Reference to methodology

****Note: The following part of Section 16 does not come from NFPA 921****

501-16.6 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe the process of preparing and completing a final, accurate and concise report.***

1) National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) forms

2) Fire reports required by the AHJ

SECTION 17

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

4.2 Scene Examination.

Duties shall include inspecting and evaluating the fire scene, or evidence of the scene if the scene, and/or conducting a comprehensive review of documentation generated during the examination(s) of the scene if the scene is no longer available, so as to determine the area or point of origin, source of ignition, material(s) ignited, and act or activity that brought the ignition source and materials together and to assess the subsequent progression, extinguishment, and containment of the fire.

NFPA 1033 4.2.1 Secure the fire ground, given marking devices, sufficient personnel, and special tools and equipment, so that unauthorized persons can recognize the perimeters of the investigative scene and are kept from restricted areas and all evidence or potential evidence is protected from damage or destruction.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Fire ground hazards, types of evidence, and the importance of fire scene security, evidence preservation, and issues relating to spoliation.

(B) Requisite Skills. Use of marking devices.

NFPA 1033 4.2.6 Examine and remove fire debris, given standard equipment and tools, so that all debris is checked for fire cause evidence, potential ignition source(s) is identified, and evidence is preserved without investigator-inflicted damage or contamination.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Basic understanding of ignition processes, characteristics of ignition sources, and ease of ignition of fuels; debris-layering techniques; use of tools and equipment during the debris search; types of fire cause evidence commonly found in various degrees of damage; and evidence-gathering methods and documentation.

(B) Requisite Skills. Employ search techniques that further the discovery of fire cause evidence and ignition sources, use search techniques that incorporate documentation, and collect and preserve evidence.

4.3 Documenting the Scene.

Duties shall include diagramming the scene, photographing, and taking field notes to be used to compile a final report.

NFPA 1033 4.3.1 Diagram the scene, given standard tools and equipment, so that the scene is accurately represented and evidence, pertinent contents, significant patterns, and area(s) or point(s) of origin are identified.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Commonly used symbols and legends that clarify the diagram, types of evidence and patterns that need to be documented, and formats for diagramming the scene.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to sketch the scene, basic drafting skills, and evidence recognition and observational skills.

4.4 Evidence Collection/Preservation.

Duties shall include using proper physical and legal procedures to retain evidence required within the investigation.

NFPA 1033 4.4.1 Utilize proper procedures for managing victims and fatalities, given a protocol and appropriate personnel, so that all evidence is discovered and preserved and the protocol procedures are followed.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of evidence associated with fire victims and fatalities and evidence preservation methods.

(B) Requisite Skills. Observational skills and the ability to apply protocols to given situations.

NFPA 1033 4.4.2* Locate, collect, and package evidence, given standard or special tools and equipment and evidence collection materials, so that evidence is identified, preserved, collected, and packaged to avoid contamination and investigator-inflicted damage and the chain of custody is established.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of evidence, authority requirements, impact of removing evidentiary items on civil or criminal proceedings (exclusionary or fire-cause supportive evidence), types, capabilities, and limitations of standard and special tools used to locate evidence, types of laboratory tests available, packaging techniques and materials, and impact of evidence collection on the investigation.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to recognize different types of evidence and determine whether evidence is critical to the investigation.

NFPA 1033 4.4.3 Select evidence for analysis given all information from the investigation, so that items for analysis support specific investigation needs.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Purposes for submitting items for analysis, types of analytical services available, and capabilities and limitations of the services performing the analysis.

(B) Requisite Skills. Evaluate the fire incident to determine forensic, engineering, or laboratory needs.

NFPA 1033 4.4.4 Maintain a chain of custody, given standard investigative tools, marking tools, and evidence tags or logs, so that written documentation exists for each piece of evidence and evidence is secured.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Rules of custody and transfer procedures, types of evidence (e.g., physical evidence obtained at the scene, photos, and documents), and methods of recording the chain of custody.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to execute the chain of custody procedures and accurately complete necessary documents.

NFPA 1033 4.4.5 Dispose of evidence, given jurisdictional or agency regulations and file information, so that the disposal is timely, safely conducted, and in compliance with jurisdictional or agency requirements.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Disposal services available and common disposal procedures and problems.

(B) Requisite Skills. Documentation skills.

501-17.1 The Investigator candidate shall describe the recommended and accepted methods of processing physical evidence.

501-17.2 The Investigator candidate shall define physical evidence.

501-17.3 The Investigator candidate shall describe the importance of preservation of the fire scene and physical evidence.

17.3.1 General

17.3.2 Fire patterns as physical evidence

17.3.3 Artifact evidence

17.3.4 Protecting evidence

17.3.5 Role and responsibility of fire suppression personnel in preserving the fire scene
- 17.3.5.1 General
- 17.3.5.2 Preservation
- 17.3.5.3 Caution in fire suppression operations
  - 17.3.5.3.1 Use of water lines and hose streams
  - 17.3.5.3.2 Overhaul
  - 17.3.5.3.3 Salvage
  - 17.3.5.3.4 Movement of knobs and switches
  - 17.3.5.3.5 Use of power tools
  - 17.3.5.3.6 Limiting access of firefighters and other emergency personnel

17.3.6 Roles and responsibilities of the fire investigator

17.3.7 Practical considerations

501-17.4 The Investigator candidate shall describe contamination of physical evidence.

17.4.1 Contamination of evidence containers

17.4.2 Contamination during collection

17.4.3 Contamination by fire fighters

501-17.5 The Investigator candidate shall describe methods of collection.

17.5.1 General

17.5.2 Documenting the collection of physical evidence

17.5.3 Collection of traditional forensic physical evidence

17.5.4 Collection of evidence for accelerant testing
- 17.5.4.1 Liquid accelerant characteristics
- 17.5.4.2 Canine/handler teams
- 17.5.4.3 Collection of liquid samples for ignitable liquid testing
- 17.5.4.4 Collection of liquid evidence absorbed by solid materials
- 17.5.4.5 Collection of solid samples for accelerant testing
- 17.5.4.6 Comparison samples
- 17.5.4.7 Canine teams

17.5.5 Collection of gaseous samples

17.5.6 Collection of electrical equipment and system components

17.5.7 Collection of appliances or small electrical equipment

501-17.6 The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe different types of evidence containers.

17.6.1 General

17.6.2 Liquid and solid accelerant evidence containers
- 17.6.2.1 Metal cans
- 17.6.2.2 Glass jars
- 17.6.2.3 Special evidence bags
- 17.6.2.4 Common plastic bags

501-17.7 The Investigator candidate shall describe the methods of identifying physical evidence.

501-17.8 The Investigator candidate shall describe the proper methods of transportation and storage of physical evidence.

17.8.1 Hand delivery

17.8.2 Shipment

17.8.3 Storage of evidence

501-17.9 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe the evidence chain of custody of physical evidence.***

501-17.10 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify types of analytical methods and tests applicable to certain fire investigations, and the capabilities and limitations of the services that perform the analysis.***

17.10.1 Evidence collection or inspections involving alteration without changes to the evidentiary value of the artifacts

17.10.2 Test methods

17.10.3 Sufficiency of samples

17.10.4 Comparative examination and testing

501-17.11 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the proper procedure for evidence disposition.***

SECTION 18

ORIGIN DETERMINATION

4.2 Scene Examination.
Duties shall include inspecting and evaluating the fire scene, or evidence of the scene and/or conducting a comprehensive review of documentation generated during the examination(s) of the scene if the scene is no longer available, so as to determine the area or point of origin, source of ignition, material(s) ignited, and act or activity that brought the ignition source and materials together and to assess the subsequent progression, extinguishment, and containment of the fire.

NFPA 1033 4.2.2* Conduct an exterior survey, given standard equipment and tools, so that evidence is identified and preserved, fire damage is interpreted, hazards are identified to avoid injuries, accessibility to the property is determined, and all potential means of ingress and egress are discovered.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. The types of building construction and the effects of fire on construction materials, types of evidence commonly found in the perimeter, evidence preservation methods, the effects of fire suppression, fire behavior and spread, fire patterns, and a basic awareness of the dangers of hazardous materials.
(B) Requisite Skills. Assess fire ground and structural condition, observe the damage from and effects of the fire, and interpret fire patterns.

NFPA 1033 4.2.3 Conduct an interior survey, given standard equipment and tools, so that areas of potential evidentiary value requiring further examination are identified and preserved, the evidentiary value of contents is determined, and hazards are identified in order to avoid injuries.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. The types of building construction and interior finish and the effects of fire on those materials, the effects of fire suppression, fire behavior and spread, evidence preservation methods, fire patterns, effects of building contents on fire growth, the relationship of building contents to the overall investigation, weather conditions at the time of the fire, and fuel moisture.
(B) Requisite Skills. Assess structural conditions, observe the damage and effects of the fire, discover the impact of fire suppression efforts on fire flow and heat propagation, and evaluate protected areas to determine the presence and/or absence of contents.

NFPA 1033 4.2.5 Interpret and analyze fire patterns, given standard equipment and tools and some structural or content remains, so that fire development is determined, methods and effects of suppression are evaluated, false origin area patterns are recognized, and all areas of origin are correctly identified.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Fire behavior and spread based on fire chemistry, fire dynamics, and physics, fire suppression effects, building construction.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to interpret variations of fire patterns on different materials with consideration given to heat release rate, form, and ignitibility; distinguish impact of different types of fuel loads; evaluate fuel trails; and analyze and synthesize information.

4.6 Post-Incident Investigation.

Duties shall include the investigation of all factors beyond the fire scene at the time of the origin and cause determination.

NFPA 1033 4.6.5* Formulate an opinion concerning origin, cause, or responsibility for the fire, given all investigative findings, so that the opinion regarding origin, cause, or responsibility for a fire is supported by the data, facts, records, reports, documents, and evidence.
(A) Requisite Knowledge: Analytical methods and procedures (e.g., hypothesis development and testing, systems analysis, time lines, link analysis, fault tree analysis, and data reduction matrixing).
(B) Requisite Skills: Analytical and assimilation skills.

501-18.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the following sources used in origin determination***.

18.1.1 Witness information and/or electronic data

18.1.2 Fire patterns

18.1.3 Arc mapping

18.1.4 Fire dynamics

501-18.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe the overall methodology of conducting a scene assessment.***

18.2.1 Scientific method

18.2.2 Sequence of activities

18.2.3 Sequential pattern analysis

18.2.4 Systematic procedure

18.2.5 Recommended methodology

501-18.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the data collection process for origin determination***.

18.3.1 Initial scene assessment
- 18.3.1.1 Safety assessment
- 18.3.1.2 Scope of the examination
- 18.3.1.3 Order of the examination
- 18.3.1.4 Surrounding areas
- 18.3.1.5 Structure exterior
- 18.3.1.6 Structure interior

18.3.1.7 Post-fire alterations
18.3.1.8 Determination of the safety of the fire scene

18.3.2 Excavation and reconstruction
18.3.2.1 Scope of excavation and reconstruction
18.3.2.2 Safety
18.3.2.3 Excavation
18.3.2.4 Heavy equipment
18.3.2.5 Avoiding spoliation
18.3.2.6 Avoiding contamination
18.3.2.7 Washing floors
18.3.2.8 Contents

18.3.3 Additional data collection activities for origin determination
18.3.3.1 Pre-fire conditions
18.3.3.2 Description of fuels
18.3.3.3 Structure dimensions
18.3.3.4 Building systems and ventilation
18.3.3.5 Weather conditions
18.3.3.6 Electrical systems
18.3.3.7 Electrical loads
18.3.3.8 HVAC systems
18.3.3.9 Fuel gas systems
18.3.3.10 Liquid fuel systems
18.3.3.11 Fire protection systems
18.3.3.12 Fire protection systems data
18.3.3.13 Security cameras
18.3.3.14 Intrusion alarm systems
18.3.3.15 Witness observations

501-18.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall recognize the importance of analyzing the following data***.

18.4.1 Fire patterns analysis
18.4.1.1 Consideration of all patterns
18.4.1.2 Sequence of patterns
18.4.1.3 Pattern generation
18.4.1.4 Ventilation
18.4.1.5 Movement and intensity patterns
18.4.1.6 Evaluation of every pattern

18.4.2 Heat and flame vector analysis
18.4.2.1 Complementary vectors

18.4.2.2 Heat source
18.4.2.3 Additional tools for pattern visualization

18.4.3 Depth of char analysis
18.4.3.1 Depth of char diagram
18.4.3.2 Measuring depth of char
18.4.3.3 Location of measurements
18.4.3.4 Missing wood
18.4.3.5 Depth of char surveys with fuel gases

18.4.4 Depth of calcination survey
18.4.4.1 Depth of calcination diagram
18.4.4.2 Measuring depth of calcination

18.4.5 Arc surveys or arc mapping
18.4.5.1 Suggested procedure
18.4.5.2 Arc survey diagrams
18.4.5.3 Documenting arc sites
18.4.5.4 Arc survey evidence collection
18.4.5.5 Arc survey utilization
18.4.5.6 Arc survey limitations

18.4.6 Analysis of sequential events

18.4.7 Fire dynamics

18.4.8 Origin matrix analysis

501-18.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the process of developing an origin hypothesis***.

18.5.1 Initial hypothesis

18.5.2 Modifying the initial hypothesis

501-18.6 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the proper scientific method of testing of origin hypotheses.***

18.6.1 Means of hypothesis testing

18.6.2 Analytical techniques and tools
18.6.2.1 Time line analysis
18.6.2.2 Fire modeling
18.6.2.3 Experimental testing

501-18.7 ***The Investigator candidate shall select a final hypothesis***.

18.7.1 Defining the area of origin

18.7.2 Inconsistent data

18.7.3 Case file review

501-18.8 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify when there is insufficient data to define the origin.***

18.8.1 Large area adequate for determination

18.8.2 Justification of a large area of origin

18.8.3 Eyewitness evidence of origin area

SECTION 19

FIRE CAUSE DETERMINATION

4.6 Post-Incident Investigation.

Duties shall include the investigation of all factors beyond the fire scene at the time of the origin and cause determination.

NFPA 1033 4.6.5* Formulate an opinion concerning origin, cause, or responsibility for the fire, given all investigative findings, so that the opinion regarding origin, cause, or responsibility for a fire is supported by the data, facts, records, reports, documents, and evidence.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Analytical methods and procedures (e.g., hypothesis development and testing, systems analysis, time lines, link analysis, fault tree analysis, and data reduction matrixing).

(B) Requisite Skills. Analytical and assimilation skills.

501-19.1 The Investigator candidate shall define fire cause and identify fire cause factors.

19.1.1 Fire cause factors

19.1.2 First fuel ignited

19.1.3 Ignition source

19.1.4 Oxidant

19.1.5 Ignition sequence

501-19.2 The Investigator candidate shall utilize the scientific method as the overall methodology.

19.2.1 Consideration of data

19.2.2 Sequence of activities

19.2.3 Point and area of origin

501-19.3 The Investigator candidate shall identify the data that needs to be collected for fire cause determination.

19.3.1 Identify fuels in the area of origin

19.3.2 Identify source and form of the heat of ignition

19.3.3 Identify items and activities in area of origin

19.3.4 Identify the oxidant

19.3.5 Identify ignition sequence data

501-19.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall demonstrate the proper use of the scientific method to analyze the data.***

19.4.1 Fuel analysis
- 19.4.1.1 Geometry and orientation
- 19.4.1.2 Ignition temperature
- 19.4.1.3 Quantity of fuel

19.4.2 Ignition source analysis

19.4.3 Oxidant

19.4.4 Ignition sequence

501-19.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall develop a cause hypothesis.***

501-19.6 ***The Investigator candidate shall test the cause hypothesis.***

19.6.1 Using the scientific method

19.6.2 Deductive reasoning

19.6.3 Hypothesis testing questions

19.6.4 Means of hypothesis testing
- 19.6.4.1 Scientific literature
- 19.6.4.2 Fundamental principles of science
- 19.6.4.3 Physical experiments of testing
- 19.6.4.4 Cognitive experiments
- 19.6.4.5 Time lines
- 19.6.4.6 Fault trees
- 19.6.4.7 Additional techniques

19.6.5 Appropriate use of the process of elimination
- 19.6.5.1 Cause undetermined
- 19.6.5.2 Ignition source vs. fire cause

501-19.7 The Investigator candidate shall demonstrate the proper selection of a final hypothesis.

19.7.1 Establishing the cause

19.7.2 Inconsistent data

19.7.3 Safety devices and features

19.7.4 Undetermined fire cause

SECTION 20

CLASSIFICATON OF FIRE CAUSE

4.2. Scene Examination

NFPA 1033 4.2.6 Examine and remove fire debris, given standard equipment and tools, so that all debris is checked for fire cause evidence, potential ignition source(s) is identified, and evidence is preserved without investigator-inflicted damage or contamination.
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Basic understanding of ignition processes, characteristics of ignition sources, and ease of ignition of fuels; debris-layering techniques; use of tools and equipment during the debris search; types of fire cause evidence commonly found in various degrees of damage; and evidence-gathering methods and documentation.
(B) Requisite Skills. Employ search techniques that further the discovery of fire cause evidence and ignition sources, use search techniques that incorporate documentation, and collect and preserve evidence.

501-20.1 The Investigator candidate shall describe the classifications of fire cause.

20.1.1 Accidental fire cause classification

20.1.2 Natural fire cause classification

20.1.3 Incendiary fire cause classification

20.1.4 Undetermined fire cause classification

SECTION 21

ANALYZING THE INCIDENT FOR CAUSE AND RESPONSIBILITY

4.6 Post-Incident Investigation.

Duties shall include the investigation of all factors beyond the fire scene at the time of the origin and cause determination.

NFPA 1033 4.6.1 Gather reports and records, given no special tools, equipment, or materials, so that all gathered documents are applicable to the investigation, complete, and authentic; the chain of custody is maintained; and the material is admissible in a legal proceeding.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of reports needed that facilitate determining responsibility for the fire (e.g., police reports, fire reports, insurance policies, financial records, deeds, private investigator reports, outside photos, and videos) and location of these reports.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to identify the reports and documents necessary for the investigation, implement the chain of custody, and organizational skills.

NFPA 1033 4.6.2 Evaluate the investigative file, given all available file information, so that areas for further investigation are identified, the relationship between gathered documents and information is interpreted, and corroborative evidence and information discrepancies are discovered.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. File assessment and/or evaluation methods, including accurate documentation practices, and requisite investigative elements.

(B) Requisite Skills. Information assessment, correlation, and organizational skills.

NFPA 1033 4.6.3 Coordinate expert resources, given the investigative file, reports, and documents, so that the expert's competencies are matched to the specific investigation needs, financial expenditures are justified, and utilization clearly furthers the investigative goals of determining cause or affixing responsibility.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. How to assess one's own expertise, qualification to be called for expert testimony, types of expert resources (e.g., forensic, CPA, polygraph, financial, human behavior disorders, and engineering), and methods to identify expert resources.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to apply expert resources to further the investigation by networking with other investigators to identify experts, questioning experts relative to their qualifications, and developing a utilization plan for use of expert resources.

NFPA 1033 4.6.4 Establish evidence as to motive and/or opportunity, given an incendiary fire, so that the evidence is supported by documentation and meets the evidentiary requirements of the jurisdiction.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of motives common to incendiary fires, methods used to discover opportunity, and human behavioral patterns relative to fire-setting

(B) Requisite Skills. Financial analysis, records gathering and analysis, interviewing, and interpreting fire scene information and evidence for relationship to motive and/or opportunity.

NFPA 1033 4.6.5 Formulate an opinion concerning origin, cause, or responsibility for the fire, given all investigative findings, so that the opinion regarding origin, cause, or responsibility for a fire is supported by the data, facts, records, reports, documents, and evidence.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Analytical methods and procedures (e.g., hypothesis development and testing, systems analysis, time lines, link analysis, fault tree analysis, and data reduction matrixing).
(B) Requisite Skills. Analytical and assimilation skills.

501-21.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe methods for analyzing the incident for cause and responsibility.***

21.1.1 (1) The cause of the fire or explosion.

(2) The cause of damage to property resulting from the incident.

(3) The cause of bodily injury or loss of life.

(4) The degree to which human fault contributed to any one or more of the causal issues described in (1), (2), and (3).

21.1.2 The cause of a fire or the causes of damage or casualties may be grouped in broad categories for general discussion, for assignment of legal responsibility or culpability, or for reporting purposes.

501-21.2 ***See Chapter 20.***

501-21.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the causes of damage to property resulting from the Incident.***

21.3.1 Considerations

21.3.2 Fire / smoke spread
- 21.3.2.1 Compartmentation
- 21.3.2.2 Change of occupancy/hazard
- 21.3.2.3 Detection/alarm systems
- 21.3.2.4 Human behavior
- 21.3.2.5 Fire suppression
- 21.3.2.6 Fuel loads
- 21.3.2.7 Housekeeping
- 21.3.2.8 Ventilation
- 21.3.2.9 Code violations
- 21.3.2.10 Structural failure

21.3.3 Other consequential damage

501-21.4 The Investigator candidate shall describe the causes of bodily injury or loss of life. See Chapters 11 and 25.

21.4.1 Fire/smoke spread
- 21.4.1.1 Toxicity
- 21.4.1.2 Hazardous materials
- 21.4.1.3 Compartmentation
- 21.4.1.4 Change of occupancy/hazard
- 21.4.1.5 Detection/alarm systems
- 21.4.1.6 Human behavior
- 21.4.1.7 Fire suppression
- 21.4.1.8 Housekeeping
- 21.4.1.9 Fuel loads
- 21.4.1.10 Ventilation
- 21.4.1.11 Code violations
- 21.4.1.12 Means of egress/refuge
- 21.4.1.13 Structural failure
- 21.4.1.14 Intentional acts

21.4.2 Emergency preparedness

501-21.5 The Investigator candidate shall describe the determination of responsibility.

21.5.1 Nature of responsibility

21.5.2 Definition of responsibility

21.5.3 Assessing of responsibility

21.5.4 Degrees of responsibility

SECTION 22

FAILURE ANALYSIS AND ANALYTICAL TOOLS

4.6 Post-Incident Investigation.

Duties shall include the investigation of all factors beyond the fire scene at the time of the origin and cause determination.

NFPA 1033 4.6.1 Gather reports and records, given no special tools, equipment, or materials, so that all gathered documents are applicable to the investigation, complete, and authentic; the chain of custody is maintained; and the material is admissible in a legal proceeding.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of reports needed that facilitate determining responsibility for the fire (e.g., police reports, fire reports, insurance policies, financial records, deeds, private investigator reports, outside photos, and videos) and location of these reports.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to identify the reports and documents necessary for the investigation, implement the chain of custody, and organizational skills.

NFPA 1033 4.6.2 Evaluate the investigative file, given all available file information, so that areas for further investigation are identified, the relationship between gathered documents and information is interpreted, and corroborative evidence and information discrepancies are discovered.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. File assessment and/or evaluation methods, including accurate documentation practices, and requisite investigative elements.

(B) Requisite Skills. Information assessment, correlation, and organizational skills.

NFPA 1033 4.6.3 Coordinate expert resources, given the investigative file, reports, and documents, so that the expert's competencies are matched to the specific investigation needs, financial expenditures are justified, and utilization clearly furthers the investigative goals of determining cause or affixing responsibility.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. How to assess one's own expertise, qualification to be called for expert testimony, types of expert resources (e.g., forensic, CPA, polygraph, financial, human behavior disorders, and engineering), and methods to identify expert resources.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to apply expert resources to further the investigation by networking with other investigators to identify experts, questioning experts relative to their qualifications, and developing a utilization plan for use of expert resources.

NFPA 1033 4.6.4 Establish evidence as to motive and/or opportunity, given an incendiary fire, so that the evidence is supported by documentation and meets the evidentiary requirements of the jurisdiction.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of motives common to incendiary fires, methods used to discover opportunity, and human behavioral patterns relative to fire-setting.

(B) Requisite Skills. Financial analysis, records gathering and analysis, interviewing, and interpreting fire scene information and evidence for relationship to motive and/or opportunity.

NFPA 1033 4.6.5 Formulate an opinion concerning origin, cause, or responsibility for the fire, given all investigative findings, so that the opinion regarding origin, cause, or responsibility for a fire is supported by the data, facts, records, reports, documents, and evidence.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Analytical methods and procedures (e.g., hypothesis development and testing, systems analysis, time lines, link analysis, fault tree analysis, and data reduction matrixing).
(B) Requisite Skills. Analytical and assimilation skills.

501-22.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe failure analysis and the use of analytical tools.***

501-22.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe time lines available for use in analyzing fire cause.***

22.2.1 General

22.2.2 Hard time (actual)

22.2.3 Soft time (estimated)

22.2.4 Benchmark events

22.2.5 Multiple time lines

501-22.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe system analysis techniques.***

22.3.1 Fault trees

22.3.2 Failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA)

501-22.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the purpose for mathematical modeling.***

22.4.1 General and limitations of mathematical modeling

22.4.2 Heat transfer analysis

22.4.3 Flammable gas concentrations

22.4.4 Hydraulic analysis

22.4.5 Thermodynamic chemical equilibrium analysis

22.4.6 Structural analysis

22.4.7 Egress analysis

22.4.8 Fire dynamics analysis

22.4.9 Guidelines for selection and use of a fire model

501-22.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the role of fire testing.***

22.5.1 Role of fire testing

22.5.2 Fire test methods

22.5.3 Limitations of fire testing

501-22.6 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the data required for modeling and testing.***

22.6.1 Materials and contents

22.6.2 Ventilation

SECTION 23

EXPLOSIONS

4.2 Scene Examination.
Duties shall include inspecting and evaluating the fire scene, or evidence of the scene, and/or conducting a comprehensive review of documentation generated during the examination(s) of the scene if the scene is no longer available, so as to determine the area or point of origin, source of ignition, material(s) ignited, and act or activity that brought the ignition source and materials together and to assess the subsequent progression, extinguishment, and containment of the fire.

NFPA 1033 4.2.9 Discriminate the effects of explosions from other types of damage, given standard equipment and tools, so that an explosion is identified and its evidence is preserved.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Different types of explosions and their causes, characteristics of an explosion, and the difference between low- and high-order explosions.

(B) Requisite Skills. Identify explosive effects on glass, walls, foundations, and other building materials; distinguish between low- and high-order explosion effects; and analyze damage to document the blast zone and origin.

501-23.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall define the term "explosion".***

501-23.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the different types of explosions.***

23.2.1 Mechanical explosion

23.2.2 Boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE)

23.2.3 Chemical explosion

23.2.4 Combustion explosion

23.2.5 Electrical explosion

23.2.6 Nuclear explosion

501-23.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall distinguish between the characterization of explosion damage***.

23.3.1 Low-order damage

23.3.2 High-order damage

501-23.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall be able to describe the effects of explosions.***

23.4.1 Blast overpressure and wave effect
- 23.4.1.1 General
- 23.4.1.2 Positive pressure phase
- 23.4.1.3 Negative pressure phase
- 23.4.1.4 Shape of blast wave (front)
- 23.4.1.5 Rate of pressure rise versus maximum pressure

23.4.2 Shrapnel effect (projectiles)

23.4.3 Thermal effect

23.4.4 Seismic effect (ground shock)

501-23.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the factors controlling explosion effects***.

23.5.1 Fuel

23.5.2 Turbulence

23.5.3 Nature of confining space

23.5.4 Location and magnitude of ignition source

23.5.5 Venting

23.5.6 Blast pressure wave (blast pressure front) modification by reflection

23.5.7 Blast pressure front modification by refraction and blast focusing

501-23.6 ***The Investigator candidate shall be able to identify a seated explosion.***

23.6.1 General

23.6.2 Explosives

23.6.3 Boiler and pressure vessels

23.6.4 Confined fuel gas and liquid vapor

23.6.5 Boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE)

501-23.7 ***The Investigator candidate shall be able to identify a non-seated explosion.***

23.7.1 Fuel gases

23.7.2 Pool flammable/combustible liquids

23.7.3 Dusts

23.7.4 Backdraft (smoke explosion)

501-23.8 ***The Investigator candidate shall be able to describe the characteristics of gas/vapor explosions.***

23.8.1 Ignition of gases and vapors

23.8.2 Interpretation of explosion damage
- 23.8.2.1 Fuel-air ratio
- 23.8.2.2 Specific gravity (air) (vapor density)

23.8.3 Underground migration of fuel gases

23.8.4 Multiple explosions

501-23.9 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the characteristics of dust explosions.***

23.9.1 General

23.9.2 Particle size

23.9.3 Concentration

23.9.4 Turbulence in dust explosions

23.9.5 Moisture

23.9.6 Minimum temperature and ignition energy for dust

23.9.7 Multiple explosions

501-23.10 ***The Investigator candidate shall be able to describe backdraft (smoke explosions).***

501-23.11 ***The Investigator candidate shall be able to identify an outdoor vapor cloud explosion.***

501-23.12 ***The Investigator candidate shall be able to distinguish the two types of explosives.***

23.12.1 Low explosives

23.12.2 High explosives

501-23.13 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the complexity of the investigation of explosive incidents.***

501-23.14 ***The Investigator candidate shall be able to investigate the explosion scene.***

23.14.1 General

23.14.2 Securing the scene
- 23.14.2.1 Establishing the scene
- 23.14.2.2 Obtain background information
- 23.14.2.3 Establish the scene search pattern
- 23.14.2.4 Safety at the explosion scene

23.14.3 Initial scene assessment
- 23.14.3.1 General
- 23.14.3.2 Identify explosion or fire
- 23.14.3.3 Document damage
- 23.14.3.4 Seated or nonseated explosion
- 23.14.3.5 Identify type of explosion
- 23.14.3.6 Identify potential general fuel type
- 23.14.3.7 Establish the origin
- 23.14.3.8 Establish ignition source

23.14.4 Detailed scene assessment
- 23.14.4.1 Identify damage effects of explosion
- 23.14.4.2 Identify pre-blast and post-blast fire damage
- 23.14.4.3 Locate and identify articles of evidence

23.14.4.4 Identify force vectors

501-23.15 The Investigator candidate shall analyze the origin (epicenter) of an explosion scene.

501-23.16 The Investigator candidate shall analyze a fuel source.

501-23.17 The Investigator candidate shall analyze the ignition source.

501-23.18 The Investigator candidate shall analyze to establish cause.

23.18.1 General

23.18.2 Time line analysis

23.18.3 Damage pattern analysis
- 23.18.3.1 Debris analysis
- 23.18.3.2 Relative structural damage analysis

23.18.4 Correlation of explosion type and energy with damage incurred

23.18.5 Analysis of damaged items and structures

23.18.6 Correlation of thermal effects

SECTION 24

INCENDIARY FIRES

4.6 Post-Incident Investigation.

Duties shall include the investigation of all factors beyond the fire scene at the time of the origin and cause determination.

NFPA 1033 4.6.4 Establish evidence as to motive and/or opportunity, given an incendiary fire, so that the evidence is supported by documentation and meets the evidentiary requirements of the jurisdiction.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of motives common to incendiary fires, methods used to discover opportunity, and human behavioral patterns relative to fire-setting.

(B) Requisite Skills. Financial analysis, records gathering and analysis, interviewing, and interpreting fire scene information and evidence for relationship to motive and/or opportunity.

NFPA 1033 4.6.5 Formulate an opinion concerning origin, cause, or responsibility for the fire, given all investigative findings, so that the opinion regarding origin, cause, or responsibility for a fire is supported by the data, facts, records, reports, documents, and evidence.

(A) Requisite Knowledge: Analytical methods and procedures (e.g., hypothesis development and testing, systems analysis, time lines, link analysis, fault tree analysis, and data reduction matrixing).

(B) Requisite Skills: Analytical and assimilation skills.

501-24.1 The Investigator candidate shall define "incendiary" fires.

501-24.2 The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe indicators of incendiary fires.

24.2.1 Multiple fires

24.2.2 Trailers

24.2.3 Lack of expected fuel load and ignition sources

24.2.4 Exotic accelerants

24.2.5 Unusual fuel load or configuration

24.2.6 Burn injuries

24.2.7 Incendiary devices

~~24.2.7.1 Examples of incendiary devices~~

~~24.2.7.2 Delay devices~~
~~24.2.7.3 Presence of ignitable liquids in area of origin~~

~~24.2.8 Assessment of fire growth and fire damage~~

501-24.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify and explain potential indicators of incendiary fires not directly related to combustion.***

24.3.1 Remote locations with view blocked or obscured

24.3.2 Forced entry

24.3.3 Fires near service equipment and appliances

24.3.4 Removal or replacement of contents prior to the fire
24.3.4.1 Replacement
24.3.4.2 Removal
24.3.4.3 Absence of personal items prior to the fire

24.3.5 Entry blocked or obstructed

24.3.6 Sabotage to the structure or fire protection systems
24.3.6.1 Definition of sabotage
24.3.6.2 Damage to fire-resistive assemblies
24.3.6.3 Damage to fire protection systems

24.3.7 Open windows and exterior doors

501-24.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe other evidentiary factors associated with incendiary fires.***

24.4.1 Evidentiary factors that should be recorded and examined

24.4.2 Analysis of confirmed incendiary fires
24.4.2.1 Geographic areas or clusters
24.4.2.2 Temporal frequency
24.4.2.3 Materials and method

24.4.3 Evidence of other crimes, crime concealment

24.4.4 Indications of financial stress

- 24.4.5 Existing or history of code violations
- 24.4.6 Owner with fires at other properties
- 24.4.7 Overinsurance
- 24.4.8 Timed opportunity
  - 24.4.8.1 Fires during severe natural conditions
  - 24.4.8.2 Fires during civil unrest
  - 24.4.8.3 Fire department unavailable
- 24.4.9 Motives for firesetting behavior
  - 24.4.9.1 Define “motive”
  - 24.4.9.2 Motive versus intent
  - 24.4.9.3 Classifications of motive
    - 24.4.9.3.1 Introduction
    - 24.4.9.3.2 Vandalism
      - 24.4.9.3.2.1 Willful and malicious mischief
      - 24.4.9.3.2.2 Peer or group pressure
    - 24.4.9.3.3 Excitement
      - a. Thrill seeking
      - b. Attention seeking
      - c. Recognition
      - d. Sexual gratification or perversion
    - 24.4.9.3.4 Revenge
      - a. Personal retaliation
      - b. Societal retaliation
      - c. Institutional retaliation
      - d. Group retaliation
    - 24.4.9.3.5 Crime Concealment
      - a. Murder concealment
      - b. Burglary concealment
      - c. Destruction of records or documents
    - 24.4.9.3.6 Profit
    - 24.4.9.3.7 Extremism
      - a. Terrorism
      - b. Riot/civil disturbance

SECTION 25

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DEATHS AND INJURIES

4.4 Evidence Collection/Preservation.

Duties shall include using proper physical and legal procedures to identify, document, collect and preserve evidence required within the investigation.

NFPA 1033 4.4.1 Utilize proper procedures for managing victims and fatalities, given a protocol and appropriate personnel, so that all evidence is discovered and preserved and the protocol procedures are followed.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of evidence associated with fire victims and fatalities and evidence preservation methods.

(B) Requisite Skills. Observational skills and the ability to apply protocols to given situations.

501-25.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall demonstrate the ability to utilize specialized skills associated with death and injuries from fire and explosions.***

501-25.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the mechanisms of death and injury.***

25.2.1 Carbon monoxide

25.2.2 Cyanide

25.2.3 Other toxic gases

25.2.4 Hyperthermia

25.2.5 Skin burns

25.2.6 Inhalation of hot gases

25.2.7 Soot and smoke

25.2.8 Hypoxia

25.2.9 Sublethal inhalation exposure effects on the individual
- 25.2.9.1 Narcotic gases
- 25.2.9.2 Irritant gases
- 25.2.9.3 Smoke

25.2.10 Explosion related injuries

25.2.10.1 Blast pressure injuries
25.2.10.2 Shrapnel injuries
25.2.10.3 Thermal injuries
25.2.10.4 Building collapse injuries

501-25.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the consumption of the body by fire.***

25.3.1 Skin

25.3.2 Muscle

25.3.3 Bone

25.3.4 Fat

501-25.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the postmortem changes that a deceased body will undergo when exposed to heat and to death.***

25.4.1 Lividity

25.4.2 Rigor mortis

501-25.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the considerations to be made before the investigation of a fatal fire.***

25.5.1 Notifications

25.5.2 The fire department

25.5.3 Team investigation

25.5.4 Safety

25.5.5 Scene documentation

25.5.6 Victim documentation

25.5.7 Recovery of bodies and evidence
25.5.7.1 Layering of debris
25.5.7.2 Sifting of debris
25.5.7.3 Body removal
25.5.7.4 Victim clothing

25.5.8 Collection of other physical evidence

501-25.6 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the steps of investigating fire scenes with injuries.***

25.6.1 Notification laws

25.6.2 Scene documentation

25.6.3 Victim documentation

25.6.4 Victim timeline

25.6.5 Physical evidence

501-25.7 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the documentation of an explosion incident where injury and/or death has occurred.***

25.7.1 Collecting physical evidence from explosions

501-25.8 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe post scene investigation of injuries.***

25.8.1 Burns
- 25.8.1.1 Degree of burns
- 25.8.1.2 Body area (distribution)

25.8.2 Inhalation medical evidence

25.8.3 Hospital tests and documentation

25.8.4 Access to medical evidence

501-25.9 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the fire death pathological and toxicological examination.***

25.9.1 The coroner or medical examiner

25.9.2 Identifying the remains
- 25.9.2.1 Human vs. animal remains
- 25.9.2.2 Visual identification
- 25.9.2.3 Identification by clothing and personal effects

25.9.2.4 Fingerprint identification
25.9.2.5 X-ray identification
25.9.2.6 DNA identification

25.9.3 X-ray examination

25.9.4 Carbon monoxide levels

25.9.5 Cyanide levels

25.9.6 Presence of other toxicants

25.9.7 Smoke and soot exposure

25.9.8 Burns

25.9.9 Physical trauma and wounds

25.9.10 Stomach contents

25.9.11 Internal body temperature

25.9.12 Pre-existing medical conditions

25.9.13 Death pre-fire

25.9.14 Death from a medical condition

501-25.10 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe how to analyze the data developed from the death or injury investigation and correlate it with the other data from the investigation.***

25.10.1 Timeline development

25.10.2 Victim activity

25.10.3 Pre-fire victim impairment

25.10.4 Medical history

25.10.5 Fire patterns

25.10.6 Burns

25.10.7 Clothing

25.10.8 Applications of toxicology in fire investigation
- 25.10.8.1 Toxicological analysis techniques
- 25.10.8.2 Physiological models
  - 25.10.8.2.1 The Steward Equation
  - 25.10.8.2.2 The Colburn Forster Kane (CFK) Equation

SECTION 26

APPLIANCES

4.2 Scene Examination.
Duties shall include inspecting and evaluating the fire scene, or evidence of the scene, and/or conducting a comprehensive review of documentation generated during the examination(s) of the scene if the scene is no longer available, so as to determine the area or point of origin, source of ignition, material(s) ignited, and act or activity that brought the ignition source and materials together and to assess the subsequent progression, extinguishment, and containment of the fire.

NFPA 1033 4.2.8 Inspect the performance of building systems, including detection, suppression, HVAC, utilities, and building compartmentation, given standard and special equipment and tools, so that a determination can be made as to the need for expert resources, an operating system's impact on fire growth and spread is considered in identifying origin areas, defeated and/or failed systems are identified, and the system's potential as a fire cause is recognized.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Different types of detection, suppression, HVAC, utility, and building compartmentation such as fire walls and fire doors; types of expert resources for building systems; the impact of fire on various systems; common methods used to defeat a system's functional capability; and types of failures.

(B) Requisite Skills. Determine the system's operation and its effect on the fire; identify alterations to, and failure indicators of, building systems; and evaluate the impact of suppression efforts on building systems.

501-26.1 The Investigator candidate shall analyze appliances as it relates to investigation of the cause of fires.

501-26.2 The Investigator candidate shall record the scene involving an appliance.

26.2.1 Recording specific appliances

26.2.2 Measurements of the location of the appliances

26.2.3 Positions of appliance controls

26.2.4 Document appliance information

26.2.5 Gathering all of the parts from the appliance

501-26.3 The Investigator candidate shall analyze the origin of fires involving appliances.

26.3.1 Relationship of the appliance to the origin

26.3.2 Fire patterns

26.3.3 Plastic appliance components

26.3.4 Reconstruction of the area of origin

501-26.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall analyze the cause of fires involving appliances.***

26.4.1 How the appliance generated heat

26.4.2 The use and design of the appliance

26.4.3 Electrical appliances as ignition sources

26.4.4 Photographing appliance disassembly

26.4.5 Obtaining exemplar appliances

26.4.6 Testing exemplar appliances

501-26.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe each of the common parts or components that might be found in various appliances.***

26.5.1 Appliance housings

26.5.2 Power sources
- 26.5.2.1 Power cords
- 26.5.2.2 Voltages less than 120
- 26.5.2.3 Batteries
- 26.5.2.4 Overcurrent protection

26.5.3 Switches
- 26.5.3.1 Manual switches
- 26.5.3.2 Automatic switches

26.5.4 Solenoids and relays

26.5.5 Transformers

26.5.6 Motors

26.5.7 Heating elements

26.5.8 Lighting
- 26.5.8.1 Fluorescent lighting systems
- 26.5.8.2 High intensity discharge lighting systems

26.5.9 Miscellaneous components

501-26.6 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the operation and components of common residential appliances.***

26.6.1 Range or oven

26.6.2 Coffee maker

26.6.3 Toaster

26.6.4 Electric can opener

26.6.5 Refrigerator

26.6.6 Dishwasher

26.6.7 Microwave oven

26.6.8 Portable space heater

26.6.9 Electric blanket

26.6.10 Window air conditioner unit

26.6.11 Hair dryer and hair curler

26.6.12 Clothes iron

26.6.13 Clothes dryer

26.6.14 Consumer electronics

26.6.15 Lighting

SECTION 27

MOTOR VEHICLE FIRES

Annex A Explanatory Material
NFPA 1033 A.1.1 The intent of this standard applies to all fire investigation, including outside, wildland, vehicle, and structural fires.

4.1 General

NFPA 1033 4.1.3 Because fire investigators are required to perform activities in adverse conditions, site safety assessments shall be completed on all scenes and regional and national safety standards shall be followed and included in organizational policies and procedures.

4.2 Scene Examination.
Duties shall include inspecting and evaluating the fire scene, or evidence of the scene if the scene is no longer available, so as to determine the area or point of origin, source of ignition, material(s) ignited, and act or activity that brought ignition source and materials together and to assess the subsequent progression, extinguishment, and containment of the fire.

NFPA 1033 4.2.4 Interpret fire patterns, given standard equipment and tools and some structural or content remains, so that each individual pattern is evaluated with respect to the burning characteristics of the material involved and in context and relationship with all patterns observed in the mechanisms of heat transfer that lead to the formation of the pattern.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Fire dynamics, fire development, and the interrelationship of heat release rate, form, and ignitability of materials.

(B) Requisite Skills. Ability to interpret the effects of burning characteristics on different types of materials.

NFPA 1033 4.2.5 Interpret and analyze fire patterns, given standard equipment and tools and some structural or content remains, so that fire development is determined, methods and effects of suppression are evaluated, false origin area patterns are recognized, and all areas of origin are correctly identified.
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Fire behavior and spread based on fire chemistry, fire dynamics, and physics, fire suppression effects, building construction.
(B) Requisite Skills. Interpret variations of fire patterns on different materials with consideration given to heat release rate, form, and ignitibility; distinguish impact of different types of fuel loads; evaluate fuel trails; and analyze and synthesize information.

NFPA 1033 4.2.6 Examine and remove fire debris, given standard equipment and tools, so that all debris is checked for fire cause evidence, potential ignition source(s) is identified, and evidence is preserved without investigator-inflicted damage or contamination.
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Basic understanding of ignition processes, characteristics of ignition sources, and ease of ignition of fuels; debris-layering techniques; use of tools and equipment during the debris search; types of fire cause evidence commonly found in various degrees of damage; and evidence-gathering methods and documentation.
B) Requisite Skills. Employ search techniques that further the discovery of fire cause evidence and ignition sources, use search techniques that incorporate documentation, and collect and preserve evidence.

501-27.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the factors related to the investigation of fires involving motor vehicles.***

501-27.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the differences, in safety related concerns, that burned vehicles pose as compared to those found in structure fires.***

501-27.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe and identify the different types of fuels that may be involved in vehicle fires.***

27.3.1 Ignitable liquids
27.3.1.1 Hot surface ignition

27.3.2 Gaseous fuels

27.3.3 Solid fuels

501-27.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe and identify the different ignition sources that can be present in vehicle fires.***

27.4.1 Open flames

27.4.2 Electrical sources
27.4.2.1 Recreational vehicles
27.4.2.2 Overloaded wiring
27.4.2.3 Electrical high resistance connections
27.4.2.4 Electrical short circuits and arcs (electric discharge)
27.4.2.5 Arc (carbon) tracking
27.4.2.6 Lamp bulbs and filaments
27.4.2.7 External electrical sources used in vehicles

27.4.3 Hot surfaces

27.4.4 Mechanical sparks

27.4.5 Smoking materials

501-27.5 ***The Investigator shall identify the different types of systems that a motor vehicle may possess and their respective functions.***

27.5.1 Fuel system

27.5.1.1 Vacuum/low pressure carbureted systems
27.5.1.2 High-pressure fuel-injected systems
27.5.1.3 Diesel fuel system
27.5.1.4 Natural gas
27.5.1.5 Propane fuel
27.5.1.6 Turbochargers

27.5.2 Emission control system

27.5.3 Motor vehicle electrical systems

27.5.4 Mechanical power systems
~~27.5.4.1 Lubrication systems~~
~~27.5.4.2 Liquid cooling systems~~
~~27.5.4.3 Air-cooled systems~~
~~27.5.4.4 Electric motors~~

27.5.5 Mechanical power distribution (transmissions)
~~27.5.5.1 Mechanically geared transmissions~~
~~27.5.5.2 Hydraulically geared transmission~~

27.5.6 Accessories to the mechanical power system

27.5.7 Hydraulic braking system

27.5.8 Windshield washer systems

501-27.6 The Investigator candidate shall identify the different body systems that can be found within or upon motor vehicles.

27.6.1 Interior finishes and accessories

27.6.2 Cargo areas

501-27.7 The Investigator candidate shall identify and employ the proper technique for investigating motor vehicle fires.

27.7.1 Vehicle identification

27.7.2 Vehicle fire scene history

27.7.3 Vehicle particulars

27.7.4 Documenting the vehicle at the fire scene

27.7.5 Documenting the vehicle away from the scene

501-27.8 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify factors related to the examination of motor vehicles after they have burned.***

27.8.1 General

27.8.2 Examination of vehicle systems

27.8.3 Switches, handles, and levers

501-27.9 ***The Investigator candidate shall define total burns as it relates to motor vehicle fires and describe the actions that should be taken when these types of fires are encountered.***

501-27.10 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify factors related to incendiary vehicle fires.***

501-27.11 ***The Investigator shall identify components of the vehicle's ignition system as they relate to the fire investigation.***

501-27.12 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify factors concerning vehicle fires in structures and evaluate them as a potential source of fire ignition.***

501-27.13 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe the factors relative to the investigation of recreational vehicle fires.***

501-27.14 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the factors related to fire investigations involving heavy equipment.***

27.14.1 Medium and heavy-duty trucks and buses

27.14.2 Mass transit vehicles

27.14.3 Earth-moving equipment

27.14.4 Forestry/logging equipment

27.14.5 Landfill equipment

27.14.6 Agricultural equipment

501-27.15 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the factors related to fire investigations involving self-propelled agricultural equipment and drawn implements.***

27.15.1 Agricultural equipment investigation safety

27.15.2 Equipment classification and description

27.15.3 Unique safety concerns

27.15.4 Unique fire cause concerns

27.15.5 Fuels

27.15.6 Ignition sources

501-27.16 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify factors related to the investigation of fires involving hybrid vehicles.***

27.16.1 Hybrid vehicle investigation safety

27.16.2 Hybrid vehicle technology

27.16.3 Investigation of hybrid vehicle fires

501-27.17 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify factors related to towing or vehicle transport as it relates to fire investigations.***

501.27.18 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify factors related to the investigation of fires involving hydrogen fueled vehicles.***

SECTION 28

WILDFIRE INVESTIGATIONS

Annex A Explanatory Material
NFPA 1033 A.1.1 The intent of this standard applies to all fire investigation, including outside, wildland, vehicle, and structural fires.

501-28.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the specialized techniques, practices, equipment, and terminology associated with the investigation of wildfires.***

501-28.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe wildfire fuels.***

28.2.1 Fuel condition analysis

28.2.2 Ground fuels
- 28.2.2.1 Duff
- 28.2.2.2 Roots

28.2.3 Surface fuels
- 28.2.3.1 Fine dead wood
- 28.2.3.2 Dead leaves and coniferous litter
- 28.2.3.3 Grass
- 28.2.3.4 Downed logs, stumps and large limbs
- 28.2.3.5 Low brush and reproduction

28.2.4 Aerial fuels
- 28.2.4.1 Tree branches and crowns
- 28.2.4.2 Tree moss
- 28.2.4.3 High brush

28.2.5 Species

28.2.6 Fuel size

28.2.7 Fuel moisture content

28.2.8 Oil content

501-28.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe the effects of weather on fire spread.***

28.3.1 Weather history

28.3.2 Temperature

28.3.3 Relative humidity

28.3.4 Wind influences
- 28.3.4.1 Meteorological winds
- 28.3.4.2 Diurnal winds
- 28.3.4.3 Foehn winds
- 28.3.4.4 Fire winds

501-28.4 The Investigator candidate shall identify, describe and interpret the effect of topography on fire spread.

28.4.1 Slope

28.4.2 Aspect

501-28.5 The Investigator candidate shall be able to describe fire shape.

28.5.1 Fire head

28.5.2 Fire flanks

28.5.3 Fire heel

28.5.4 Factors affecting fire spread
- 28.5.4.1 Lateral confinement
- 28.5.4.2 Fuel influence
- 28.5.4.3 Suppression

28.5.5 Other natural mechanisms of fire spread
- 28.5.5.1 Embers and firebrands
- 28.5.5.2 Fire storms
- 28.5.5.3 Animals

501-28.6 The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe indicators of a wildfire.

28.6.1 Wildfire V shaped patterns
28.6.2 Degree of damage
28.6.3 Grass stems
28.6.4 Angle of char

28.6.5 White ash deposit
28.6.6 Cupping
28.6.7 Die out pattern
28.6.8 Exposed and protected fuels
28.6.9 Staining and sooting
28.6.10 Depth of char
28.6.11 Spalling
28.6.12 Foliage freeze
28.6.13 Curling

501-28.7 The Investigator candidate shall identify the area of origin of a wildfire.

28.7.1 Initial area of investigation

28.7.2 General origin area

28.7.3 General origin investigation techniques

28.7.4 Specific origin investigation techniques

28.7.5 Search equipment

501-28.8 The Investigator shall determine the cause of a wildfire.

28.8.1 Natural causes

28.8.2 Human fire causes

501-28.9 The Investigator candidate shall recognize that evidence protection, preservation, collection, and documentation at wildfires are similar to other fires.

501-28.10 The Investigator candidate shall identify special safety considerations associated with investigation of wildfires.

501-28.11 The Investigator candidate shall identify sources of information pertaining to wildfire investigation.

SECTION 29

MANAGEMENT OF COMPLEX INVESTIGATIONS

NFPA 1033 4.1 General

NFPA 1033 4.1.6 The fire investigator shall understand the organization and operation of the investigative team within an incident management system.

501-29.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall distinguish those issues that are unique to managing investigations that are complex due to size, scope, or duration.***

29.1.1 Governmental inquiry

29.1.2 Intent

29.1.3 Purpose

29.1.4 Interested parties

29.1.5 Definitions

501-29.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe the basic information and documents associated with complex investigations.***

501-29.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall recognize the importance of communications among interested parties.***

29.3.1 Notice to interested parties
- 29.3.1.1 Entity in control
- 29.3.1.2 All interested parties
- 29.3.1.3 Roster of interested parties
- 29.3.1.4 Notification of changes
- 29.3.1.5 Making notification
- 29.3.1.6 Content of notification
- 29.3.1.7 Subsequent notifications

29.3.2 Meetings
- 29.3.2.1 Preliminary meeting
- 29.3.2.2 Meetings as the investigation progresses
- 29.3.2.3 Website
- 29.3.2.4 Additional dissemination of information

501-29.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall recognize the complexity of the investigation and ensure that all known interested parties are afforded an opportunity to investigate the incident and protect their respective interests, understandings or agreements.***

29.4.1 Purposes

29.4.2 Scheduling

29.4.3 Cost sharing

29.4.4 Non-disclosure agreements

29.4.5 Protocols

29.4.6 Information sharing

29.4.7 Interviews

29.4.8 Amendments to agreement

29.4.9 Disagreements

501-29.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify and describe the components of managing a complex investigation.***

29.5.1 Organizational models

29.5.2 Control of the site and scene
- 29.5.2.1 Securing the site and scene
- 29.5.2.2 Delegation of control
- 29.5.2.3 Transfer of control
- 29.5.2.4 Site and scene access
  - ~~29.5.2.4.1 Control of the site~~
  - ~~29.5.2.4.2 Establishing procedures for access~~
  - ~~29.5.2.4.3 Monitoring entry to the site~~
  - ~~29.5.2.4.4 Access control~~
  - ~~29.5.2.4.5 Escorts~~
  - ~~29.5.2.4.6 Public sector concerns~~
  - ~~29.5.2.4.7 Occupant access and control~~
  - ~~29.5.2.4.8 Decontamination in and out~~
- 29.5.2.5 Site-specific restrictions or requirements

29.5.2.6 Scene integrity
29.5.2.7 Release of information

501-29.6 ***The Investigator candidate shall recognize the unique components of handling evidence of a complex investigation.***

29.6.1 Evidence control
29.6.1.1 Evidence custodian
29.6.1.2 Interested party responsibility

29.6.2 Evidence removal from the scene

29.6.3 Evidence storage

29.6.4 Evidence inspections
29.6.4.1 Non-destructive inspections
29.6.4.2 Destructive inspections
29.6.4.3 Testing of evidence

501-29.7 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify logistical support needs involving the complex investigation.***

29.7.1 Transportation

29.7.2 Equipment

29.7.3 Investigation site security

29.7.4 Decontamination

29.7.5 Environmental

29.7.6 Communications

29.7.7 Sanitary and comfort needs

29.7.8 Trash disposal and removal

29.7.9 Snow and ice removal

29.7.10 Lighting

29.7.11 Evidence storage

501-29.8 The Investigator candidate shall distinguish the unique characteristics of safety at the complex investigation site.

SECTION 30

MARINE FIRE INVESTIGATION

Annex A Explanatory Material
NFPA 1033 A.1.1 The intent of this standard applies to all fire investigation, including outside, wildland, vehicle, and structural fires.

501-30.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the factors related to the investigations of fires involving recreational boats.***

501-30.2 ***The Investigator candidate shall define the following terms***.

30.2.1 Accommodation space

30.2.2 Adrift

30.2.3 Afloat

30.2.4 Aft

30.2.5 Aground

30.2.6 Beam

30.2.7 Below

30.2.8 Bilge

30.2.9 Boat

30.2.10 Bulkhead

30.2.11 Cabin

30.2.12 Capsize

30.2.13 Chain plate

30.2.14 Deck

30.2.15 Dock

30.2.16 Dorade vent

30.2.17 Fender

30.2.18 Forward

30.2.19 Freeboard

30.2.20 Galley

30.2.21 Gear

30.2.22 Gunwale

30.2.23 Hatch

30.2.24 Hold

30.2.25 Hull

30.2.26 Inboard

30.2.27 Inboard/Out-Drive (I/O)

30.2.28 Outboard

30.2.29 Overboard

30.2.30 Port

30.2.31 Rub Rail

30.2.32 Shore power

30.2.33 Shroud

30.2.34 Sole

30.2.35 Starboard

30.2.36 Superstructure

30.2.37 Topside

30.2.38 Transom

30.2.39 Underway

30.2.40 Vessel

30.2.41 Waterline

501-30.3 ***The Investigator candidate shall recognize the importance of boat investigation safety***.

30.3.1 Safety assessment

30.3.2 Inspection of boats on land

30.3.3 Inspection of boats afloat

30.3.4 Underwater inspections

30.3.5 Specific safety concerns
- 30.3.5.1 Confined spaces
  - 30.3.5.1.1 Automatic fire suppression systems inactive/deactivated
- 30.3.5.2 Airborne particulates
- 30.3.5.3 Identify and assess energy sources
  - 30.3.5.3.1 Batteries
  - 30.3.5.3.2 Inverters
  - 30.3.5.3.3 Shore power
- 30.3.5.4 Fuel leaks
- 30.3.5.5 Sewage holding tank
- 30.3.5.6 Hydrogen gas
- 30.3.5.7 Other hydrocarbon contaminants
- 30.3.5.8 Stability
- 30.3.5.9 Damage to the structure of the boat
- 30.3.5.10 Wharves, docks, and jetties
- 30.3.5.11 Submerged boat
- 30.3.5.12 Visual distress signals and pyrotechnics

30.3.6 Openings

501-30.4 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the different marine systems and functions***.

30.4.1 Fuel systems: propulsion and auxiliary
- 30.4.1.1 Vacuum/low pressure carbureted

30.4.1.2 High pressure/marine fuel injection (including return systems)
30.4.1.3 Diesel

30.4.2 Fuel systems: cooking and heating
30.4.2.1 Liquefied petroleum gases
30.4.2.2 Compressed natural gas
30.4.2.3 Alcohol
30.4.2.4 Solid fuels
30.4.2.5 Diesel

30.4.3 Turbochargers/super chargers

30.4.4 Exhaust system
30.4.4.1 Dry exhaust systems
30.4.4.2 Wet exhaust systems
30.4.4.3 De-watered exhaust systems

30.4.5 Electrical system
30.4.5.1 Alternating current (AC)
30.4.5.2 Direct current (DC)

30.4.6 Engine cooling system

30.4.7 Ventilation

30.4.8 Transmissions
30.4.8.1 Mechanical gear transmissions
30.4.8.2 Hydraulic-geared transmissions

30.4.9 Accessories

501-30.5 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the exterior construction of the vessel.***

30.5.1 Hull construction

30.5.2 Superstructure construction material

30.5.3 Deck

30.5.4 Exterior accessories

501-30.6 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the interior construction of the vessel.***

30.6.1 Construction materials

30.6.2 Finishes
- 30.6.2.1 Accommodation furnishings
- 30.6.2.2 Interior accessories
- 30.6.2.3 Engine/machinery compartments
- 30.6.2.4 Flammable/explosive vapor detectors
- 30.6.2.5 Storage and holds
- 30.6.2.6 Fuel tanks

501-30.7 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify the propulsion system of the vessel***.

30.7.1 Electric systems

30.7.2 Fuels for boats with motorized propulsion systems
- 30.7.2.1 Fuel systems
  - 30.7.2.1.1 Engines
    - 30.7.2.1.1.1 Outboard engines (outboard motors)
    - 30.7.2.1.1.2 Inboard gasoline engines
    - 30.7.2.1.1.3 Diesel engines
    - 30.7.2.1.1.4 Propulsion system fluids
- 30.7.2.2 Appliance fuel systems
- 30.7.2.3 Electric generators

30.7.3 Other fuel systems used for propulsion

501-30.8 ***The Investigator candidate shall identify common ignition sources found in marine vessels***.

30.8.1 Open flames

30.8.2 Electrical sources
- 30.8.2.1 Overloaded wiring
- 30.8.2.2 Electrical short circuiting and arcs
- 30.8.2.3 Electrical connections
- 30.8.2.4 Lightning
- 30.8.2.5 Static electricity and incendive arcs

30.8.3 Hot surfaces
- 30.8.3.1 Manifolds
- 30.8.3.2 Exhaust systems
- 30.8.3.3 Cooking surfaces
- 30.8.3.4 Heating systems

30.8.4 Mechanical
- 30.8.4.1 Bearing failures
- 30.8.4.2 Friction

30.8.5 Smoking materials

501-30.9 The Investigator candidate shall describe proper documentation of the boat fire scene.

30.9.1 On land

30.9.2 In water
- 30.9.2.1 Moored
- 30.9.2.2 Anchored and underway
- 30.9.2.3 Underwater

30.9.3 Boat identification
- 30.9.3.1 Hull Identification Number (HIN)
- 30.9.3.2 Registration numbers
- 30.9.3.3 US Coast Guard documentation numbers
- 30.9.3.4 Boat name and hailing port
- 30.9.3.5 Boat history
- 30.9.3.6 Fire scene history
  - 30.9.3.6.1 Actions before the fire
  - 30.9.3.6.2 Actions during the fire
  - 30.9.3.6.3 Actions after the fire

30.9.4 Boat particulars

501-30.10 The Investigator candidate shall identify the steps of a proper boat examination.

30.10.1 General

30.10.2 Examination of boat systems

501-30.11 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe marine fire investigations of boats in structures***.

501-30.12 ***The Investigator candidate shall describe legal considerations related to marine fire investigations***.

SECTION 31

PRACTICAL EXERCISES

4.7 Presentations.

Duties shall include the presentation of findings to those individuals not involved in the actual investigations.

NFPA 1033 4.7.1 Prepare a written report, given investigative findings, documentation, and a specific audience, so that the report accurately reflects the investigative findings, is concise, expresses the investigator's opinion, contains facts and data that the investigator relies on in rendering an opinion, contains the reasoning of the investigator by which each opinion was reached, and meets the needs or requirements of the intended audience(s).

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Elements of writing, typical components of a written report, and types of audiences and their respective needs or requirements.

(B) Requisite Skills. Writing skills, ability to analyze information and determine the reader's needs or requirements.

NFPA 1033 4.7.2 Express investigative findings verbally, given investigative findings, notes, a time allotment, and a specific audience, so that the information is accurate, the presentation is completed within the allotted time, and the presentation includes only need-to-know information for the intended audience.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of investigative findings, the informational needs of various types of audiences, and the impact of releasing information.

(B) Requisite Skills. Communication skills and ability to determine audience needs and correlate findings.

NFPA 1033 4.7.3 Testify during legal proceedings, given investigative findings, contents of reports, and consultation with legal counsel, so that all pertinent investigative information and evidence are presented clearly and accurately and the investigator's demeanor and attire are appropriate to the proceedings.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of investigative findings, types of legal proceedings, professional demeanor requirements, and an understanding of due process and legal proceedings.

(B) Requisite Skills. Communication and listening skills and ability to differentiate facts from opinion and determine accepted procedures, practices, and etiquette during legal proceedings.

501-31.1 ***The Investigator candidate shall demonstrate proficiency in all required skills in the TCFP Fire Investigator Skills Manual.***

~~RECOMMENDED~~ REFERENCE LIST FOR THE FIRE INVESTIGATOR CURRICULUM

This Reference List is provided as a general guide for both instructors and students to locate information pertaining to the specific objectives in the TCFP Curriculum. This list is **not** all-inclusive and does not in any way limit TCFP development and use of questions to test the objectives of the curriculum.

Required References

***Certification Curriculum Manual*. Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection.**

DeHaan, John D., *Kirk's Fire Investigation*, (7th ed.) (2012). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Brady/Prentice Hall.

Emergency Response Guidebook, (Current ed.) U.S. Department of Transportation Research and Special Programs Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Initiatives and Training.

Fire Inspection and Code Enforcement (~~7th~~ **8th** ed.) (~~2009~~ **2016**). Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications. International Fire Service Training Association.

Fire Investigator (2nd ed.) (2010). Stillwater OK: Fire Protection Publications. International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA).

Fire Investigator: Principles and Practice (4th ed.) (2016). Burlington, MA: Jones and Bartlett Learning.

NFPA 921: Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations (~~2014~~ **2017** ed.) Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA Publications.

NFPA 1033: Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigator (2014 ed.) Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA Publications.

~~*Rules of Criminal Evidence*, latest edition. (On 10/28/14, this information was available online at http://www.txcourts.gov/rules-forms/rules-standards.aspx).~~

~~*Texas Code of Criminal Procedure*, latest edition. (On 10/28/14, this information was available online at http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/).~~

~~Texas Commission on Fire Protection, *Fire Investigator Curriculum.*~~

Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel. Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

~~*Texas Family Code*, latest edition. (On 10/28/14, this information was available online at http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/).~~

~~*Texas Insurance Code*, latest edition. (On 10/28/14, this information was available online at http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/).~~

~~*Texas Penal Code*, latest edition. (On 10/28/14, this information was available online at http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/).~~

~~*Texas Public Information Act Handbook*, latest edition. (On 10/28/14, this information was available online at http://www.oag.state.tx.us/AG_publications/pdfs/publicinfo_hb.pdf. It is available through the Texas Attorney General's office.)~~

~~*United States Constitution*. (On 10/28/14, this information was available online at http://www.archives.gov/exhibits/charters/charters.html).~~

Recommended References

The most current edition of the following publications and media are recommended (not required) supplemental material for program use.

ASTM E620 *Standard Practice for Reporting Opinions of Scientific or Technical Experts* (current ed.)

ASTM E678 *Standard Practice for Evaluation of Scientific or Technical Data* (current ed.)

ASTM E860 *Standard Practice for Examining and Preparing Items That Are Or May Become Involved in Criminal or Civil Litigation* (current ed.)

ASTM E1020 *Standard Practice for Reporting Incidents that May Involve Criminal or Civil Litigation* (current ed.)

ASTM E1188 *Standard Practice for Collection and Preservation of Information and Physical Items by a Technical Investigator* (current ed.)

ASTM E1459 *Standard Guide for Physical Evidence Labeling and Related Documentation* (current ed.)

ASTM E1492 *Standard Practice for Receiving, Documenting, Storing, and Retrieving Evidence in a Forensic Science Laboratory* (current ed.)

***Building Construction Related to the Fire Service* (4th ed.) (2016). Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications. International Fire Service Training Association.**

Cole, Lee S., *Investigation of Motor Vehicles*, (4th **current** ed.) (~~2001~~). Lee Books.

Crime Scene Investigation: A Guide for Law Enforcement **(current ed.). Largo, FL: National Forensic Science Technology Center. (On 1/19/17 this publication was available online at https://www.nist.gov/sites/default/files/documents/forensics/Crime-Scene-Investigation.pdf)**

Evidence Collection & Submission Handbook**, (current ed.). Texas Department of Insurance: State Fire Marshal's Office. Forensic Arson Laboratory. (On 1/19/17 this publication was available online at http://www.tdi.texas.gov/fire/documents/fmlabguideline.pdf)**

Fire and Arson Scene Evidence: A Guide for Public Safety Personnel**, (current ed.). Washington, DC: US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. (On 1/19/17 this publication was available online at https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/181584.pdf)**

Fire Protection, Detection, and Suppression Systems **(5th ed.)(2016). Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications. International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA).**

Fire Protection Handbook **(current ed.). National Fire Protection Association.**

~~*Fire in Texas,* Texas State Fire Marshals Office. Department of Insurance, TEXFIRS section.~~

Fires in Texas, **Annual Fire Statistics report (current ed.) Texas State Fire Marshals Office. Department of Insurance, TEXFIRS section. A link to the report can be found on their website: www.tdi.texas.gov/fire/**

Guide to Wildland Fire Origin and Cause Determination **(PMS 412)(current ed.), National Wildfire Coordinating Group. (On 1/19/17 this publication was available online at https://www.nwcg.gov/sites/default/files/publications/pms412.pdf)**

Icove, David J., DeHaan, John D, and Haynes, Gerald A., *Forensic Fire Scene Reconstruction*, (~~3rd~~ **current** ed.) (~~2012~~). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Brady/Prentice Hall.

Munday, James W., *Safety at Scenes of Fire and Related Incidents* (current ed.). London: The Fire Protection Association.

NFPA 170: Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols **(current ed.) Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA Publications.**

NFPA 472: Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents (~~2013~~ **current** ed.). Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA Publications.

NFPA 556: Guide on Methods for Evaluating Fire Hazard to Occupants of Passenger Road Vehicles **(current ed.) Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA Publications.**

NFPA 1037: Standard on Fire Marshal Professional Qualifications **(current ed.). Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA Publications.**

NFPA 1730: Standard on Organization and Deployment of Fire Prevention Inspection and Code Enforcement, Plan Review, Investigation, and Public Education Operations **(current ed.). Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA Publications.**

NIJ Research Report: *Death Investigation: A Guide for the Scene Investigator* (current ed.). US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice. (On 1/19/17 this publication was available online at https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/234457.pdf)

Passenger Vehicle Identification Manual **(current ed.) National Insurance Crime Bureau, 1111 E. Touhy Avenue, Suite 400, Des Plaines, IL 60018-2805.**

Physical Evidence Handbook **(current ed.). Texas Department of Public Safety. (On 1/19/17 this publication was available online at https://www.dps.texas.gov/CrimeLaboratory/documents/PEHmanual.pdf)**

Pocket Guide to Fire and Arson Investigation **(P7923) (current ed.). Factory Mutual Global.**

Rules of Criminal Evidence**, latest edition. (On ~~10/28/14~~ 1/19/17, this information was available online at http://www.txcourts.gov/rules-forms/rules-standards.aspx).**

Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward**, (current ed.) (Committee on Identifying the Needs for the Forensic Sciences Community. National Research Council. (On 1/19/17 this publication was available online at https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/228091.pdf)**

***Texas Code of Criminal Procedure*, latest edition. (On 1/19/17, this information was available online at http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/).**

***Texas Family Code*, current ed. (On 1/19/17, this information was available online at http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/).**

***Texas Insurance Code*, current ed. (On 1/19/17, this information was available online at http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/).**

***Texas Penal Code*, current ed. (On 1/19/17, this information was available online at http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/).**

***Texas Public Information Act Handbook*, current ed. (On 1/19/17, this information was available online at http://www.oag.state.tx.us/AG_publications/pdfs/publicinfo_hb.pdf. It is available through the Texas Attorney General's office.)**

***United States Constitution*. (On 1/19/17, this information was available online at http://www.archives.gov/exhibits/charters/charters.html).**

~~Factory Mutual Insurance – *Fire Investigators Handbook*~~

~~*The VIN number book - Passenger Vehicle Identification Manual* (2013, 84th edition) National Insurance Crime Bureau, 1111 E. Touhy Avenue, Suite 400, Des Plaines, IL 60018-2805~~

~~TX State FMO Lab submittal guide (Forensic Arson Laboratory Guidelines for Evidence) (http://www.tdi.state.tx.us/fire/documents/fmlabguideline.pdf)~~

~~US DOJ (Fire and Arson Scene Evidence) (http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/181584.pdf)~~

CHAPTER FIVE
FIRE INVESTIGATOR
COURSE OUTLINE

SECTION	SUBJECT	RECOMMENDED HOURS
501-1	Commission on Fire Protection Rules and Regulations	**2**
501-2	**NFPA 1033 - Administration**	
501-3	Definitions	
501-4	Basic Methodology	2
501-5	Basic Fire Science	8
501-6	Fire Patterns	12
501-7	Building Systems	2
501-8	Fire Protection Systems	2
501-9	Electricity and Fire	8
501-10	Building Fuel Gas Systems	4
501-11	Fire-Related Human Behavior	2
501-12	Legal Considerations	8
501-13	Safety	4
501-14	Sources of Information	~~8~~ **6**
501-15	Planning the Investigation	2
501-16	Documentation of the Investigation	8
501-17	Physical Evidence	8
501-18	Origin Determination	8
501-19	Fire Cause Determination	3
501-20	Classification of Fire Cause	1
501-21	Analyzing the Incident for Cause and Responsibility	4
501-22	Failure Analysis and Analytical Tools	4
501-23	Explosions	4
501-24	Incendiary Fires	8
501-25	Fire and Explosion Deaths and Injuries	4
501-26	Appliances	2
501-27	Motor Vehicle Fires	8
501-28	Wildfire Investigations	8
501-29	Management of Complex Investigations	2
501-30	Marine Fire Investigations	2
501-31	Practical Exercises	24
	TOTAL HOURS RECOMMENDED	**160**

* The recommended hours **includes time** for skills evaluation **and** is based on 12 students. Actual hours needed will depend on the number of students, the number of examiners, availability of equipment, and the student skill level.

CHAPTER FIVE
FIRE INVESTIGATOR
COURSE PHASE OUTLINE

SECTION	SUBJECT	RECOMMENDED HOURS
FIRE INVESTIGATOR I – PHASE I		
501-2	**NFPA 1033 – Administration/Definitions**	**2**
501-4	Basic Methodology	2
501-15	Planning the Investigation	2
501-13	Safety	4
501-5	Basic Fire Science	8
501-6	Fire Patterns	12
~~501-7~~	~~Building Systems~~	~~2~~
501-18	Origin Determination	8
501-16	Documentation of the Investigation	8
501-17	Physical Evidence	8
	Total Recommended Hours	**54**
FIRE INVESTIGATOR II – PHASE II		
501-14	Sources of Information	~~8~~ **6**
501-7	**Building Systems**	**2**
501-12	Legal Considerations	8
501-10	Building Fuel Gas Systems	4
501-19	Fire Cause Determination	3
501-20	Classification of Fire Cause	1
501-11	Fire-Related Human Behavior	2
501-23	Explosions	4
501-25	Fire and Explosion Deaths and Injuries	4
501-9	Electricity and Fire	8
501-24	Incendiary Fires	8
501-21	Analyzing the Incident for Cause and Responsibility	4
501-26	Appliances	2
	Total Recommended Hours	**56**
COMPLETER – PHASE III		
501-8	Fire Protection Systems	2
501-27	Motor Vehicle Fires	8
501-30	Marine Fire Investigations	2
501-28	Wildfire Investigations	8
501-29	Management of Complex Investigations	2
501-22	Failure Analysis and Analytical Tools	4
501-31	Practical Exercises*	24
	Total Recommended Hours	**50**
TOTAL HOURS RECOMMENDED		**160**

*The recommended **number of** hours **includes time** for skills evaluation **and** is based on 12 students. Actual hours needed will depend on the number of students, the number of examiners, availability of equipment, and the student skill level.

REFERENCE LIST FOR THE FIRE OFFICER III CURRICULUM

Certified Training Facilities approved to teach this curriculum must have the following reference materials:

Chief Officer: Principles and Practice (~~1st~~ **2nd** Ed) (~~2012~~ **2017**). Burlington, MA: Jones and Bartlett Learning.

Chief Officer (3rd Ed) (2014). Stillwater, OK: International Fire Service Training Association.

National Incident Management System: Principles and Practice (2nd Ed) (2012). Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.

NFPA 1021: Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications (2014 Ed.). Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA Publications

Officer Development Handbook (2nd Ed) (2010). Fairfax, VA: International Association of Fire Chiefs.

Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel. Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

REFERENCE LIST FOR THE FIRE OFFICER IV CURRICULUM

Certified Training Facilities approved to teach this curriculum must have the following reference materials:

Chief Officer: Principles and Practice (~~1st~~ **2nd** Ed) (~~2012~~ **2017**). Burlington, MA: Jones and Bartlett Learning.

Chief Officer (3rd Ed) (2014). Stillwater, OK: International Fire Service Training Association.

National Incident Management System: Principles and Practice (2nd Ed) (2012). Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.

NFPA 1021: Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications (2014 Ed.). Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA Publications

Officer Development Handbook (2nd Ed) (2010). Fairfax, VA: International Association of Fire Chiefs.

Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel. Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

OVERVIEW
FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY EDUCATOR

The Fire and Life Safety Educator is required to meet the Job Performance Requirements (JPRs) of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1035, *Standard on Fire and Life Safety Educator, Public Information Officer, Youth Firesetter Intervention Specialist, and Youth Firesetter Program Manager Professional Qualifications,* 2015 edition.

The following items are included in Chapter 13 of this curriculum manual:

- Course Instructor Information
- Reference List (textbooks and other recommended course materials)
- Course Outline (establishes the recommended hours for teaching this course)

This is a voluntary (non-mandatory) certification, therefore a formal "curriculum" is not provided. Please use chapter 4 of NFPA 1035 as a guide when creating your own course curriculum for Fire and Life Safety Educator I.

Performance skills are available in Chapter 13 of the Skills Manual.

All documents in this curriculum manual, and in the skills manual, are available free of charge to download, copy and distribute as necessary. The TCFP does not provide printed copies.

Definition of a Fire and Life Safety Educator

A Fire and Life Safety Educator is an individual who has met the requirements specified in NFPA 1035, *Standard on Fire and Life Safety Educator, Public Information Officer, Youth Firesetter Intervention Specialist, and Youth Firesetter Program Manager Professional Qualifications,* 2015 edition and has the knowledge, skill, and abilities to provide fire and life safety education programs by having and maintaining a knowledge of:

- How to document fire and life safety educational activities
- Maintain work schedules
- Identifying and partnering with community resources, services and organizations
- Selecting instructional materials
- Safety during fire and life safety education activities
- Presenting, adapting lessons
- Publicity
- Legal requirements and policies for distribution and posting of materials
- How to disseminate information
- Evaluation instruments

COURSE INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION
FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY EDUCATOR I

Instructor Qualifications

Fire and Life Safety Educator I courses must be taught by a person meeting the requirements described in Chapter 427§307 of the TCFP Standards Manual.

Supplemental Information

Instructors are expected to provide supplemental information if the main reference text does not cover all of the knowledge requirements set forth in the NFPA standard.

Certification Testing

Testing for certification in the state of Texas will be based on the knowledge and skills requirements in all sections of Chapter 4 of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1035, *Standard on Fire and Life Safety Educator, Public Information Officer, Youth Firesetter Intervention Specialist, and Youth Firesetter Program Manager Professional Qualifications,* 2015 edition. Any training program must strictly adhere to this NFPA standard.

All test questions and performance skills evaluations will be based on the NFPA Job Performance Requirements (JPRs), requisite knowledge objectives, and requisite skills objectives found in the NFPA standard. Additionally, questions and performance skill evaluations may include information found in, or derived from, the NFPA standard annex, particularly Annex A, which includes explanatory material that may further clarify JPRs. The following is an example from NFPA 1035, section 4.4.3:

NFPA Standard/Curriculum		Explanation
4.4.3	Present a lesson, given a lesson plan with multiple presentation methods, evaluation instruments, time allotment, setting, and identified audience, so that the lesson plan is followed and the objectives are met.	NFPA JPR number 4.4.3
	(A) Requisite Knowledge: Lesson content, learning objectives, presentation methods, specific audience needs.	Requisite knowledge objectives for 4.4.3 Written test questions and/or performance skills will be used to test these knowledge components on the state certification exam.

(B) Requisite Skills: Presentation skills and methods.	Requisite skills objectives for 4.4.3 Only performance skills will be used to test these objectives on the state certification exam.
A.4.4.3: Typical presentation methods can include the following: (1) Lectures (2) Skits (3) Games (4) Role playing (5) Questioning (6) Team teaching (7) Discussions (8) Music (9) Characterizations (10) Demonstrations (11) Modeling (12) Videos (13) Films (14) Slides	Appendix A: Explanatory Material for 4.4.3

TCFP Standards Manual
It is critical that the Course Instructor review the chapters in the TCFP Standards Manual that apply to this curriculum. Of primary importance are the following chapters:

Chapter 421, *Standards for Certification*
Chapter 427, *Training Facility Certification*
Chapter 435, *Fire Fighter Safety*
Chapter 437, *Fees*
Chapter 4xx, _____

These chapters do not address every issue that could impact this curriculum; therefore, the Course Instructor is encouraged to become familiar with the TCFP Standards Manual.

Descriptions of Certification Levels
For additional information, see Chapter 421 of the Texas Commission on Fire Protection Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel.

REFERENCE LIST FOR THE FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY EDUCATOR CURRICULUM

Certified Training Facilities approved to teach this curriculum must have the following reference materials:

Required References

Fire and Life Safety Educator (3rd ed.) (2011). Stillwater, OK: International Fire Service Training Association.

Fire and Life Safety Educator: Principles and Practice (2nd ed.) (2018). Giesler, Marsha P. Burlington, MA: Jones and Bartlett Learning.

NFPA 1035: Standard on Fire and Life Safety Educator, Public Information Officer, Youth Firesetter Intervention Specialist, and Youth Firesetter Program Manager Professional Qualifications (2015 ed.). Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association NFPA Publications.

Certification Curriculum Manual for Fire Protection Personnel, Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection

Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel, Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection

CHAPTER THIRTEEN
FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY EDUCATOR
CURRICULUM OUTLINE

LEVEL I		
SECTION	**SUBJECT**	**RECOMMENDED HOURS**
1201-4.1	General Requirements	12
1201-4.2	Administration	6
1201-4.3	Planning and Development	2
1201-4.4	Education and Implementation	16
1201-4.5	Evaluation	4
1201	Performance Skills*	8
	TOTAL RECOMMENDED HOURS	48

*The recommended hours for skills evaluation is based on 12 students. Actual hours needed will depend on the number of students, the number of examiners, availability of equipment, and the student skill level.

REFERENCE LIST FOR THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AWARENESS CURRICULUM

This Reference List is provided as a general guide for both instructors and students to locate information pertaining to the specific objectives in the TCFP Curriculum. This list is **not** all-inclusive and does not in any way limit TCFP development and use of questions to test the objectives of the curriculum:

Required References

Texts

Certification Curriculum Manual. Texas Commission on Fire Protection. (Most current edition). Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29 Part 1910.120, Appendix A. United States. U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety & Health Administration.

Emergency Response Guidebook. United States. (Most current edition). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6th *edition*. International Fire Service Training Association. (2013). Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications, Oklahoma State University.

Fundamentals of Fire Fighter Skills, 3rd edition. International Association of Fire Chiefs, & National Fire Protection Association. (2014). Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett.

Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 2nd edition. Schnepp, R. (2010). Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett.

Hazardous Materials for First Responders, ~~4th~~ **5th** edition. International Fire Service Training Association. (~~2010~~ **2017**). Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications, Oklahoma State University.

Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Response Handbook, 6th/2013 edition. McGowan, T. (2012). Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association.

*NFPA 472: Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents. (*2013 ed.). Quincy, MA: NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association

Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel. Texas Commission on Fire Protection. (Current edition). Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

Recommended References

The most current edition of the following publications and media are recommended (not required) supplemental material for program use.

Media

DOT Chart 15: Hazardous Materials Marking, Labeling and Placarding Guide. (or current edition) United States**.** Washington, DC: U.S. Dept. of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

Emergency Response Guidebook 2012. [DVD]. United States. (2012). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

Hazmat Awareness. Action Training Systems, Inc. (2008). [2 Disc DVD Set - Recognition & Identification]. Poulsbo, WA: Action Training Systems.

Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations [DVD]. International Association of Fire Chiefs, & National Fire Protection Association. (2006). Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett.

REFERENCE LIST FOR THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OPERATIONS CURRICULUM

This Reference List is provided as a general guide for both instructors and students to locate information pertaining to the specific objectives in the TCFP Curriculum. This list is **not** all-inclusive and does not in any way limit TCFP development and use of questions to test the objectives of the curriculum:

Required References

Texts

Certification Curriculum Manual. Texas Commission on Fire Protection. (Most current edition). Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29 Part 1910.120, Appendix A. United States. U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety & Health Administration.

Emergency Response Guidebook. United States. (Most current edition). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6th *edition*. International Fire Service Training Association. (2013). Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications, Oklahoma State University.

Fundamentals of Fire Fighter Skills, 3rd edition. International Association of Fire Chiefs, & National Fire Protection Association. (2014). Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett.

Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 2nd Edition. Schnepp (2014). Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett.

Hazardous Materials for First Responders, ~~4th~~ **5th** edition. International Fire Service Training Association. (~~2010~~ **2017**). Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications, Oklahoma State University.

Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Response Handbook, 6th/2013 edition. McGowan, T. (2012). Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association.

*NFPA 472: Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents. (*2013 ed.). Quincy, MA: NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards. Cincinnati National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. (most current edition). OH: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/

Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel. Texas Commission on Fire Protection. (Most current edition). Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

Recommended References

The most current edition of the following publications and media are recommended (not required) supplemental material for program use.

Media

DOT Chart 15: Hazardous Materials Marking, Labeling and Placarding Guide. United States. (2007). Washington, DC: U.S. Dept. of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

Emergency Response Guidebook 2012. United States. (2012). [DVD]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations. International Association of Fire Chiefs, & National Fire Protection Association. (2006). [DVD Set]. Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett.

Hazmat Decontamination. Action Training Systems, Inc. (2008). [4 Disc DVD Set]. Poulsbo, WA: Action Training Systems.

Hazmat Operations. Detrick Lawrence Corporation, Pye, S., & Lamont, J. B. (2006). [8 Disk DVD Set]. Edgartown, MA: Emergency Film Group.

REFERENCE LIST FOR THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OPERATIONS - MISSION SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES CURRICULUM

This Reference List is provided as a general guide for both instructors and students to locate information pertaining to the specific objectives in the TCFP Curriculum. This list is **not** all-inclusive and does not in any way limit TCFP development and use of questions to test the objectives of the curriculum:

Required References

Texts

Certification Curriculum Manual. Texas Commission on Fire Protection. (Most current edition). Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29 Part 1910.120, Appendix A. United States. U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety & Health Administration. http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2007/julqtr/pdf/29cfr1910.120.pdf

Emergency Response Guidebook. United States. (Most current edition). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6th *edition*. International Fire Service Training Association. (2013). Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications, Oklahoma State University.

Fundamentals of Fire Fighter Skills, 3rd edition. International Association of Fire Chiefs, & National Fire Protection Association. (2014). Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett.

Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 2nd Edition. Schnepp (2014). Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett.

Hazardous Materials for First Responders, ~~4th~~ **5th** edition. International Fire Service Training Association. (~~2010~~ **2017**). Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications, Oklahoma State University.

Hazardous Materials: Managing the Incident, 4th edition. Noll, G. G., Hildebrand, M. S., Schnepp, R. & Rudner, G.D. (2014). Burlington, MA: Jones and Bartlett.

Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Response Handbook, 6th/2013 edition. McGowan, T. (2012). Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association.

NFPA 472: Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents. (2013 ed.). Quincy, MA: NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. (Most current edition). Cincinnati, OH: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/

Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel. Texas Commission on Fire Protection. (Most current edition). Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

Recommended References

The most current edition of the following publications and media are recommended (not required) supplemental material for program use.

Texts

Bretherick's Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards. Urben, P. G., Pitt, M. J., & Bretherick, L. (2007). Amsterdam: Elsevier.

Emergency Care for Hazardous Materials Exposure. Currance, P., Bronstein, A. C., & Clements, B. (2005). St. Louis, MO: Mosby.

Field Guide to Tank Cars. Bureau of Explosives. (2010). Pueblo, Colorado: Association of American Railroads.

Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials. 2010 edition. National Fire Protection Association. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association.

Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary. 15th edition. Lewis, R. J. (2007). West Sussex: Wiley.

Hazardous Materials: Managing the Incident Field Operations Guide. 2nd edition. Bevelacqua, A. S., (2014). Jones and Bartlett.

Media

Chlorine Emergencies: An Overview for First Responders. Chlorine Institute. (2007). Arlington, VA: The Chlorine Institute.

Hazardous Materials Containment Series. Action Training Systems. [4 Disc DVD Set] Hazardous materials containment - series of 4 titles. Seattle, WA: Action Training Systems.

Hazardous Materials: Managing the Incident DVD Series. Massingham, G., Noll, G. G., Hildebrand, M. S., & Noll, G. G. (2005). [8 Disc DVD Set] Edgartown, MA: Emergency Film Group.

How to Use the Chlorine Institute Emergency Kit "A" for 100 lb. and 150 lb. Chlorine Cylinders. Chlorine Institute. (Sept. 2013). New York. NY: The Chlorine Institute. [DVD + pamphlet]

How to Use the Chlorine Institute Emergency Kit “B” for Chlorine Ton Containers. New Chlorine Institute. (Dec. 2013). York, NY: The Chlorine Institute. [DVD + pamphlet]

How to Use the Chlorine Institute Emergency Kit "C" for Chlorine Tank Cars and Tank Trucks. Chlorine Institute. (Feb. 2014). New York, NY: The Chlorine Institute. [DVD + pamphlet]

REFERENCE LIST FOR THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT COMMANDER CURRICULUM

This Reference List is provided as a general guide for both instructors and students to locate information pertaining to the specific objectives in the TCFP Curriculum. This list is **not** all-inclusive and does not in any way limit TCFP development and use of questions to test the objectives of the curriculum:

Required References

Texts

Certification Curriculum Manual. Texas Commission on Fire Protection. (Most current edition). Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29 Part 1910.120, Appendix A. United States. U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety & Health Administration. http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2007/julqtr/pdf/29cfr1910.120.pdf

Emergency Response Guidebook. United States. (Most current edition). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

Fire Fighter's Handbook of Hazardous Materials, Baker, Charles T., 7th edition. (2006). Sudsbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett.

Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 2nd edition. Schnepp, Rob (2016). Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett.

Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 4th edition (2010). Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications, Oklahoma State University.

Hazardous Materials: Managing the Incident. Chester Noll, G. G., Hildebrand, M. S., & Yvorra, J. G. (2005). MD: Red Hat Publishing Company, Inc.

Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Response Handbook, 5th edition. Trebisacci, D. G. (2008). Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association.

*NFPA 472: Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents. (*2008 ed.). Quincy, MA: NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards. Cincinnati National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. (Most current edition). OH: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/

Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel. Texas Commission on Fire Protection. (Most current edition). Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

Recommended References

The most current edition of the following publications and media are recommended (not required) supplemental material for program use.

Texts

Bretherick's Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards. Urben, P. G., Pitt, M. J., & Bretherick, L. (2007). Amsterdam: Elsevier.

Chlorine Emergencies: An Overview for First Responders. Chlorine Institute. (2007). Arlington, VA: The Chlorine Institute.

CHRIS: Chemical Hazards Response Information System. United States. (1992). COMDTINST, M16465.11B. Washington, DC: U.S. Dept. of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard.

Dangerous Properties of Industrial and Consumer Chemicals. Cheremisinoff, N. P., King, J. A., & Boyko, R. (1994). New York, NY: M. Dekker.

Emergency Care for Hazardous Materials Exposure. Currance, P., Bronstein, A. C., & Clements, B. (2005). St. Louis, MO: Mosby.

Emergency Handling of Hazardous Materials in Surface Transportation. Association of American Railroads. (2009). Washington, DC: Association of American Railroads.

Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials. National Fire Protection Association. (2001). Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association.

Hazardous Materials: Managing the Incident: Field Operations Guide. Chester Bevelacqua, A. S., Hildebrand, M. S., & Noll, G. G. (2007). MD: Red Hat Publishing, Inc.

Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary. Lewis, R. J., & Hawley, G. G. (2007). West Sussex, England: Wiley.

Symbol Seeker: Hazard Identification Manual. Burns, P. P. (2002). Preston, England: Symbol Seeker.

Media

Hazardous Materials Containment Series. Action Training Systems. [4 Disc DVD Set]. Hazardous materials containment - series of 4 titles. Seattle, WA: Action Training Systems.

Hazardous Materials: Managing the Incident DVD Series. Massingham, G., Noll, G. G., Hildebrand, M. S., & Noll, G. G. (2005). [8 Disc DVD Set]. Edgartown, MA: Emergency Film Group.

REFERENCE LIST FOR THE BASIC FIRE INSPECTOR CURRICULUM

Certified Training Facilities approved to teach this curriculum must have the following reference materials:

Emergency Response Guidebook, (2016 edition). U.S. Department of Transportation

Fire Inspection and Code Enforcement (8th ed.) (2016). Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications. International Fire Service Training Association.

Hazardous Materials for First Responders (4~~th~~ **5th** Ed.) (~~2010~~ **2017**). Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications. International Fire Service Training Association.

Local Codes and Standards.

NFPA 1031: Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Inspector and Plan Examiner (2014 ed.). Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA Publications.

*NFPA 472: Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents (*2013 ed.). Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA Publications.

Plans Examiner for Fire and Emergency Services (2nd ed.) (2016). Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications. International Fire Service Training Association.

Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel. Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

4. **Discussion and possible action regarding, 37 TAC, Chapter 451, Fire Officer, including but not limited to, Subchapter C, Minimum Standards For Fire Officer III, §451.303, Minimum Standards for Fire Officer III Certification, §451.307, International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal, and Subchapter D, Minimum Standards for Fire Officer IV, §451.403, Minimum Standards for Fire Officer IV Certification, §451.407, International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.**

CHAPTER 451

FIRE OFFICER

SUBCHAPTER C

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR FIRE OFFICER III

§451.303. Minimum Standards for Fire Officer III Certification.

(a) In order to be certified as a Fire Officer III an individual must:

(1) hold certification as Structural Fire Protection Personnel, Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel, or Marine Fire Protection Personnel; and

(2) hold Fire Officer II certification through the commission; and

(3) hold, as a minimum, Fire Service Instructor II certification through the commission; and

(4) document completion of ICS-300: Intermediate Incident Command System; and

(5) possess valid documentation as a Fire Officer III from either:

(A) the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress; or

(B) the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications issued by the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service using the 2009 or later edition of the NFPA standard applicable to this discipline and meeting the requirements as specified in §439.1~~[(a)(2)]~~ of this title (relating to Requirements—General); or

(6) complete a commission approved Fire Officer III program and successfully pass the commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved Fire Officer III program must consist of one of the following:

(A) completion of a commission approved Fire Officer III Curriculum as specified in Chapter 9 of the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual;

(B) completion of an out-of-state and/or military training program that has been submitted to the commission for evaluation and found to be equivalent to or exceed the commission approved Fire Officer III Curriculum; or

(C) successful completion of 15 college semester hours of upper level coursework from a four-year regionally accredited institution in any of the following subject areas:

(i) Administration/Management;

(ii) Budget/Finance;

(iii) Planning/Organization;

(iv) Leadership/Ethics;

(v) Risk Management;

(vi) Safety and Health;[~~or~~]

(vii) Community Risk Reduction**; or**[~~.~~]

(viii) Criminal Justice; or

(D) successful attainment of a bachelor's degree or higher from a regionally accredited institution in any of the following:

(i) Fire Science/Administration/Management;

(ii) Emergency Management;

(iii) Public Administration;

(iv) Emergency Medicine;

(v) Business Management/Administration;

(vi) Political Science;

(vii) Human Resources Management;

(viii) Public Health;

(ix) Risk Management;

(x) Criminal Justice; or

(xi) a related management/administration/leadership degree.

~~[(7) Special temporary provision: Through February 2015, an individual is eligible for Fire Officer III certification upon documentation of the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications issued by the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service using the 2009 edition of the NFPA standard applicable to this discipline.~~]

(b) Out-of-state or military training programs which are submitted to the commission for the purpose of determining equivalency will be considered equivalent if all competencies set forth in Chapter 9 (pertaining to Fire Officer) of the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual are met.

§451.307. International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.

~~[(a) Individuals holding a current commission Fire Officer III certification that was issued from a commission examination and received prior to September 1, 2016, may be granted an International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) seal as a Fire Officer III by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seal and paying applicable fees. This subsection will expire on August 31, 2017.~~]

~~[(b)]~~ Individuals completing a commission approved Fire Officer III program; documenting IFSAC seals for Fire Fighter II, Instructor II and Fire Officer II; and passing the applicable state examination, may be granted an IFSAC seal as a Fire Officer III by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seal and paying applicable fees. In order to qualify for an IFSAC seal, an individual must submit the application for the seal prior to the expiration of the examination.

CHAPTER 451

FIRE OFFICER

SUBCHAPTER D

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR FIRE OFFICER IV

§451.403. Minimum Standards for Fire Officer IV Certification.

(a) In order to be certified as a Fire Officer IV an individual must:

(1) hold certification as Structural Fire Protection Personnel, Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel, or Marine Fire Protection Personnel; and

(2) hold Fire Officer III certification through the commission; and

(3) document completion of ICS-400: Advanced Incident Command System; and

(4) possess valid documentation as a Fire Officer IV from either:

(A) the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress; or

(B) the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications issued by the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service using the 2009 or later edition of the NFPA standard applicable to this discipline and meeting the requirements as specified in §439.1~~[(a)(2)]~~ of this title (relating to Requirements—General); or

(5) complete a commission approved Fire Officer IV program and successfully pass the commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved Fire Officer IV program must consist of one of the following:

(A) completion of a commission approved Fire Officer IV Curriculum as specified in Chapter 9 of the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual;

(B) completion of an out-of-state and/or military training program that has been submitted to the commission for evaluation and found to be equivalent to or exceed the commission approved Fire Officer IV Curriculum; or

(C) successful attainment of a bachelor's degree or higher from a regionally accredited institution in any of the following:

(i) Fire Science/Administration/Management;

(ii) Emergency Management;

(iii) Public Administration;

(iv) Emergency Medicine;

(v) Business Management/Administration;

(vi) Political Science;

(vii) Human Resources Management;

(viii) Public Health;

(ix) Risk Management;

(x) Criminal Justice; or

(xi) a related management/administration/leadership degree.

~~[(6) Special temporary provision: Through February 2015, an individual is eligible for Fire Officer IV certification upon documentation of the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications issued by the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service using the 2009 edition of the NFPA standard applicable to this discipline.]~~

(b) Out-of-state or military training programs which are submitted to the commission for the purpose of determining equivalency will be considered equivalent if all competencies set forth in Chapter 9 (pertaining to Fire Officer) of the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual are met.

§451.407. International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.

~~[(a) Individuals holding a current commission Fire Officer IV certification that was issued from a commission examination and received prior to September 1, 2016, may be granted an International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) seal as a Fire Officer IV by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seal and paying applicable fees. This subsection will expire on August 31, 2017.~~]

~~[(b)]~~ Individuals completing a commission approved Fire Officer IV program; documenting IFSAC seals for Fire Fighter II, Instructor II and Fire Officer III; and passing the applicable state examination, may be granted an IFSAC seal as a Fire Officer IV by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seal and paying applicable fees. In order to qualify for an IFSAC seal, an individual must submit the application for the seal prior to the expiration of the examination.

5. **Discussion and possible action regarding new, 37 TAC, Chapter 459, Minimum Standards For Fire and Life Safety Educator Certification, including but not limited to, §459.1, Fire and Life Safety Educator I Certification, §459.3, Minimum Standards for Fire and Life Safety Educator I Certification, and §459.5, Examination Requirement.**

CHAPTER 459

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY EDUCATOR CERTIFICATION

§459.1. Fire and Life Safety Educator I Certification.

(a) A Fire and Life Safety Educator I is defined as an individual who performs professional work in the coordination and delivery of public fire and life safety education, and fire prevention programs.

(b) All individuals holding a Fire and Life Safety Educator I certification shall be required to comply with the continuing education requirements in Chapter 441 of this title (relating to Continuing Education).

(c) A regulated entity that employs an individual certified as Fire and Life Safety Educator I must report the individual's employment via the commission's online data management system (FIDO system).

(d) Special temporary provision. Individuals are eligible to take the commission examination for Fire and Life Safety Educator I certification by:

(1) providing documentation acceptable to the commission that the individual has successfully completed Fire and Life Safety Educator I certification training that meets the minimum requirements of National Fire Protection Association Standard 1035; or

(2) providing documentation acceptable to the commission of proficiency in fire and life safety education as an employee of a government entity, a member in a volunteer fire service organization, or an employee of a regulated non-governmental fire department; or

(3) holding certification as a Fire Instructor I or higher.

(4) This subsection will expire on February 28, 2019.

§459.3. Minimum Standards for Fire and Life Safety Educator I Certification.

In order to be certified as a Fire and Life Safety Educator I, an individual must:

(1) possess valid documentation of accreditation from the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress as a Fire and Life Safety Educator I; or

(2) complete a commission approved Fire and Life Safety Educator I program and successfully pass the commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved Fire and Life Safety Educator I program must consist of one of the following:

(A) completion of an in-state Fire and Life Safety Educator I program meeting the requirements of the applicable NFPA standard and conducted by a commission certified training provider, that was submitted and approved through the commission's training prior approval system; or

(B) completion of an out-of-state, educational institution of higher education, and/or military training program that has been submitted to the commission for evaluation and found to meet the requirements of the applicable NFPA standard.

§459.5. Examination Requirement

Examination requirements in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification) must be met to receive Fire and Life Safety Educator I certification.

6. **Discussion and possible action regarding, 37 TAC, Chapter 429, Minimum Standards For Fire Inspector Certification, including but not limited to new Subchapter A, Minimum Standards For Fire Inspector I/II Certification, §429.1, Minimum Standards for Fire Inspector I/II Personnel, §429.3, Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector/II Certification, §429.5, Minimum Standards for Intermediate Fire Inspector I/II Certification, §429.7, Minimum Standards for Advanced Fire Inspector I/II Certification, §429.9, Minimum Standards for Master Fire Inspector I/II Certification, §429.11, International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal; and Subchapter B, Minimum Standards For Fire Inspector I/ II/Plan Examiner I Certification, §429.201 Minimum Standards for Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Personnel, §429.203, Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification, §429.205 Minimum Standards for Intermediate Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification, §429.207, Minimum Standards for Advanced Fire Inspector I II/Plan Examiner I Certification, §429.209, Minimum Standards for Master Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification, and §429.211, International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.**

CHAPTER 429

FIRE INSPECTOR

SUBCHAPTER A

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR FIRE INSPECTOR I/II CERTIFICATION

§429.1. Minimum Standards for Fire Inspector I/II Personnel.

(a) Fire protection personnel of a governmental entity who are appointed to fire code enforcement duties at the Fire Inspector I/II level must be certified, at a minimum, as a Basic Fire Inspector I/II as specified in §429.3 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector I/II Certification) within one year of initial appointment to such duties.

(b) Prior to being appointed to fire code enforcement duties at the Fire Inspector I/II level, all personnel must complete the applicable commission approved Fire Inspector I/II training program and successfully pass the commission examination pertaining to that curriculum.

(c) Individuals holding any level of fire inspector certification will be required to comply with all applicable continuing education requirements in Chapter 441 of this title (relating to Continuing Education).

(d) Fire code enforcement is defined as the enforcement of laws, codes, and ordinances of the authority having jurisdiction pertaining to fire prevention.

(e) Personnel certified as Fire Inspector I/II may only engage in fire code enforcement duties that are commensurate with the job performance requirements listed for Fire Inspector I or II in the current edition of NFPA 1031: Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Inspector and Plan Examiner, or its successor.

(f) Individuals who were issued a Basic Fire Inspector certification prior to January 1, 2005, and who currently hold a basic certification or higher, are deemed to hold the same level of certification referenced in this subchapter.

§429.3. Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector I/II Certification.

In order to be certified as a Basic Fire Inspector I/II, an individual must:

1. possess valid documentation as a Fire Inspector I and Fire Inspector II from either:

(A) the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress; or

(B) the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications issued by the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service using the 2009 or later edition of the NFPA standard applicable to this discipline and meeting the requirements as specified in §439.1 of this title (relating to Requirements—General); or

(2) complete a commission approved Fire Inspector I/II training program and successfully pass the commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved Fire Inspector I/II training program shall consist of one of the following:

(A) completion of the commission approved Fire Inspector I/II Curriculum, as specified in the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or

(B) successful completion of an out-of-state, NFA, and/or military training program which has been submitted to the commission for evaluation and found to meet the minimum requirements in the commission approved Fire Inspector I/II Curriculum as specified in the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or

(C) documentation of the receipt of Fire Inspector I and Fire Inspector II certificates issued by the State Firemen's and Fire Marshals' Association of Texas that are deemed equivalent to a commission approved Fire Inspector I/II curriculum.

§429.5. Minimum Standards for Intermediate Fire Inspector I/II Certification.

(a) Applicants for Intermediate Fire Inspector I/II Certification must meet the following requirements:

(1) hold as a prerequisite Basic Fire Inspector I/II Certification as defined in §429.3 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector I/II 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 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 Fire Inspector I/II Certification. Repeating a course or a course of similar content cannot be used towards this level of certification.

§429.7. Minimum Standards for Advanced Fire Inspector I/II Certification.

(a) Applicants for Advanced Fire Inspector I/II Certification must complete the following requirements:

(1) hold as a prerequisite an Intermediate Fire Inspector I/II Certification as defined in §429.5 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Intermediate Fire Inspector I/II 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 Fire Inspector I/II Certification. Repeating a course or a course of similar content cannot be used towards this level of certification.

§429.9. Minimum Standards for Master Fire Inspector I/II Certification.

(a) Applicants for Master Fire Inspector I/II Certification must complete the following requirements:

(1) hold as a prerequisite an Advanced Fire Inspector I/II Certification as defined in §429.7 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Advanced Fire Inspector I/II Certification); and

(2) acquire a minimum of 12 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 Fire Inspector I/II Certification.

§429.11. International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.

(a) Individuals who pass the applicable sections of the state examination may be granted IFSAC seals for Fire Inspector I and Fire Inspector II by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seals and paying the applicable fees, provided they meet the following provisions:

(1) To receive the Fire Inspector I IFSAC seal, the individual must:

(A) complete the Fire Inspector I section of a commission approved course; and

(B) pass the Fire Inspector I section of a commission examination.

(2) To receive the Fire Inspector II IFSAC seal, the individual must:

(A) complete the Fire Inspector II section of a commission approved course;

(B) document possession of a Fire Inspector I IFSAC seal; and

(C) pass the Fire Inspector II section of a commission examination.

(b) In order to qualify for an IFSAC seal, an individual must submit the application for the seal prior to the expiration of the examination.

CHAPTER 429

FIRE INSPECTOR

SUBCHAPTER B

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR FIRE INSPECTOR I/II/PLAN EXAMINER I CERTIFICATION

§429.201. Minimum Standards for Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Personnel.

(a) Fire protection personnel of a governmental entity who are appointed to fire code enforcement duties at the Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I level must be certified, at a minimum, as a Basic Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I as specified in §429.203 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification) within one year of initial appointment to such position.

(b) Prior to being appointed to fire code enforcement duties at the Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I level, all personnel must complete the applicable commission approved fire inspection training program and successfully pass the commission examination pertaining to that curriculum.

(c) Individuals holding any level of fire inspector certification shall be required to comply with all applicable continuing education requirements in Chapter 441 of this title (relating to Continuing Education).

(d) Fire code enforcement is defined as the enforcement of laws, codes, and ordinances of the authority having jurisdiction pertaining to fire prevention.

(e) Individuals other than the head of a department who supervise personnel in fire code enforcement duties, or manage fire code enforcement programs, must be certified as Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I, or hold any Fire Inspector certification issued prior to March 1, 2018.

(f) After March 1, 2018, individuals wishing to satisfy the requirements for Head of a Prevention-Only Fire Department must hold Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I if fire code enforcement is one of the activities of the organization. Individuals already serving as Head of a Prevention Only Fire Department prior to this date are exempt.

(g) Individuals who were issued a Basic Fire Inspector certification after January 1, 2005, and who currently hold basic certification or higher, are deemed to hold the same level of certification referenced in this subchapter.

§429.203. Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification.

In order to be certified as a Basic Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I, an individual must:

(1) possess valid documentation as Fire Inspector I, Fire Inspector II, and Plan Examiner I from either:

(A) the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress; or

(B) the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications issued by the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service using the 2009 or later edition of the NFPA standard applicable to this discipline and meeting the requirements as specified in §439.1 of this title (relating to Requirements—General); or

(2) complete a commission approved Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I program and successfully pass the commission examination(s) as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved fire inspection training program shall consist of one or any combination of the following:

(A) completion of the commission approved Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Curriculum, as specified in the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or

(B) successful completion of an out-of-state, NFA, and/or military training program which has been submitted to the commission for evaluation and found to meet the minimum requirements in the commission approved Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Curriculum as specified in the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or

(C) successful completion of the following college courses:

(i) Fire Protection Systems, three semester hours;

(ii) Fire Prevention Codes and Inspections, three semester hours;

(iii) Building Construction in the Fire Service or Building Codes and Construction, three semester hours;

(iv) Hazardous Materials I, II, or III, three semester hours (total semester hours, 12).

(D) documentation of the receipt of Fire Inspector I, Fire Inspector II, and Plan Examiner I certificates issued by the State Firemen's and Fire Marshals' Association of Texas that are deemed equivalent to a commission approved Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I curriculum.

§429.205. Minimum Standards for Intermediate Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification.

(a) Applicants for Intermediate Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification must meet the following requirements:

(1) hold as a prerequisite Basic Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification as defined in §429.203 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I 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 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 Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification. Repeating a course or a course of similar content cannot be used towards this level of certification.

§429.207. Minimum Standards for Advanced Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification.

(a) Applicants for Advanced Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification must complete the following requirements:

(1) hold as a prerequisite an Intermediate Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification as defined in §429.205 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Intermediate Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I 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 Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification. Repeating a course or a course of similar content cannot be used towards this level of certification.

§429.209. Minimum Standards for Master Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification.

(a) Applicants for Master Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification must complete the following requirements:

(1) hold as a prerequisite an Advanced Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification as defined in §429.207 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Advanced Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification); and

(2) acquire a minimum of 12 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 Fire Inspector I/II/Plan Examiner I Certification.

§429.211. International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.

(a) Individuals who hold Fire Inspector certification issued prior to January 1, 2005, may apply to test for Plan Examiner I. Upon successful completion of the examination, an IFSAC seal for Plan Examiner I may be granted by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seal and paying the applicable fee.

(b) Individuals who pass the applicable section of the state examination may be granted IFSAC seals for Fire Inspector I, Fire Inspector II, and/or Plan Examiner I by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seals and paying the applicable fees, provided they meet the following provisions:

(1) To receive the Fire Inspector I IFSAC seal, the individual must:

(A) complete the Fire Inspector I section of a commission approved course; and

(B) pass the Fire Inspector I section of a commission examination.

(2) To receive the Fire Inspector II IFSAC seal, the individual must:

(A) complete the Fire Inspector II section of a commission approved course;

(B) document possession of a Fire Inspector I IFSAC seal; and

(C) pass the Fire Inspector II section of a commission examination.

(3) To receive the Plan Examiner I IFSAC seal, the individual must:

(A) complete the Plan Examiner I section of a commission approved course; and

(B) pass the Plan Examiner I section of a commission examination.

(c) In order to qualify for an IFSAC seal, an individual must submit the application for the seal prior to the expiration of the examination.

7. **Discussion and possible action on petition for amendment of an existing rule as requested by the Texas State Association of Fire Fighters**

TEXAS STATE ASSOCIATION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

November 28, 2017

Robert Moore
Presiding Officer
Texas Commission on Fire Protection
1701 North Congress, Suite 105
Austin, Texas 78701

Dear Chairman Moore:

Please find attached a petition for an amendment of existing rule and supporting documents from The Texas State Association of Fire Fighters. Our organization consists of over 18,000 professional fire fighters from across the State. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thank you for your time and your service to the State of Texas.

Sincerely,

Glenn Deshields
Legislative Director
Texas State Association of Fire Fighters
gdeshields@tsaff.org
512-947-1349

CC: Tim Rutland, Executive Director, Texas Commission on Fire Protection

PETITION FOR AMENDMENT OF AN EXISTING RULE

TO THE HONORABLE TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION:

The Texas State Association of Fire Fighters files this petition to request that the Commission amend its Rule 435.1, 37 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 435.1. In support, the Association respectfully shows as follows:

I. THE ENTITY ON BEHALF OF WHOM THE PETITION IS FILED

1. This petition is filed on behalf of the Texas State Association of Fire Fighters, which is Texas's only professional, career fire fighters organization, representing over 18,000 fire fighter members and 169 affiliate locals. One of the Association's most important purposes is to promote as safe and healthy a working environment for fire fighters and emergency medical or rescue workers as is possible. The Association's address is 627 Radam Lane, Austin Texas 78745.

II. THE EXISTING RULE THAT IS PROPOSED TO BE AMENDED

2. The Association requests that Rule 435.1, 37 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 435.1, be amended.

III. THE EXACT WORDING OF THE AMENDED PROPOSED RULE

3. The Association requests that the Commission amend Rule 435.1 to read as follows:

"A regulated fire department shall:

(1) purchase, provide, and maintain a complete set of protective clothing for all fire protection personnel who would be exposed to hazardous conditions from fire or other emergencies or where the potential for such exposure exists. A complete set of protective

clothing shall consist of garments including bunker coats, bunker pants, boots, gloves, helmets, and protective hoods, worn by fire protection personnel in the course of performing fire-fighting operations. By January 1, 2023, each regulated department shall purchase, provide, and maintain two complete sets of protective clothing, not including boots or helmets, for all fire protection personnel who would be exposed to hazardous conditions from fire or other emergencies or where the potential for such exposure exists;

(2) ensure that each set of protective clothing is regularly stored at the fire station or other location from which the individual is dispatched so that it is accessible for use.

(~~2~~3) ensure that all protective clothing which is used by fire protection personnel assigned to fire suppression duties comply with the minimum standards of the National Fire Protection Association suitable for the tasks the individual is expected to perform. The National Fire Protection Association standard applicable to protective clothing is the standard in effect at the time the entity contracts for new, rebuilt, or used protective clothing; and

(~~3~~4) maintain and provide upon request by the commission, a departmental standard operating procedure regarding the use, selection, care, and maintenance of protective clothing which complies with NFPA 1851, Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Structural Fire Fighting Protective Ensembles.

(45) To ensure that protective clothing for fire protection personnel continues to be suitable for assigned tasks, risk assessments conducted in accordance with NFPA 1851 shall be reviewed and revised as needed, but in any case not more than five years following the date of the last risk assessment."

IV. THE PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATE

4. The Association proposes that the amended Rule 435.1 be made effective on January 1, 2018.

V. THE JUSTIFICATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION

5. Many regulated fire departments currently have two complete sets of protective clothing for each fire fighter, but many departments store one set of clothing per fire fighter offsite, robbing the protective clothing of all usefulness. With only one set of protective clothing on-site, more situations arise where fire fighters must use the protective clothing at fire sites on multiple occasions without the clothing being cleaned. The use of soiled protective clothing creates a number of hazards.

6. The presence of soot and other products of burning on protective clothing can cause the surface of the protective gear to be less heat reflective; make the gear more difficult for fellow fire fighters on-scene to see; and increase conductivity, which in turn increases the risk for electrical shock when coming into contact with live wires.

7. In addition, the many carcinogenic materials, toxins, and communicable disease agents that fire fighters come into contact with can be transmitted on the protective clothing and the soot that accumulates on it. Those hazardous materials can then be ingested, inhaled, or absorbed by touch by fire fighters.

8. Having an accessible additional set of protective clothing would reduce these hazards to fire fighters by increasing the use of clean, effective protective clothing.

VI. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, the Texas State Association of Fire Fighters requests that

the Executive Director of the Commission direct that this Petition be placed on the next agenda for discussion by the Commission or the fire fighter advisory committee with subject matter jurisdiction.

Respectfully submitted,

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ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONER, TEXAS STATE ASSOCIATION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

8. **Discussion and possible action on setting future meeting dates, locations and agenda items.**

9. **Adjourn meeting.**