

North Providence Fire Department

Job Description & Essential Functions of a Firefighter

Consistent with NFPA 1582 & NFPD Tasks

- (1) While wearing personal protective ensembles and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) performing firefighting tasks (e.g., hoseline operations, extensive crawling, lifting and carrying heavy objects. Ventilating roofs or walls using power or hand tools. Forcible entry) rescue operations, and other emergency response actions under stressful conditions including working in extremely hot or cold environments for prolonged time periods
- (2) Wearing an SCBA, which includes a demand valve-type positive-pressure facepiece or HEPA filter masks, which requires the ability to tolerate increased respiratory workloads
- (3) Exposure to toxic fumes, irritants, particulates, biological (infectious) and non-biological hazards, and/or heated gases, despite the use of personal protective ensembles and SCBA
- (4) Climbing six or more flights of stairs while wearing a fire protective ensemble, including SCBA, weighing at least 50 lbs. (22.6 kg) or more and carrying equipment/tools weighing an additional 20 to 40 lbs. (9 to 18 kg)
- (5) Wearing a fire protective ensemble, including SCBA, that is encapsulating and insulated, which will result in significant fluid loss that frequently progresses to clinical dehydration and can elevate core temperature to levels exceeding 102.2°F (39°C)
- (6) While wearing personal protective ensembles and SCBA, searching, finding, and rescue-dragging or carrying victims ranging from newborns to adults weighing over 200 lbs. (90 kg) to safety despite hazardous conditions and low visibility
- (7) While wearing personal protective ensembles and SCBA, advancing water-filled hoselines up to 2 1/2 in. (65 mm) in diameter from fire apparatus to occupancy [approximately 150 ft. (50 m)], which can involve negotiating multiple flights of stairs, ladders, and other obstacles
- (8) While wearing personal protective ensembles and SCBA, climbing ladders, operating from heights, walking or crawling in the dark along narrow and uneven surfaces that might be wet or icy, and operating in proximity to electrical power lines or other hazards
- (9) Unpredictable emergency requirements for prolonged periods of extreme physical exertion without benefit of warm-up, scheduled rest periods, meals, access to medication(s), hydration
- (10) Operating fire apparatus or other vehicles in an emergency mode
- (11) Critical, time-sensitive, complex problem solving during physical exertion in stressful, hazardous environments, including hot, dark, tightly enclosed spaces, that is further aggravated by fatigue, flashing lights, sirens, and other distractions
- (12) Ability to communicate (give and comprehend verbal orders) while wearing personal protective ensembles and SCBA under conditions of high background noise, poor visibility, and drenching from hoselines and/or fixed protection systems (sprinklers)
- (13) Functioning as an integral component of a team, where sudden incapacitation of a member can result in mission failure or in risk of injury or death to civilians or other team members
- (14) Perform all of the functions of an Emergency Medical Technician Cardiac Level in line with the Rhode Island Department of Health Protocols, rules, regulations and General Orders