**NFPA Standards Research**

**Instructions:** NFPA 1500 is a large document and many of its requirements were onlyintroduced in this lesson. Many other NFPA standards are referenced within NFPA 1500. Understanding all of the NFPA standards mentioned is important in order to fully implement NFPA 1500. Listed below are all of the standards referenced. Review the NFPA standards using the Internet or a printed copy. Provide a brief summary of each. Please provide the standard’s purpose, what it requires, and how it is implemented. (See the example summary of NFPA 1581 on the next page.)

1. Firefighters must meet NFPA 1001
2. Drivers/operators must meet NFPA 1002
3. Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) firefighters must meet NFPA 1003
4. Fire officers must meet NFPA 1021
5. Wildland firefighters must meet NFPA 1051
6. Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) firefighters must meet NFPA 472 or higher
7. New fire apparatus must meet NFPA 1901
8. New wildland apparatus must meet NFPA 1906
9. New marine firefighter vessels must meet NFPA 1925
10. All apparatuses must be tested per NFPA 1911
11. Ground ladders must be tested per NFPA 1932
12. Hoses must be inspected per NFPA 1962
13. Fire Extinguishers must be inspected per NFPA 10
14. Apparatus and equipment must be disinfected per NFPA 1581
15. Powered rescue tools must meet NFPA 1936
16. All protective equipment must meet NFPA 1971
17. Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be cleaned every 6 months per NFPA 1851
18. Infection control programs must meet NFPA 1581
19. Members (while involved in HAZMAT ops) are supplied vapor protective garments that meet NFPA 1991
20. Breathing air must meet NFPA 1989

Example NFPA 1581

NFPA 1581 gives fire departments a structured method for cleaning, maintaining, and repairing fire department gear. Its guidelines include the following:

* How to properly select personal protective equipment (PPE)
  1. *Example: The gear should fit its user with enough material to overlap the boots and gloves regardless of how the individual stands or moves.*
* Procedures for after-use inspections, routine inspections, and advanced inspections
  1. *Example: Firefighters should check their gear for damage during each shift and after each use, and take damaged gear out of service immediately.*
* Procedures for cleaning and decontaminating PPE
  1. *Example: Use water between 40°F and 105°F*
* Procedures for repair of PPE
  1. *Example: Only use appropriately fire-rated thread and patches on turnout gear*
* Procedures for storage of PPE
  1. *Example: Have racks for hanging damp gear after use so that it may dry completely*
* Procedures for retirement, disposition, and special incidents
  1. *Example: Have records maintained for each set of gear stating when it goes into service, when it is repaired, and when/how it is retired*