

CD/DVD

Essentials of Fire Fighting 2007

Action Training - Firefighter I

1. Safety: Part 1
 - a. Presents an overview of fire department and firefighter responsibilities under NFPA 1500. Describes the Incident Command System, control zones at emergency response scenes and how to meet the physical demands of the job through fitness and wellness programs.
2. Safety: Part 2
 - a. Discusses standard operating procedures and the importance of teamwork. Describes accountability systems and on-scene rehabilitation and their importance to safety. Presents survival methods for firefighters who become disoriented or trapped in fires. Identifies safe procedures for riding fire apparatus, working on roadway emergency scenes, shutting off utilities at an emergency scene and responding to electrical emergencies.
3. Fire Behavior
 - a. Describes the science of fire and combustion, the Fire Tetrahedron, states of fuel, pyrolysis and vaporization. Identifies types of heat energy, methods of heat transfer, the stages of compartment fire development, the products of combustion, factors in fire development and dangerous fire conditions for firefighters.
4. SCBA 1: Introduction
 - a. Presents the functions of each component of the SCBA system, safety features of various types of SCBA, limitations of SCBA and hazardous environments that require respiratory protection.
5. SCBA 2: Use and Maintenance
 - a. Demonstrates correct SCBA donning and doffing techniques, inspection and care procedures, how to change cylinders at an emergency scene and safety precautions and rules for using SCBA in emergency situations.
6. Personal Protective Clothing
 - a. Lists the elements of the complete protective ensemble worn by firefighters and describes the functions and specifications for each element of personal protective clothing. Describes special clothing situations, firefighter responsibilities for the care and maintenance of turnout gear and safety requirements for work uniforms and safety shoes.
7. Portable Extinguishers
 - a. Designed to be used in public education programs as well as fire service training. Presents the classification and rating system used for extinguishers, types of hand-held extinguishers and how to select the correct extinguisher for a fire. Presents steps for operating portable extinguishers and demonstrates how to extinguish fires using the most common types of extinguishers. Discusses extinguisher maintenance and demonstrates extinguisher inspection.
8. Ropes and Knots
 - a. Presents types, ratings and uses for fire service rope. Describes rope materials and construction, methods for inspecting rope and how to maintain and store rope. Demonstrates six basic knots used by firefighters and methods for hoisting equipment.

9. Fire Control 1

- a. Discusses basic fire control strategies and safety. Demonstrates how to advance a charged attack line into a structure fire, three methods of water application, master stream devices, basic fire suppression tactics for Class B fire, and techniques for suppressing vehicle fires and other exterior fires.

10. Ladders 1

- a. Defines basic ladder terminology and discusses ladder types and their uses on the fireground. Demonstrates ladder maintenance and inspections, how to select the correct ladder for the task and basics in ladder handling.

11. Ladders 2

- a. Shows factors that affect ground-ladder placement, correct ladder placement to meet specific objectives and ladder raises for one, two and three firefighters. Demonstrates procedures for securing ladders, methods for climbing ladders and how to place a roof ladder.

12. Ventilation Basics and Horizontal Procedures

- a. Describes the fundamentals of ventilation, including benefits and safety concerns, especially backdraft and flashover. Describes horizontal and vertical ventilation, positive pressure, negative pressure and hydraulic ventilation. Demonstrates horizontal ventilation procedures.

13. Vertical Ventilation

- a. Describes safety precautions for rooftop operations, roof types and construction and their impact in vertical ventilation. Shows how to determine the integrity of a roof system and basic indicators of roof collapse. Demonstrates methods for opening flat and pitched roofs using a variety of techniques.

14. Fire Hose Basics

- a. Shows fire hose construction, sizes, uses, basic hose maintenance and how to prevent hose damage. Identifies types of hose couplings, tools and appliances and demonstrates hose-roll methods.

15. Handling Hose

- a. Presents guidelines for loading hose and basic types of hose loads and finishes. Demonstrates common hoselays and methods for coupling and uncoupling hose.

16. Advancing Hoselines

- a. Demonstrates how to pull and carry hose from a pumper to the fire location for a variety of hoseloads. Shows how to advance hose into structures and in stairways, from a standpipe and up a ladder and how to hoist hose. Describes how to extend a section of hose and how to retrieve a loose hoseline. Shows basic procedures for operation and controlling attack lines.

17. Fire Streams

- a. Identifies basic sizes and types of fire streams and the advantages and disadvantages of each type. Shows the use and maintenance of different types of nozzles. Defines “water hammer” and shows how to prevent it.

18. Forcible Entry

- a. Identifies forcible entry tools and how they should be used and maintained. Demonstrates procedures for through-the-lock entry on doors and forced entry through different types of doors and windows.

19. Fire Detection, Alarms and Communications

- a. Presents methods and technologies for receiving alarms from the public. Shows the basic components of fire alarm and smoke detection systems. Presents an overview of the communications center and systems for dispatching fire department personnel to an emergency. Demonstrates good radio procedures and procedures for routine and emergency communications.

20. Lighting and Power Sources

- a. Describe types of lighting used in the fire service, auxiliary electrical equipment and power plants. Reviews safety considerations for using lighting and electrical equipment. Demonstrates how to set up electrical equipment, illuminate the emergency scene and maintenance of lighting and portable power plants.

21. Property Conservation: Salvage

- a. Presents the benefits of good salvage operations to the public and the fire department. Demonstrates the procedures for storing and deploying salvage covers, how to construct a water chute and a catchall using salvage covers and how to cover openings in the roof, windows and doors to protect the property from secondary damage.

22. Property Conservation: Overhaul

- a. Presents indicators of structural instability and procedures for finding hidden fires. Describes procedure for opening concealed spaces, extinguishing hidden fires, preserving evidence and restoring the premises after a fire.

23. Sprinkler Systems

- a. Describes the effectiveness of sprinkler systems in saving life and property. Describes how sprinklers work and presents different types of sprinkler systems, components of sprinkler systems and the locations and appearance of control and operating valves. Describes considerations for responding to fires in protected buildings.

Action Training - Firefighter II

1. Building Construction

- a. Describes construction classifications used in most building codes and the role of fire resistance ratings. Describes the characteristics and fire behavior of five types of construction, defines building construction terms, the effects of fire and fire suppression activities on various building materials. Identifies the signs of dangerous building conditions, such as heavy fire loads and building collapse.

2. Rescue Operations

- a. Demonstrates how to move injured victims using carries, drags, and stretchers. Presents various types of rescue tools and the dangers of vehicle restraint systems. Demonstrates methods to extricate an entrapped victim from a vehicle.

3. Advanced Ventilation

- a. Presents the factors affecting ventilation decisions. Shows precautions against upsetting vertical ventilation, methods for ventilating a basement or windowless building and special ventilation considerations of high-rise buildings.

4. Water Supply

- a. Explains the components of water supplies for fire department operations, the operation of different types of hydrants and how to service test fire hose.

5. Fire Control 2

- a. Demonstrates fire control tactics for difficult fires, including a large, exterior Class B fire, fires in upper levels of structures, fires below grade, fires in energized electrical equipment and fires involving a flammable gas cylinder.

6. Foam Fire Streams

- a. Describes the fundamentals of foam, including how foam is generated, how it extinguishes or suppresses fire, types of foam proportioners, nozzles and other foam generating systems and various types of foam. Demonstrates how to assemble a foam fire stream using an educator. Features troubleshooting tips for foam operations.

7. Fire Hose Appliances
 - a. Shows different types of fire hose appliances, including valves, valve devices, fittings and intake devices. Identifies the correct type of appliances to be used in specific fire ground operations. Demonstrates how to clean and maintain hose appliances.
8. Fire Origin and Cause
 - a. Presents the firefighter's role in fire cause determination from first alarm to final overhaul. Shows how to secure the fire scene pending an investigation and describes legal considerations of fire cause determination. Demonstrates how to safeguard evidence at the scene.
9. Pre-incident and Fire Safety Surveys
 - a. Presents the firefighter's role in fire prevention and preparedness. Demonstrates steps for conducting pre-incident surveys. Identifies common hazards found in occupancies and shows how to inspect fire protection systems for readiness.
10. Fire Prevention and Public Education
 - a. Explains the importance of fire prevention and public education to the fire department and to the community. Demonstrates how to conduct a residential fire safety survey, describes common fire and life safety hazards in the home, how to present fire safety information to small groups and how to conduct station tours.

Action Training - Fire Officer I

1. Leading Your Team
 - a. As fire officer, you will be responsible for accomplishing the fire department's mission through a team of firefighters under your command. Successfully assuming this new responsibility will require a combination of management and leadership skills. Good management means effectively supervising and delegating work. Leadership goes beyond job tasks to influence people.
2. Maximizing Team Performance
 - a. To succeed as a fire officer, you need to study and apply leadership concepts to increase the performance of your team. This program introduces three important concepts for becoming an effective leader.
3. Communications
 - a. The safety and success of your team depends on your ability to communicate effectively. This program presents basic communication techniques and shows you how and when to use them.
4. Managing Conflict
 - a. As a firefighter, you learned how to put water on fires. As a supervising fire officer, you need to become skilled at putting out a different kind of fire-conflict. Managing conflict is an essential leadership skill. In this program, we'll discuss specific ways to manage conflict effectively.
5. Incident Leadership
 - a. The company fire officer must be prepared to assume a whole new set of duties and responsibilities at emergency incidents. You must assume command as fires-arriving officer, make decisions, clearly communicate assignments under stress, and work within the incident command system to provide a safe and effective response to any emergency.
6. Team Health and Safety
 - a. Every day, firefighters risk their lives to save people from fires, serious accidents and other perils. But in the heat of the moment, their own safety is often the last thing on their minds, and they fail to recognize the dangers in routine habits and daily life at the fire station. "Watching their backs" is the fire officer's most important responsibility.

7. Community Relations

- a. The Fire Officer I is the department's most important ambassador to the community. How you and your team respond to the public in your daily activities is the biggest factor in the public's perception of its fire department. This program teaches fundamental concepts to help the fire officer maintain positive community relations in delivering all fire department services.

To Hell and Back – Educate, Train, Prevent

1. I - Firefighter and EMS Burn Prevention, II – Situational Awareness
 - a. A verbal description cannot depict what To Hell and Back can visually impart to firefighters and emergency personnel. This program is worth more than a thousand words.
2. III – Interactive Training Simulator
 - a. With simulator technology, students can be on the end of the fire hose without risking injury. They are caused to make decisions that affect their own safety and survival in the simulator and then know how to apply it when they need to take it to the street.
3. Community Awareness, Juvenile Firesetters
 - a. Before the presentation, I did not fully understand the immensity of a burn. I believe if every high school viewed this film, it would make students aware of simple precautions. Health classes, even class seminars, would be ways to present this program to us.
4. College Fire Survival
 - a. We haven't been taught anything about fire safety since grade school. The last thing I remember learning was Stop, Drop and Roll. I don't understand why we haven't learned, but I am thankful for this new program. Every college student should have to participate before starting college.

To Hell and Back – An Educational Program on the Reality of Burn Injury

This award winning documentary was created by VideoIndiana, Inc. Utilizing a diverse team of national experts from the fire service, the People's Burn Foundation created a national training program for firefighters and EMS. The program utilizes the real life experiences of four burn survivors to teach, train, and change behaviors of firefighters and emergency medical service personnel.

To Hell and Back – Cyanide Poisoning

This is the first comprehensive educational program to teach firefighters about immediate and cumulative effects of cyanide toxicity – the poison of modern day fires. The People's Burn Foundation partnered with the Cyanide Poisoning Treatment Coalition (CPTC), the nation's leading expert in cyanide poisoning, to create this program. Through this program and joint strategic initiatives the CPTC increases awareness about the risk of fire smoke cyanide exposure to improve early recognition and appropriate treatment for firefighters and EMS personnel. The CPTC has been on the cutting edge of fire smoke cyanide exposure and treatment protocols since 2005. Unfortunately, the nation's fire service has been slow to grasp the totality of the toxin's impact on firefighters.

IFSTA Pumping Apparatus Driver/Operator Handbook 2nd Edition

Interactive Study Guide

This handbook is designed to educate driver/operators who are responsible for operating apparatus equipped with fire pumps. This manual presents general principles of pump operation along with the application of those principles. This manual includes an overview of the qualities and skills needed by an driver/operator, safe driving techniques, types of pumping apparatus, positioning apparatus to maximize considerations, relay pumping principles, water shuttle procedures, foam system operation, and apparatus maintenance and testing.

Curriculum

The instructional materials (lesson plans, test, PowerPoint presentations, student applications, and administrative tools) have been designed to accompany the text. The material is intended for instructional purposes only. Fire Protection Publications has made theme materials available so that they may be customized to suit the varied needs of instructors.

IFSTA Fire and Emergency Services Instructor 7th Edition

Interactive Study Guide

Rewritten and reorganized from previous editions, the 7th edition is intended to meet two different needs. First, it provides the information separately for teaching courses at each level. By combining the information in Part A with the appropriate level-specific information in one of the other parts, a training division or agency can develop a certification program suited to its needs. Second, the manual acts as a general reference for current instructors who may be required to perform duties outside their current certification level.

IFSTA Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting 5th Edition

Study Guide

This book provides basic information needed by firefighters to effectively perform the various tasks involved in aircraft rescue and firefighting. Material covered includes qualifications for aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF) personnel, aircraft and airport familiarization, safety and aircraft hazards, ARFF communications, extinguishing agents, ARFF apparatus, rescue tools and equipment, ARFF driver/operator, airport emergency planning, and ARFF strategic and tactical operations.

Curriculum

The instructional materials (lesson plans, test, PowerPoint presentations, student applications, and administrative tools) have been designed to accompany the text. The material is intended for instructional purposes only. Fire Protection Publications has made theme materials available so that they may be customized to suit the varied needs of instructors.

IFSTA - Essentials of Fire Fighting, 5th Edition

Interactive Study Guide

IFSTA Fire and Emergency Services Company Officer 4th Edition

Curriculum

The information in this manual provides officer candidates and current officers with supervisory and managerial knowledge for developing successful leadership and administrative skills. The instructional materials (lesson plans, test, PowerPoint presentations, student applications, and administrative tools) have been designed to accompany the text. The material is intended for instructional purposes only. Fire Protection Publications has made theme materials available so that they may be customized to suit the varied needs of instructors.

IFSTA Fire Inspection and Code Enforcement 7th Edition

Study Guide

This manual educates inspectors about the principles and techniques of fire prevention and life-safety inspection and code compliance.

IFSTA Building Construction Related to the Fire Service 3rd Edition

Self-Study Guide

This new 3rd edition provides the reader with basic instruction about how buildings are designed and constructed and how this relates to emergency operations. In addition to basic construction principles, a new emphasis is placed on firefighter safety, newer types of construction that may be difficult to identify, and green construction principles. This edition is illustrated with new drawings and photos, case histories that emphasize real-life safety principles, key terms, and review questions.

Instructor

The information in this manual provides officer candidates and current officers with supervisory and managerial knowledge for developing successful leadership and administrative skills. The instructional materials (lesson plans, test, PowerPoint presentations, student applications, and administrative tools) have been designed to accompany the text. The material is intended for instructional purposes only. Fire Protection Publications has made theme materials available so that they may be customized to suit the varied needs of instructors.

IFSTA Fire Detection and Suppression Systems

Instructor Disc

Amkus

University of Extrication – Firehouse Training LIVE

Fundamentals of Extrication Skills: NFPA 1670 Operations Level

Vehicle Rescue Update 2011

New Car Technology Presentation – March 2009

Hurst

Instructional Overview Video – Hydraulic Rescue Tools

Hybrid Emergency Response Information – Training Presentation

Hurst Tool, “Jaws of Life”, Squad Version

IFSTA Clipart

Essentials of Fire Fighting

Fire and Emergency Services Company Officer

Pumping Apparatus Driver/Operator Handbook

Fire Detection and Suppression Systems

Industrial Exterior and Structural Fire Brigades

Principles of Vehicle Extrication

Building Construction Related to the Fire Service

Fire Inspection and Code Enforcement

Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting

The First Responder’s Role in Fire Investigation

This module teaches first responders, including fire, police and EMS, how to make critical observations and take important scene preservation actions as they discharge their first responder duties. These observations and actions are crucial to the success of the subsequent fire investigation of the scene.

Intersections – Operation Safe Arrival

Annually, emergency service organizations respond to millions of incidents utilizing the department and personal vehicles. It is estimated that emergency vehicles are involved in more than 3000 intersection crashes yearly. Each year, one-quarter of firefighter and EMS provider deaths are attributed to responding to or returning from incidents; as well as hundreds of emergency responders are injured. In many cases, the motor vehicle crashes occur at intersections.

Privately-Owned Vehicle (POV) Operations – Answering the Call Safely

Notwithstanding the fact that you are a member of a rescue squad, EMS organization or a fire department whose agency is answering a call for service, if you are driving a Privately-Owned Vehicle (POV) you are likely to be subject to the ordinary rules of the road rather than to privileges granted to authorized emergency vehicles. Even if your vehicle is equipped with a courtesy light, most states do not provide POVs any exemptions from the motor vehicle code.

Highway Safety for Emergency Services

This awareness video provides emergency responders with the knowledge to better recognize the inherent dangers in responding to highway incidents, and certain principles, strategies and practices for better staging a safe highway incident scene.

Patient Handling

Every day, emergency responders are called to scenes involving patient movement. These range from simply putting a patient back in bed to the most complex calls, which challenge even the most experienced provider. An estimated 42000 patients are dropped annually. In fact, 115 patients are dropped each day, averaging one patient dropped every 12 minutes. While we have a wide variety of moving devices available to move the patient in a safe manner, we continue to drop patients. The statistics clearly identify the need to take a closer look at how we are handling patient movement.

Emergency Service Preventive Maintenance

The emergency-response nature of our work means that there is no latitude for “on the job” repair work. We have to show up ready to perform. Preventive Maintenance is the key to readiness. It eliminates, or at the very least, reduces unplanned equipment and vehicle breakdowns when responding to emergencies and operating at the emergency scene. It keeps the fleet at a high degree of operational readiness.

Emergency Vehicle Rollover Prevention

Nationwide the number of emergency service vehicle rollovers has skyrocketed in the last few years. Emergency service organizations need to know that the majority of rollover crashes can be prevented. All emergency vehicles are subject to rollovers, but tankers, pumper tankers and ambulances are particular vulnerable because of their high centers of gravity.

Discs not reviewed

J&B 2011 - Fire Service Pump Operator – Principles and Practice - Instructor’s Toolkit

Delmar Company Officer 3rd Edition - Instructor’s Curriculum CD

McGraw-Hill Safe Firefighting - Firefighter I & II Review

Fire Engineering – Flashover!

IAFC – Model Policies and Procedures for Emergency Vehicle Safety

National Biodiesel Board – Biodiesel: Response Considerations

IAFC – Ethanol: Response Considerations

USDOT - Pipeline Emergencies

USDOT - Pipeline Emergencies – Instructor Program

Down & Dirty – Fireground Support & Aerial Operations

Fully Involved – Incident Command Training for the Company Officer

Firefighter – Life Safety Initiatives Resource Kit

NFPA – More Ways to Keep Your Community Safe and Warm

NFPA – A Recipe for Keeping Your Community Cooking Safely

VHS

Liquefied Compressed Gas – Prescription to a BLEVE Pt.1

Teleconference from 09/05/1986. Old but good information 1.5 hours

Liquefied Compressed Gas – Prescription to a BLEVE Pt.2

Teleconference from 08/17/1988. Continuation from Pt. 1 2 Hours

Liquefied Compressed Gas – Prescription to a BLEVE Pt.3

Teleconference from 08/17/1988. Continuation from Pt.2 5 Minutes

Responding to Gas Emergencies

Surviving Hazmat 1990 Classroom Lesson 4 6 Step program

Understanding Compressed and Liquefied Gasses

Surviving Hazmat 1990 Classroom Lesson 5 Trucks and Railcars

Fire Prevention for First Responders and Small Departments

1998 Video Good examples 1 Hour 30 Minutes

NFPA Managing Volunteer Fire Depts

Parts 1 through 4 Old video, good info, recorded copy

NFPA BLEVE Update

Good BLEVE video – 1987 21 Minutes

Holmatro – New Vehicle Safety Systems for the Rescuer

02/99 Extrication techniques

The Firefighter – Line of Duty Deaths

Firefighter journey from inception to death – Spokane FD 2002

To Hell and Back – Greg Fleger Incident

Training Accident Burn – 05/05/1985

High Temperature Accelerant Arson

Seattle FD, 1990, 27 min

Firefighter Survival

Seattle FD, 34 Min

Line of Duty Deaths: Conversations With Chiefs

FEMA 10/06/2004

Meeting Special Needs of the Disabled in Evacuation and Sheltering Systems

NFA

Out of Chaos

Principles of ICS

Firefighter Fatalities – Lessons Learned: Cherry Rd

EENET, 06/06/2001, 1 Hour

Wildland Firefighting - TLC

Storm King Mountain, Fire Shelter Tests, Oakland fire

Oklahoma City Bombing Segments

Chief Mike Shannon

Hackensack, NJ Roof Collapse

American Heat, 19 minutes

Hackensack, NJ

American Heat – Original 19 minutes, CISD, Building Construction, The Chief Speaks

The Adult Learner

IDOT, UI – College of Education

The Irons – An Introduction to Conventional Forcible Entry Operations

Fire Chief Magazine, 1995

Pike Poles and Hooks – An Introduction to Overhaul Operations

Fire Chief Magazine, 1995

The 2 ½" Line – An Introduction

Fire Chief Magazine, 1995

Smooth-Bore Nozzles – Their Concept and Proper Use

Fire Chief Magazine, 1995

Lightweight Building Construction – What You Don't Know could Prove Fatal

Fire Chief Magazine, 1995

Room Flashover Videos

NIST 03/2001

Flashover

Vincent Dunn

Fire in the City

Discovery Channel, Swede Survival Systems

Flashover! Safety & Survival on the Fireground

Vincent Dunn, Fire Engineering, 1988, 20 minutes

American Heat

Sept 1998

Grain Elevator & Silo Emergencies

Essentials of Firefighting – Sprinkler System Ops & Hydrant Pump Connection

Oct 1998

Firefighter Safety on the Fireground

Essentials of Firefighting – Burst Hose Replacement & Pump to Draft Connection

Nov 1998

Florida Wildfires 1998

Essentials of Firefighting – Primary Search and Unconscious Victim Rescue

Dec 1998

Heavy Vehicle Rescue

Essentials of Firefighting – Roof Ladder Placement & Vertical Ventilation

Jan 1999

Unique Technical Rescues

Essentials of Firefighting – Proper Hose Rolling Technique

Feb 1999

High Rise Firefighting

Essentials of Firefighting – Salvage Covers

March 1999

Arson Investigation

Essentials of Firefighting – Fire Stream and Foam Line Operations

April 1999

Class “A” Firefighting Foam

Essentials of Firefighting – Portable Fire Extinguishers

May 1999

Church Fires and Target Hazards, Part One

Essentials of Firefighting – Fire Control Skills

June 1999

Mass Fatality Incidents

Firefighter II Training – “IFSTA Fire Company’s Greatest Hits”

July 1999

Church Fires and Target Hazards, Part Two

Firefighter II Training – Rapid Intervention Teams, Part 1

August 1999

Fire in the Interface

Firefighter II Training – Rapid Intervention Teams, Part 2

Sept 1999

Firefighting Aircraft

Firefighter II Training – Rapid Intervention Teams, Part 3

Oct 1999

New Millennium Technology – Are You Ready for the Changes?

Firefighter II Training – Rapid Intervention Teams, Part 4

Nov 1999

Fires that Changed the Fire Service –

1973 BLEVE Kingman, AZ Tragedy Kingman AZ, BLEVE Demo, Albert City,

Firefighter II Training – Advance Forcible Entry, Part 1

Dec 1999

Weapons of Mass Destruction

Firefighter II Training – Advanced Forcible Entry, Part 2

Jan 2000

Low Rise Hotel/Motel Fires

Firefighter II Training – Advanced Forcible Entry, Part 3

Feb 2000

Flooding

Firefighter II Training – Truck Company Operations: Forcible Entry

March 2000

Fires that Changed the Fire Service – Wildland Firefighting

Mann Gulch, Storm King Mountain, Calabasas, New Shelter, Interface Ops,

Firefighter II Training - Truck Company Operations

April 2000

Terrorism: The Fires-In Response Team

Firefighter II Training – Truck Company Operations, Part 3: Vertical Ventilation, Part 2

May 2000

National Urban Search and Rescue Response System

Firefighter II Training – Truck Company Operations, Part 4: Structural Search and Rescue

June 2000

Transportation Emergencies

Firefighter II Training – Aerial Operations

July 2000

Boilovers: A Firefighter's Nightmare

Firefighter II Training – Aerial Operations, Part 2

August 2000

Fires that Changed the Fire Service – Structural Collapse During Firefighting

Vendome Collapse, Hackensack Ford Fire

Firefighter II Training – Emergency Operations – Lights and Sirens

Wildland

S-130 Firefighter Training

NFES 2732, 2003

The New Generation Fire Shelter

NFES2711, 2003

Minimum Impact Suppression Tactics

NFES 2708, 2003

S-134 LCES

NFES 2727, 2003