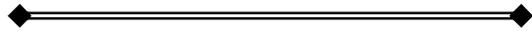


EMS INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Basic and Advanced



EMS TEAM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS



INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS



ENGINE COMPANY PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

PURPOSE:

1. These standards were created to increase on scene safety through injury prevent and by providing training in the proper technique of the task.
2. These performance standards are published in an effort to enhance the development and maintenance of operational skills necessary for job performance at Fire District No. 4.
3. These performance standards are used as a training aid and as a tool for evaluation.

1. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS:

- 1.1. These performance standards are broken into the categories of FIRE and EMS. Within these categories they are broken down further into individual, and group performance standards.
 - 1.1.1. Individual performance standards outline the steps to be taken to perform a single task. The candidate performing must meet each criterion listed within the standard. This is done without anyone's assistance (unless noted within the standard).
 - 1.1.2. The group performance standards are for multiple personnel working together as an EMS team or Engine Company. All criteria must be met within the standard but not every member of the group needs to do every step. These standards are meant to increase teamwork and communication.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION:

- 2.1. Each performance standards will include the OBJECTIVE of the standard.
- 2.2. Each performance standards will list the EQUIPMENT that is needed to perform the standard.
- 2.3. Each performance standards will have a NARRATIVE that sets the stage for the performance. This will give you the setting in which the standard is to be performed you may ask questions regarding your expected performance.
- 2.4. Each performance standards will list the STANDARD to which the performance must be performed. This includes time requirement as well as any critical criteria that must be performed.
- 2.5. Some performance standards include NOTES. These are added to provide direction to the evaluator.

3. RECORD KEEPING: The crew or candidate will make best use of the completed Performance Standard form as a learning tool. Therefore, when completed, the Performance Standard form should be given to the candidate or the crew to review.

- 3.1. **When performance standards are used in a training setting:** The only record that must be forwarded to the Training Program Manager is the training roster designating the standards that were practiced. The completed Performance Standard form can be given to the crew or individual for their review.
- 3.2. **When performance standards are used for task evaluations:** When used as a performance evaluation tool for ELF or FF I, or as a part of a task performance, a Record of Completion form listing all standards successfully completed will be forwarded to the Training Program Manager for filing. This Record of Completion will list any comments, and show the number of attempts and for timed events it will list the highest and lowest times. Each individual completed Performance Standard form will be given to the crew or individual for their review and personal growth.

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KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4
EMS INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS
BASIC

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1.2	ORAL SUCTIONING
1.3	POSITIVE PRESSURE OXYGEN (BVM)
1.4	VENTILATORY MANAGEMENT / KING AIRWAY
1.5	HISTORY TAKING AND RECORDING
1.6	BLOOD GLUCOSE MONITORING
1.7	IMMOBILIZATION SKILLS/ LONG BONE INJURY
1.8	IMMOBILIZATION SKILLS/TRACTION SPLINT
1.9	EPINEPHRINE SINGLE DOSE AMPOULE ADMINISTRATION
1.10	ASSESSING PATIENT VITAL SIGNS

EMS Basic Performance Standard – 1.1

NASOPHARYNGEAL AIRWAY (NPA) PLACEMENT

OBJECTIVE: The candidate will demonstrate the ability to correctly state the preconditions for use of NPA, measure the appropriate size of NPA for patient presented and insert the NPA

EQUIPMENT: Airway manikin, appropriate PPE, first out bag, airway kit (optional), suction equipment, silicone spray, and timer.

NARRATIVE: You are presented a patient who needs an airway. You have chosen to place a nasopharyngeal airway. All of your tools you may need including a selection of NPAs are laid out for you. You must choose the correct size and properly insert the airway. Do you have any questions? You may begin

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 30 seconds.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Selects appropriate size airway.		
3. Measures airway. (Based on size of the nair and the size of the patient).		
4. Verbalizes lubrication of the nasal airway.		
5. Fully inserts the airway with the bevel facing toward the septum in a manner not dangerous to the patient.		
6. Obtains a patent airway with the nasopharyngeal airway.		

EMS Basic Performance Standard – 1.2

ORAL SUCTIONING

OBJECTIVE: The candidate will demonstrate the ability to correctly suction an oropharynx.

EQUIPMENT: First out bag, Oxygen, PPE and Suction unit.

NARRATIVE: You are presented with an unresponsive apneic patient with rescue breathing being performed by a teammate. The patient is about to suddenly vomit and create a compromised airway. You must perform the airway suction while directing the actions of your team. Do you have any questions? ... The patient has just vomited, and you may begin.

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 45 seconds.

NOTE: Examiner may need to act as trained assistant. Scenario should start with ventilations being provided by BVM.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Assures presence of mechanical suction.		
3. Turns patient on side, and uses caution if neck or spinal injury is suspected.		
4. Turns on connects hoses and prepares suction device.		
5. Inserts the suction tip without suction, and in a manner not dangerous to the patient.		
6. Demonstrates acceptable suction technique.		
7. Applies suction to the oropharynx/nasopharynx for no longer than 10-15 seconds.		
8. Hyper oxygenates patient after successful suctioning.		

EMS Basic Performance Standard – 1.3

POSITIVE PRESSURE OXYGEN (BVM)

OBJECTIVE: The candidate will demonstrate the ability to adequately ventilate a patient using a BVM.

EQUIPMENT: BVM, airway manikin, appropriate PPE, oropharyngeal and/or nasopharyngeal airways, and timer.

NARRATIVE: You are presented with an unresponsive apneic patient. You must perform rescue breathing using an oropharyngeal airway and BVM. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 45 seconds.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Measures airway, and Selects appropriate size oropharyngeal airway.		
3. Inserts airway without pushing the tongue posteriorly or in a manner dangerous to the patient.		
4. Obtains a patent airway with the oropharyngeal airway.		
5. Assembles BVM resuscitator correctly.		
6. Attaches BVM tubing to the O2 and turns on oxygen flow to at least 12 lpm.		
7. Creates a proper mask-to-face seal.		
8. Ventilates patient within 30 seconds of arrival signified by achieving full chest rise.		
9. Ventilates patient while maintaining mask seal, observing chest rise and fall.		
10. Effectively assesses ventilation via mask as evidenced by the rise and fall of the chest.		
11. States patient being monitored closely to prevent gastric distention.		
12. Ventilates at the standard breaths per minute.		

EMS Basic Performance Standard – 1.4

VENTILATORY MANAGEMENT / KING AIRWAY

OBJECTIVE: The candidate must demonstrate the ability to place a King Airway double lumen airway on an apneic patient.

EQUIPMENT: Adult intubation manikin, King Airway double lumen airway, oxygen, first out bag, appropriate PPE, silicone spray, suction unit and timer.

NARRATIVE: You arrive on scene to find an unresponsive, apneic patient; you and your assistant have already inserted an oropharyngeal airway and ventilations are being giving; you now must place a King Airway double lumen airway. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 90 seconds. You will have up to three attempts.

NOTE: Examiner may need to perform as trained assistant and scenario should start with OPA placed and ventilations being provided by BVM.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Directs assistant to hyperoxygenate patient.		
3. Has suction equipment readily available		
4. Removes King Airway double lumen airway from package and checks/prepares airway device.		
5. Instructs the assistant to stop ventilations		
<i>Assistant removes OPA and move out of way.</i>		
6. Never interrupts ventilations for greater than 30 seconds at any time		
7. Positions head properly by tilting forward, and opening the mouth.		
8. Inserts device so the hub is to the teeth and in a manner not dangerous to patient.		
9. Inflates cuff with 80cc of air and removes syringe.		
10. Attaches/directs attachment of bag valve and ventilates, if resistance is felt, withdraw tube until the airway “seats”.		
11. Confirms placement and ventilation by observing chest rise, auscultation over the epigastrium and bilaterally over each lung.		

Note: The examiner asks,

Q = What if you do not see rise and fall of the chest and auscultate breath sounds?

A = Attaches/directs attachment of BVM to the second lumen and ventilates within 30 seconds.

EMS Basic Performance Standard – 1.5

HISTORY TAKING AND RECORDING

OBJECTIVE: The candidate will demonstrate the ability to obtain a pertinent basic history from a conscious and alert patient.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, pre-hospital ½ sheet pad, pen or pencil, and timer.

NARRATIVE: You are presented with a patient complaining of pain, you must obtain and record proper history in a professional and courteous manner. I will act as the patient, and all care will be simulated. Do you have any questions? You may begin by introducing yourself.

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 3 minutes.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Introduces self to patient.		
2. Asks patient's name.		
3. Determines patient's age.		
4. Asks about patient's chief complaint.		
5. Obtains SAMPLE history. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Signs and symptoms ➤ Allergies ➤ Medications (current medications) ➤ Past pertinent, past medical history (PMH) ➤ Last oral intake of fluids or solids ➤ Events leading up to the illness/injury (HPI) 		
6. Asks specifically about the loss of consciousness.		
7. Asks specifically about location and character of pain or discomfort (OPQRST). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Onset? ➤ Provocation?/Palliative? ➤ Quality? ➤ Radiation? ➤ Severity? ➤ Timing - Intensity (How it changes over time) 		
8. Asks if the patient is now or did experience shortness of breath.		
9. Asks specifically about nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anorexia.		
10. Asks about numbness, dizziness or weakness, (when appropriate).		

EMS Basic Performance Standard – 1.6

BLOOD GLUCOSE MONITORING

OBJECTIVES: The candidate will be able to rapidly determine approximate blood glucose levels when treating suspected diabetic or patients with a decreased level of consciousness or coma of unknown origin.

EQUIPMENT: First out Bag, Appropriate PPE.

NARRATIVE: You are presented with a conscious patient with a decreased level of consciousness, known diabetic, and you have been directed to obtain a blood glucose analysis. You must demonstrate the procedures for obtaining the sample and performing the analysis. Do you have any questions? You may begin

STANDARD: You must inform the patient of all invasive procedures prior to performance. All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 5 minutes.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Inspects equipment and expiration date.		
3. Finds the appropriate site for blood draw on an adult.		
4. Identifies the appropriate puncture site for a finger stick.		
5. Wipes the site with alcohol prep and explains the rational for waiting for the alcohol to dry, e.g., a potential false reading.		
6. Holds the hand lower than the heart in order to allow gravity to work in your favor.		
7. Sticks the finger (may be simulated) and demonstrates the procedure for obtaining a large drop of blood, by “milking”, or stroking the finger.		
8. Describes where the blood should drop onto the strip and prepares the strip for reading.		
9. Demonstrate the proper procedure for obtaining a reading from an electronic blood glucose device.		
10. Demonstrate wound care for the draw site.		
11. Demonstrate proper disposal of all contaminated and sharp supplies.		

EMS Basic Performance Standard – 1.7

IMMOBILIZATION SKILLS/ LONG BONE INJURY

OBJECTIVE: The candidate will demonstrate how to properly immobilize a closed, non-angulated long bone fracture of the humerus, radius/ulna or tibia/fibula.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, patient, a trained assistant, victim, splinting kits and timer. Materials may also include triangular bandages, roller gauze and/or cravats, safety pins and tape.

NARRATIVE: You are presented with a conscious patient who has suspected fracture of the humerus, radius/ulna or tibia/fibula. You must perform all patient care steps to immobilize the injury. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: You must inform the patient of all procedures prior to performance. All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 5 minutes.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Directs or encourages patient to continue application of manual stabilization, if appropriate.		
3. Does not grossly move injured extremity during procedure.		
4. Exposes the injured extremity.		
5. Assesses motor, sensory and distal circulation.		
Note: The examiner acknowledges “pulse, motor and sensory functions are present and normal”.		
6. Measures the splint or chooses the correct splint.		
7. Applies the splint and secures the entire injured extremity’s affected bone and the joint above and below.		
8. Reassesses motor, sensory and distal circulation in the injured extremity.		
Note: The examiner acknowledges “pulse, motor and sensory functions are present and normal”.		

EMS Basic Performance Standard – 1.8

IMMOBILIZATION SKILLS/ TRACTION SPLINT

- OBJECTIVE:** The team will demonstrate the proper method of applying a traction splint to a mid-shaft fracture of the femur.
- EQUIPMENT:** Appropriate PPE, traction splint, patient, pad or blanket for patient, one trained assistant, and timer.
- NARRATIVE:** The team will be presented with a supine conscious patient with a mid-shaft fracture of the femur. Utilizing a trained assistant, the team must properly apply the traction splint.
- STANDARD:** All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 10 minutes and all procedures done to the patient must be explained prior to performing.
- NOTE:** *If Sager Traction Device is used without elevating the patient's leg, application of manual traction is not necessary. If the leg is elevated at all, manual traction must be applied before elevating.*

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Directs manual stabilization of injured leg.		
3. Directs the application of manual traction.		
4. Assesses motor, sensory and distal circulation.		
Note: The examiner acknowledges present and normal.		
5. Prepares/adjusts splint to proper length.		
6. Positions splint at/on injured leg.		
7. Applies proximal securing device (e.g. ischial strap).		
8. Applies distal securing device (e.g. ankle hitch).		
9. Applies mechanical traction.		
10. Positions/secures support straps.		
11. Re-evaluates proximal/distal securing devices.		
12. Reassesses distal motor, sensory, and circulation.		
Note: The examiner acknowledges present and normal.		
Note: The examiner must ask the team how he/she would prepare for transport.		
13. Verbalizes securing the torso to the long board to immobilize hip.		
14. Verbalizes securing the splint to the long board to prevent movement of the splint.		

EMS Basic Performance Standard – 1.9

EPINEPHRINE SINGLE DOSE AMPOULE ADMINISTRATION

OBJECTIVE: Demonstrate the use of a single dose ampoule of epinephrine 1:1000 for subcutaneous (sub-Q) injection in the treatment of anaphylactic shock.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, single dose ampoule, 2 x 2 gauze, and alcohol wipes, container for contaminated material disposal.

NARRATIVE: You are a part of a team giving care to a conscious patient in true anaphylaxis. Their breath sounds are high pitched wheezing. You have been instructed by the Paramedic in Charge to deliver a single dose of subcutaneous epinephrine 1:1000.

STANDARD: You must inform the patient of all procedures prior to performance. All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 3 minutes.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Inspect the medication (normally discolored, clear, not containing precipitates) and label and expiration date on ampoule.		
3. Inspect the label and expiration date on ampoule.		
4. Select the proper syringe for the dose and a needle for the sub-Q route.		
5. Safely ready for access the medication in the ampoule.		
6. Prepare the needle and syringe to withdraw the prescribed amount of medication, avoiding drawing unnecessary air.		
7. Clear any air, ensure proper dose in the syringe and change the needle if drawing from a glass ampoule.		
8. Clean the injection site on the patient with an alcohol swab.		
9. “Pinch-up” a large amount of skin in the appropriate area, and using a “darting action”, insert needle at a 45 degree angle.		
10. Aspirate by gently pulling back on the plunger.		
11. Gently push the syringe plunger all the way down.		
12. Pull the needle straight out, and release “pinched” skin.		
13. Provide wound care to the site by placing a dressing over the site.		
14. Dispose of contaminated material in biohazard container.		

EMS Basic Performance Standard – 1.10

ASSESSING PATIENT VITAL SIGNS

OBJECTIVE: The candidate will demonstrate the ability to correctly obtain an accurate pulse, blood pressure and respirations measurement.

EQUIPMENT: Body substance isolation, patient, first out bag and timer.

NARRATIVE: You are asked by the Paramedic in Charge to assess a conscious patient's vitals including pulse, respirations and both auscultate and palpate a blood pressure. Do you have any questions? You may begin

STANDARD: You must inform the patient of all procedures prior to performance. All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 3 minutes.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.		
2. Explains to patient what they are going to do prior to performing the task.		
3. Locates peripheral pulse point with index and/or middle fingers.		
4. Times and counts pulsations to determine the rate in beats per minute.		
5. Reports findings of pulse as rate, quality, and any irregularities found.		
6. Bares the arm and places the BP cuff correctly on the arm, and readies the stethoscope for use.		
7. Locates the brachial pulse by palpation and places the diaphragm of the stethoscope over the pulse point.		
8. Closes the air valve and inflates cuff until pulse sounds disappear, then proceed with inflation to at least 20mmHg higher. Releases the pressure until the pulse is heard and then when it disappears again.		
9. Reports oscillated BP as the pressure viewed on the cuff gauge at both beginning and ending of pulse sounds. (____ over ____)		
10. Locates by palpation the radial pulse on the arm with the cuff, closes the air valve and inflates cuff until pulse disappears. Then releases the pressure until the pulse resumes.		
11. Reports palpated BP as the pressure viewed on the cuff gauge when pulse resumed. (____ by palpation)		
12. Observes breathing for rate, depth, pattern and sound of respirations and counts or calculates the number of breaths occurring in a minute.		
13. Reports rate, and other remarkable characteristics of respiratory effort.		

EMS INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS Advanced

2.1	INTRAVENOUS THERAPY
2.2	INTRAVENOUS BOLUS MEDICATION
2.3	NEBULIZER MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION
2.4	INRAOSSEOUS INFUSION (I/O)
2.5	AIRWAY MANAGEMENT/ENDOTRACHEAL INTUBATION
2.6	AIRWAY MANAGEMENT/TRACHEAL SUCTIONING
2.7	NEEDLE CRICOTHYROTOMY
2.8	TRANSCUTATEOUS PACING
2.9	CHEST DECOMPRESSION OR NEEDLE THORACENTESIS

EMS Advanced Performance Standard – 2.1

INTRAVENOUS THERAPY

OBJECTIVE: Demonstrate ability to establish a peripheral IV on a manikin arm and setting drip rate for IV solution at the rate of TKO (KVO).

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, first out bag, IV arm with fluid flashback capability.

NARRATIVE: You are asked by the Paramedic in Charge to gain IV access and establish a peripheral IV, then set the rate to TKO (KVO). Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: You must inform the patient of all procedures prior to performance. All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 3 minutes.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Checks selected IV fluid for proper fluid, clarity and expiration date.		
3. Selects appropriate catheter, start kit and administration set.		
4. Connects IV tubing to the IV bag in an aseptic manner.		
5. Prepares administration set (fills drip chamber and flushes tubing).		
6. Cuts or tears tape or prepares other type of securing device.		
7. Applies tourniquet identifies, finds suitable vein and cleanses site appropriately.		
8. Performs aseptic venipuncture, by inserting IV catheter in a manner not dangerous to the patient.		
9. Notes or verbalizes flashback and advances catheter.		
10. Occludes vein proximal to catheter while removing and safely disposing of the sharp, then connects IV tubing to catheter.		
11. Releases tourniquet, opens tubing clamp and confirms fluid flow to verify patency, then adjusts flow rate to TKO (KVO).		
12. Checks for and verbally lists signs of IV infiltrations.		
13. Secures catheter and tubing with tape and/or appropriate device.		
14. Disposes/verbalizes disposal of needle in proper container.		

EMS Advanced Performance Standard – 2.2

INTRAVENOUS BOLUS MEDICATION

OBJECTIVE: Demonstrate ability to select, prepare and inject the correct amount of appropriatedrug into an established IV.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, first out bag with training medications IV drip set and alcohol wipes.

NARRATIVE: You will be given a medical scenario that includes the conscious patient’s condition and weight in pounds. You must select, prepare and inject the correct amount of the appropriate drug into the established IV. The amount of dispelled drug from the syringe into the tubing is the dosage administered to the patient regardless of verbal dosage. Do you have any questions? You may begin

STANDARD: You must inform the patient of all procedures prior to performance. All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 3 minutes.

NOTE: Scenarios should reflect one of the following, conscious symptomatic PVCs; unconscious hypoglycemia; unconscious narcotics overdose.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE		
2. Asks patient or witnesses for patient history.		
3. Selects correct medication ensuring correct concentration for dose based on history.		
4. Assembles or fills syringe correctly and dispels air, cleans injection port.		
5. Reaffirms medication dose in the syringe and punctures tubing at clean med port.		
6. Stops IV flow. And administers correct dose/rate.		
7. Runs IV wide open to flush the tubing.		
8. Adjusts drip rate to TKO (KVO).		
9. Properly disposes of syringe and needle.		
10. Verbalizes need to observe patient for desired effect/adverse side effects.		

EMS Advanced Performance Standard – 2.3

NEBULIZER MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

OBJECTIVE: The candidate will demonstrate the ability to correctly administer medications to alleviate bronchospasm via nebulizer. (Hand-held or face mask)

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, Breathing treatment prepackaged kit from training supply, oxygen.

NARRATIVE: You are presented with a medical patient in a sitting position experiencing profound shortness of breath. The Paramedic in Charge has asked you to administer a nebulized breathing treatment. Do you have any questions? You may begin

STANDARD: You must inform the patient of all procedures prior to performance. All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 3 minutes.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Explains the treatment to the patient and asks patient about medications they take and medical allergies or allergies to peanuts.		
3. Assembles apparatus into a mask or pipe configuration.		
4. Place proper medication in nebulizer bowl, ensuring correct dose, date of expiration, and proper amount of liquid.		
5. Completes nebulizer assembly and connects oxygen tubing to nebulizer chamber and sets oxygen flow to 6 lpm.		
6. Instructs patient to breathe as deep as they can to allow the medication to get into their lungs.		

EMS Advanced Performance Standard – 2.4

INRA-OSSEOUS INFUSION (I/O)

OBJECTIVE: The candidate will demonstrate their ability to establish an I/O using the EZ-IO.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, object to simulate leg bone, EZ-IO kit, and a timer.

NARRATIVE: You are presented with an unconscious pediatric patient of 6 months. They have no palpable pulse and they are not breathing. Several people have tried to obtain venous access without success. The Paramedic in Charge has asked you to establish intra-osseous access. Do you have any questions? You may begin

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 3 minutes.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.		
2. Checks selected IV fluid for proper fluid and clarity.		
3. Selects appropriate equipment to include: IO needle and drill, syringe, saline and I/O tubing, fittings and extension set.		
4. Connects administration set to bag in an aseptic manner fills drip chamber and flushes tubing.		
5. Prepares syringe and extension tubing.		
6. Cuts or tears tape. (at any time before IO puncture)		
7. Identifies proper anatomical site for IO puncture and cleanses site appropriately.		
8. Performs IO puncture: Stabilizes tibia, inserts needle at proper angle and advances needle with the drill until “free spinning” is felt, unscrews cap and removes stylette from needle.		
9. Disposes of sharp stylette in proper container		
10. Attaches the syringe and aspirates to assure proper placement of needle.		
11. Attaches valve, administration set and extension set to IO needle, and slowly injects the saline.		
12. Secures needle with tape and supports with bulky dressing as needed.		

EMS Advanced Performance Standard – 2.5

AIRWAY MANAGEMENT/ENDOTRACHEAL INTUBATION

- OBJECTIVE:** Demonstrate the skill of providing oxygenation and ventilation by placement of an endotracheal tube.
- EQUIPMENT:** Appropriate PPE, laryngoscope, assorted blades, stylette, assorted ET tube sizes, 10cc syringe, oxygen source, oxygen tubing, bag-valve-mask, adult intubation manikin, oro/nasopharyngeal airways, suction equipment, ET Tube securing device, stethoscope, and a timer.
- NARRATIVE:** You arrive on scene to find an unresponsive, apneic patient; you and your assistant have already inserted an oropharyngeal airway and ventilations are being given without difficulty via BVM. You must now place an ET tube, do you have any questions? You may begin.
- STANDARD:** All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 3 minutes and respirations cannot be interrupted for longer than 30 seconds.
- NOTE:** *Examiner will need to perform as trained assistant and scenario should start with OPA placed and ventilations being provided by BVM.*

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Directs assistant to hyperventilate patient.		
3. Prepares proper equipment for intubation, including suction equipment.		
4. Checks tube for cuff leaks checks laryngoscope bulb light and operation.		
5. Tells the assistant to stand clear and prepares for intubation.		
Note: Examiner must remove the OPA and move out of way when candidate is prepared to intubate.		
6. Positions head properly and inserts blade, displaces tongue, elevates mandible with laryngoscope without using teeth as a fulcrum.		
7. Introduces ET tube visually through the chords and advances the tube to the proper depth in a manner not dangerous to patient.		
8. Inflates cuff to proper volume, disconnects syringe and places an end tidal CO ₂ detector in line with ventilation tubing.		
9. Directs or performs the resumption of ventilation of patient within 30 seconds.		
10. Confirms proper placement by: positive breath sounds in lung fields, tube fog, and negative breath sounds over epigastrium, and by indication of the end tidal CO ₂ detector.		
11. Secures ET tube (may be verbalized).		

EMS Advanced Performance Standard – 2.6

AIRWAY MANAGEMENT/TRACHEAL SUCTIONING

OBJECTIVE: The candidate will demonstrate suctioning the trachea through an endotracheal tube.

EQUIPMENT: An intubated airway manikin, appropriate PPE, suction unit, Airway Kit, First out bag, oxygen and a trained helper.

NARRATIVE: You are presented with an intubated "patient" whose airway is compromised by secretions. This scenario starts with trained assistant providing ventilation via ET tube, IV and cardiac monitoring established. The patient’s airway has already been assessed and ET suctioning is required. Do you have any questions? You may begin

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 3 minutes and suctioning for no longer than 10 seconds at a time.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Opens the suction catheter package and removes the catheter from the package.		
3. Opens sterile water or saline rinsing solution for cleaning suction catheter.		
4. Has the distal end of the catheter attached to the suction unit and turns suction unit on.		
5. Asks to have the ventilation device removed from the endotracheal tube.		
6. Inserts the suction catheter into the endotracheal tube without applying suction, and advances the catheter as far as possible.		
7. Withdraws the catheter slowly while applying intermittent suction and rotating the catheter. SUCTIONS NO MORE THAN 10 SECONDS!		
8. Monitors the patient's cardiac rhythm while suctioning, and discontinues suctioning if any ectopy or bradycardia ensues.		
9. Asks that the ventilation device be reattached, and assesses need for further suctioning.		
10. Rinses the suction catheter prior to re-suctioning by drawing sterile water or saline through the catheter and repeats steps 5 – 9 until airway is clear.		

Note: The examiner asks,

Q = When should tracheal suctioning be performed?"

A = Tracheal suctioning should be performed only when secretions are causing respiratory compromise.

EMS Advanced Performance Standard – 2.7

NEEDLE CRICOTHYROTOMY

OBJECTIVES: The candidate will demonstrate the procedure for correct placement of a needle into the trachea the purpose of establishing an emergency airway.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, NuTrake®, or 10-12 gauge catheter-over-needle for adults, airway kit, first out bag, oxygen, and timer.

NARRATIVE: You have been unsuccessful in establishing an airway on this patient due to several unfortunate conditions occurring. You must now insert a needle into the trachea through the membrane lying between the thyroid and cricoid cartilages, and adequately ventilate with high flow oxygen. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 3 minutes and respirations cannot be interrupted for longer than 30 seconds.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
3. Palpates neck and locate slight depression just below the notch of the thyroid cartilage.		
4. Cleans and preps the skin as if for IV catheter placement.		
5. Selects available NuTrake® or 10-12 gauge (adult) or 12-14 gauge (infants and children).		
6. Inserts needle and assembly through cricoid membrane, aiming caudad at 45° angle.		
7. While inserting catheter apply negative pressure to an attached 10 cc syringe.		
8. When air is withdrawn (verbalize), removes needle and advances catheter to the hub.		
9. Keeps catheter in place within the trachea.		
10. Attaches a 3mm endotracheal tube adapter to hub of catheter and performs ventilations.		
12. Carefully observes for chest expansion and auscultates the chest bilaterally.		
13. Secures the catheter to the neck with tape.		
14. Safely disposes of contaminated needle properly.		

EMS Advanced Performance Standard – 2.8

TRANSCUTATEOUS PACING

OBJECTIVE: The candidate will demonstrate the correct procedure for transthoracic pacing.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, adult manikin with dysrhythmia generator, and Lifepak 12.

NARRATIVE: You are presented with a conscious adult cardiac patient that has a dysrhythmia. Their pulse rate is 44 bpm and they are hemodynamically compromise. All apparent signs and symptoms lead you to transcutaneous pacing as a treatment. You currently have Oxygen, Monitor and IV established. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 5 minutes.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Analyses the ECG and assesses pulse.		
3. Assembles appropriate supplies and equipment to perform transcutaneous pacing.		
4. Attaches cables to pacing pads firmly prior to placing on patient.		
5. Applies pacing pads in proper anterior and posterior positions.		
6. Explains procedure to the patient and pre-medicates patient.		
7. Reassesses ECG and pulse.		
8. Sets the pacing rate to 80/minute and sets current output at 50 milliamps.		
9. Activates pacing module of monitor-defibrillator.		
10. Checks for “capture” as pacing current is increased.		
11. Continues pacing at current output level just above threshold of initial electrical capture.		
12. Reassesses ECG, pulse, and blood pressure.		

EMS Advanced Performance Standard – 2.9

CHEST DECOMPRESSION OR NEEDLE THORACENTESIS

OBJECTIVE: The candidate will demonstrate the correct procedure for reducing a pneumothorax by performing a needle thoracentesis

EQUIPMENT: Adult mannequin, first out bag, airway kit, oxygen and appropriate PPE.

NARRATIVE: You are presented with a conscious adult trauma patient that has extreme SOB, significant chest trauma and subcutaneous emphysema. All signs and symptoms lead you to believe this patient has a pneumothorax. You must perform a needle thoracentesis. You currently have high flow Oxygen, Monitor and IV established. You now need to assess the patient’s breath sounds and perform the procedure. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 3.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. If not already done, lays the patient supine and exposes the chest.		
3. Auscultate to determine the effected side of the chest.		
4. Cleans the second or third intercostals space in the mid-clavicular line.		
5. Insert the IV catheter over the top of the third or fourth rib.		
6. Slide over the top of the rib; advance the catheter into the chest cavity.		
7. Verbally state when a “pop” is felt and air released.		
8. Advances the catheter and removes the stylette and syringe and secure with tape.		
9. Verbally explains on prolonged transport they can attach one-way valve to the hub of the catheter.		
10. Auscultate the chest to determine if other fields in the lungs are affected and need decompressing.		

EMS TEAM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

200.1	ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF MEDICAL PATIENT
200.2	ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF CHILDBIRTH
200.3	ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF A NEO-NATAL
200.4	ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF A TRAUMA PATIENT
200.5	IMMOBILIZATION OF AN OPEN FRACTURE
200.6	SPINAL STABILIZATION AND RAPID EXTRICATION
200.7	CARDIAC ARREST MANAGEMENT
200.8	SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION OF A SEATED PATIENT

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EMS Team Performance Standards	200.1 – ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF MEDICAL PATIENT
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OBJECTIVE: Demonstrate the ability of the EMS team to correctly perform a thorough physical assessment and determine treatment plan.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, first-out bag, patient, and timer.

NARRATIVE: Your team will be presented with a medical scenario. As a team you are responsible for the complete physical assessment, legible records of the history and findings, then the verbalization of the treatment plan. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 10 minutes and all procedures done to the patient must be explained prior to performing.

NOTE: *Evaluator must verbalize the nature of the call as one of the categories below.*

TASK	Does	Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. RESPIRATORY ASSESSMENT: Onset? Does anything make it worse? Evaluate quality of respirations and severity of the dyspnea. Have you tried any interventions?		
3. CARDIAC ASSESSMENT: Onset? Does anything make it worse? Evaluate the quality and quantity, duration of pain; does the pain radiate; any interventions tried?		
4. ALTERED MENTAL STATUS ASSESSMENT: to be asked of witnesses: Description of the episode. How did it start? Duration? Other associated symptoms? Evidence of trauma? Have they tried any interventions? Hx. Seizures; drug use; fever; complaints?		
5. ALLERGIC REACTION ASSESSMENT: History of allergies? To what, and how were you exposed? What physical effects are feeling/showing? How did the symptoms progress? Have you tried any interventions?		
6. POISONING OR OVERDOSE ASSESSMENT: What and/or where is substance involved? When did you ingest/become exposed? How much did you ingest/become exposed? How long ago/over what time period? Have you tried any interventions? Pt's estimated weight?		
7. OBSTETRICS ASSESSMENT: If appropriate- Are/could you be pregnant? How long ago was last menstrual period? Pain or contractions? Bleeding or discharge? Do you feel the need to push? How many children delivered? How many pregnancies.		
8. Allergies / Medications, past pertinent history and last oral intake.		
9. Performs focused physical examination such as attach monitor, assess lung sounds or check blood sugar as appropriate based on history and physical findings.		
10. Obtains baseline vital signs		
11. Verbalize treatment plan.		

EMS Team Performance Standards	200.2 – ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF CHILDBIRTH
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OBJECTIVE: The team will demonstrate the ability to correctly assist the mother in giving birth.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, OB manikin with neonate, OB kit, first-out bag, and timer.

NARRATIVE: Your team is presented with a female patient in the second stage of labor. You must as a team, deliver the infant and provide appropriate care to the mother and infant during delivery. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 10 minutes and all procedures done to the patient must be explained prior to performing.

Event	Does	Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Introduces self and reassures the patient.		
3. Asks if patient is under a doctor's care, if the doctor anticipates any problems with the delivery and what her due date is. <i>May ask additional pertinent history questions.</i>		
4. Asks if amniotic sac has broken, (water broke) and ask about color and odor of fluid.		
5. Asks if she feels like she needs to push, bear down or move her bowels.		
6. Obtains and records mother's vitals signs.		
7. Explains the necessity of a visual examination of vaginal area for crowning of baby's head, then drapes patient for visual examination and observes for crowning or any presenting part.		
8. Opens the OB kit, and cleanses the perineal area creating a sterile field around the vaginal opening.		
9. Places a hand on infant's head to prevent an explosive delivery.		
10. Checks for cord around the infant's neck and clears the infant's airway by suctioning first the mouth and then nose with an appropriate infant suction device; re-suction as necessary.		
11. Applies gentle downward and upward pressure to the head to deliver the upper and lower shoulder.		
12. Holds infant securely by placing one hand under the head and neck, and sliding the other hand along the body in a way to prevent the infant from slipping or falling during or after delivery.		
13. Keeps the infant at the level of the perineum.		

Note: Examiner is to ask team:

Q = How should you transport a mother who is in labor and has not delivered?

A = On her left side with oxygen being administered and a pillow between her legs for comfort.

EMS Team Performance Standards	200.3 – ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF A NEO-NATAL
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OBJECTIVE: The team will demonstrate the ability to correctly provide appropriate postnatal care to the infant and mother.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, Adult and neonate manikin, OB Kit, receiving blanket, first-out bag, airway kit, suction unit, and timer.

NARRATIVE: Your team is presented with a female patient who has just delivered. You must as a team, provide appropriate care to the mother and infant immediately post delivery. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 5 minutes and all procedures done to the patient must be explained prior to performing.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Introduces self and reassures the patient.		
3. Uses appropriate stimulation to establish respirations in baby.		
4. Re-suctions infant's airway (mouth first) as needed.		
5. Dries infant and wraps in a clean, warm and dry blanket, or silver swaddler, keeping the head of the infant covered.		
6. When the cord ceases pulsations, places first clamp on cord approximately 6 – 8 inches away from the infant.		
7. Places second clamp 1" inch toward the mother from first clamp; cuts cord between the clamps. Recheck clamps before cutting.		
8. Places infant on the abdomen of the mother, or in her arms.		
9. Prepares for sudden release of blood when placental separation occurs between 1-20 minutes after delivery of the baby.		
10. Applies direct pressure for any bleeding but does not pack dressing inside vagina.		
11. Assists with or ask patient to assist with uterine massage after delivery. (Uterus can be palpated just below the umbilicus.)		
12. Inspect all placental tissue to ensure that it is complete, then place in plastic bag and transports to the hospital with mother and baby.		
13. Reassess the mother for vital signs and postpartum hemorrhage; and the infant for warmth, cord and clamps for bleeding, and airway problems.		

Note: Examiner is to ask team:

Q = What does APGAR measure and when should a score be obtained?

A = Appearance, Pulse rate, Grimace, Activity and Respirations / 1 and 5 minutes after birth.

EMS Team Performance Standards	200.4 – ASSESS AND MANAGEMENT OF A TRAUMA PATIENT
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- OBJECTIVE:** The team will demonstrate their ability to correctly perform a complete physical assessment on a trauma patient and treat all conditions and injuries discovered.
- EQUIPMENT:** Appropriate PPE, extrication collars, First-out bag, oxygen, and any equipment that may be required for injury management, adult mannequin and timer.
- NARRATIVE:** The team will be presented with a trauma scenario that meets mandatory system entry for patient ejection criteria. The scene is safe. Do you have any questions? You may begin.
- STANDARD:** All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 10 minutes and all procedures done to the patient must be explained prior to performing. Procedures do not need to be done in sequence shown.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes Appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Appropriately opens and assesses airway; inserts appropriate adjunct as needed; takes or directs manual in-line immobilization of head.		
3. Assesses breathing and assures adequate ventilation of patient. Manages any injury which may compromise breathing/ ventilation.		
4. Checks pulse and assesses peripheral perfusion (skin color, temperature, or capillary refill) Assesses for and controls major bleeding if present.		
5. Volume replacement. If warranted, initiates two IV line and infuses at appropriate rate.		
6. Verbalizes removal of clothing assess for injury and performs neurological assessment prior to placing patient in full spinal immobilization.		
7. Inspects mouth, nose, and assesses face palpates scalp and ears checks eyes.		
8. Applies full body immobilization after C-spine, from the bottom up. <i>During immobilization, inspects back, and palpates lumbar and buttocks area.</i>		
9. Performs neurological assessment after full spinal immobilization.		
10. Calls for entry into the trauma system, assesses vital.		
11. Checks position of trachea checks jugular veins palpates cervical spine; inspects, palpates and auscultates the chest, inspects and palpates abdomen, assesses pelvis.		
12. Inspects and palpates left leg, inspects and palpates right leg, checks motor, sensory, and distal circulation.		
13. Inspects and palpates left arm, inspects and palpates right arm, checks motor, sensory, and distal circulation.		

EMS Team Performance Standards	200.5 – IMMOBILIZATION OF AN OPEN FRACTURE
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OBJECTIVE: The team will demonstrate the ability to correctly bandage and splint an open fracture.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, rigid splints, First-out bag, and timer.

NARRATIVE: Your team will be presented with an oriented and alert patient with an open fracture of the tibia. The wound is opened grossly contaminated. The team must appropriately manage the injury. The scene is safe. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 5 minutes and all procedures done to the patient must be explained prior to performing.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Exposes the injured extremity and immobilizes the extremity without applying traction.		
3. Assesses pulse, sensation and movement distal to the injury prior to splinting.		
4. Removes gross contamination with normal saline or sterile water.		
5. Applies and secures a sterile dressing to the wound.		
6. Selects an appropriate splint. Pads the splint, if needed.		
7. Gently lifts the injured extremity while supporting the leg and instructs the assistant in placing the splint. (Does not apply traction.)		
8. Secures the splint without covering the wound site.		
9. Immobilizes joints proximal to and distal to the fracture site.		
10. Reassesses circulation, sensation and movement distal to the injury after splint is applied.		

EMS Team Performance Standards	200.6 – SPINAL STABILIZATION AND RAPID EXTRICATION
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- OBJECTIVE:** The team will demonstrate the ability to maintain manual splinting of the spinal column during rapid extrication onto a long board.
- EQUIPMENT:** Appropriate PPE, one long board, sufficient strapping materials, extrication collars, head immobilizer, and timer.
- NARRATIVE:** The team will be presented with a patient that meets the criteria for "Rapid Extrication". Spinal alignment must be maintained at all times. The scene is safe. Do you have any questions? You may begin.
- STANDARD:** All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 5 minutes and all procedures done to the patient must be explained prior to performing.
- NOTE:** Examiner states that the patient has sustained life-threatening injuries and that he/she must be removed and boarded and placed in full spinal immobilization immediately.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Performs initial greeting and neurological assessment of the patient.		
3. Ensures that the spinal area is stabilized and patient's head is immobilized in a neutral position until properly secured.		
4. Ensures that a proper size extrication collar is applied.		
5. The person at the head gives clear commands so all movement is short purposeful and is coordinated with minimal manipulation of the spine.		
6. The person at the head maintains the neutral position and stabilization until the patient is on the long board and the head and cervical area are secured.		
7. The team places the patient on the board by pivoting the patient and laying them back onto a board while the legs remain in a flexed position.		
8. Team aligns the patient's head to the board, by sliding patient along the axis of the board without pulling up on the shoulders.		
9. The team places the patient into a supine position, and the long board is placed on the ground safely and without manipulating the patient.		
10. The team stabilizes the patient starting at the feet and moving upward until the head is stabilized by a head immobilizer device.		
11. Performs final neurological assessment prior to transport.		

EMS Team Performance Standards	200.7 – CARDIAC ARREST MANAGEMENT
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OBJECTIVE: The team must demonstrate the ability to manage a cardiac arrest patient within the scope of practice of the team.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, monitor or AED, first-out bag, suction unit, airway kit, oxygen, defibrillation manikin, and timer.

NARRATIVE: The team will be presented with a cardiac arrest scenario in which they must perform BLS and electric shock, and any ACLS procedures that within their scope of practice. The scene is safe. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 10 minutes according to current AHA guidelines.

Notes: Evaluator must plan the scenario for the patient condition that includes three rhythms such as V-fib, PEA bradycardia, V-tach.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. First person to approach patient checks level of responsiveness, airway, breathing and circulation.		
3. Team member takes or is assigned the task of managing patient’s airway and ultimately establishes a patent airway with King LT or ET.		
4. Team member takes or is assigned the task of managing the cardiac monitor or AED and delivers the appropriate shock therapy. If team member is ACLS, they must correctly identify and treats at least three different cardiac rhythms.		
5. Team member takes or is assigned the task of performing effective CPR compressions, starting and stopping appropriate.		
6. Team member takes or is assigned the task establishing and IV and pushing IV medication giving the appropriate medication and dose and safely disposing of all sharps.		
7. Team member takes or is assigned the task of gathering additional information about arrest event, and records information or can give verbal report at the end of the scenario.		
8. Verbalizes transportation of patient.		

EMS Team Performance Standards

200.8 – SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION OF A SEATED PATIENT

OBJECTIVE: The team will demonstrate the ability to immobilize a patient into full spinal immobilization starting from a sitting position.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, extrication collar, KED unit, long board, timer, patient, and automobile or appropriate chair with a second chair placed in front to act as a dashboard obstacle.

NARRATIVE: Your team will be presented with a scenario of a patient in the driver's seat of a vehicle involved in a traffic crash. The patient is complaining of back pain and nothing else. You must place the patient onto a long board, using all appropriate immobilization devices. The scene is safe. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: All steps must be demonstrated with 100% accuracy within 10 minutes and all procedures done to the patient must be explained prior to performing.

Event	Does	Does Not
1. Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions.		
2. Team member takes or is assigned the task of maintaining the patient's head in the neutral in-line position and holds until secured.		
3. Team member takes or is assigned the task of assessing motor, sensory and distal circulation in extremities.		
4. Team member takes or is assigned the task of applying appropriately sized extrication collar.		
5. If the team chooses to use it, a team member takes or is assigned the lead in the placement of the Kendrick Extrication Device (KED) and... ensures a thru d.		
a. Places device behind the torso and secures the device to the patient without undue manipulation of the patient adjusting as necessary to allow for breathing.		
b. Evaluates and pads behind the patient's head as necessary to maintain neutral position even after patient is lying flat.		
c. Secures the leg straps under the legs and to the device to provide support while moving the patient.		
d. Secures the device to the patient's head while working with the team member who is holding C-spine stabilization.		
6. Moves the patient onto the long board and relieves the pressure from the leg straps prior to straightening legs and securing them to the board.		
7. Immobilizes the patient to the board starting at the bottom and working up.		
8. Reassesses motor, sensory and distal circulation in extremities.		
9. Verbalized moving the patient to the ambulance for transport.		

FIRE INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

ADMINISTRATION	
0.1	ANSWERING A BUSINESS PHONE CALL
0.2	TRANSMIT AND RECEIVE RADIO MESSAGES
0.3	RESPONDING ON AN APPARATUS
0.4	DEPLOY TRAFFIC AND SCENE CONTROL DEVICES
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT 1.	
1.1	DONNING STRUCTURE FIRE AND WILDLAND PPE
1.2	DONNING SCBA FROM A SIDE COMPARTMENT
1.3	DONNING SCBA FROM A SEATED POSTION
1.4	REPLACING EMPTY SCBA CYLINDERS
1.5	FILL STATION OPERATION
1.6	SCBA USE DURING AN EMERGENCY
DEPLOYING HOSE 2.	
2.1	HOSE, HOSE LOADS, NOZZLES AND APPLICANCES
2.2	MAKE & BREAK
2.3	DEPLOYING A PRE-CONNECT
2.4	DEPLOYING A PRE-CONNECT WITH SHORT PULL
2.5	DEPLOYING APARTMENT BUNDLE
2.6	DEPLOYING 1 3/4" UP A LADDER
2.7	TAKING A HYDRANT
LOADING HOSE 3.	
3.1	RESTORING THE APARTMENT BUNDLE
3.2	RESTORING THE CROSSLAY PRE-CONNECT
3.3	RESTORING THE 4" FLAT LOAD WITH HYDRANT BELT
3.4	RESTORING 2½" HOSE ACCORDION LOAD
ROPES AND KNOTS 4.	
4.1	TYING FIRE DEPARTMENT KNOTS
4.2	HOISTING TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

VENTILATION 5.	
5.1	POSITIVE PRESSURE VENTILATION
5.2	VENTILATION USING WATER FOG
5.3	CUTTING A HOLE IN A ROOF
LADDERS 6.	
6.1	LADDER IDENTIFICATION
6.2	ONE FIREFIGHTER LADDER CARRY AND RAISE
6.3	24' EXTENSION LADDER CARRY AND RAISE
6.4	GROUND LADDER DEPLOYMENT
FORCIBLE ENTRY 7.	
7.1	IDENTIFICATION AND USE OF FORCIBLE ENTRY TOOLS
7.2	BREECHING A WINDOW
7.3	BREECHING OR OPENING A WALL
7.4	OPENING LOCKED INWARD SWINGING DOORS
7.5	OPENING LOCKED OUTWARD SWINGING DOORS
SALVAGE AND OVERHAUL 8.	
8.1	FOLDING THE SALVAGE COVER
8.2	OVERHAUL OPERATIONS
SUPPORT 9.	
9.1	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
9.2	SCENE ILLUMINATION
9.3	TOOL MAINTENANCE
9.4	JAWS FAMILIARIZATION

ANSWERING A BUSINESS PHONE CALL – 00.1

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Properly and politely receive a business telephone call and be able to relay the correct information or pass on the information to the correct person.

EQUIPMENT: Given a telephone and other necessary equipment and a real or simulated call.

NARRATIVE: The Entry Level Firefighter will answer a simulated phone call from the evaluator, the nature of the call is someone trying to find information about becoming a volunteer firefighter.

STANDARD: You must identify yourself and the agency with the greeting, remain polite throughout the call, pass on or record accurate information and end the call professionally.

NOTE: *The call can be made from a cell phone or via the intercom function on the phone. The Firefighter only needs to complete number 4 OR 5 both are not required.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Answers the call promptly.		
2. Identifies themselves and the agency. Similar to, “Fire Dist. 4, Firefighter _____”		
3. Ensures paper and writing utensil is available.		
4. Take an appropriate message (date, time, caller, return number, information and the call taker’s name)		
5. Pass on accurate and appropriate information for the request received.		
6. End the call courteously and in a timely manner		
7. Deliver the message if one is taken.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

TRANSMIT AND RECEIVE RADIO MESSAGES – 00.2
Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Properly transmit and receive a routine and MAYDAY radio transmission.

EQUIPMENT: Given an SCBA mask and a radio tuned to an “off channel” so there is no confusion with mayday being an actual transmission.

NARRATIVE: Scenario 1 = your company is horizontally ventilating with a PPV placed at the front door. You are assigned to open the back door, but at the side of the house you find a large dog is blocking the back yard access. You must communicate this to your crew. Scenario 2 = After gaining access to the back yard your foot breaks through the rotten deck and your leg is stuck by the shards of splintered lumber. You are up to your thigh in the deck and unsure if your leg is injured

STANDARD: The Entry Level Firefighter will be able communicate effectively with their evaluator within a given scenario (below) using the radio.

NOTE: During one of the transmissions, the candidate must be wearing an SCBA mask.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Uses the District’s operating procedures and unit numbers.		
2. Determines the air is clear before transmitting (unless emergency traffic).		
3. Has microphone within 1 to 2 inches of mouth or speaking device of SCBA mask.		
4. Speaks calmly, clearly, distinctly and at a medium speed.		
5. Transmits messages that are brief and to the point.		
6. Correctly identifies who the message is being addressed to.		
7. Identifies the person who is transmitting		
8. Addresses the criteria for MAYDAY transmission.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

RESPONDING ON AN APPARATUS – 00.3

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Prepare, and respond on an apparatus to an emergency.

EQUIPMENT: Given PPE, an apparatus and other necessary safety equipment.

NARRATIVE: You will be given a simulated alarm, at which time you will need to pick up the printout, don your PPE, correctly mount the apparatus and put on your seat belt.

STANDARD: The candidate shall safely prepare to respond in a fire district apparatus in full turnout PPE within 2 minutes.

NOTE: *The dismounting portion of this performance standard is not a timed event.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
MOUNTING IN PREPARATION TO RESPOND		
1. Retrieve the printout from the printer.		
2. Properly don personal protective clothing (turnouts)		
3. Place their Passport Name Tags where they can be placed into service.		
4. State that the vehicle is not in motion and mount the apparatus using hand rails.		
5. Close the door behind them once they are fully inside the vehicle.		
6. Sit in the proper location and fasten the seat belt around them.		
7. Sound off that their seat belt is on and they are ready to respond. (timing stops)		
DISMOUNTING AT THE SCENE		
1. Wait for the vehicle to stop an order their order to leave the apparatus.		
2. Look for hazards prior to dismounting or stepping off.		
3. Safely step from the apparatus using hand rails.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

DEPLOY TRAFFIC AND SCENE CONTROL DEVICES- 00.4

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Prepare and deploy traffic control devices that will safely route traffic around the work area at an emergency incident.

EQUIPMENT: Given full PPE including a reflective vest, an apparatus and other necessary traffic control devices.

NARRATIVE: You will be given the task of setting up devices to create traffic patterns to divert or stop the flow of traffic on a simulated highway incident. Use flares (simulate lighting) and place them in a pattern to direct traffic away from the scene.

STANDARD: The candidate shall effectively and safely place the flare pattern to establish the intended traffic flow.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
PREPARATION		
1. Properly dons personal protective clothing and reflective vest.		
2. Gathers sufficient traffic control devices (flares or cones and Stop/Slow sign)		
DIVERTING TRAFFIC AWAY FROM SCENE		
1. Walks on the shoulder of the affected lane towards oncoming traffic for 100 yards.		
2. Checks traffic flow and ensures it is safe prior to entering the lane.		
3. Places a traffic control device nearest the fog line and returns to the road shoulder.		
4. Walks toward the scene on the road shoulder to where next device is deployed.		
5. Checks traffic flow and ensures it is safe prior to entering the lane.		
6. When safe, enters the lane and places the device closer to the middle than the last.		
7. Returns to the shoulder and repeats steps 4, 5, 6 and 7 until traffic lane is diverted.		
8. Returns to the furthest cone with Stop/Slow sign and radio on a Tac Chan.		
9. Coordinates the flow of traffic using Stop/Slow sign, communicating on Tac Chan.		
STOPPING A LANE OF TRAFFIC		
1. Walks on the shoulder of the blocked lane towards oncoming traffic for 50 yards.		
2. Checks traffic and ensures it is safe to enter the lane prior to entering.		
3. Places traffic control devices in a line across the entire road starting at the fog line		
4. Returns to the side of the road and with stop/slow sign and holds traffic.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

DONNING STRUCTURE FIRE AND WILDLAND PPE – 1.1

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Don personal protective clothing; then doff personal protective clothing and prepare for reuse.

EQUIPMENT: PPE including boots, pants, coat, hood, gloves, helmet, flashlight and radio and a timer.

NARRATIVE: You must prepare you PPE in preparation for a response, this is similar to the way you would put your gear on the apparatus at the beginning of a shift. Then you must demonstrate the ability to don all portions of your PPE as if preparing to respond to an alarm. You will be evaluated on both structure fire and wildland PPE. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: There is no time standard for the preparation portion. You must be able to properly don your personal protective clothing within one (1) minute.

Note: *For every safety infraction 5 seconds is added to the time of completion.*

TASKS FOR STRUCTURE FIRE PPE	Done	Not Done
1. Place all equipment in a ready state for use.		
2. Don pants and boots properly secure all fasteners and flaps.		
3. Don hood – hood may be pulled down around neck.		
4. Don coat – including storm flap closed and collar up and secured.		
5. Don helmet.		
6. Don gloves.		
7. Includes Radio with proper attachments.		
8. Includes primary eye protection; does not need to be worn over the eyes.		
9. Place appropriate crew passports and wears proper helmet shield.		
10. Time stops when candidate signals he is complete.		

TASKS FOR WILDLAND PPE	Done	Not Done
1. Place all equipment in a ready state for use.		
2. Don wild land pants and boots – secure all fasteners and flaps.		
3. Don wild land shirt – including zippers and snaps secured up to collar.		
4. Don helmet with shroud down.		
5. Don Fire Shelter – Belt or Pack.		
6. Don gloves.		
7. Includes Radio with proper attachments.		
8. Includes primary eye protection; does not need to be worn over the eyes.		
9. Time stops when candidate signals he is complete.		

Number of Attempts: _____ Slowest Time: _____ Fastest Time: _____

Comments:

DONNING SCBA FROM A SIDE COMPARTMENT – 1.2

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Don SCBA from a side compartment.

EQUIPMENT: Fire apparatus with SCBA packs, full structure fire PPE and a timer.

NARRATIVE: You must safely don the SCBA including mask and breathing air from the side compartment. You will be given an opportunity to ensure the SCBA is restored correctly. When you are ready to start, let me know. I will begin timing when you touch the pack as you begin the donning process. I will stop timing when you signal your completion by a clap with your gloved hands. Do you have any questions? Let me know when you are ready to begin.

STANDARD: You must complete all criteria listed below within 60 Seconds and with 100% accuracy. Any violation of the safety criteria denoted by bold will result in 5 seconds being added to the finish time.

NOTE: *At completion, they must be breathing air from the cylinder and have gloves on. They can start with gloves off or on.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Start in PPE appropriate for responding.		
2. Check the cylinder gauge to make sure the cylinder is full.		
3. Turn on the cylinder valve all the way to the stop.		
4. Don SCBA using the coat or over the head method.		
5. Connect and tightens straps starting with the chest strap.		
6. Don mask, and pulls mask straps tight.		
7. Check the mask for a proper seal.		
8. Ensure the hood is covering the skin and hair, but does not interfere with the seal of the mask.		
9. Attach regulator to mask and breathe.		
10. Don gloves and ensures all appropriate PPE is worn.		
11. Time stops when candidate signals he is complete.		

Comments: _____ Time: _____

DONNING SCBA FROM A SEATED POSTION – 1.3

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Don SCBA from a seated position.

EQUIPMENT: Fire apparatus with SCBA mounted in the seat, full structure fire PPE.

NARRATIVE: You must safely don the SCBA including mask and breathing air from a seated position on the apparatus. You will be given an opportunity to ensure the SCBA is restored correctly. When you are ready to start, let me know. I will begin timing when you begin the donning process. I will stop timing when you signal your completion by a clap with your gloved hands. Do you have any questions? Let me know when you are ready to begin.

STANDARD: You must perform all criteria listed below within 60 seconds and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *At completion, they must be breathing air from the cylinder and have gloves on. They can start with gloves off or on. They may exit the apparatus during the donning process.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Start in PPE appropriate for responding and in a seated position.		
2. Turn on the cylinder valve all the way to the stop.		
3. Don SCBA backpack assembly.		
4. Connect and tighten straps starting with the chest strap.		
5. Don mask and pull mask straps tight.		
6. Check the mask for a proper seal.		
7. Ensure the hood is covering the skin and hair, but does not interfere with the seal of the mask.		
8. Attach regulator to mask and breathe.		
9. Don gloves and ensures all appropriate PPE is worn.		
10. Signal completion of the task.		

Number of Attempts: _____ Slowest Time: _____ Fastest Time: _____

Comments:

REPLACING EMPTY SCBA CYLINDERS – 1.4

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Exchange an empty SCBA cylinder with a full one.

EQUIPMENT: An assistant in Structure fire PPE including SCBA, a spare SCBA bottle.

NARRATIVE: You must demonstrate the procedures for replacing an empty SCBA air cylinder with a full one. You will be given a firefighter with a simulated empty bottle; you may communicate with the firefighter as you switch the bottles. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: You must perform all criteria listed below with 100% accuracy.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Turn cylinder valve off.		
2. Ensure the air pressure is bled off.		
3. Disconnect regulator hose from empty cylinder.		
4. Loosen cylinder pack strap and removes the empty cylinder.		
5. Check to ensure the replacement bottle is full.		
6. Replace with full cylinder and tightens cylinder pack strap.		
7. Connect regulator hose to full cylinder and open the cylinder valve all the way.		
8. Check for leaks and tell the firefighter they have a full bottle.		

Comments:

FILL STATION OPERATION – 1.5

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Properly fill an SCBA cylinder from the fill station.

EQUIPMENT: Fill station and an SCBA cylinder that needs air.

NARRATIVE: You must safely fill an SCBA cylinder from the fill station with 100% accuracy. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: You must perform all criteria listed below with 100% accuracy.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Check cylinder for damage and hydrostatic test date.		
2. Connect the fill line to the SCBA cylinder.		
3. Ensure all power switches on the Fill Station are on.		
4. Open the SCBA cylinder valve.		
5. Closes or ensure the venting device is closed and close the cylinder door.		
6. Open the Fill System to allow the lowest appropriate pressure to begin filling the SCBA bottle.		
7. When pressure equalizes, closes that level of the Fill System and opens the next highest valve.		
8. In sequential order, open and close the valves until the SCBA cylinder is full.		
9. Opens the cylinder door and closes the SCBA cylinder valve.		
10. Close the Fill System valve.		
11. Open the venting devise to release the pressure in the fill line before disconnecting.		
12. Disconnect the fill line from the SCBA cylinder.		
13. Restore the Fill System as appropriate.		

Comments:

SCBA USE DURING AN EMERGENCY – 1.6

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Properly follow emergency procedures during a simulated SCBA failure.

EQUIPMENT: Given PPE and an SCBA with blacked out face piece.

NARRATIVE: You will be placed into different controlled SCBA failures; your task will be to successfully perform the emergency procedures. You will be prompted as to the failure by the evaluator. The evaluator will select at least one procedure from conservation of air, one procedure from SCBA failure and one procedure from depletion of air supply. If at any time you are uncomfortable because you cannot breathe please calmly lift your mask and manually break the seal and breathe.

STANDARD: The Entry Level Firefighter while operating in a simulated hazardous environment shall be able to use controlled breathing techniques and perform emergency procedures in the event of an SCBA failure.

NOTE: *As the tasks are presented to the candidate, create a back story for each evaluation to reinforce when to perform the emergency procedures.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
CONSERVATION OF AIR		
1. Demonstrate controlled breathing (In through the nose and out through the mouth)		
2. Demonstrate skip breathing (Hold breath for time every other breathe)		
SCBA FAILURE		
1. <u>Regulator Failure</u> (Open bypass valve slowly for each breath, and then closes it during each exhale while exiting the hazard area.)		
2. <u>Face Piece Failure</u> (Breath directly from the regulator with mouth and exhale through the nose while exiting the hazard area)		
DEPLETION OF AIR SUPPLY		
1. <u>Out of air with no air resupply</u> (Activate pass device, establish filter breathing while staying as low as possible when exiting the hazard area.)		
2. Out of air with trans-fill hose available (Attach hose to both full and depleted SCBA and open the valves to allow transfer while exiting the hazard area.)		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

HOSE, HOSE LOADS, NOZZLES AND APPLICANCES – 2.1

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Identify and describe the different hose types and hose loads, nozzles and appliances used on the firefighting apparatus within your assigned station.

EQUIPMENT: All firefighting apparatus assigned to the station.

NARRATIVE: You must locate, identify, and describe each type of fire hose and the different hose loads as well as nozzles and appliances used on the apparatus within this station. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: You must perform all criteria listed below with 100% accuracy.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Identify the booster or hard lines on all apparatus and describe inside diameter.		
2. Identify all locations 1½" hose is carried (or identify the fact that none is carried).		
3. Describe all hose loads that the 1½" hose is configured in.		
4. Identify all locations 1¾" hose carried.		
5. Describe all hose load that the 1¾" hose is configured in.		
6. Identify all locations 2½" hose carried.		
7. Describe all hose load that the 2½" hose is configured in.		
8. Identify all locations 4" hose carried.		
9. Describe all hose load that the 4" hose is configured in.		
10. Identify locations of all nozzles carried.		
11. Describe all nozzles types and uses.		
12. Identify locations of all appliances carried.		
13. Describe all appliances types and uses.		

Comments:

MAKE & BREAK – 2.2

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Couple and uncouple all fittings regularly used on the fire ground as a part of one evolution.

EQUIPMENT: Structure fire PPE not including SCBA, a Hydrant and Hydrant Wrench, hydrant steamer to 4" adapter, a short or pony section of 4" hose, 4" to 2½" adapter, 50' section of 2½" hose, 2½" to 1½" gated wye, 50' section of 1½" or 1 ¾" hose and one 1½" nozzle.

NARRATIVE: You must begin at the hydrant, and work your way down the hoses and connect all fittings together until you reach the nozzle. The hoses are laid out from large diameter to the small with connecting appliances placed near where needed. Once the nozzle is attached, you must immediately uncouple the nozzle and place it on the ground. Then uncouple all of the fittings in the reverse order so that you end at the hydrant. Your time starts when you touch the hydrant wrench to the hydrant. Time stops when the hydrant wrench touches the stem nut of the hydrant after completing all the steps and tightening the hydrant caps. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: You must demonstrate coupling and uncoupling fire hose, appliances, and nozzles within 3 minutes with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *The following events must result in a 5 second penalty applied to the final time: dropping hydrant wrench or wrench falling from hydrant stem nut, not tightening the couplings, throwing appliances.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Open the steamer cap and place the hydrant wrench on the stem nut of the hydrant.		
2. Attach the Steamer to Storz adapter to the steamer port.		
3. Attach the 4" hose to the adapter.		
4. Move to the other end of 4" hose and attach the 4" to 2½" adapter to the 4" hose.		
5. Attach the female of the 2½" hose to the 4" to 2½" adapter.		
6. Move to the other end of 2½" hose and attach the male end to the gated wye.		
7. Attach the female end of the 1½" hose to a 1½" port of the gated wye.		
8. Ensure that the gate for the attached port is open and the empty port is closed.		
9. Move to the other end of 1½" and attaches the nozzle to the male end of the 1½" hose.		
10. As soon as the nozzle is tight, remove it and place it back in the proper location.		
11. Repeat the above steps in descending order.		
12. Replaces and tightens the hydrant caps		
13. Time stops when the hydrant wrench touches the hydrant stem nut.		

Number of Attempts: _____ Slowest Time: _____ Fastest Time: _____

Comments:

DEPLOYING PRE-CONNECT – 2.3

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Deploy the rear pre-connect. (2½" or 1¾")

EQUIPMENT: Pumping apparatus with pre-connected hose load, firefighters in full PPE with SCBA.

NARRATIVE: You must pull the _____ (2½" or 1¾") pre-connect, advance it to _____ (pre-determined target), and then open the nozzle, adjust the stream and bleed the air from the hose line. You must deploy the hose line so it will charge without kinks that could affect the hose stream. Time starts when you touch the hose load and time will stop when you have adjusted your nozzle and bled the initial air from the line. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Complete all criteria below within 1 minute and with 100% accuracy.

TASKS		Done	Not Done
1	Grasps the nozzle (or nozzle loop on crosslay).		
2	Pivots away from the apparatus and places hose over the left shoulder with nozzle resting against the chest or stomach.		
3	Pivots toward the apparatus, placing the right hand through both hose loops, and grasping the small loop with the right hand.		
4	Walks away from the apparatus until the first loop comes tight, the hose should be clear of the hose bed.		
5	When the first loop draws tight, drops the small first loop from the right hand and continues to advance the hose, holding the large loop in the right hand and the nozzle on chest.		
6	When second loop draws tight, drops the large second loop and continues to advance the hose toward target.		
7	Signals Apparatus Operator to charge hose line and prepares for hose line to be charged by shaking out the obvious kinks.		
8	Opens nozzle to adjust stream, clears the air, then closes nozzle.		

Number of Attempts: _____ Slowest Time: _____ Fastest Time: _____

Comments:

Fire Individual Performance Standard – 2.4

DEPLOYING A PRECONNECT WITH SHORT PULL

OBJECTIVE: Deploy a 1¾" hose line from the preconnect bed. (150' load only)

EQUIPMENT: Pumping apparatus, full PPE with SCBA, properly loaded drag load preconnect.

NARRATIVE: You must pull the 150' preconnect pre-connect, advance it a short distance, to _____ (target), and then open the nozzle, adjust the stream and bleed the air from the hose. You must deploy the hoseline using the short pull method, and so it will charge without kinks that could affect the hose stream. Time starts when you touch the hose load and time will stop when you have adjusted your nozzle and bled the initial air from the line. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: You must demonstrate the following criteria within 1 minute and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *Although it can be done on either cross lay, this performance standard is best designed for 150' cross lay. If you are pulling a short pull, you don't want 200' of line anyway.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Faces apparatus and grasps the nozzle with the right hand.		
2. Grasps big loop first and then the small loop with the left hand.		
3. Pulls preconnect by walking backwards away from apparatus until the first loop comes tight.		
4. Throws the small loop hard with a large swinging arm movement to the left, and large loop hard with a large swinging arm movement to the right, creating a "Z" pattern with the hose.		
5. Signals apparatus operator to charge hose line and prepares for hose line to be charged by shaking out any obvious kinks.		
6. Open nozzle to adjust stream and clear the air, then close nozzle.		

Number of Attempts: _____ Slowest Time: _____ Fastest Time: _____

Comments:

DEPLOYING APARTMENT BUNDLE – 2.5

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Deploy the High Rise Pack Apartment Bundle from a predetermined 2 ½” port.

EQUIPMENT: Pumping apparatus, apartment bundle, drill site suitable for deployment including a 2 ½” port capable of flowing water, full PPE with SCBA.

NARRATIVE: You must carry the apartment bundle to the _____ (*target*) location, and deploy it for use in fire ground operations. Time starts when you touch the hose load and time will stop when you have adjusted your nozzle and bled the initial air from the line. You will be given an assistant to operate the gated wye. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Place an attack line from the apartment bundle into operation with 100% accuracy within 4 minutes.

NOTE: *A scenario must be used to simulate the extending of a 2 ½” attack line or attaching to a standpipe. The scenario that is used is at the discretion of the evaluator. Some preparation must be done for either. During the procedure, a second firefighter must be used to open gated wye at the 2 ½” port.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Locates apartment bundle on apparatus.		
2. Extends apartment bundle partially out of the bed, place right shoulder under the bundle while facing away from the hose.		
3. Walks away from the apparatus pulling the bundle the rest of the way out of the hose bed		
4. Carries bundle to the desired deployment area.		
5. Drops the load and releases the bundle cover straps and connects the gated wye to water source.		
6. Closes or ensures the valves are closed on gated wye.		
7. Advances one of the 100’ attack lines to the designated area and signals for water.		
8. The second firefighter charges the line appropriate hose line.		
9. Opens nozzle slowly and adjusts pattern, expels air, and then close nozzle.		

Number of Attempts: _____ Slowest Time: _____ Fastest Time: _____

Comments:

DEPLOYING 1 3/4" UP A LADDER – 2.6

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Safely deploy an uncharged 1 3/4" hose line up a ladder then charge hose line and work from ladder.

EQUIPMENT: Pumping apparatus equipped with ladders, pre-connect and full structure fire PPE with SCBA.

NARRATIVE: The 1 3/4" hose line has been deployed to the base of the ladder, you must now advance the line up the ladder to the 2nd floor, tie off the hose and flow water. Time starts when you touch the hose load and time will stop when you have adjusted your nozzle and bled the initial air from the line. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: You must complete the criteria below within 2 minutes with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *The ladder is already placed at the proper location and at the correct angle; pre-connect is already deployed to the bottom of the ladder. Additional firefighter must be used to heel the ladder.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Gather enough hose near the bottom of the ladder to be able to advance hose up ladder and not create a hazardous angle for pulling.		
2. Drape nozzle over shoulder so that the nozzle rests near the small of the back of the firefighter climbing.		
3. Ensure the ladder is heeled correctly and climb ladder to 2nd floor.		
4. Lock in with leg on a rung and prepare work from ladder.		
5. Secure hose to ladder rung using webbing or hose rope tool; tie off hose with a hitch that allows the hose to expand when charged.		
6. Signal apparatus operator to charge the line.		
7. Open nozzle slowly and bleed off air then adjust nozzle and shut the nozzle.		

Number of Attempts: _____ Slowest Time: _____ Fastest Time: _____

Comments:

TAKING A HYDRANT – 2.7

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Attach supply line to hydrant while providing for a second means of water supply from the hydrant.

EQUIPMENT: Fire department pumping apparatus, hydrant, 4” hose in lay bed, hydrant bag proper PPE.

NARRATIVE: You have been given the order to “take the hydrant”; you must now attach a 4" supply line to a hydrant to supply the apparatus with water. The apparatus will continue on to the scene upon your command. Your command must be verbal and visual, and you must avoid using the word “GO” as it sounds to much like “NO”. Ensure that all the tools and equipment that you need are with you before you send the apparatus to the scene. Time starts when you touch the apparatus or the hose, and time stops when you contact apparatus operator to tell them water is ready. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Complete all criteria below within 90 seconds with 100% accuracy.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Opens the compartment and removes the hydrant appliance bag.		
2. Pulls the hydrant belt attached to the 4" supply line and drags hose to the hydrant.		
3. Loops the hydrant belt around the base of the hydrant.		
4. Places the hydrant bag within working distance of the hydrant.		
5. Gives signal for apparatus to proceed. <i>Does not use the words “GO”</i>		
6. Removes a 2½" port and the steamer port caps.		
7. Places hydrant wrench on the stem nut to avoid loosing wrench.		
8. Attaches 2½" hydrant gate to the 2½" port.		
9. Attaches the “Steamer /4" Storz” adapter to the steamer port.		
10. Removes 4" hose from hydrant belt.		
11. Attaches 4" hose coupling to 4" adapter.		
12. Straightens hose for charging.		
13. Notify Apparatus Operator of water ready status.		

Number of Attempts: _____ Slowest Time: _____ Fastest Time: _____

Comments:

RESTORING THE APARTMENT BUNDLE – 3.1

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Restore the Apartment Bundle so it can be effectively stored and deployed.

EQUIPMENT: Apartment Bundle straps, Spanner wrench, light weight gated wye, two light weight low pressure high gallon nozzles, 200' of 1¾" hose, site suitable for restoring the bundle.

NARRATIVE: You will be given all of the equipment and supplies to make up a High Rise Pack. You must build the bundle and strap the equipment together in a manor that will allow storage and deployment of the bundle. This is not a timed event, you will be given additional firefighters to assist you but you must direct them as if you where teaching them. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Restore the High Rise Pack with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *Additional firefighters may be used to assist the candidate but they must receive direction from the one being evaluated.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Finds suitable location such as a flat surface next to a wall to stack against so that the bundle remains up-right.		
2. Ensures the nozzle is shut then connects the nozzle to the hose and places it on top a flake of hose approximately 6' long.		
3. Stacks additional flakes of hose on top of the nozzle, protecting the nozzle inside the stack.		
4. Continues to stack 100' of 1¾" hose. Staggers the lengths of folds at each end and avoids placing the coupling at the folds.		
5. Leaves the final female coupling 6" past the end of the bundle at the opposite end from the nozzle.		
6. Stacks second 100' attack line right next to the first stack in exactly the same way.		
7. Secure the straps around the load.		
8. Attaches both ends of both stacks to the gated wye.		
9. Lays the gated wye back on top of the bundle so the gate handles are up and the 2½" coupling is pointing toward the nozzle end of the bundle.		
10. Attaches the straps on the bundle to the gated wye handles.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

RESTORING THE PRE-CONNECT – 3.2

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Restore the pre-connect so it can be effectively deployed.

EQUIPMENT: Pumping apparatus equipped with rear pre-connect beds, 150’ of 2 ½” or 200’ of 1 ¾” hose depending on the bed to be loaded, appropriate nozzle and PPE.

NARRATIVE: You will be given all of the equipment to make up a pre-connect. You must reload the bed in a manor that will allow proper storage and easy deployment of the load. This is not a timed event, you will be given additional firefighters to assist you but you must direct them as if you were teaching them. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Restore the hose load with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *Additional firefighters may be used to assist the candidate but they must receive direction from the one being evaluated.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Places at least one firefighter on each side of the hose bed and at least one on top to facilitate loading; the candidate must be in one of these positions. There may be additional people to help.		
2. Connects the female coupling of the first section of discharge (short section attached) outlet and loads hose in flat load.		
3. Stacks flakes of hose back and forth across the bed, separating the hose into enough stacks to cover the entire area of the hose compartment.		
4. Ensures the lengths of end folds are staggered, and avoids placing the coupling at the folds.		
5. Makes a small loop near the end of the first hose section, loop extends about 8”-10” out of compartment. (Crosslay on the left side of the load, on both sides of engine)		
6. Continues to load hose in a flat load and avoids placing the couplings at the point of fold by using “Dutchman” folds.		
7. Makes a larger loop near the beginning of the last hose section, loop extends out about 18”-20”. (Crosslays on the right side of the load, on both sides of engine)		
8. Continues to flat load hose in the bed until the last male coupling is reached.		
9. Ensures the nozzle bale is shut and attaches nozzle to the end of the last section of hose, then places the nozzle so it is accessible (front crosslay from the Driver’s side) or (rear crosslay from the officer’s side).		
10. *Crosslay only* Extends a “nozzle loop” out on the opposite side for accessing the nozzle from the other side of the engine.		
11. Tucks in all loops and secures the hose bed cover.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

RESTORING THE 4” FLAT LOAD WITH HYDRANT BELT – 3.3

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Restore the 4’ flat load with hydrant belt so it can be effectively deployed.

EQUIPMENT: Pumping apparatus equipped with 4” lay bed, 4’ hose, hydrant belt and PPE.

NARRATIVE: You will be given all of the equipment to make 4” flat load with hydrant belt. You must reload the 4” hose in a manor that will allow proper storage and easy deployment of the load. This is not a timed event, you will be given additional firefighters to assist you but you must direct them as if you where teaching them. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Restore the hose with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *Additional firefighters may be used to assist the candidate but they must receive direction from the one being evaluated. Directions start with an empty bed, if bed is not empty for performance standard, use all that apply.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Starts by placing the first coupling of the first 100’ section in the portion of the hose bed closest to the cab.		
2. Loads hose in a flat load working from one side of the bed to the other and back again.		
3. Double stacks the flakes on the sides of the hose bed to allow for uniform height.		
4. Stacks hose in staggering the lengths nearest the tailboard		
5. Allows space for the couplings in the portion of the bed nearest the cab.		
6. Uses appropriate hose loading techniques (Dutchman, etc.) to ensure all coupling are stacked in the space provided.		
7. Ensures that all couplings will deploy without flipping or twisting in the bed.		
8. Loads almost the entire 800’ of hose.		
9. Places the last coupling inside a loop approximately 8 feet long.		
10. Secures the hydrant belt around the hose and coupling		
11. Loads the hose so the coupling and loop are accessible from the tailboard.		
12. Secures the hose bed cover.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

RESTORING 2½" HOSE ACCORDIAN LOAD – 3.4
Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Restore the 2 ½” flat load so it can be effectively deployed.

EQUIPMENT: Fire department pumping apparatus with reverse bed, 750’ of 2 ½” hose, one double male and one double female.

NARRATIVE: You will be given all of the equipment to make up a reverse accordion load. You must reload the 2 ½” hose in a manner that will allow proper storage and easy deployment of the load. This is not a timed event, you will be given additional firefighters to assist you but you must direct them as if you were teaching them. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Restore the hose with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *Additional firefighters may be used to assist the candidate but they must receive direction from the one being evaluated. Directions start with an empty bed, if bed is not empty for performance standard, use all that apply.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Starts with the male coupling of a 2 ½” hose.		
2. Places the male coupling just short of the end of the bed on the left hand side of the hose bed toward the cab.		
3. Lays the hose flat against the left hose bed partition.		
4. Loads hose in a flat load staggering folds approximately 4 inches apart at both ends.		
5. Double stacks the flares on the sides of the hose bed to allow for uniform height.		
6. Uses appropriate hose loading techniques (Dutchman, etc.) to ensure all couplings do not flip or spin when the hose is being laid.		
7. Finish the load with the female coupling accessible from the tailboard.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

TYING FIRE DEPARTMENT KNOTS – 4.1

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Tie all knots allowing for safety and so it can be effectively deployed.

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate PPE, rope long enough to tie a knot in and allow for safety.

NARRATIVE: You will be given a length of rope and the name of a knot, you must tie the knot and include a safety were appropriate, you will then tell me the use or uses of the knot on the fire ground. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Tie the knots including a safety with 100% accuracy.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Tie a CLOVE HITCH		
2. Describe uses for a CLOVE HITCH		
3. Tie a HALF HITCH		
4. Describe uses for a HALF HITCH		
5. Tie a FIGURE EIGHT or STOPPER KNOT		
6. Describe uses for a FIGURE EIGHT or STOPPER KNOT		
7. Tie a FIGURE EIGHT ON A BIGHT		
8. Describe uses for a FIGURE EIGHT ON A BIGHT		
9. Tie a FIGURE EIGHT FOLLOW THROUGH		
10. Describe uses for a FIGURE EIGHT FOLLOW THROUGH		
11. Tie a DOUBLE LOOP EIGHT		
12. Describe uses for a DOUBLE LOOP EIGHT		
13. Tie a WATER KNOT		
14. Describe uses for a WATER KNOT		
15. Tie a MARINERS KNOT		
16. Describe uses for a MARINERS KNOT		
17. Tie a DOUBLE FISHERMAN’S KNOT		
18. Describe uses for a DOUBLE FISHERMAN’S KNOT		
19. Tie a PRUSIK WRAP		
20. Describe uses for a PRUSIK WRAP		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

HOISTING TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT – 4.2

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Using ropes and approved fire service knots, prepare select tools for hoisting.

EQUIPMENT: Rope long enough for tying knots, extinguisher, pike pole, ladder, 2 ½” hose and nozzle.

NARRATIVE: You must demonstrate preparing tools for hoisting using fire department knots with 100% accuracy. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Tie the knots including a safety with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *Evaluator selects two separate tools to be hoisted*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Prepares the tool and rope for tying first tool.		
2. Identifies the portion of the rope where best to tie the knot.		
3. Ties proper knot providing for safety.		
4. Communicates with the person hoisting (can be simulated)		
5. Knot was easily untied but was safe during use.		
6. Prepares the tool and rope for tying second tool.		
7. Identifies the portion of the rope where best to tie the knot.		
8. Ties proper knot providing for safety.		
9. Communicates with the person hoisting (can be simulated)		
10. Knot was easily untied but was safe during use.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

POSITIVE PRESSURE VENTILATION – 5.1

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Set up gas powered fan for ventilation for positive pressure ventilation.

EQUIPMENT: Pumping apparatus, gas powered fan, full structure fire PPE including SCBA, a building for ventilation.

NARRATIVE: You are given an order to place the fan for PPV to remove Smoke from a structure. You will be told the side and the opening where the fan needs to be placed. Time starts when you touch the compartment door, and ends when you have completed placing the fan and checking the air cone. You are given an assistant to help you carry the fan. Do you have any questions? You may begin when you are ready.

STANDARD You must demonstrate setting up the PPV fan for ventilation in within 1.5 minutes with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *An assistant may be used to help carry the fan, but they should not help in setting the fan up, or starting it.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Opens compartment and removes fan from its location on the apparatus.		
2. Carries fan to the set up site.		
3. Asks for confirmation that fan should be started now and starts fan.		
4. Positions fan so that the air completely covers ventilation opening.		
5. Check for effectiveness and adjusts as needed.		

Number of Attempts: _____ Slowest Time: _____ Fastest Time: _____

Comments:

VENTILATION USING WATER FOG – 5.2

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Ventilate a room using water fog from a 1¾" hose line.

EQUIPMENT: Fire department pumping apparatus, drill site appropriate for flowing water, charged 1 ¾" hose line, full structure fire PPE including SCBA.

NARRATIVE: You are given a room filled with smoke (may be simulated) and you must demonstrate how ventilate the room using a fog pattern from a 1 ¾" charged hoseline. This is not a timed event. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD You must demonstrate ventilating a room using a fog stream with 100% accuracy.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Positions hoseline within the room approximately 8 feet from the ventilation opening.		
2. Announces that they will be performing hydraulic ventilation and correctly describes the side of the structure where ventilation will be performed. (A,B,C,D)		
3. Opens the nozzle and adjust to fill the opening with the fog pattern as near as possible.		
4. Maintains flow for approximately 15 seconds then shuts hoseline.		
5. Assesses the room for additional ventilation and applies as necessary.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

CUTTING A HOLE IN A ROOF – 5.3

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: While working from a roof ladder, open a roof for the purposes of vertical ventilation.

EQUIPMENT: Power tools suitable to cut roofing material, forcible entry hand tools, roof ladder, extension ladder, full structure fire PPE including SCBA, prop or drill site suitable for vertical ventilation.

NARRATIVE: Your crew has been assigned to vertically ventilate the fire building. Your crew has laddered the structure, the saw has been started and you have placed the roof ladder over the peak. You must now cut a hole in the roof for ventilation. You will have the assistance of one firefighter to aid in this task. Time starts when you are on the roof ladder, and are ready.

STANDARD: Demonstrate cutting a ventilation hole in a roof with 100% accuracy within 5 Minutes.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Sounds roof to locate supports or rafters and any weakness.		
2. Scratches the outline of the hole to be cut on the roofing material.		
3. Starts saw safely		
4. Cuts a square hole large enough to take up the area between two support members.		
5. Works from the ladder or is supported by assistant.		
6. Starts with the farthest vertical cut, then the top then the bottom and ends with the nearest vertical cut.		
7. Shuts down the power saw and safely secures it.		
8. Removes the cut section by butterflying or prying it out.		
9. Safely exits the roof.		

Number of Attempts: _____ Slowest Time: _____ Fastest Time: _____

Comments:

LADDER IDENTIFICATION – 6.1

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Identify the parts to a roof, extension and attic ladder.

EQUIPMENT: Roof, extension and attic ladders

NARRATIVE: You will be shown three ladders; you must point to and describe the different parts of these ladders starting at the tip and working to the butt. This is not a timed event, as you either know the parts or not. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Describe the parts of three different ladders with 100% accuracy.

TASKS FOR ATTIC LADDER	Done	Not Done
1. Identifies the correct ladder		
2. Identifies the Tip and Butt correctly		
3. Identifies the Rail or Beam		
4. Identifies the Rungs		
5. Identifies the Heel or Butt Plate		
6. Identifies the hinged support member		

TASKS FOR ROOF LADDER	Done	Not Done
1. Identifies the correct ladder		
2. Identifies the Tip and Butt correctly		
3. Identifies and operates the Hooks correctly		
4. Identifies the Rail or Beam		
5. Identifies the Rungs		
6. Identifies the Heel or Butt Spurs		

TASKS FOR EXTENSION LADDER	Done	Not Done
1. Identifies the correct ladder		
2. Identifies the Tip		
3. Identifies the Rail or Beam		
4. Identifies the Rungs		
5. Identifies the Dogs		
6. Identifies the Locks		
7. Identifies the Fly		
8. Identifies the Bed		
9. Identifies the Protection Plates		
10. Identifies the Pulley		
11. Identifies the Guides		
12. Identifies the Halyard		
13. Identifies the Stops		
14. Identifies the Heat sensor label		
15. Identifies the Heel or Butt Spurs		

Number of Attempts: _____ Comments:

ONE FIREFIGHTER LADDER CARRY AND RAISE – 6.2

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Carry, raise and set the proper climbing angle for a 14' roof ladder.

EQUIPMENT: 14' roof ladder, building suitable for laddering and structure fire PPE

NARRATIVE: You are given an order to ladder the roof of a single story structure; the roof ladder is the perfect tool for the job. You must choose a suitable spot for laddering, avoiding overhead obstructions and place the ladder into operation. Time starts when you touch the apparatus or the ladder, and time stops when you have set the climbing angle. Do you have any questions? You may begin when you are ready.

STANDARD Remove, carry and raise a 14' roof ladder within 2 minutes with 100% accuracy

NOTE: *Approved variations from the below standards #7 and #8 include a one firefighter beam raise that is not heeled, and one firefighter flat raise that does not trap the butt of the ladder at the base of the structure. Either variation must be done safely and without the butt of the ladder slipping uncontrollably.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Performs all operations necessary to remove roof ladder.		
2. Removes the 14' roof ladder from the apparatus.		
3. Carries the ladder using the low shoulder carry.		
4. Carries the ladder with the butt forward to the raise site watching both ends to avoid hitting anything.		
5. Looks to avoid overhead hazards, and for firm ground to place the ladder		
6. Lowers the butt to the ground and prepares for a flat raise		
7. Uses the structure to heel the ladder during the raise by trapping the butt where the ground and the structure meet.		
8. Flat raises the ladder from the carry position until the ladder contacts the side of the structure.		
9. Grasp the ladder and pull the butt away from the structure		
10. Check climbing angle by standing on the bottom rung and extending arms out, they hand should comfortably grasp the rung; if not adjust as needed.		

Number of Attempts: _____ Slowest Time: _____ Fastest Time: _____

Comments:

24' EXTENSION LADDER CARRY AND RAISE – 6.3

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Remove, carry, raise and extend a 24' extension ladder.

EQUIPMENT: 24' extension ladder, a firefighter assistant, a building suitable for laddering and structure PPE

NARRATIVE: You and an assistant will be given the task of laddering the structure. You must be the firefighter at the butt of the ladder and give directions to your assistant; you must also be the firefighter to raise the fly section and tie the halyard. Time starts when you touch the apparatus or the ladder, and time stops when you have set the climbing angle. Do you have any questions? You may begin when you are ready.

STANDARD: Place the ladder with 100% accuracy within 2.5 minutes.

NOTE: *Approved variations from the below standard #8 include a properly heeled beam raise. Also, proper climbing angle is checked when standing on the first rung and grasping the rung closest to the shoulder you should stand upright.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Performs all operations necessary to remove roof ladder.		
2. All equipment removed from the apparatus must be placed in a safe location.		
3. Firefighter at the butt of the ladder gives the command to low shoulder carry the ladder.		
4. Team removes the ladder from apparatus and carries the ladder in the low shoulder carry.		
5. Looks to avoid overhead hazards, and for firm ground to place the ladder		
6. Team carries the ladder butt first to the raise site, communicating about where they are going and where they will be placing it.		
7. Team lowers ladder to the ground with the butt near the final resting location when at a proper climbing angle.		
8. Flat raise the ladder; firefighter at the butt heels the ladder and firefighter at the tip walks up the ladder hand over hand until ladder is raised to a vertical position.		
9. Each remains on opposite sides of the ladder and places their boot on the outside of the ladder beams to heel the ladder during extension.		
10. Extends the ladder to the required height ensuring that both locks are secure.		
11. Lowers ladder softly to the structure.		
12. Set proper climbing angle		
13. Wrap halyard around at least two rungs keeping all rope in the middle of the rung.		
14. Tie off halyard using the clove hitch with a half hitch.		

Number of Attempts: _____ Slowest Time: _____ Fastest Time: _____

Comments:

GROUND LADDER DEPLOYMENT – 6.4

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Deploy the 24 foot extension ladder separately for rescue, roof access and to work from without entering the building.

EQUIPMENT: 24' extension ladder, a firefighter assistant, a building suitable for laddering and structural PPE

NARRATIVE: You and an assistant will be given the task of laddering the structure for three separate reasons. You will begin with the ladder on the ground near the target; the evaluator will identify the target and the reason for the deployment (e.g. work from, rescue or access)

STANDARD: Place the ladder each of 4 times with 100% accuracy within 1 minute.

NOTE: Time will stop and start with each separate target deployment.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Visually check work area for overhead hazards and state that there are none.		
WINDOW VENTILATION		
1. Select the proper location on upwind side of the window.		
2. Raise ladder to the upright position and extend it to the proper height for task.		
3. Lower ladder to the building on with tip even or above the top of the window.		
4. Confirm proper climbing angle and secure halyard.		
RESCUE OR ENTRY INTO WINDOW		
1. Select proper location centered on the window.		
2. Raise ladder to the upright position and extend it to the proper height for task.		
3. Lower ladder to the building on with tip at or just in the bottom of the window.		
4. Confirm proper climbing angle and secure halyard.		
WORK FROM HOSE WITH NO ENTRY (Evaluator designate with fire or without)		
1. Select proper location centered on the window.		
2. Raise ladder to the upright position and extend it to the proper height for task.		
3. Lower ladder to the building on with tip below window for fire and above for not.		
4. Confirm proper climbing angle and secure halyard.		
ROOF ACCESS		
1. Select proper location to avoid hazards, traffic and damaging the structure.		
2. Raise ladder to the upright position and extend it to the proper height for task.		
3. Lower ladder to the building on with tip 4 to 5 rungs above the roof line.		
4. Confirm proper climbing angle and secure halyard.		

Number of Attempts: _____ Slowest Time: _____ Fastest Time: _____

Comments:

IDENTIFICATION AND USE OF FORCIBLE ENTRY TOOL – 7.1

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Locate and identify the powered and hand tools used for forcible entry that are carried on primary apparatus.

EQUIPMENT: Fully equipped primary response apparatus.

NARRATIVE: You must open the compartments to locate, then identify, and finally describe or demonstrate the use of each tool used for forcible entry that is carried on your primary response fire apparatus. This will include showing how hand tools are swung and how power tools start. You will then be asked to restore the equipment. This is not a timed event. Do you have any questions? You may begin when you are ready.

STANDARD: Locates all tools listed below and describes or demonstrates their uses.

NOTE: *Although the candidate may identify additional tools, they must identify all of the listed items.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Locates all power saws.		
2. Starts each power saw safely and effectively.		
3. Locates Irons		
4. Shows how each tool of the iron can be used for forced entry		
5. Locates Jaws and power head (if apparatus has one)		
6. Attaches hoses and powers up Jaws.		
7. Locates reciprocating saw		
8. Attaches a blade to the saw and the saw to an apparatus power source.		
9. Assesses for cleanliness and restores each tool back on the apparatus.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

BREECHING A WINDOW – 7.2

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Breaching a window using the proper technique and proper forcible entry tool.

EQUIPMENT: Forcible entry tools carried on the primary response fire apparatus, a window suitable for the drill, proper PPE.

NARRATIVE: You will be shown a window and given the opportunity to choose the proper tool from the apparatus, and then you must demonstrate or describe (depending on if the window is really going to be broken) the proper technique for opening the window, or breaking the glass. This is not a timed event. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: You must demonstrate or describe the proper technique breaching a window, providing for safety and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *Be sure to identify a window prior to assigning this task. Only if the window cannot be opened by its mechanism sufficiently to gain access should breaking the glass be the only option described.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Assesses the window and mechanism (if any).		
2. Describes or demonstrates removing screen covering (if any).		
3. Dons primary eye protection.		
4. Describes or demonstrates the proper technique for breaking the glass by holding the head of the tool lower than the handle.		
5. Clears the shards of glass from the window.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

BREECHING OR OPENING A WALL – 7.3

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Demonstrate or describe the procedures for opening a hole in a wall.

EQUIPMENT: Forcible entry tools carried on the primary response fire apparatus, a wall suitable for the drill, proper PPE.

NARRATIVE: You will be shown a wall and given the opportunity to retrieve tools from the apparatus. Then you must demonstrate or describe the proper technique for breaching the wall if given the task of forcible entry. This is not a timed event. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Demonstrate or describe the procedures providing for safety and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *Be sure to identify a wall prior to assigning this task.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Assesses the wall construction, then chooses one of the below methods.		
2. Dons primary eye protection.		
3. Describes or demonstrates breaking and removing plaster or drywall and knocking studs off bottom plate. OR		
4. Describes or demonstrates breaching the cinder block wall identifying the hollow spaces on the cinder bricks as the soft spot for the tool strikes. OR		
5. Describes or demonstrates using power saw to cut through metal flashing or siding. OR		
6. Describes or demonstrates using power saw to cut through wood taking care not to plunge too deep due to plumbing and electrical. OR		
7. Describes or demonstrates other acceptable way		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

OPENING INWARD SWINGING DOORS – 7.4

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Demonstrate or describe the procedures for opening locked inward swinging doors.

EQUIPMENT: The “irons” carried on the primary response fire apparatus, a door suitable for the drill, proper PPE.

NARRATIVE: You will be shown a door and you must demonstrate or describe (depending on if the door is really going to be broken) the proper technique for opening an inward swinging door with “irons”. This is not a timed event. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: You must demonstrate or describe the procedures for opening a locked inward swinging door providing for safety and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *Be sure to identify a door prior to assigning this task and insure the candidates know whether the door is to be damaged or not. If using the “irons”, they can use an assistant to strike the Haligan Bar.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Assesses the door and mechanism by twisting the handle and shaking the door.		
2. Attaches a vice grip and chain or similar item to the door handle to keep the door from swinging to the room and losing control of the opening under fire conditions.		
3. Places the fork end of the Haligan (curve toward the door) into the space between the door and the jam near the locking mechanism.		
4. Instructs the assistant to strike adz/pick end of the Haligan Bar with the flat head axe. Each strike should be called by the person holding the. i.e. “Hit”/whack; “Hit”/whack; Stop/...		
5. Drives fork end through the space far enough to “purchase” the inside of the door jam, and forces the Haligan Bar toward the door moving the door into the room.		
6. Controls the door opening preparing for fire conditions.		
7. Describes or demonstrates with an assistant the proper technique using irons and forcing door jam away from door latch on an outward swinging door. OR		
8. Describes or demonstrates removing hinge pins starting at the bottom and ending at the top.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

OPENING OUTWARD SWINGING DOORS – 7.5

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Demonstrate or describe the procedures for opening locked outward swinging doors.

EQUIPMENT: The “irons” carried on the primary response fire apparatus, a door suitable for the drill, proper PPE.

NARRATIVE: You will be shown a door and you must demonstrate or describe (depending on if the door is really going to be broken) the proper technique for opening an outward swinging door with “irons”. This is not a timed event. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: You must demonstrate or describe the procedures for forcing a locked outward swinging door providing for safety and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *Be sure to identify a door prior to assigning this task and insure the candidates know whether the door is to be damaged or not. If using the “irons”, they can use an assistant to strike the Haligan Bar.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Assesses the door and mechanism by twisting the handle and shaking the door.		
2. Places the adz end of the Haligan (handle toward the door) into the space between the door and the jam near the locking mechanism.		
3. Instructs the assistant to strike adz/pick end of the Haligan Bar with the flat head axe. Each strike should be called by the person holding the. i.e. “Hit”/whack; “Hit”/whack; Stop/...		
4. Drives fork end through the space far enough to “purchase” the inside of the door, and forces the Haligan Bar away from the door pulling the door into towards them.		
5. Controls the door opening preparing for fire conditions.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

FOLDING THE SALVAGE COVER – 8.1

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Fold a salvage cover for storage and deployment.

EQUIPMENT: A clean dry salvage cover, proper PPE, and firefighter assistant.

NARRATIVE: You must demonstrate and direct the folding of a salvage cover. The salvage cover will then be placed in service on an apparatus. You will have the assistance of another firefighter but you must give directions to them as if you were teaching them. This is not a timed event. Do you have any questions? You may begin

STANDARD: Fold and direct the folding of the salvage cover with 100% accuracy

NOTE: *Start with the salvage cover on the ground and spread out.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Faces each other on opposite sides of the salvage cover and find the middle of closest edge of the tarp. This divides the tarp into two halves.		
2. Find the middle of one half of the tarp or the ¼ point on each edge.		
3. Coordinates with assistant and folds from ¼ point of the tarp toward the half point ending in an accordion fold,		
4. Repeats the steps for the other half of the tarp, leaving approximately 2 inches of space down the middle between the two folded halves.		
5. Folds one half over onto the other half.		
6. Removes air from the tarp and smoothes the folds by using a push broom or other method.		
7. Straightens folds as needed by using their hands between layers to push out wrinkles.		
8. Folds the tarp from one side to the other by taking the ends to the middle. Continue doing this until the tarp is a size that will fit in the compartment of the apparatus.		
9. Secures the salvage cover on the apparatus.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

OVERHAUL OPERATIONS – 8.2

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Find hidden fire and extinguish it as a part of an overhaul operation.

EQUIPMENT: Given hand tools such as pike poles, charged hose line, axe and full structure fire PPE

NARRATIVE: You have been given the assignment to perform overhaul. You must select and use the proper tool and demonstrate proper water application to avoid excessive damage and protection of the area of origin. This is not a timed event. All personnel must be in full structure fire PPE including SCBA. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Properly selected and safely uses tools to perform overhaul while protecting area of origin.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
6. Position hoseline within the room approximately 8 feet from the ventilation opening.		
1. Properly wear full structural PPE including SCBA.		
2. Select proper equipment and extinguishing source for the task assigned.		
3. Demonstrate locating hidden fire by sight, touch, sound or electronic sensor.		
4. Expose hidden fires in ceiling, walls and /or floors.		
5. Remove or extinguish burning objects.		
6. Preserve evidence or sign of cause and origin.		
7. Delay thorough salvage or overhaul until cause and origin are determined.		
8. Handle or dispose of debris appropriately.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS – 9.1

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Locate, identify, then describe or demonstrate the operation of each extinguisher carried on primary response apparatus.

EQUIPMENT: Primary response apparatus, extinguishers, fire extinguisher prop, structure fire PPE.

NARRATIVE: You must locate identify, describe its use and demonstrate the operation of each extinguisher carried on primary response apparatus.

STANDARD: You must identify, describe use or demonstrate the operation of each extinguisher with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *If extinguisher prop is available, it can be used for demonstration. If you are going to discharge any extinguisher, have extra extinguishers available and avoid using actual in-service extinguishers.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Locates Class “A” extinguisher.		
2. Describes or demonstrates the use of the Class “A” extinguisher including operation and type of fire to use it on.		
3. Locates Class “B” extinguisher.		
4. Describes or demonstrates the use of the Class “B” extinguisher including operation and type of fire to use it on.		
5. Locates Class “C” extinguisher.		
6. Describes or demonstrates the use of the Class “C” extinguisher including operation and type of fire to use it on.		
7. Locates any multiple class extinguisher(s).		
8. Describes or demonstrates the use of the multiple class extinguisher(s) including operation and type of fire(s) to use it/them on.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

SCENE ILLUMINATION – 9.2

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Locate, and deploy portable lights and power supply so as to properly illuminate the fireground.

EQUIPMENT: Response apparatus, power supply such as generator, power cords, portable scene lights and structure fire PPE.

NARRATIVE: You have been given the task of illuminating the fireground. You must start the power supply and run the power cords to portable lights. Then you must place the lights so they properly illuminate the scene without creating a hazard.

STANDARD: You must safely distribute a portable power network to properly illuminate the fireground with 100% accuracy.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Lift and move equipment safely.		
2. Locate power plant in a remote and well-vented location.		
3. Arrange power cords neatly to minimize trip hazards.		
4. Organize lights in a useful position to illuminate the area sufficiently.		
5. Start power plant.		
6. Plug cords into power unit or junction box and furnish illumination.		
7. Shut down equipment when told to do so.		
8. Allow equipment to cool before returning to service or verbally explain the need to do so.		
9. Clean equipment, check oil, and refuel power plant or verbally explain the need to do so.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

TOOL MAINTENANCE – 9.3

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Properly clean and maintain the wood and fiberglass handled tools, the salvage covers and the ladders.

EQUIPMENT: Given a specific tool from a list of axe, pike pole, ladder, or salvage cover, and proper PPE.

NARRATIVE: A fire has just completed and many of the tools must now be cleaned, inspected and returned to service. You will be given a tool, please explain and show the proper way to restore the tool ensuring proper cleaning and needed maintenance occur.

STANDARD: You must safely demonstrate the maintenance of firefighting tools and equipment.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
Ladder		
1. Remove dirt with brush and running water, use solvents <i>only</i> for greasy residue.		
2. Wipe dry and check lubrication of movable parts, lubricate if needed.		
3. Examine all beams, guides, halyards, pawls, pulleys rails, rungs, rivets, welds, heat indicator, and movable parts.		
4. Mark defects when found with marking pen and notify an officer.		
Salvage Cover		
1. Spread the salvage cover out flat for cleaning.		
2. Scrub the cover with detergent and a brush and rinse cover thoroughly.		
3. State that natural fiber covers should be dry before returning to service.		
4. Hold cover above head and look for holes or tears.		
5. If tear or hole cannot be repaired with tape, remove the cover from service.		
Wooden Handle Tools		
1. Check for cracks, blisters or splinters and sand handles if needed.		
2. Clean with soapy water, rinse and wipe dry.		
3. Apply a coat of boiled linseed oil to the handle.		
4. Rock the handle back and forth to determine if the head is on tight.		
Fiberglass Handles		
1. Check for shards and splits.		
2. Wash with warm soapy water and dry with soft cloth.		
3. Rock the handle back and forth to determine if the head is on tight.		
Heads		
1. Check cutting edge to ensure it is free of nicks and file by hand if needed.		
2. Keep unprotected metal surfaces free from rust by applying a light coat of oil.		
3. No paint should be applied to the working surfaces of the tools to avoid the tool sticking and binding in wood when used.		

Number of Attempts: _____

Comments:

JAWS FAMILIARIZATION 9.4

Fire Individual Performance Standard

OBJECTIVE: Identify the parts of the Jaws, start the hydraulic pump, connect hoses, cutters, spreaders, etc.

EQUIPMENT: Jaws, hydraulic pump, turnouts, helmet and gloves.

NARRATIVE: You will be shown all parts and tools of the jaws; you must point to and describe the different parts of these tools. This is not a timed event, as you either know the parts or not. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Describe the parts of Jaws with 100% accuracy.

Tasks for starting and setting up Jaws	Done	Not Done
1. Locate jaws, power head, hoses and all attachments on the apparatus.		
2. Remove the power head, hoses and attachments from apparatus.		
3. Place the power head in a manner to create greatest tool accessibility to vehicle.		
4. Attach hoses and the proper tool to the power head.		
5. Turn on/off switch on the power head to ON and hydraulic pump lever to neutral.		
6. Pull the choke out to open, and pull the cord to start the power head.		
7. When engine is warmed up close choke.		
8. Move hydraulic pump lever to activate the tool.		
9. Demonstrate proper use of each tool.		

Number of Attempts: _____ Comments:

<p>FIRE BEHAVIOR – 9.5</p> <p>Fire Individual Performance Standard</p>

- OBJECTIVE:** Study fire behavior in a box by identifying the stages of fire growth, and describing the effects that fuel load, fire attach and ventilation have on the combustion process
- EQUIPMENT:** Wooden box, fuel, lighter, spray bottle, hair dryer (with electrical source), safety hose, and structure fire coat and helmet and gloves.
- NARRATIVE:** You have been given a box with fuel to burn you must must configure the fuel, light the fire, describe the stages of fire development as you see them. Then safely manipulating the hair dryer and pre-set ventilation hole(s) you will experiment with ventilation and describe the effects the different configurations have on the combustion process.
- STANDARD:** You must safely burn the box, being careful to avoid the smoke, while describing the stages of fire growth and the effects of ventilation.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Configure the box with additional holes and fuel placement as desired.		
2. Place the box in a safe area to avoid fire spread and smoke issues.		
3. Light the fuel and observe the fire growth, describing each stage as you see it.		
4. Manipulate the ventilation holes, using natural and forced ventilation (hair dryer)		
5. Describe the observed effects of the ventilated and non-ventilated fires		
6. Use spray bottle on straight and fog to simulate fire attack and describe the effects.		
7. Completely extinguish the box and fuel		
8. Discard the burned debris in proper location on refuse pile in drill grounds.		

Comments:

ENGINE COMPANY PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

100.1	QUICK ATTACK
100.2a	BLITZ ATTACK (part a)
100.2b	BLITZ ATTACK (part b)
100.3a	COMMERCIAL FIRE ATTACK (part a)
100.3b	COMMERCIAL FIRE ATTACK (part b)
100.4	ATTACK 2nd FLOOR /LADDER
100.5	ATTACK 2nd FLOOR /STAIRS
100.6	QUICK ATTACK/VENT/SEARCH
100.7a	FIRE ATTACK /DROP A TAIL (part a)
100.7b	FIRE ATTACK /DROP A TAIL (part b)
100.8	HYDRANT TO DECK GUN
100.9	SALVAGE OPERATION
100.10	SEARCH AND RESCUE
100.11	FOAM EVOLUTION
100.12	PORTABLE MASTER STREAM
100.13a	TENDER OPS / FIRE ATTACK
100.13b	TENDER OPS / FIRE ATTACK
100.14	STANDPIPE OPERATIONS
100.15	ATTACK BASEMENT FLOOR
100.16	PORT-A-TANK OPERATIONS

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.1 – QUICK ATTACK
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OBJECTIVE: Perform a quick attack utilizing a 1 ¾” hose pre-connect and tank water.

EQUIPMENT: Primary response apparatus, structure fire PPE including SCBA where appropriate, suitable drill site with a vehicle or dumpster for a wet hose drill.

NARRATIVE: You must as crew perform a quick attack on the _____ (*target*). You will all be seated in the apparatus and roll up to the location. You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. The people on the nozzle will wear SCBA. Time starts when your apparatus brake is set, and time stops when water flows from nozzle. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate the entire operation within 2 minutes and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill is meant to simulate a three or four person apparatus company attacking a car or dumpster fire.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots apparatus close enough to attack fire but far enough away that it is not an exposure issue.		
2. Puts pump in gear and ensures water is going into pump		
3. Deploys 1 ¾” pre-connect to objective		
4. Calls for water from the apparatus operator.		
5. Charges hose line and remove the kinks in the hose.		
6. Clears air from hose line and adjusts nozzle pattern		
7. Flows water at proper pressure.		
8. Sets pressure-regulating device.		
9. Approaches the target from uphill and upwind.		
10. If vehicle fire (approach from side, do not approach the front without cooling bumpers, extinguish ground fires, and then attack the vehicle.)		
11. Accesses hidden fire and overhauls fire using proper tool.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.2a – BLITZ ATTACK
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OBJECTIVE: Perform a blitz attack utilizing a 2 ½” hose pre-connect, tank water and a hydrant water source.

EQUIPMENT: Primary response apparatus, structure fire PPE including SCBA where appropriate, suitable drill site with exterior of a building for wet hose drill. A hydrant is needed for 100.2b if done in conjunction with this drill.

NARRATIVE: You must as crew perform a blitz attack on the _____ (*target*). You will all be seated in the apparatus and roll up to the location. You will be assessed on your performance of the tasks and your teamwork. The people on the nozzle will have SCBA. Time starts when your apparatus brake is set, and time stops when water flows or change over has occurred which ever is last. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate the operation within 2.5 minutes and or without running out of tank water and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill can be a companion drill to the 100.2b. It will simulate a three or four person apparatus company arriving first to a major fire that must be attacked quickly and with a lot of water so that much can be gained from the effort.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots apparatus near a hydrant.		
2. Puts pump in gear and ensures water is going into pump		
3. Deploys a 2 ½” line toward a predetermined target		
4. Calls for water from the apparatus operator and remove kinks in the hose.		
5. Charges hose line and sets the apparatus pressure.		
6. Sets pressure-regulating device.		
7. Clears air from hose line and adjusts nozzle pattern		
8. Two personnel on the nozzle, and at least one with a strap, or sits on hose when water is flowing.		
9. Attaches 4” supply line into the suction intake of the pump.		
10. Changes over water supply from the tank to hydrant water.		
11. Flows water at proper pressure.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.2b – BLITZ ATTACK
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OBJECTIVE: Supply a Blitz attack apparatus with water supply lay from a hydrant and assist in attack by manning the deck gun of the attack apparatus.

EQUIPMENT: Primary response apparatus, structure fire PPE including SCBA where appropriate, suitable drill site with a hydrant done in conjunction with drill 100.2a.

NARRATIVE: You must assist in a blitz attack on the _____ (*target*). You will all be seated in the apparatus and roll up to the hydrant, you must lay at least 200' of 4" hose from the hydrant into the attack apparatus. Then your crew must flow water from the attack apparatus's deck gun at the target. You will be assessed on your performance of the tasks and your teamwork. Time starts when your apparatus stops and the hydrant person's door opens, and time stops when the hydrant and deck gun are flowing. You will be told when to start so as to simulate the second apparatus in to a structure fire. Do you have any questions?

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate the operation within 2.5 minutes and or without running out of tank water and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill is meant to be a companion drill to the 100.2a. It will simulate a three or four person apparatus company arriving second to a major fire that must be attacked quickly and with a lot of water so that much can be gained from the effort.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots at hydrant so as to allow hydrant person to easily wrap hydrant and stay in visual contact with driver or officer.		
2. Lays minimum of 200 feet of 4" hose toward attack apparatus.		
3. Dresses hydrant and attaches 4" supply line.		
4. Assists attack apparatus's operator and attaches 4" line into the suction intake of attack pump.		
5. Hydrant person communicates with attack apparatus's apparatus operator as to when to turn on hydrant.		
6. Crew mans the deck gun and readies the device communicating the tip size to the apparatus operator.		
7. Calls for water from the deck gun		
8. Adjusts water spray and pattern for maximum effectiveness.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.3a – COMMERCIAL FIRE ATTACK
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OBJECTIVE: Perform an attack utilizing a 2 ½” hose pre-connect, tank water and a laying in 4” from a hydrant.

EQUIPMENT: Primary fire response apparatus, structure fire PPE including SCBA where appropriate, suitable drill site with hydrant and exterior of building for wet hose drill

NARRATIVE: You will all begin seated in the apparatus then you must lay in 200’ of 4” hose from the hydrant and then perform the 2 ½” attack on the _____ (*target*) first using tank water and then switching over to hydrant supply. You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. The people on the nozzle will wear SCBA. Time starts when your apparatus stops and the hydrant person’s door opens, and time stops when the change over is complete or you show water which ever is last. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate the operation using one apparatus company within 4.5 minutes or with an accompanying ambulance crew in 3.5 minutes this must be done safely and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill can be done alone or with the companion drill 100.3.b. You will simulate arriving first at a major fire with a water source accessible.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots at hydrant so as to allow hydrant person to easily wrap hydrant and stay in visual contact with driver or officer.		
2. Lays minimum of 200 feet of 4” hose toward target.		
3. Dresses hydrant and attaches 4” supply line		
4. Puts pump in gear and ensures water is going into pump		
5. Attaches 4” line into the suction intake of pump		
6. Apparatus operator communicates with hydrant person as to when to turn on hydrant.		
7. Turns on hydrant and bleeds air from 4” hose.		
8. Deploys 2½" pre-connect toward target		
9. Person on nozzle calls for water from the apparatus operator		
10. Clears air from hose line and adjusts nozzle pattern		
11. Flows water at proper pressure.		
12. Sets pressure-regulating device.		
13. Changes over from tank to hydrant water supply.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.3b – COMMERCIAL FIRE ATTACK
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OBJECTIVE: Perform an attack utilizing the apartment bundle extended off an already deployed 2 ½” hose pre-connect.

EQUIPMENT: Primary fire response apparatus, structure fire PPE including SCBA where appropriate, suitable drill site to be done with 100.3a and exterior stairs are desirable.

NARRATIVE: You will all begin seated in the apparatus then you must extend the 2 ½” attack line already deployed on the _____ (*target*). You will need to communicate with the initial attack crew and deploy both lines from the bundle. You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. The people on the nozzle will wear SCBA. Time starts when your apparatus stops and the brakes are set, and time stops when you show water from both bundle nozzles. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate the operation using one apparatus company within 3.5 minutes or with an accompanying ambulance crew in 2.5 minutes this must be done safely and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill is meant to be a companion drill to 100.3a. It will simulate arriving second at a major fire with a hose line already deployed.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots apparatus out of the way and all crewmembers approach scene on foot.		
2. Communicates with apparatus operator about taking apartment bundle off apparatus.		
3. Deploys apartment bundle toward 2 ½” nozzle crew.		
4. Communicates with apparatus operator to shut 2 ½” line down.		
5. Bleeds pressure and removes nozzle.		
6. Places apartment bundle 2 ½” gated wye on hose line.		
7. Communicates with apparatus operator to charge the 2 ½” line.		
8. Apparatus operator re-adjusts pressure and pressure regulating device.		
9. Assigns one crewmember to operate the gated wye and rejoin crew when water flow is established on both lines.		
10. Coordinates the deployment of the two 100’ attack lines with initial attack crew.		
11. Deploys hose lines and removes kinks.		
12. Person on each nozzle calls for water from the gated wye operator		
13. Gated wye operator opens the correct gate for the nozzle requesting water.		
14. Person on nozzle clears air from hose line and adjusts nozzle pattern		
15. Both nozzles flow water at proper pressure.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.4 –ATTACK 2nd FLOOR /LADDER
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OBJECTIVE: Perform a second story attack with a 1 ¾” hose pre-connect, tank water and a water source.

EQUIPMENT: Primary fire response apparatus, structure fire PPE including SCBA where appropriate, suitable drill site including a hydrant and a structure for placing a ladder for a wet hose drill.

NARRATIVE: You will all begin seated in the apparatus then you must as crew spot the apparatus, perform a second story attack on the _____ (*target*) up a ladder. You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. The people on the nozzle will wear SCBA. Time starts when your apparatus stops and the brakes are set, and time stops when the change over is complete or you show water from the second story which ever is last. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate the operation within 4 minutes and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill is meant to simulate a three or four person apparatus company arriving first to a major fire.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots apparatus by a hydrant.		
2. Puts pump in gear and ensures water is going into pump		
3. Ladders a building to access second story.		
4. Deploys a 1 ¾” pre-connect to the base of the ladder		
5. Climbs the ladder stretching pre-connect to second floor.		
6. Gathers enough hose at the top of the ladder and ties off hose line using a hitch that will expand when the hose is charged.		
7. Calls for water from the apparatus operator and remove kinks in the hose.		
8. Charges hose line and sets the apparatus pressure.		
9. Sets pressure-regulating device.		
10. Clears air from hose line and adjusts pattern.		
11. Uses short section of 4” hose to connect to hydrant.		
12. Turns on hydrant and bleeds air from 4” hose.		
13. Changes over from tank to hydrant water supply.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.5 – ATTACK 2nd FLOOR /STAIRS
---	--

OBJECTIVE: Perform a second story attack with a 1 ¾” hose pre-connect, tank water and a water source.

EQUIPMENT: Primary fire response apparatus, structure fire PPE including SCBA where appropriate, suitable drill site including hydrant and structure with external stairs for wet hose drill.

NARRATIVE: You will all begin seated in the apparatus then you must as crew spot the apparatus, perform a second story attack up the stairs on the _____ (*target*). You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. The people on the nozzle will wear SCBA. Time starts when your apparatus stops and the brakes are set, and time stops when the change over is complete or you show water from the second story which ever is last. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate the operation within 3.5 minutes and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill is meant to simulate the difficulties attacking a fire upstairs and around corners it assumes that there is no fire on the ground floor.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots apparatus close enough to attack fire but far enough away that it is not an exposure.		
2. Puts pump in gear and ensures water is going into pump		
3. Deploys 1 ¾” pre-connect to the base of the stairs or door of structure.		
4. Calls for water from the apparatus operator, and charges hose line.		
5. Clears air from hose line and adjusts nozzle pattern		
6. Removes kinks in the hose and advances up the stairs with a charged hose line.		
7. Reaches objective and flows water at proper pressure from second story.		
8. Set pressure-regulating device.		
9. Changes over from tank to hydrant water supply.		

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.6 – QUICK ATTACK/VENT/SEARCH
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OBJECTIVE: Perform a quick attack utilizing a 1 ¾” hose, and tank water then hydraulically vent and perform a primary search.

EQUIPMENT: Primary response apparatus, structure fire PPE including SCBA where appropriate, suitable drill site including structure that can be entered and searched, and hydraulically ventilated.

NARRATIVE: You will all begin seated in the apparatus then you must as crew spot the apparatus, perform a quick attack on the _____ (*target*) then hydraulically ventilate the fire room perform a primary search of the structure and finally report all clear. You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. The people on the nozzle will wear SCBA. Time starts when your apparatus stops and the brakes are set, and time stops when you transmit an all clear. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate the entire operation within 5 minutes and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill is meant to simulate a three or four person apparatus company attacking a room and contents structure fire where there is potential for salvageable victims.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots apparatus close enough to attack fire but far enough away that it is not an exposure issue.		
2. Puts pump in gear and ensures water is going into pump		
3. Deploys 1 ¾” pre-connect to objective and calls for water from the apparatus operator.		
4. Person on nozzle calls for water from the apparatus operator		
5. Charges hose line and removes kinks in the hose.		
6. Clears air from hose line and adjusts nozzle pattern		
7. Flows water at proper pressure.		
8. Sets pressure-regulating device.		
9. Simulates attack on the fire room.		
10. Hydraulically ventilates the fire room.		
11. Performs a primary search on the structure.		
12. Transmits all clear and exits fire building		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.7a – FIRE ATTACK /DROP A TAIL
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OBJECTIVE: Perform an attack on a structure located down a long narrow driveway utilizing a 1 ¾” hose pre-connect and tank water.

EQUIPMENT: Primary response apparatus, structure fire PPE including SCBA where appropriate, suitable drill site with long narrow driveway or large enough area to simulate driveway and structure suitable for wet hose drill.

NARRATIVE: You must, as crew, perform an attack on the _____ (*target*) it is simulated to be down a long narrow driveway and only one apparatus can fit in the parking area. You will all be seated in the apparatus and roll up to the driveway entrance drop a tail and proceed down the driveway and attack the fire with an 1 ¾” pre-connect. You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. The people on the nozzle will wear SCBA. Time starts when your apparatus stops and the firefighter’s door opens to drop a tail, and time stops when water flows from nozzle. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate the entire operation within 2.5 minutes and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill can be done alone or with the companion drill 100.7b. It will simulate a three or four person apparatus company arriving first and attacking a structure fire in a rural setting and with a long narrow driveway.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots at driveway access and gives order to “DROP A TAIL”.		
2. Firefighter grasps hydrant belt and pulls off about 20 feet of 4” hose out of hose bed.		
3. Firefighter goes back grasps the 4” hose at the tailboard and pulls an additional flake of 4” hose about 10 feet further than the first pull.		
4. Firefighter holds furthest flake ensuring coupling is well in front and it will not be a danger if the hose hangs in the bed.		
5. Firefighter stands in visual contact with driver or officer and grasps firmly to the flake and signals to “LAY IT”.		
6. Apparatus lays minimum of 200 feet of 4” hose toward target.		
7. Spots apparatus near target structure staying on driveway to avoid septic tanks.		
8. Puts pump in gear and ensures water is going into pump		
9. Deploys 1 ¾” pre-connect to objective		
10. Calls for water from the apparatus operator.		
11. Charges hose line and removes kinks in the hose.		
12. Clears air from hose line and adjusts nozzle pattern		
13. Flows water at proper pressure.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.7b – FIRE ATTACK /DROP A TAIL
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OBJECTIVE: Supply water to an attack on a structure located down a long narrow driveway and prepare for port-a-tank and tender shuttle.

EQUIPMENT: Primary response apparatus, structure fire PPE including SCBA where appropriate, suitable drill site done in conjunction with 100.7a.

NARRATIVE: You must, as crew, set up and supply water to the attack apparatus down a long narrow driveway. You will all be seated in the apparatus and roll up to the driveway entrance where you will pump to the tail that was dropped for a water supply. Then you must prepare for a port-a-tank operation by connecting the two hard suction units together. (Simulated tender will arrive) You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. Time starts when your apparatus stops and the brakes are set, and time stops when water is flowing down the 4” supply line and both suction units are connected together. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate the entire operation within 2.5 minutes and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill is the companion drill to 100.7a. It will simulate a three or four person company arriving second and supplying water to an attacking apparatus at a structure fire in a rural setting and with a long narrow driveway.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots at driveway access and sets pump panel up for best access during port-a-tank operations.		
2. Puts pump in gear and ensures water is going into pump		
3. Connects 4” supply hose to pump discharge.		
4. Communicates with the apparatus operator of the attack engine and lets them know water is ready.		
5. Pumps tank water down the supply line when requested by attack apparatus.		
6. Flows water at proper pressure for relay pumping.		
7. Safely removes hard suction units from racks		
8. Connects the two hard suction hoses together and lays them so they are easily accessible when needed.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.8 – HYDRANT TO DECK GUN
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OBJECTIVE: Supply water to a deck gun flowing at least 350 gpm from tank, and connect hydrant water supply before running out of water.

EQUIPMENT: Primary response apparatus, structure fire PPE, suitable drill site including a hydrant and a place to flow water.

NARRATIVE: You must, as crew, flow at least 350 gpm from the deck gun supplied from the tank. Then before you run out of tank water you must connect to the hydrant and establish a second water supply. You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. This is not a timed event. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate the entire operation without running out of tank water and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill is meant to build apparatus operator’s skills. There is no common situation that is simulated by this drill it is simply a quick paced drill meant to enhance apparatus operator and team skills.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Apparatus spots at hydrant.		
2. Puts pump in gear and ensures water is going into pump		
3. Adjusts the deck gun, communicates the tip size and calls for water.		
4. Tank water is supplied to the deck gun		
5. Pump at proper pressure.		
6. Set pressure-regulating device.		
7. Attaches 4” short section to hydrant.		
8. Attaches 4” short section to the pump intake		
9. Turns on hydrant and bleeds air from hose		
10. Changes over from tank to hydrant water supply.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.9 – SALVAGE OPERATION
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OBJECTIVE: Protect homeowner’s belongings by performing a salvage cover operation.

EQUIPMENT: Salvage covers, furniture and materials to be salvaged, full structure fire PPE

NARRATIVE: Your crew has been given the assignment of performing salvage. You must gather the furniture and protect it with a salvage cover in preparation for further firefighting activities. You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. This is not a timed event. All personnel must be in full structure fire PPE including SCBA. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Completely cover the materials with 100% accuracy.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Places furniture in the center of the room with the tallest in the middle so as to create a tent.		
2. Verbally discusses the important items to be salvaged and the safe placement in the pile.		
3. Throws folded cover over the top of and near the center of the materials.		
4. Two people open the cover by grasping the corners that are folded to the center and together swiftly sweeping their hands up and out.		
5. Tucks the cover around the pile so as to avoid exposed areas or low spots that can create pools of water.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.10 – SEARCH AND RESCUE
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OBJECTIVE: Perform a primary search for civilian victims and if found, carry to a safe location.

EQUIPMENT: One adult mannequin or live victim a drill site that includes a structure suitable for searching and full structure fire PPE.

NARRATIVE: Your crew has been given an assignment to search on/in _____ (*target floor /structure*). You must enter the structure and perform a primary search and removal of fire victims. There are simulated firefighting activities going on during your search so you won't need a hose line, and light smoke slightly limits visibility. You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. This is not a timed event. All personnel must be in full structure fire PPE including SCBA. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Successfully search building or floor and drag or carry any victim found to a safe location.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Enters building with at least flashlight and irons.		
2. Begins search in systematic manner such always staying left.		
3. Remains in communications with entire crew during search operation.		
4. Searches each room quickly and efficiently stopping occasionally to listen for victims.		
<i>Note: Crew can drag or carry victim out 5 – 8 are carry standards</i>		
5. When and if victim is found, two firefighters position for a carry with one at the head and one at the feet.		
6. Firefighter at the head sits victim up and kneels behind the victim, placing their arms under the victim's arms crossing at the chest and grasping the victim's opposite wrists.		
7. Firefighter at the victim's feet kneels between the victim's legs, grasping the back of the victim knees.		
8. Both rescuers stand and carry the victim to safety.		
<i>Note: Crew can drag or carry victim out 9 – 12 are drag standards.</i>		
9. When and if victim is found, two firefighters position for a drag with one at the head and one at the feet.		
10. Firefighter at the head and grasps clothing or ties a strap around victims torso and pulls victim.		
11. Firefighter at the victim's feet kneels on hands and knees between the victim's legs, placing one leg over their shoulder and pushes with their legs.		
12. Both rescuers coordinate push/pull efforts through communication.		
<i>Note: Crew can drag or carry victim out using any other safe and effective way</i>		
12. Employs other method for victim removal.		

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.11 – FOAM EVOLUTION
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OBJECTIVE: Apply foam to a target using proper techniques and equipment.

EQUIPMENT: Foam capable pumping apparatus, structure or target suitable for foaming and full structure fire PPE.

NARRATIVE: Your crew has been given an assignment to foam the _____ (*target*). You must deploy a 1 ¾” hose line to the target, change nozzles as appropriate, properly introduce foam into the line and use foam application technique to cover target. There are simulated firefighting activities going on during your operation, the area is filled with drifting smoke. You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. This is a timed event and you have 3 minutes to complete it. Time starts when your apparatus stops and the brakes are set, and time stops when the target is covered in foam. All personnel must be in full structure fire PPE and those people on the nozzle must wear SCBA. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Successfully foam a target within 3 minutes with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill simulates a flammable liquids or exposure protection scenario.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Apparatus spots next to target close enough to deploy hose lines, but far enough away so as not to create an exposure.		
2. Deploys 1 ¾” hose toward target.		
3. Changes nozzle to an appropriate foam nozzle.		
4. Puts pump in gear and ensures water is going into pump		
5. Manipulates pump and or hose so that apparatus will produce foam from deployed hose.		
6. Calls for water/foam from the apparatus operator.		
7. Charges hose line and removes kinks in the hose.		
8. Clears air from hose line and flows water until foam is produced		
9. Lays foam on target by “raining” or “rolling” for flammable liquids, and “splattering” or “painting” for an exposure protection.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.12 – PORTABLE MASTER STREAM
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OBJECTIVE: Perform a simulated attack by master stream on a fire where access does not provide proper engine placement for deck gun operations.

EQUIPMENT: Fire apparatus with removable master stream device, structure fire PPE optional SCBA if desired, suitable drill site with hydrant and empty lot or structure for wet master stream drill

NARRATIVE: You will all begin seated in the apparatus. You must obtain a water supply and “lay” in at least 100 feet. As a crew remove and place the master stream device and supply it with 4” hose for an effective fire stream on the _____ (*target*). You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. This is a defensive operation and SCBAs are optional. Time starts when your apparatus stops and the hydrant person’s door opens, and time stops when you show water from the master stream and a water supply is established from the hydrant. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Demonstrate a portable master stream operation with sustainable water supply within 4.5 minutes or with an accompanying ambulance crew in 3.5 minutes this must be done safely and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill will simulate arriving at a major fire where defensive operations are beginning.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots at hydrant so as to allow hydrant person to easily wrap hydrant and stay in visual contact with driver or officer.		
2. Lays minimum of 100 feet of 4” hose toward target.		
3. Dresses hydrant and attaches 4” supply line		
4. Puts pump in gear and ensures water is going into pump		
5. Attaches 4” line into the suction intake of pump		
6. Apparatus operator communicates with hydrant person as to when to turn on hydrant.		
7. Turns on hydrant and bleeds air from 4” hose.		
8. Removes the Master Stream device and places it in a secured location		
9. Supplies master stream with 4” hose directly in line with the direction of water flow so as to add to the stability of device.		
10. Person on nozzle calls for water from the apparatus operator		
11. Clears air from hose line and adjusts nozzle pattern and stream placement		
12. Flows water at proper pressure for nozzle and application		
13. Sets pressure-regulating device, and switches over to hydrant if not already done		

Note: After completion of this evolution practice the safe range of motion of the portable master stream.

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.13a – TENDER OPS / FIRE ATTACK
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OBJECTIVE: Perform a drafting and water flow operation from a port-a-tank during a tender shuttle.

EQUIPMENT: Primary response apparatus, structure fire PPE, suitable drill site large enough to allow water flow, port-a-tank set up, and tender dump and/or turnaround.

NARRATIVE: You will all be seated in the apparatus and roll up to the target area where you stage the apparatus to provide a fire stream and location for port-a-tank placement. Your apparatus will set up for the water supply via tender shuttle. You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. Drill starts when your apparatus stops and the brakes are set there is no time limit. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate setting up the port-a-tank, establishing a draft, and flowing GPM at a predetermined rate during the tender shuttle, there is no time limit, however, for 100% accuracy water flow should be uninterrupted.

NOTE: *This drill should be done with the companion drill 100.147b.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots at drill location so as to allow water flow and port-a-tank set up.		
2. Prepares the apparatus for a drafting operation		
3. Assists the tender operator in setting up the port-a-tank		
4. Establish draft from filled port-a-tank		
5. Place a nozzle on the pump panel (preferably the opposite side of the drafting operation) or deck gun and flow at pre-determined GPM (<i>average single tender shuttle supplies 250 GPM</i>)		
6. Continue to flow throughout the tender shuttle.		
7. Make adjustments as needed to flow to sustain water (not below 250 GPM)		
8. Practice good drafting techniques to get the maximum amount of water out of the port-a-tank.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.13b – TENDER OPS / WATER SUPPLY
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OBJECTIVE: Set up, and supply water to the port-a-tank from an off site water source during a simulated attack.

EQUIPMENT: Water tender, structure fire PPE where appropriate, suitable drill site done in conjunction with 100.14a.

NARRATIVE: You must, as crew, set up tender shuttle and supply water using to a port-a-tank from a remote water source. You will all be seated in the apparatus and roll up to the drill site where an engine will assist in the set up of the port-a-tank. You will dump water into the port-a-tank and refill at the predetermined water source leaving the water source “dressed” for continual use by additional tenders if necessary. Return to the drill site and dump water and continue cycle for three dumps and four fills. You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. Drill starts when your apparatus stops and the brakes are set, this drill is not timed. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate set up and supply of the water shuttle. There is no time limit; however, for 100% accuracy water flow should be uninterrupted.

NOTE: *This drill is the companion drill to 100.14a. Standards and practice show a single tender will supply 250 GPM (give or take depending on variables).*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots at port-a-tank set up site to unload and deploy.		
2. Assists engine crew in setting up the port-a-tank ensuring wrinkles are removed.		
3. Safely positions the tender for dumping load.		
4. Dumps water into port-a-tank		
5. Determines when the tender is empty enough and makes preparation to depart to the water supply.		
6. Travels to water supply location.		
7. Prepares water supply with appropriate appliances for continual re-use.		
8. Fills tender and leaves water supply “dressed”.		
9. Returns to the drill site.		
10. Positions the tender safely for dumping load.		
11. Dumps water into the port-a-tank.		
12. Determines when the tender is empty enough and makes preparation to return to the water supply.		
13. The shuttle continues for three dumps and four refills so the tender ends the drill in service. Additional loads can be done as long as the drill ends with the tender full.		

Note: Following the drill remember to pick up the appliances left at the hydrant.

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.14 – STANDPIPE OPERATIONS
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OBJECTIVE: Supply water, and deploy attack lines from the standpipe in a stair well.

EQUIPMENT: Primary fire response apparatus, structure fire PPE and SCBA where appropriate, suitable drill site with stairwell and standpipe.

NARRATIVE: You will all begin seated in the apparatus then you must attach to a hydrant and lay into a position where you can pump to the FDC. Then your crew must deploy the house bundle to the _____ floor charging it in the stairwell and preparing for an attack. You will need to communicate your location with the pump operator so they can determine the correct pump pressure. You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. The people on the nozzle will wear SCBA. Time starts when your apparatus stops and the brakes are set, and time stops when you show water from one nozzle near the target. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate set up and supply of the FDC and simulated attack using a standpipe in 4.5 minutes, with 100% accuracy.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots at hydrant so as to allow hydrant person to easily wrap hydrant and stay in visual contact with driver or officer.		
2. Lays minimum of 100 feet of 4” hose toward target.		
3. Dresses hydrant and attaches 4” supply line		
4. Puts pump in gear and ensures water is going into pump		
5. Attaches 4” line into the suction intake of pump		
6. Apparatus operator communicates with hydrant person as to when to turn on hydrant.		
7. Turns on hydrant and bleeds air from 4” hose.		
8. Attaches two 2 ½” supply hoses to the FDC.		
9. If the FDC attaches to a standpipe, determine the floor of operations and the hose size and lengths used to determine the hydraulic friction and elevation loss.		
10. If the FDC attaches to a sprinkler then the pump pressure should always be 105 PSI.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.15 – ATTACK BASEMENT FLOOR
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OBJECTIVE: Perform a sub-story attack with a 1 ¾” hose pre-connect, tank water.

EQUIPMENT: Primary fire response apparatus, structure fire PPE including SCBA where appropriate, suitable drill site including a structure with internal stairs to a sub-level for wet hose drill.

NARRATIVE: You will all begin seated in the apparatus then you must as crew spot the apparatus, perform a basement attack down the stairs on the _____ (*target*). You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. The people on the nozzle will wear SCBA. Time starts when your apparatus stops and the brakes are set, and time stops when you show water from the basement story. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate the operation within 3.5 minutes and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill is meant to simulate the difficulties attacking a fire down stairs and into a basement.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots apparatus close enough to attack fire but far enough away that it is not an exposure.		
2. Puts pump in gear and ensures water is going into pump		
3. Deploys 1 ¾” pre-connect to the door of structure.		
4. Calls for water from the apparatus operator, and charges hose line.		
5. Clears air from hose line and adjusts nozzle pattern		
6. Removes kinks in the hose flows water at proper pressure from ground story.		
7. Advances down the stairs flowing from the charged hose line to objective.		
8. Set pressure-regulating device.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.16 – PORT-A-TANK OPERATIONS
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OBJECTIVE: As a part of a team, efficiently deploy the port-a-tank for a drafting operation.

EQUIPMENT: Tender fire response apparatus, which carries the port-a-tank, PPE including turnouts, suitable drill site including an engine for drafting.

NARRATIVE: You will be asked to deploy the port-a-tank as a part of a team. The drill starts when you approach the tender and ends when you are ready to dump water into the tank. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate the operation within 4 minutes and with 100% accuracy.

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Removes the tank from the tender		
2. Selects proper deployment site that is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat • Free from obstacles that may damage the tank • Appropriate location for drafting and dumping • Does not block access to the scene 		
3. Remove the tank from the bag and ensure the cap is in place		
4. Unfold the tank minimizing wrinkles that can diminish the capacity		
5. Position the tender in a location that will allow the dump valve to fill the tank		
6. Fill the tank (simulate) while watching for wrinkles to form on the sides.		

KLAMATH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT No. 4

Engine Company Performance Standards	ECPS 100.17 – CAR FIRE ATTACK
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OBJECTIVE: Perform a quick attack on a car fire utilizing a 1 ¾” hose pre-connect and tank water.

EQUIPMENT: Primary response apparatus, structure fire PPE including SCBA where appropriate, suitable drill site with a vehicle for a wet hose drill.

NARRATIVE: You must as crew perform a quick attack on the _____ (*target*). You will all be seated in the apparatus and roll up to the location. You will be assessed on the tasks performed and your teamwork. The people on the nozzle will wear SCBA. Time starts when your apparatus brake is set, and time stops when engine compartment and passenger compartment are extinguished. Do you have any questions? You may begin.

STANDARD: Your crew must demonstrate the entire operation within 3 minutes and with 100% accuracy.

NOTE: *This drill is meant to simulate a three or four person apparatus company attacking a car fire.*

TASKS	Done	Not Done
1. Spots apparatus close enough to attack fire but far enough away that it is not an exposure issue.		
2. Puts pump in gear and ensures water is going into pump		
3. Deploys 1 ¾” pre-connect and stages at 45 degree angle to the vehicle		
4. Calls for water from the apparatus operator.		
5. Charges hose line and remove the kinks in the hose.		
6. Sets pressure-regulating device.		
7. Clears air from hose line and adjusts nozzle pattern		
8. Approaches vehicle sweeping water in a modified fog keeping ground fuels away.		
9. Approaches the target from uphill and upwind at a 45 degree angle.		
10. Opens and cools the engine compartment.		
11. Opens and cools the passenger compartment.		