The Fire Protection program at Portland Community College has been going through some changes over the last few years because of:

- Input that we have received from our advisory committee,
- The information that was collected and examined during program review done in December 2010,
- Requirements needed to satisfy the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC)
- The revision of standards that apply to our field of instruction by Oregon State Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST)
- Revisions of standards on a national level by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
- Requirements for course content imposed by the National Fire Academy’s (NFA) Fire and Emergency Services Higher Education (FESHE) consortium that is an arm of the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA)
- Changes requested by the registrar’s office and graduation
- Input from the Learning Assessment Council that was developed to address the concerns of Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities.

Triaging the demands, advice, input, suggestions, etc. from the various stakeholders became obvious if we were to accomplish anything and remain relevant in the industry. The time frame to become certified by the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) is five years and while this may seem like a large time frame, it passes very quickly considering all of the criteria needed. It was decided to focus on IFSAC accreditation because of the time frame and the fact the many if not all of the concerns from the remaining entities would be addressed also.

Instead of assessing our students, we have been using a third party (IFSAC) criteria to assess our program. IFSAC certification. This has been our long range plan to get to a position where equal and unbiased industry based assessment of students will be accomplished. A large part of the IFSAC accreditation process has required a “self-evaluation” of our program which is laid out in the IFSAC self-evaluation manual. Once the self-evaluation was completed, a site visit was conducted by accreditation team from IFSAC. The recommendations generated from the self-evaluation and the

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Area Committee Name:</th>
<th>Fire Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contact person:</td>
<td>Doug Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For LDC/DE: Core outcome(s) assessed:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For CTE: Degree or certificate* assessed:</td>
<td>Degree and Certificate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*please attach a table showing the alignment of the degree or certificate outcomes with the College Core Outcomes (attachment 1)

Please address the questions below and send to [learningassessment@pcc.edu](mailto:learningassessment@pcc.edu) by June 21, 2013 with Annual Report in the subject line.

Note: Information provided in this report may be inserted into or summarized in Section 2C Program Review Outline.
site visit were then instituted. Some of those changes are included in this report as the self-evaluation is a fairly large document.

This report does not include any evaluation of EMT Basic because that is done in the report by the Emergency Medical System program of which the Fire Protection program has no effect.

Describe changes that have been implemented towards improving students’ attainment of outcomes that resulted from recent outcome assessments. These may include but are not limited to changes to content, materials, instruction, pedagogy etc. Please be sure to describe the connection between the assessment results and the changes made.

Improvements to the Fire Protection program that resulted from program assessment included the following:

- Mandate instructor minimum qualifications (attachment 1): Defining what an instructor does help the SAC identify distinct levels of instruction and support. There has been a pedagogical change in the skills based courses such as FP 111 and FP112 from having a lead instructor with assistant instructors to having our academic professional coordinate instructors to subject matter. The subject matter instructor is now accountable for delivery and assessment of their specific material. This has resulted in a higher level of instruction and student learning.

- Skilled Professional position creation (attachment 2): Revising instructor qualifications and responsibilities has led to developing a new level of instructional support position that previously didn’t exist. The creation of this new position identified the responsibility of the instructors versus the Skilled Professional which resulted in a different pay scale that had an effect of reducing the financial impact of the skills based courses that would utilized this position. This has also resulted in a more professional attitude of personnel in this position which has had a positive effect on student learning by reducing student confusion.

The Fire Protection program’s effort to satisfy requirements for International Fire Service Accreditation Congress, to meet Fire and Emergency Service Higher Education model curriculum, and to continually improve the program has led to the following improvements.

- Standardization of all syllabuses across the SAC (attachment 3): This includes college’s requirements. Appearance and layout have been standardized to lower confusion for students. Instructors are able to access their course template and add course specific information.

- Policy manual development: To satisfy International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC), a policy manual has been created to identify policies and procedures that are relevant to the program. This manual will help insure that there is consistency in instructional delivery across the program.

- Skilled Professionals: IFSAC accreditation has moved the program to develop a large pool of Skilled Professionals to maintain the validity of the IFSAC testing process. The pool allows the program to rotate Skilled Professionals from field instructional responsibilities
to IFSAC assessment responsibilities from term to term. This ensures that the students are not being assessed for accreditation by the same people who assisted in delivery of the material.

- Communication skills: Writing professional quality documents has now been integrated into courses that before didn’t have that requirement. Courses that already have this requirement are adopting a universal format for student created documents. We will be seeking assistance from the writing department to assist in proper assessment.

For **each outcome assessed this year**:

Describe the assessment design (tool and processes) used. Include relevant information about:

The nature of the assessment (e.g., written work, project, portfolio, exam, survey, performance etc.) and if it is direct (assesses evidence mastery of outcomes) or indirect (student’s perception of mastery). Please give rationale for indirect assessments (direct assessments are preferable).

The student sample assessed (including sample size relative to the targeted student population for the assessment activity) process and rationale for selection of the student sample. Why was this group of students and/or courses chosen?

Any rubrics, checklists, surveys or other tools that were used to evaluate the student work. (Please include with your report – OK to include in appendix). Where appropriate, identify benchmarks.

How you analyzed results, including steps taken to ensure that results are reliable (consistent from one evaluator to another).

**Assessment tools:**

The assessments involved written quizzes administered on a weekly basis that were relevant to the subject material covered. If the subject matter involved practical skills, then those would be demonstrated and practiced involving informal evaluation at the time by the Skilled Professionals and Instructors.

Major assessments are conducted at essentially mid-term and end of term. These major assessments include written and practical skills assessments. These major assessments occur when subject matter has been covered for particular level associated with the national standards. Examples would Fire Fighter I assessment at approximately mid-term and Fire Fighter II at term end. Likewise, Hazardous Materials Awareness is assessed around midterm and Hazardous Materials Operation at term end.

Fire Fighter I and II practical skills and Hazardous Materials Operation practical skill are assessed on a pass/no pass basis using a check list (attachment 4). Students in the Co-Op Edu. course are assessed by the evaluation sheet provided by Co-Operative Education and completed by the supervisor at the hosting fire department (attachment 5).

**Norming of evaluators:**

The instructors and skilled professionals are instructed and briefed as a group on what will be covered for each training session. Consistency between all instructors and evaluators is crucial to maintain the validity of IFSAC accreditation. Instructors and Skilled Professionals are rotated
through instruction duties and evaluation duties to ensure that instruction is compliant with evaluation and that the evaluation doesn’t become biased.

Student Sample: All students enrolled in FP 111, FP 112, FP 123, and FP 280A were part of the assessment. These are core courses for the certificate and current degree.

Subjectivity in assessing student outcomes in FP 111, FP 112, And FP 123 is at a minimum because courses are based on national standards which is what the skill check sheets and the written exams are based. The written exams are the determining factors for the traditional grading scale of A through F awarded to students by having them demonstrate an understanding to the subject matter.

**Communication:**
Emergency incident communications is applied during skills based classes such as Fire Fighter Skills Academy during live training burns and other skills where coordination of the team is required. Assessment is by skilled professional observation and based on pass/no pass.

Individual oral communication skills are applied by individual presentations.

**Community and Environmental Responsibility:**
Students that are enrolled in FP 123 have the option of doing a community service project that is loosely related to the subject matter of Hazardous materials. Students will assist in cleaning up illegal dump sites in the Portland area in conjunction with Stop Oregon Litter and Vandalism. Assessment is informal observation of participant and collection of self-reflection paper required to receive credit.

Students are encouraged to participate in the Student Fire Fighter Association which creates and participates in many events that assist the community locally and regionally. An assessment tool is not used for these activities.

**Cultural Awareness:**
An important component of all of the skills based courses is team work. Teams are created randomly and remain intact though the course. The resultant effect is that students learn how to work with people that they aren’t familiar with and who probably have a different value set, work ethic, society beliefs, and other cultural differences. While these differences may not be that much of a radical departure, student still must learn and work together due to the nature of the work.

We recognize that employment in the industry will place students in situations that are family-like but must be managed according to environment that they are in. Skill activities will reflect the students’ ability to work with others and are assessed on their teamwork. The assessment tool is in the form of the pass/no pass skill sheet and judgment is subjective to the observer.

**Professional Competence:**
This is the first year that the program has offered IFSAC accreditation for students and the data is not useful at this time due to low numbers of participants. Students are assessed during the Fire Fighter Skills academy using the skills assessment sheets that were developed by the program to comply with IFSAC. These skill sheets are based on the national standards of competency as set forth by the National Fire Protection Association. These skill sheets are equal to or better than the task books that the Oregon Department of Public Standards and Safety Training use to qualify Oregon firefighters. (attachment 6).
Students are also assessed during FP 280A, Co-Operative Education but the assessment tools varies from hosting agencies and are done by the hosting department. Some agencies use a Skill Task Book that involves observed behavior by agency’s supervisor utilizing a check list tool created by DPSST or IFSAC, or in some cases Washington State Fire Marshall’s Office.

Self-Reflection:
Students are required as a grade requirement in FP 280A to write a self-reflection paper each term they are enrolled in the class however there isn’t an assessment tool used. (attachment 7)

Provide information about the results (i.e., what did you learn about how well students are meeting the outcomes)?
If scored (e.g., if a rubric or other scaled tool is used), please report the data, and relate to any appropriate benchmarks.
Results should be broken down in a way that is meaningful and useful for making improvements to teaching/learning. Please show those specific results.

Attainment of the outcomes is reflected in the grade pattern with in the fire protection courses used to assess the certificate and degree outcomes. The following data was extracted from these courses over the 2012-2013 academic year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Grade Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| FP 111 Fire Fighter Skill Academy Part I | 22% received A  
49% received B  
24% received C  
3% received D  
2% received F |
| FP 112, Fire Fighter Skills Academy Part II | 42% received A  
34% received B  
20% received C  
2% received D  
2% received F |
| FP 123, Hazardous Materials   | 21% received A  
42% received B  
19% received C  
0% received D  
18% received F |
| FP 280A, Co-Op Edu.          | 91% passed  
9% no pass          |

It is not clear as to any trends. It has been my experience that student performance ebbs and flows over the terms for unknown reasons therefore I feel it is important to evaluate more academic years.
Scores for FP 111 and FP112 were derived from a conglomeration of written test scores and practical skills.
Scores for FP 123 were compiled from written test scores.
Scores for FP 280A were derived from attendance at the term seminar, Daily Journal, Term Reflection, and supervisor evaluation.
Identify any changes that should, as a result of this assessment, be implemented to help improve students’ attainment of outcomes. (These may include, but are not limited to, changes in curriculum, content, materials, instruction, pedagogy etc).

The certificate that was developed this year and the degree in its current status will benefit from several improvements or changes.

- Devise and develop scenarios that will allow students to apply the skills learned to real life situations. This is intended to create an environment where the student will be able to apply skill and lessons learned to actual events. The benefit to student learning will be that they will see how what they have learned fits together and how it is applicable.

- A better skills training site that is devoted to practical skills development as opposed to sharing a parking lot or having to transport equipment and student to off campus locations. While off-campus sites are used about a third of the time, the transportation time consumes valuable time that needs to be used for instructional purposes.

- A systematic plan to review and revise courses. The majority of fire protection courses are based on the National Fire Protection Association standards which are reviewed on a 4 year cycle. For the program to stay current there must be an organized plan to maintain correlation with the national standards.

- FP 280A, Co-operative Education. Students that are in the co-op ed. class currently submit a journal that documents their activities while on-duty with the hosting fire department and a self-reflection paper. Assessment of outcomes is more or less based on the site’s supervisor end of term document which is required however it is ambiguous and subjective. What is needed is a more succinct device to assess the student’s level of achieving the outcomes.

- The revised degree that will be activated in Fall 2013 will have to be examined for meeting the college core outcomes. The certificate that has been developed essentially removed the courses that were used to assess the college outcomes. We believe that the revised degree will better address all of the college core outcomes.

- The Student Fire Fighter Association has been very active with various charities and assisting the program in curricular activities. This student club has proven its value to the program, the school and the community many times over and needs to be a stronger focal point to get more students involved.

- Obtaining recognition by the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress of more courses and the degree. Also, recognition by the National Fire Academy, Fire and Emergency Services Higher Education of courses and the degree. It is predicted that students will place a higher value on the courses in the program as well as obtaining the degree because of the national recognition.

- Creating a tracking system for:
  1. Students who have graduated and subsequently obtained employment in the field
  2. Students who have not graduated but have obtained employment in the field
  3. Students who are already employed in the field and are seeking a degree

This goal has been kicked about over a number of years but a solid mechanism hasn’t be employed.
Reflect on the effectiveness of this assessment tool and assessment process. Please describe any changes to assessment methodology that would lead to more meaningful results if this assessment were to be repeated (or adapted to another outcome). Is there a different kind of assessment tool or process that the SAC would like to use for this outcome in the future? If the assessment tool and processes does not need to be revised, please indicate this.

The effectiveness of this assessment tool has had less of an impact on the Fire Protection program because of the other agencies that influence our program are providing the inspiration for the introspection of what the program does. However, this tool does address the mating of the college core outcomes to the Fire Protection outcomes which has the possibility of translating the industry outcomes to the academic language.
Attachment 1
Alignment of the Degree/certificate outcomes with the College Core Outcomes

Legend: PC- Professional Competence, CO - Communication, CA – Cultural Awareness, CER – Community and Environmental Responsibility, CT – Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, SR – Self-Reflection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Outcome</th>
<th>2. Maps to a Core Outcome?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Upon completion of the program the student will meet the fire-related performance objectives in NFPA 1001, <em>Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications</em>, Fire Fighter I and II, which include:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Perform duties safely and effectively in accordance with the fire department organizational structure</td>
<td>PC, CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Communicate effectively with the general public, crew members, supervisors, and other emergency responders.</td>
<td>PC, CO, CER, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Operate safely and effectively on an emergency scene</td>
<td>PC, CO, CER, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Perform safely and effectively as a member of a team during a rescue operation.</td>
<td>PC, CO, CT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Perform prevention, preparedness, and maintenance activities related to reducing the loss of life and property due to fire through hazard identification, inspection, and response readiness.</td>
<td>PC, CO, CT, CER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Upon completion of the program the student will meet all the requirements of NFPA 472, <em>Standard for Competencies of responders to Hazardous Material/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents</em> which include:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Recognize the presence of the hazardous materials/WMD, protect themselves, call for trained personnel, and secure the scene. (Awareness)</td>
<td>PC, CO, CT, CER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Respond to hazardous materials/WMD incidents for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, the environment, and property from the effects of the release. (Operations)</td>
<td>PC, CO, CT, CER, SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Upon completion of the program the student will meet the application requirements set by the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians which include:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Act in accordance with the ethical and professional medical standards of the entry level EMT Basic</td>
<td>PC, SR, CO, CT, CER, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Meet the academic eligibility requirements for taking both cognitive and practical State and National Certification examinations at the EMT Basic level</td>
<td>PC, SR, CO, CT, CER,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Demonstrate communication skills of the medical environment in order to develop and maintain professional client relationships at the EMT Basic level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Demonstrate the professional and technical skill set necessary to meet the EMT Basic standard of care in a safe manner under diverse conditions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment 2
**FP- Fire Protection Technology Instructor Qualifications**

AAS Degree in Fire Protection Technology and

NFPA 1001 Fire Fighter II certification or equivalent and

NFPA 1041 Fire Instructor I or equivalent and

3 years recent experience as a career fire fighter with emergency response experience or 6 years recent experience as a volunteer fire fighter with emergency response experience

*Instructors must be current in their field, either through employment, volunteer work or professional organizations.*

Approved: May 2011

**FP Skilled Professional Qualifications: February 2012**

NFPA 1001 Fire Fighter II verification or equivalent and

NFPA 1041 Fire Instructor I or equivalent and

3 years of experience and currently a member of a career fire department; or retired from a department with 20 years of emergency response experience; or 6 years of volunteer experience and currently an active member of a fire department.

Preferred: AAS Degree in Fire Protection Technology

**FP Lab Technician Qualifications: February 2012**

NFPA 1001 Fire Fighter II certification or equivalent and

NFPA Driver/Pumper Operator or equivalent and

3 years of volunteer fire fighter experience and currently an active member of a volunteer fire department; or one year as an intern fire fighter with emergency response experience and currently an active member of the fire department

Preferred: NFPA 1041 Fire Instructor I or equivalent
Attachment 3
INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION:
INSTRUCTOR: Doug Smith
LOCATION: Cascade Campus, PSEB 123
PHONE: 971-722-5582
OFFICE HOURS: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday from 9:00 to 12:00 a.m.
PCC EMAIL: doug.smith@pcc.edu

COURSE INFORMATION:
1. CRN: 23133
2. Meeting time & place: Wednesdays in room 106 PSEB, Cascade Campus from 1:00 to 3:50 p.m
3. Term & year: Spring 2013
4. Credits: 3
5. Prerequisite: none
6. Text: Bookstore
7. Supplies: All students must possess at least one navy blue PCC FIRE t-shirt, one light blue PCC FIRE uniform shirt, one pair black pants, and one pair black workout boots.
8. Course Description: Designed to prepare individuals to safely respond to hazardous materials emergencies. Individuals will learn to analyze an incident; detect the presence of hazardous materials; survey the scene; collect hazard information from the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook; implement actions consistent with standard operating procedures; initiate protective actions and initiate the notification process
9. Add/Drop/Withdraw deadlines: add/drop/withdraw deadline

Course Outcomes: Students complete all training and education requirements for Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations level certification, per National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 472 and State certification requirements per Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST).

Major assignments & due dates: Consult the Calendar tool in Desire2Learn course shell. Assignments/Exams calendars may be changed in response to institutional, weather, instructor or class problems.

Grading Guidelines:
• ‘A’ Superior 100-94%,
• ‘B’ Above Average 93-87%,
• ‘C’ Average 86-78%,
• ‘D’ Substandard but receiving credit 77-71%,
• ‘F’ Failure-work is inadequate 70% and lower.
• ‘I’ Incomplete. Incomplete may be granted by the instructor if the quality of work is satisfactory yet missing some assignment. And the reason is agreeable to the instructor. An agreement must be made between the instructor and the student before the last week of the term for completion of the work.

Final Grade
• 10% will be based on class attendance
• 25% will be based on weekly homework assignment performance.
• 25% will be based on mid term exam performance.
• 25% will be based on final exam performance
• 15% will be based on the quality of the term project. See "Criteria for Term Project" hand out for a more detailed description.
**Attendance & make-up policies:** Late course work will receive a penalty of 10 percent penalty. Assignments not handed in will receive zero points and will be counted into the average.

To receive a grade, you must fulfill all course requirements in the time allotted.

Attendance at all classes is necessary and part of the grading structure. It will be the student’s responsibility to make arrangements for missed tests and assignments. These arrangements must be made prior to the beginning of the next scheduled class.

Classes will start on time with few exceptions. Continuous unexcused absenteeism and/or tardiness may result in disciplinary action.

**ADA Statement:** “Students who have a documented disability and require classroom adjustment or accommodation should contact the Office for Students with Disabilities and provide the OSD Approved Academic Accommodation to the Instructor.”

**Code of Student Conduct:** [Student Code of Conduct](#)

**Academic Integrity Policy:** [Academic Integrity Policy](#)

**Delays/Cancelations:**
In the event PCC delays the start of classes due to weather or other event, the Fire Academy will follow the following procedure:

- Delays that reduce the class meeting time by 50% or less will begin at the identified delay time, e.g., if PCC delays the start of classes until 10:00 am, the Fire Academy class would begin at 10:00am.
- Delays that reduce the class meeting time by more than 50% will NOT meet, e.g., if PCC delays the start of classes until 4:00 pm, the Fire Academy class would NOT meet.
- In the event PCC cancels classes for the day or sometime during the day, the Fire Academy class will be stopped and students released as quickly as possible, e.g., if at 2:00 pm PCC announces classes are cancelled beginning at 3:00 pm, the Fire Academy class will immediately cease activities and return equipment to its proper location.

**Equal Opportunity Statement:** [Equal Opportunity Statement](#)

**Additional Content:**
All tests, quizzes, exams, or challenges are timed events therefore taking them while on duty is not advised. There will be a 20% penalty assessed if the student needs a test, quiz, exam, or challenge reset because they had to respond to a call.

**FIRE SCIENCE DEPARTMENT UNIFORM POLICY**
Students shall abide by the Portland Community College Fire Protection Uniform Policy and Hygiene Policy. It is important to understand that we are representatives of Portland Community College, the Fire Science program and the fire fighting community, and we need to dress and act accordingly.

**GENERAL FIRE SCIENCE CAMPUS POLICY**
What is done at this campus by us as individuals and as a group will reflect upon us through the eyes of the community. Cleanup of the classroom and other areas will be our responsibility so that a positive image will be made of the Fire Science program.
Attachment 4

This material is not the complete or official position of the NFPA. The official position of the NFPA is only represented by the “Standard” when printed in its entirety.
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DON AND DOFF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.2.

Skill SHEETS: 5-I-1 (pp. 215 – 217) and 5-I-2 (p. 218)

Candidate Equipment Required: Full Personal Protective Clothing and SCBA.
Evaluator Equipment Required: Stopwatch.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to don personal protective clothing within one (1) minute. The method and exact sequence of donning the personal protective clothing is not graded. When you have completed all donning procedures, clap your hands and I will stop your time. Once you have clapped your hands indicating you are done, do not touch your gear until I have checked it. You will start this event wearing your event uniform and shoes. Once you have been checked, you are required to doff the personal protective clothing and prepare it for reuse.

The donning portion of this skill is a timed event. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS). You must complete the donning portion within the allotted time. The doffing portion is not timed.

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1st Attempt 2nd attempt
1. Donned boots, turnout pants, and suspenders. All fasteners secured.
2. Donned protective hood.
3. Donned turnout coat. All fasteners (including collar) secured.
5. Donned gloves.
6. Donned PPE within one (1) minute.

END TIME HERE
7. Doffs PPE and prepares for reuse. (Not timed.)

Candidate’s Name: ___________________________ Station: P ______ F ______ ______ P ______ F ______
Evaluator’s Signature: ___________________________

March 2012 Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
Portland Community College
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy
Skill Event #1

PERFORMANCE STEPS

Don and Doff Personal Protective Clothing

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.1.2.

Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing and SCBA.

Required Instructor Equipment: Stopwatch.

---------------------------------

Donning:

Step 1: Don pants and boots including suspenders.

Step 2: Don hood with head through face opening.

Step 3: Don coat with all closures secure and collar up.

Step 4: Don helmet (make sure ear flaps are down) and tighten chin strap.

Step 5: Don gloves.

Time stops at this point!

Doffing:

Step 6: Remove protective clothing.

Step 7: Inspect PPE for damage and need for cleaning.

Step 8: Clean equipment as needed or remove from service if damaged.

Step 9: Place protective clothing in a ready state.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #2

HOIST TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.1.2.

Skill SHEETS: 7-I-3 (p. 288), 7-I-4 (p. 289), 7-I-5 (p. 290), 7-I-6 (p. 291), 7-I-7 (p. 292), 7-I-8 (p. 292), 7-I-11 (p. 294), 7-I-12 (pp. 295 – 296), 7-I-13 (pp. 297 – 298), 7-I-14 (p. 299), 7-I-16 (p. 300)

Candidate Equipment Required: Full Personal Protective Clothing.

Evaluator Equipment Required: Utility rope (½ inch diameter); 100 feet of 1½” hose with nozzle; pick-head or flat-head axe; pike pole; roof ladder; chain or vent saw.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required prepare tools and equipment to be hoisted to the roof of a building. I will select the tools and equipment to be hoisted. You may use any fire service knots of your choice that are appropriate to the tool or equipment to be hoisted. If the knot is tied at the end of the rope, you must use a safety knot. If you tie the knot in the middle of the rope, you do not need a safety knot. After you have prepared and hoisted the selected tools and equipment, I will ask you to tie knots that you did not use for hoisting. You must tie all knots while wearing gloves.

This is not a timed event. However, you should complete this event within a reasonable fireground time. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1st Attempt 2nd attempt

Hoist:

1. Hoist an axe. (Head down, clove Hitch, 2 half hitches, tag line).

2. Hoist a pike pole. (Point up, clove Hitch, 2 half hitches, tag line).

3. Hoist a roof ladder. (Hooks up, bowline or figure-8-on-a-bight, safety knot, tag line).

4. Hoist an uncharged line. (Line folded over 4’-5’, clove hitch, half hitch, tag line).

5. Hoist a charged hoseline. (rope through nozzle bail so that it cannot open accidentally during hoisting, clove hitch, half hitch, tag line).

6. Hoist a vent saw. (Bowlie or figure-8-follow-thru, safety knot, tag line).

Tie any of the following knots not previously demonstrated:

7. Connect two ropes of unequal diameter together to make a single, longer line. (becket bend 2 safety knots).

8. Bowlie, bowlie around an object (where the knot cannot be passed over the object), clove hitch, clove hitch around an object (where the knot cannot be passed over the object), figure-8, figure-8-on-a-bight, figure-8-follow-through, becket bend (sheet bend), and overhand safety.

Candidate’s Name: ___________________________ Station: P F P F

Evaluator’s Signature: ________________________

1st Attempt 2nd attempt

March 2012 Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
Hoist Tools and Equipment

**PERFORMANCE STEPS**

**Hoist an Axe:**

**Step 1:** Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination.

**Step 2:** Using the middle of the rope, tie a clove hitch (or other approved knot) around the handle near the axe head.

**Step 3:** Loop the working end under the axe head and back up the handle.

**Step 4:** Tie a half-hitch a few inches above the clove hitch.

**Step 5:** Tie a second half-hitch near the butt end of the axe handle.

**Step 6:** While the axe is being hoisted, use the running end of the rope to control it.

**Hoist a Pike Pole:**

**Step 1:** Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination.

**Step 2:** Using the middle of the rope, tie a clove hitch around the handle near its end.

**Step 3:** Using the working end, tie a half-hitch a near the middle of the handle.

**Step 4:** Tie a second half-hitch, using the working end, around the handle near the pike hook.

**Step 5:** While the pike pole is being hoisted, use the running end of the rope to control it.
Hoist a Ladder:

Step 1: Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination.

Step 2: Tie a figure eight on a bight (or bowline) with a safety knot that forms a loop large enough to place it around both beams.

Step 3: Place the loop formed by the figure eight on a bight under the ladder and bring it up between the rungs about one-third (\(1/3\)) the distance from the tip of the ladder (the end to be hoisted first).

Step 4: Pull the rope up to the tip of the ladder and place the loop over the beams.

Step 5: Using the running end, pull the rope so that it slides down to the point where it was passed through the rungs and tighten the loop around the beams.

Step 6: Tie a second rope to the butt of the ladder to serve as a guideline. Use a clove hitch with a safety knot to fasten the guideline to the bottom rung.

Step 7: Raise the ladder to a position parallel to the building with the running end on the building side of the ladder.

Step 8: While the ladder is being hoisted, use the running end of the rope to control it.

Hoist a Dry Hoseline:

Step 1: Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination.

Step 2: Fold the nozzle end of the hoseline back over the rest of the hose so there is about four (4) feet between the nozzle and the bight in the hose.

Step 3: Using the middle of the rope, tie a clove hitch and place it around the nozzle tip (e.g., in front of the nozzle bale) lashing the nozzle to the hose.

Step 4: Tie a half hitch on the doubled hose about one (1) foot from the bight.

Step 5: While the hose is being hoisted, use the running end of the rope to control it.

Hoist a Charged Hoseline:

Step 1: Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination.

Step 2: Using the middle of the rope, tie a clove hitch and place it around the hose about one (1) foot from the coupling with the nozzle attached.

Step 3: Pass a half hitch through the bale of the nozzle and loop it over the end of the nozzle so that the rope will hold the nozzle shut while it is being hoisted.

Step 4: While the hose is being hoisted, use the running end of the rope to control it.
Hoist a Vent Saw:

**Step 1:** Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination.

**Step 2:** Using the middle of the rope, tie a figure eight on a bight that forms a loop large enough to around the body of the saw.

**Step 3:** Pass the loop formed by the figure eight on a bight through the handle on the saw.

**Step 4:** Pull the rope through the handle and pass the loop over the cutting end of the saw.

**Step 5:** Tighten the loop around the handle.

**Step 6:** While the vent saw is being hoisted, use the running end of the rope to control it.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #3

INITIATE RESPONSE TO AN EMERGENCY

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.2.1.


Skill SHEETS: 19-I-1 (p. 952)

Candidate Equipment Required: Station uniform clothing.

Evaluator Equipment Required: Telephone, notepad, pen or pencil.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will receive a call from a citizen that will initiate an emergency response. You will be required to record the information, appropriately, operate the communications equipment, and relay the information in an appropriate manner.

To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1st Attempt 2nd attempt

Telephone Report:

1. Answered fire department telephone.
2. Identified fire department and self.
3. Recorded type of incident being reported.
4. Recorded address of incident.
5. Requested caller’s name and telephone number.
6. Relayed information to communications center.
7. Provided communications center with accurate data.

Candidate’s Name: ________________________ Station: P __ F __
Evaluator’s Signature: ________________________

March 2012 Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
Portland Community College  
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy  
Skill Event #3  

PERFORMANCE STEPS  
Initiate Response to an Emergency  

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.2.1.  
Required Candidate Equipment: Station uniform clothing.  
Required Instructor Equipment: Telephone, notepad, pen or pencil.  

Telephone Notification:  
Step 1: Answer telephone properly.  
Step 2: Gather information on nature of emergency.  
Step 3: Provide life safety directions if caller is in immediate danger.  
Step 4: Gather information on caller.  
Step 5: Transfer information to telecommunication center according to local protocol.  

Walk-In Notification:  
Step 1: Greet person properly.  
Step 2: Gather information on nature of emergency.  
Step 3: If the person reporting the emergency is having the emergency (or someone with the reporting party is having the emergency), transfer information to telecommunication center according to local protocol and then administer aid.  
Step 4: If the person reporting the emergency is NOT having the emergency, gather information on the reporting party.  
Step 5: Transfer information to telecommunication center according to local protocol.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #4

RECEIVE A NON-EMERGENCY TELEPHONE CALL

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Sections 5.2.2.


Skill SHEETS: 19-I-1 (p. 952)

Candidate Equipment Required: Station uniform clothing.

Evaluator Equipment Required: Telephone, notepad, pen or pencil.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will receive a call from a citizen regarding a fire department business matter or requesting to speak to one of the personnel. You will be required to answer the phone in an appropriate manner and transfer the call to the proper person.

To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in **BOLD**) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in *ITALICS*).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Attempt</th>
<th>2nd attempt</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>___</td>
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</table>

1. Answered fire department telephone.
2. Identified fire department and self.
3. Requested caller’s name.
4. Transferred the call to the correct person.

Candidate’s Name: ___________________________ Station: P F ___ P F ___  
Evaluator’s Signature: ___________________________

March 2012 Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
Portland Community College  
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy  
Skill Event #4  

PERFORMANCE STEPS  
Receive a Non-emergency Telephone Call  

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Sections 5.2.2.  
Required Candidate Equipment: Station uniform clothing.  
Required Instructor Equipment: Telephone, notepad, pen or pencil.  

---  

Step 1: Answer telephone properly.  
Step 2: Determine reason for call.  
Step 3: Respond to caller’s request or need.  
Step 4: End call.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #5

TRANSMIT AND RECEIVE RADIO MESSAGES

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.2.3.


Skill SHEETS: 19-I-2 (p. 953 – 954)

Candidate Equipment Required: Station uniform clothing.

Evaluator Equipment Required: Fire department radio.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to receive and transmit via fire department radio. You will be required to discriminate between routine and emergency traffic and act appropriately.

To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in **BOLD**) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in *ITALICS*).

**P-Pass / F-Fail:**

1st Attempt  2nd attempt

1. Received/transmitted OR transmitted/received message via FD radio, according to communications model.
2. Held radio/microphone correctly, spoke clearly, calmly and distinctly.
3. Correctly operated equipment (e.g., channel selector, volume knob, squelch, etc.).
4. Discriminated between routine and emergency traffic.

Candidate’s Name: ___________________________ Station: P ___ F ___ P ___ F ___

Evaluator’s Signature: _________________________
Portland Community College  
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy  
Skill Event #5

PERFORMANCE STEPS
Transmit and Receive Radio Messages

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency:  NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.2.3.

Required Candidate Equipment: Station uniform clothing.

Required Instructor Equipment: Fire department radio.

Step 1: Ensure radio is set on correct radio channel.

Step 2: Prior to transmitting, monitor radio traffic to ensure that frequency is clear.

Step 3: Hold microphone approximately 1 to 2 inches from mouth and at a 45-degree angle.

Step 4: Formulate message to be transmitted prior to depressing transmit button.

Step 5: Depress transmit button and continue to depress button completely, while transmitting.

Step 6: Follow the Model Communications System, to transmit message. **NOTE:** the Model Communications System requires the transmitter to gain the receivers attention before transmitting the message. It also requires the receiver to confirm the order with the transmitter following transmittal of the message by the transmitter.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #6

DON, USE, AND DOFF SCBA

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.1.

Skill SHEETS: 5-I-1 (pp. 215 – 217) and 5-I-2 (p. 218– 219)

Candidate Equipment Required: Full Personal Protective Clothing and SCBA.

Evaluator Equipment Required: Stopwatch.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to demonstrate donning, use, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) emergency procedures, doffing, and SCBA air cylinder replacement.

DONNING: The SCBA must be donned within one (1) minute. You must begin donning the SCBA while wearing all personal protective clothing (not including gloves) and your helmet. The helmet can be removed prior to donning the SCBA back-pack harness assembly. Time will start when I say GO (I will check for readiness prior to saying go). The method and exact sequence of donning the SCBA is not a component of the assessment. However, when you have completed donning the SCBA all harness straps must be connected and secured; the facepiece must be properly positioned and not leaking; and the air cylinder must be fully turned on. Time will be stopped when you clap your hands. Prior to clapping your hands, you must have taken a breath from the SCBA and completed donning your protective ensemble including hood, helmet, and gloves. Once you have clapped your hands indicating you are done, do not touch your protective ensemble or SCBA until I have checked it.

USE: After donning the SCBA, you will be directed to enter a restricted passage where you will maneuver through while using the SCBA. Prior to entering the area, you must ensure all protective equipment and SCBA are properly donned and operational, including adequate air supply (4,000 plus psi). You will enter the area as part of a team. While in the restricted passage, you must control your breathing. If you actually deplete your air supply prior to exiting the restricted passage, you will fail this skill event.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: While maneuver through the restricted passage, I will advise you of an emergency involving your SCBA. Based on the emergency described by me, you must initiate and complete appropriate emergency procedures.

DOFFING & AIR CYLINDER REPLACEMENT: After completing the donning and use portions of this skill event, you will be required to demonstrate doffing the SCBA, replacing the air cylinder, and preparing the SCBA for reuse.

Only the donning portion of this skill event IS TIMED. The demonstration of SCBA use, controlled breathing, emergency procedures, doffing, air cylinder replacement, and preparing the SCBA for reuse ARE NOT TIMED, but must be done in a reasonable period of time. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) in all skill demonstration areas and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS), in addition to donning the SCBA within the allotted time. BE ADVISED: you will only be required to complete either Option A OR Option B in the Recognition of SCBA Emergency skill demonstration.
P-Pass / F-Fail:

Donning:

1. Cylinder valve fully opened and gauges checked.
2. Placed SCBA on back, fastening & tightening all straps.
3. Donned and checked facepiece for seal.
4. Pulled hood over facepiece straps.
5. Replaced helmet & fastened chinstrap. **NOTE:** airline must not be caught under chinstrap or a back-pack harness assembly strap.
6. Regulator correctly mounted to facepiece and locked in.
7. Breathed air from the SCBA.
8. Donned gloves.
9. SCBA donned within one (1) minute.

Use SCBA (after donning):

10. Prepared to enter area requiring SCBA use, including checking air supply and regulator properly connected.
11. Controlled breathing by taking normal breaths, while using SCBA in restricted passage.
12. Exited restricted passage prior to depleting air supply.

Recognition of SCBA Emergency: Option A – SCBA Failure:

13. Recognized SCBA emergency due to SCBA failure.
14. Notifies team members of emergency.
15. Check regulator pressure gauge reading.
16. Check to ensure that cylinder valve is fully open.
17. Opens purge (bypass) valve slowly, takes a breath, and closes valve.
18. Call Mayday.
19. Activate PASS device.
20. Exits hazardous area immediately with team members.
21. Notifies Command upon exiting the hazardous area.
22. Doff SCBA and remove from service.

Recognition of SCBA Emergency: Option B – SCBA Air Depletion:

23. Recognized SCBA emergency due to air depletion.
24. Notifies team members of emergency.
25. Check regulator pressure gauge reading.
26. Check to ensure that cylinder valve is fully open.
27. Call Mayday.
28. Activate PASS device.
29. Exits hazardous area immediately with team members.
30. Notifies Command upon exiting the hazardous area.

Doffing:

31. Removed and maintained control of SCBA.
32. Closed cylinder valve.
33. Bled air from system.
34. Replaced SCBA air cylinder.
35. Checked for damage and need for cleaning **(Note: this demonstration does not require actual cleaning.)**
36. Returned SCBA to ready state.

Candidate’s Name: ___________________________ Station: P __ F __ P __ F __

1st Attempt 2nd attempt

Evaluator’s Signature: ___________________________
Portland Community College  
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy  
Skill Event #6

**PERFORMANCE STEPS**

**Don, Use, and Doff SCBA**

---

**Over-the-Head Method:**

| Step 1: | Position the SCBA with the valve end of the cylinder away from the body. |
| Step 2: | Open cylinder valve fully. |
| Step 3: | Check cylinder and regulator pressure gauges. Pressure readings should be within 100 psi on both gauges. |
| Step 4: | Raise the SCBA over the head while guiding elbows into the shoulder strap loops. |
| Step 5: | Release the harness assembly allowing the SCBA to slide down the back. |
| Step 6: | Adjust shoulder straps. |
| Step 7: | Fasten waist belt (and chest strap if applicable). |
| Step 8: | Don facemask and check for seal. |
| Step 9: | Connect air supply to facemask. |
| Step 10: | Ensure PASS device is armed. |

---

**Coat Method:**

| Step 1: | Position the SCBA with the valve end of the cylinder toward the body. |
| Step 2: | Open cylinder valve fully. |
| Step 3: | Check cylinder and regulator pressure gauges. Pressure readings should be within 100 psi on both gauges. |
| Step 4: | Grasp the top of the left shoulder strap with the left hand and raise the SCBA overhead. |
| Step 5: | Guide the left elbow through the loop formed by the left shoulder strap and swing the SCBA your left shoulder. |
| Step 6: | Guide your right arm through the loop formed by the right shoulder strap allowing the SCBA to come to rest in the proper position. |
| Step 7: | Adjust shoulder straps. |
| Step 8: | Fasten waist belt (and chest strap if applicable). |
| Step 9: | Don facemask and check for seal. |

---

**Prerequisite/Requisite Competency:** NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.1(b).

**Required Candidate Equipment:** Full Personal Protective Clothing and SCBA.

**Required Instructor Equipment:** Stopwatch.
Step 11: Don hood, helmet, and gloves.  
**Time stops at this point!**

Step 10: Connect air supply to facemask.  
Step 11: Ensure PASS device is armed.  
Step 12: Don hood, helmet, and gloves.  
**Time stops at this point!**

**Doffing SCBA:**

Step 1: Remove SCBA.  
Step 2: Close cylinder valve completely.  
Step 3: Bleed all air from the SCBA  
Step 4: Check air cylinder pressure – replace or fill if necessary.  
Step 5: Return all straps, valves, and components back to a ready state.  
Step 6: Inspect SCBA and facemask for damage and need for cleaning. Remove damaged equipment from service.  
Step 7: Clean equipment as needed.  
Step 8: Return SCBA to proper location and ensure that it is in a ready state.

**Controlled Breathing:**

Step 1: Connect regulator to facepiece.  
Step 2: Take normal breath through nose (do not breath through mouth).  
Step 3: Continue to breath normally through nose.

**SCBA Failure Actions:**

Step 1: Check regulator pressure gauge reading. If the gauge indicates no pressure, check to ensure that the cylinder valve is open.  
Step 2: Open purge (bypass) valve slowly, take a breath, and close valve. NOTE: continue opening valve, taking a breath, and closing the valve until you exit the hazardous environment.  
Step 3: If you are experiencing difficulty getting an adequate volume of air, check to ensure that the cylinder valve is fully open.  
Step 4: Notify team members that your SCBA has failed.
Step 5: Call Mayday.

Step 6: Activate your PASS device.

Step 7: Immediately exit the hazardous area.

Step 8: Notify Command upon exiting the hazardous area.

Step 9: Tag and remove the SCBA from service.

Low-air Warning Recognition:

Step 1: Breath normally from the SCBA.

Step 2: When the low-air alarm activates, you quickly recognize it for what it is.

Step 3: Immediately notify team members of low-air situation.

Step 4: Immediately exit hazardous area. NOTE: if air supply is exhausted prior to getting out of the hazardous area, emergency actions are taken.

Step 5: Notify Command upon exiting the hazardous area.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #7

RESPOND ON APPARATUS

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.2.

Skill SHEET: 2-1-1 (p. 80)

Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing

Required Instructor Equipment: Apparatus

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to safely mount the apparatus, assume a seated position in the cab, and prepare to depart, simulating an emergency response as a member of the apparatus’ crew. When you are completely prepared to depart the event on the simulated emergency run, tell me so that I may check you. Once I have completed checking you, you will be required to safely dismount the apparatus as if you had arrived on-scene.

This is not a timed event, however, you should complete this event within a time considered reasonable for fireground operations. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1st Attempt 2nd attempt
1. Safely mounted the apparatus, using available hand-holds and steps.
2. Assumed seated position and buckled in.
3. Donned intercom headset or hearing protection, if provided.
4. Checked for on-coming traffic before dismounting.
5. Safely dismounted the apparatus, using available hand-holds and steps.

Candidate’s Name: __________________________ Station: P F ______ P F ______
Evaluator’s Signature: __________________________
Portland Community College  
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy  
Skill Event #7  

PERFORMANCE STEPS

Respond on Apparatus

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency:  NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.2.

Required Candidate Equipment:  Full Personal Protective Clothing.

Required Instructor Equipment:  Apparatus.

---

Step 1:  Don PPE.

Step 2:  Mount apparatus using handrails and steps.

Step 3:  Sit in assigned seat and fasten seat belt.

Step 4:  Remain seated and belted until apparatus stops moving at designated location.

Step 5:  Unfasten seat belt and prepare to dismount.

Step 6:  Prior to dismounting, check for hazards, such as, traffic, uneven terrain, obstacles, etcetera.

Step 7:  Dismount apparatus using handrails and steps.
Portland Community College  
Firefighter I Skills Assessment  
Skill Sheet #8  

ESTABLISH AND OPERATE IN WORK AREAS AT EMERGENCY SCENES  

JPR:  
NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.3.  

Reference:  
Skill SHEET:  
2-I-2 (p. 81)  

Required Candidate Equipment:  
Full Personal Protective Clothing  

Required Instructor Equipment:  
Apparatus, Traffic Cones, & Reflective Traffic Vest  

Read To Candidate:  
For this skill event, you will be required to respond on this apparatus as a member of its crew to the simulated scene of a motor vehicle accident. Upon arrival, you will dismount the apparatus and set out traffic control devices to establish a safe work area in which to conduct vehicle extrication operations, and then prepare to participate in those operations. I will act in the role of your company officer.  

This is not a timed event. However, you should complete this event within a reasonable fireground time. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS).  

P-Pass / F-Fail:  
1st Attempt  2nd attempt  
___ ___ 1. Confirmed order to operate in work area.  
___ ___ 2. Used personal protective clothing.  
___ ___ 3. Donned Reflective Traffic Vest.  
___ ___ 4. Checked for on-coming traffic and then safely dismounted the apparatus.  
___ ___ 5. Deployed traffic/scene control devices appropriately.  
___ ___ 6. Operated within the defined work area as ordered.  
___ ___ 7. Reported completion of assignment to company officer.  

Candidate’s Name: ____________________________  
Station: P  
F  P  F  
1st Attempt  2nd attempt  

Evaluator’s Signature: ____________________________  

March 2012
Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
Portland Community College
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy
Skill Event #8

PERFORMANCE STEPS

Establish and Operate in Work Areas at Emergency Scenes

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.3.

Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing.

Required Instructor Equipment: Apparatus, Traffic Cones, & Reflective Traffic Vest.

Step 1: Confirm order to perform assignment in work area at emergency scene.

Step 2: Don appropriate PPE

Step 3: Set up traffic cones and scene control devices appropriate for the assignment.

Step 4: Set up established work areas.

Step 5: Perform tasks as directed to complete assignment.

Step 6: Remove traffic cones and scene control devices.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #9

FORCE ENTRY INTO STRUCTURE

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.4.


Candidate Equipment Required: Full Personal Protective Clothing (Including Safety Glasses or Goggles.)

Evaluator Equipment Required: Door/Window/Wall Breach Prop, Rotary Saw, Chain Saw, Axe, Pike Pole, Halligan Bar, Bolt Cutters. (Ground Tarp for Debris.)

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to force entry into a building, through a door (Option A), a window (Option B), or a wall (Option C). There are two parts to this Skill Event. I will give you your specific assignment. This skill event assessment will begin after I give you your assignment. You must select appropriate hand and/or power tools for the assignment and transport them to the door, window or wall to be forced. You must observe all safety precautions and demonstrate proper use of tools (hand or power). When you indicate you are finished, the opening must be ready for entry. Do not skip steps or assume anything about the door, window or wall.

IF REQUIRED TO SIMULATE FORCIBLE ENTRY, READ THE FOLLOWING: To prevent actual property damage to the building, you will simulate the skill. Make certain to state verbally out loud each step as you simulate the actions including applicable safety precautions, indicated proper use of tools and when the opening is in safe condition and ready for entry.)

This is not a timed event; however, you should complete this station within a reasonable fireground time. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS) in both Part A and the assigned Option in Part B.

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1st Attempt 2nd attempt

Skill Demonstration: Part A

1. Confirmed order to force entry through door, window or wall.
2. Wore complete personal protective ensemble, including eye protection.
3. Selected appropriate hand and/or power tools to force door, window or wall.
4. Transported proper tool(s) to door, window or wall to be forced.

--OVER--
### Skill Demonstration: Part B

**Force Entry: Option A – Door**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Checked if door was unlocked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Correctly used hand tool(s) and/or power tool to force door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Secured door in open position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Observed all applicable safety precautions.</td>
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</table>

**Force Entry: Option B – Window**

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<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Checked if window was unlocked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Correctly used hand tool(s) to force window lock or broke out glass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Secured window pane in open position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Observed all applicable safety precautions.</td>
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</table>

**Force Entry: Option C – Wall**

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<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Identified wall support members and successfully breached wall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Correctly used hand tool(s) and/or power tool to breach wall without compromising structural integrity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Observed all applicable safety precautions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Candidate’s Name:**

______________________________

Station: P ____ F ____

P ____ F ____ 1st Attempt 2nd attempt

**Evaluator’s Signature:**

______________________________
Portland Community College
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy
Skill Event #9

PERFORMANCE STEPS
Force Entry into Structure

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.4.

Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing (Including Safety Glasses or Goggles.)

Required Instructor Equipment: Door/Window/Wall Breach Prop, Rotary Saw, Chain Saw, Axe, Pike Pole, Halligan Bar, Bolt Cutters. (Ground Tarp for Debris.)

Door:
Step 1: TRY BEFORE YOU PRY!!!
Step 2: Size-up to determine which door should be forced open.
Step 3: Size-up door to determine forcible entry method.
Step 4: Select tools for forcible entry.
Step 5: Force door/lock.
Step 6: Secure door in open position.

Window:
Step 1: TRY BEFORE YOU PRY!!!
Step 2: Size-up to determine which window should be forced open.
Step 3: Size-up window to determine forcible entry method (i.e., opened or broken).
Step 4: Force/break window.
Step 5: If forced, secure in open position; if broken, clean frame of all glass.
Breach Wall:

Step 1: Size-up to determine which breach should be made.

Step 2: Confirm that utilities are off.

Step 3: Mark a triangle on the wall that is about four feet (4”) tall and the bottom of the triangle is the ground.

Step 4: If striking to breach, systematically fracture each brick/block starting with the top brick/block in the triangle continuing row-by-row to the ground; if cutting to breach, start at the top of the triangle cut to the ground making sure that the second cut intersects with the first cut.

Step 5: Remove wall material: if brick/block, pull it to the side; if metal, use a prying tool to bend it toward the outside.

Step 6: Remove the inside wall material, if present.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #10

EXIT A HAZARDOUS AREA

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.5.

Skill SHEETS: 5-I-7 (p. 226) and 5-I-8 (p. 227).

Candidate Equipment Required: Full Personal Protective Clothing and SCBA.
Evaluator Equipment Required: Vision obscured conditions, charged hoseline, and portable radio.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to operate in hazardous area where vision-obscured conditions exist. During this skill event, you must locate and follow a guideline (rope or hoseline). If a hoseline is located, the team must determine the direction to the exit using a coupling. You must conserve your air supply. If you deplete your air supply before exiting the hazardous area, you will fail this skill event. If you become separated both physically and verbally from your partner (your fault/this fault) in the hazardous area, you will fail this event. If the team becomes lost in the vision-obscured conditions, you will fail this skill event. I will assume you are lost if you following the hoseline the wrong direction, e.g., you follow it to the nozzle rather than to the engine.

This event is not timed, but it must be completed on a single tank of air. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1st Attempt 2nd attempt

1. Confirmed order to operate in hazardous area where vision-obscured conditions exist.
2. Evaluated area for hazards and identified a safe haven.
3. Entered and operated as part of a team in the vision-obscured area.
4. Team integrity was maintained throughout the operation.
5. Team located and followed a hoseline to the exit.
6. Conserved air supply (did not deplete air supply prior to exiting hazardous area).
7. Notified Command upon exiting the hazardous area.

Candidate’s Name: ____________________________ Station: P ____ F ____ P ____ F ____
1st Attempt 2nd attempt

Evaluator’s Signature: ____________________________

March 2012 Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
Performance Steps

Exit a Hazardous Area

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.5.

Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing and SCBA.

Required Instructor Equipment: Restricted passage prop (16” space), vision obscured conditions, and portable radio.

Step 1: Don PPE and SCBA prior to entering hazardous area.

Step 2: Enter and negotiate obstacle course to the constricted opening.

Step 3: Maintain contact with wall, guideline, or hoseline.

Step 4: Maintain team integrity.

Step 5: Pass through restricted passage.

Step 6: If unable to pass through the restricted passage, call a mayday.

Step 7: If unable to pass through the restricted passage, loosen SCBA harnesses and remove SCBA, being careful not to break the seal of the facepiece. NOTE: this is an extreme emergency skill and not recommended by manufacturers for normal operations!

Step 8: Pass through restricted passage while maintaining protection of full PPE.

Step 9: If SCBA was removed, re-don SCBA.

Step 10: Ensure team integrity prior to exiting hazardous area.

Step 11: Notify Command when the hazardous area has been exited.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #11

SET UP GROUND LADDERS

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.6.


Candidate Equipment Required: Full Personal Protective Clothing

Evaluator Equipment Required: Roof ladder; 24’ extension ladder; and 35 foot extension ladder

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will operate individually OR as a member of a team, demonstrating the ability to carry; place, and raise ladders; judge correct angle for climbing; and judge extension ladder height requirements. There are two parts for this skill event. You will be required to assess overhead hazards, strength of structural support components, and any other existing hazards. You must verbalize conscious decisions you are making so I know your actions are not coincidental. I will assign you the ladder operation to be performed, e.g., a rescue from a window or fire stream operations. The skill event assessment will begin after I give you the assignment.

You will carry the ladders from the start point to a location appropriate for the assignment. You are required to observe all safety precautions when moving ladders. You must use an approved ladder carry technique. You must use an approved method of raising the ladder that is appropriate for the given assignment. You must use proper climbing technique and be properly secured to the ladder when required. This skill event will be concluded when the ladder has been returned to its original start point.

This is not a timed event; however, you should complete this event within a reasonable fireground time. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS) in both Part A and the assigned Option in Part B.

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1st Attempt 2nd attempt

Skill Demonstration: Part A

Carry, Raise, and Placement
1. Confirmed order to ladder structure.
2. Select appropriate length ladder for assignment.
3. Carried the ladder correctly.
5. Confirmed that wall/roof will support the ladder.
6. Raised ladder to vertical position safely.
7. Extension ladders only – Extended ladder to proper height for assigned scenario.
8. Extension ladders only – Confirmed all ladder fly locks were locked & tied off halyard.
9. Ladder set up safely to avoid obvious hazards, stable, at correct climbing angle, tip location appropriate for scenario.

--OVER--
Skill Demonstration: Part B

Operations: Option A – Rescue Operations

  10. Ensured ladder properly positioned for rescue operation.
  11. Ensured ladder properly heeled/butted before climbing.
  12. Properly climbed ladder.
  13. Properly secured self to ladder.
  14. Properly performed ladder rescue.
  15. Notified Command upon completing assignment.
  16. Lowered ladder safely and returned to service.

Operations: Option B – Fire Stream Operations

  17. Ensured ladder properly positioned for fire stream operation.
  18. Ensured ladder properly heeled/butted before climbing.
  19. Properly climbed ladder.
  20. Properly secured self to ladder.
  21. Properly secured hose to ladder for fire stream operation.
  22. Operated nozzle from ladder.
  23. Notified Command upon completing assignment.
  24. Lowered ladder safely and returned to service.

Candidate’s Name: ___________________________ Station: P __ F ___ P ___ F ___  
1st Attempt 2nd attempt

Evaluator’s Signature: ___________________________
Portland Community College
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy
Skill Event #11

PERFORMANCE STEPS
Set Up Ground Ladders

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency:  NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.6.

Required Candidate Equipment:  Full Personal Protective Clothing.

Required Instructor Equipment:  Roof ladder; 24 foot extension ladder; and 35 foot extension ladder.

CARRIES:

One-Firefighter Carry:

Step 1:  Confirm order with officer to ladder building.

Step 2:  Determine correct ladder for assignment.

Step 3:  Position yourself at lifting point near center of ladder.

Step 4:  Kneel beside ladder facing the tip.

Step 5:  Grasp ladder by your knee and stand it on its beam.

Step 6:  Begin to stand and lift ladder; as you lift ladder pivot toward the ladder and put your arm through the ladder between the rungs.

Step 7:  Rest ladder on your shoulder and grasp the rung in front of your body.

Step 8:  Tilt ladder slightly downward.

Step 9:  Check for obstacle in front and behind the ladder.

Step 10:  Announce: “ladder coming through” before proceeding.

Step 11:  Carry ladder to desired location; periodically announce: “ladder coming through” while carrying the ladder.
Two Firefighter Carry:

**Step 1:** Confirm order with officer to ladder building.

**Step 2:** Determine correct ladder for assignment.

**Step 3:** Firefighter (FF) #1 positions near the butt FF #2 positions near the tip.

**Step 4:** Both FFs kneel on the same side of the ladder; both FFs face the tip.

**Step 5:** Both FFs grasp the ladder and stand it on its beam.

**Step 6:** FF #1 (located at butt) gives command to “shoulder ladder.”

**Step 7:** Both FFs lift ladder simultaneously; as ladder is lifted both FFs pivot their arm through the ladder.

**Step 8:** Both FFs rest ladder on their shoulder and grasp the rung in front of them. Both FFs should be facing the butt.

**Step 9:** Check for obstacle in front and behind the ladder.

**Step 10:** FF #2 announces: “ladder coming through” before proceeding.

**Step 11:** Carry ladder to desired location; FF #2 periodically announces: “ladder coming through” as the ladder is carried.

Three Firefighter Carry:

**Step 1:** Confirm order with officer to ladder building.

**Step 2:** Determine correct ladder for assignment.

**Step 3:** FF #1 position’s between beams at tip of ladder; FF #2 & FF #3 (FF #3 is the ladder team leader) position on opposite sides at the butt of the ladder.

**Step 4:** Facing the butt of the ladder, all FFs kneel and grasp the beams of the ladder.

**Step 5:** FF #3 gives command to lift the ladder.

**Step 6:** All FFs simultaneously stand and lift the ladder.

**Step 7:** Check for obstacles in front and around the ladder prior to moving forward with it.

**Step 8:** Prior to moving forward with the ladder, FF #3 announces: “ladder coming through.”

**Step 9:** Carry ladder to desired location; FF #3 periodically announces: “ladder coming through” as the ladder is carried.
RAISES:

One-Firefighter Raise:

Step 1: As you approach the area where the ladder will be raised, visually inspect the work area.
Step 2: Place the butt of the ladder at a location out from the building that is approximately 25% of the height where it will contact the building.
Step 3: Prior to raising the ladder, check the area above for wires, limbs, and other impediments. If it is clear, announce: “clear above.”
Step 4: Walk the beam to raise the ladder until it is vertical.
Step 5: Pivot the ladder until it is parallel to the building and the fly is positioned on the building side.
Step 6: Standing on the side of the ladder away from the building, balance the ladder in a vertical position with one foot at the butt of one beam and the ladder steadied with the instep, knee, and leg.
Step 7: Extend the ladder by pulling straight down to maintain ladder balance.
Step 8: Engage the ladder locks at the desired location.
Step 9: Lower the ladder against the building.
Step 10: Pivot the ladder so the fly is out (flip the ladder over).
Step 11: Tie off the halyard.
Step 12: Check the climbing angle and adjust if necessary.

Two-Firefighter – Flat Raise:

Step 1: As you approach the area where the ladder will be raised, visually inspect the work area.
Step 2: Place the butt of the ladder at a location out from the building that is approximately 25% of the height where it will contact the building. The ladder is perpendicular to the building.
Step 3: Prior to raising the ladder, check the area above for wires, limbs, and other impediments. If it is clear, announce: “clear above.”
Step 4: FF #1 butts the ladder by standing on the bottom rung.
Step 5: FF #2 lifts the ladder until it is above his or her head.
Step 6: FF #2 advances hand-over-hand down the rungs toward the butt until the ladder is in a vertical position. NOTE: FF #1 grasps successively higher rungs as the ladder is raised by FF #2 until the ladder is in the vertical position and then steps off the rung.
Step 7: If necessary, pivot ladder so the fly is out.
Step 8: With both FFs facing each other, they heel the ladder in a vertical position by placing one foot at the butt of one beam and steadying it with the instep, knee, and leg. NOTE: one FF heels one beam and the other FF heals the other beam.

Step 9: FF #1 (the FF nearest the building) grasps the halyard and extends the ladder to the desired height. NOTE: All ladder locks must be properly engaged.

Step 10: Both FFs lower the ladder onto the building.

Step 11: FF #1 ties-off the halyard.

Step 12: FF #2 checks the climbing angle and adjusts if necessary.

Two-Firefighter – Beam Raise:

Step 1: As you approach the area where the ladder will be raised, visually inspect the work area.

Step 2: Place the butt of the ladder at a location out from the building that is approximately 25% of the height where it will contact the building. The ladder is parallel to the building.

Step 3: Prior to raising the ladder, check the area above for wires, limbs, and other impediments. If it is clear, announce: “clear above.”

Step 4: FF #1 butts the ladder by placing his/her toe on the butt of the beam touching the ground.

Step 5: FF #2 lifts the ladder until the bottom beam rests on his/her shoulder.

Step 6: FF #2 advances hand-over-hand down the beam toward the butt until the ladder is in a vertical position, parallel to the building.

Step 7: If necessary, pivot ladder so the fly is out.

Step 8: With both FFs facing each other, they heel the ladder in a vertical position by placing one foot at the butt of one beam and steadying it with the instep, knee, and leg. NOTE: one FF heels one beam and the other FF heals the other beam.

Step 9: FF #1 (the FF nearest the building) grasps the halyard and extends the ladder to the desired height. NOTE: All ladder locks must be properly engaged.

Step 10: Both FFs lower the ladder onto the building.

Step 11: FF #1 ties-off the halyard.

Step 12: FF #2 checks the climbing angle and adjusts if necessary.

Three-Firefighter – Flat Raise:

Step 1: As you approach the area where the ladder will be raised, visually inspect the work area.

Step 2: Place the butt of the ladder at a location out from the building that is approximately 25% of the height where it will contact the building. The ladder is perpendicular to the building.
Step 3: Prior to raising the ladder, check the area above for wires, limbs, and other impediments. If it is clear, announce: “clear above.”

Step 4: FF #3 butts the ladder by standing on the bottom rung.

Step 5: FF #1 and FF #2 lift the ladder until it is above their heads.

Step 6: FF #1 and FF #2 advance hand-over-hand down the beams toward the butt until the ladder is in a vertical position. NOTE: FF #3 grasps successively higher rungs as the ladder is raised by FF #1 and FF #2 until the ladder is in the vertical position and then steps off the rung.

Step 7: If necessary, pivot ladder so the fly is out.

Step 8: With both FFs facing each other, they heel the ladder in a vertical position by placing one foot at the butt of one beam and steadying it with the instep, knee, and leg. NOTE: one FF heels one beam and the other FF heals the other beam.

Step 9: FF #3 (the FF nearest the building) grasps the halyard and extends the ladder to the desired height. NOTE: All ladder locks must be properly engaged.

Step 10: All FFs lower the ladder onto the building.

Step 11: FF #3 ties-off the halyard.

Step 12: FF #1 checks the climbing angle and adjusts if necessary.

Three-Firefighter – Beam Raise:

Step 1: As you approach the area where the ladder will be raised, visually inspect the work area.

Step 2: Place the butt of the ladder at a location out from the building that is approximately 25% of the height where it will contact the building. The ladder is perpendicular to the building.

Step 3: Prior to raising the ladder, check the area above for wires, limbs, and other impediments. If it is clear, announce: “clear above.”

Step 4: FF #3 butts the ladder by placing his/her toe on the butt of the beam touching the ground.

Step 5: FF #1 and FF #2 lift the ladder until the bottom beam rests on the shoulder of the FF nearest the butt.

Step 6: FF #1 and FF #2 advance hand-over-hand down the beam toward the butt until the ladder is in a vertical position, parallel to the building.

Step 7: If necessary, pivot ladder so the fly is out.

Step 8: FF #1 and FF #2 heel the ladder in a vertical position by placing one foot at the butt of one beam and steadying it with the instep, knee, and leg. NOTE: one FF heels one beam and the other FF heals the other beam.

Step 9: FF #3 (the FF nearest the building) grasps the halyard and extends the ladder to the desired height. NOTE: All ladder locks must be properly engaged.
**Step 10:** Both FFs lower the ladder onto the building.

**Step 11:** FF #1 ties-off the halyard.

**Step 12:** FF #2 checks the climbing angle and adjusts if necessary.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #12

ATTACK A PASSENGER VEHICLE FIRE

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.7.

Skill SHEETS: 15-I-5 (p. 815)

Candidate Equipment Required: Full Personal Protective Clothing, SCBA, PASS Alarm.

Evaluator Equipment Required: Car Fire Prop; Pumper; Water Source; Halligan Bar; Flat Head Axe; Hose & Nozzle (Primary & Back-up.)

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to extinguish or control a passenger vehicle fire as a member of a team. You will use appropriate protective equipment, fire fighting tools, and extinguishing agents. You will be required to assess all hazards; utilize safety precautions; identify and control all fuel leaks; expose hidden fires; provide protection for team members from flash fire while advancing an attack line; applying water with maximum effectiveness; and extinguishing the fire.

To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1. Confirmed order to extinguish car fire.
2. Identified automobile fuel type.
3. Assessed for and controlled fuel leaks.
4. Operated nozzle correctly (open, close, flow, & pattern).
5. Applied water for maximum effect while maintaining flash fire protection.
6. Operated nozzle so as not to cause a water hammer.
7. Advanced & withdrew attack line properly.
8. Searched for, exposed, & extinguished hidden fires.
9. Operated effectively as a member of a team.
10. Notified Command upon completing assignment.

Candidate’s Name: ________________________________ Station: P F ___ P F ___
Evaluator’s Signature: ________________________________

March 2012
Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
Portland Community College
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy
Skill Event #12

PERFORMANCE STEPS

Attack a Passenger Vehicle Fire

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.7.

Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing, SCBA, PASS Alarm.

Required Instructor Equipment: Car Fire Prop; Pumper; Water Source; Halligan Bar; Flat Head Axe; Hose & Nozzle (Primary & Back-up.)

Step 1: Confirm order with officer to attack fire.
Step 2: Lay out attack line for fire attack, while using appropriate PPE and SCBA.
Step 3: Bleed air from attack line and check pattern.
Step 4: Advance attack line to vehicle from upwind and (if possible) uphill.
Step 5: Use a stream pattern that will reach the vehicle and adjust as the fire is approached.
Step 6: Extinguish any fire under vehicle as you approach.
Step 7: Approach from an angle, extinguishing the passenger compartment first. NOTE: Firefighters should not get in-line with hood lift cylinders, trunk lift cylinders, or hatch-back lift cylinders until they have been cooled.
Step 8: When attacking fire in the engine compartment, attack the fire before any firefighter moves to a position in front of the vehicle. NOTE: Firefighters should not get in-line with hood lift cylinders until they have been cooled.
Step 9: When attacking fire in the trunk compartment, attack the fire before any firefighter moves to a position behind the vehicle. NOTE: Firefighters should not get in-line with trunk lift cylinders until they have been cooled.
Step 10: Overhaul fire.
Step 11: Report completion of task to officer.
EXTINGUISH FIRES IN EXTERIOR CLASS “A” MATERIALS

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.8.

Skill SHEETS: 15-I-2 (p. 810), 15-I-6 (p. 816), 15-I-7 (p. 817)

Candidate Equipment Required: Full Personal Protective Clothing, SCBA, PASS Alarm
Evaluator Equipment Required: Class A Material; Pumper; Water Source; Hose & Nozzle (Primary & Backup)

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, working as a member of a team, you will extinguish a Class A fire. You will be required to wear personal protective clothing and SCBA, use fire fighting hand tools, and operate an attack line. You must approach the fire correctly and then perform necessary overhaul and extinguishment procedures. You should indicate to me any hazards associated with the fire.

To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in **BOLD**) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in *ITALICS*).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Attempt</th>
<th>2nd attempt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. <strong>Confirmed order to extinguish exterior Class A fire.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Recognized hazards from material’s configuration.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Operated hose lines and other water application devices.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Evaluated &amp; modified water application for maximum penetration.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Broke up material with hand tools and water streams.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Search for and expose hidden fires.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Evaluated for complete extinguishment.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Assessed burn patterns for origin determination.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Candidate’s Name: ___________________________ Station: P F ___ P ___
Evaluator’s Signature: _______________________

1st Attempt 2nd attempt
PERFORMANCE STEPS

Extinguish Fires in Exterior Class “A” Materials

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.8.

Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing, SCBA, PASS Alarm.

Required Instructor Equipment: Class “A” Material; Pumper; Water Source; Hose & Nozzle (Primary & Backup)

Step 1: Confirm order with officer to attack fire.

Step 2: Bleed air from attack line and set nozzle to straight stream.

Step 3: Size-up environment for hazards.

Step 4: Advance toward fire from uphill and with the wind from behind.

Step 5: Cool outside of container and any exposures.

Step 6: Attack fire until it is knocked down.

Step 7: Perform overhaul to reach deep seated and smolder fires.

Step 8: Report to officer completion of assignment.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #14

CONDUCT A SEARCH AND RESCUE IN A STRUCTURE

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.9.

Skill SHEETS: 8-I-1 (pp. 377 – 378), 8-I-3 (p. 380), 8-I-4 (p. 380), 8-I-5 (p. 381), 10-I-15 (pp. 532 – 533), 10-I-16 (p. 534)

Candidate Equipment Required: Full Personal Protective Clothing, SCBA, PASS Alarm
Evaluator Equipment Required: Rescue Mannequin (or Firefighter); Search Line or Hose; Safety Rope & Harness; Ladder; and wax paper or smoke machine

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to demonstrate skills for conducting a search and rescue, within a structure, in a vision obscured environment. Your vision will be obscured for the duration of this skill evaluation.

Operating as a member of a search team, you shall conduct a primary search. You will select a left or right hand search. You must search all areas to ensure that all victims are located and removed. You shall maintain communication with your partner throughout the search. If a victim is discovered, you may use whichever victim drag you deem appropriate to the situation.

This is not a timed event; however, you should complete this event within a reasonable fireground time. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in **BOLD**) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in *ITALICS*).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1. Assessed area to determine tenability for both rescuer and victim.
2. Crawled low during search and rescue, maintaining selected search pattern.
3. Completely searched one area before moving onto the next area.
4. Communicated with partner & maintained contact (verbal or physical).
5. Rescued a firefighter with functioning respiratory protection.
6. Rescued a firefighter whose respiratory protection is not functioning.
7. Rescued a person who has no respiratory protection.
8. Operated as a member of a team.

Candidate’s Name: ____________________________ Station: P __ F __ P __ F __
Evaluator’s Signature: ____________________________

March 2012
Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
Portland Community College
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy
Skill Event #14

PERFORMANCE STEPS

Conduct a Search and Rescue in a Structure

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.9.

Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing, SCBA, PASS Alarm.

Required Instructor Equipment: Rescue Mannequin (or Firefighter); Search Line or Hose; Safety Rope & Harness; Ladder; and wax paper or smoke machine

Step 1: Confirm order with officer to conduct primary search.

Step 2: Size-up structure to be searched.

Step 3: Search the structure using established search pattern.

Step 4: Identify (mark) rooms that have been searched.

Step 5: Remove victims and inform IC of victim(s).

Step 6: Exit building when search is complete.

Step 7: Report to officer completion of assignment.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #15

ATTACK AN INTERIOR STRUCTURE FIRE

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.10.


Candidate Equipment Required: Full Personal Protective Clothing, SCBA, PASS Alarm

Evaluator Equipment Required: Live Fire Burn Facility; Floor Prop; Wall Prop; Pumper; Water Source; Hose & Nozzle; Ladder; Hose Tool (or Rope); forcible entry tools; Thermal Imaging Camera

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will attack an interior structure fire operating as a member of a team. This is a two part skill event assessment. In Part A, you will be assigned to attack either a fire above grade, at grade, or below grade. You must use appropriate protective equipment including SCBA and fire fighting tools. After I give you the assignment, the skill assessment will begin. You will be required to assess all hazards, utilize safety precautions, and use appropriate attack line advancement techniques, i.e., advance the hose line charged or uncharged. You must determine and use an appropriate fire attack technique to control and extinguish the fire. Prior to entry, you must verbalize you hazard assessment, safety precautions you will practice, and selection of fire attack technique (direct, indirect, or combination). Once the fire is under control, you will be required to verbalize how you would locate fires in void spaces, and how you would expose and extinguish those fires.

For Part B, I will direct you, after you have extinguished the interior fire, to either replace a “simulated” burst section of hose (Option A) or extend the hose line to a specified length (Option B).

This is not a timed event; however, you should complete this event within a reasonable fireground time. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS) in both Part A and the assigned Option in Part B.
**P-Pass / F-Fail:**

1st Attempt 2nd attempt

**Skill Demonstration: Part A**

**Interior Fire Attack**

1. Confirmed order to perform offensive fire attack (above grade, at grade, or below grade fire – for fires above grade confirm use of stairs or ladder attack).

2. Sized up fire for hazards.

3. Advanced hose line (charged or uncharged) to fire.

4. Operated nozzle in a manner appropriate for the situation.

5. Used appropriate fire attack technique (direct, indirect, or combination).

6. Operated nozzle so as to prevent water hammer.

7. Located, exposed, and extinguished fires in void spaces (walls and subfloors).

8. Operated as a member of a team.

9. Team integrity was not compromised during Operation.

10. Notified Command upon controlling fire.

**Skill Demonstration: Part B**

**Hose Line: Option A – Replace Burst Hose:**

11. Carried hose to location of burst hose line.

12. Replace burst section of hose.

**Hose Line: Option B – Extend Hose Line**

13. Carried hose to location where hose line will be inserted.

14. Extended hose line to required length.

---

**Candidate’s Name:** ___________________________ Station: P ___ F ___ P ___ F ___

**Evaluator’s Signature:** ___________________________
Performance Steps

Attack an Interior Structure Fire

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.10.

Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing, SCBA, PASS Alarm.

Required Instructor Equipment: Live Fire Burn Facility; Floor Prop; Wall Prop; Pumper; Water Source; Hose & Nozzle; Ladder; Hose Tool (or Rope); forcible entry tools; Thermal Imaging Camera

Step 1: Confirm order with officer to attack fire.

Step 2: Bleed air from attack line and check pattern.

Step 3: Size-up environment for hazards.

Step 4: Extinguish burning fascia, boxed cornices, and other doorway overhangs as necessary before entry.

Step 5: Advance hose into structure.

Step 6: Maintain situational awareness.

Step 7: Extinguish fire with a direct, indirect or combination attack as directed by officer.

Step 8: Report to officer completion of assigned task.
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PERFORM HORIZONTAL VENTILATION

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.11.

Skill SHEETS: 9-I-10 (p. 462), 11-I-3 (pp. 586 – 587), 11-I-4 (pp. 588 – 589)

Candidate Equipment Required: Full Personal Protective Clothing, SCBA, PASS Alarm.
Evaluator Equipment Required: Window Prop; Pumper; Water Source; Hose & Nozzle; Positive Pressure Fan; Ladder; Axe or Pike Pole.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to perform horizontal ventilation on a smoke-filled structure while operating as a member of a team. You will ventilate the structure using the assigned ventilation technique. Given the assigned technique, you will select the proper tools. You are required to wear appropriate personal protective equipment. If it is necessary to enter a hazardous atmosphere to accomplish your assignment, you are required to use SCBA. If you will be performing tasks around the exterior and are not wearing the SCBA face mask, you are required wear eye protection.

This is not a timed event; however, you should complete this event within a reasonable fireground time. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in **BOLD**) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in *ITALICS*).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Attempt</th>
<th>2nd attempt</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>___________</td>
<td>___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. <strong>Confirmed order to perform horizontal ventilation.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. <strong>Carried ventilation tools and equipment properly.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. <strong>Used ventilation tools and equipment properly.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. <strong>Performed horizontal ventilation in an effective manner.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. <strong>If glass was broken, it was done safely and properly.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. <strong>Operated as a member of a team.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. <strong>Notified Command upon completing horizontal ventilation.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Candidate’s Name: ___________________________ Station: P F ___ P F ___
Evaluator’s Signature: ___________________________
Perform Horizontal Ventilation

**Prerequisite/Requisite Competency:** NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.11.

**Required Candidate Equipment:** Full Personal Protective Clothing, SCBA, PASS Alarm.

**Required Instructor Equipment:** Window Prop; Pumper; Water Source; Hose & Nozzle; Positive Pressure Fan; Ladder; Axe or Pike Pole.

---

**PPV:**

**Step 1:** Confirm order with officer to horizontally ventilate structure using PPV.

**Step 2:** Position fan near the opening where the air will be injected into the structure.

**Step 3:** Start fan while it is temporarily directed away from the structure.

**Step 4:** Direct fan at opening.

**Step 5:** Check to ensure that cone of air from the fan covers opening (reposition as necessary).

**Step 6:** Open structure where products of combustion are to be exhausted.

**Step 7:** Ensure that exhaust openings are approximately equal in area to the opening where the air is injected.

**Step 8:** Evaluate ventilation effort, e.g., is smoke being exhausted from the structure in the volume and location anticipated. If not, discontinue and reevaluate.

**Step 9:** Systematically remove smoke from structure.

**Step 10:** When ventilation is complete, report status to officer.

---

**Hydraulic Ventilation:**

**Step 1:** Confirm order with officer to horizontally ventilate structure using hydraulic ventilation.

**Step 2:** Locate window to be used for ventilation.

**Step 3:** Ensure that window is free of glass fragments, curtains, or anything else that could pose a problem.
Step 4: Check outside for people.

Step 5: Position nozzle at window and open it.

Step 6: Adjust nozzle to a fog pattern.

Step 7: Bring the nozzle back into the room approximate 18 to 24 inches. NOTE: Adjust the nozzle pattern as this is done so the spray fills approximately 90% of the opening.

Step 8: Continue to do this until proper ventilation is established or the need for water application in the room is required.
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Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #17

PERFORM VERTICAL VENTILATION ON A STRUCTURE

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.12.

Skill SHEETS: 9-I-15 (p. 467), 10-I-10 (pp. 525 – 526), 10-I-17 (pp. 535 – 536), 11-I-1 (pp. 582 – 583), 11-I-2 (pp. 584 – 585)

Candidate Equipment Required: Full Personal Protective Clothing, SCBA, PASS Alarm.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to perform vertical ventilation (pitched roof, flat roof, or floor over basement). While operating as a member of a team, you will select the proper ladders and/or tools to perform the assigned vertical ventilation. You will then safely carry the ventilation equipment and access the location where the vertical ventilation will be performed. If assigned to perform vertical ventilation on a pitched or flat roof, all tools must be carried while ascending the ladder. If assigned to perform vertical ventilation on a pitched roof, you will climb the ground ladder and set a roof ladder for use during ventilation operations. If assigned to perform vertical ventilation on a roof, you must determine the integrity of the roof in the area where vertical ventilation will be performed. You will cut an adequately sized ventilation opening and remove all ventilation barriers. The ventilation cut should not compromise the structural integrity of the roof or floor.

Once you have completed the vertical ventilation, you will safely exit the area as a team, taking all tools and equipment with you.

This is not a timed event; however, you should complete this event within a reasonable fireground time. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS).

--OVER--
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st Attempt</th>
<th>2nd attempt</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Confirmed order to perform vertical ventilation (pitched roof, flat roof, or floor over basement).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Carried ventilation tools and equipment properly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Used ventilation tools and equipment properly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Selected, carried, positioned, raised, and secured ground ladder for vertical ventilation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Pitched Roof Only - Carried and placed roof ladder properly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Ventilation tools carried safely while ascending ladder (NOTE: tools must be carried; they cannot be hoisted).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Sounded roof for integrity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Sounded roof for structural components in ventilation target area.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Cut ventilation opening and removed ventilation barriers using power and/or hand tools.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Structural integrity was not compromised by cut.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Team members immediately retreated from area (safely) after performing ventilation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Ventilation tools carried safely while descending ladder.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Operated as a member of a team.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Candidate’s Name: _______________________________ Station: P F

Evaluator’s Signature: _______________________________
Portland Community College  
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy  
Skill Event #17

PERFORMANCE STEPS

Perform Vertical Ventilation on a Structure

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.12.

Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing, SCBA, PASS Alarm.

Required Instructor Equipment: Roof Prop, Ground Ladder, Roof Ladder, Ventilation Saw, Axe, Pike Pole.

Ventilate a Flat Roof:

Step 1: Confirm order with officer to vertically ventilate structure.

Step 2: Size-up scene for hazards.

Step 3: Select location to access roof.

Step 4: Size-up roof area for hazards and proper location for making ventilation opening/cut.

Step 5: Sound roof before getting off ladder.

Step 6: Continue to sound roof until you reach the location where the opening is to be made. **NOTE:** continually monitor roof and fire conditions.

Step 7: Sound roof to locate supports, then outline location where cuts will be made.

Step 8: Cut 3-sided inspection opening (triangle) to determine fire conditions.

Step 9: Using the inspection hole, cut roof deck parallel to roof support and on the side farthest away from the ladder/escape route. This is cut #1 and it should be at least 4 feet long.

Step 10: Using the inspection hole, cut the roof deck perpendicular to the roof supports making sure not to cut the roof supports. This is cut #2.

Step 11: Cut the roof deck beside the second roof support that is parallel to cut #1 and on the cut #1 side of the roof support making sure to intersect cut #2. This is cut #3 and it should be at least 4 feet long.
Step 12: Cut the roof deck on the opposite side from cut #2 and parallel to cut #2 making sure to intersect cut #1 and #3. This is cut #4.

Step 13: Using a pike pole or similar tool, remove the roof deck by plunging the side nearest you into the hole and then pulling the roof deck that tilted up toward you.

Step 14: Once the roof deck is removed, plunge a pike pole through the opening to remove the ceiling below. NOTE: Work from the upwind side and without leaning over the hole.

Step 15: NOTE: If the ventilation opening needs to be enlarged continue by cutting panels following Steps 11 through 14 previously describe. This process is continued toward the ladder or escape route. The opening must be a minimum of 4 feet by 8 feet (4’x 8’).

Step 16: Immediately after achieving satisfactory ventilation, exit the roof.

Step 17: Report to the officer that ventilation is complete.

Ventilate a Pitched Roof:

Step 1: Confirm order with officer to vertically ventilate structure.

Step 2: Size-up scene for hazards.

Step 3: Select location to access roof.

Step 4: Size-up roof area for hazards and proper location for making ventilation opening/cut.

Step 5: Place roof ladder on roof.

Step 6: Sound roof before walking up the roof ladder.

Step 7: Continue to sound roof beside the roof ladder until you reach the location where the opening is to be made. NOTE: continually monitor roof and fire conditions.

Step 8: Sound roof to locate supports, then outline location where cuts will be made.

Step 9: Drive the pick of a pick-head axe or Halligan into the roof below where the opening will be cut and about one step from the roof ladder. NOTE: This will serve as a support for your foot.

Step 10: Cut a 3-sided inspection hole at the top and far side of the outline for the opening.

Step 11: Make a four foot (4”) long cut from the inspection opening across the top of the outline for the opening. This cut is parallel to the roof ridge. This is cut #1.

Step 12: Make a four foot (4”) long cut from the inspection opening parallel to the roof support toward the bottom of the roof. This is cut #2.

Step 13: Make a cut parallel to cut #1 at the bottom of the outline for the ventilation opening making sure to intersect cut #2. This is cut #3.
Step 14: Cut the roof deck beside the second roof support that is parallel to cut #2 starting at cut #1 and going down to cut #3 making sure to intersect both cut #1 and #3. This is cut #4.

Step 15: Using a pike pole or similar tool, remove the roof deck by plunging the side nearest you into the hole and then pulling the roof deck that tilted up toward you.

Step 16: Continue to expand the opening by making a cut parallel to the roof support about 16 inches from cut #4 and on the cut #4 side of the roof support making sure to intersect cut #1 and #3.

Step 17: Using a pike pole or similar tool, remove the roof deck by plunging the side nearest you into the hole and then pulling the roof deck that tilted up toward you.

Step 18: Once this section of roof deck is removed, plunge a pike pole through the opening to remove the ceiling below. **NOTE:** Work from the upwind side and without leaning over the hole.

**NOTE:** If necessary, the hole can be expanded, but the roof ladder will likely need to be moved. If it is necessary, follow Steps #16 and #17.

Step 19: Immediately after achieving satisfactory ventilation, exit the roof.

Step 20: Report to the officer that ventilation is complete.
Portland Community College  
Firefighter I Skills Assessment  
Skill Sheet #18

OVERHAUL A FIRE SCENE


Candidate Equipment Required:  Full Personal Protective Clothing and SCBA.

Evaluator Equipment Required:  Pumper; Water Source; Hose & Nozzle; Axe; Pike Pole.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to demonstrate the overhaul of a fire scene so that all hidden fires are exposed and extinguished. Full personal protective clothing including SCBA, must be worn during this evaluation. You are responsible for recognizing and preserving obvious signs of area of origin and/or arson. Void spaces should be exposed while maintaining structural integrity. Water must be applied for maximum effectiveness and the entire fire scene should be evaluated for complete extinguishment.

To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in **BOLD**) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in *ITALICS*).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Attempt</th>
<th>2nd attempt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_____ _____</td>
<td>1. Confirmed order to perform overhaul.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ _____</td>
<td>2. Selected appropriate power and/or hand tools for overhaul tasks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ _____</td>
<td>3. Advanced attack line to overhaul area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ _____</td>
<td>4. Removed flooring, ceiling, and wall components to expose void spaces without compromising structural integrity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ _____</td>
<td>5. Stood between overhaul work area and safe means of exit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ _____</td>
<td>8. Recognized and preserved obvious signs of area of origin and arson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ _____</td>
<td>9. Evaluated fire scene for complete extinguishment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Candidate’s Name: ___________________________  Station: P F _____ P F _____

Evaluator’s Signature: _____________________________
Portland Community College  
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy  
Skill Event #18  

PERFORMANCE STEPS  

Overhaul a Fire Scene  

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.13.  

Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing and SCBA.  

Required Instructor Equipment: Pumper; Water Source; Hose & Nozzle; Axe; Pike Pole.  

Step 1: Confirm order with officer to overhaul.  
Step 2: Assess area where potential hidden/smoldering fire may be for structural integrity and safety.  
Step 3: Locate where potential hidden/smoldering fire may be.  
Step 4: Access hidden/smoldering fire by making access to void or removing debris.  
Step 5: Extinguish hidden/smoldering fire with handline or water-extinguisher.  
Step 6: Report to officer when assignment is complete.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #19

CONSERVE PROPERTY


Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing and Eye Protection.


Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will perform property conservation operations as assigned. You will be required to perform two skill assessments. In Part A, you will perform skills associated with protecting property from water. In Part B, you will perform skills associated with water flow from automatic sprinkler systems. In both parts, you must wear full personal protective clothing. SCBA is not required, but eye protection is required.

To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS) in both Part A and Part B.

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1st Attempt 2nd attempt

Skill Demonstration: Part A
Protect Property

1. Confirmed order with officer to perform property conservation.

2. Arranged furnishings in a clustered fashion.

3. Deployed salvage cover.

4. Constructed a water chute.

5. Constructed a catchall.

6. Used appropriate methods to remove water.

7. Separated, removed, and relocated charred material to a safe location while protecting the area of origin for cause determination.

8. Closed up building openings to protect it from further damage.

9. Operated as a member of a team.


11. Prepared salvage covers for reuse (used roll OR fold).

- OVER -
Skill Demonstration: Part B
Sprinkler System

12. Confirmed order with officer to stop flow from sprinkler system.
13. Used main control valve for sprinkler system to stop flow.
14. Used wedges to stop flow from sprinkler head.
15. Remained at sprinkler valve until ordered to leave.
16. Notified Command upon stopping flow from sprinkler system.

Candidate’s Name: ___________________________ Station: P __ F ____________
Evaluator’s Signature: ___________________________ 1st Attempt

Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
March 2012
Portland Community College  
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy  
Skill Event #19

PERFORMANCE STEPS

Conserve Property

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.14.

Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing and Eye Protection.


SALVAGE COVERS:

Roll Salvage Cover For One-Firefighter Spread:

   NOTE: two firefighters are required to make this roll.

Step 1: Lay the salvage cover out flat.

Step 2: Locate the middle of the cover (if the cover is rectangular, locate the middle of the long axis).

Step 3: At a point halfway between the middle and the outside edge, grasp the cover with the hand nearest the outside edge.

Step 4: Place the other hand on top of the cover halfway between the outside hand that is grasping the cover and the middle of the cover. IMPORTANT NOTE: this hand is placed on top of the cover to serve as a pivot point and does not move.

Step 5: Simultaneously, both firefighters pull the outside of the cover over the pivot hand to a point about 3 inches from the middle.

Step 6: At this point, the firefighters will reposition their hands.

Step 7: Place the pivot hand on top of the cover just above where it was located for the first pivot.

Step 8: Grasp the outside corner of the cover with the other hand.

Step 9: Simultaneously, both firefighters flip the outside of the cover over the pivot hand and place it on top of the previous fold (approximately 3” from the middle).

Step 10: Fold both ends over about 12 inches. Note: this is done to make smooth, even ends for the finished roll.
Step 11: Starting at one end, roll the cover to the opposite end, making sure to form a tight roll as you are rolling the cover. Note: make sure to tuck in any wrinkles that occur as you roll the cover.

Step 12: Secure the roll with straps or cords.

Deploy Salvage Cover rolled For One-Firefighter Spread:

Step 1: Starting at one end of the consolidated items to be covered, unroll enough cover from the roll to reach the ground.

Step 2: Place the remainder of the roll on the items to be covered and unroll toward the opposite end of the items.

Step 3: Stand at one end and grasp the corners of the cover.

Step 4: Pull the corners apart as far as you can reach.

Step 5: Move around to the side and pull the edge of the cover down over the items until you reach the opposite end.

Step 6: When you reach the opposite end, pull the opposite edge down over the item until you reach your starting point.

Step 7: Move around the covered items checking to make sure that all the items are adequately covered and tucking in the cover as you go.

Fold Salvage Cover For One-Firefighter Spread:

Note: Two firefighters are required to make this fold.

Step 1: Lay the salvage cover out flat.

Step 2: Locate the middle of the cover (if the cover is rectangular, locate the middle of the long axis).

Step 3: At a point halfway between the middle and the outside edge, grasp the cover with the hand nearest the outside edge.

Step 4: Place the other hand on top of the cover halfway between the outside hand that is grasping the cover and the middle of the cover. Important Note: this hand is placed on top of the cover to serve as a pivot point and does not move.

Step 5: Simultaneously, both firefighters pull the outside of the cover over the pivot hand to a point about 3 inches from the middle.

Step 6: At this point, the firefighters will reposition their hands.

Step 7: Place the pivot hand on top of the cover just above where it was located for the first pivot.

Step 8: Grasp the outside corner of the cover with the other hand.
Step 9: Simultaneously, both firefighters flip the outside of the cover over the pivot hand and place it on top of the previous fold (approximately 3” from the middle).

Step 10: Both firefighter move to one end of the cover and grasp the cover, being sure to grasp all the folds, and take it to a point about 3 inches from the halfway point.

Step 11: Both firefighters return to the same end; grasp the cover and take it to the previous point about 3 inches from the halfway point.

Step 12: Both firefighters continue folding the end to the middle until the stack of folds is about as long as one of the side folds (e.g., the folds should form a rectangle that is half as long as it is wide).

Step 13: At this point, both firefighter move to the other end of the cover and grasp it, being sure to grasp all the folds, and take it to a point about 3 inches from the halfway point. Note: there should be about 6 inches between the two ends at this point.

Step 14: Both firefighters continue to fold the cover until the side being folded is a rectangle similar to the opposite side and both folds appear to form a square.

Step 15: At this point, both firefighters fold one side over on to the other (forming a rectangle). NOTE: for space saving purposes, the cover can be folded in half, again, forming a square. ADDITIONAL NOTE: the cover can be carried under the arm, in its folded position, or unfolded to the rectangle size and carried over the shoulder.

Deploy Salvage Cover Folded For One-Firefighter Spread:

Step 1: Starting in the middle of the consolidated items to be covered, place the cover so the corner of the cover that has only one fold visible is in the middle of the items.

Step 2: Unfold the cover so that it forms a square. Note: at this point, the center of the cover (the point where an “X” would cross) should be directly over the middle of the items.

Step 3: Grasp the inside edge of the cover (where the corners are) and pull the edge until it is completely extended.

Step 4: Return to the middle and grasp the other inside edge and pull it until it is completely extended.

Step 5: Stand at one end and grasp the corners of the cover.

Step 6: Pull the corners apart as far as you can reach.

Step 7: Move around to the side and pull the edge of the cover down over the items until you reach the opposite end.

Step 8: When you reach the opposite end, pull the opposite edge down over the item until you reach your starting point.

Step 9: Move around the covered items checking to make sure that all the items are adequately covered and tucking in the cover as you go.
Fold Salvage Cover For Two-Firefighter Spread:

**NOTE:** two firefighters are required to make this fold.

**Step 1:** Lay the salvage cover out flat.

**Step 2:** Locate the middle of the cover (if the cover is rectangular, locate the middle of the long axis).

**Step 3:** Both firefighters grasp the middle of the cover and simultaneously lift until it is clear of the ground.

**Step 4:** Simultaneously, both firefighters swing the cover slightly to one side and then let the cover settle on the ground flat (it should be folded in half and flat at this point).

**Step 5:** Both firefighters move to the outside edge and grasp the four corners.

**Step 6:** Simultaneously, the firefighters fold the cover back on itself.

**Step 7:** The cover should be folded in half as previously described until it is approximately shoulder width wide. **IMPORTANT NOTE:** when making the smaller folds, the original outside corners should always be used to fold the cover in half. The intent is to end up with the four corners in the center of the folds. **Note:** at this point, the cover will be a long, narrow, rectangle about shoulder width wide.

**Step 8:** At this point, one firefighter goes to one end of the cover and grasps all the folds.

**Step 9:** The firefighter takes that end to the opposite end and lays it so all four corners are stacked on top of each other. **NOTE:** the four corners should be located so there are not any folds of cover between the corners.

**Step 10:** The firefighter grasps all the folds on that end and takes them to the opposite end (the closed end).

**Step 11:** The firefighter continues folding the end with the folds to the opposite end (closed end) until the cover forms a square (about shoulder width wide). **NOTE:** at this point the four corners should be in the center of the folded cover and there should not be any folds between the corners.

Deploy Salvage Cover Folded For Two-Firefighter Balloon Throw:

**Step 1:** Standing near the center of the items to be covered, each firefighter grasps 2 original corners of the cover (one fire grasps the top 2 corners and the other grasp the bottom 2 corners in the stack).

**Step 2:** Each firefighter backs up until the cover is fully extended.

**Step 3:** With the cover fully extended, lay the edge nearest the items to be covered on the ground.

**Step 4:** Facing the other firefighter, place your foot that is farthest from the items to be covered on the corner of the tarp that is lying on the ground.

**Step 5:** Grasp the corner in your hand firmly.
Step 6: Holding the cover tightly between the two firefighters and with one fluid motion, swing the cover (with the hand holding the corner) down toward the foot that is standing on the opposite corner, continue swinging the cover in a motion away from the items and simultaneously lifting it to a point above your head. At this point, begin to swing the corner toward the items to be covered. **NOTE:** this action should form a pocket that catches as much air as possible.

Step 7: At this point, carry (or pitch) the cover to the other side of the items to be covered making sure to guide the cover into position.

Step 8: After the cover floats into position, move around the cover checking that all items are covered and tucking the cover in around the edges.

**Construct A Water Chute:**

Step 1: Open the cover and lay it flat on the ground in the desired location.

Step 2: With two firefighters, roll one entire edge of the cover evenly to a point about 18 inches from the middle. **NOTE:** if the cover is a rectangle, the edge to be rolled should be the long one.

Step 3: Roll the opposite edge in a similar fashion, so there is a 3 foot width between the rolls.

Step 4: Each firefighter should grasp opposite ends of one roll and move it to the opposite side. **Note:** this will form a smooth channel that cannot unroll.

Step 5: Place the chute so it catches water and directs it out a door.

**NOTE:** A water chute can also be constructed using two long (at least the length of the cover) pike poles for reinforcing. This is done by placing the pike poles on the cover before rolling. This arrangement can permit water to be directed out a window.

**Construct A Catch All:**

Step 1: Open the cover and lay it flat on the ground in the desired location.

Step 2: With two firefighters, roll one entire edge approximately 3 feet.

Step 3: Move to the opposite edge and repeat the process.

Step 4: At this point, turn the ends of the rolls forming four 90-degree angles that meet at a point approximately halfway between the two rolled edges. **Note:** this creates a point on each end of the cover on the sides that were not rolled.

Step 5: Each firefighter takes one point and rolls it until the original rolls are rolled up into them.

Step 6: At this point, each firefighter grasps opposite corners on the same side and moves it to the opposite side of the catch-all. **Note:** this will form a basin that cannot unroll.

Step 7: Each firefighter grasps two corners and moves the catch-all into position.
SPRINKLERS:

Operate Sprinkler Control Valve (OS&Y):

Step 1: Confirm order to shut off valve.
Step 2: Close OS&Y until stem is flush with the wheel.
Step 3: Remain at valve prepared to reopen it until ordered to leave.

Operate Sprinkler Control Valve (PIV):

Step 1: Confirm order to shut off valve.
Step 2: Cut lock (unlock if key is immediately available) to access wrench.
Step 3: Position wrench on PIV stem nut.
Step 4: Close PIV until indicator reads SHUT.
Step 5: Remain at valve prepared to reopen it until ordered to leave.

Stop Flow of Water From Sprinkler Head:

Step 1: Confirm order to stop flow of water from sprinkler head.
Step 2: Don eye protection (safety glasses or face shield).
Step 3: Place ladder so sprinkler head can be accessed. Note: ladder must be butted.
Step 4: Simultaneously, insert two sprinkler wedges from opposite sides of the sprinkler head frame arms.
Step 5: Press equally on both wedges until flow of water stops. Note: you may need to drive the wedges with the heels of your hands.
Step 6: Remain at the head until ordered to leave. Note: be prepared to remove the wedges if fire conditions return.

Connect to FDC:

Step 1: Confirm order to connect to FDC.
Step 2: Extend two 2½ or 3 inch hoselines (or, one LDH if FDC is so equipped) to FDC. IMPORTANT NOTE: hoselines must be extended male threads toward FDC.
Step 3: Remove FDC caps/covers. NOTE: most FDCs use covers, as opposed to caps, and most covers require you to break them to access the female threads.
Step 4: Check inside FDC for foreign objects/debris before you connect hoselines.
Step 5: Connect hoselines.
Step 6: Report completion of assignment to officer (and apparatus operator).
**PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE**
**FIREFIGHTER I SKILLS ASSESSMENT**
**SKILL SHEET #20**

**CONNECT A FIRE DEPARTMENT PUMPER TO A WATER SUPPLY**

**JPR:** NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.15.


**Candidate Equipment Required:** Full Personal Protective Clothing.

**Evaluator Equipment Required:** Pumper, Portable Water Tank, Fire Hydrant, Hydrant Wrench, 2-1/2” (or Larger) Supply Hose, Hose Clamp, Intake Supply Hose, Hard Suction Hose, Strainer, 1-1/2” or 1-3/4” Hose, Various Adapters (Double Male, Double Female, Reducers, etc.).

**Read To Candidate:** For this skill event, you will be evaluated on your ability to connect a pumper to a water supply. There are three Options for this skill event. The Options are: Option A – connect to a hydrant; Option B – hand lay a supply hose; and Option C – set-up for a static water source. I will assign you the Option to be performed. Option A is to be performed individually. Option B and Option C are to be performed as a team.

- For Option A, you must “charge” the supply hose when I direct you to do so.
- For Option B, you will be required to hand lay 200 feet of LDH supply hose. The supply hose does not need to be charged, but should be prepared to be charged.
- For Option C, the pumper will not take a draft from the static water source, but should be prepared to take a draft. Also if portable water tanks are used, the portable tanks will not be filled with water, but should be prepared to be filled and water transferred from the supply tank to the draft tank.

Each Option will be considered complete when you advise me you have completed the assignment. At that point, the pumper should be able to pump from the water supply.

These are not timed events; however, you should complete this event within a reasonable fireground time. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in **BOLD**) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in *ITALICS*) for the Option performed.

---OVER---
P-Pass / F-Fail:

1st Attempt  2nd attempt

Skill Demonstration: Option A
Connect To A Hydrant:

1. Confirmed order to make hydrant connection (forward or reverse lay).
2. Advanced hose from pumper to hydrant and took all required hose appliances and/or tools (did not have to return to pumper to complete connection).
3. Connected supply hose to hydrant.
4. Fully opened hydrant, when directed by skills evaluator.
5. Hydrant connection completed within a “reasonable” time frame.
6. Fully closed hydrant, when directed by skills evaluator.

Skill Demonstration: Option B
Hand Lay Supply hose:

7. Confirmed order to hand lay a supply hose.
8. Hand laid a supply hose from pumper to hydrant (or, pumper to pumper).
9. Connected supply hose to hydrant.
10. Connected supply hose to pumper intake.
11. Supply hose laid and connection to hydrant (or pumper) completed within a “reasonable” time frame.
12. Operated as a member of a team.

Skill Demonstration: Option C
Set-up For Static Water Source:

13. Confirmed order to set-up for static water source (portable tank, pond/lake, or stream).
14. Properly deployed portable water tanks (if portable water tanks are to be used as the static water source).
15. Properly deployed equipment necessary to transfer water between portable water tanks (when portable water tanks are used as the static water source).
17. Connected hard suction hose to pumper.
18. Properly positioned hard hose in static water source for drafting operation.
19. Set-up for static water source completed within a “reasonable” time frame.
20. Operated as a member of a team.

Candidate’s Name: ____________________________  Station: P __ F __  P __ F __

Evaluator’s Signature: ____________________________
PERFORMANCE STEPS

Connect a Fire Department Pumper to a Water Supply

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.15.

Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing.

Required Instructor Equipment: Pumper, Portable Water Tank, Fire Hydrant, Hydrant Wrench, 2-1/2” (or Larger) Supply Hose, Hose Clamp, Intake Supply Hose, Hard Suction Hose, Strainer, 1-1/2” or 1-3/4” Hose, Various Adapters.

Connect A Fire Department Pumper To A Hydrant:

Step 1: Confirm order with officer to make hydrant.
Step 2: Get necessary equipment from apparatus for making hydrant.
Step 3: Take enough hose off the apparatus to reach the hydrant.
Step 4: Wrap the hydrant.
Step 5: Signal apparatus operator to proceed.
Step 6: Tighten hydrant outlet caps that will not be used.
Step 7: Remove outlet cap (or caps) that will be used.
Step 8: Connect hose to outlet(s).
Step 9: Signal pump operator that the hydrant is ready to be opened.
Step 10: Open hydrant fully when pump operator signals.
Step 11: When directed to do so, close hydrant fully.
Step 12: Remove hose(s).
Step 13: For dry hydrant, check to make sure that the hydrant drains.
Step 14: Replace cap(s)
Connect A Fire Department Pumper To A Static Water Source:

**Step 1:** Confirm order with officer to establish static water supply source.

**Step 2:** If a portable tank is to be used as the static water source, deploy the portable water tank(s) and layout 1 section of hard-suction hose.  
**NOTE:** If a pond or stream is to be used as the static water source, layout adequate lengths (2 or 3 ten foot lengths) of hard-suction hose and connect the sections.

**Step 3:** Connect the strainer to hard-suction hose (low-water strainer when using a portable tank or barrel strainer when using a pond or stream).

**Step 4:** Put the strainer into the water (use the rope to position barrel strainer in pond or stream).

**Step 5:** Prepare pump intake for drafting operation.

**Step 6:** Connect hard-suction hose to the pump.  
**NOTE:** If barrel strainer is used, tie rope to pump or stationary object to help hold the strainer off the bottom.

**Step 7:** When directed to do so, dismantle drafting equipment and return to proper location.
Portland Community College  
Firefighter I Skills Assessment  
Skill Sheet #21

**EXTINGUISH INCIPIENT CLASS A; CLASS B; AND CLASS C FIRES WITH PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

**JPR:**  
NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.16.

**Reference:**  

**Candidate Equipment Required:**  
Full Personal Protective Clothing and SCBA.

**Evaluator Equipment Required:**  
Class A/B/C Fire Extinguishers; Class A Combustibles & Burn Pan; Propane Simulator (for Class B & C Fires).

**Read To Candidate:**

For this skill event, you will be required to completely extinguish an incipient Class “A”, “B”, or “C” fire. You will be responsible for selecting the correct portable extinguisher for the type and size of fire. Once you have chosen the correct extinguisher, you are responsible for carrying the extinguisher safely to a position where you can safely attack the fire, approach the fire and operate the extinguisher, extinguish the fire and retreat to a safe position after the fire is extinguished.

This is not a timed event; however, you should complete this event within a reasonable fireground time. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in **BOLD**) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in *ITALICS*).

**P-Pass / F-Fail:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Attempt</th>
<th>2nd attempt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. <strong>Confirmed order to extinguish incipient fire.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. <strong>Selected appropriate extinguisher based on size and type of fire.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. <strong>Checked to ensure the extinguisher is charged (if there is a gauge) and ready for use.</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. <strong>Carried extinguisher properly.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. <strong>Approached the fire properly.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. <strong>Properly operated portable extinguisher (PASS method).</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. <strong>Completely extinguished fire.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8. <strong>Backed away from fire with extinguisher ready to operate.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. <strong>Notified Command incipient fire extinguished.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Candidate’s Name: ___________________________________________________________________

Evaluator’s Signature: ___________________________________________________________________

---

March 2012  
Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
PERFORMANCE STEPS

Extinguish Incipient Class A; Class B; and Class C Fires
With Portable Fire Extinguishers

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency:  NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.16.

Required Candidate Equipment:  Full Personal Protective Clothing and SCBA.

Required Instructor Equipment:  Class A/B/C Fire Extinguishers; Class A Combustibles & Burn Pan; Propane Simulator (for Class B & C Fires).

Over-the-Head Method:

Step 1:  Size-up fire, ensuring that it is safe to fight with an extinguisher.
Step 2:  Select proper type and size extinguisher for the fire.
Step 3:  Pull pin.
Step 4:  Test to ensure proper operation of extinguisher.
Step 5:  Carry extinguisher to within reach of the fire. This is based on the extinguisher discharge distance.
Step 6:  Aim nozzle toward base.
Step 7:  Discharge extinguishing agent AND sweep slowly back-and-forth across entire width of fire.
Step 8:  Cover entire area with extinguishing agent until fire is completely extinguished.
Step 9:  Back away from the fire area prepared to reapply extinguishing agent.
Step 10: Tag for recharge.
ILLUMINATE THE EMERGENCY SCENE

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.17.

Skill SHEETS: 8-I-11 (p. 385).

Candidate Equipment Required: Full Personal Protective Clothing.

Evaluator Equipment Required: Generator; Extra Fuel & Oil; Extension Cords; Connectors (Junction Boxes); Portable Lights.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to illuminate a simulated emergency scene. You are responsible for checking the fuel and oil in the power plant prior to starting it, starting the power plant, and arranging extension cords to minimize trip hazards and potential electrical hazards due to water. You must also deploy portable lights to maximize their effectiveness in illuminating the designated area.

To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1. Confirmed order to illuminate the emergency scene.
2. Positioned lights for best effect.
3. Deployed extension cords & connectors.
4. Checked power plant fuel & oil levels before operation.
5. Operated power plant.
6. Operated lights.
7. Followed manufacturer’s safety guidelines for operating lights and illumination equipment.
8. Operated ground fault interrupter (GFI) device on power plant or junction box.
9. Notified Command emergency scene is illuminated.

Candidate’s Name: ___________________________ Station: P F ______ P ______ F ______
Evaluator’s Signature: ___________________________

1st Attempt 2nd attempt
Portland Community College
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy
Skill Event #22

PERFORMANCE STEPS

Illuminate the Emergency Scene

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.17.

Required Candidate Equipment: Full Personal Protective Clothing

Required Instructor Equipment: Generator; Extra Fuel & Oil; Extension Cords; Connectors (Junction Boxes); Portable Lights

Step 1: Start generator per manufacturer’s guidelines.

Step 2: Connect power cord to generator.

Step 3: Choose proper portable light for assigned task.

Step 4: Extend power cords to the area that needs illumination. Avoid pulling power cord over sharp objects or around tight bends that may cause damage to the cord.

Step 5: Position portable light on stable surface and out of main traffic area so that work area is illuminated and firefighter’s vision is not interrupted.

Step 6: Turn off generator per manufacturer’s instructions.

Step 7: Dismantle lighting equipment and return to proper storage location.
Portland Community College  
Firefighter I Skills Assessment  
Skill Sheet #23

TURN OFF BUILDING UTILITIES

JPR:  
NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.18.

Reference:  
Skill SHEETS:  15-I-3 (p. 811).

Candidate Equipment Required:  
Full Personal Protective Clothing.

Evaluator Equipment Required:  
Gas Meter Prop, Water Meter Prop, Electric Panel Prop, Water Meter Key.

Read To Candidate:  
For this skill event, you will be required to turn off building utilities, including electricity, water, and gas utilities for the building. You must use appropriate tools and safety precautions when performing each task. You must tell me of any (simulated) hazards associated with each utility that could pose a safety hazard. **NOTE: if you control a utility in an “unsafe” manner, it will constitute a failure of this skill event.**

To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in **BOLD**) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in *ITALICS*).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1st Attempt  2nd attempt

____  ____  1.  **Confirmed order to control utilities.**

____  ____  2.  **Identified utility control device** (valve or switch).

____  ____  3.  **Assessed for potential hazards prior to controlling utilities.**

____  ____  4.  **Operated utility control device valve or switch.** (*NOTE: “Pulling” the electric meter constitutes failure!*)

____  ____  5.  **Notified Command utilities controlled.**

Candidate’s Name: ________________________________ Station: P   F   P   F  
Evaluator’s Signature: ________________________________

March 2012  Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
Portland Community College  
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy  
Skill Event #23

PERFORMANCE STEPS  
Turn Off Building Utilities

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency:  NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.18.

Required Candidate Equipment:  Full Personal Protective Clothing.

Required Instructor Equipment:  Gas Meter Prop, Water Meter Prop, Electric Panel Prop, Water Meter Key.

---

Step 1:  Confirm order with officer to turn off utilities.

Step 2:  Locate and shut off electricity at main break on electrical panel.

Step 3:  
- Natural gas: locate meter and shut off supply side.
- LPG (propane): locate storage tank/cylinder and close supply line valve.
- Fuel Oil: locate fuel oil tank and shut off supply line.

Step 4:  Locate water meter box and shut off water meter.

Step 5:  Report to officer completion of assigned task to officer.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #24

COMBAT A GROUND COVER FIRE

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.19.

Skill SHEETS: 15-I-8 (p. 818).

Candidate Equipment Required: Full Personal Protective Clothing or Complete Wildland Fire Fighting Ensemble.

Evaluator Equipment Required: Terrain Model, Hand Tools, Pumper (or Wildland fire apparatus), Attack (or Forestry) Hose, Nozzle.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be given a simulated ground cover fire scenario. You will construct a fire line OR extinguish the fire with hand tools. After establishing fire lines, you will be required to maintain line integrity. You must describe any recognized threats to personnel safety and explain when a retreat should be ordered.

To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in **BOLD**) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in *ITALICS*).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>1st Attempt</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1. <strong>Confirmed order to control ground cover fire.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. <strong>Determined potential threats to safety.</strong></td>
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<td>3. <strong>Determined potential threats to exposures.</strong></td>
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<td>4. <strong>Protected exposures.</strong></td>
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<td>5. <strong>Constructed a fire line OR extinguished with hand tools.</strong></td>
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<td>6. <strong>Maintained integrity of established fire lines.</strong></td>
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<td>7. <strong>Suppressed ground cover fire using water.</strong></td>
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<td>8. <strong>If retreat is warranted, was accomplished quickly and safely.</strong></td>
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<td>9. <strong>Operated as a member of a team.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>10. <strong>Notified Command when ground cover fire is controlled.</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Candidate’s Name: ______________________________ Station: P F ___________ P F ___________
Evaluator’s Signature: ______________________________

March 2012
Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
Portland Community College  
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy  
Skill Event #24  

PERFORMANCE STEPS  
Combat a Ground Cover Fire  

**Prerequisite/Requisite Competency:** NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.3.19.  

**Required Candidate Equipment:** Full Personal Protective Clothing or Complete Wildland Fire Fighting Ensemble.  

**Required Instructor Equipment:** Terrain Model, Hand Tools, Pumper (or Wildland fire apparatus), Attack (or Forestry) Hose, Nozzle.  

---  

**Step 1:** Confirm order with officer to attack fire.  
**Step 2:** Size-up environment for hazards.  
**Step 3:** Position at perimeter of hot zone and approach from the burned area (black).  
**Step 4:** Approach flame edge and apply water with handline or extinguisher or use hand tools.  
**Step 5:** Maintain situational awareness.  
**Step 6:** Extinguish fire, while monitoring weather, fire, and smoke conditions.  
**Step 7:** Mop up hot spots.  
**Step 8:** Exit hazard area to safe zone.  
**Step 9:** Report to officer completion of assigned task.
Portland Community College  
Firefighter I Skills Assessment  
Skill Sheet #25  

CLEAN AND CHECK LADDERS

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.5.1.

Skill SHEETS: 5-I-1 (p. 214), 5-I-2 (p. 219).

Candidate Equipment Required: Station Uniform Clothing, Gloves.

Evaluator Equipment Required: Cleaning Supplies and Ladders.

Read To Candidate:  
For this skill event, you will be required to clean and check the ladder. You will have all the necessary cleaning supplies with which to accomplish your task. You must verbalize all the components that you are checking so that you may receive complete credit.

To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1st Attempt  2nd attempt

1. Selected correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment (if applicable).
2. Checked all components for missing parts or damage.
3. Checked halyard & pulleys (if applicable).
5. Cleaned equipment with soapy water & scrub brush.
6. Checked need for lubrication of movable parts (if applicable).
7. All cleaning and checking done according to manufacturer’s guidelines.
8. Completed records and reporting procedures as required.

Candidate’s Name: _______________________________ Station: P  F  P  F
Evaluator’s Signature: ________________________________
Portland Community College
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy
Skill Event #25

PERFORMANCE STEPS

Clean and Check Ladders

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.5.1.

Required Candidate Equipment: Station Uniform Clothing.

Required Instructor Equipment: Cleaning Supplies and Ladders.

---

Clean Ladder:

Step 1: Place the ladder on sawhorses.

Step 2: Clean all parts of the ladder with scrub brush and cleaning solution, removing greasy residue and grit with approved cleaner.

Step 3: Rinse the ladder with clean water.

Step 4: Dry the ladder thoroughly with clean, dry cloths.

Inspecting Ladder:

Step 1: With the ladder on the sawhorses, inspect each part of the ladder (beams and rungs)

Step 2: With the ladder on the sawhorses, inspect the halyard (extension ladders).

Step 3: With the ladder on the sawhorses, inspect any moving parts (e.g., roof hooks, pulleys, foot pads, and stay poles).

Step 4: Lubricate parts as needed according to manufacturer’s guidelines.

Step 5: If defects are found, tag and remove from service.

Step 6: Record cleaning, inspection, and maintenance.
Portland Community College  
Firefighter I Skills Assessment  
Skill Sheet #26

**CLEAN AND CHECK VENTILATION EQUIPMENT**

**JPR:**  
NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.5.1.

**Reference:**  
*Skill SHEETS:* 5-I-1 (p. 214), 5-I-2 (p. 219).

**Candidate Equipment Required:** Station Uniform Clothing and Gloves.

**Evaluator Equipment Required:** Cleaning Supplies, Ventilation Saw, and Positive Pressure Fan.

**Read To Candidate:**  
For this skill event, you will be required to clean and check ventilation equipment. You will be provided with all the necessary cleaning supplies to accomplish your task. You must verbalize to me all the components that you are checking so that you may receive complete credit.

To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in **BOLD**) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in *ITALICS*).

**P-Pass / F-Fail:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Attempt</th>
<th>2nd attempt</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><strong>Selected correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment</strong> (if applicable).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Examined ventilation equipment for damaged or missing components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Checked oil and gasoline supply for the ventilation saw &amp; PPV fan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Checked cord and switch on elector fan (if electric fan is used).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Cleaned equipment with soapy water &amp; scrub brush – where appropriate/necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Checked chain on ventilation saw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>All cleaning and checking done according to manufacturer’s guidelines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Completed records and reporting procedures as required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Candidate’s Name:** ______________________________ Station: P F P F

**Evaluator’s Signature:** ______________________________

1st Attempt 2nd attempt

March 2012  
Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
PERFORMANCE STEPS

Clean and Check Ventilation Equipment

**Prerequisite/Requisite Competency:** NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.5.1.

**Required Candidate Equipment:** Station Uniform Clothing and Gloves.

**Required Instructor Equipment:** Cleaning Supplies, Ventilation Saw, and Positive Pressure Fan.

---

**Step 1:** Clean blower per manufacturer’s guidelines.

**Step 2:** Inspect blower for damage, cracks and loose parts.

**Step 3:** Check fuel and oil levels.

**Step 4:** Return to service.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #27

CLEAN AND CHECK SCBA

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.5.1.

Skill SHEETS: 5-I-3 (p. 221) AND 5-I-4 (p. 222).

Candidate Equipment Required: Station Uniform and Gloves.
Evaluator Equipment Required: Cleaning Supplies and SCBA.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to check and clean SCBA. There are two parts to this skill event. Part A requires you to perform an inspection and Part B requires you demonstrate cleaning. You have all the necessary cleaning supplies with which to accomplish your task. You must verbalize to me all the components that you are checking so that you may receive complete credit.

This is not a timed event; however, you should complete this event within a reasonable time. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS) for both Part A (inspection) and Part B (cleaning).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1st Attempt 2nd attempt

Skill Demonstration: Part A
Inspection
1. Identified all components of SCBA are present.
2. Inspected all SCBA components for cleanliness and damage.
3. Verified cylinder has current hydrostatic test date.
4. Verified cylinder is full.
5. Opened cylinder slowly while listening for audible air leaks. If leaking, resolved leak(s) or removed from service.
6. Checked gauges and/or indicators.
7. Checked all PASS functions.
8. Donned facepiece and checked for leaks.
9. Checked regulator by taking several normal breaths.
11. Turned cylinder off, bled pressure from system, and listened for low-air alarm.
12. Inspection was done according to manufacturer’s guidelines.
13. Returned all components & straps to a state of readiness.

--OVER--
Skill Demonstration: Part B
Cleaning

14. Selected correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment (if applicable).

15. Cleaned equipment with soapy water & scrub brush (if necessary).

16. After cleaning, inspected all components for damage.

17. Returned all components & straps to a state of readiness.

18. All cleaning and checking done according to manufacturer’s guidelines.

19. Completed records and reporting procedures as required.
Inspect (check):

**Step 1:** Identify that all components of SCBA are present: harness assembly; cylinder; facepiece; and regulator.

**Step 2:** Inspect all components of SCBA for cleanliness and damage. If dirty, clean/if damaged, remove from service.

**Step 3:** Check that the cylinder is full (100% capacity).

**Step 4:** Open the cylinder valve slowly and listen for audible air leaks. 
**NOTE:** If air leaks are detected determine cause and resolve if possible, e.g., loose fitting, partially open valve, etc.

**Step 5:** SCBA with audible air leaks, that cannot be resolved, must be removed from service.

**Step 6:** Check that gauges and/or indicators (i.e., heads-up display) are functioning correctly.

**Step 7:** Check all PASS functions, e.g., motion detector and emergency activation switch.

**Step 8:** Don facepiece and check for leaks.

**Step 9:** Don regulator and check function by taking several normal breaths.

**Step 10:** Check bypass/purge valve.

**Step 11:** Remove facepiece.

**Step 12:** Bleed all air from the regulator assembly. As you do this, verify operation of the low-air alarm.

**Step 13:** Fill the cylinder if necessary.
Step 14: Prepare all components for immediate use.

Step 15: Place SCBA in a ready state.

Clean:

Step 1: Prepare cleaning solution and equipment.

Step 2: Clean all components of SCBA.

Step 3: After equipment is clean, inspect for damage.

Step 4: Assemble components so they are in a ready state.

Step 5: Place SCBA in a ready state.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #28

CLEAN AND CHECK ROPES

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.5.1.

Skill SHEETS: 5-I-1 (p. 214), 5-I-2 (p. 219).

Candidate Equipment Required: Station Uniform Clothing and Gloves.

Evaluator Equipment Required: Cleaning Supplies and Life Safety Rope.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to clean and check various pieces of equipment. You have all the necessary cleaning supplies with which to accomplish your task. You must verbalize to me all the components that you are checking so that you may receive complete credit.

This is not a timed event; however, you should complete this event within a reasonable fireground time. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in **BOLD**) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in *ITALICS*).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Attempt</th>
<th>2nd attempt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>___ ___</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Examined rope surface for cuts, stains, fraying.</td>
<td>2. Examined inner components by feeling for thinness or bunching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ ___</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cleaned rope using clear water by hand, rope washer, or front loading washer.</td>
<td>4. Allowed rope to air dry completely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ ___</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Returned rope to storage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ ___</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. All cleaning and checking done according to manufacturer’s guidelines.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ ___</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Completed records and reporting procedures as required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Candidate’s Name: ____________________________ Station: P ___ F ___ P ___ F ___

Evaluator’s Signature: ________________________

March 2012

Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
PERFORMANCE STEPS

Clean and Check Ropes

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.5.1.

Required Candidate Equipment: Station Uniform Clothing.

Required Instructor Equipment: Cleaning Supplies and Life Safety Rope.

Clean Rope:

Step 1: Wash the rope according to the manufacturer’s guidelines.

Step 2: Thoroughly rinse the rope.

Step 3: Dry the rope according to the manufacturer’s guidelines.

Inspecting Rope:

Step 1: Using your hands, inspect the entire length of rope for soft spots, deformities, excessive wear, cuts, nicks, and abrasions.

Step 2: Visually inspect the rope for dirt, embedded objects, and other obvious flaws.

Step 3: Remove any damaged/flawed rope from service according to local protocol.

Step 4: Record information in rope logbook.

Step 5: Store rope according to local protocol.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #29

CLEAN AND CHECK SALVAGE EQUIPMENT

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.5.1.

Skill SHEETS: 5-I-1 (p. 214), 5-I-2 (p. 219).

Candidate Equipment Required: Station Uniform Clothing and Gloves.

Evaluator Equipment Required: Cleaning Supplies and Tarp.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to clean and check salvage equipment. You will be provided with all the necessary cleaning supplies to accomplish your task. You must verbalize to me all the components that you are checking so that you may receive complete credit.

To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in **BOLD**) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in *ITALICS*).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Attempt</th>
<th>2nd attempt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salvage Tarps:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Examined salvage cover for damage, dirt, &amp; debris.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Cleaned equipment with soapy water &amp; scrub brush.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Allowed salvage cover to air dry completely.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. All cleaning and checking done according to manufacturer’s guidelines.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Completed records and reporting procedures as required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Candidate’s Name: ___________________________ Station: P F P F
Evaluator’s Signature: _______________________

March 2012 Fire Fighter I Skills Performance Book
PERFORMANCE STEPS

Clean and Check Salvage Equipment

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.5.1.

Required Candidate Equipment: Station Uniform Clothing and Gloves.

Required Instructor Equipment: Cleaning Supplies and Salvage Cover.

Step 1: Lay cover out flat.

Step 2: Wet with water.

Step 3: Using brushes, scrub cover using mild detergent.

Step 4: Rinse thoroughly with clean water.

Step 5: Hang cover to dry.

Step 6: Inspect cover for holes by holding it above your head in an area with strong light.

Step 7: If no holes are found, fold the cover and return to service. **NOTE:** If holes are found, mark them with a marker and repair according to department practices.
Portland Community College
Firefighter I Skills Assessment
Skill Sheet #30

CLEAN AND CHECK HAND TOOLS

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.5.1.

Skill SHEETS: 5-I-1 (p. 214), 5-I-2 (p. 219).

Candidate Equipment Required: Station Uniform Clothing, Gloves, and Eye Protection.

Evaluator Equipment Required: Cleaning Supplies and Hand Tools (Axe, Pike Pole, Wrenches, Sledge Hammer, and etc.).

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to clean and check various pieces of equipment. You have all the necessary cleaning supplies with which to accomplish your task. You must verbalize to me all the components that you are checking so that you may receive complete credit.

This is not a timed event. However, you should complete this event within a reasonable fireground time. To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS).

P-Pass / F-Fail:

1. Selected correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment (if applicable).
2. Examined handles for damage (e.g., cracks, splits, splinters, etc.).
3. Examined cutting or working component for damage.
4. Checked tool head for tightness.
5. Cleaned equipment with soapy water & scrub brush (if necessary).
6. All cleaning and checking done according to manufacturer’s guidelines.
7. Completed records and reporting procedures as required.

Candidate’s Name: ________________________________ Station: P F P F
1st Attempt 2nd attempt
Evaluator’s Signature: ________________________________
Portland Community College  
FP 111 – Firefighter I Skills Academy  
Skill Event #30  

PERFORMANCE STEPS  
Clean and Check Hand Tools  

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.5.1.  

Required Candidate Equipment: Station Uniform Clothing, Gloves, and Eye Protection.  

Required Instructor Equipment: Cleaning Supplies and Hand Tools (Axe, Pike Pole, Wrenches, Sledge Hammer, and etc.).  

Clean Hand Tools:  

Step 1: Wash the hand tools with mild detergent or according to the manufacturer’s guidelines.  
Step 2: Thoroughly rinse the hand tools.  
Step 3: Wipe dry.  
Step 4: Wipe a light coat of oil on any bare metal to prevent rust.  
Step 5: Wipe linseed oil on any wooden handles.  

Inspecting Hand Tools:  

Step 1: Using a standard method, inspect the cutting, pulling or prying components and handle(s) for damage, chips, cracks, and burrs.  
Step 2: If possible, repair any damage.  
Step 3: If repair is not possible, remove from service.
Portland Community College  
Firefighter I Skills Assessment  
Skill Sheet #31  

CLEAN, INSPECT, AND RETURN FIRE HOSE TO SERVICE

JPR: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.5.2.


Candidate Equipment Required: Work station uniform.

Evaluator Equipment Required: Cleaning Supplies, Attack Hose, Supply Hose, Hose Bed Prop or Truck.

Read To Candidate:
For this skill event, you will be required to inspect, clean, and return fire hose to service. There are three Parts to this skill event. Part C has two Options: Option A – requires you to reload fire hose and Option B – requires you to roll fire hose.

- For Part A, you are required to inspect fire hose. If you determine the hose is defective, you must mark it and remove it from service. You will verbalize to me any damage/defect you find when inspecting fire hose.
- For Part B, you are required to clean and dry fire hose. If hose cleaning and/or drying equipment are/is available, you will be required to demonstrate use. You have all the necessary cleaning supplies with which to accomplish your task.
- For Part C, you are required to demonstrate returning fire hose to service, either by reloading the hose or rolling it. As a result, there are two options. Option A, requires you to demonstrate “reloading” fire hose and Option B requires you to demonstrate “rolling” fire hose. I will specify which Option you are to perform.

To pass this station, you must successfully complete 100% of the critical steps (steps in BOLD) and a majority of the non-critical steps (steps in ITALICS) for Part A, Part B, and the selected Option performed in Part C.

P-Pass / F-Fail:
1st Attempt 2nd attempt

Skill Demonstration: Part A
Inspecting Hose

1. Examined outer hose jacket for physical damage.
2. Checked male coupling for damage threads or out-of-round.
4. Checked Storz coupling for damage broken lugs (if applicable).
5. Checked gaskets for defects, flexibility, and presence, and replaced if necessary.
6. Identified defective hose, marked, and removed from service.
7. Completed records and reporting procedures as required.

--OVER--
Skill Demonstration: Part B
Cleaning Hose

8. Cleaned hose with soapy water and scrub brush OR operated hose washing equipment (whichever is applicable).

9. Dried hose with hose drying equipment (if applicable).

10. Hose cleaning and drying done according to manufacturer’s recommendations.

Skill Demonstration: Part C
Return Hose to Service: Option A – Reload

11. Returned hose to service by reloading.

12. Hose reloaded properly to a state of readiness.

Return Hose to Service: Option B – Roll

13. Returned hose to service by rolling.

14. Hose rolled properly for placement on hose rack or on apparatus.
PERFORMANCE STEPS

Clean, Inspect, and Return Fire Hose to Service

Prerequisite/Requisite Competency: NFPA 1001-2008, Section 5.5.2.

Required Candidate Equipment: Work station uniform.

Required Instructor Equipment: Cleaning Supplies, Attack Hose, Supply Hose, Hose Bed Prop or Truck.

Step 1: Clean the coupling swivel (female coupling) or dirt and other foreign matter. Submerge the coupling in warm soapy water and work back and forth to dislodge the dirt and foreign matter.

Step 2: Clean the threads of the male and female couplings with a brush.

Step 3: Inspect the couplings. If damage is found, roll hose backwards and mark (out of service).

Step 4: Using a clean area, lay the hose out flat and wet it with water.

Step 5: Use a stiff brush and soapy water to scrub the hose. Wash one side and then the other.

Step 6: Rinse thoroughly with clean water.

Step 7: Inspect the hose jacket for damage. If damage is found, roll hose backwards and mark (out of service).

Step 8: If the hose will be stored, dry the hose (do not dry in the sunshine).

Step 9: After the hose is thoroughly dry, roll hose and place on storage rack.
Attachment 5
### Cooperative Education

**Employer Evaluation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Supervisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Major/Instructor</td>
<td>Agency/Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please Return This Evaluation To</td>
<td>On or Before</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Zip</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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### Evaluation Form

#### ATTITUDES TOWARD WORK
- Uses time effectively.
- Keeps busy, looks for work to do.
- Looks for ways to improve; is alert to new methods.
- Practices business-like habits.

#### RELATIONS WITH OTHERS
- Cooperates with supervisors, is respectful.
- Works well with others, shares in workload.
- Accepts suggestions.
- Is courteous and helpful with public/customers.

#### ATTENDANCE
- Is on time to work, remains until required hours are completed.
- Alerts supervisor if absent or late for work.
- Plans ahead to re-arrange work schedule.

#### QUALITY OF WORK
- Uses care with equipment and materials.
- Completes job in minimal time.
- Is accurate and careful in work, will ask questions when needed.
- Can adapt to working conditions, is flexible.

#### APPEARANCE
- Dress appropriate for job setting.
- Exhibits cleanliness, good hygiene.

#### OVERALL PERFORMANCE:
- OUTSTANDING
- VERY GOOD
- AVERAGE
- NEEDS IMPROVEMENT
- UNSATISFACTORY

---

**Directions:**

When completing this section of the evaluation, refer to the list of Learning Objectives the student was assigned for the term.

- Did the student meet the objectives?
- What are the student’s strengths?
- What areas of work does the student need to improve?
- Would you recommend this student for employment in your own or another firm?

This evaluation has been completed comparing this student to:
- Other students
- Other employees
- What you feel this student is capable of doing
- Other

Has this report been discussed with the student?
- Yes
- No

---

Portland Community College is an Equal Opportunity Employer and committed to a policy of non-discrimination for all people regardless of race, color, religion, sex, age, disability or national origin.

---

**Supervisor Signature**

**Date**

White - Co-op Ed Specialist

Canary - Student

Pink - Employer
Attachment 6
NFPA Fire Fighter I
(包括 Entry Level Fire Fighter)
Task Book

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task Book Assigned To:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signature of Department Head or Training Officer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training
4190 Aumsville Hwy. SE
Salem, Oregon 97317
(503) 378-2100

Additional copies of this document may be downloaded from the DPSST web site:
http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/index.shtml

Revised
February 22, 2010
Task Book Qualification Record Books (Task Book) have been developed for various certification levels within the Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) system. Each Task Book lists the job performance requirements (JPRs) for the specific certification level in a format that allows a candidate to be trained and evaluated during three (3) sequential sessions. Successful performance of all tasks, as observed and recorded by a qualified and approved evaluator will result in the candidate’s eligibility for DPSST certification.

To become certified at a specific level, the applicant must successfully complete the job performance requirements in sequence. Before a job performance evaluation can be taken, all requisite knowledge and skills must be satisfied. In addition, all relative task book evaluations must be checked off by the evaluator. When all prescribed requirements have been met, an application for Certification will be forwarded to DPSST. All certificates are mailed to the Training Officer at his/her Fire Service Agency.

NOTE TO FIRE SERVICE AGENCIES: These JPRs serve as general guidelines. As such they are NOT intended to replace specific sequences of apparatus or equipment operation that may be outlined by manufacturer specifications. At all times, standard operating procedures of the Fire Service Agency in which the evaluation is being conducted will govern. Fire Service Agencies should have available for evaluators a copy of manufacturer specifications and the Fire Service Agencies standard operational guidelines.

ENTRY LEVEL FIRE FIGHTER: The JPRs for Entry Level Fire Fighter are indicated with an “EL” preceding the number. Completion of these JPRs do not lead to certification, but are intended as a portion of the NFPA Fire Fighter I certification requirements.

Entry Level Fire Fighter is provided in this task book so individual Fire Service Agencies have a baseline level to train individuals to the baseline criteria of NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions. NFPA 1403 establishes. As a minimum standard, a base level of training necessary for individuals to participate in live fire training under supervision. Entry Level Fire Fighter is NOT intended to replace the necessary JPR’s required to perform basic fire fighting operations as outlined in NFPA Fire Fighter I and II. DPPST does not certify this level of certification.

The JPRs covered in this Task Book meet or exceed all NFPA published standards for this certification level at the time of this publication. Mention of NFPA and its standards do not, and are not intended as adoption of—or reference to—NFPA standards. For more information on the complete job performance requirements and data, see the individual DPSST Task Book for that certification level.

*A vertical line (\(\text{\textvline}\)) to the left of the document indicates a change from the previous standard.
HOW TO EVALUATE PERFORMANCE:
Each JPR has three corresponding boxes to the right in which to confirm a candidate’s success in a sequence. The evaluator must indicate successful passing by the candidate of each JPR by initialing and dating (see example). There is no time restriction or constriction between the three evaluations, as long as they are consecutive.

Draw a diagonal line through the box on the right. The evaluator should be place their initials on one half and indicate the current date on the other half. (See example)

5.2.2 Receive a business or personal telephone call, given a fire department business phone, so that procedures for answering the phone are used and the caller’s information is relayed.
Prior to becoming certified in this position, the NFPA Fire Fighter I candidate must successfully complete the following Job Performance Requirements (JPR) three times. The evaluator must initial and date the appropriate boxes to indicate successful completion of each. For each JPR there are requisite knowledge and skill requirements. The evaluator of the first sequence must initial and date in the box provided to indicate the meeting of those requirements before the NFPA Fire Fighter I candidate may proceed.

Asterisks (*) indicate additional information is available in the Appendix of the Evaluation Guide.

5.1 General. For qualification at Level I, the fire fighter candidate shall meet the general knowledge requirements in 5.1.1; the general skill requirements in 5.1.2; the JPRs defined in Sections 5.2 through 5.5 of this standard; and the requirements defined in Chapter 5, Core Competencies for Operations Level Responders, and Section 6.6, Mission-Specific Competencies: Product Control, of NFPA 472, Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents. The text of Section 5.1 has been revised by a tentative interim amendment (TIA).

5.1.1 General Knowledge Requirements. The organization of the fire department; the role of the Fire Fighter I in the organization; the mission of fire service; the fire department’s standard operating procedures and rules and regulations as they apply to the Fire Fighter I; the role of other agencies as they relate to the fire department; aspects of the fire department’s member assistance program; the critical aspects of NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health.
Program, as they apply to the Fire Fighter I; knot types and usage; the difference between life safety and utility rope; reasons for placing rope out of service; the types of knots to use for given tools, ropes, or situations; hoisting methods for tools and equipment; and using rope to support response activities.

5.1.2 General Skill Requirements. The ability to don personal protective clothing within one minute; doff personal protective clothing and prepare for reuse; hoist tools and equipment using ropes and the correct knot; tie a bowline, clove hitch, figure eight on a bight, half hitch, becket or sheet bend, and safety knots; and locate information in departmental documents and standard or code materials.

5.2 Fire Department Communications.
This duty shall involve initiating responses, receiving telephone calls, and using fire department communications equipment to correctly relay verbal or written information, according to the JPRs in 5.2.1 through 5.2.3.

5.2.1* Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment is operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center.

(A) Requisite Knowledge: Procedures for reporting emergency, departmental standard operating procedures for taking and receiving alarms, radio codes or procedures, and information needs of dispatch center.

(B) Requisite Skills: The ability to operate fire department communications equipment, relay information, and record information.

5.2.2 Receive a telephone call, given a fire department phone, so that procedures for answering the phone are used and the caller’s information is relayed.

(A) Requisite Knowledge: Fire department procedures for answering non-emergency telephone calls.
(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to operate fire station telephone and intercom equipment.

5.2.3 Transmit and receive messages via the fire department radio, given a fire department radio and operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the AHJ.

(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** Departmental radio procedures and etiquette for routine traffic, emergency traffic, and emergency evacuation signals.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to operate radio equipment and discriminate between routine and emergency traffic.

### 5.3 Fireground Operations.

This duty shall involve performing activities necessary to ensure life safety, fire control, and property conservation, according to the JPRs in 5.3.1 through 5.3.19.

**EL 5.3.1** Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during emergency operations, given SCBA and other personal protective equipment, so that the SCBA is correctly donned and activated within 1 minute, the SCBA is correctly worn, controlled breathing techniques are used, emergency procedures are enacted if the SCBA fails, all low-air warnings are recognized, respiratory protection is not intentionally compromised, and hazardous areas are exited prior to air depletion.

(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** Conditions that require respiratory protection, uses and limitations of SCBA, components of SCBA, donning procedures, breathing techniques, indications for and emergency procedures used with SCBA, and physical requirements of the SCBA wearer.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to control breathing, replace SCBA air cylinders, use SCBA to exit through restricted passages, initiate and complete emergency procedures in the event of SCBA failure or air depletion, and complete donning procedures.
5.3.2* Respond on apparatus to an emergency scene, given personal protective clothing and other necessary personal protective equipment, so that the apparatus is correctly mounted and dismounted, seat belts are used while the vehicle is in motion, and other personal protective equipment is correctly used.

(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** Mounting and dismounting procedures for riding fire apparatus, hazards and ways to avoid hazards associated with riding apparatus, prohibited practices, and types of department personal protective equipment and the means for usage.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to use each piece of provided safety equipment.

EL 5.3.3* Establish and operate in work areas at emergency scenes, given protective equipment, traffic and scene control devices, structure fire and roadway emergency scenes, traffic hazards and downed electrical wires, an assignment, and SOPs, so that procedures are followed, protective equipment is worn, protected work areas are established as directed using traffic and scene control devices, and the fire fighter performs assigned tasks only in established, protected work areas.

(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** Potential hazards involved in operating on emergency scenes including vehicle traffic, utilities, and environmental conditions; proper procedures for dismounting apparatus in traffic; procedures for safe operation at emergency scenes; and the protective equipment available for members’ safety on emergency scenes and work zone designations.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to use personal protective clothing, deploy traffic and scene control devices, dismount apparatus, and operate in the protected work areas as directed.

EL 5.3.4* Force entry into a structure, given personal protective equipment, tools, and an assignment, so that the tools are used as designed, the barrier is removed, and the opening is in a safe condition and ready for entry.
(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** Basic construction of typical doors, windows, and walls within the department's community or service area; operation of doors, windows, and locks; and the dangers associated with forcing entry through doors, windows, and walls.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to transport and operate hand and power tools and to force entry through doors, windows, and walls using assorted methods and tools.

5.3.5.*  Exit a hazardous area as a team, given vision-obscured conditions, so that a safe haven is found before exhausting the air supply, others are not endangered, and the team integrity is maintained.

(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** Personnel accountability systems, communication procedures, emergency evacuation methods, what constitutes a safe haven, elements that create or indicate a hazard, and emergency procedures for loss of air supply.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to operate as a team member in vision-obscured conditions, locate and follow a guideline, conserve air supply, and evaluate areas for hazards and identify a safe haven.

EL 5.3.6* Set up ground ladders, given single and extension ladders, an assignment, and team members if needed, so that hazards are assessed, the ladder is stable, the angle is correct for climbing, extension ladders are extended to the necessary height with the fly locked, the top is placed against a reliable structural component, and the assignment is accomplished.

(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** Parts of a ladder, hazards associated with setting up ladders, what constitutes a stable foundation for ladder placement, different angles for various tasks, safety limits to the degree of angulation, and what constitutes a reliable structural component for top placement.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to carry ladders, raise ladders, extend ladders and lock flies, determine that a wall and roof will support the ladder, judge extension ladder height requirements, and place the ladder to avoid obvious hazards.
5.3.7* Attack a passenger vehicle fire operating as a member of a team, given personal protective equipment, attack line, and hand tools, so that hazards are avoided, leaking flammable liquids are identified and controlled, protection from flash fires is maintained, all vehicle compartments are overhauled, and the fire is extinguished.

(A) Requisite Knowledge: Principles of fire streams as they relate to fighting automobile fires; precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines toward an automobile; observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied; identifying alternative fuels and the hazards associated with them; dangerous conditions created during an automobile fire; common types of accidents or injuries related to fighting automobile fires and how to avoid them; how to access locked passenger, trunk, and engine compartments; and methods for overhauling an automobile.

(B) Requisite Skills: The ability to identify automobile fuel type; assess and control fuel leaks; open, close, and adjust the flow and pattern on nozzles; apply water for maximum effectiveness while maintaining flash fire protection; advance 38 mm (1\(\frac{1}{2}\) in.) or larger diameter attack lines; and expose hidden fires by opening all automobile compartments.

EL 5.3.8* Extinguish fires in exterior Class A materials, given fires in stacked or piled and small unattached structures or storage containers that can be fought from the exterior, attack lines, hand tools and master stream devices, and an assignment, so that exposures are protected, the spread of fire is stopped, collapse hazards are avoided, water application is effective, the fire is extinguished, and signs of the origin area(s) and arson are preserved.

(A) Requisite Knowledge: Types of attack lines and water streams appropriate for attacking stacked, piled materials and outdoor fires; dangers — such as collapse — associated with stacked and piled materials; various extinguishing agents and their effect on different material configurations; tools and methods to use in breaking up various types of materials; the difficulties related to complete extinguishment of stacked and piled materials; water application methods for exposure protection and fire extinguishment; dangers such as exposure to toxic or hazardous materials associated with storage building and container fires; obvious signs of origin and cause; and techniques for the preservation of fire cause evidence.
(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to recognize inherent hazards related to the material’s configuration, operate handlines or master streams, break up material using hand tools and water streams, evaluate for complete extinguishment, operate hose lines and other water application devices, evaluate and modify water application for maximum penetration, search for and expose hidden fires, assess patterns for origin determination, and evaluate for complete extinguishment.

5.3.9 Conduct a search and rescue in a structure operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, obscured vision conditions, personal protective equipment, a flashlight, forcible entry tools, hose lines, and ladders when necessary, so that ladders are correctly placed when used, all assigned areas are searched, all victims are located and removed, team integrity is maintained, and team members’ safety — including respiratory protection — is not compromised.

(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** Use of forcible entry tools during rescue operations, ladder operations for rescue, psychological effects of operating in obscured conditions and ways to manage them, methods to determine if an area is tenable, primary and secondary search techniques, team members’ roles and goals, methods to use and indicators of finding victims, victim removal methods (including various carries), and considerations related to respiratory protection.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to use SCBA to exit through restricted passages, set up and use different types of ladders for various types of rescue operations, rescue a fire fighter with functioning respiratory protection, rescue a fire fighter whose respiratory protection is not functioning, rescue a person who has no respiratory protection, and assess areas to determine tenability.

5.3.10* Attack an interior structure fire operating as a member of a team, given an attack line, ladders when needed, personal protective equipment, tools, and an assignment, so that team integrity is maintained, the attack line is deployed for advancement, ladders are correctly placed when used, access is gained into the fire area, effective water application practices are used, the fire is approached correctly, attack techniques facilitate
suppression given the level of the fire, hidden fires are located and controlled, the correct body posture is maintained, hazards are recognized and managed, and the fire is brought under control.

(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** Principles of fire streams; types, design, operation, nozzle pressure effects, and flow capabilities of nozzles; precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines to a fire; observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied; dangerous building conditions created by fire; principles of exposure protection; potential long-term consequences of exposure to products of combustion; physical states of matter in which fuels are found; common types of accidents or injuries and their causes; and the application of each size and type of attack line, the role of the backup team in fire attack situations, attack and control techniques for grade level and above and below grade levels, and exposing hidden fires.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to prevent water hammers when shutting down nozzles; open, close, and adjust nozzle flow and patterns; apply water using direct, indirect, and combination attacks; advance charged and uncharged 38 mm (1½ in.) diameter or larger hose lines up ladders and up and down interior and exterior stairways; extend hose lines; replace burst hose sections; operate charged hose lines of 38 mm (1½ in.) diameter or larger while secured to a ground ladder; couple and uncouple various handline connections; carry hose; attack fires at grade level and above and below grade levels; and locate and suppress interior wall and subfloor fires.

5.3.11 Perform horizontal ventilation on a structure operating as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, ventilation tools, equipment, and ladders, so that the ventilation openings are free of obstructions, tools are used as designed, ladders are correctly placed, ventilation devices are correctly placed, and the structure is cleared of smoke.

(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** The principles, advantages, limitations, and effects of horizontal, mechanical, and hydraulic ventilation; safety considerations when venting a structure; fire behavior in a structure; the products of combustion found in a structure fire; the signs, causes, effects, and prevention of backdrafts; and the relationship of oxygen concentration to life safety and fire growth.
**Requisite Skills:** The ability to transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment, and to use safe procedures for breaking window and door glass and removing obstructions.

5.3.12 Perform vertical ventilation on a structure as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, ground and roof ladders, and tools, so that ladders are positioned for ventilation, a specified opening is created, all ventilation barriers are removed, structural integrity is not compromised, products of combustion are released from the structure, and the team retreats from the area when ventilation is accomplished.

**Requisite Knowledge:** The methods of heat transfer; the principles of thermal layering within a structure on fire; the techniques and safety precautions for venting flat roofs, pitched roofs, and basements; basic indicators of potential collapse or roof failure; the effects of construction type and elapsed time under fire conditions on structural integrity; and the advantages and disadvantages of vertical and trench/strip ventilation.

**Requisite Skills:** The ability to transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment; hoist ventilation tools to a roof; cut roofing and flooring materials to vent flat roofs, pitched roofs, and basements; sound a roof for integrity; clear an opening with hand tools; select, carry, deploy, and secure ground ladders for ventilation activities; deploy roof ladders on pitched roofs while secured to a ground ladder; and carry ventilation-related tools and equipment while ascending and descending ladders.

EL 5.3.13 Overhaul a fire scene, given personal protective equipment, attack line, hand tools, a flashlight, and an assignment, so that structural integrity is not compromised, all hidden fires are discovered, fire cause evidence is preserved, and the fire is extinguished.

**Requisite Knowledge:** Types of fire attack lines and water application devices most effective for overhaul, water application methods for extinguishment that limit water damage, types of tools and methods used to expose hidden fire, dangers associated with overhaul, obvious signs of area of origin or signs of arson, and reasons for protection of fire scene.
**B) Requisite Skills:** The ability to deploy and operate an attack line; remove flooring, ceiling, and wall components to expose void spaces without compromising structural integrity; apply water for maximum effectiveness; expose and extinguish hidden fires in walls, ceilings, and subfloor spaces; recognize and preserve obvious signs of area of origin and arson; and evaluate for complete extinguishment.

5.3.14 Conserve property as a member of a team, given salvage tools and equipment and an assignment, so that the building and its contents are protected from further damage.

**A) Requisite Knowledge:** The purpose of property conservation and its value to the public, methods used to protect property, types of and uses for salvage covers, operations at properties protected with automatic sprinklers, how to stop the flow of water from an automatic sprinkler head, identification of the main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system, and forcible entry issues related to salvage.

**B) Requisite Skills:** The ability to cluster furniture; deploy covering materials; roll and fold salvage covers for reuse; construct water chutes and catch-alls; remove water; cover building openings, including doors, windows, floor openings, and roof openings; separate, remove, and relocate charred material to a safe location while protecting the area of origin for cause determination; stop the flow of water from a sprinkler with sprinkler wedges or stoppers; and operate a main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system.

EL 5.3.15 * Connect a fire department pumper to a water supply as a member of a team, given supply or intake hose, hose tools, and a fire hydrant or static water source, so that connections are tight and water flow is unobstructed.

**A) Requisite Knowledge:** Loading and off-loading procedures for mobile water supply apparatus; fire hydrant operation; and suitable static water supply sources, procedures, and protocol for connecting to various water sources.
(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to hand lay a supply hose, connect and place hard suction hose for drafting operations, deploy portable water tanks as well as the equipment necessary to transfer water between and draft from them, make hydrant-to-pumper hose connections for forward and reverse lays, connect supply hose to a hydrant, and fully open and close the hydrant.

**EL 5.3.16* Extinguish incipient Class A, Class B, and Class C fires, given a selection of portable fire extinguishers, so that the correct extinguisher is chosen, the fire is completely extinguished, and correct extinguisher-handling techniques are followed.**

(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** The classifications of fire; the types of, rating systems for, and risks associated with each class of fire; and the operating methods of and limitations of portable extinguishers.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to operate portable fire extinguishers, approach fire with portable fire extinguishers, select an appropriate extinguisher based on the size and type of fire, and safely carry portable fire extinguishers.

**5.3.17 Illuminate the emergency scene, given fire service electrical equipment and an assignment, so that designated areas are illuminated and all equipment is operated within the manufacturer’s listed safety precautions.**

(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** Safety principles and practices, power supply capacity and limitations, and light deployment methods.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to operate department power supply and lighting equipment, deploy cords and connectors, reset ground-fault interrupter (GFI) devices, and locate lights for best effect.
5.3.18 Turn off building utilities, given tools and an assignment, so that the assignment is safely completed.

(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** Properties, principles, and safety concerns for electricity, gas, and water systems; utility disconnect methods and associated dangers; and use of required safety equipment.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to identify utility control devices, operate control valves or switches, and assess for related hazards.

5.3.19* Combat a ground cover fire operating as a member of a team, given protective clothing, SCBA if needed, hose lines, extinguishers or hand tools, and an assignment, so that threats to property are reported, threats to personal safety are recognized, retreat is quickly accomplished when warranted, and the assignment is completed.

(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** Types of ground cover fires, parts of ground cover fires, methods to contain or suppress, and safety principles and practices.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to determine exposure threats based on fire spread potential, protect exposures, construct a fire line or extinguish with hand tools, maintain integrity of established fire lines, and suppress ground cover fires using water.

5.4 **Rescue Operations.**
This duty involves no requirements for Fire Fighter I.

5.5 **Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance.**
This duty shall involve performing activities that reduce the loss of life and property due to fire through response readiness, according to the JPRs in 5.5.1 and 5.5.2.

5.5.1 Clean and check ladders, ventilation equipment, SCBA, ropes, salvage equipment, and hand tools, given cleaning tools, cleaning supplies, and an assignment, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer’s or departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise.
(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** Types of cleaning methods for various tools and equipment, correct use of cleaning solvents, and manufacturer’s or departmental guidelines for cleaning equipment and tools.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to select correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment, follow guidelines, and complete recording and reporting procedures.

5.5.2* Clean, inspect, and return fire hose to service, given washing equipment, water, detergent, tools, and replacement gaskets, so that damage is noted and corrected, the hose is clean, and the equipment is placed in a ready state for service.

(A) **Requisite Knowledge:** Departmental procedures for noting a defective hose and removing it from service, cleaning methods, and hose rolls and loads.

(B) **Requisite Skills:** The ability to clean different types of hose, operate hose washing and drying equipment, mark defective hose, and replace coupling gaskets, roll hose, and reload hose.
Attachment 7
FP 280A Coop Education Term Summary
Summer 2012 FP 280a Journal Summary

This past year as I look back, has been an interesting one, to say the least, but it has also been full of opportunities and adventures. My time with Washington County Fire District #2 has been more than I expected and has opened up a life of new opportunities as I pursue a job in the fire service. The experience I gained in just one year has shown me what it takes to be a member of the fire service and also has given me the tools and knowledge to be successful.

Within just 12 short months, I have successfully gained my NFPA Firefighter 1, Firefighter 2, and Apparatus Operator certifications. I also have gained many certifications in the area of wild land firefighting, including S-130, S-131 and S-190. I have received FEMA NIMS ICS 100, 200, 500, 600, 700 and 800 certifications and on top of that, I have finished my paramedic class and a few short months away from gaining my license with PHTLS, AMLS, PEPP, PALS, ACLS, and BLS certifications in hand. One big thing I have learned is; the fire service is a gateway to knowledge. Training and education are critical to becoming successful and it doesn’t stop once you make it in. Unlike other nine to five jobs, continuing education and training is a must if you want to stay on top of the current trends in tactics and operations. In order to keep your skills at par, you must continually train and perfect those skills and the fire service holds great opportunities to practice those things.

I grew up playing sports all my life and so the team atmosphere was no foreign subject to me. In the fire service, being a team player is crucial if you want to work effectively and get
the job done as accurately, safely and timely as possible. The fire service has given me the opportunity to engage in team atmospheres and has taught me how to live with three other guys for twenty-four hours a day. Half the job as a firefighter is being social and being able to get along with your co-workers while the other half is being able to perform the necessary duties that the job entitles. If one can’t live and get along with the rest of the guys, but can perform his duties, what good is he in the fire service? The team aspect might as well be thrown out the door.

Finally, being with Fire District #2 has helped me gain the skills to perform the duties. Everything from driving and pumping, to throwing a ladder and tying knots, I have been able to perfect these skills so that I can be successful on the fireground. I wouldn’t give these 12 months up for anything. They have been truly worthwhile and have been a huge benefit to my career in the fire service.
Daily Log

Date, Shift Times
CREW: LT. CALLS: NONE
   ENG.
   FF.
   FF.

ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: None

SUMMARY: Today we spent most of our time outside working in the yard and cleaning it up. Later in the day after lunch we went up to Meriwether Golf Course to inspect some stuff that they had questions about. Other than that, today was pretty slow and not a lot happened.

Date, Shift and Times
CREW: LT. CALLS: SMOKE INVESTIGATION
   ENG.
   FF.
   FF.

ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: Exterior standpipe operations for multistory dwellings.

SUMMARY: Today we worked around the station to get things cleaned up and in the yard. Before lunch, we did this drill practicing exterior standpipe operations in the case that we have no installed standpipe and we have an active fire on a upper floor that we need to get handlines to. We did this by laddering the building adjacent to the fire compartment, laying an uncharged 2 ½” up the ladder, securing it to the window/ladder and connecting our house pack onto that. That way we were able to advance the 1 ½” easily to the fire room with a secured water supply.
**Date, Shift and Times**

**CREW:** LT. ENG. FF. FF.

**CALLS:** LOCKOUT

**ASSIGNMENTS:** Daily house duties, app checks,

**TRAINING:** None

**SUMMARY:** Today I was in medic class till 6 so I wasn’t here for most of the day. When I got back, we ate dinner, did house duties and responded to a lockout and that was about it. A lady locked her keys in her car, so we popped the door and left!

**Date, Shift and Times**

**CREW:** LT. ENG. FF. FF.

**CALLS:**

**ASSIGNMENTS:**

**TRAINING:**

**SUMMARY:** VACATION

**Date, Shift and Times**

**CREW:** LT. ENG. FF. FF.

**CALLS:** ILLEGAL BURN

**ASSIGNMENTS:** Daily house duties, app checks,

**TRAINING:** None

**SUMMARY:** Today was a relaxed day since it was the weekend. We spent the morning changing out the EMS kits to new cases to match the rest of the county. They are doing this so that all our kits stay the same when we mutual aid. The rest of the day we kept cool as it was 90 degrees outside. Nothing exciting happened.
**Date, Shift and Times**

CREW: LT.  
ENG.  
FF.  
FF.  

CALLS: None

ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: Relay pumping and portable master stream

SUMMARY: Although we didn’t get any calls today, we got some good training in. I had a few things to check off in my AO taskbook so we did a drill where I supplied an engine with our tender while they were flowing 500GPM from a portable monitor that the other engine crew had set up.

**Date, Shift and Times**

CREW: LT.  
ENG.  
FF.  
FF.  

CALLS: BARN FIRE
ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: None

SUMMARY: Today we had a pretty good barn fire in the early afternoon. We had a large visible header as soon as we pulled out of the station and when we arrived, it was fully involved. We stretched 3 lines to each side and were able to contain it to the origin and knock it down within 10 minutes.

Date, Shift and Times

CREW: LT. CALLS: MVA-INJURY ACCIDENT
   ENG.
   FF.
   FF.

ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: None

SUMMARY: Today we had a pretty good T-bone MVA with injuries. We ended up backboarding one patient and sending them with metro west. The others were fine. We also spent a good 30 mins after the call cleaning up all the debris from the wreckage.

Date, Shift and Times

CREW: LT. CALLS: NONE
   ENG.
   FF.
   FF.

ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: Rescue

SUMMARY: Today nothing exciting happened. Our engines went out for pump testing and so we were flip flopping between them all day. We also did a drill where we had to lower a rescue dummy out a window, safely to the ground, simulating a rescue. We secured the victim and then used a pull from friction and were able to safely lower him to the ground.
Date, Shift and Times
CREW: LT. ENG. FF. FF.

CALLS: BACKYARD BURN

ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: None

SUMMARY: Today I was in class all day so by the time I got back to the station, it was dinner time and we had nothing to do. We had a backyard burn that we let burn out and that was about all.

Date, Shift and Times

CREW: LT. CALLS: GRASS FIRE ENG. FF. FF.

ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: None

SUMMARY: Again I was in class all day today but when I got back, a couple hours later we had a grass fire that was contained by the property owners as well as neighbors. By the time we got there, they had it out and under control and there was nothing for us to do, so we left.

Date, Shift and Times

CREW: LT. CALLS: GRASS FIRE ENG. FF. FF.

ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: Pumping standpipe operations

SUMMARY: Today was a pretty relaxed day since it was the weekend. We washed the bay floors out and after that we had a small 25 x 40 grass fire that was 6 inches away from extending to a standing wheat field. Luckily there was a TVF&R investigator on scene that was able to prevent it from extending into the wheat field with his portable extinguisher. Later that day we did some pump training and talked about pumping to standpipes and all the rules behind that.
Date, Shift and Times

CREW: LT.
    ENG.
    FF.
    FF.

CALLS: NONE
ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: None

SUMMARY: For the first part of the morning, I was testing for TVF&R and so I did not show up on duty till around 1400. After that, I washed my car and we didn’t have anything for the rest of the night. It was a pretty uneventful day.

Date, Shift and Times

CREW: LT. CALLS: MVA INJURY ACCD BURNS
    ENG.
    FF.
    FF.

ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: None

SUMMARY: Today was supposed to be the hottest day of summer at 100 degrees and so we did all our training and duty work in the morning so that we could rest in the afternoon and not get physically tired. In the end, we never had any call during the daytime, but during the nighttime, we didn’t go back to bed, we were so busy.

Date, Shift and Times

CREW: LT. CALLS: MVA – INJURY , GRASS FIRE
    ENG.
    FF.
    FF.

ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: Standpipe / foam operations

SUMMARY: Today we just had a lot of small things to do. We ended up getting fit tested and doing some pumping operations. I practiced pulling up to standpipe, pulling 50 feet of 2 ½” from the stretch bed and hooking to the standpipe so that they could flow from a 1 ½” on the 2nd floor. After that was charged, I hooked up the second 2 ½” and fully supplied the standpipe.
**Date, Shift and Times**

**CREW:** LT.  
  ENG.  
  FF.  
  FF.  

**CALLS:** NONE

**ASSIGNMENTS:**

**TRAINING:**

**SUMMARY:** VACATION

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**Date, Shift and Times**

**CREW:** LT.  
  ENG.  
  FF.  
  FF.  

**CALLS:** NONE

**ASSIGNMENTS:** Daily house duties, app checks,

**TRAINING:** None

**SUMMARY:** Today I was in class all day till approximately 1900. When I got to the station, we had a meeting with the entire department and some chiefs from Hillsboro Fire Department to discuss the contract agreement that will take place soon. After the meeting was over, we cleaned up and went to bed.
**Date, Shift and Times**

CREW: LT. ENG. FF. FF.

ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: None

SUMMARY: Today I was again in class all day. When I got back, later that night we had a single car rollover, trauma entry, that we lifeflighted to the hospital. He did not speak English at very well so it was difficult trying to communicate with him but luckily we got someone who could so that we could understand him and give him the best care possible.

**Date, Shift and Times**

CREW: LT. ENG. FF. FF.

CALLS: Wires Down

AIRCRAFT CRASH

WIRES DOWN

TRAUMA

CAR FIRE

ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: None

SUMMARY: Today was probably the busiest I have ever been here at the district. We actually had an aircraft crash at the local airport by our station due to pilot air. He flipped it upside on its top when he was landing. Later that night we had a nice little car fire, cully involved on top of the hill that was fun, Today was a good day.

**Date, Shift and Times**

CREW: LT. ENG. FF. FF.

CALLS: SICK PERSON

MVA – UNK INJURY

MVA – UNK INJURY

ASSIGNMENTS: Daily house duties, app checks,

TRAINING: Pumping operations relay operations, first in to a house fire

SUMMARY: Today was a pretty easy today. I spent a lot of it studying for my upcoming final next week.
We also had one of our volunteers come down to the station and we practiced pumping operations with him. Everything from connecting and supply a standpipe, receiving water from a tender and everything he must accomplish, as an engineer, if they are first in on a house fire.