This directive implements Department of Defense Instruction 6055.06, Fire and Emergency Services, and interfaces with Air Force Policy Directive 10-25, Emergency Management. This Air Force Policy Directive establishes the framework for how the Air Force provides Fire and Emergency Services to achieve its strategic objectives, fulfill its mission, support its programs, deliver its capabilities, and meet accountability obligations prescribed by statute. This publication applies to all military and civilian personnel in the Department of the Air Force to include the Air Force Reserve Command and the Air National Guard. This publication applies to contractors or other persons providing Fire and Emergency Services through the contract or legally binding agreement with the Department of the Air Force. AF/A4 approval is required before this document is changed, reissued, or rescinded. Send all recommendations for changes or comments to AF/A4CX, 1260 Air Force Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1260 or usaf.pentagon.af-a4.mbx.a4cx-workflow@mail.mil, through appropriate channels, using Air Force Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with Air Force Manual 33-363, Management of Records, and are disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule located at https://www.my.af.mil/gcss-af61a/afrims/afrims. In accordance with Department of Defense 5400.11-R, Department of Defense Privacy Program and Air Force Instruction 33-332, Privacy Act Program, privacy act statements must be accompanied/attached or on printed forms when using personally identifiable information (name, rank, etc.).
SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document has been updated to include the office of the Air Force Fire Chief and terms.

1. Background. Department of Defense Instruction 6055.06 directs Department of Defense components to establish Fire and Emergency Services programs to minimize loss of life, damage to property, and the environment. It requires Department of Defense components to plan, program, and budget for Fire and Emergency Services requirements and to execute Fire and Emergency Services programs by implementing procedures to organize, train, and equip Fire and Emergency Services capability for each installation, site, or operation.

2. Purpose. Prescribe responsibilities and policies for Air Force Fire and Emergency Services programs.


3.1. Fire and Emergency Services core level services are maintained commensurate with local and corporate risk factors.

3.2. Fire and Emergency Services programs are required at each installation, permanent and expeditionary. They include a fire prevention program and an emergency response program. Components of the fire prevention program include project plans review, inspection, enforcement, and education. The emergency response program includes capability to manage all emergency events that include but are not limited to incident command, firefighting, rescue, emergency medical support, and mitigation of hazardous materials releases or use of weapons of mass destruction, including chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive hazards. These programs are designed to minimize loss to lives and damage to property and the environment regardless of cause (natural, accidental, intentional, terrorism, war).

3.3. At appropriate organizational levels, the Air Force shall require professionally qualified Fire and Emergency Services staffs certified in accordance with Department of Defense 6055.06-M, Department of Defense Fire and Emergency Services Certification Program, to ensure oversight and effective implementation of Fire and Emergency Services programs.

4. Responsibilities.

4.1. The Air Force shall:

4.1.1. Provide broad policy and Air Force-wide performance oversight on a Fire and Emergency Services program.

4.1.2. Ensure commanders at all levels provide appropriate Fire and Emergency Services programs at all installations and during deployed military operations.

4.1.3. Ensure organizations comply with applicable Federal, state, local, and Department of Defense requirements. Adapt and use applicable National Fire Protection Association standards as the foundation for Fire and Emergency Services operational policies.

4.1.4. Establish a fire prevention program at each installation to ensure compliance with fire prevention standards and educate personnel on fire prevention requirements.
4.1.5. Use available Fire and Emergency Services capabilities to assist national and civil authorities as prescribed in Department of Defense Instruction 6055.06-M and Air Force Instruction 10-801, *Defense Support to Civil Authorities*.

4.1.6. Administer and maintain a Department of Defense Fire Academy and maintain the Department of Defense Fire and Emergency Services Certification Program in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction 6055.06-M.

4.1.7. Serve as the principal Air Force representative and advocate to Congress, the Office of the Secretary of Defense Staff, and other Federal agencies.

4.2. The Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Engineering, and Force Protection is re-delegated the authority/assigned responsibility for the Air Force Fire and Emergency Services Program by the Secretary of the Air Force as outlined in Air Force Mission Directive 1-38, *Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection*.

4.2.1. The Director of Civil Engineers (AF/A4C) exercises the authority for the Secretary of the Air Force on the Air Force Fire and Emergency Services Program and will:

4.2.1.1. Provide strategy and policy, advocate for resources, conduct joint engagements, and oversee the Fire and Emergency Services Program.

4.2.1.2. Provides oversight of the organizing, training, and equipping of Civil Engineer Fire and Emergency Services personnel and functions.

4.2.1.3. Provide a Chief Master Sergeant to serve as the Career Field Manager for the Fire and Emergency Services career field.

4.2.1.4. The Air Force Fire Chief is assigned to AF/A4C and is the Air Force representative on the Department of Defense Fire and Emergency Services Working Group.

4.3. Commander of Air Force Reserve Command is responsible for establishing, providing, and maintaining Fire and Emergency Services operation and programs at their installations that implement policies in this directive.

4.4. Director of the Air National Guard is responsible for establishing, providing, and maintaining Fire and Emergency Services operations and programs at their installations that implement policies in this directive.

Heather Wilson
Secretary of the Air Force
Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

United States Code


Code of Federal Regulations

29 Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter XVII, Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Department of Defense Publications

Department of Defense 5400.11-R Department of Defense Privacy Program, 14 May 2007
Department of Defense Instruction 6050.05, Hazard Communication Program, 15 August 2006
Department of Defense Instruction 6055.06, Department of Defense Fire and Emergency Services Program, 21 December 2006
Department of Defense 6055.06M, Department of Defense Fire and Emergency Services Certification Program, Change 1, 16 September 2010
Joint Publication 1-02, Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms, 15 December 2016

Air Force Publications

Air Force Policy Directive 90-1, Policy Formulation, 6 October 2010
Air Force Mission Directive 1-38, Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection
Air Force Instruction 10-801, Defense Support to Civil Authorities
Air Force Instruction 32-2001, Fire and Emergency Services Program, 27 February 2014
Air Force Instruction 33-332 Privacy Act Program, 12 January 2015
Terms

National consensus standards are generally used in subject areas not covered by regulatory standards or Department of Defense/Air Force policies.

Hazardous materials are substances that pose a threat to human health or to the environment due to their toxic, corrosive, flammable, explosive, or chemically reactive nature; or those substances designated as hazardous under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 United States Code, Chapter 103), or as defined by Department of Defense 6050.05, Department of Defense Hazard Communication Program. For overseas installations, hazardous materials are listed in host nation governing standards and environmental guidance documents.

Weapons of Mass Destruction is defined by Joint Publication 1-02, Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms, as chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear weapons capable of a high order of destruction or causing mass casualties. Weapons of Mass Destruction excludes the means of transporting or propelling the weapon where such means is a separable and divisible part from the weapon.