BOARD OF FIREFIGHTING PERSONNEL STANDARDS AND EDUCATION
Firefighter 1

Instructor Material

September 2025

Reference material needed for this course:

NFPA Standard(s): NFPA 1010, Standard on Professional Qualifications for Firefighters, (2024)

Textbook: IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 8th Edition, Book 1 (Chapters 1-16)

Indiana Administrative Code: 655 IAC 4-3-1

Prerequisites

Hazardous Materials – Operations

Changes to this document

A periodic review of this document will be conducted and improvements will be made on an as needed basis.

Course Preparation

Step 1: Identify the Lead Instructor, Lead Evaluator and Proctor

Instructors/ Evaluators				
Assignment	Name	Phone	Email	PSID Number
Lead Instructor				
Lead Evaluator				
Evaluator				
Evaluator				
Proctor				
Logistics				
Planning				
Safety Officer				
Classroom Facility Contact				
Hands-On Training Facility Contact				

Estimate of Time Expectations	
The time expectations are based upon 12-16 candidates.	
Class Start Date	
Class End Date	
Estimate of classroom hours (Recommended)	50
Estimate of hours to conduct the practical skills demonstration (Recommended)	23
Estimate of candidate hours to complete practical skill work	54
Number of Classroom & Skills Hours	**127**
Estimate of hours to conduct the practical skills evaluation (Recommended)	20
Final written examination hours	3
Total number of hours (Classroom, skills hours, practical & cognitive exam)	**150**

Instructor/Evaluator to Candidate Ratio The Instructor / Evaluator to Candidate Ratio will ensure quality instruction. The more involved the skill the smaller the ratio.	
Recommended Instructor to candidate ratio for classroom instruction.	1/30
Recommended Instructor to candidate ratio for practical skill demonstration.	1/8
Recommended Evaluator to candidate ratio for practical skill examination.	1/4
Recommended Evaluator to candidate ratio for practical skill final examination.	1/4

Step 2: Course Planning Information

Course Planning Requirements	
	A course syllabus is required to be submitted when registering for the course. The submitted course syllabus should include where, how and what resources will be used to instruct the requisite knowledge and each skill to complete the course. The syllabus should identify how much time the Lead Instructor plans for course delivery and each practical skill demonstration, practice, and evaluation based on their estimated number of candidates, instructors, evaluators, and resources.
	If this is a State funded course, understand the budget for the class, and that any changes in the budget must be approved by the Academy Program Manager.

Step 3: Facility and Equipment Requirements

Classroom	
	Have you reserved a classroom?
	Are you going to need electronic/audiovisual equipment?
	Does the room support Computer/Wi-Fi/Internet Connection/Virtual Reality Simulations if needed?
	Does the room have Chalkboard/Marker Board/Easel Pads/Display board?
	Does the room support Television/Programs/Video Presentations?
	Do you have pencils, sharpeners, pens, paper, and other needed supplies?

Step 4: Specialty Equipment Requirements

	Fire apparatus capable of pumping, equipped with lighting devices, and seat mounted SCBA.
	Training props – Inward-swinging door, outward-swinging door, window, wall, wire, pitched roof, flat roof, standpipe, sprinkler, utilities (electrical, gas, water), rescue manikins.
	Multi-story training structure with live fire capabilities, vehicle for live fire, open area for ground cover fire, storage container for live fire.
	PPE – hearing protection, eye protection, safety vests, structural firefighting PPE, SCBA with PASS device, extra SCBA cylinders, EMS gloves, portable radios.
	Portable generator, power cords, electrical adapters, portable lighting equipment, ventilation fan.
	Fire hydrant, static water source, outside screw and yoke valve, post indicator valve.
	Maintenance tools (files, wrenches, screwdrivers, hammers, etc.), plywood, nails or screws.
	Various cleaning products for PPE and equipment, including hygienic wipes for firefighter decon.
	Scrub brushes, towels, OOS tags, buckets.
	SCBA cascade system or compressor system.
	Class A, B, and C fire extinguishers.
	Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 and Live fire materials and supplies.
	Rope, webbing, edge protection.
	Ladders – roof, straight, extension, and step ladder.
	Firefighter tools – axes, hooks, pike poles, Halligan tools, trash hooks, chain saws, rotary saws, Thermal cameras, flashlights, multigas meter, hose strap, etc.
	Various fire hoses, nozzle, and appliances – attack lines, supply lines, hard suction, strainer, portable water tanks, portable monitor, sprinkler wedges, etc.
	Salvage covers

Step 5: Special Instructions

Instructor Information

This course is designed to prepare the candidate for the certification process. The course can also be used, in whole or part, as refresher training. As the course instructor, you have an essential role in ensuring the success of the training experience for each participant. This Plan of Instruction (POI) is intended to provide you with the background information required to be successful in your role as the instructor.

The POI reflects the requirements and information provided in the curriculum. It is your responsibility to make any needed revisions based on the requirements of your organization or the authority having jurisdiction. In addition, it is your responsibility to revise the candidate course syllabus as needed to match the POI.

You are strongly encouraged to review all the information in this plan of instruction, the instructor lesson plans, and any supplemental materials prior to delivering the course. In addition, you should read the text so that you are familiar with all the content that is going to be presented.

General information about the course is provided below.

- The course meets or exceeds the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
- The course evaluation strategy should include a quiz and test for each chapter in the course.
- Skill sheets must be used to evaluate candidates' skill performance.
- An exam prep can be used as an additional review for course content.
- In addition to the information in the course outline, the instructor should cover and discuss information given any tables found in the manual.

Skills

The skill applications are designed to apply the concepts and skills located in the chart on the following page(s). The skill applications may be stations where an instructor provides coaching and demonstration, and an individual skill is performed.

NOTE: For consistency, Fire Academy skill sheets follow the same numbering system as the IFSTA skill sheets. Fire Academy skill sheets may differ from IFSTA skills and not all IFSTA skills are required by the academy thereby some skill numbers not being utilized. See the list below for Fire Academy required skills.

Course Outline

Chapter	Chapter Title	Text Reference	Skill Sheets	JPRs
1	Introduction to the Fire Service and Firefighter Safety	5 - 38	N/A	6.1.1, 6.3.10
2	Operational Scene Safety and Management	39 - 66	2-1, 2-3, 2-4	6.1.1, 6.2.3, 6.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.3.17
3	Communications	67 - 86	3-2	6.2.1, 6.2.2
4	Building Construction	87 – 130	N/A	6.3.4, 6.3.12
5	Fire Dynamics	131 - 194	N/A	6.3.10, 6.3.11, 6.3.12
6	Firefighter Personal Protective Equipment	195 – 270	6-1 to 6-10	6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.5.1
7	Portable Fire Extinguishers	271 - 296	7-1	6.3.16
8	Ropes and Knots	297 - 332	8-1, 8-2, 8-3, 8-5, 8-8 to 8-13	6.1.2, 6.3.12, 6.3.20, 6.5.1
9	Ground Ladders	333 - 386	9-1 to 9-9	6.3.6, 6.3.9, 6.3.10, 6.3.11, 6.3.12, 6.5.1
10	Forcible Entry	387 - 450	10-1, 10-2, 10-3, 10-6, 10-7	6.3.4, 6.3.9, 6.3.11, 6.5.1
11	Structural Search and Rescue	451 - 506	11-1 to 11-12	6.2.3, 6.3.1, 6.3.5, 6.3.9, 6.3.21
12	Tactical Ventilation	507 - 560	12-1 to 12-4	6.3.11, 6.3.12, 6.5.1
13	Fire Hose, Hose Operations, and Hose Streams	561 - 684	13-1 to 13-3, 13-5, 13-7, 13-10 to 13-14, 13-16, 13-17, 13-20 to 13-23, 13-25, 13-27, 13-29	6.3.8, 6.3.10, 6.3.13, 6.3.15, 6.5.2

14	Fire Suppression	685 - 754	14-1, 14-2, 14-3A, 14-3B, 14-4 to 14-9 14-11, 14-12	6.3.7, 6.3.8, 6.3.10, 6.3.11, 6.3.12, 6.3.13, 6.3.14, 6.3.18, 6.3.19
15	Overhaul, Property Conservation, and Scene Preservation	755 - 798	15-1 to 15-5, 15-8, 15-9, 15-11, 15-12	6.1.1, 6.3.7, 6.3.8, 6.3.10, 6.3.13, 6.3.14, 6.5.1
16	First Aid Provider	799 - 828	N/A	10.2.1, 10.2.2, 10.2.3, 10.2.4, 10.2.5

BOARD OF FIREFIGHTING PERSONNEL STANDARDS AND EDUCATION

Firefighter 1

Skills Sheets

September 2025

INFORMATION

These skill sheets follow the same numbering system as the International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA) skill sheets this certification curriculum is based on. Fire Academy skill sheets may differ from IFSTA skills and not all IFSTA skills are required by the academy thereby some skill numbers may not be utilized. A skill number list cross referenced to the IFSTA textbook chapters and NFPA JPRs is included with the Fire Academy Instructor Materials for this course.

RISK MANAGEMENT

All participants shall wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when performing or participating in the following skills.

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing the following skills.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations when using equipment to perform the following skills.

All live-fire training evolutions should adhere to NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions.

WARNING: The Indiana Fire & Public Safety Academy does not promote the use of actual hazardous materials for skills practice. However, if the AHJ does use these materials, be aware that the use of actual hazardous material samples can cause injury or fatality. Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) must be worn, and safety precautions must be followed.

Skill # 2-1				NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.2, 6.3.3		
Objective: Mount and dismount an apparatus for incident response.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will correctly mount and dismount an apparatus for incident response. **CAUTION:** Be sure to use three points of contact at all times (e.g., one hand and two feet, or two hands and one foot).					
Resources:	• Appropriate PPE • Hearing protection (if necessary)			• Fire apparatus • Fire apparatus driver/operator		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.						
Task Steps					**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Don appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Mount apparatus using handrails and steps.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Sit in a seat in the cab and fasten safety belt. Follow all local safety regulations.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Remain seated with the safety belt fastened while the vehicle is in motion.				/ 2	/ 2
5.	When the vehicle comes to a complete stop, unfasten safety belt and prepare to dismount. **CAUTION:** Before fully opening the apparatus door, look for oncoming traffic. Always use situational awareness. If possible, dismount on the side opposite of traffic.				/ 2	/ 2
6.	Dismount apparatus using handrails and steps.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 10		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 2-3	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.17
Objective: Deploy lighting equipment.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will deploy lighting equipment to illuminate a scene. **NOTE:** If lighting is battery-operated, adjust steps as necessary. **WARNING:** Check for overhead obstructions or power lines before deploying portable lights.	
Resources:	• Apparatus equipped with scene lighting devices or portable lighting equipment	• Portable generator • Power cords and adapters
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
	Apparatus-Mounted Lights		
1.	Unlock the light poles.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Extend lights to the appropriate height and lock.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Reset ground-fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) devices, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Turn on the lights.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Adjust the direction and angle of the lights in order to best illuminate the scene.	/ 2	/ 2
	Portable Lights		
1.	Remove portable lights from the apparatus.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Remove power cord reels or extend power cords from apparatus-mounted reels.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Position the portable lights in order to best illuminate the scene.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Connect the lights to power cords.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	If power cords are not hardwired to the apparatus electrical system, plug-in power cords to power outlets, adapters, or portable generator. **NOTE:** If using portable generator follow steps below. a. Remove the unit from the apparatus, and move it to the appropriate location, if applicable. **WARNING:** Avoid areas containing potentially flammable vapors. Be sure that exhaust fumes are directed away from the working area. b. Check the on/off switch, fuel level, fuel switch, and the choke. c. Start the unit. d. When the power supply unit is running smoothly, connect appropriate power cords or adapters for the tools to be used.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Reset ground-fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) devices, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2

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7.	Turn on the lights.				/ 2	/ 2
8.	Adjust the direction and angle of the lights in order to best illuminate the scene.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 21	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/26	/26
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:		Evaluator's PSID:		Date:		

Skill # 2-4				NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.3		
Objective: Demonstrate scene management at a roadway incident using temporary traffic control devices.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will demonstrate scene management at a roadway incident using temporary traffic control devices.					
Resources:	• Reflective safety vest • Simulated traffic emergency scene			• Scene lighting, if needed • Traffic cones and scene control devices		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.						
Task Steps					**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Set up temporary traffic control devices, such as traffic cones and lane closure signs appropriate to the assignment.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Set up established work areas.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Perform all other tasks as directed to complete the assignment, while maintaining situational awareness.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Remove traffic cones and scene control devices after completion of the assignment.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 7		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/8	/8
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:				Evaluator's PSID:		Date:

Skill # 3-2	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.2.1, 6.2.2
Objective: Use a portable radio for routine and emergency traffic.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will use a portable radio for routine and emergency traffic. Candidates must complete both a routine and an emergency scenario. **NOTE:** Instructors must provide candidates with scenarios for routine and emergency traffic. The following list includes possible scenario topics.	
Resources:	• Portable Radios • Routine Scenarios (e.g., arrival report, roll call, report of leaving a location)	• Emergency Scenarios (e.g., possible structural collapse, trapped firefighter or occupant, breathing air emergency)
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
	Routine Radio Traffic		
1.	Rotate the selector knob to the assigned frequency.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Monitor radio traffic until the air is clear.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Hold the microphone in transmit position, 1 to 2 inches from your mouth.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Depress the transmit button, holding down until finished with the transmission.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Transmit a routine traffic message.	/ 2	/ 2
	Emergency Radio Traffic		
1.	Depress the transmit button, holding down until finished with the transmission.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Announce “emergency traffic” (or department’s standard emergency traffic break-in message), interrupting air traffic as necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Wait for the Incident Commander (IC) or dispatch to acknowledge.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Transmit the emergency traffic message using local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Repeat the message until Command verifies given information.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 16	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/20	/20

Comments:		
Evaluator’s Signature:	Evaluator’s PSID:	Date:

Skill # 6-1	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.1.2, 6.3.2, 6.3.3
Objective: Don structural personal protective clothing.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:
Directions:	Candidates will don structural personal protective clothing. Inform candidates of any time requirements for this skill. **NOTE:** Always maintain control of equipment and clothing to avoid personal injury or damage. Also ensure that no skin or facepiece straps are exposed.
Resources:	• Structural firefighting personal protective clothing
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Don pants, suspenders, and boots.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Don protective hood.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Don coat with closure secure and collar up. Make sure the hood's skirt is tucked in under the coat collar.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Don helmet with eye protection on. a. Place the helmet on your head. b. Fold ear flaps down to cover your ears and neck, even if you are wearing a protective hood. c. Secure the chin strap under your chin and tighten it. d. Lower helmet visor or don eye protection.	/ 8	/ 8
5.	Don structural gloves.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 13	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/16	/16

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 6-2					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.1.2, 6.3.2, 6.3.3		
Objective: Doff personal protective equipment and prepare for reuse.							
Candidate Name:					PSID:		
Training Location:					Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will doff personal protective equipment and prepare it for reuse. Inform candidates of any time requirements for this skill. **NOTE:** For this skill sheet, assume there are no contaminants when preparing for reuse.						
Resources:	• Structural firefighting personal protective clothing				• Cleaning agent, as specified by manufacturer		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent						
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.							
	Task Steps					**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Remove PPE.					/ 2	/ 2
2.	Inspect PPE for damage and clean and dry equipment as needed.					/ 2	/ 2
3.	Remove damaged equipment from service, and report damage to company officer.					/ 2	/ 2
4.	Place PPE in a ready state.					/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 7		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/8	/8
Comments:							
Evaluator's Signature:				Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 6-3		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.1, 6.3.2	
Objective: Don SCBA.			
Candidate Name:		PSID:	
Training Location:		Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will don SCBA using either the Over-the-Head **OR** Coat Method. The steps given in this skill sheet are general procedures for donning SCBA. Other methods may vary by department according to local policy.		
Resources:	• Structural firefighting personal protective clothing	• SCBA including PASS device	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent		
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.			

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Ensure the cylinder is full.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Position the SCBA. Ensure that all harness straps are fully extended and untangled.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Open cylinder valve fully.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	Listen for: a. The activation of the integrated PASS Alarm (if equipped). b. The activation of the low air alarm. c. Any air leaks.	/ 6	/ 6
5.	Compare cylinder and regulator pressure gauges to ensure similar readings.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	**Over-the-Head:** Grab the back frame so that the shoulder straps will be outside of the arms. Using proper lifting technique, raise the SCBA overhead while guiding elbows into the loops formed by shoulder straps. **Coat:** Grasp the shoulder straps on the SCBA and raise the SCBA.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	**Over-the-Head:** Release the harness assembly and allow the SCBA to slide down the back. **Coat:** Guide elbows through the loops, one arm at a time, and swing SCBA around shoulders, allowing SCBA to come to rest in the proper position.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Fasten chest strap (if equipped), buckle/adjust waist strap, and adjust shoulder straps.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Don facepiece over the head and securely tighten the straps.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Test the facepiece for a proper seal and operation of the exhalation valve. **NOTE:** Not all facepieces are designed for a seal check without the regulator being attached and activated.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Don hood.	/ 2	/ 2
12.	Don helmet.	/ 2	/ 2
13.	Activate external PASS device (if not equipped with integrated device).	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
14.	If equipped with heads-up display (HUD), after taking the first breath, user should acknowledge the HUD by stating the lights are operational and indicate a full cylinder.	/ 2	/ 2

15.	Don gloves.				/ 2	/ 2
16.	Connect/activate air supply.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 26	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/32	/32
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:		Evaluator's PSID:		Date:		

Skill # 6-4			NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.2			
Objective: Don SCBA while seated.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will don SCBA while seated. Before beginning this skill, train candidates on apparatus jump-seat equipment as determined by the AHJ.					
Resources:	• Structural firefighting personal protective clothing • SCBA including PASS device		• Apparatus equipped with seat mounted SCBA.			
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Position body in seat with back firmly against the SCBA.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Insert arms through shoulder straps.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Fasten chest strap (if equipped), buckle/adjust waist strap, and adjust shoulder straps.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Fasten seat belt before apparatus gets underway.				Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
5.	Safely dismount the apparatus using three points of contact at all times.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 7		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/8	/8
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 6-5		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.1.2	
Objective: Doff PPE and SCBA and perform field reduction of contaminants.			
Candidate Name:		PSID:	
Training Location:		Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will doff PPE and SCBA and perform field reduction of contaminants. Multiple firefighters will be required to perform this skill. Candidates should rotate between being the contaminated firefighter and those performing the decontamination. The contaminated firefighter will remain on air during the initial steps.		
Resources:	• EMS gloves • Scrub brushes • Detergent solution	• Hose charged at low pressure • Hygienic wipes/disposable towels	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent		

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Setup a decontamination area outside the warm zone, upwind of the contaminated area, and away from apparatus diesel exhaust. **NOTE:** Those performing the decon must wear EMS gloves throughout the decon process.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Contaminated firefighter will drop tools in designated area for cleaning	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Remove large pieces of debris with a dry brush if necessary. These materials may become more difficult to remove once they get wet.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Hose down contaminated firefighter from head to toe with a low-velocity water stream.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Spray on or lather up with the detergent solution and use a brush to scrub heavily soiled areas.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Rinse off the contaminated firefighter from head to toe again.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Remove fire gloves, taking care to not contact the outside of the glove. Clean hands with wipes. Don EMS gloves for the remainder of the decon process.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Remove helmet	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Remove hood and mask at the same time by pulling the hood over your head inside out.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Remove and shut off SCBA.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Remove coat, pants, and boots.	/ 2	/ 2
12.	Clean SCBA, equipment, and tools.	/ 2	/ 2
13.	Remove EMS gloves and use soap and water or hygienic wipes/disposable towels to clean hands, head, face, neck, arm pits, and groin areas.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 22	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/26	/26

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 6-6	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.1.2
Objective: Bag PPE and equipment after field reduction of contaminants.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:
Directions:	Candidates will bag their PPE and equipment after field reduction of contaminants. **CAUTION:** While bagging PPE, personnel should wear EMS gloves to minimize further contamination. **NOTE:** The steps in this skill sheet can be performed in tandem with the steps in Skill Sheet 6-5.
Resources:	• Department provided storage bag/plastic bag • Duct tape, Zip ties, Marker • EMS gloves • PPE that has undergone field reduction of contaminants (gloves, protective hood, coat, pants, boots, and helmet)
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Place protective hood in appropriate container.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Open storage bag, roll down its sides, and place it on the ground.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Place structural gloves in the bag.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Fold the coat to minimize contact of the coat's interior surfaces with other gear, then place coat on top of the gloves.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Place pants and boots on top of the coat.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Place helmet into bag with the interior of the helmet facing away from the pants and boots.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Unroll the bag, twist the loose upper part of the bag just above the contents, and zip-tie the twisted material.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Turn the twisted end of the bag back onto itself and wrap with duct tape.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Mark bag with the user's name.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Store the bagged PPE in appropriate compartment and clean and launder as soon as possible.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 16	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/20	/20

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 6-7		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.1.2, 6.5.1	
Objective: Inspect SCBA.			
Candidate Name:		PSID:	
Training Location:		Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will inspect SCBA.		
Resources:	• SCBA including PASS device		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent		

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Ensure all components of SCBA are present: harness assembly, cylinder, facepiece, hoses, end-of-service indicators, regulators, and accessories (e.g., PASS device).	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Inspect all components of SCBA for cleanliness and damage.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Immediately clean dirty components. If damage is found, immediately remove component from service, tag it, and report the damage to company officer.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Check that cylinder is full and within its hydrostatic testing requirements.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Open the cylinder valve slowly; verify operation of the low-pressure alarm and the absence of audible air leaks. **NOTE:** On some SCBA, the audible alarm does not sound when the cylinder valve is opened.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	If air leaks are detected, determine if connections need to be tightened or if valves, donning switch, etc. need to be adjusted. Otherwise, equipment with audible leaks due to malfunctions shall be removed from service, tagged, and reported to the company officer.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Check that gauges and/or indicators (e.g., heads-up display) are providing similar pressure readings. Manufacturer's guidelines determine the acceptable range.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Check the function of all modes of the PASS device.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Don facepiece over the head and securely tighten the straps.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Test the facepiece for a proper seal and proper operation of the exhalation valve. **NOTE:** Not all facepieces are designed for a seal check without the regulator being attached and activated.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Don the regulator and check its function by taking several normal breaths.	/ 2	/ 2
12.	Test bypass and/or purge valve (if applicable).	/ 2	/ 2
13.	Close cylinder.	/ 2	/ 2
14.	Bleed off airline and test low-pressure alarm.	/ 2	/ 2
15.	Remove facepiece and prepare all components for immediate reuse.	/ 2	/ 2

16.	Document inspections per local SOPs.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 26	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/32	/32
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 6-8	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.1.2, 6.5.1
Objective: Clean and sanitize SCBA.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will clean and sanitize SCBA. Each manufacturer has different guidelines for cleaning and sanitizing equipment. Remind candidates to always follow the manufacturer's instructions for the specific equipment they are using. If the inspection reveals damage or missing parts, candidates should report it in accordance with local SOPs.	
Resources:	• 2-3 buckets • Cleaner/disinfectant solution recommended by manufacturer • Copy of manufacturer's guidelines for cleaning and care of SCBA unit	• Drying rack • Out of service tags • SCBA • Soft, lint-free towels and soft brush
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Prepare cleaning solution, buckets, etc. according to manufacturer's guidelines and local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Clean all components of SCBA unit according to manufacturer's guidelines and local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Inspect equipment for damage. If any damage is found, report in accordance with local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Place all components in a manner and location so that they will dry.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Assemble components so that they are ready for immediate reuse.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 8	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/10	/10

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 6-9	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.1.2, 6.3.1
Objective: Fill an SCBA cylinder.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will fill an SCBA cylinder using either a Cascade Fill System **OR** Compressor Fill System. The procedures outlined here may not be applicable to your department's compressor or cascade system. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions when filling any cylinders. **WARNING:** Never attempt to fill a cylinder that is damaged or that is out of hydrostatic test date. **CAUTION:** Observe standard safety precautions. Put the cylinder in a shielded fill station, prevent overheating by filling slowly, and make sure that the cylinder is completely full but not over pressurized. Always follow correct procedures or damage to equipment can result.	
Resources:	• Appropriate PPE (including eye and ear protection) • Cascade or compressor system	• Cylinder to be filled
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
	Cascade Fill System		
1.	Check the hydrostatic test date and recommended fill pressure of the cylinder. If cylinder is out of its hydrostatic test date, do not fill and report in accordance with local SOPs.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
2.	Inspect the cylinder for damage (e.g., deep nicks, cuts, gouges, or discoloration from heat). If any damage is found, do not fill and report in accordance with local SOPs.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
3.	Place the SCBA cylinder in a shielded or fragment-proof fill station.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Connect the SCBA cylinder to the fill connection and hose bleed valve.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Open the SCBA cylinder valve, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Open the valve at the fill connection, the valve at the cascade system manifold, or the valves at both locations if the system is so equipped.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Check that the regulator setting is appropriate for the cylinder pressure.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Open the valve of the cascade cylinder that has the least pressure but has more pressure than the SCBA cylinder.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Close the cascade cylinder valve when the pressures of the SCBA and the cascade cylinders equalize. • If the SCBA cylinder is not yet completely full, open the valve on the cascade cylinder with the next highest pressure. • Repeat Step 8 until the SCBA cylinder is completely full.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Close the valve or valves at the cascade system manifold and/or fill system if the system is so equipped.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Close the SCBA cylinder valve, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
12.	Open the bleed valve to bleed off excess pressure between the cylinder valve and the valve on the fill station.	/ 2	/ 2

13.	Disconnect the SCBA cylinder from the fill connection.	/ 2	/ 2
14.	Remove the SCBA cylinder from the fill station.	/ 2	/ 2
15.	Return the SCBA cylinder to proper storage.	/ 2	/ 2
	Compressor Fill System		
1.	Check the hydrostatic test date and recommended fill pressure of the cylinder. If cylinder is out of its hydrostatic test date, do not fill and report in accordance with local SOPs.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
2.	Inspect the cylinder for damage (e.g., deep nicks, cuts, gouges, or discoloration from heat). If any damage is found, do not fill and report in accordance with local SOPs.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
3.	Place the SCBA cylinder in a shielded or fragment-proof fill station.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Connect the SCBA cylinder to the fill connection and hose bleed valve.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Open the SCBA cylinder valve, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Turn on the compressor and open the outlet valve.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Set the cylinder pressure adjustment on the compressor (if applicable) or manifold to the desired full-cylinder pressure.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Open the manifold valve (if applicable), and check the fill pressure again.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Open the fill station valve and begin filling the SCBA cylinder.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Close the fill station valve when the cylinder is full.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Close the SCBA cylinder valve, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
12.	Open the bleed valve to bleed off excess pressure between the cylinder valve and the valve on the fill station.	/ 2	/ 2
13.	Disconnect the SCBA cylinder from the fill connection.	/ 2	/ 2
14.	Remove the SCBA cylinder from the fill station.	/ 2	/ 2
15.	Return the SCBA cylinder to proper storage.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 21	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/26	/26
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 6-10			NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.1			
Objective: Replace an SCBA cylinder.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will replace an SCBA cylinder. Remind candidates to always follow manufacturer's recommendations for the specific cylinders their department uses. Candidates must know the operation of the particular unit they are using.					
Resources:	• SCBA including PASS device		• Replacement cylinder			
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Position the cylinder for easy access either on the ground or a second firefighter can kneel down while wearing the SCBA.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Fully close the cylinder valve.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Release the air pressure from high- and low-pressure hoses.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Disconnect the high-pressure coupling from the cylinder.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Remove the empty cylinder from harness assembly.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Inspect the empty cylinder's valve opening, high-pressure hose fitting, and the O-ring for debris.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Place the full cylinder into the harness assembly.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Inspect the full cylinder's valve opening and high-pressure hose fitting for debris.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Securely connect the high-pressure hose to the cylinder.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Slowly and fully open the cylinder valve and listen for an audible alarm and leaks as the system pressurizes.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Connect regulator and take normal breaths.	/ 2	/ 2
12.	Check cylinder and remote pressure gauges.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 20	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/24	/24

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 7-1 (Live Fire Training Evolution) *All Live Fire Training skills must be done in real life. Simulations are not allowed for any live fire skills. NFPA 1403 standard and all appropriate IDEM permitting requirements must be met and followed to conduct Live Fire Training.	**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.16**

Objective: Extinguish an incipient Class A, B, OR C fire with a portable fire extinguisher.

Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will extinguish an incipient Class A, B, OR C fire with a portable fire extinguisher. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation. **NOTE:** The instructor will use live fire to simulate an incipient ordinary combustible, flammable liquid, or energized electrical equipment fire.	
Resources:	• Class A, B, and C extinguishers • Resources required to meet NFPA 1403	• Live fire materials and supplies
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Identify the class of fire.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Select the appropriate extinguisher based upon size and type of fire.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Perform a visual inspection. a. Check that the extinguisher is properly charged. b. Ensure that there is no apparent damage to the extinguisher or hose. c. Ensure the hose and nozzle are in place. d. Check gauge pressure, if equipped.	/ 8	/ 8
4.	Approach the fire area and identify a safe means of egress.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	**Pull** the pin and/or puncture the cartridge.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	**Aim** the nozzle toward the base of the fire.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	**Squeeze** handles together to release a short burst to test the extinguisher, then squeeze continuously to release the agent. a. Maintain control of the hose/nozzle. b. Point nozzle horn in safe direction. c. Carry the extinguisher upright. d. Approach from uphill and upwind of the fire.	/ 8	/ 8
8.	**Sweep** slowly back and forth across the entire width of fire. Class A: Work from the bottom toward the top of the fuel. Class B: Keep the nozzle parallel to the fuel surface and working from the forward edge of the fuel to the back. Avoid splashing liquid fuels and plunging or gouging the agent into the fuel.	/ 2	/ 2

9.	Cover the entire area with agent until the fire is completely extinguished. Repeat Steps 8 and 9 if the fire reignites.				/ 2	/ 2
10.	Move away from the fire area while maintaining situational awareness.				/ 2	/ 2
11.	Tag the extinguisher for recharge and inspection.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 28	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/34	/34
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:		Evaluator's PSID:		Date:		

Skill # 8-1			**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.1.2, 6.5.1**			
Objective: Inspect, clean, and store rope.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will inspect, clean, and store rope.					
Resources:	• Rope to be inspected • Storage area per local protocol		• Cleaning supplies as required • Rope logbook and pen			
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Visually and physically inspect the entire length of the rope.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Remove any flawed rope from service, disposing of it or relabeling per local SOPs.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Record information in the rope logbook.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Clean the rope according to manufacturer's guidelines.				/ 2	/ 2
5.	Thoroughly rinse the rope.				/ 2	/ 2
6.	Dry the rope according to manufacturer's recommendations.				/ 2	/ 2
7.	Store rope per local SOPs.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 12		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/14	/14
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 8-2			**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.20**			
Objective: Tie an overhand knot.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will tie an overhand knot.					
Resources:	• Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot length of ½-inch rope)		• Appropriate gloves			
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
Task Steps					**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Form a loop in the rope.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Insert the end of the rope through the loop.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Dress the knot by pulling on both ends of the rope at the same time.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 5	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/6	/6
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 8-3			NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.20		
Objective: Tie a clove hitch and tie a clove hitch around an object.					
Candidate Name:				PSID:	
Training Location:				Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will tie a clove hitch and tie a clove hitch around an object.				
Resources:	• Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot length of ½-inch rope)		• Appropriate gloves		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent				
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.					

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
	Tie a clove hitch.		
1.	Form a loop in your left hand with the working end to the right, crossing under the standing part.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Form another loop in your right hand (creating a round turn) with the working end crossing under the standing part.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Slide the right-hand loop on top of the left-hand loop.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Hold the two loops together at the rope forming the clove hitch.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Slide the knot over the object.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Pull the ends in opposite directions to tighten and secure with an overhand safety knot if you know it will be subjected to repeated loading and unloading.	/ 2	/ 2
	Tie a clove hitch around an object.		
1.	Make one complete loop around the object, crossing the working end over the standing part.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Complete the round turn about the object just above the first loop.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Pass the working end under the upper wrap just above the cross.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Set the hitch by pulling and secure with an overhand safety knot if you know it will subjected to repeated loading and unloading.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 16	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/20	/20

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 8-5		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.20	
Objective: Tie a figure-eight knot and figure-eight on a bight and figure-eight follow-through.			
Candidate Name:		PSID:	
Training Location:		Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will tie a figure-eight knot, figure-eight on a bight, and figure-eight follow-through.		
Resources:	• Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot length of ½-inch rope)	• Appropriate gloves	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent		

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
	Tie a figure-eight knot.		
1.	Make a bight with the rope.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Pass the working end completely around the standing part.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Insert the end of the rope back through the bight.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Dress the knot by pulling on both the working end and standing part of the rope at the same time.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Secure with an overhand safety knot as needed.	/ 2	/ 2
	Tie a figure-eight on a bight.		
1.	Form a bight in the working end of the rope.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Pass the bight over the standing part to form a loop.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Pass the bight under the standing part and then over the loop and down through it; this forms the figure-eight.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Extend the bight through the knot to the preferred size for the working loop.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Dress the knot.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Secure with an overhand safety knot as needed.	/ 2	/ 2
	Tie a figure-eight follow-through.		
1.	Tie a loose figure-eight knot.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Pass the tail end of the rope around the object to be secured.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Follow the original figure-eight around the entire knot in reverse.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Exit the rope beside the standing end to complete the knot.	/ 2	/ 2

5.	Dress the knot.				/ 2	/ 2
6.	Secure with an overhand safety knot as needed.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 28	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/34	/34
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:		Evaluator's PSID:		Date:		

Skill # 8-8			**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.20**			
Objective: Tie a water knot.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will tie a water knot.					
Resources:	• Piece of webbing		• Appropriate gloves			
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Tie an overhand knot loosely in the end of the webbing.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Take the opposite end of the webbing and retrace the overhand knot. **NOTE:** If the webbing has stitching, match the stitched side to the stitched side or the non-stitched side to the non-stitched side.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Tighten by pulling both working ends while holding the ends with your thumbs.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Dress the water knot so it lays flat and no webbing is twisted.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 7		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/8	/8
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 8-9					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.1.2, 6.3.12, 6.3.20	
Objective: Hoist an axe.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will hoist an axe. The procedure for attaching and hoisting an axe is the same for either a pick-head axe or a flat-head axe. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. One candidate will need to tie the rope to the axe, while another candidate is placed to hoist the rope. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed.					
Resources:	• One 50-foot length of utility rope			• Axe		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Provide the appropriate length of rope to hoist the axe.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Tie a clove hitch or approved knot. **NOTE:** If the rope has a loop in the end, the loop may be used instead of a clove hitch.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Slide the clove hitch or approved knot down the axe handle to the axe head. The excess running end of the rope becomes the tag/guide line.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Loop the working end of the rope around the head of the axe and back up the handle.				/ 2	/ 2
5.	Tie a half-hitch or approved knot on the handle a few inches above the clove hitch.				/ 2	/ 2
6.	Tie a second half-hitch or approved knot on the handle above the first half-hitch.				/ 2	/ 2
7.	Hoist the axe.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 12		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/14	/14
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:				Evaluator's PSID:		Date:

Skill # 8-10					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.1.2, 6.3.12, 6.3.20	
Objective: Hoist a pike pole.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will hoist a pike pole. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed.					
Resources:	• One 50-foot length of utility rope			• Pike pole		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Provide the appropriate length of rope to hoist the pike pole.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Tie a clove hitch or approved knot around the pole opposite the head.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Leave enough excess running end so that it becomes the tag/guide line.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Tie a half-hitch or approved knot around the pike pole under the pike hook.				/ 2	/ 2
5.	Tie a second half-hitch or approved knot around the pike pole under the pike hook.				/ 2	/ 2
6.	Hoist the pike pole.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 10		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 8-11			NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.1.2, 6.3.12, 6.3.20		
Objective: Hoist a roof ladder.					
Candidate Name:			PSID:		
Training Location:			Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will tie approved knots and hoist a roof ladder. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. **CAUTION:** Because ladders are unwieldy, they should be steadied with a tag line to keep them from bouncing against the side of the building while being raised.				
Resources:	• One 50-foot length of utility rope • Roof ladder		• Tag/Guide line		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent				
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.					

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Provide the appropriate length of rope to hoist the ladder.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Make a large loop in the end of the rope using a figure-eight on a bight.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Place the closed loop under the ladder and bring it up between the rung about one-third the distance from the hoisting end.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Open the loop and place it over the tip of the ladder.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Arrange the standing part under the ladder rungs.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Tighten the loop around the beams, pulling the standing part of the rope up behind the rungs toward ladder tip.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Tie a tag/guide line to the ladder.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Hoist the ladder.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 13	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/16	/16

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 8-12					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.1.2, 6.3.20	
Objective: Hoist a dry hoseline.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will hoist a dry hoseline. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed.					
Resources:	• One 50-foot length of utility rope • Uncharged hose with nozzle			• Edge protection		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Provide the appropriate length of rope to hoist the hoseline.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Fold the nozzle end of the hoseline back over the rest of the hose so that an overlap of 4 to 5 feet is formed.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Tie a clove hitch, with an overhand safety knot, around the tip of the nozzle and the hose it is folded against so that they are lashed together.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Place a half-hitch on the doubled hose about 12 inches from the loop end.				/ 2	/ 2
5.	Hoist hoseline.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 8		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/10	/10
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 8-13					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.1.2, 6.3.12, 6.3.20	
Objective: Hoist a power saw.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will hoist a power saw. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed.					
Resources:	• One 50-foot length of utility rope			• Power saw		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Provide the appropriate length of rope to hoist the power saw.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Secure the rope to the handle of the power saw using a figure-eight follow-through.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Leave enough excess running end so that it becomes the tag/guide line.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Hoist the power saw.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 7		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/8	/8
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 9-1	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.5.1
Objective: Clean, inspect, and maintain a ladder.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will clean, inspect, and maintain a ladder. The steps can be used for a variety of ladder types including straight, extension, roof, and pole ladders.	
Resources:	• Ladder • Bucket • Dry cloths • Garden hose • Work gloves	• Ladder log and chalk or grease pen • Manufacturer-recommended cleaners and lubricants • Sawhorses • Stiff-bristled brush
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
	Clean		
1.	Place the ladder flat on the sawhorses.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Clean all parts of the ladder with a stiff-bristled brush and cleaning solution. Remove greasy residues with approved cleaners.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Rinse the ladder thoroughly with clean water.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Dry the ladder thoroughly with clean, dry cloths.	/ 2	/ 2
	Inspect		
1.	Inspect each part of the ladder, noting any: a. Looseness b. Cracks c. Dents d. Unusual wear e. Bent rungs or beams f. Heat damage, deformities, or change in sensor label	/ 12	/ 12
2.	Circle any defects with chalk or a grease pen.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Extension ladders: Inspect the halyard for: a. Fraying or kinking b. Snugness of cable when in bedded position	/ 4	/ 4
4.	Extension, roof, and pole ladders: Inspect all moveable parts.	/ 2	/ 2

Maintain						
1.	Lubricate parts as needed, using a recommended lubricant.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Extension ladders: Replace halyard, if necessary.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Tag and remove ladder from service for any conditions that cannot be corrected with cleaning, inspection, and simple maintenance. Notify appropriate personnel.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Record cleaning, inspection, and maintenance performed.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 29		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/36	/36
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 9-2		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.6, 6.3.11, 6.3.12				
Objective: Carry a ladder using the one-firefighter low-shoulder method.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will carry a ladder using the one-firefighter low-shoulder method. Remind candidates to use the proper technique to avoid back strain or injury when lifting a ladder from the ground. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.					
Resources:	• Straight or extension ladder					
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.	/ 4	/ 4
2.	Stand at a lifting point near the center of the ladder.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Kneel beside the ladder.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Grasp the ladder beam.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Place the ladder on the beam.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Stand while shouldering the ladder.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Position the ladder for carrying. a. Secure the upper beam on the shoulder. b. Lower the butt of the ladder slightly. c. Steady the ladder with both hands.	/ 6	/ 6
8.	Carry the ladder forward toward the objective.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 18	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/22	/22

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 9-3		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.6, 6.3.11, 6.3.12				
Objective: Carry a ladder using a two-firefighter carry.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will carry a ladder using the two-firefighter low-shoulder method **OR** arm's length on-edge method. Candidates should complete at least one of the listed methods. Remind candidates to use the proper technique to avoid back strain or injury when lifting a ladder from the ground. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation. **NOTE:** A team leader should be designated before the skill begins. The leader ensures readiness and confirms all commands.					
Resources:	• Straight or extension ladder					
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.	/ 4	/ 4
2.	Both firefighters: Kneel beside the ladder, facing the same direction.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Grasp the ladder beam.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Place the ladder on the beam.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Low-Sholder Method: Stand while shouldering the ladder. Arm's Length On Edge Method: Stand and lift the ladder to arm's length.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Low-Sholder Method: Position the ladder for carrying by steadying it with both hands. Arm's Length On Edge Method: Position the ladder for carrying by grasping the beam and placing the ladder against your body.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Carry the ladder forward toward the objective.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 13	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/16	/16

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 9-4		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.6, 6.3.11, 6.3.12	
Objective: Raise and lower a single section ladder and an extension ladder using a one-firefighter method.			
Candidate Name:			PSID:
Training Location:			Date:
Directions:	Candidates will raise and lower a straight ladder and an extension ladder each using the beam method **OR** flat method. The candidate will begin this skill with the ladder in a carry position. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.		
Resources:	• Straight ladder • Extension ladder	• Structure/building	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent		
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.			

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
	Single Section Ladder – Beam OR Flat Method		
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
2.	Beam: With the ladder beam still on your shoulder, lower one spur of the butt end to the ground. Flat: Place the ladder flat on the ground perpendicular to the building.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Beam: Raise the ladder and rest both spurs on the ground. Flat: Slide the ladder so that both spurs are resting against the building.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Beam: Rotate the ladder until both beams are parallel to the building. Flat: From the tip of the ladder, grasp the top rung or both beams of the ladder and lift.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Beam: Place the ladder flat against the building. Flat: Raise the ladder and place it flat against the building.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	While supporting the ladder against the building, pull the butt end away from the building to an appropriate climbing angle.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
7.	Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. a. Inspect overhead for wires and obstructions that may have changed during operations. b. Rotate the ladder away from the building, if necessary. c. Lower the ladder and place it flat on the ground.	/ 6	/ 6

	Extension Ladder – Beam OR Flat Method		
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
2.	Beam: With the ladder beam still on your shoulder, lower one spur of the butt end to the ground. Flat: Place the ladder flat on the ground perpendicular to the building.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Beam: Raise the ladder and rest both spurs on the ground. Flat: Slide the ladder so that both spurs are resting against the building.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Beam: Rotate the ladder until both beams are parallel to the building and the fly is properly positioned. Flat: From the tip of the ladder, grasp the top rung or both beams of the ladder and lift.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Beam: Place the ladder against the building. Flat: Raise the ladder, placing it flat against the building.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Beam: Pull the ladder away from the building, keeping it in a vertical position. Flat: Pull the butt of the ladder slightly away from the building.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	While maintaining control of the ladder, untie and grasp the halyard.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Control the halyard and extend the fly section to the desired elevation.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
9.	Engage the ladder locks.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
10.	While supporting the ladder against the building, pull the butt end away from the building to an appropriate climbing angle.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
11.	Secure the halyard per local SOPs.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
12.	Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. a. Inspect overhead for wires and obstructions that may have changed during operations. b. Rotate the ladder away from the building, if necessary. c. Lower the ladder using a hand-under-hand motion, and place it flat on the ground.	/ 6	/ 6

Points needed to pass: 26	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/32	/32
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 9-5		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.6, 6.3.11, 6.3.12	
Objective: Raise and lower an extension ladder using a two-firefighter method.			
Candidate Name:		PSID:	
Training Location:		Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will raise and lower an extension ladder using the two-firefighter beam method and the two-firefighter flat method. Candidates will begin this skill with the ladder in a carry position. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.		
Resources:	• Extension ladder	• Structure/building	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent		

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
	Beam Method		
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
2.	Firefighter #1: Place the ladder beam on the ground.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Firefighter #2: Rest the tip of the lower ladder beam on one shoulder.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Firefighter #1: Place one foot on the lower beam at the butt end.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Firefighter #1: Grasp the upper beam with hands apart and the other end extended back as a counterbalance.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Firefighter #2: Advance down the beam toward the butt end until the ladder is in a vertical position.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Both firefighters: Stand on opposite sides of the ladder.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Rotate the ladder to properly position the fly section.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Untie and grasp the halyard.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Control the halyard and extend the fly section to the desired elevation.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
11.	Engage the ladder locks.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
12.	Place the ladder against the building, maintaining ladder balance.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
13.	While supporting the ladder against the building, pull the butt end away from the building to an appropriate climbing angle.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
14.	Secure the halyard per local SOPs.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail

15.	Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. a. Inspect overhead for wires and obstructions that may have changed during operations. b. Rotate the ladder away from the building, if necessary. c. Lower the ladder using a hand-under-hand motion and place it flat on the ground.	/ 6	/ 6
	Flat Method		
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
2.	Both firefighters: Place the ladder flat on the ground with the butt end perpendicular to the building.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Firefighter #2: Lift the tip of the ladder and position beneath it.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Firefighter #1: Heel the ladder.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Firefighter #1: Crouch and use both hands to grasp a convenient rung or the beams.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Firefighter #1: Lean back.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Firefighter #2: Raise the ladder until it is in a vertical position.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Both firefighters: Stand on opposite sides of the ladder.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Both firefighters: Heel the ladder by placing toes against the beams.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Firefighter #2: Grasp the beams, ensuring that hands and fingers are on the outside of the beam.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Rotate the ladder to properly position the fly section.	/ 2	/ 2
12.	Untie and grasp the halyard.	/ 2	/ 2
13.	Control the halyard and extend the fly section to the desired elevation.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
14.	Engage the ladder locks.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
15.	Both firefighters: Place the ladder against the building, maintaining ladder balance.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
16.	While supporting the ladder against the building, pull the butt end away from the building to an appropriate climbing angle.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
17.	Secure the halyard per local SOPs.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
18.	Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. a. Inspect overhead for wires and obstructions that may have changed during operations. b. Rotate the ladder away from the building, if necessary. c. Lower the ladder using a hand-under-hand motion and place it flat on the ground.	/ 6	/ 6

Points needed to pass: 40	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/50	/50

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 9-6					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.6, 6.3.11, 6.3.12	
Objective: Reposition a ladder.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will reposition a ladder by rolling it. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.					
Resources:	• Ground ladder			• Structure/building		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
2.	Take a well-balanced position in front of the ladder.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Perform a push-pull motion with arms to roll the ladder 180 degrees. **NOTE:** When the ladder is being moved to the left, your right arm pulls the right beam forward, and your left arm pushes the left beam backward. The motion is opposite when moving the ladder to the right.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Continue to roll the ladder to its desired location, keeping feet and legs out of the way of the rotating ladder.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	While supporting the ladder against the building, pull the butt end away from the building to an appropriate climbing angle.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail

Points needed to pass: 5	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/6	/6

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 9-7				**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.9, 6.3.10, 6.3.11, 6.3.12**		
Objective: Leg lock a ground ladder.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will leg lock on a ground ladder. Before the skill begins, a ground ladder must be in position against the structure. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.					
Resources:	• Ground ladder			• Structure/building		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Climb to the desired height.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Advance one rung higher.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Slide the leg opposite the working side over and behind the target rung.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Bring foot back through to the front of the ladder and hook your foot on the rung or on the beam.				/ 2	/ 2
5.	Rest on your thigh.				/ 2	/ 2
6.	Step down with the opposite leg.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 10		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 9-8	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.12
Objective: Deploy a roof ladder on a pitched roof.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will deploy a roof ladder on a pitched roof using the one-firefighter method. Before the skill begins, a ground ladder should be in position against the structure. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.	
Resources:	• Ground ladder • Roof ladder	• Structure/building
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Deploy the hooks of the roof ladder.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
2.	Place the roof ladder against the ground ladder with the hooks facing out.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Climb the ground ladder until your shoulder is about two rungs above the midpoint of the roof ladder.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Reach through the rungs of the roof ladder and hoist it onto your shoulder.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Climb the ground ladder to the desired elevation.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Lock in to the ground ladder using a leg lock.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Place the roof ladder on the roof and push it toward the ridge line.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Lay the roof ladder flat and secure the hooks over the ridge line.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail

Points needed to pass: 10	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 9-9					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.9	
Objective: Assist a victim down a ground ladder.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will assist a victim down a ground ladder. Candidates must complete methods both for conscious and unconscious victims. Before the skill begins, an extension ladder should be in position against the structure. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.					
Resources:	• Extension ladder • Rescue manikin			• Structure/building		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
	Assist an Unconscious Victim		
1.	Position on the ladder to receive the victim.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Position the victim facing the rescuer. **NOTE:** Use a rescue manikin for this evaluation.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Maintain control of the victim using <u>one</u> of the following methods: a. On-the-knee method b. Cross-body method c. Modified cross-body method	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	Descend the ladder one rung at a time. Support the victim during descent.	/ 2	/ 2
	Assist a Conscious Victim		
1.	Position on the ladder to receive the victim.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Position the victim facing the ladder rungs. **NOTE:** Use a rescue manikin for this evaluation.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Maintain control of the victim. a. Place forearms under the victim's armpits. b. Place hands on the ladder beams.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	Descend the ladder one rung at a time. Support and reassure the victim during descent.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 10	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 10-1		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.5.1	
Objective: Clean, inspect, and maintain hand tools and equipment.			
Candidate Name:			PSID:
Training Location:			Date:
Directions:	Candidates will clean, inspect, and maintain various hand tools and equipment. Candidates should select one tool at a time and clean and dry each tool thoroughly before proceeding to inspection and maintenance so that the cleaning can reveal any maintenance needs. **NOTE:** This skill sheet is intended for use with wooden and fiberglass-handled tools. Some steps may not apply to some tools. Always follow manufacturer recommendations.		
Resources:	• Appropriate equipment operation and service manuals • Maintenance supplies appropriate for the types of tools used • Work gloves	• Salvage cover • Tools (cutting, pushing/pulling, prying, striking, etc.) • Maintenance tools (files, wrenches, screwdrivers, hammers, etc.)	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent		
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.			

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
	Clean		
1.	Wash tools with mild detergent per manufacturer's guidelines.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Rinse tools thoroughly with clean water.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Dry tools thoroughly.	/ 2	/ 2
	Inspect		
1.	Inspect tools for damage or wear. a. Inspect working surface (dullness, cracks, chips, metal fatigue, etc.). b. Inspect tool handles (e.g., cracks, splinters, or other damage). c. Inspect tool head.	/ 6	/ 6
2.	Inspect parts for tightness and function.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Any tools that require maintenance should be tagged out of service per local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Document inspections per local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
	Maintain		
1.	Maintain handles. a. Repair loose tool heads. b. Sand wooden handles to eliminate splinters. c. Apply boiled linseed oil to wooden handles as a protectant. **NOTE:** Do not paint or varnish handles.	/ 6	/ 6

2.	Maintain cutting edges. a. File the cutting edges. b. Sharpen as specified in local SOPs. c. Replace cutting head, if necessary.				/ 6	/ 6
3.	Maintain unprotected metal surfaces. a. Remove rust with steel wool or fine sandpaper. b. File chips, cracks, or sharp edges. c. Oil the metal surface lightly, using light machine oil.				/ 6	/ 6
Points needed to pass: 29		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/36	/36
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 10-2	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.4
Objective: Force entry through an inward-swinging door.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will force entry through an inward-swinging door. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skills as needed.	
Resources:	• Flat-head axe or other striking tool • Halligan tool	• Inward-swinging door prop
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
	One-Firefighter Method		
1.	Size up the door and lock.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Place the fork of the Halligan just above or below the lock with the bevel side of the fork against the door.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Use the back of a flat-head axe to drive the fork end between the door and the doorjamb so that approximately three-fourths of the forked end is extending past the door.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Exert pressure on the Halligan tool toward the door, forcing it open while maintaining control of the door.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
	Two-Firefighter Method		
1.	Size up the door and lock.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Firefighter #1: Place the fork of the Halligan just above or below the lock with the bevel side of the fork against the door.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Firefighter #1: Give the command "**HIT**" when ready to set the Halligan with one strike. Give the command "**DRIVE**" for FF#2 to make repeated strikes until commanded to "**STOP**".	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Firefighter #2: Following Firefighter #1 commands, strike the Halligan with the back of the flat-head axe.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Make sure the fork end has penetrated between the door and the doorjamb and that approximately three-fourths of the forked end is extending past the door.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Exert pressure on the Halligan tool toward the door, forcing it open while maintaining control of the door.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail

Points needed to pass: 13	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/16	/16

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Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 10-3					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.4	
Objective: Force entry through an outward-swinging door.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will force entry through an outward-swinging door. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skills as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.					
Resources:	• Fire PPE including SCBA • Flat-head axe or other striking tool			• Halligan tool • Outward-swinging door prop		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Size up the door and lock.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Firefighter #1: Place the adz end of the Halligan just above or below the lock. If there are two locks, place the adz between the locks.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Firefighter #1: GAP the door by rocking the tool up and down to spread the door from the frame.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Firefighter #1: SET the tool by giving the command "HIT" when ready to set the adz end of the Halligan with one strike. Give the command "DRIVE" for FF#2 to make repeated strikes until commanded to "STOP".	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Firefighter #2: Following Firefighter #1 commands, strike the Halligan with the back of the flat-head axe.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Firefighter #1: FORCE the door. Pry out, applying force to the forked end of the tool to separate the door from the jamb forcing it open while maintaining control of the door.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail

Points needed to pass: 8	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/10	/10

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 10-6					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.4, 6.3.11	
Objective: Force entry through a window.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will force entry through a window. Before the skill begins, an extension ladder should be in position against the structure. This skill covers only typical window construction that has glass panes. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.					
Resources:	• Forcible entry tool			• Window prop		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Size up the situation. a. Try the window first. b. Evaluate window construction.				/ 4	/ 4
2.	Break the window glass starting at the top.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Remove all cross members.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Remove obstructions such as drapes or blinds.				/ 2	/ 2
5.	Use the tool to clean all broken glass out of the frame				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 10		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 10-7			NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.4			
Objective: Force entry through a wood-framed or metal wall.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will force entry through a wood-framed wall using hand tools or powered saw. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.					
Resources:	• Forcible entry tools (sledgehammer, axe, Halligan tool		• Rotary or chain saw • Wall prop			
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Size up the situation. a. Confirm that no other existing entry points are available. b. Evaluate wall construction. c. Consider the location of utilities.				/ 6	/ 6
2.	Remove siding, if necessary, and locate studs.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Cut or make an inspection hole (small triangle) and utilize it to ensure that the area is safe to continue forcing entry.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Make a cut large enough for entry. Studs may be removed, if necessary.				/ 2	/ 2
5.	Remove wall and insulation material with a hand tool and place it out of the traffic area.				/ 2	/ 2
6.	Use a hand tool to push inward and remove the interior wall covering.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 13		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/16	/16
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 11-1			NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.2.3, 6.3.1		
Objective: Enact the proper procedures for an SCBA air emergency.					
Candidate Name:				PSID:	
Training Location:				Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will enact the proper procedures for an SCBA air emergency. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation. **NOTE:** This skill may be completed in conjunction with skill sheet 11-6.				
Resources:	• Forcible entry tools • Handlight or flashlight		• Handheld personal radio		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent				
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.					

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Recognize the emergency.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Activate MAYDAY procedures per local SOP's.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
3.	Activate PASS device per local SOP's	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	Assess the situation and identify possible solutions to the emergency that local SOP's allow. • Controlled breathing techniques • Emergency use of the regulator bypass valve • Air sharing techniques supported by your equipment. • Filter breathe by disconnecting regulator and covering opening with protective hood.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Follow local procedures for the identified solution.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Once air flow resumes or rescue has arrived, immediately exit the IDLH environment.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 7	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/8	/8

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 11-2		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.9	
Objective: Conduct a primary and secondary search.			
Candidate Name:			PSID:
Training Location:			Date:
Directions:	Candidates will conduct a primary and secondary search. This skill should be initiated through a door and be completed in obscured visibility. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA and be equipped with a tool and portable radio for this evaluation.		
Resources:	• Rescue manikins • A structure to search	• Search equipment including radios, flashlights, forcible entry tools, thermal imagers, etc.	
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.			

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
	Primary Search		
1.	Perform a search size-up. a. Survey the structure to determine expected layout and areas where victims are most likely located (bedrooms are prioritized). b. Reports of victims and their locations. c. Identify spaces a firefighter can occupy to search. d. Current fire location and conditions. e. What suppression and ventilation tactics are occurring? f. Identify the entry point (door, window, etc.).	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
2.	Notify command of entry point and initiate accountability system.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
3.	Perform a Life, Fire, Layout survey upon initially entering the structure. a. Life – Get low, look for victims under the smoke, call out "FIRE DEPARTMENT". b. Fire – Read smoke conditions, signs of fire, and flow path to help determine fire location. c. Layout – Size-up interior layout identifying stairs, hallway to bedrooms, obstacles, etc.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	Search the structure rapidly and systematically to locate victims while monitoring conditions and radio traffic.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
5.	Maintain appropriate search position (body posture) to maximize search effectiveness given the conditions.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
6.	Maintain orientation within the structure at all times without relying on a TIC.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
7.	Upon locating a victim: a. Search under and around the known victim for secondary victims or children shielded by the known victim. b. Communicate "Victim, Victim, Victim" over the radio along with exit strategy/location and any needs for assistance. This shall be a calm and clear communication.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail

8.	Exit the structure based on victim located and removed, conditions, or once the primary search is complete.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
9.	Notify command when: a. "Primary Search Complete". **OR** b. The search team is unable to complete the primary search due to: • Conditions • Structural integrity • Victim located	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
	Secondary Search		
1.	Size-up the structure and establish a search plan.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
2.	Notify command of entry point and initiate accountability system.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
3.	Search the structure in a slow, thorough, and systematic manner to locate victims while monitoring conditions and radio traffic.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	Maintain orientation within the structure at all times without relying on a TIC.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
5.	Upon locating a victim: a. Search under and around the known victim for secondary victims or children shielded by the known victim. b. Communicate "Victim, Victim, Victim" over the radio along with exit strategy/location and any needs for assistance. This shall be a calm and clear communication.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
6.	Exit the structure based on victim located and removed, conditions, or once the secondary search is complete.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
7.	Notify command when: a. "Secondary Search Complete". **OR** b. The search team is unable to complete the secondary search due to: • Conditions • Structural integrity • Victim located	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
Comments:	**Final Result**	**Pass / Fail**	**Pass / Fail**
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:	

Skill # 11-3		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.9	
Objective: Perform a primary search initiated through a window (VES).			
Candidate Name:			PSID:
Training Location:			Date:
Directions:	Candidates will conduct a primary search initiated through a window or Vent Enter Search (VES). This skill should be completed in obscured visibility. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA and be equipped with a tool and portable radio for this evaluation.		
Resources:	• Rescue manikins • A structure to search	Search equipment including radios, flashlights, forcible entry tools, thermal imagers, etc.	
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.			

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Perform a search size-up. a. Survey the structure to determine expected layout and areas where victims are most likely located (bedrooms are prioritized). b. Reports of victims and their locations. c. Identify spaces a firefighter can occupy to search. d. Current fire conditions. e. What suppression and ventilation tactics are occurring? f. Identify the entry window.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
2.	Notify command of entry point and initiate accountability system.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
3.	Place ladder at the windowsill for upper floors **OR** for first floor use short ladders, tools, or yard items such as chairs, AC units, garbage cans, etc. if needed to reach window.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	Firefighter #1: a. Assess window prior to breaking. b. Break window and clear debris for entry. c. Observe smoke conditions: Color, Pressure, Velocity. d. Sweep below window for victims. e. Sound floor for integrity only when needed (ex. fire below) and only after sweeping for victims. f. Hook tool on the sill with handle pointing into the room. g. Enter the window headfirst and stay low to the ground.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
5.	Firefighter #1: Upon making entry prioritizes moving to the threshold of the interior doorway.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail

6.	Firefighter #1: a. Searchable beyond the room: a. Perform Life-Fire-Layout of the hallway (TIC as needed). b. Occupy the hallway/area beyond the room. c. Isolate the entry room and/or confine the fire to another room if able. d. Continue primary search. b. Non-Searchable beyond the room: a. Perform Life-Fire-Layout of the hallway. b. Isolate the room when possible. c. Complete primary search of entry room with firefighter #2.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
7.	Firefighter #2: a. Searchable beyond the room: a. Enter the room. b. Conduct primary search of entry room. c. After search of room is complete, locate Firefighter #1 and continue primary search. b. Non-Searchable beyond the room: a. Both firefighters complete the primary search of the entry room. b. Team exits and continues primary search of the structure from another entry point if necessary.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
8.	Upon locating a victim: a. Search under and around the known victim for secondary victims or children shielded by the known victim. b. Communicate "Victim, Victim, Victim" over the radio along with exit strategy/location and any needs for assistance. This shall be a calm and clear communication.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
9.	Exit the structure based on victim located and removed, conditions, or once the primary search is complete.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
10.	Notify command when: a. "Primary Search Complete". **OR** b. The search team is unable to complete the primary search due to: • Conditions • Structural integrity • Victim located	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
Comments:	**Final Result**	**Pass / Fail**	**Pass / Fail**

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 11-4	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.9
Objective: Perform the incline drag and double leg drag.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will perform the incline drag and double leg drag. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation. **Caution:** Ensure the victims airway is kept as low as possible in an IDLH atmosphere.	
Resources:	• Rescue manikin	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
	Incline Drag		
1.	Place the victim on his or her back.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Kneel at the victim's head, facing the feet.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Support the victim's head and neck. **NOTE:** If head or neck injury is suspected, provide appropriate support for head during movement.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Lift the victim's upper body into a sitting position.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	With your right arm, reach under the victim's right arm, across his or her chest, and grasp the wrist of his or her left arm. Repeat for the victim's other arm.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Stand. The victim can now be eased down a stairway or ramp to safety.	/ 2	/ 2
	Double Leg Drag		
1.	Place the victim on his or her back.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Kneel at the victim's feet and reach under their knees.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Pull the victim's legs up and rest them on your hips.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Reach over the top of the victim's legs and under their knees or thighs. The rescuers wrists should be under the victim's knees or thighs.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Pull the victim's weight off the ground as you straighten your back and stand into a squatting position.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	The victim's feet should be under the rescuers armpits.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Begin dragging the victim as you walk backwards. **NOTE:** Be cautious of the victim's head striking obstacles. Do not use this method for going down stairs. The rescuer may need guided out of the structure.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 21	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/26	/26

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Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 11-5	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.9
Objective: Perform the extremities lift/carry using the two-rescuer method.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:
Directions:	Candidates will demonstrate the extremities lift/carry using the two-rescuer method. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation. **Caution:** Consider other movements in an IDLH atmosphere to ensure the victims airway is kept as low as possible.
Resources:	• Rescue manikin
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Place the victim on his or her back.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Firefighter #1: Kneel at the victim's head, facing the feet.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Firefighter #1: Support the victim's head and neck. **NOTE:** If head or neck injury is suspected, provide appropriate support for head during movement.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Firefighter #1: Lift the victim's body into a sitting position.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Firefighter #1: With your right arm, reach under the victim's right arm, across his or her chest, and grasp the wrist of his or her left arm. Repeat for the victim's other arm.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Firefighter #2: Adjust victim's legs, as necessary, to provide enough room to kneel and grasp underneath the victim's knees.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Both Firefighters: Using proper lifting techniques, stand and move the victim on command by Firefighter #1.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 12	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/14	/14

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 11-6			NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.9		
Objective: Perform the webbing drag.					
Candidate Name:				PSID:	
Training Location:				Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will demonstrate the webbing drag. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.				
Resources:	• Rescue manikin		• Webbing (at least 20 feet in length, pre-tied with a water knot)		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent				
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.					

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Place the victim on his or her back.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Place the large webbing loop under the victim's body, so that the victim is completely inside the loop.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Place the victim's arms so that they are outside of the webbing loop.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Pull the webbing loop taut under the victim's buttocks.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Grab the webbing and pull it up between the victim's legs to create a large enough loop to pull it up toward the victim's head.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Grab the webbing loop at each of the victim's armpits and pull both sides up and through the previously created loop. Pull toward the victim's head, tightening the webbing around the victim's torso.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Pull the two webbing handles that have been created up toward the victim's shoulders and drag the victim to a safe location. **NOTE:** If they are long enough, the webbing handles can be crossed to help support the victim's head.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 12	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/14	/14

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 11-7		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.2.3	
Objective: Transmit a MAYDAY report.			
Candidate Name:		PSID:	
Training Location:		Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will transmit a MAYDAY report. During the MAYDAY emergency scenario, candidates should remain calm, conserve air, and stay in contact with the rescue team and/or Command. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation. **NOTE**: This skill may be completed in conjunction with skill sheet 11-1.		
Resources:	• Forcible entry tools • Handheld personal radio	• Handlight or flashlight	
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.			

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Press radio emergency button, if so equipped.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
2.	Announce, "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY" over your radio. Pause. Repeat as often as necessary.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
3.	Provide Command your information per local SOPs.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	Activate PASS device.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
5.	Isolate yourself or escape the environment, if possible.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
6.	Activate a flashlight to increase visibility. Use a tool or other object to make noise.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
Comments:	**Final Result**	**Pass / Fail**	**Pass / Fail**

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 11-8		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.2.3, 6.3.5	
Objective: Follow a hoseline or search line out as a withdrawal procedure.			
Candidate Name:			PSID:
Training Location:			Date:
Directions:	Candidates will withdraw from a hazardous environment with a hoseline as a member of a team. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.		
Resources:	• Structure/building • Attack line	• Forcible entry tools	
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.			

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Identify deteriorating conditions and alert other members of the hose team.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
2.	Locate the hoseline and identify the direction of egress.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
3.	Ensure team integrity.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	Follow the hoseline or search line out of the hazardous environment.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
5.	After reaching a safe area, verify accountability for all team members. a. Determine if anyone is injured. b. Initiate MAYDAY procedures as appropriate.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
Comments:	**Final Result**	**Pass / Fail**	**Pass / Fail**

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 11-9				NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.5	
Objective: Breach an interior wall.					
Candidate Name:				PSID:	
Training Location:				Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will breach an interior wall. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.				
Resources:	• Forcible entry tools • Handheld portable radio		• Handlight or flashlight • Interior wall or wall prop		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent				
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.					

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Use a hand tool to create an inspection hole in wall board.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Use the inspection hole to locate the stud space.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Use a hand tool to create a hole between the studs large enough to fit your body through.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Remove or work around any wiring or piping that is running the length of the wall.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Confirm that the area on the other side of the wall is safe.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Use a reduced profile maneuver or other technique to exit through the wall.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail

Points needed to pass: 8	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/10	/10

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 11-10					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.1, 6.3.5, 6.3.9	
Objective: Perform reduced profile maneuvers without removal of SCBA.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will perform reduced profile maneuvers without removal of SCBA using the side technique and backstroke technique. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.					
Resources:	• Forcible entry tools • Handheld portable radio			• Handlight or flashlight • Restricted passage		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
	Side Technique		
1.	Loosen waist strap and appropriate shoulder strap.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Remove arm from the appropriate shoulder strap.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Shift SCBA to the appropriate side and tuck it under the armpit.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Ensure that the waist strap remains buckled and opposite arm remains in shoulder strap.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Use a tool to sound other side of the wall before exiting the room.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	With SCBA tucked tightly under the armpit, lay on your side to create a reduced profile and escape through the restricted opening.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
	Backstroke Technique		
1.	Sit with SCBA and your back toward the opening.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Place one arm and the SCBA cylinder into the opening.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Using a backstroke technique, swim the other arm through the opening.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Using both arms and the wall board for leverage, pull through the space.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail

Points needed to pass: 13	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/16	/16

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 11-11				NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.5	
Objective: Disentangle from debris or wires.					
Candidate Name:				PSID:	
Training Location:				Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will disentangle from debris or wire. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.				
Resources:	• Forcible entry tools • Handheld portable radio		• Handlight or flashlight • Materials to simulate entanglement		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent				
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.					

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Recognize the emergency. Activate MAYDAY procedures as appropriate.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Decide the best steps to take to mitigate the situation and conserve energy.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	If possible, back out of the entanglement or move forward with your SCBA pack down and the regulator protected with a gloved hand.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	If unable to move backward or forward, attempt a reduced profile technique to locate points of entanglement.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Use a cutting tool to cut out of the entanglement, if possible. **WARNING:** Avoid cutting energized wires. If cutting is necessary, the cutting tool MUST be sufficiently insulated to withstand the electrical charge.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Consider a partial SCBA removal to assist in locating and removing points of entanglement.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	If unable to escape, stay calm, communicate with the crew, and conserve air until the rescue crew arrives.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 12	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/14	/14

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 11-12					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.21	
Objective: Use a multigas meter to identify hazards.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will use a multigas meter to identify hazards. These instruments may detect carbon monoxide, oxygen, combustible gases, hydrogen sulfide, and others as determined by the AHJ. **NOTE:** The following skill demonstrates general steps; specific incidents and types of equipment may differ depending upon local SOPs and the manufacturer's instructions. This skill may be completed as Skill 12-2 in the Hazardous Materials Operations portion of a fire academy.					
Resources:	• Calibration and/or bump gas • Multigas meter with operator's manual			• Cleaning supplies recommended by the manufacturer • Product and area to be tested		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Ensure that the proper detection, monitoring, or sampling method and equipment is chosen.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Ensure that all responders are wearing appropriate PPE.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Perform initial inspection to ensure that the monitor is serviceable.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Perform a bump test to ensure that the meter is functioning properly.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Perform a "fresh air" calibration of the monitor prior to entry.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Monitor the area per local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	If the monitor alarms, identify the cause for alarm and follow local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Report results according to AHJ requirements.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	When monitoring is complete, turn off the instrument.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Decontaminate the equipment and return it to an operational state per the manufacturer's instructions.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Complete required reports and supporting documentation.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 18	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/22	/22

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 12-1			NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.11			
Objective: Perform mechanical positive pressure ventilation.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will perform mechanical positive pressure ventilation. This specific method of positive pressure ventilation is intended to be used after fire extinguishment. Prior to performing ventilation, provide candidates with specific scenario considerations such as point of entry and wind direction.					
Resources:	• Positive pressure ventilation fan(s)		• Training structure			
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Confirm the order to ventilate.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Clear the intake opening of all obstructions.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Ensure that any exhaust openings are larger than the intake opening.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Place the fan near the intake opening. **NOTE:** The fan should be placed at the appropriate distance based on exhaust opening size and the manufacturer's recommendations.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Start the fan and temporarily direct it away from the opening.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Direct the fan toward the intake opening.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Inspect the site to ensure the effectiveness of ventilation.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	If ventilation is ineffective, discontinue use of the fan. Reevaluate the location or size of the intake and exhaust openings and check for obstructions to the flow of air, and try again.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Once ventilation is successful, turn the fan off.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Inspect fan and document results before returning it to service.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 16	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/20	/20

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 12-2					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.11	
Objective: Perform horizontal hydraulic ventilation.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will perform horizontal hydraulic ventilation. Prior to performing ventilation, provide candidates with specific scenario considerations such as point of entry and wind direction.					
Resources:	• Charged hoseline with fog or smooth bore nozzle			• Training structure		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Confirm the order to ventilate.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Open the exhaust location.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Clear the opening of all obstructions.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Activate the nozzle. • The fog nozzle pattern should be set wide enough to fill the exhaust location opening. • If using a smooth bore nozzle, remove the tip and open the bale between 1/3 and 1/2 to create a broken stream sprayed out of the opening.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Inspect the site to ensure the effectiveness of ventilation.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 8	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/10	/10

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 12-3	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.12
Objective: Ventilate a flat roof.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will ventilate a flat roof using a power saw. Prior to performing ventilation, provide candidates with specific scenario considerations such as point of entry and wind direction. A ground ladder should be raised against the training structure or an aerial device may be used to reach the roof. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation. **NOTE:** The steps listed apply to ventilating both a roof or floor.	
Resources:	• Appropriate sounding tool (Pike pole, hook, etc.) • Power saw • Ground ladder or aerial device	• Flat, wood-raftered training roof • Training floor
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Confirm the order to ventilate. **CAUTION:** Firefighters must note the wind direction and flow path prior to performing ventilation and continuously remain aware of the fire location and conditions during ventilation.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Ensure that the saw is operating properly before climbing to the roof. **CAUTION:** The saw should not be running while ascending to the roof.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Use appropriate tools, methods, and procedures to assess the integrity of the roof. **NOTE:** Continue to check the integrity of the roof as you move across it.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Locate the rafters/supports.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Select the location for ventilation and position upwind of the planned opening.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Outline the ventilation opening with the appropriate tool. **NOTE:** Ventilation openings must be large enough to match the fire conditions.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Remove gravel or other materials that may interfere with cutting the ventilation opening from the outlines.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Remove the roof finishing materials, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Set the guard depth gauge control, if applicable.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Start the saw. **NOTE:** When creating ventilation openings, cuts should be made working toward the escape route, if possible. Cut completely through the roof decking, leaving the supports intact.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Cut a triangular inspection opening in the roof if required by local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
12.	Make cut #1: Cut the roof deck perpendicular to a roof truss or support. Incorporate the inspection opening, if applicable.	/ 2	/ 2

13.	Make cut #2: Cut the roof deck on one side of the opening parallel to the supports and intersecting cut #1.	/ 2	/ 2
14.	Make cut #3: Cut the roof deck on the opposite side of cut #2, perpendicular to and intersecting cut #1.	/ 2	/ 2
15.	Make cut #4: Complete the ventilation opening by joining cut #2 and cut #3.	/ 2	/ 2
16.	Remove or tilt the decking from the ventilation opening with an axe or hook. Keep the decking out of the ventilation opening.	/ 2	/ 2
17.	Coordinate ventilation with interior crews then plunge through the interior ceiling using the appropriate tool, working from the upwind side of the ventilation opening.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
18.	Inspect the ventilation site and communicate with interior crews to ensure the effectiveness of ventilation.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 28	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/34	/34

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 12-4	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.12
Objective: Ventilate a pitched roof.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will ventilate a pitched roof using a power saw. Prior to performing ventilation, provide candidates with specific scenario considerations such as point of entry and wind direction. A ground ladder should be raised against the training structure or an aerial device may be used to reach the roof. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation. **NOTE:** The same basic procedure may be used for opening a hardwood floor to ventilate a basement, though different hazards may be present.	
Resources:	• Appropriate sounding tool (Pike pole, hook, etc.) • Power saw • Ground ladder or aerial device	• Roof ladder • Pitched, wood-raftered training roof
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Confirm the order to ventilate. **CAUTION:** Firefighters must note the wind direction and flow path prior to performing ventilation and continuously remain aware of the fire location and conditions during ventilation.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Ensure that the saw is operating properly before climbing to the roof. **CAUTION:** The saw should not be running while ascending to the roof.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Position and secure the roof ladder upwind of the planned opening.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Use appropriate tools, methods, and procedures to assess the integrity of the roof. **NOTE:** Continue to check the integrity of the roof as you move across it.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Locate the rafters/supports.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Select the location for ventilation. **NOTE:** Ventilation openings must be large enough to match the fire conditions.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Set the guard depth gauge control, if applicable.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Start the saw. **NOTE:** When creating ventilation openings, cuts should be made working toward the escape route, if possible. Cut completely through the roof decking, leaving the supports intact.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Cut a triangular inspection opening in the roof if required by local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Make cut #1: Cut the roof deck perpendicular to a roof truss or support. Incorporate the inspection opening, if applicable.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Make cut #2: Cut the roof deck on one side of the opening parallel to the supports and intersecting cut #1.	/ 2	/ 2

12.	Make cut #3: Cut the roof deck on the opposite side of cut #2, perpendicular to and intersecting cut #1.	/ 2	/ 2
13.	Make cut #4: Complete the ventilation opening by joining cut #2 and cut #3.	/ 2	/ 2
14.	Remove or tilt the decking from the ventilation opening with an axe or hook. Keep the decking out of the ventilation opening.	/ 2	/ 2
15.	Coordinate ventilation with interior crews then plunge through the interior ceiling using the appropriate tool, working from the upwind side of the ventilation opening.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
16.	Inspect the ventilation site and communicate with interior crews to ensure the effectiveness of ventilation.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 24	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/30	/30

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-1			NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.10	
Objective: Couple and uncouple a hose.				
Candidate Name:			PSID:	
Training Location:			Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will couple and uncouple a hose.			
Resources:	• Fire hose		• Structural firefighting gloves	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent			
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.				

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
	Couple – Foot-Tilt Method		
1.	Stand facing the two couplings so that one foot is near the male end.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Place a foot on the hose directly behind the male coupling.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Apply pressure to tilt the coupling upward.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Grasp the female end and place one hand behind the coupling and the other hand on the coupling swivel.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Make the connection: a. Bring the two couplings together. b. Align the Higbee cut. c. Turn the swivel clockwise with the thumb.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
	Uncouple – Knee-Press Method		
1.	Grasp the hose behind the female coupling.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Stand the male coupling on end, with feet set well apart for balance.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Place one knee on the hose and shank of the female coupling.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Loosen the connection: a. Apply body weight. b. Turn the swivel in a counterclockwise direction.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail

Points needed to pass: 12	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/14	/14

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-2		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.5.2	
Objective: Inspect, clean, and maintain a hose.			
Candidate Name:		PSID:	
Training Location:		Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will inspect, clean, and maintain a hose. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed.		
Resources:	• Fire hose • Chalk or non-permanent marker • Cleaning supplies or hose-washing machine	• Fire hose service log • Out-of-service tag (if applicable) • Replacement gaskets of appropriate types and sizes	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent		

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Stretch hose to full length on flat, clean, dry surface. NOTE: Ensure grease or other chemicals cannot come into contact with hose. Attempt to unroll hose rather than drag it.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Inspect one coupling and its component parts (threads, attachment, lugs, swivel, and/or gasket).	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Place the coupling back on the surface.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Walk along the section of hose, visually inspecting surface for abrasions, burns, or other damage. If there is suspected damage, you will need to perform a closer inspection.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Circle any damaged spots with chalk or nonpermanent marker.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Inspect the other coupling and its component parts (threads, attachment, lugs, swivel, and/or gasket).	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Turn hose over to inspect the other side. NOTE: Follow same procedure and inspect hose back to coupling. Pay particular attention to marked locations on the other side of the hose.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Note general inspection results and update fire service hose log as required by local SOPs. If hose is damaged or has other defects, tag with out-of-service tag and remove from service until repaired and tested. If free of damage, return it to the appropriate location.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Hand wash or machine wash the hose according to local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Dry hose according to local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Remove old or damaged gasket.	/ 2	/ 2
12.	Place new gasket into the groove in the swivel in which it is meant to sit, smoothing as necessary to seat the gasket.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 20	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/24	/24

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-3		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.5.2				
Objective: Make a straight hose roll.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidate will make a straight hose roll.					
Resources:	• Fire hose					
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
Task Steps					**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Lay the hose straight and flat on a clean surface.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Roll the male coupling over onto the hose, forming a coil that is open enough to allow the fingers to be inserted but not so loose that the roll will fall apart when carried.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Continue rolling the coupling over onto the hose, keeping the edges of the roll aligned with the remaining hose to make a uniform roll.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Lay the completed roll on the ground.				/ 2	/ 2
5.	Tamp any protruding coils down into the roll with a foot.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 8	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/10	/10
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:		Evaluator's PSID:		Date:		

Skill # 13-5					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.5.2	
Objective: Make the flat hose load.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will make the flat hose load. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. **NOTE:** Hose should be loaded in a manner that allows it to deploy without the need to flip the couplings so that the hose does not catch in the bed.					
Resources:	• Fire hose • Work gloves or Structural firefighting gloves			• Hose bed		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Place the first coupling at a front corner of the hose bed.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Lay the hose flat in the hose bed from front to back.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Fold the hose back on itself (make a loop) and lay the hose in the opposite direction.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Repeat until hose covers the bottom of the hose bed.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Start the second layer by repeating Steps 2 and 3.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Continue layering until all hose is loaded.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Finish hose load as required by local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 12	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/14	/14

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-7	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.10, 6.5.2
Objective: Make the preconnected flat hose load and advance (deploy) the flat hose load.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will make and advance the preconnected flat hose load. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Prior to advancing the hose, provide candidates with specific location to deploy hose to and any obstacles they must navigate. **NOTE:** Hose should be loaded in a manner that allows it to deploy without the need to flip the couplings so that the hose does not catch in the bed.	
Resources:	• Fire hose • Nozzle	• Hose bed • Work gloves or Structural firefighting gloves
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
	Make the Preconnected Flat Hose Load		
1.	Attach the female coupling to the discharge outlet.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Lay the first length of hose flat in the bed against the side wall.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Angle the hose to lay the next fold adjacent to the first fold and continue building the first tier.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Make a fold that extends approximately 8 inches beyond the load at a point that is approximately one-third the total length of the load. **NOTE:** This loop will later serve as a pull handle.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Continue laying the hose in the same manner, building each tier with folds laid progressively across the bed.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Make a fold that extends approximately 14 inches beyond the load at a point that is approximately two-thirds the total length of the load. **NOTE:** This loop will also serve as a pull handle.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Complete the hose load.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Attach the nozzle and place it on top of the load.		
	Advance a Flat Hose Load		
1.	Put one arm through the longer pull loop.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Grasp the shorter pull loop with the same hand.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Grasp the nozzle with the opposite hand.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Pull the hose load from the bed using the pull loops.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Advance toward the given location navigating any obstacles.	/ 2	/ 2

6.	Drop the loop from your hand when it becomes taut and continue advancing.				/ 2	/ 2
7.	Drop the next loop when it becomes taut and advance the nozzle to the destination given.				/ 2	/ 2
8.	Ensure the hose will be free of kinks when charged.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 13	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/16	/16
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:		Evaluator's PSID:		Date:		

Skill # 13-10	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.15
Objective: Make a soft-sleeve hydrant connection.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will make a soft-sleeve hydrant connection. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed.	
Resources:	• Connection adapter, if needed • Hydrant wrench • Pumping apparatus	• Rubber mallet • Soft-sleeve hose • Spanner wrench
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Remove the hydrant cap. Use a hydrant wrench if the cap is too tight.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Inspect the hydrant for exterior damage and check for debris or damage inside the outlet.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Place the hydrant wrench on the valve stem opening nut.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Flush the hydrant to ensure that it is free of debris.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Connect the intake hose to the pump intake. Hand tighten the connection.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Make the hydrant connection to the steamer outlet (use with adapter as needed). Hand tighten the connection.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Open the hydrant slowly until the hose is full.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Tighten any leaking connections using a rubber mallet or spanner wrench.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 13	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/16	/16

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-11	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.15
Objective: Connect and place a hard-suction hose for drafting from a static water source.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will connect and place a hard-suction hose for drafting from a static water source. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed.	
Resources:	• Floating or conventional barrel-type hose strainer • Pumping apparatus • Static water source • Rubber mallet	• Spare hard-suction hose coupling gasket(s) • Two 10-foot sections of hard-suction hose • Utility rope or webbing
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Check the hard-suction couplings. a. Remove any dirt or debris. b. Replace worn gaskets.	/ 4	/ 4
2.	Connect the sections of hard-suction hose by aligning the sections and hand-tighten. Use a rubber mallet to make an airtight connection, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Connect the strainer to one end of the hard-suction hose by hand-tightening the connection and then using a rubber mallet to make an airtight connection, if necessary. Fasten the rope or webbing to the strainer.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Put the strainer into the water. If using a barrel strainer, use the rope to maneuver the hose and keep the strainer off the bottom.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Prepare the pump intake for coupling by removing the cap and keystone intake valve, if applicable.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Connect the hard-suction hose to the pump intake by aligning the sections and then hand-tighten the connection. Use a rubber mallet to make an airtight connection, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Tie the strainer rope (if used) to the pumper or stationary object.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Dismantle drafting equipment and return to proper storage per local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 15	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/18	/18

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-12	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.15
Objective: Deploy portable water tanks and the equipment necessary to transfer water between them.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:
Directions:	Candidates will deploy a portable water tank and the equipment necessary to transfer water between tanks. This checklist is written for a jet siphon. A plain siphon, commercial tank-connecting device, permanent tank gravity drain, or drain tunnel connector may also be used. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed.
Resources:	• Portable water tanks • Fire hose • Siphon and appropriate siphon hose/tubing or other means of transferring water from one tank to another • Two heavy tarps (large enough for tank to sit on)
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Select a location for the water tank based on the situation and conditions of the scene.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Clear area of debris. Open the tarps and spread them flat on the ground.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Set up the portable water tank.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Connect the intake and discharge hoses to the jet siphon.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Position the jet siphon properly to draw and discharge water.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Dismantle the portable tank.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Clean off and fold the tarps.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Return equipment to the proper storage locations on the apparatus.	/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 13	Final Result Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Total	/16	/16

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-13		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.15	
Objective: Make a hydrant connection from a forward lay.			
Candidate Name:		PSID:	
Training Location:		Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will make a hydrant connection from a forward lay. This skill requires candidates to work as a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. **NOTE**: Firefighter #1 is at the hydrant and Firefighter #2 is with the pumper.		
Resources:	• Pumping apparatus with driver/operator • Fire hose	• Fire hydrant • Tools to connect and operate the hydrant	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent		
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.			

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Firefighter #1: Pull enough supply hose from the apparatus to reach and wrap around the hydrant.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Firefighter #1: Secure a loop of hose around the hydrant. Wrap the hose around the hydrant in a manner that restrains it when the pumper moves away from the hydrant.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Firefighter #1: Signal the driver/operator to proceed and deploy the hose to the incident.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Firefighter #1: Connect the supply hose to the hydrant. a. Remove the cap from the hydrant. b. Place the hydrant wrench on the valve stem operating nut. c. Flush the hydrant. d. Connect the hose to the appropriate outlet.	/ 8	/ 8
5.	Firefighter #2: Complete the hose lay to the scene.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Firefighter #2: Connect the hose to the fire pump intake valve as directed by the driver/operator.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Firefighter #1: When instructed, slowly and fully open the hydrant.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Firefighter #1: Proceed along the hose to the pumper, removing kinks and checking for leaks.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 18	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/22	/22

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-14	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.15
Objective: Make a reverse hose lay.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will make a reverse hose lay. This skill specifically covers the steps for making a reverse lay to supply an attack pumper at the fire scene. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. **NOTE**: Firefighter #1 is at the attack pumper and Firefighter #2 is at the supply pumper.	
Resources:	• 2 Pumping apparatus with driver/operators • Fire hose	• Fire hydrant • Tools to connect and operate the hydrant
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Firefighter #1: Pull sufficient hose from the supply pumper to reach the intake valve on the attack pumper.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Firefighter #1: Anchor the hose while the supply pumper proceeds to the water source.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Firefighter #1: Make an intake connection at the attack pumper as directed by the driver/operator.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Firefighter #2: Pull the remaining length of the last section of hose from the hose bed.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Firefighter #2: Disconnect the couplings and return the unused coupling to the hose bed.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Firefighter #2: Connect the supply hose to a discharge valve as directed by the driver/operator.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Firefighter #2: Make an intake hose connection on the supply pumper from a fire hydrant.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Firefighter #2: Proceed along the hose to the fire scene, removing kinks and checking for leaks.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 13	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/16	/16

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-16			NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.10		
Objective: Extend a hoseline.					
Candidate Name:			PSID:		
Training Location:			Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will extend a hoseline. Candidates should place a charged hoseline on the ground and advance the line until it is completely stretched. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.				
Resources:	• Charged 1-1/2 inch or larger hoseline with nozzle • Additional sections of hoseline		• Additional nozzle (optional) • Hose clamp (optional)		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent				
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.					

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Bring additional sections of hose to the nozzle end of the hoseline.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Restrict the flow of water using <u>one</u> of the following methods. a. Apply a hose clamp approximately 5 feet behind the nozzle, open nozzle to release pressure, remove nozzle from hoseline. b. Call for the hoseline to be shut down at the pump panel, open nozzle to release pressure, remove nozzle from hoseline. c. Use breakaway feature on the nozzle by removing tip.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Add the new section(s) of hose.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Attach the nozzle to the end of the extended hoseline.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Recharge the hoseline by doing one of the following: a. While standing to the side of the clamp, slowly release the hose clamp. b. Calling for the line to be charged. c. Opening the breakaway nozzle. **CAUTION:** Always secure a breakaway nozzle used as a valve in the middle of a hoseline so that it cannot be inadvertently shut off.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Check the nozzle pattern, bleed the air from the hoseline and ensure adequate flow.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail

Points needed to pass: 8	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/10	/10

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-17			NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.10			
Objective: Replace a burst hoseline.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will replace a burst hoseline. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.					
Resources:	• Charged 1-1/2 inch or larger hoseline with nozzle		• Two additional sections of hoseline			
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Call for the hoseline to be shut down.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Retrieve two sections of replacement hose.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Remove the burst section of hose.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Couple the replacement sections of hose into the hoseline.				/ 2	/ 2
5.	Call for the line to be recharged.				/ 2	/ 2
6.	Communicate that the hoseline is again in operation.				/ 2	/ 2
7.	Check the nozzle pattern, bleed the air from the hoseline and ensure adequate flow.				Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
Points needed to pass: 10		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 13-20	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.10
Objective: Advance a charged and uncharged hoseline up and down an interior stairway.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will advance a charged and uncharged hoseline up and down stairs. Ensure that firefighters take positions at critical points (obstructions and corners) to help feed the hose and to keep the hose on the outside of the staircase. Candidates should complete all of the listed methods. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.	
Resources:	• 1-1/2 inch or larger hoseline with nozzle	• Structure with stairs
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
	Up Stairs (Uncharged Hoseline)		
1.	Face the nozzle with about 15 to 20 feet of hoseline between each firefighter.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Place the hoseline over one shoulder.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Advance the hoseline up a flight of stairs against the outside wall. a. Avoid sharp bends and kinks. b. Maintain spacing between firefighters.	/ 4	/ 4
4.	Deploy excess hoseline up the stairway toward the floor above the fire floor.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Lay the hoseline down the stairway along the outside wall to the fire floor.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Last firefighter: After the hoseline supply is depleted, advance and assist the nozzle operator in removing kinks and pushing the hoseline to the outside wall of the stairway as necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
	Down Stairs (Uncharged Hoseline)		
1.	Face the nozzle with about 15 to 20 feet of hoseline between each firefighter.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Place the hoseline over one shoulder.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Advance the hoseline down a flight of stairs against the outside wall. a. Avoid sharp bends and kinks. b. Maintain spacing between firefighters.	/ 4	/ 4
4.	Deploy excess hoseline up the stairway toward the floor above the fire floor.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Lay the hoseline down the stairway along the outside wall to the fire floor.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Last firefighter: After the hoseline supply is depleted, advance and assist the nozzle operator in removing kinks and pushing the hoseline to the outside wall of the stairway as necessary.	/ 2	/ 2

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Up Stairs (Charged Hoseline)			
1.	Face the nozzle.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Advance the hoseline up a flight of stairs against the outside wall. a. Use the working line drag. b. Avoid sharp bends and kinks. c. Maintain spacing between firefighters.	/ 6	/ 6
3.	Deploy excess hoseline up the stairway toward the floor above the fire floor.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Advance the hoseline down the stairway to the fire floor.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Last firefighter: After the hoseline supply is depleted, advance and assist the nozzle operator in removing kinks and pushing the hoseline to the outside wall of the stairway as necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
Down Stairs (Charged Hoseline)			
1.	Face the nozzle.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Advance the hoseline down a flight of stairs against the outside wall. a. Use the working line drag. b. Avoid sharp bends and kinks. c. Maintain spacing between firefighters.	/ 6	/ 6
3.	Deploy excess hoseline outside the stairway (such as in a hallway or room adjacent to the stairway) and continue advancing the hoseline on the fire floor.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Last firefighter: After the hoseline supply is depleted, advance and assist the nozzle operator in removing kinks and pushing the hoseline to the outside wall of the stairway as necessary.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 44	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/54	/54

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-21	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.10
Objective: Connect to a stairway standpipe or improvised standpipe and advance an attack hoseline onto a floor.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will connect to a stairway standpipe or improvised standpipe and advance an attack hoseline onto a floor. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.	
Resources:	• Standpipe system or standpipe prop • 150 feet of 2 inch or larger handline • Smooth Bore nozzle	• Optional Equipment – Spanner wrenches, pipe wrench, pressure gauge, gate valve, elbows, etc.
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Deploy dry attack hoseline up the stairway to the floor (or landing) below the fire floor.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Remove the standpipe outlet cap. a. Check the condition of the outlet threads. b. Check for any obstructions in the outlet. c. Ensure the gasket is in place in the hoseline coupling.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
3.	Flush the standpipe to flush debris, confirm it's integrity, water supply, and the valve's operation.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	Connect the female coupling to the standpipe outlet. Hand-tighten the connection. **NOTE:** Optional equipment may be installed between the standpipe outlet and the hoseline.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Advance the nozzle end of the hoseline to the fire floor access door.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Stretch excess hoseline in the floor below hallway (if clear) or stairwell per local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Open the standpipe outlet valve.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Remove any kinks from the hoseline.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Check the nozzle pattern, bleed the air from the hoseline and ensure adequate flow before entering the fire floor.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail

Points needed to pass: 10	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-22				NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.10	
Objective: Advance an uncharged hoseline up a ladder into a window.					
Candidate Name:				PSID:	
Training Location:				Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will advance an uncharged line up a ladder into a window. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.				
Resources:	• Ladder raised to an upper story window • Optional hose strap or utility strap			• Uncharged 1-1/2 inch hoseline with nozzle • Tool to sound the floor	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent				
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.					

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Nozzle firefighter: Place the line over the shoulder.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	All firefighters: Climb the ladder to the appropriate position.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Nozzle firefighter: Sound the floor for stability and check that no victims are in the way.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Nozzle firefighter: Lay the nozzle in the window, and then enter the window.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Other firefighters on the ladder: Lock in with leg lock leaving hands free to control and advance the hose.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Other firefighters on the ladder: Feed the hose to the nozzle firefighter until signaled to stop.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Firefighter nearest the top: Secure the hose to the top rung of the ladder with a hose strap or utility strap.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Firefighter nearest the top: Advance up the ladder to back up the nozzle firefighter.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 13	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/16	/16

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-23	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.10, 6.3.13
Objective: Advance a charged attack line up a ladder and operate the attack line.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will advance a charged attack line up a ladder and then operate the attack line from the ladder. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.	
Resources:	• Ladder raised to an upper story window • Optional hose strap or utility strap	• Charged 1-1/2 inch hoseline with nozzle
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Nozzle firefighter: Check the nozzle pattern, bleed the air from the hoseline and ensure adequate flow before climbing the ladder.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
2.	Nozzle firefighter: Climb the ladder, carrying the nozzle.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Firefighters below: Feed the hose to the nozzle firefighter climbing the ladder as necessary while maintain appropriate distance from each other.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Nozzle firefighter: When at the desired elevation, lock in using leg lock, leaving both hands free to control and advance the line.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Nozzle firefighter: Position the nozzle through the rungs, extending it at least 1 foot beyond the rungs.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Nozzle firefighter: Secure the hose to the top or closest ladder rung with a rope strap or utility strap.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Nozzle firefighter: Operate the nozzle.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 10	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-25					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.7, 6.3.10, 6.3.13	
Objective: Operate a small hoseline using both a smooth bore nozzle and combination (straight/fog) nozzle and prevent water hammer when shutting down nozzles.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will operate a small hoseline using both a smooth bore nozzle and a combination (straight/fog) nozzle. Candidates will prevent water hammer when shutting down nozzles. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.					
Resources:	• Charged 1-1/2 inch or larger hoseline • Smooth bore nozzle appropriate for hoseline			• Combination (straight/fog) nozzle • Pumping apparatus		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Hold the nozzle so that the bale is at arm's length and the hose tucked under the arm tightly.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Open the nozzle by pulling the bale toward you.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Bleed the air from the hoseline and ensure adequate flow.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	Maintain a secure stance.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Smooth Bore Nozzle: Flow water using a O, T, or Z pattern, moving the stream from high to low. Combination Nozzle: Adjust nozzle from straight stream to wide fog and return to straight stream. Flow water using a O, T, or Z pattern, moving the stream from high to low.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
6.	Turn the nozzle off by pushing forward on the bale. Do so in a smooth slow motion to prevent the water hammer effect.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 7	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/8	/8

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 13-27			NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.8			
Objective: Operate a large hoseline for exposure protection using the one-firefighter method.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will operate a large hoseline for exposure protection using the one-firefighter method. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.					
Resources:	• Charged 2 inch or larder hoseline with nozzle		• Pumping apparatus			
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Form a loop immediately behind the nozzle using approximately 25 feet of the hose.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Pass the nozzle beneath the loop so that the loop rests on the end of the hose approximately 2-3 feet behind the nozzle.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Kneel or sit on the hose at the crossover point.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Hold the hose with one hand directly behind the nozzle and the opposite hand on the nozzle shutoff valve.				/ 2	/ 2
5.	Check the nozzle pattern, bleed the air from the hoseline and ensure adequate flow before climbing the ladder.				Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
6.	Operate the nozzle directing it in an appropriate area to protect an exposure.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 8		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/10	/10
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 13-29	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.8
Objective: Deploy and operate a master stream device.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will deploy and operate a master stream device. Candidates must wear appropriate PPE.	
Resources:	• Two or more lengths of 2-1/2 inch or larger fire hose • Portable monitor	• Pumping apparatus with driver/operator • Designated target
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Remove the monitor unit from the apparatus and carry it to the setup area.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Position the monitor unit on a solid, level surface.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Secure the monitor, if applicable	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Secure the anchor lock, if applicable.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Extend the hoseline(s) to the monitor unit.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Connect the hoseline(s) to the monitor unit.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Hand-tighten the swivel couplings.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Check the tip size, ensuring that you have the proper tip for the situation, or select the desired stream pattern.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Signal the driver/operator to charge the hoseline.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Steady the monitor.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Adjust the direction of water flow as necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
12.	Operate the master stream device by aiming the stream in the correct direction to hit the designated target.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 20	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/24	/24

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 14-1 (Live Fire Training Evolution) All Live Fire Training skills must be done in real life. Simulations are not allowed for any live fire skills. NFPA 1403 standard and all appropriate IDEM permitting requirements must be met and followed to conduct Live Fire Training.	**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.10**

Objective: Control and extinguish a structure fire using the exterior indirect fire control method.

Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will control and extinguish a structure fire using the exterior fire control method. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team, however the nozzle firefighter is being evaluated for this skill. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.	
Resources:	• Pumping apparatus with driver/operator • 1-1/2 inch or larger attack hoseline • Portable radios	• Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 • Live fire training prop • Live fire materials and supplies
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to the selected door or window.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Bleed the air from the line, ensure adequate flow, and adjust nozzle pattern, if necessary.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	If applicable, open the selected door or window and clear any obstructions.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Open the nozzle and direct a solid or straight stream toward the ceiling, moving the stream from side to side along the ceiling. Kneel to attain a good angle to the ceiling, if necessary. **CAUTION:** Do not block the opening with the hose stream.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
6.	Flow water long enough to cool the compartment and control the fire.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Enter the building and advance to extinguish the fire.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 8	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/10	/10

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 14-2 (Live Fire Training Evolution) All Live Fire Training skills must be done in real life. Simulations are not allowed for any live fire skills. NFPA 1403 standard and all appropriate IDEM permitting requirements must be met and followed to conduct Live Fire Training.	**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.10**

Objective: Control and extinguish an interior structure fire at ground level using a combination of indirect and direct fire control methods.

Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will control and extinguish an interior structure fire at ground level using a combination of indirect and direct fire control methods. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team, however the nozzle firefighter is being evaluated for this skill. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.	
Resources:	• Pumping apparatus with driver/operator • 1-1/2 inch or larger attack hoseline • Portable radios	• Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 • Live fire training prop • Live fire materials and supplies
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to a safe location near the point of entry.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Bleed the air from the line, ensure adequate flow, and adjust nozzle pattern, if necessary.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	Enter the structure and advance to the seat of the fire. a. Extinguish any fires that are encountered along the way. b. Cool hot gases and the ceiling, wall, and floor areas ahead of the crew by continuously flowing water through a solid or straight stream. c. Apply water using a O, T, or Z pattern, moving the stream from high to low, ensuring that the ceiling and floor are reached by the hose stream. d. Maintain correct body posture while advancing.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
5.	When nearing the fire compartment use an indirect fire attack by directing a solid or straight stream of water into the compartment using the doorframe or ceiling to break the stream and cool the compartment.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
6.	Direct a solid or straight stream of water onto the base of the fire until extinguished.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
7.	Locate and suppress any wall, ceiling, subfloor, or other void space fires as directed.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 5	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/6	/6

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 14-3A (Live Fire Training Evolution) All Live Fire Training skills must be done in real life. Simulations are not allowed for any live fire skills. NFPA 1403 standard and all appropriate IDEM permitting requirements must be met and followed to conduct Live Fire Training.	**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.10**

Objective: Control and extinguish a structure fire above grade using interior fire control methods.

Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will control and extinguish a structure fire above grade using a combination of indirect and direct fire control methods. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team, however the nozzle firefighter is being evaluated for this skill. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.	
Resources:	• Pumping apparatus with driver/operator • 1-1/2 inch or larger attack hoseline • Portable radios	• Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 • Live fire training prop • Live fire materials and supplies
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to a safe location near the point of entry.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Bleed the air from the line, ensure adequate flow, and adjust nozzle pattern, if necessary.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	Enter the structure and advance up the stairwell to the seat of the fire. a. Extinguish any fires that are encountered along the way. b. Cool hot gases and the ceiling, wall, and floor areas ahead of the crew by continuously flowing water through a solid or straight stream. c. Apply water using a O, T, or Z pattern, moving the stream from high to low, ensuring that the ceiling and floor are reached by the hose stream. d. Maintain correct body posture while advancing.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
5.	When nearing the fire compartment use an indirect fire attack by directing a solid or straight stream of water into the compartment using the doorframe or ceiling to break the stream and cool the compartment.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
6.	Direct a solid or straight stream of water onto the base of the fire until extinguished.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
7.	Locate and suppress any wall, ceiling, subfloor, or other void space fires as directed.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 5	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/6	/6

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Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 14-3B (Live Fire Training Evolution) All Live Fire Training skills must be done in real life. Simulations are not allowed for any live fire skills. NFPA 1403 standard and all appropriate IDEM permitting requirements must be met and followed to conduct Live Fire Training.	**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.10**

Objective: Control and extinguish a structure fire below grade using interior fire control methods.

Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will control and extinguish a structure fire below grade using a combination of indirect and direct fire control methods. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team, however the nozzle firefighter is being evaluated for this skill. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation. **NOTE:** Conditions at the fire scene will dictate the steps used to extinguish a below grade fire. The steps below assume that the below grade space has NO exterior access. **CAUTION:** Risk is reduced by attacking a below grade fire at its own level. Full exterior access basement via doors, limited exterior access basement via windows, or using special nozzles and appliances made to flow directly into a basement through an opening in the structure.	
Resources:	• Pumping apparatus with driver/operator • 1-1/2 inch or larger attack hoseline • Portable radios	• Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 • Live fire training prop • Live fire materials and supplies
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Perform a 360* size-up to ensure the basement has no exterior access.	/ 2	/ 2
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to a safe location near the point of entry.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Bleed the air from the line, ensure adequate flow, and adjust nozzle pattern, if necessary.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
4.	Enter the structure and advance down the stairwell to the seat of the fire. a. Extinguish any fires that are encountered along the way. b. Cool hot gases and the ceiling, wall, and floor areas ahead of the crew by continuously flowing water through a solid or straight stream. c. Apply water using a O, T, or Z pattern, moving the stream from high to low, ensuring that the ceiling and floor are reached by the hose stream. d. Maintain correct body posture while advancing. e. Assess the floor to ensure its structural integrity while advancing.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
5.	When nearing the fire compartment use an indirect fire attack by directing a solid or straight stream of water into the compartment using the doorframe or ceiling to break the stream and cool the compartment.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail
6.	Direct a solid or straight stream of water onto the base of the fire until extinguished.	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail

7.	Locate and suppress any wall, ceiling, subfloor, or other void space fires as directed.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 7	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/8	/8
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

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Skill # 14-4			NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.14		
Objective: Operate sprinkler system control valves.					
Candidate Name:				PSID:	
Training Location:				Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will operate sprinkler system control valves. Candidates must complete both the OS&Y and PIV methods.				
Resources:	• Outside screw and yoke (OS&Y) valve		• Post indicator valve (PIV)		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent				
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.					

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
	Outside Screw and Yoke (OS&Y) Valve		
1.	Unlock and remove the chain, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Turn the OS&Y valve clockwise until the valve is fully closed and the stem is flush with the wheel.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Open the OS&Y valve by turning it counterclockwise until fully opened.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Back off the OS&Y valve one-quarter turn clockwise.	/ 2	/ 2
	Post Indicator Valve (PIV)		
1.	Unlock the PIV wrench from the PIV body.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Position the PIV wrench on the stem nut.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Close the PIV valve, turning it clockwise slowly until the target window indicates CLOSED or SHUT.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Open the PIV valve, turning it counterclockwise until it is fully open and the target window indicates OPEN.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Back off the PIV valve, turning it clockwise one-quarter turn, ensuring that the target window remains OPEN.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Replace and lock the wrench onto the PIV body.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 16	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/20	/20

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 14-5				NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.14		
Objective: Stop the flow of water from an activated sprinkler.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will manually stop the flow of water from an activated sprinkler using wedges. Other types of devices may be used to stop the flow of water in accordance with local SOPs.					
Resources:	• Activated sprinkler system or prop • Sprinkler wedges			• Step ladder		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
Task Steps					**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Place a step ladder within reach of the sprinkler.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Climb the ladder.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Insert the wedges between the sprinkler arms with the flat sides against the sprinkler.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Drive the wedges into the sprinkler until the water flow stops.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 7		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/8	/8
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 14-6					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.18	
Objective: Turn off building utilities.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will turn off building utilities. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation. **NOTE:** These steps are to be performed assuming there is no backup generator or alternative source of energy present.					
Resources:	• Hand tools			• Training prop that simulates electrical, gas, and water utilities		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Locate and shut off electricity by turning the main breaker switch to the off position at the main service panel. **NOTE:** Individual breakers may need to be used if there is not a main breaker switch. Note any tripped breakers. **CAUTION:** Do not stand directly in front of the panel when shutting off utilities.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Locate the natural gas meter and/or the LPG/CNG storage tank/cylinder and shut it off.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Locate the water meter box and shut it off, if appropriate. **CAUTION:** Do NOT turn off the water supply if automatic fire sprinklers are present or operating.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 5		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/6	/6
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 14-7 (Live Fire Training Evolution) All Live Fire Training skills must be done in real life. Simulations are not allowed for any live fire skills. NFPA 1403 standard and all appropriate IDEM permitting requirements must be met and followed to conduct Live Fire Training.	**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.7**

Objective: Control and extinguish a passenger vehicle fire.

Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will control and extinguish a passenger vehicle fire. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team, however the nozzle firefighter is being evaluated for this skill. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation. **NOTE:** Piercing nozzles may be used to extinguish vehicle fires in some jurisdictions. The steps for this skill may be altered as necessary if a piercing nozzle is used. Do NOT use piercing nozzles on an electric or hybrid vehicle.	
Resources:	• Pumping apparatus with driver/operator • 1-1/2 inch or larger attack hoseline • Halligan tool • Wheel chocks	• Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 • Live fire passenger vehicle training prop • Live fire materials and supplies
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Approach from uphill, upwind, and at a 45-degree angle from the side of the vehicle, if possible.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Ensure vehicle is properly stabilized to prevent movement, if possible.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Identify automobile fuel type, if possible.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Deploy an uncharged attack line.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Bleed the air from the line, ensure adequate flow, and adjust nozzle pattern, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Advance the attack line to the vehicle, applying water while advancing.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Extinguish any fire in the line of approach or under the vehicle.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Extinguish fire in the passenger compartment.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Open the hood and extinguish the fire in the engine compartment, forcing entry if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Open the trunk and extinguish fire in the trunk, forcing entry if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
12.	Extinguish hidden and smoldering fires.	/ 2	/ 2

13.	Assess and control fuel leaks.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 21	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/26	/26
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 14-8 (Live Fire Training Evolution) All Live Fire Training skills must be done in real life. Simulations are not allowed for any live fire skills. NFPA 1403 standard and all appropriate IDEM permitting requirements must be met and followed to conduct Live Fire Training.	**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.8**

Objective: Control and extinguish a fire in exterior stacked or piled Class A materials.

Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will control and extinguish a fire in exterior stacked or piled Class A materials. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team, however the nozzle firefighter is being evaluated for this skill. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.	
Resources:	• Pumping apparatus with driver/operator • 1-1/2 inch or larger attack hoseline • Pike pole or trash hook	• Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 • Live fire training prop or simulated stack fire • Live fire materials and supplies
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to a safe location.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Bleed the air from the line, ensure adequate flow, and adjust nozzle pattern, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Check for threat to exposures and cool exposures as necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Position to make fire attack.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Extinguish the fire.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Expose fire in the debris using a pike pole or trash hook and extinguish any debris fires.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 12	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/14	/14

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 14-9 (Live Fire Training Evolution) All Live Fire Training skills must be done in real life. Simulations are not allowed for any live fire skills. NFPA 1403 standard and all appropriate IDEM permitting requirements must be met and followed to conduct Live Fire Training.	**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.8**

Objective: Control and extinguish a fire in a storage/trash container.

Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will control and extinguish a fire in storage/trash container. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team, however the nozzle firefighter is being evaluated for this skill. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.	
Resources:	• Pumping apparatus with driver/operator • 1-1/2 inch or larger attack hoseline • Pike pole or trash hook	• Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 • Live fire storage/trash container prop • Live fire materials and supplies
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to a safe location.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Bleed the air from the line, ensure adequate flow, and adjust nozzle pattern, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Advance toward the structure or storage/trash container and position to make fire attack.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Direct the nozzle and extinguish the fire.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Search for and extinguish hidden fires. a. Break up material and probe with a pike pole to search for hot spots. b. Extinguish hot spots.	/ 4	/ 4

Points needed to pass: 12	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/14	/14

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 14-11 (Live Fire Training Evolution) All Live Fire Training skills must be done in real life. Simulations are not allowed for any live fire skills. NFPA 1403 standard and all appropriate IDEM permitting requirements must be met and followed to conduct Live Fire Training.					**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.19**	
Objective: Control and extinguish a ground cover fire.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will control and extinguish a ground cover fire. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team, however the nozzle firefighter is being evaluated for this skill. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.					
Resources:	• Pumping apparatus with driver/operator • Booster line, Class A water type extinguisher, or attack line • Hand tools			• Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 • Area for ground cover fire • Live fire materials and supplies		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Identify and verbalize safe zones and escape routes.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Determine exposure threats and protect exposures.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Approach the flame edge from the burned area (black).				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Extinguish the fire by applying water with a handline, a water extinguisher, or using hand tools.				/ 2	/ 2
5.	Extinguish spot fires.				/ 2	/ 2
6.	Exit the hazard area.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 10		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 14-12 (Live Fire Training Evolution) All Live Fire Training skills must be done in real life. Simulations are not allowed for any live fire skills. NFPA 1403 standard and all appropriate IDEM permitting requirements must be met and followed to conduct Live Fire Training.	**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.19**

Objective: Construct a fire line.

Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will construct a fire line. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation.	
Resources:	• Hand tools such as shovels or axes • Area for ground cover fires	• Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 • Live fire materials and supplies
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Identify and verbalize safe zones and escape routes.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Remove all vegetation and debris from the line and scrape or dig the ground cover until mineral earth is exposed.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Widen the line as directed in order to provide a sufficient fire break, depending upon the height of the vegetation.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Scatter burned/charred material inside the black area. Scatter and cut unburned fuels into the green area.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Remove any branches that hang over the fire line.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Relocate or continue working in a progressive line as necessary to complete the fire line.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 10	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 15-1 (Live Fire Training Evolution) All Live Fire Training skills must be done in real life. Simulations are not allowed for any live fire skills. NFPA 1403 standard and all appropriate IDEM permitting requirements must be met and followed to conduct Live Fire Training.	**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.8, 6.3.10, 6.3.13**

Objective: Locate and extinguish hidden fires.

Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will locate and extinguish hidden fires. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation. **NOTE:** This skill may be completed in conjunction with skills 14-2, 14-3A, or 14-3B.	
Resources:	• Pumping apparatus with driver/operator • 1-1/2 inch or larger attack hoseline • Thermal Imaging Camera • Tools appropriate for overhaul	• Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 • Live fire training prop to simulate hidden fires • Live fire materials and supplies • Carryall or bucket for debris
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Locate area(s) with potential hidden or smoldering fire. Consider: • Using a thermal imager or similar device. • Observing fire area to detect smoking or smoldering materials. • Observing burn and smoke patterns.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Remove ceiling and wall covering and insulation, minimizing damage when possible. a. Begin with area closest to hidden or smoldering fire. b. Overhaul area until unburned structural materials are visible. c. Preserve potential evidence for fire cause investigation.	/ 6	/ 6
3.	Completely extinguish hidden and smoldering fires with a handline. a. Use minimal water for extinguishment. b. Ensure that no hidden or smoldering fires remain.	/ 4	/ 4
4.	Remove stuffed materials, such as mattresses, from the structure and overhaul outside.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 10	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 15-2		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.14	
Objective: Roll a salvage cover for a one-firefighter spread.			
Candidate Name:		PSID:	
Training Location:		Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will roll a salvage cover for a one-firefighter spread. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. **NOTE:** Two firefighters must make initial folds to reduce the width of the cover. Steps 1 through 8 are performed simultaneously by two firefighters on opposite sides of the cover. Steps 9 through 12 may be performed by two firefighters who are stationed at the same end of the roll.		
Resources:	• Salvage cover	• Straps or ties to secure rolled salvage cover	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent		

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Grasp the cover with the outside hand midway between the center and the edge to be folded.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Place the other hand on the cover as a pivot midway between the outside hand and the center.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Bring the fold over to the center of the cover, creating an inside fold (center) and an outside fold.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Grasp the corner with the outside hand.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Place the other hand as a pivot on the cover over the outside fold.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Bring this outside edge over to the center, and place it on top of and in line with the previously placed first fold.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Fold the other half of the cover in the same manner and straighten the folds.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Fold over about 12 inches at each end of the cover to make clean, even ends for the completed roll.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Start rolling and compressing one end into a tight compact roll. Roll to the opposite end.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Tuck in any wrinkles that form ahead of the roll as the roll progresses.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Secure the completed roll with inner tube bands or Velcro® straps or tie with cords.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 18	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/22	/22

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 15-3					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.14	
Objective: Spread a rolled salvage cover using a one-firefighter method.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will spread a rolled salvage cover using the one-firefighter method.					
Resources:	• Rolled salvage cover			• Object(s) to be covered		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Position at one end of the object(s) to be covered.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Unroll a sufficient amount and cover the end of the object(s).	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Unroll toward the opposite end of the object and let the rest of the roll fall into place at the end.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Stand at one end of the cover.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Grasp the open edges where convenient, with one edge in each hand.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Open the sides of the cover over the object(s) by snapping both hands up and out.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Open the other end of the cover over the object(s) in the same manner as Step 6.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Tuck in all loose edges at the bottom.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 13	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/16	/16

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 15-4		NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.14	
Objective: Fold a salvage cover for a one-firefighter spread.			
Candidate Name:		PSID:	
Training Location:		Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will fold a salvage cover for a one-firefighter spread. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. **NOTE:** Two firefighters must make initial folds to reduce the width of the cover. Steps 1 through 7 are performed simultaneously by two firefighters on opposite sides of the cover. Steps 8 through 12 may be performed by two firefighters who are stationed at the same end of the fold.		
Resources:	• Salvage cover	•	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent		

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Grasp the cover with the outside hand midway between the center and the edge to be folded.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Place the other hand on the cover as a pivot midway between the outside hand and the center.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Bring the fold over to the center of the cover. This will create an inside fold (center) and an outside fold.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Grasp the corner of the cover with the outside hand.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Place the other hand as a pivot on the cover over the outside fold.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Bring this outside edge over to the center and place it on top of and in line with the previously placed first fold.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Fold the other half of the cover in the same manner as Step 6 and straighten the folds.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Grasp the same end of the cover and bring this end to a point just short of the center.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Use one hand as a pivot and bring the folded end over and place on top of the first fold.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Fold the other end of the cover toward the center, leaving about 4 inches between the two folds.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Place one fold on top of the other for the completed fold. The space between the folds now serves as a hinge.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 20	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/24	/24

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 15-5	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.14
Objective: Spread a folded salvage cover using a one-firefighter method.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will spread a folded salvage cover using the one-firefighter method.	
Resources:	• Folded salvage cover	• Object(s) to be covered
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Lay the folded cover on top of and near the center of the object to be covered.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Separate the cover at the first fold.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Separate the next fold and unfold it toward one end of the object to be covered.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Grasp the end of the cover near the center with both hands to prevent the corners from falling outward.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Bring the end of the cover into position over the end of the object being covered.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Unfold the other end of the cover in the same manner over the object.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Stand at one end.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Grasp the open edges where convenient, with one edge in each hand.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Open the sides of the cover over the object by snapping both hands up and out.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Open the other end of the cover over the object in the same manner as Step 9.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Tuck in all loose edges at the bottom.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 18	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/22	/22

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 15-8					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.14	
Objective: Construct and place a water chute.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will construct and place a water chute. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed.					
Resources:	• Salvage cover • Pike poles			• Folding ladder		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Lay the cover flat at the desired location.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Place pike poles at opposite edges of the salvage cover with the pike extending off the end of the cover.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Roll the edges of the cover over the pike poles toward the center of the cover until there is 1 to 3 feet between the rolls.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Turn the cover over, keeping the rolls in place.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Adjust the chute to collect and channel water by elevating one end on the folding ladder.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Extend the other end out a door or window.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 10	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 15-9					NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.14	
Objective: Construct a catchall.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will construct a catchall. This skill requires candidates to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to candidates what position to take. Candidates should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed.					
Resources:	• Salvage cover					
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
	Task Steps				**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Lay the cover flat at the desired location.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Roll the sides inward approximately 3 feet.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Lay the ends of the side rolls over at a 90-degree angle to form the corners of the basin.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Roll one end into a tight roll on top of the side roll and form a projected flap.				/ 2	/ 2
5.	Lift the edge roll.				/ 2	/ 2
6.	Tuck the end roll to lock the corners.				/ 2	/ 2
7.	Roll the other end and lock the corners in the same manner.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 12		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/14	/14
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 15-11			**NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.3.14**			
Objective: Cover building openings to prevent damage after fire suppression.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will cover doors, windows, floor openings, roof openings, and other building openings to prevent further damage to the building after fire suppression.					
Resources:	• Hand tools or power tools • Salvage cover		• Plywood or other covering materials • Nails and/or screws			
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.						
Task Steps					**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Identify openings to be covered.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Gather tools, equipment, and materials.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Cover or secure openings such as: • Doors • Windows • Floor openings • Roof openings • Other openings as necessary				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Verify that the building is secure.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 7	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/8	/8
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 15-12	NFPA 1010 (2024): 6.5.1
Objective: Clean, inspect, and repair a salvage cover.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will clean, inspect, and repair a salvage cover.	
Resources:	• Salvage cover • Chalk or marker • Detergent • Work gloves	• Clean water source • Scrub brush • Materials needed for patching
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step they must retest the skill in it's entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Wash salvage cover with clean water and detergent by using a scrub brush.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Rinse thoroughly with clean water.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Hang to dry.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Inspect the salvage cover. a. Raise salvage cover at each corner. b. Inspect the underside of the cover for light coming through holes or tears. c. Inspect grommets.	/ 6	/ 6
5.	Mark holes with chalk or marker.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Patch according to manufacturer guidelines or local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Document inspections per local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 15	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/18	/18

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Lead Evaluator Acknowledgement

Firefighter 1

September 2025

Candidate Name (Last, First, MI)		Candidate PSID Number	
Fire Academy Course Number		Course Dates	

NFPA 1010, Standard on Professional Qualifications for Firefighters (2024)

Skill	Description	NFPA JPR	Pass/ Fail	Exam Date	Evaluator Name
2-1	Mount and dismount an apparatus for incident response.	6.3.2, 6.3.3			
2-3	Deploy lighting equipment.	6.3.17			
2-4	Demonstrate scene management at a roadway incident using temporary traffic control devices.	6.3.3			
3-2	Use a portable radio for routine and emergency traffic.	6.2.1, 6.2.2			
6-1	Don structural personal protective clothing.	6.1.2, 6.3.2, 6.3.3			
6-2	Doff personal protective equipment and prepare for reuse.	6.1.2, 6.3.2, 6.3.3			
6-3	Don SCBA.	6.3.1, 6.3.2			
6-4	Don SCBA while seated.	6.3.2			
6-5	Doff PPE and SCBA and perform field reduction of contaminants.	6.1.2			
6-6	Bag PPE and equipment after field reduction of contaminants.	6.1.2			
6-7	Inspect SCBA.	6.1.2, 6.5.1			
6-8	Clean and sanitize SCBA.	6.1.2, 6.5.1			
6-9	Fill an SCBA cylinder.	6.1.2, 6.3.1			

6-10	Replace an SCBA cylinder.	6.3.1			
7-1	Extinguish an incipient Class A, B, OR C fire with a portable fire extinguisher.	6.3.16			
8-1	Inspect, clean, and store rope.	6.1.2, 6.5.1			
8-2	Tie an overhand knot.	6.3.20			
8-3	Tie a clove hitch and tie a clove hitch around an object.	6.3.20			
8-5	Tie a figure-eight knot and figure-eight on a bight and figure-eight follow-through.	6.3.20			
8-8	Tie a water knot.	6.3.20			
8-9	Hoist an axe.	6.1.2, 6.3.12, 6.3.20			
8-10	Hoist a pike pole.	6.1.2, 6.3.12, 6.3.20			
8-11	Hoist a roof ladder	6.1.2, 6.3.12, 6.3.20			
8-12	Hoist a dry hoseline.	6.1.2, 6.3.20			
8-13	Hoist a power saw.	6.1.2, 6.3.12, 6.3.20			
9-1	Clean, inspect, and maintain a ladder.	6.5.1			
9-2	Carry a ladder using the one-firefighter low-shoulder method.	6.3.6, 6.3.11, 6.3.12			
9-3	Carry a ladder using a two-firefighter carry.	6.3.6, 6.3.11, 6.3.12			
9-4	Raise and lower a single section ladder and an extension ladder using a one-firefighter method.	6.3.6, 6.3.11, 6.3.12			
9-5	Raise and lower an extension ladder using a two-firefighter method.	6.3.6, 6.3.11, 6.3.12			
9-6	Reposition a ladder.	6.3.6, 6.3.11, 6.3.12			
9-7	Leg lock a ground ladder.	6.3.9, 6.3.10, 6.3.11, 6.3.12			
9-8	Deploy a roof ladder on a pitched roof.	6.3.12			

9-9	Assist a victim down a ground ladder.	6.3.9			
10-1	Clean, inspect, and maintain hand tools and equipment.	6.5.1			
10-2	Force entry through an inward-swinging door.	6.3.4			
10-3	Force entry through an outward-swinging door.	6.3.4			
10-6	Force entry through a window.	6.3.4, 6.3.11			
10-7	Force entry through a wood-framed or metal wall.	6.3.4			
11-1	Enact the proper procedures for an SCBA air emergency.	6.2.3, 6.3.1			
11-2	Conduct a primary and secondary search.	6.3.9			
11-3	Perform a primary search initiated through a window (VES).	6.3.9			
11-4	Perform the incline drag and double leg drag.	6.3.9			
11-5	Perform the extremities lift/carry using the two-rescuer method.	6.3.9			
11-6	Perform the webbing drag.	6.3.9			
11-7	Transmit a MAYDAY report.	6.2.3			
11-8	Follow a hoseline or search line out as a withdrawal procedure.	6.2.3, 6.3.5			
11-9	Breach an interior wall.	6.3.5			
11-10	Perform reduced profile maneuvers without removal of SCBA.	6.3.1, 6.3.5, 6.3.9			
11-11	Disentangle from debris or wires.	6.3.5			
11-12	Use a multigas meter to identify hazards.	6.3.21			
12-1	Perform mechanical positive pressure ventilation.	6.3.11			
12-2	Perform horizontal hydraulic ventilation.	6.3.11			
12-3	Ventilate a flat roof.	6.3.12			

12-4	Ventilate a pitched roof.	6.3.12			
13-1	Couple and uncouple a hose.	6.3.10			
13-2	Inspect, clean, and maintain a hose.	6.5.2			
13-3	Make a straight hose roll.	6.5.2			
13-5	Make the flat hose load.	6.5.2			
13-7	Make the preconnected flat hose load and advance (deploy) the flat hose load.	6.3.10, 6.5.2			
13-10	Make a soft-sleeve hydrant connection.	6.3.15			
13-11	Connect and place a hard-suction hose for drafting from a static water source.	6.3.15			
13-12	Deploy portable water tanks and the equipment necessary to transfer water between them.	6.3.15			
13-13	Make a hydrant connection from a forward lay.	6.3.15			
13-14	Make a reverse hose lay.	6.3.15			
13-16	Extend a hoseline.	6.3.10			
13-17	Replace a burst hoseline.	6.3.10			
13-20	Advance a charged and uncharged hoseline up and down an interior stairway.	6.3.10			
13-21	Connect to a stairway standpipe or improvised standpipe and advance an attack hoseline onto a floor.	6.3.10			
13-22	Advance an uncharged hoseline up a ladder into a window.	6.3.10			
13-23	Advance a charged attack line up a ladder and operate the attack line.	6.3.10, 6.3.13			
13-25	Operate a small hoseline using both a smooth bore nozzle and combination (straight/fog) nozzle and prevent water hammer when shutting down nozzles.	6.3.7, 6.3.10, 6.3.13			

13-27	Operate a large hoseline for exposure protection using the one-firefighter method.	6.3.8			
13-29	Deploy and operate a master stream device.	6.3.8			
14-1	Control and extinguish a structure fire using the exterior indirect fire control method.	6.3.10			
14-2	Control and extinguish an interior structure fire at ground level using a combination of indirect and direct fire control methods.	6.3.10			
14-3A	Control and extinguish a structure fire above grade using interior fire control methods.	6.3.10			
14-3B	Control and extinguish a structure fire below grade using interior fire control methods.	6.3.10			
14-4	Operate sprinkler system control valves.	6.3.14			
14-5	Stop the flow of water from an activated sprinkler.	6.3.14			
14-6	Turn off building utilities.	6.3.18			
14-7	Control and extinguish a passenger vehicle fire.	6.3.7			
14-8	Control and extinguish a fire in exterior stacked or piled Class A materials.	6.3.8			
14-9	Control and extinguish a fire in a storage container.	6.3.8			
14-11	Control and extinguish a ground cover fire.	6.3.19			
14-12	Construct a fire line.	6.3.19			
15-1	Locate and extinguish hidden fires.	6.3.8, 6.3.10, 6.3.13			
15-2	Roll a salvage cover for a one-firefighter spread.	6.3.14			
15-3	Spread a rolled salvage cover using a one-firefighter method.	6.3.14			
15-4	Fold a salvage cover for a one-firefighter spread.	6.3.14			

15-5	Spread a folded salvage cover using a one-firefighter method.	6.3.14			
15-8	Construct and place a water chute.	6.3.14			
15-9	Construct a catchall.	6.3.14			
15-11	Cover building openings to prevent damage after fire suppression.	6.3.14			
15-12	Clean, inspect, and repair a salvage cover.	6.5.1			

Lead Evaluator Certification of Skills: *I certify that the candidate identified on this form has been trained and successfully completed an evaluation of all practical skills listed. Falsification of this information may result in disciplinary action against the Lead Evaluator by the Board of Fire Fighter Personnel Standards and Education.*

Name:		**Signature:**	
PSID:		**Date:**	

BOARD OF FIREFIGHTING PERSONNEL STANDARDS AND EDUCATION
Firefighter 2

Instructor Material

September 2025

Reference material needed for this course:

NFPA Standard(s): NFPA 1010, Standard on Professional Qualifications for Firefighters, (2024)

Textbook: IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 8th Edition, Book 2 (Chapters 1-7)

Indiana Administrative Code: 655 IAC 4-3-2

Prerequisites

Firefighter 1

Changes to this document

A periodic review of this document will be conducted and improvements will be made on an as needed basis.

Course Preparation

Step 1: Identify the Lead Instructor, Lead Evaluator and Proctor

Instructors/ Evaluators				
Assignment	Name	Phone	Email	PSID Number
Lead Instructor				
Lead Evaluator				
Evaluator				
Evaluator				
Proctor				
Logistics				
Planning				
Safety Officer				
Classroom Facility Contact				
Hands-On Training Facility Contact				

Estimate of Time Expectations	
The time expectations are based upon 12-16 candidates.	
Class Start Date	
Class End Date	
Estimate of classroom hours (Recommended)	26
Estimate of hours to conduct the practical skills demonstration (Recommended)	9
Estimate of candidate hours to complete practical skill work	38
Number of Classroom & Skills Hours	**73**
Estimate of hours to conduct the practical skills evaluation (Recommended)	16
Final written examination hours	3
Total number of hours (Classroom, skills hours, practical & cognitive exam)	**92**

Instructor/Evaluator to Candidate Ratio The Instructor / Evaluator to Candidate Ratio will ensure quality instruction. The more involved the skill the smaller the ratio.	
Recommended Instructor to candidate ratio for classroom instruction.	1/30
Recommended Instructor to candidate ratio for practical skill demonstration.	1/8
Recommended Evaluator to candidate ratio for practical skill examination.	1/4
Recommended Evaluator to candidate ratio for practical skill final examination.	1/4

Step 2: Course Planning Information

Course Planning Requirements	
	A course syllabus is required to be submitted when registering for the course. The submitted course syllabus should include where, how and what resources will be used to instruct the requisite knowledge and each skill to complete the course. The syllabus should identify how much time the Lead Instructor plans for course delivery and each practical skill demonstration, practice, and evaluation based on their estimated number of candidates, instructors, evaluators, and resources.
	If this is a State funded course, understand the budget for the class, and that any changes in the budget must be approved by the Academy Program Manager.

Step 3: Facility and Equipment Requirements

Classroom	
	Have you reserved a classroom?
	Are you going to need electronic/audiovisual equipment?
	Does the room support Computer/Wi-Fi/Internet Connection/Virtual Reality Simulations if needed?
	Does the room have Chalkboard/Marker Board/Easel Pads/Display board?
	Does the room support Television/Programs/Video Presentations?
	Do you have pencils, sharpeners, pens, paper, and other needed supplies?

Step 4: Specialty Equipment Requirements

	Fire apparatus capable of pumping with fire attack hoselines with nozzles and/or attachments.
	Training props – Rescue manikins, Class B ignitable liquid fire prop, Class B gas cylinder fire prop or simulator, fire cause simulated evidence.
	Fire training structure with live fire capabilities. Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 and live fire materials and supplies.
	PPE – hearing protection, eye protection, structural firefighting PPE, SCBA with PASS device, extra SCBA cylinders, EMS gloves
	Fire simulation software, videos, and pictures. Fire, rescue, and emergency scenarios.
	Firefighting tools - Thermal imager, overhaul tools, portable radios
	Computer with incident reporting software, incident report forms,
	Signs, barricades, and barrier tape, camera, flashlight, cardboard boxes, plastic sheeting, pen and paper, 50-foot tape measure
	Rescue equipment – Hydraulic cutter, spreader, and ram. Wheel chocks, cribbing, reciprocating saw, manual glass saw, windshield cutters, center punch, straps, rope, chain, webbing.
	Foam concentrate or simulated concentrate, foam eductor, and hose and nozzle compatible with eductor.
	Portable generator, power tools (chain saws or rotary saws), oil and fuels, maintenance tools, cleaning and maintenance supplies, spark plugs, filters.
	Portable lights, electrical cords, light bulbs.
	Passenger vehicles for extrication (laminated and tempered glass).
	Hose testing – Hose test gate valve, extra gaskets, spanner wrenches, out of service tags, rope, hose rope tool, or hose strap, stop watch, permanent marker.
	Fire prevention and life safety literature, presentation equipment, gathering space for a presentation, audience, prepared presentation materials.
	Structure to survey, copy of fire code and inspection manuals, inspection forms, preincident planning form.

Step 5: Special Instructions

Instructor Information

This course is designed to prepare the candidate for the certification process. The course can also be used, in whole or part, as refresher training. As the course instructor, you have an essential role in ensuring the success of the training experience for each participant. This Plan of Instruction (POI) is intended to provide you with the background information required to be successful in your role as the instructor.

The POI reflects the requirements and information provided in the curriculum. It is your responsibility to make any needed revisions based on the requirements of your organization or the authority having jurisdiction. In addition, it is your responsibility to revise the candidate course syllabus as needed to match the POI.

You are strongly encouraged to review all the information in this plan of instruction, the instructor lesson plans, and any supplemental materials prior to delivering the course. In addition, you should read the text so that you are familiar with all the content that is going to be presented.

General information about the course is provided below.

- The course meets or exceeds the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
- The course evaluation strategy should include a quiz and test for each chapter in the course.
- Skill sheets must be used to evaluate candidates' skill performance.
- An exam prep can be used as an additional review for course content.
- In addition to the information in the course outline, the instructor should cover and discuss information given any tables found in the manual.

Skills

The skill applications are designed to apply the concepts and skills located in the chart on the following page(s). The skill applications may be stations where an instructor provides coaching and demonstration, and an individual skill is performed.

NOTE: For consistency, Fire Academy skill sheets follow the same numbering system as the IFSTA skill sheets. Fire Academy skill sheets may differ from IFSTA skills and not all IFSTA skills are required by the academy thereby some skill numbers not being utilized. See the list below for Fire Academy required skills.

Course Outline

Chapter	Chapter Title	Text Reference	Skill Sheets	JPRs
1	Incident Scene Operations	5 – 56	1-1 to 1-4	7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.3.2, 7.3.3
2	Building Materials, Structural Collapse, and Effects of Fire Suppression	57 – 80	None	7.3.2
3	Technical Rescue Support and Vehicle Extrication Operations	81 – 142	3-1 to 3-3, 3-5 to 3-9	7.4.1, 7.4.2
4	Foam Fire Fighting, Liquid Fires, and Gas Fires	143 – 174	4-1 to 4-3	7.3.1, 7.3.4
5	Fire Origin and Cause Determination	175 – 200	5-1	7.3.5
6	Maintenance and Testing Responsibilities	201 – 216	6-1 to 6-3	7.5.4, 7.5.5
7	Community Risk Reduction	217 – 270	7-1 to 7-4	7.5.1, 7.5.2, 7.5.3

BOARD OF FIREFIGHTING PERSONNEL STANDARDS AND EDUCATION
Firefighter 2

Skills Sheets

September 2025

Indiana Department of Homeland Security • Indiana State Fire Marshal • Indiana Fire & Public Safety Academy
MADE@Plainfield • 1610 Reeves Rd. Mailbox 3 • Plainfield, IN 46168

INFORMATION

These skill sheets follow the same numbering system as the International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA) skill sheets this certification curriculum is based on. Fire Academy skill sheets may differ from IFSTA skills and not all IFSTA skills are required by the academy thereby some skill numbers may not be utilized. A skill number list cross referenced to the IFSTA textbook chapters and NFPA JPRs is included with the Fire Academy Instructor Materials for this course.

RISK MANAGEMENT

All participants shall wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when performing or participating in the following skills.

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing the following skills.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations when using equipment to perform the following skills.

All live-fire training evolutions should adhere to NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions.

WARNING: The Indiana Fire & Public Safety Academy does not promote the use of actual hazardous materials for skills practice. However, if the AHJ does use these materials, be aware that the use of actual hazardous material samples can cause injury or fatality. Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) must be worn, and safety precautions must be followed.

Skill # 1-1		NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.3.2				
Objective: Forecast fire growth and development.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will forecast fire growth and development. **NOTE:** Instructors, when teaching this skill as a classroom exercise, you must provide students with an interior structure fire scenario (attic, grade level, upper level, basement). In order to assess their knowledge, you may ask students to vocalize their observations about the fire scene.					
Resources:	• Fire simulation software, videos, or pictures	• Fire scenario				
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Conduct 360 degree size-up, identifying the following: a. Building construction and contents — What do the contents consist of? Are only the contents involved, or is the structure burning? How much of the structure is on fire? How long has it been on fire? b. Location of fire protection features such as fire suppression systems and fire stops. c. Indicators of fire location and its current movement — What is the lowest floor of fire involvement? Does the fire threaten other exposures? d. Air movement and ventilation flow path — Is the fire ventilated, and if so, where? What do the smoke conditions indicate?	/ 8	/ 8
2.	Evaluate findings of size-up, considering: a. Location of building utilities such as gas and electric b. Scene hazards	/ 4	/ 4
3.	Based upon the information collected during size-up, identify how the fire might spread throughout the structure. In addition to building and environmental considerations, consider how changes in ventilation and application of cooling may affect the fire's movement.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 12	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/14	/14

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 1-2	NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.1.2, 7.2.2, 7.3.2
Objective: Establish Incident Command and coordinate interior attack of a structure fire.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will establish incident command and coordinate interior attack of a structure fire. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Students should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed. **NOTE:** Instructors, when teaching this skill as a classroom exercise, you must provide students with an interior structure fire scenario (attic, grade level, upper level, basement).	
Resources:	• Fire simulation software, videos, or pictures	• Fire scenario
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Establish Incident Command and ICS organization. a. Identify acting Incident Commander. b. Announce scene location and unit taking command.	/ 4	/ 4
2.	Establish communications per local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Conduct a size-up of the incident scene. a. Review preplans. b. Observe weather. c. Complete a 360-degree size-up and observe smoke and fire conditions. d. Identify hazards. e. Evaluate search areas. f. Evaluate available resources.	/ 12	/ 12
4.	Transmit the arrival report over the radio. a. Communicate hazards. b. Describe initial actions. c. Identify operational strategy. d. Make initial assignments for arriving units. e. Request additional resources.	/ 10	/ 10
5.	Transfer command. a. Communicate current incident situation. b. Communicate Incident Action Plan (IAP). c. Report personnel accountability status. d. Report potential hazards.	/ 8	/ 8

6.	Coordinate unit operations as a team leader. a. Select appropriate tactics. b. Select tools and appliances necessary for the assignment. c. Monitor safety and personnel accountability. d. Assist crew members as needed. e. Conduct ongoing size-up. f. Communicate changing conditions and needs to the Incident Commander.				/ 12	/ 12
Points needed to pass: 39		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/48	/48
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 1-3 (Live Fire Training Evolution) *All Live Fire Training skills must be done in real life. Simulations are not allowed for any live fire skills. NFPA 1403 standard and all appropriate IDEM permitting requirements must be met and followed to conduct Live Fire Training.	**NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.3.3**

Objective: Use a thermal imager to locate victims, fire, hot spots, and liquid levels in containers.

Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will use a thermal imager to locate victims in conditions of obscured visibility, hot spots are identified in a structure, hidden fire is located so that overhaul is completed, and the liquid level in a containers is determined. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation when appropriate. **NOTE:** Locating hot spots and hidden fire require a training prop or live fire training scenario which may be done in conjunction with Firefighter 1 skills 14-2 or 14-3.	
Resources:	• Thermal imager • Simulated victims (rescue manikins) *Live victims are not allowed per NFPA 1403 • Container containing a liquid	• Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 • Prop or structure containing hidden fire and hot spots • Live fire materials and supplies
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Activate the thermal imager.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Use the thermal imager to locate a victim (simulate a victim by using a rescue manikin).	PASS / FAIL	PASS / FAIL
3.	Use the thermal imager to locate hidden fire during overhaul.	PASS / FAIL	PASS / FAIL
4.	Use the thermal imager to identify hotspots to complete overhaul.	PASS / FAIL	PASS / FAIL
5.	Use the thermal imager to determine the liquid level in a container.	PASS / FAIL	PASS / FAIL
6.	When monitoring is complete, turn off the instrument.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Decontaminate the equipment and return it to an operational state per manufacturer's instructions.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 5	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/6	/6

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 1-4	NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.2.1
Objective: Create a post incident report.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will create a post incident report. **NOTE:** Instructors must provide candidates with scenarios for an incident report.	
Resources:	• Computer with incident reporting software • Incident report forms	• Emergency scenarios
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Gather notes and other information on the incident. a. Date/time b. Location c. Occupant information d. Unit(s) and personnel involved e. Actions taken f. Outcome of incident (fire loss, injuries, cause, etc.)	/ 12	/ 12
2.	Record information on the incident report form(s).	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Review the incident report to ensure that all information fields are completed and that the information is accurate.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Finalize and process the report. a. Sign the report. b. Save the electronic report. c. File or forward the report per local SOPs.	/ 6	/ 6

Points needed to pass: 18	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/22	/22

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 3-1	NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.4.2
Objective: Assist at a rescue operation.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will assist at a rescue operation. **NOTE:** The instructor must provide students with a scenario. Scenarios may include rescues such as structural collapse, trench rescues, ice rescue, vehicle rescue, elevator rescue, or confined space rescue. Examples of support operations that the student may provide include crowd control, moving equipment and debris, assisting with preparation, and shoring.	
Resources:	• Appropriate PPE • Rescue equipment appropriate for the scenario	• Rescue scenarios • Signs, barricades, and barrier tape
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Establish scene security zones.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Retrieve rescue tools necessary for the operation.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Provide support for the rescue team as assigned.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 5	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/6	/6

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 3-2					NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.4.1	
Objective: Prevent horizontal movement of a wheel-resting passenger vehicle using chocks.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will prevent horizontal movement of a wheel-resting passenger vehicle using chocks.					
Resources:	• Wheel chocks			• Wheel-resting passenger vehicle		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.						
Task Steps					**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Identify vehicle's construction, condition, and integrity.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Place chocks in front of and behind tires. Center chocks snugly and squarely against the tread of each tire.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Apply the parking brake, if possible.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Inspect the vehicle and confirm that it is stabilized.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 7		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/8	/8
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 3-3			NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.4.1			
Objective: Stabilize a wheel-resting passenger vehicle using cribbing.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will stabilize a wheel-resting passenger vehicle using cribbing.					
Resources:	• Cribbing		• Wheel-resting passenger vehicle			
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Identify vehicle's construction, condition, and integrity.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Provide initial stabilization.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Identify support locations on the vehicle.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Verify that the surface under the support locations will support the weight of the vehicle and equipment. Construct a solid base or use alternative actions to provide base support, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Position sufficient cribbing material at each support location.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Crib the vehicle, allowing the ends of the cribbing pieces to extend at least 4 inches beyond the individual pieces of the base until the required height has been reached.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Use wedges to provide the maximum amount of contact between the cribbing and the vehicle.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Deflate the tires, if necessary.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Inspect the vehicle and confirm that it is stabilized. Monitor and maintain the integrity of the cribbing.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 15	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/18	/18

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 3-5	NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.4.1
Objective: Remove laminated vehicle glass.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will remove laminated glass from a vehicle.	
Resources:	• Reciprocating saw, manual saw, or windshield cutters	• Vehicle with laminated glass
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Two rescuers position on opposite sides of the vehicle glass.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Make a vertical cut on each side of the glass.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Cut the glass at the roof line to connect the side cuts.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Grasp the glass on each side near the roof line cut.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Cut the bottom side of the glass to connect each vertical side cut.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Remove the glass and place it out of any paths of travel.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 10	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 3-6					NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.4.1	
Objective: Remove tempered vehicle glass.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will remove tempered glass from a vehicle.					
Resources:	• Center punch or other appropriate tool for breaking tempered glass			• Vehicle with tempered glass		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.						
Task Steps					**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Place a center punch or other appropriate tool in the lower corner of the window.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Brace the hand holding the center punch with the opposite hand to prevent it from pushing through the glass.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Break the window.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Use appropriate tool to clear the remaining glass outward and away from any vehicle occupants, if possible. **CAUTION:** Do not use hands to clear glass from the window.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 7		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/8	/8
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 3-7				NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.4.1		
Objective: Open and remove a door with extrication tools.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will open and remove a vehicle door with extrication tools.					
Resources:	• Hydraulic spreaders • Hydraulic cutters, if necessary			• Strap, rope, chain, or webbing • Vehicle		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Create a purchase point at the edge of the door near the latch.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Insert the spreader tips slightly above the door lock in such a position that they will push the door outward.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Maintain control of the door using equipment such as a strap, rope, chain, or webbing in order to prevent the door from striking anyone.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Open the spreader arms until the door opens. **NOTE:** It may be necessary to reposition the spreader tips in order to free the latching mechanism. If door materials begin to tear, cutters may be necessary to complete the operation.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Insert spreader tips at the hinges in such a way that they will force the door down and away from victims and rescue personnel.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Open the spreaders until the first hinge fails or can be cut.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	If the top hinge was addressed first and the tool is properly positioned, attempt to break the second hinge without repositioning. If that is not possible, reposition the tool and spread to break the bottom hinge.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	If the bottom hinge was addressed first, reposition the spreaders above the top hinge and open the spreaders until the top hinge fails or can be cut.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Remove the door.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 15	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/18	/18

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 3-8		NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.4.1				
Objective: Remove the roof of a wheel-resting passenger vehicle.						
Candidate Name:					PSID:	
Training Location:					Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will remove the roof of a wheel-resting passenger vehicle. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Students should rotate positions to perform the skill as needed.					
Resources:	• Hydraulic cutters • Reciprocating or manual saw	• Wheel-resting passenger vehicle				
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Remove the glass.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Remove inside plastic shroud to clear hazards, such as SRS gas cylinders.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Cut the first post at the furthest point from vehicle occupant(s).	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Cut remaining posts, with the final cut on the post closest to the vehicle occupant(s). Support the roof throughout the removal.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	If the posts are too large to place the cutters, use one of the following removal methods. • Cut a triangular section from one side of the post. Remove the triangular section and reinsert the cutters, allowing the blades to be inserted deeper to make additional cuts. • Cut one side of the post, then position the cutters on the other side of the post and make a second cut that joins the initial cut. • Compress the post with spreaders, compacting it into a smaller size. This may allow the cutters to cut the post in one try.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Remove the roof.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 10	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/12	/12

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 3-9			NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.4.1		
Objective: Displace a dashboard on a vehicle.					
Candidate Name:				PSID:	
Training Location:				Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will displace a dashboard. Students must complete the lifting method and the rolling method.				
Resources:	• Hydraulic spreaders • Hydraulic cutters • Hydraulic ram		• Vehicle with front doors removed • Cribbing		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent				
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.					

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
	Lifting with Spreaders		
1.	Make relief cuts behind the strut mounts to eliminate movement of the front end of the vehicle.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Cut the upper portion of the A-post if the roof is intact.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Create a purchase point in the lower portion of the A-post which is large enough to accommodate the spreader tips to the desired depth. Create the purchase point between the door hinges, if possible.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Place cribbing between the base of the A-post and the surface beneath.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Insert the spreader tips into the purchase point on the A-post.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Open the spreaders to lift the dash until sufficient clearance is achieved while maintaining capture.	/ 2	/ 2
	Rolling a Dashboard		
1.	Make relief cuts behind the strut mounts to eliminate movement of the front end of the vehicle.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Cut the upper portion of the A-post if the roof is intact.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Cut the bottom portion of the A-post, below the bottom door hinge, if possible.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Place cribbing between the rocker panel and the surface beneath.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Position the ram between the base of the B-post and on an area just above the top hinge on the A-post.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Extend the ram to move the dash until sufficient clearance is achieved. **NOTE:** Additional relief cuts may be needed during the operation. If tools need to be removed, a wedge can be placed within the void to prevent the return or lowering of the dash.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 20	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/24	/24

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 4-1		NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.3.1	
Objective: Deploy and operate a foam-proportioning device.			
Candidate Name:		PSID:	
Training Location:		Date:	
Directions:	Candidates will deploy and operate an external eductor foam-proportioning device **OR** an onboard apparatus foam system. **NOTE:** If an agency has both types of systems the candidate should be trained on both systems. The Firefighter II is not expected to calculate application rates and densities.		
Resources:	• Foam concentrate or simulated concentrate • Foam eductor	• Hose and nozzle compatible with eductor • Pumping apparatus with driver/operator	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent		
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.			

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
	External Foam-proportioning Device		
1.	Select the proper type and quantity of foam concentrate for the fuel involved.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Place the foam concentrate at the eductor.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Check the eductor and nozzle for hydraulic compatibility (rated for the same flow).	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Adjust the eductor metering valve to the same percentage rating as that listed on the foam concentrate container.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Attach a hose to the apparatus and intake end of the eductor. The hose should be capable of efficiently flowing the rated capacity of the eductor and the nozzle. **NOTE:** Some jurisdictions may attach the intake end of the eductor directly to the apparatus. Attach the eductor in the same manner you would attach it to a hose.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Attach the hoseline and nozzle to the discharge end of the eductor. Ensure there are no kinks in the hose.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Place the eductor suction hose into the foam concentrate.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Open the nozzle.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Increase the water supply pressure to that required for the eductor. Consult the manufacturer's recommendations for the specific eductor.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass for External Foam-proportioning Device: 15	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/18	/18

Onboard Apparatus Foam System						
1.	Select the proper type and quantity of foam concentrate for the fuel involved.				/ 2	/ 2
2.	Deploy the appropriate hoseline to flow foam.				/ 2	/ 2
3.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water/foam mixture.				/ 2	/ 2
4.	Open the nozzle and ensure a water and foam mixture is flowing.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass for Onboard Apparatus Foam System: 7		Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/8	/8
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 4-2 (Live Fire Training Evolution) *All Live Fire Training skills must be done in real life. Simulations are not allowed for any live fire skills. NFPA 1403 standard and all appropriate IDEM permitting requirements must be met and followed to conduct Live Fire Training.	**NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.3.1**

Objective: Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire.

Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will extinguish an ignitable liquid fire using the rain down method, the bank down method, **OR** the roll-on method. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation when appropriate.	
Resources:	• Attack hoseline with nozzle and/or attachments • Eductor or onboard proportioner • Pumping apparatus with driver/operator	• Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 • Class B ignitable liquid fire prop • Live fire materials and supplies
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Size up the incident scene.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Identify an escape route.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Verify that the foam type and concentration are appropriate for the fuel, fire, and environmental conditions.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Verify that the attack line is functioning and ready by producing a small amount of foam.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Extend the hoseline to the point of fire attack. Approach from uphill and upwind.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Rain Down Method: Direct the foam stream into the air above the fire or spill so that the foam floats gently down onto the surface of the fuel. Maintain the stream until foam spreads across the entire surface of the fuel. Bank Down Method: Direct the foam stream onto a nearby elevated object and allow the foam to run down onto the surface of the fuel. Maintain the stream until foam spreads across the entire surface of the fuel. Roll-On Method: Direct the foam onto the ground near the front edge of the fire so that foam rolls across the surface of the fuel. Maintain the stream until foam spreads across the entire surface of the fuel.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Direct the stream away from the pool of liquid before shutting it down.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Retreat to safety by backing away.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Monitor the fire for reignition and reapply foam as necessary.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 15	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/18	/18

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Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 4-3	NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.3.4
Objective: Control a pressurized flammable gas container fire. **NOTE:** If an actual Class B gas cylinder prop is available it will be much more beneficial to conduct a real live fire training evolution than a simulation.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will control a pressurized flammable gas container fire. Candidates must wear Structural firefighting PPE and SCBA for this evaluation when appropriate.	
Resources:	• Attack hoseline • Pumping apparatus with driver/operator	• Resources required to meet NFPA 1403 • Class B gas cylinder fire simulator or live fire prop
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Size up the incident scene.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Deploy handlines. a. Bleed air from the handlines. b. Ensure that there is adequate hoseline to reach the container. c. Estimate and maintain adequate waterflow.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Cool the cylinder or storage tank by applying a straight stream to the container.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Extend hoselines to isolate the control valve. a. Approach from a safe distance and direction, as the situation dictates (e.g., from uphill and upwind). b. Push flames away from the valve with a fog stream (30-degree pattern). c. If unable to push flames away from the valve, immediately withdraw to a safe location and continue to cool the container.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Close the control valve completely.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Cool the container from a safe distance. a. Withdraw the hoselines. b. Apply a straight stream to the container.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Retreat to safety by backing away from the container.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 12	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/14	/14

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 5-1	NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.3.5
Objective: Protect and document evidence of fire origin and cause.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will protect and document evidence of fire origin and cause. This skill is meant to be taught on the fireground, but the steps may be modified so that it can be taught as a classroom exercise. You must provide students with a scenario that provides information about the nature of the evidence. **CAUTION:** Firefighters must continue to wear full PPE and respiratory protection per local SOPs until air monitoring indicates that the fire scene environment is safe.	
Resources:	• Camera • Cardboard boxes • Flashlight • Plastic sheeting	• Items that may indicate fire cause • Overhaul tools • Pen and paper • Incident scenarios
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Secure the scene. Deny entry to unauthorized personnel and bystanders.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Examine the structure for evidence. a. Vehicles and people present in the area. b. Status of doors and windows (locked or open). c. Evidence of forced entry by anyone other than firefighters. d. Condition of the contents. e. Indications of unusual fire behavior. f. Any other unusual or out-of-place materials that may be significant to the fire investigation. g. Number and location of victim(s). h. Potential area of origin. i. Possible cause of the fire.	/ 18	/ 18
3.	Preserve the evidence. a. Avoid touching, disturbing, or contaminating any potential evidence. b. Leave evidence in place unless it must be moved to preserve it. c. Use caution tape, rope, plastic sheeting, or other materials to protect the evidence from contamination.	/ 6	/ 6
4.	Initiate the chain of custody record. If evidence must be moved to preserve it, label or photograph the evidence and store it as required by local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Record information about the evidence. a. Location (original location and, if moved, new location and who moved it). b. Appearance. c. Date and time.	/ 6	/ 6
6.	Provide evidence and records to the investigator before leaving the incident site.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 29	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/36	/36
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 6-1	NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.5.4
Objective: Clean, inspect, and maintain power tools and equipment.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will clean, inspect, and maintain power tools and equipment.	
Resources:	• Cleaning and maintenance supplies appropriate for the types of power tools used • Maintenance tools	• Out of service tags • Power tools such as chain saws or rotary saws • Appropriate oil and fuels
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Clean tools according to manufacturer's guidelines.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Dry tools thoroughly.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Inspect tools for damage or wear.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Inspect parts for tightness and function. a. Ensure all guards are in place and functional. b. Check all electrical components for cuts or other damage.	/ 4	/ 4
5.	Inspect cutting blade or chain and sharpen or replace if damaged or worn.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Check fuel level and fill with the correct fuel.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Check oil level and fill with the correct oil.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Start all power tools and verify their operation.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	When possible, top off all fluids once the engine has cooled. **CAUTION:** Use caution if refueling hot equipment.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Tag tools that must be placed out of service.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Record cleaning, inspection, and maintenance according to local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 20	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/24	/24

Comments:

Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 6-2	NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.5.4
Objective: Inspect and maintain a portable generator and lighting equipment.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	Candidates will inspect and maintain a portable generator and lighting equipment.	
Resources:	• Appropriate oils and fuels • Appropriate light bulbs, spark plugs, and filters • Electrical cords • Cleaning rags	• Maintenance tools • Portable generator • Portable lights • Maintenance log and pen or pencil
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
	Inspect and Maintain a Portable Generator		
1.	Visually inspect generator for signs of physical damage.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Inspect and maintain spark plugs. a. Inspect for damage, visible corrosion, carbon accumulation, or cracks in the porcelain. b. Ensure that the spark plug wire is tight. c. Replace spark plug if damaged or the service manual recommends replacement.	/ 6	/ 6
3.	Inspect the carburetor and identify signs of fuel leaks.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Check fuel level and refill as needed.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Check oil level and refill as needed. **CAUTION:** Use caution if refueling hot equipment. When possible, top off all fluids once the engine has cooled.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Start the generator and run tests as required by the service manual.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Record inspection and maintenance according to local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
	Inspect and Maintain Lighting Equipment		
1.	Inspect electrical cords for damaged insulation, exposed wiring, and missing or bent prongs.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Connect each light to the generator one light at a time.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Replace lightbulbs as necessary and discard faulty bulbs appropriately.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Record inspection and maintenance according to local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 21	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/26	/26

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 6-3	NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.5.5
Objective: Service test a fire hose.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:

Directions:	**Candidates will service test a fire hose.** **NOTE:** The steps below list the steps for using a pumping apparatus to test fire hose. Hose testing may also be accomplished using a hose testing machine. Additional steps may be required when using a hose testing machine. See NFPA 1962, *Standard for the Care, Use, Inspection, Service Testing, and Replacement of Fire Hose, Couplings, Nozzles, and Fire Hose Appliances* for more information.	
Resources:	• Fire hose sections • Extra gaskets • Shutoff nozzle • Hose test gate valve • Pumping apparatus with driver/operator	• Spanner wrenches • Out of service tags • Permanent marker or appropriate writing utensil • Rope, hose rope tool, or hose strap • Stop watch
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent	

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Inspect hose for damage before testing. If there is visible damage, place hose out of service and report the damage per department SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Check the hose gasket.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Connect hose sections into test lengths of no more than 300 feet each. Use a spanner wrench to tighten the connections between the sections.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Connect an open test gate valve to each discharge valve. Use a spanner wrench to tighten each connection.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Connect a test length to each test gate valve. Use a spanner wrench to tighten each connection.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Tie a rope, hose rope, or hose strap to each test length of hose 10 to 15 inches from the test gate valve connections.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Secure the other end of the rope to the discharge pipe or nearby anchor.	/ 2	/ 2
8.	Attach a shutoff nozzle (or device that permits water and air to drain from the hose) to the open end of each length of hose being tested.	/ 2	/ 2
9.	Fill each hoseline with water to a pump pressure of 50 psi (350 kPa) or to hydrant pressure.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Open the nozzles as the hoselines are filling.	/ 2	/ 2
11.	Hold the nozzles above the level of the pump discharge to permit all the air in the hose to discharge.	/ 2	/ 2
12.	Discharge the water away from the test area.	/ 2	/ 2
13.	Close the nozzles after all air has been purged from each test length.	/ 2	/ 2

14.	Draw a line on the hose jacket against each coupling. There should be no gap between the line and the coupling.	/ 2	/ 2
15.	Check that the hose is free of kinks and twists and that no couplings are leaking. Any length found to be leaking from behind the coupling should be taken out of service and repaired before testing again.	/ 2	/ 2
16.	Retighten any couplings that are leaking at the connections. If the leak cannot be stopped by tightening the couplings, depressurize the hose, disconnect the couplings, replace the gasket, and start over at Step 7.	/ 2	/ 2
17.	Close each hose test gate valve.	/ 2	/ 2
18.	Increase the pump pressure to the test pressure required by NFPA 1962.	/ 2	/ 2
19.	Monitor the connections for leakage as the pressure increases.	/ 2	/ 2
20.	Maintain the test pressure for 3 minutes.	/ 2	/ 2
21.	Inspect all couplings to check for leakage (weeping) or slippage at the point of attachment.	/ 2	/ 2
22.	Slowly reduce the pump pressure.	/ 2	/ 2
23.	Close each discharge valve.	/ 2	/ 2
24.	Disengage the pump.	/ 2	/ 2
25.	Open each nozzle slowly to bleed off pressure in the test lengths.	/ 2	/ 2
26.	Break all hose connections and drain water from the test area.	/ 2	/ 2
27.	Observe marks placed on the hose at the couplings. a. If a coupling has moved during the test, tag the hose section for recoupling. b. Tag all hose that has leaked or failed in any other way.	/ 4	/ 4
28.	Record the test results according to local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 47	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/58	/58

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 7-1			NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.5.1		
Objective: Conduct a fire and life safety survey in an occupied structure.					
Candidate Name:			PSID:		
Training Location:			Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will conduct a residential fire and life safety survey. Remind students that fire and life safety surveys are fire prevention activities, not code enforcement activities.				
Resources:	• Fire prevention and life safety literature		• Structure to use for the survey		
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent				
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.					

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Contact the resident prior to the inspection to make an appointment. Explain the purpose and benefits of the survey to the resident. Emphasize that the survey is voluntary.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Survey the residence and take note of hazards. Be sure to survey main living areas as well as attics, basements, utility rooms, garages, and other auxiliary areas.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Identify fire and life safety hazards and recommend appropriate solutions to the resident. a. Explain the nature of the hazard. b. Recommend solution(s) to the hazard. c. Correct the hazard immediately, if possible.	/ 6	/ 6
4.	Check life safety devices such as smoke and carbon monoxide alarms. a. Test the devices. b. Perform required maintenance as suggested by manufacturer recommendations such as changing batteries, if needed.	/ 4	/ 4
5.	Discuss general fire and life safety information with the resident. a. Address home escape planning, the importance of sleeping with doors closed, life safety device maintenance, storage of flammable and toxic liquids, gate/control mechanisms around outdoor pools, closing bedroom doors, fire-safe cooking procedures, portable fire extinguishers, residential sprinkler systems (if present), and other security devices. b. Provide printed fire and life safety information.	/ 4	/ 4
6.	Conclude the survey. a. Thank the resident for cooperation. b. Review any issues that require follow-up by the department.	/ 4	/ 4
7.	Record information about the survey according to local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 20	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/24	/24
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:			Evaluator's PSID:		Date:	

Skill # 7-2	NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.5.2
Objective: Deliver a fire and life safety presentation.	
Candidate Name:	PSID:
Training Location:	Date:
Directions:	Candidates will deliver a fire and life safety presentation. Assign specific topics to students and remind them that the presentation should be directed toward the specific audience that has been identified for the presentation. Students should present from the prepared materials. A location, date, and time for presentation should be prearranged with the audience. The audience should be notified of the presentation details ahead of time.
Resources:	• Prepared presentation materials • Audience • Presentation equipment • Gathering space for presentation
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent

Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Determine that the fire or life safety topic is appropriate for the audience.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Review the prepared lesson outline and double check that all necessary equipment and materials are available.	/ 2	/ 2
3.	Conduct the presentation according to the lesson outline. a. Educational methods are developmentally appropriate. b. All steps in the outline are followed. c. Questions are answered. d. Participants are engaged by the presentation.	/ 8	/ 8
4.	Return equipment and materials.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Record information about the presentation according to local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 13	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/16	/16

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 7-3			NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.5.2			
Objective: Conduct a fire station tour.						
Candidate Name:				PSID:		
Training Location:				Date:		
Directions:	Candidates will conduct a fire station tour. Arrangements should be made ahead of time for a group to attend the tour. Inform the students of the intended audience before the station tour. Students may give a station tour or may participate in a simulated tour to complete this skill.					
Resources:	• Printed handouts or materials as needed		• Fire station			
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent					
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.						

	Task Steps	**Initial Score**	**Retest Score**
1.	Notify the tour group point of contact of the tour date and time.	/ 2	/ 2
2.	Determine the characteristics of the tour group: a. Age(s) b. Developmental characteristics c. Number of visitors d. Purpose of the visit	/ 8	/ 8
3.	Select the appropriate fire safety message(s) to be presented during the tour.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Select written materials and handouts to distribute during the tour.	/ 2	/ 2
5.	Reconfirm the date and time of the tour with the tour group.	/ 2	/ 2
6.	Inform necessary fire department personnel about the tour.	/ 2	/ 2
7.	Inspect the station in preparation for the tour. a. Ensure any safety hazards are mitigated. b. Ensure the station and apparatus are clean.	/ 4	/ 4
8.	Welcome the group to the station. a. Introduce yourself. b. Give basic department background and introduce on-duty personnel. c. Inform the group of tour rules.	/ 6	/ 6
9.	Give a tour of the station and apparatus per local SOPs.	/ 2	/ 2
10.	Provide time at the end of the tour for questions and distribute written materials and handouts.	/ 2	/ 2

Points needed to pass: 26	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/32	/32

Comments:		
Evaluator's Signature:	Evaluator's PSID:	Date:

Skill # 7-4		NFPA 1010 (2024): 7.5.1, 7.5.3	
Objective: Prepare a preincident planning survey.			
Candidate Name:			PSID:
Training Location:			Date:
Directions:	Candidates will prepare a preincident survey.		
Resources:	• Structure to survey • Copy of fire code and inspection manuals • Inspection forms • Preincident planning form	• 50 foot tape measure • Camera • Flashlight • Hard hat, eye protection, and steel-toed shoes	
Scoring	0 = Unsuccessful, 1 = Not yet competent, marginal, or inconsistent, 2 = Successful/competent		
Critical steps are scored as pass or fail. If the candidate fails any pass/fail step, they must retest the skill in its entirety.			

	Task Steps	Initial Score	Retest Score
1.	Contact the business owner or manager to gain permission to conduct the survey. a. Verify the correct address. b. Verify emergency contact information.	/ 4	/ 4
2.	Record initial observations of the exterior of the structure. a. Number and location of fire hydrants, fire department connections, fire alarm boxes, rapid entry key systems, etc. b. Type of building construction and materials. c. Types of exposures. d. Access and egress from the site. e. Building occupancy. f. Construction or environmental features that could negatively impact fire suppression.	/ 12	/ 12
3.	Prepare a sketch of the building, streets, hydrants, etc.	/ 2	/ 2
4.	Survey the interior of the structure, beginning on the lowest floor or the roof, and record any features or conditions related to life safety and fire suppression. a. Location and type of fire protection systems, alarm panel, control valves, standpipes, etc. b. Location of exit stairwells, corridors, doors, etc. c. Hazardous operations, equipment, or materials. d. Electrical control panels. e. Life safety risks. f. Roof access. g. Potential ventilation openings. h. Elevators. i. High value contents or merchandise. j. Potential fuel loads. k. Any other potential hazards present.	/ 22	/ 22

5.	Draw a floor plan of the building that includes the information from Step 4.				/ 2	/ 2
6.	Distribute the complete preincident plan according to local SOPs.				/ 2	/ 2
Points needed to pass: 36	Final Result	Pass ☐	Fail ☐	Total	/44	/44
Comments:						
Evaluator's Signature:		Evaluator's PSID:		Date:		

Lead Evaluator Acknowledgement

Firefighter 2

September 2025

Candidate Name (Last, First, MI)		Candidate PSID Number	
Fire Academy Course Number		Course Dates	

NFPA 1010, Standard on Professional Qualifications for Firefighters (2024)

Skill	Description	NFPA JPR	Pass/ Fail	Exam Date	Evaluator Name
1-1	Forecast fire growth and development.	7.3.2			
1-2	Establish Incident Command and coordinate interior attack of a structure fire.	7.1.2, 7.2.2, 7.3.2			
1-3	Use a thermal imager to locate victims, fire, hot spots, and liquid levels in containers.	7.3.3			
1-4	Create a post incident report.	7.2.1			
3-1	Assist at a rescue operation.	7.4.2			
3-2	Prevent horizontal movement of a wheel-resting passenger vehicle using chocks.	7.4.1			
3-3	Stabilize a wheel-resting passenger vehicle using cribbing.	7.4.1			
3-5	Remove laminated vehicle glass.	7.4.1			
3-6	Remove tempered vehicle glass.	7.4.1			
3-7	Open and remove a door with extrication tools.	7.4.1			
3-8	Remove the roof of a wheel-resting passenger vehicle.	7.4.1			
3-9	Displace a dashboard on a vehicle.	7.4.1			

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4-1	Deploy and operate a foam-proportioning device.	7.3.1			
4-2	Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire.	7.3.1			
4-3	Control a pressurized flammable gas container fire.	7.3.4			
5-1	Protect and document evidence of fire origin and cause.	7.3.5			
6-1	Clean, inspect, and maintain power tools and equipment.	7.5.4			
6-2	Inspect and maintain a portable generator and lighting equipment.	7.5.4			
6-3	Service test a fire hose.	7.5.5			
7-1	Conduct a fire and life safety survey in an occupied structure.	7.5.1			
7-2	Deliver a fire and life safety presentation.	7.5.2			
7-3	Conduct a fire station tour.	7.5.2			
7-4	Prepare a preincident planning survey.	7.5.1, 7.5.3			

Lead Evaluator Certification of Skills: *I certify that the candidate identified on this form has been trained and successfully completed an evaluation of all practical skills listed. Falsification of this information may result in disciplinary action against the Lead Evaluator by the Board of Fire Fighter Personnel Standards and Education.*

Name:		**Signature:**	
PSID:		**Date:**	