

CTE Approval Self-Study Report

Fire Rescue

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Self-study

Self-study is the first step in the career and technical education approval process. The self-study review is required for all existing programs and new programs seeking approval. Its purpose is to bring together partners to review the CTE program, propose relevant modifications, and evaluate the degree to which the program meets the policy requirements approved by the Board of Regents on February 6, 2001.

Self-study review will include:

Curriculum review

Benchmarks for student performance and student assessment

Teacher certification and highly-qualified status of instructional staff

Work-based learning opportunities

Teacher and student schedules

Resources, including staff, facilities, and equipment

Accessibility for all students

Work skills employability profile

Professional development plans

Projected number of students to be served

Source: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html

Return to TOC

Fire/Rescue

Quick Facts: Firefighters				
2020 Median Pay	\$52,500 per year \$25.24 per hour			
Typical Entry-Level Education	Postsecondary nondegree award			
Work Experience in a Related Occupation	None			
On-the-job Training	Long-term on-the-job training			
Number of Jobs, 2020	317,200			
Job Outlook, 2020-30	8% (As fast as average)			
Employment Change, 2020-30	26,900			

What Firefighters Do

Firefighters control and put out fires, and respond to emergency situations where life, property, or the environment is at risk.

Work Environment

When on the scenes of fires and other emergencies, the work can be very dangerous. When not on the scene of an emergency, firefighters spend their time at fire stations, where they sleep, eat, and remain on call during shifts that often last 24 hours. Many work more than 40 hours per week.

How to Become a Firefighter

Firefighters typically need a high school diploma and training in emergency medical services. Most firefighters receive training at a fire academy, must pass written and physical tests, complete a series of interviews, and hold an emergency medical technician (EMT) certification.

<u>Pay</u>

The median annual wage for firefighters was \$52,500 in May 2020.

Job Outlook

Employment of firefighters is projected to grow 8 percent from 2020 to 2030, about as fast as the average for all occupations. Competition for jobs will likely be strong. Physically fit applicants with high test scores and paramedic training will have the best job prospects.

Related Occupations

Occupational Title	SOC Code	Employment,	Projected	Change, 2	2020-30
		2020	Employment, 2030	Percent	Numeric
Fire inspectors	33-2020	17,700	19,700	11	2000
Fire inspectors and investigators	33-2021	14,700	16,000	9	1,300
Forest fire inspectors and prevention specialists	33-2022	3,000	3,700	24	700

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, Firefighters, at https://www.bls.gov/ooh/protective-service/firefighters.htm (visited March 24, 2022).

A. Curriculum Review

The curriculum review is a step in the self-study process. It is an opportunity for members of the self-study team to evaluate the proposed curriculum for completeness in terms of the knowledge, skills, and competencies required in the program field. The team reviews the curriculum to ensure that course content in the career and technical education program meets State Education Department regulations, contributes to achievement of state and industry standards, and prepares students for successful completion of a technical assessment. Approved curriculum content is nonduplicative, challenging, organized along a continuum of difficulty, and free of bias.

CTE program approval does not constitute Department approval or endorsement of proprietary curriculum or related curriculum products. Program approval indicates only that a school district or BOCES has provided the Department with assurances that the curriculum review has been completed.

Process

- The school district or BOCES identifies the faculty members and other individuals who will be involved in conducting the curriculum review
- The school district or BOCES determines the procedures used in completing the curriculum review
- Reviewers confirm that CTE program content aligns with state CDOS standards, relevant state academic standards, and related business and industry standards
- Reviewers confirm that CTE program content includes integrated or specialized units of credit
- Reviewers confirm that the CTE program meets unit of credit and other distributive requirements

Documentation

Documentation of the curriculum review is maintained by the school district or BOCES and is updated whenever modifications are made to the approved CTE program. Recommendations from curricular review should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee.

Resources

New York State graduation requirements

http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/part100/pages/1005.html

Source: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Program Course Syllabus FRP100: Fire Rescue 100



Program Overview

The Fire Rescue program at PSLA is designed to provide students with experience in the field of firefighting and to prepare them for the fire academy. Throughout the program, a wide range of topics will be covered including fire safety and awareness, fire suppression, firefighter survival skills, and planning for a city-wide disaster. Students will become certified in CPR and First Aid, receive Certified First Responder (CFR)/Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) certification, and Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (EMT-Basic) certification. The program offers job shadowing and internship experiences, the opportunity to earn college credits from OCC and credit for the completion of New York State Firefighter courses. Those successfully completing the program will earn a Regents diploma and pass an industry-based assessment to receive a technical endorsement on their diploma. Career opportunities for graduates from the program include firefighter, fire protection professional, industrial fire safety professional and fire investigator.

Course Description

In this introductory course, students will become aware of the broad field of fire suppression. Students begin to develop the fire skills necessary for handling the challenges and demands of fire protection. Topics covered will include the science of fire, fire protection and prevention, fire safety, the basic organization and functions of a fire department and other agencies involved in fire protection. Other topics covered are statistics of fire loss and a review of current and future fire protection problems. Throughout the program, students will participate as a team member in weekly physical training (PT) drills to improve their physical and mental health.

Work-Based Learning

Students will be connected with working fire rescue professionals in the community through guest speakers, Career Coaching, field trips, and job shadowing leading to further opportunities for direct job training and real-world experience. Students will create and maintain a portfolio of their work-based learning experiences throughout the program to document the development of their skills.

Pre-Requisites

N/A

Course Objectives

Students will:

- 1. Practice the personal and physical attributes of successful firefighters.
- 2. Demonstrate basic firefighting tactics and procedures.
- 3. Demonstrate proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- 4. Explain various types of fire apparatus and common equipment carried by Fire Rescue workers and demonstrate their functions.
- 5. Apply the technical terminology of fire service.
- 6. Describe how various emergency providers interact with each other.

Integrated Academics

N/A

Equipment and Supplies

- School will provide: Textbooks and all other print material; PT Gear (2 PT T-shirts, 1 sweat suit); Class uniform (1 uniform pant, 1 uniform shirt, 1 pair shoes, 1 belt)
- Student will provide: N/A

<u>Textbook</u>

International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA). (2013). *Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations. 6th Edition.* Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications.

Grading

- 20% Tests
- 15% Quizzes
- 15% Classwork
- 10% Homework
- 20% Participation
- 20% PT Grade

Additional Course Policies

Students must receive a standard sports physical for entry into this course. Students are required to follow all classroom and training safety rules. Students must participate in weekly Physical Training Drills.

Course Calendar

Quarter	Units of Study
1	 Personal Qualities and Attributes of Fire Rescue Workers Communication Skills Among the Fire Rescue Team and with Victims Personal Health and Fitness Requirements for Fire Rescue Personnel Introduction to Fire Rescue Careers Companies and Battalions Legal and Ethical Issues
2	 The Science of Fire Building Construction and Fire Fire Extinguishers Fire Safety and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
3	 Fire Detection Systems and Sprinkler Systems Water Supplies and Fire Hydrants Fire Hoses and Hydrants Advancing Hose Lines Fire Streams and Foams CPR Training and First Aid Certification Survival and Search Skills
4	 Fire Ventilation Ladders Ropes and Knots Forcible Building Entry Vehicle Fires Final Exam

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Program Scope and Sequence FRP100: Fire Rescue 100



Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Week 1 Personal Qualities and Attributes of Fire Rescue	 What personal qualities should fire rescue personnel possess? What skills do you currently 	Identify and describe personal characteristics needed for fire rescue workers.	 Research on personal qualities Individual assessment of 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,7,8	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6
Workers	have?What skills do you need to	 Identify and create a profile of personal qualities to be developed during the fire rescue program, including: 	 List of personal attributes	Cluster Standards LW 1,6	Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7
	develop to be successful?	 ✓ Integrity: honesty, trustworthiness, reliability and accountability. ✓ Tolerance and respect for diversity. ✓ Flexibility/adapting to change. ✓ Courage. ✓ Confidence and resilience. ✓ Teamwork. ✓ Effective communication and interpersonal skills. ✓ Critical thinking and problem-solving 	 to be developed during the program Team developed personal profiles for fire rescue workers Comparison of individual personal aptitudes/ attributes with those required for fire rescue 	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1	Science
		skills. ✓ Situational awareness. ✓ Commitment to excellence. ✓ Awareness of public image.	 Teacher and student developed rubric to evaluate personal qualities during the program 		
Week 2 Communication Skills Among the Fire Rescue Team and with Victims	 Why are communication skills critical for fire personnel? What does it mean to be a people person? What is nonverbal communication? What is your communication style? 	 Explain the importance of communication among members of the fire rescue team. Describe nonverbal communication, including eye contact, facial expressions, personal space and body language. Describe verbal communication styles and types. 	 Written summaries of communication types and rationales for adjusting to selected audiences Team developed verbal and nonverbal communication guidelines Posters and/or bulletin board displays 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,9 Cluster Standards LW 2 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,4,9	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science
	 What are some barriers to effective communication? 	Identify of barriers to effective communication.	 Role play of verbal and non-verbal communication scenarios 		

Time Frame Unit of Studv	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
	 What does diversity mean? How do language and culture impact the way fire rescue workers communicate? 	Define diversity and explain how it affects communication in emergency situations.			
Weeks 3-4 Personal Health and Fitness Requirements for Fire Rescue Personnel Physical Training (PT)	 What fitness and physical characteristics are required of fire rescue personnel? What does physical fitness mean as it relates to a fire rescue worker's job performance? Are you ready to pass the fitness test? What is meant by personal health? What is a healthy lifestyle and how does it affect fire rescue employees? What lifestyle choices negatively affect health? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Describe the physical demands of fire rescue workers. Assess personal fitness level and determine readiness for fire rescue work. Identify individual baseline levels for personal fitness. Explain the concept of a personal healthy lifestyle. Describe proper nutrition. Identify nutrition needs and food sources. Identify healthy choices and explain how selections impact overall wellness/health. Describe the process of decision making for developing a safe and healthy lifestyle. Recognize harmful choices related to nutrition, sleep, drug and alcohol use. Improve fitness levels and work as a 	 Research and written summaries of the physical demands on fire rescue workers Fitness tests Baseline fitness data rubric Two-week journal of food intake and physical activity Review and analysis of journal information Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,3,4,7,11 Cluster Standards LW 1,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,4	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 <u>9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6</u> Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Weeks 5-6 Introduction to	What career opportunities are available to fire rescue	 member of a cohesive unit/team. Distinguish job titles and explain the corresponding roles, responsibilities, aducational requirements and wages 	Electronic research including education, training cortifications and	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,7,11	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7
Fire Rescue Careers Physical Training (PT)	What is the role of firefighters?	 Describe the function of dispatchers and how they interact with the fire rescue team. 	Group presentations on selected pathways	Cluster Standards LW 1,9,10	9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2 5 6 7
				Pathway Standards	Science

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
	 What are the training/ education/certifications required? What are the differences between firefighters and forest fire fighters? What are emergency dispatchers, and how do they work with fire rescue workers? What is a fire prevention inspector? Are you physically and mentally ft? 	 Explain the role of fire prevention inspectors and the reasons they are required. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement	LW-EFM	HS-LS1-3
Week 7 Companies and Battalions Physical Training (PT)	 Mentally fit? What are the different types of companies found in a fire department? What are their roles and responsibilities? What is meant by the chain of command and how is it applied in companies and battalions? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Examine the way a fire department is divided into the various companies. Analyze each company's tasks when on an emergency response. Describe the methods in which companies interact and work independently during a fire rescue event. Distinguish the reasons for each company to have its specialized tasks. Explain the meaning of chain of command and the ways it impacts communication in companies and battalions. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Written assignment on companies and battalions and the chain of command Quiz on roles of companies Vocabulary quiz Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,4,9,12 Cluster Standards LW 4 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,4.6,7	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Weeks 8-9 Legal and Ethical Issues	What are the most important personal safety considerations for fire rescue personnel?	Describe the basics rules of personal and crew safety on the job.	 Team presentation and rubric on Fire Rescue Requirements 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,9,12 Cluster Standards	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy

Time Frame	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Unit of Study Physical Training (PT)	 Key Questions How do legal issues impact fire rescue personnel? What does data collection and record-keeping look like in fire rescue situations? What are the protocols required in data collection and recording? What guidelines should fire rescue personnel follow to protect themselves from legal action? How do HIPAA, Patients' Rights and ADA impact the fire rescue career field? What is the impact of the Good Samaritan Act on fire rescue personnel? What does the term ethics mean? Why should ethics always be a consideration for fire rescue personnel? What is an ethical decision? 	 (Students will know and be able to) Explain safety and the role of Fire Rescue personnel. Explain current legal and ethical issues relevant to Fire Rescue personnel. Explain the responsibilities of record keeping and data collection in Fire Rescue. Analyze HIPAA regulations, Patients' Rights, and the American with Disabilities Act and their relevance to the Fire Rescue position. Predict how ethical decisions impact Fire Rescue personnel. Examine the Good Samaritan Act and how it affects the Fire Rescue personnel in providing medical services. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Evidence of Learning Written assignment on HIPAA Case Violation Summary of Patients' Right Documents and what they protect Summary of research on current legal issues in the fire rescue field Written statement of ethical behavior Quiz on Good Samaritan Act Article summary of fire rescue legal issues Research case where fire rescue personnel have been challenged under the Good Samaritan Act Ten Week Assessment Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	CCTC Standards LW 4 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 4	NYS Standards 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Weeks 10-13 The Science of Fire Physical Training (PT)	 mentally fit? What environmental changes impact the behavior of a fire? What are the different types of fires? Why is it important for firefighters to know and 	 Identify the basic components needed for fire. Examine the various types of fires and how each reacts to a given environment. 	 Written summary on managing different types of fire and control techniques Guest Speaker: Questions and written reaction papers 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,5,6,12 Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 5	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-PS3-2

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
	 understand the characteristics of fire types? What is important to know about how a fire progresses and is controlled? What do firefighters need to do to stay safe during different types of fire? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Analyze the different methods of controlling a fire. Describe the conditions and external variables that affect a fire's development and control. Identify safety precautions necessary in each type of fire. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Quiz on characteristics of fires and ways to predict their reactions Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 		HS-LS1-3.
Week 14 Building Construction and Fire Physical Training (PT)	 How do different construction types affect fire growth? What do fire rescue personnel need to consider to work safely and effectively in specific structures? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Identify the different types of building construction. Examine the impact of construction on fire growth. Describe the ways building construction changes how firefighters attack a fire. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Pictures and descriptions of building types around Syracuse Written analyses on building construction, firefighter awareness and correct approaches to selected construction types Application of regulations and protocols for personal and team safety Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,3,4,5,9,12 Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 5,10,15	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3.
Week 15 Fire Extinguishers Physical Training (PT)	 What are the various types of portable fire extinguishers? Why does each one have a different use? What is the life of a fire extinguisher and how is it determined? 	 Identify different types of fire extinguisher and explain where each would be used. Demonstrate the proper care and operation of fire extinguishers. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Practical exam on identifying the various types of extinguishers Group developed tri-folds on types and proper use of fire extinguishers Design a fire extinguisher inspection program 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 5,9,10	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3.

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Weeks 16-18 Fire Safety and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Physical Training (PT)	 What happens to a fire extinguisher after being used on a fire? What are the rules for fire extinguisher safety? Are you physically and mentally fit? What are the safety issues that Fire Rescue personnel face while on the job? What are the roles of the department, the team, and the individual in firefighter safety? What types of personal protective equipment (PPE) are necessary? What equipment is used by fire rescue workers for personal and team safety? What skills are necessary to correctly operate the equipment? What vocabulary does a fire rescue worker need to use in fire safety and PPE? Are you physically and mentally fire? 	 Describe the safety issues affecting firefighters. Explain the different responsibilities for safety of the department, the team, and the individual. Explain the importance of personal and team decision making related to safety in the work environment. Identify the components of Personal Protective Equipment for fire rescue and demonstrate how each one protects the fire rescue worker. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Critical thinking and decision-making rubric Quiz on types, care and use of fire extinguishers Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement Written assignment on current safety issues for firefighters Group presentations on Personnel Protective Equipment Flow chart of skills a fire rescue person must have in using PPE Correct donning and removal of PPE in specified situations Rank order of the most to the least used PPE Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,3,5,7,12 Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 5,10,13	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3. HS-PS3-3
Week 19 Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	 How does the self-contained breathing apparatus function and when is it used? What training and skills are needed for correct operation of 	 Explain how self-contained breathing apparatus technology has developed and changed over time. Analyze a fire rescue event to determine whether a self-contained breathing 	 Group presentation on self-contained breathing apparatus Quiz on the care and use of the breathing apparatus 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,3,7,11,12 Cluster Standards	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10PST 1 2 4 7 8 0
(PT)		apparatus should be used.		Pathway Standards	9-10KS1 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
	 self- contained breathing apparatus? How will you determine when a self-contained breathing apparatus is indicated? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Demonstrate the operation and maintenance of a self-contained breathing apparatus. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement	LW-EFM 1,5,10	HS-LS1-3.
Week 20 Fire Detection Systems and Sprinkler Systems Physical Training (PT)	 What are the various types of fire detection systems? What are the various types of sprinkler systems? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Explain the difference between smoke, CO, heat, gas, and flame detectors. Explain the difference between wet, dry, deluge, pre-action, and residential sprinkler systems. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Graded homework assignment on use and placement of smoke detectors Quiz on fire detections and sprinkler systems Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,9,12 Cluster Standards LW 1,6 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 5,10,13	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3. HS-PS3-4
Week 21 Water Supplies and Fire Hydrants Physical Training (PT)	 What are the various sources of water supply used by a fire rescue team? What are the different types of fire hydrants used in our city and county? What are the safety concerns when accessing a fire hydrant? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Explain the types of water supplies used to fight fires. Define how water supplies are accessed by the fire rescue personnel. Describe the various types of hydrants used by our city and county and their locations and placement. Demonstrate how to safely access water from a hydrant. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Written assignment describing various water supplies Identification of the various types of hydrants and the tools needed to access water from a hydrant Practical assessment of accessing water from fire hydrants Community service exercise of shoveling out fire hydrants Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,9,12 Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 5,10	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 <u>9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6</u> Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3. HS-PS3-4

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Week 22 Fire Hoses and Hydrants Physical Training (PT)	 What types of fire hose are used by the City and County Fire Departments? How do firefighters determine what type of fire hose should be used? What does hose load mean? What are the various hose loads and hose rolls? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Explain why each type of hose has its own specific use when fighting a fire. Calculate the hose loads capable at standard water pressure for various hoses. Explain why different hose loads are used for different operations. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Quiz on visual recognition of types of fire hose Written assessment on how to identify the various types of hose loads and their advantages and disadvantages Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,7,8,11 Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 5,10	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3 HS-PS3-2
Weeks 23-24 Advancing Hose Lines Physical Training (PT)	 How are hose lines advanced in a structure? What are the skills and physical requirements needed to go up and down stairs, using a standpipe, and working from a ladder? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Explain how to advance a fire hose in multiple operations. Demonstrate the procedure for advancing a fire hose up and down stairs. Explain the use of a stand pipe and how safely to work from a ladder with a fire hose. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Hands-on practical team exercise advancing hoses up and down stairs with full equipment Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,12 Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 2,5,6,9,10	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Week 25 Fire Streams and Foams Physical Training (PT)	 What is a fire stream? What is the difference between small, medium and master stream devices? How does a firefighter determine what master stream should be used when fighting a fire? What types of fires require the use of foam rather than water? 	 Describe the various types of fire streams and their effectiveness. Demonstrate the various types of fire streams. Explain when and how to choose which hose stream. Explain the reason why foam is used in fire service. Explain where each type of foam is used and why. 	 Written summary on various types of hose streams Responses to scenarios on selecting the appropriate fire stream and the rationale its use Hands-on exercise using various types of hose streams Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,6,9,12 Cluster Standards LW 2 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,9,10	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3.

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
	 What are the different types of foam? What are the factors in selecting the right foam? Are you physically and montally fi? 	 Explain the chemical makeup of the foams and how they extinguish a fire. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	increase from baseline achievement		
Weeks 26-27 CPR Training and First Aid Certification Physical Training (PT)	 Why is it important for fire rescue personnel to train in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)? What key vocabulary applies to CPR performance? What anatomy and physiology structures are involved in the performance of CPR? What technical terms are used in CPR? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Describe the anatomy and physiology involved in CPR. Apply technical terms in CPR training. Correctly perform CPR. Correctly perform First Aid. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Completion of practical and written exams for CPR/ First Aid certification Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,9,10 Cluster Standards LW 1,6 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,2,4,5,9,10	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3.
Weeks 28-29 Survival and Search Skills Physical Training (PT)	 How does a firefighter search a zero/limited visibility environment? How can a firefighter remove himself/herself from a dangerous situation? How are search and survivals documented? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Describe search techniques for victims and how they differ from a Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) search. Demonstrate survival skills and rapid egress skills. Explain the purpose of incident reports and how to complete them. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Skills-based practice in limited visibility situations and demonstrating rapid egress Accurately complete incident reports Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,6,7,8,12 Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,2,5,9,10	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3.
Weeks 30-31 Fire Ventilation Physical Training (PT)	What methods and types of ventilation are used when fighting a fire?	 Explain why ventilation helps in fire suppression. 	Team problem-solving proper procedures for proper ventilation and fire suppression	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,4,5,8 Cluster Standards	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
	 What types of fire suppression are used in controlling a fire? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Describe the correct method of ventilation. Define the difference of between natural and mechanical ventilation. Explain the differences in extinguishing each type of fire. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cobesive unit/team 	 Skills practical on roof prop Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 2,5,10	9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3. HS-PS1-6
Weeks 32-33 Ladders Physical Training (PT)	 How do Fire Rescue personnel decide which ladders to use? What safety practices are used when working with a ladder? 	 Identify the parts of ladders and explain their construction. Demonstrate the selection and proper use of ladders in a rescue. 	 Safe ladder practice rubric Identification of types of ladders Labeled diagrams of 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,4,8 Cluster Standards LW 1	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9
	• Are you physically and mentally fit?	• Improve inness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team.	 Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 2,5,10	9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3.
Week 34 Ropes and Knots Physical Training	What types of ropes and knots are used in the fire service?How are ropes and knots used	 Explain the various rope construction methods and their characteristics. Identify the types of knots used in 	Demonstration of tying specific knots required of the profession	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,11	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6
(PT)	in fire rescue situations?Are you physically and mentally fit?	 specific and the reason they were used. Define the impact of rope and knot safety on firefighting. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Quiz on rope and knot identification Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 5,10	Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3.
Weeks 35-36 Forcible Building Entry Physical Training (PT)	 What is forcible entry? How do fire rescue workers correctly perform a forced entry? 	 Explain situations where forcible building entry is used and the tools used to perform a forcible entry. Define primary and secondary rescue search. 	 Identification of tools and equipment in forced entry Skills based practice rubric Weekly physical fitness 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,4,6,8,9,12 Cluster Standards	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1 2 4 7 8 9
	How do you determine when a forced entry is necessary?		training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 2,5,10	9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3.

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
	 What tools and equipment are needed in forced entries? What is a primary and secondary rescue search? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Explain how to determine the need for forced entry. Explain the concept of try it before you pry it. Demonstrate through the lock methods. Demonstrate a forced entry in a simulation. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cobesive unit/team 			
Weeks 37-38 Vehicle Fires Physical Training (PT)	 How do vehicle fires start? How are vehicle fires extinguished? What safety considerations are needed for fire rescue workers with vehicle fires? What are the rescue procedures for extricating victims from a burning vehicle? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Describe the protocols for examining the scene for safety at the vehicle fire. Apply the concepts of fire science to vehicle fire scenarios. Determine the appropriate method to safely extinguish a vehicle fire. Explain extrication procedures for vehicle fires. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Case study reviews and corresponding written reports Skills testing Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,7 Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 2,5,910	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science
Weeks 39-40 Final Exam Physical Training (PT)	 Are you prepared for the final assessments? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Prepare for Final Exams. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Written Final Exam Skill Based Final Exam teamed with EMT and Law Enforcement-scenario based Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,6,7,8,9,11,12 Cluster Standards LW 1,2,3,4,6 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,2,5,6,9,10, 11,14	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3.

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Program Course Syllabus FRP200: Fire Rescue 200



Program Overview

The Fire Rescue program at PSLA is designed to provide students with experience in the field of firefighting and to prepare them for the fire academy. Throughout the program, a wide range of topics will be covered including fire safety and awareness, fire suppression, firefighter survival skills, and planning for a city-wide disaster. Students will become certified in CPR and First Aid, receive Certified First Responder (CFR)/Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) certification, and Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (EMT-Basic) certification. The program offers job shadowing and internship experiences, the opportunity to earn college credits from OCC and credit for the completion of New York State Firefighter courses. Those successfully completing the program will earn a Regents diploma and pass an industry-based assessment to receive a technical endorsement on their diploma. Career opportunities for graduates from the program include firefighter, fire protection professional, industrial fire safety professional and fire investigator.

Course Description

During this course, students will learn some of the science foundations of the fire-rescue field. Students continue to develop critical skills in fire protection and learn about the chemistry of fire, fire suppression agents, chemical properties that create HazMat situations, and indicators of chemical warfare agents. Students will learn about the processes and procedures of fire investigation from evidence collection and preserving the scene through courtroom testimony. The course combines classroom and hands-on application of firefighter skills. Throughout the program, students will participate as a team member in weekly physical training (PT) drills to improve their physical and mental health.

Work-Based Learning

Students will be connected with working fire rescue professionals in the community through guest speakers, Career Coaching, field trips, and job shadowing leading to further opportunities for direct job training and realworld experience. Students will create and maintain a portfolio of their work-based learning experiences throughout the program to document the development of their skills.

Pre-Requisites

FRP100: Fire Rescue 100

Course Objectives

Students will:

- 1. Gain knowledge in basic firefighting tactics and procedures.
- 2. Follow fire safety rules and procedures and demonstrate effective use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- 3. Demonstrate safe and effective victim removal and transport.
- 4. Describe Incident Command System (ICS) and its function.
- 5. Develop skills in emergency radio communications.
- 6. Explain the chemistry of hazardous materials.
- 7. Explain the fundamentals of fire chemistry, pyrolysis, and chemical warfare.
- 8. Explain the procedures of fire investigations.

Integrated Academics

N/A

Equipment and Supplies

- School will provide: Textbooks and all other print material; PT Gear (2 PT T-shirts, 1 sweat suit); Class uniform (1 uniform pant, 1 uniform shirt, 1 pair shoes, 1 belt)
- Student will provide: N/A

<u>Textbook</u>

Fire, F. L. (1996). *The Common Sense Approach to Hazardous Materials, 2nd edition.* Tulsa, OK: Fire Engineering Books & Videos.

Grading

- 20% Tests
- 15% Quizzes
- 15% Classwork
- 10% Homework
- 20% Participation
- 20% PT Grade

Additional Course Policies

Students must receive a standard sports physical for entry into this course. Students are required to follow all classroom and training safety rules. Students must participate in weekly Physical Training Drills.

Course Calendar

Quarter	Units of Study			
	Review of Class Expectations			
	Vocabulary Review			
	Classroom Equipment Overview			
	Team Building Activities			
1	Review of Firefighter Survival Skills			
	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)			
	Victim Transport and Removal			
	Building Construction and Effects of Fire			
	Radio Communications/Primary Size-Up			
	Incident Command System (ICS) 100 and 700			
	Chemistry of Hazardous Materials			
2	Eiro Dynamica and Dyrakyaia			
	Heat Transfer			
	Fire Investigation			
	• Evidence Collection and Documentation			
3	 Scene Preservation 			
	 Cause Determination 			
	 Methods of Preserving a Fire Scene 			
	 Psychology of an Arsonist 			
	Fire Investigation:			
	 Incendiary Devices throughout History 			
4	 Laws, Sentencing and Expert Testimony 			
	Chemical Warfare Agents and IEDs			
	Review and Final Exam			

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Program Scope and Sequence FRP 200: Fire Rescue 200



Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Week 1 Review of Class Expectations Vocabulary Review Classroom Equipment Overview	 What are the classroom expectations, and how can you be a leader in the class? What key vocabulary do you need to communicate and perform in the class? What are the names and uses of classroom and training 	 Describe classroom expectations. Identify and describe the uses of classroom equipment. Demonstrate the safe and proper use and handling of equipment in the fire rescue classroom. 	 Signed expectations contracts Demonstration of appropriate attitudes and interactions Skills based test on equipment use and handling 	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,4,9 Cluster Standards LW 2 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 4,5,6,10	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science
Week 2 Team Building Activities	 equipment? What is the purpose of working together as a team? Why do firefighters never work alone? 	 Define FAST (Firefighter Assist and Search Team). Explain the 2 in-2 out rule and its application. Determine how various Line of Duty Deaths (LODD) and injuries might have been prevented with better teamwork. 	 Case studies on freelancing incidents and LODD Written report on the importance of firefighter teamwork 	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,4,6,9 Cluster Standards LW 4 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,4,5,6,10	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science
Weeks 3-4 Review of Firefighter Survival Skills	 How do fire rescue workers recognize a hazardous situation and how can they remove themselves from the dangerous situation? What do fire rescue workers need to consider when entering a dangerous situation? What questions should the fire rescue team be asking prior to entering a dangerous situation? How do fire rescue workers document events? 	 Explain search techniques for victims and how they differ from a Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) search. Demonstrate rapid egress and survival skills. Compare and contrast risk vs. benefit in fire rescue. Accurately document fire rescue events. 	 Skills based practice and assessment Written summary of risk vs. benefits at an emergency event Proper completion of incident reports 	Career Ready Practice CRP 4,6 Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 2,3,5,6,10	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Week 5 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	 What types of personal protective equipment (PPE) are necessary for fire rescue workers? How is PPE constructed and tested? How do you determine the appropriate PPE for different circumstances? 	 Identify the components of Personal Protective Equipment for fire rescue. Demonstrate how each PPE type protects the fire fighter. Examine emergency situations and identify potential risks of using incorrect PPE. 	 Group flow charts of the skills a fire rescue person must have in using PPE Ranking of the most to least used PPE in fire rescue PPE practical assessment 	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,2,4,9,11,12 Cluster Standards LW 2 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 3,4,5,10	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Week 6 Victim Transport and Removal Physical Training (PT)	 What methods of victim removal are used in an emergency situation, and how do fire rescue workers determine the correct method? Are you physically and mentally fit to become a fire rescue worker? Why are these qualities important? What does it mean to be mentally fit as a fire rescue worker? 	 Explain and apply the concepts of victim removal to determine the correct method of moving/removing patients from unsafe situations. Explain the importance of physical and mental fitness in fire rescue. Determine baseline fitness levels and set improvement goals. 	 Practical assessment on victim movement, removal and transport Research on physical and mental requirements for fire rescue workers Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,3,4,6,8,9,12 Cluster Standards LW 1,2,3,6 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,2,3,5,9,10	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3.
Week 7 Building Construction and Effects of Fire Physical Training (PT)	 How do different construction types effect fire growth? Why are certain construction types more dangerous than others for firefighters? How does building construction change the way an attack may be made on a fire? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Identify the different types of building construction. Examine the impact of construction on fire growth. Summarize current research on physical and mental fitness. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Pictures and descriptions of building types around Syracuse Written analyses on building construction and firefighter awareness Role plays of scenarios applying the elements of mental fitness Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practice CRP 3,4,6,8,12 Cluster Standards LW 1,2,3,6,12 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 3,5,10,15	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3. HS-PS3-3

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Week 8 Radio Communications/ Primary Size-Up	What is the proper method for radio communication and when should radios be used?	 Define key terms and acronyms used in radio communication. Determine when radios should be used and when they about a most in a most. 	 Quiz on radio use and protocols Practical assessment on colling a monday and protocols 	Career Ready Practice CRP 3,4,6,9,12	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6
Physical Training (PT)	 What information is important to convey to incoming fire companies? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Relay information on the fire scene over the radio. Apply basic communication skills demonstrating the concepts of mental fitness for fire rescue workers. 	 Effective communication and modeling mental health, judgment and decision making for fire 	Cluster Standards LW 1,2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,2,5,9,10,11	Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3.
		 Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 		
Weeks 9-13 Incident Command System (ICS) 100 and 700	 What are NIMS and FEMA? How does ICS affect the duties of an EMT and who is required to have ICS. 	 Examine the purpose of ICS and its basic features. Discuss the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the second sec	Written summaries of emergency incident protocols	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,3,4,9,12	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6
Physical Training (PT)	Certification?	Management System (MMS) and the purpose of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).	ICS 100 and ICS 700 courses	Cluster Standards LW 2,3,4	Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7
	 How is an emergency incident properly run? What is the command structure for an emergency incident? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Analyze the role and functions of the Incident Commander, command staff, general staff, operations, planning, logistics and finance/administration sections. Describe the six basic ICS facilities. Identify facility map symbols. 	• Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 2,4,6,9,11,14	Science HS-LS1-3.
		Describe emergency incident protocols and emergency incident command structure.			
		Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team.			
Weeks 14-15 Chemistry of	What is HazMat?			Career Ready Practice CRP 2,3,5,7,9,12	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Hazardous	What are hazardous	Describe materials classified as	Research and written		9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6
Materials	materials?	hazardous material.	reports on HazMat and		9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6
Physical Training (PT)	Which agencies regulate the use and bandling of bagardaus	Define HazMat and identify the	regulatory agencies	LW 2,3	Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7
	 What do fire rescue workers need to know to work safely with hazardous materials? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Identify the chemistry of hazardous materials. Explain how to contain HazMat situations. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Hazimat Response certification through Saferesponse.com Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 3,5,12	Science HS-PS1-2 HS-PS1-3 HS-PS1-5
Weeks 16-17 Fire Dynamics and Pyrolysis	 What are the four types of fire? How does fire grow and does fire grow	Discuss the four types of fires.Describe the chemical components of fire.	 Questions for guest speaker on fire dynamics Written summaries on fire 	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,2,3,5,7,12	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6
Physical Training (PT)	develop?How can this process be storged as centained?	• Explain the fire tetrahedron and the effects of changing a component in the	Weekly physical fitness	Cluster Standards LW 1,2,3	Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7
	Are you physically and mentally fit?	 Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	increase from baseline achievement	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 3,4,5,12	Science HS-LS1-3 HS-PS3-1 HS-PS3-2
Week 18	What is meant by the term	Define heat transfer.	Summary of field visit to	Career Ready	ELA
Heat Transfer	heat transfer?	Describe the three methods of heat	arson training center	CRP 2,3,5,7,9,12	9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6
Physical Training (PT)	What are the different methods of heat transfer and	fire patterns and growth.	Questions for guest speaker	Cluster Standards	9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6
	how these change fire patterns and growth?	Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a schedule unit/team	Reaction papers on guest appedent information	LW 2,3	9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7
	Are you physically and mentally fit?		 Practical assessment in identifying and working with different methods of heat transfer Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	LW-EFM 5,12	Science S2.K1 S4.K4 S6.K5 HS-LS1-3 HS-PS3-2

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Weeks 19-21 Fire Investigation: Evidence Collection and Documentation Physical Training (PT)	 How is evidence collected and analyzed? What is the value of evidence? What procedures are implemented at a fire/crime scene and why they are important? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Conduct a systematic search of a mock fire/crime scene. Demonstrate fire/crime scene sketching. Draw inferences and analyze fire/crime scene evidence to develop a hypothesis. Demonstrate correct techniques to collect and package fire/crime scene evidence. Demonstrate chain of custody and proper handling of evidence. Identify and explain the role of the: medical examiner, CSI, first responder, forensic specialists, and photographers. State and describe the steps in processing a fire/crime scene. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cobesive unit/team 	 Written summaries on collection and documentation process and its effect on fire investigators and firefighters in the field Anticipation Guide: Eyewitness Myths Lab: Chain of Custody Triangulate evidence Lab: Crime Scene Sketch Reconstruction Ethical Case Studies Crime Scene Scenarios: Processing Mistakes Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practice CRP 2,3,5,7,9,12 Cluster Standards LW 2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 5,12	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Weeks 22-24 Fire Investigation: Scene Preservation, Cause Determination Physical Training (PT)	 How is arson investigated? What is an accelerant? What are signs of arson? Are explosives treated differently from other incendiary devices? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Outline the systemic process of an arson investigation, including evidence collection and preservation. Identify signs of arson, cite the primary motives for arson and examine the use of accelerants. Identify commonly used explosives and compare and contrast different types. Clarify the difference between fire and explosions. Examine the information provided by smoke and fire color. 	 Identify explosives in a laboratory Summary of field visit to recent fire scene with SFD arson investigators Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practice CRP 2,3,5,7,9,12 Cluster Standards LW 2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 5,12	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3 HS-PS3-2

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Weeks 25-27 Fire Investigation: Methods of Preserving a Fire Scene Physical Training (PT)	 How can firefighters help to preserve a fire scene, when their main priority is life and property safety? What is meant by the term overhaul? What are the best methods of fire scene preservation? 	 Explain the importance of point of origin and discuss burn patterns examples Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. Examine methods of preserving physical evidence. Explain how to overcome the destruction that overhaul creates. Differentiate hose streams that may be used to preserve a fire scene. Demonstrate methods of continuous 	 Educational/training quick reference pamphlets on ways to best preserve a fire scene to allow accurate cause determination Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline 	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,2,3,5,7,9,12 Cluster Standards LW 2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 5,12	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
	 What arson indicators should a firefighter look for when battling blazes? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 custody. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Physical fitness progress evaluations 		
Weeks 28-31 Fire Investigation: Psychology of an Arsonist Physical Training (PT) Weeks32-33	 What are reasons people commit arson? How can the patterns of a serial arsonist lead to their discovery? What are the differences between a serial arsonist and a person who commits a random act of arson? How can an investigator get to know the arsonist based on evidence left behind? Are you physically and mentally fit? How has history informed fire 	 Explain the basics of profiling an arsonist. Describe common motives and patterns of a serial arsonist. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Written response to Points of Origin: Playing with Fire by John Orr Written debrief of guest speaker presentation on behavioral analysis and profiling. Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practice CRP 2,3,5,7,9,12 Cluster Standards LW 2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 5,12 Career Ready Practice	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3.
Weeks32-33 Fire Investigation: Incendiary Devices	 How has history informed fire investigators about the use of incendiary devices? 	 Identify and describe a variety of incendiary devices and how they are used. 	Case study analysis	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,2,3,5,7,12	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6

Time Frame	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
throughout History	 Are you physically and mentally fit? 	Summarize historic cases using incendiary devices.	Quiz on incendiary devices	Cluster Standards LW 1,2,3	Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9
Physical Training (PT)		 Explain the need for observation skills during fire suppression. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 3,4,5,12,13, 15	Science HS-LS1-3. HS-PS3-3.
Weeks 34-35 Fire Investigation: Laws, Sentencing, and Expert	 What are the laws and penalties for arsonists? Who may serve as an expert witness? 	 Explain how science is used to solve crimes. Describe the importance of physical evidence. 	 Death by Fire Case Study Reading: "Six Astonishing Mistakes that will Make you Rethink the Death 	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,2,3,5,7,12	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6
Testimony Physical Training	Are you physically and	List the types of evidence (eyewitness,	Penalty"	Cluster Standards LW 1,2,3	Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7
(PŤ)	mentally fit?	 class evidence, and physical evidence). Explain how evidence is used to convince a jury of guilt. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Lab: Garbagology Reading: CSI Effect Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 3,4,5,12,13, 15	Science HS-LS1-3. HS-ETS1-2
Weeks 36-37 Chemical Warfare Agents and IEDs	 What are chemical warfare agents, and how are they used? 	• Explain why chemical warfare agents are a threat, small scale and large scale.	Research on chemical warfare and group presentations	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,2,3,5,7,12	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1 2 3 4 5 6
Physical Training (PT)	 How are chemical warfare agents identified? 	 Identify specific events using chemical warfare. 	Receive Container Inspections certification from Saferesponse.com	Cluster Standards LW 1,2,3	Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7
	 Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 3,4,5,12,13,15	Science HS-LS1-3. HS-PS1-2 HS-PS1-5
Weeks 38-40 Review and Final Exam	 Are you prepared for the final exam? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Prepare for Final Exam. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Written Final Exam Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline 	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,2,3,6,8,9,11,12	ELA 9-10R 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10W 2,5,6,7 9-10SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 9-10L 1,2,3,4,5,6
			Final Fitness Evaluation	Cluster Standards LW 2,3	Literacy 9-10RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 9-10WHST 2,5,6,7
				Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,4,5,7,10.12	Science

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Program Course Syllabus FRP300: Fire Rescue 300



Program Overview

The Fire Rescue program at PSLA is designed to provide students with experience in the field of firefighting and to prepare them for the fire academy. Throughout the program, a wide range of topics will be covered including fire safety and awareness, fire suppression, firefighter survival skills, and planning for a city-wide disaster. Students will become certified in CPR and First Aid, receive Certified First Responder (CFR)/Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) certification, and Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (EMT-Basic) certification. The program offers job shadowing and internship experiences, the opportunity to earn college credits from OCC and credit for the completion of New York State Firefighter courses. Those successfully completing the program will earn a Regents diploma and pass an industry-based assessment to receive a technical endorsement on their diploma. Career opportunities for graduates from the program include firefighter, fire protection professional, industrial fire safety professional and fire investigator.

Course Description

Students in this course will continue to work on proficiency in firefighter skills and become aware of the high degree of planning and writing involved in planning for disasters. Students will complete reports and analyze laws related to patient and firefighter rights. A review of current incident plans in major cities and an analysis of plans in place for Onondaga County is completed and students will develop incident plans for implementation at school. Students will review CPR and First Aid training will also earn their Certified First Responder (CFR)/Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) certification. Throughout the program, students will participate as a team member in weekly physical training (PT) drills to improve their physical and mental health.

Work-Based Learning

Students will be connected with working fire rescue professionals in the community through guest speakers, Career Coaching, field trips, and job shadowing leading to further opportunities for direct job training and realworld experience. Students will create and maintain a portfolio of their work-based learning experiences throughout the program to document the development of their skills.

Pre-Requisites

FRP100: Fire Rescue 100 and FRP200: Fire Rescue 200

Course Objectives

Students will:

- 1. Continue to gain proficiency in fire rescue skills.
- 2. Gain knowledge and skill in technical writing.
- 3. Demonstrate basic knowledge of the situational planning and pre-planning.
- 4. Increase their understanding about interacting with and educating the public.
- 5. Demonstrate greater knowledge of the roles and responsibilities of emergency medical responders.
- 6. Review/complete CPR & First Aid Certification.
- 7. Obtain Certified First Responder (CFR)/Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) Certification.

Integrated Academics

N/A

Equipment and Supplies

- School will provide: Textbooks and all other print material; PT Gear (2 PT T-shirts, 1 sweat suit); Class uniform (1 uniform pant, 1 uniform shirt, 1 pair shoes, 1 belt)
- Student will provide: N/A

Textbook

TBD

Grading

20%	Tests
15%	Quizzes
15%	Classwork
10%	Homework
20%	Participation
20%	PT Grade

<u>Additional Course Policies</u> Students must receive a standard sports physical for entry into this course. Students are required to follow all classroom and training safety rules. Students must participate in weekly Physical Training Drills.

Course Calendar

Quarter	Units of Study				
	Team Building Activities				
1	Review of Safety Procedures				
	Introduction to Emergency Management Planning and Technical Writing				
	Writing Process and Collaborative Writing				
	Memos, E-Mails, and Letters				
	How to Get a Job				
	Document Design and Visuals				
	Review of Emergency Management				
	Review of Incident Command and Department Structures				
	Instructions, Procedures, Short Reports, and Proposals				
2	Oral Presentations				
2	Onondaga County Emergency Management				
	Emergency Management in the Fire Rescue Field				
	Human Body Systems				
	Legal and Ethical issues				
	Lifting and Moving Patients				
	• Airway				
3	Patient Assessment				
	Circulation				
	Illness and Injury, Part 1: Bleeding and Soft Tissue				
	Illness and Injury, Part 2: Injuries to Muscles and Bones				
	Childbirth and Children				
	EMS Operations				
	CFR Roles and Responsibilities				
4	CFR Certification Exam				
	Job Search				
	Review and Final Exam				

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Program Scope and Sequence FRP300: Fire Rescue 300



Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Week 1 Team Building Activities	 What is the purpose of working together as a team? Why do firefighters never work alone? 	 Explain the 2 in-2 out rule and its application. Analyze data to determine how many Lin of Duty Deaths (LODD) and injuries. 	 Case studies on freelancing incidents and LODD Written report on the 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,4,6,9	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6
Review of Safety Procedures		might have been prevented with better teamwork.	importance of teamwork	Cluster Standards LW 4	Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7
		 Identify and describe the uses of classroom equipment. 	Skills based test on equipment use/handling	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,4,5,6,10,11	Science
		 Demonstrate the safe and proper use/handling of equipment in the fire rescue classroom. 			
Week 2 Introduction to Emergency Management	What is Emergency Management?What is the difference	Describe the roles of Emergency Management.Analyze the writing and planning	Research examples of the types of technical writing	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,7,11	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6
Planning and Technical Writing	between technical writing, academic writing and business writing?	involved in emergency preparation.	Venn Diagram comparing different forms of writing	Cluster Standards LW 1	Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7
				LW-EFM 1	Science
Week 3 Writing Process and Collaborative Writing	 What is the writing process and why is it important? When do firefighters use collaborative writing in their 	Describe and demonstrate the writing process.Apply proof reading and editing skills.	 Quiz on steps of the writing process Proof reading and additing appiarments 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,12	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6
Physical Training (PT)	 careers? Are you physically and montally fit? 	 Analyze career-oriented collaborative writing (e.g., grant requests). Improve fitness levels and work as a 	Collaborative writing-	Cluster Standards LW 1	Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7
	mentally itt:	member of a cohesive unit/team.	Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement	LW-EFM 1	HS-LS1-3
Week 4 Memos, E-Mails, and Letters	 How do firefighters read, understand and write 	 Demonstrate proficiency in producing professional emails and letters. 	Transcription assignments	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,4,11	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Physical Training (PT)	 professional memos and emails? How do professional emails differ from personal emails? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Distinguish characteristics of personal and professional documents. Apply correct formatting to written/typed documents. Use technology to generate professional correspondence. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Formatted and typed business memos, emails and letters Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1	Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Week 5 How to Get a Job Physical Training	 What does a good resume look like? How should you write a cover 	 Identify behaviors noticed during an interview. Develop and type a resume and cover 	 Writing Assignment: Resume Mock interview 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,10,11	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6
(PŤ)	 How should you dress and conduct yourself in an interview? What kinds of questions should you expect at the interview? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Develop responses to a list of general interview questions. Identify legal and illegal interview questions. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Cluster Standards LW 1,6 Pathway Standards LW-EFM	Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Week 6 Document Design and Visuals Physical Training (PT)	 Why are well-designed documents and visuals important in professional careers? How will you recognize the characteristics of quality documents and visuals? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Identify qualities that well designed graphic documents possess. Describe why eye-appeal is important in presentations. Evaluate selected presentations for attractiveness and appeal. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Critique of content and format of the "City of New Orleans EOC Update", 0900 hours, 8 November 2006 PowerPoint presentation with recommendations for improvement and rationale Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Weeks 7-8 Review of	How does ICS 100 and 700 fit into Emergency Management?		• Skit	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,4,6,8,9,12	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Emergency Management Physical Training (PT)	 Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Dramatize an account of a city-wide disaster. Diagram the chain of command in this 	 Graphic on Chain of Command Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating 	Cluster Standards LW 2,3	11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7
		 Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	increase from baseline achievement	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 14	Science HS-LS1-3
Weeks 9-10 Review of Incident Command and Department Structures Physical Training (PT)	 How does Incident Command (IC) differ from Emergency Management? How is a Fire Department organized and operated? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Demonstrate knowledge of the chain of command in a fire department. Design a quick reference card for onscene IC chain of command. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Quick Reference IC Card activity Peer reviews of quick reference IC cards Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,7,8,9,11,12 Cluster Standards LW 2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,4,5,12,14	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Weeks 11-13 Instructions, Procedures, Short Reports, and Proposals Physical Training (PT)	 How is writing different for a career in emergency services than another career path? What is a short report and how is it used? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Create a condensed version of a county Emergency Operation Plan (EOP), without losing vital content. Apply knowledge of keywords and descriptors in report writing/instruction writing. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Writing Assignment: Revision of Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 Annex of a generic County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,12	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS1-LS1-3
Week 14-15 Oral Presentations Physical Training (PT)	 How do you make technical writing understandable? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Create a new technical writing manual that can be understood easily, yet teaches necessary skills. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 achievement Writing Assignment: Written Procedures for chosen technical process, (e.g. changing mobile radio channels, starting an I.V., etc.) Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,4,8 Cluster Standards LW 2 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,12	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Weeks 16-17 Oral Presentations	How do firefighters plan for large scale disasters?	 Create a plan to keep students and property safe during a disaster, as well as notify all necessary individuals of ongoing events. 	 Disaster Plan Projects Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,4,8,9,11,12	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Physical Training (PT)	 How do firefighters work effectively and efficiently with outside agencies? 	Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team.	increase from baseline achievement	Cluster Standards LW 3	Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7
	Are you physically and mentally fit?			Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,2,11,12,14	Science HS-LS1-3
Week 18 Onondaga County Emergency Management	 How does Onondaga County Emergency Management affect the Syracuse Fire Department? 	 Identify OCEM roles in emergency responses and planning county-wide. Explain how OCEM has managed past emergencies, and its impact on current 	 Paper on history, roles and responsibilities, major events of OCEM Response to field trip to 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,9,11,12	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6
Physical Training (PT)	What possible career opportunities are there in Emergency Management?	 Improve fitness levels and work as a 	 OCEM Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating 	Cluster Standards LW 1,6	Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science
Wester 40.00	Are you physically and mentally fit?	member of a cohesive unit/team.	increase from baseline achievement	LW-EFM 1,8	HS-LS1-3
Weeks 19-20 Emergency Management in the Fire Rescue	How would a firefighter, interact with Emergency Management?	 Develop and implement an emergency management-oriented drill in the school. Improve fitness levels and work as a 	 Plan for emergency drill in the school After Action Bapart/Debrief 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,9,11,12	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6
Field Physical Training	an emergency management drill?	member of a cohesive unit/feam.	Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating	Cluster Standards LW 3	Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7
(PT)	 Are you physically and mentally fit? 		increase from baseline achievement	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,2,5,9,12	Science HS-LS1-3 HS1-ETS1-2
Weeks 21 Human Body Systems	What is anatomy and physiology?What is the anatomy and	 Describe the body's topographic anatomy, including the anatomic positions and body planes. Improve fitness levels and work as a 	 Application of anatomical terms Quiz	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,11,12	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6
Physical Training (PT)	physiology of each body system?	member of a cohesive unit/team.	Team vocabulary foldable	Cluster Standards LW 2,3	Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7
	 Why would a Certified First Responder (CFR) use anatomic terms? Are you physically and 		Quiz on each body system	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,13	Science HS-LS1-2 HS-LS1-3
	mentally fit?		 Team presentation on a body system and associated disease Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 		

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Weeks 22 Legal and Ethical issues Lifting and Moving Patients Physical Training (PT)	 How do legal and ethical issues impact the CFR? What guidelines should CFRs follow to protect themselves from legal action? How do HIPAA, Patient Rights and the ADA impact the CFR career field? What is the impact of the Good Samaritan Act on CFRs? What is an ethical decision? What is the correct way to lift and/or transport a patient? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Recognize the importance of detailed record keeping and data collection as a CFR. Analyze HIPAA regulations, Patient Rights and the Americans with Disabilities Act in relation to the CFR position. Describe the impact of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) on patient privacy. Predict how ethical decisions might strike at core human values as part of the CFR position. Examine the Good Samaritan Act and how it affects the CFR in providing medical services. Demonstrate appropriate equipment use. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Evidence of Learning Written assignment on HIPAA Case Violations Summary of Patients' Rights documents and what they protect Summary of research on current legal and ethical issues in the medical field Written statement of ethical behavior Quiz on Good Samaritan Act Practical assessment on lifting, transporting, and patient drags Quiz on patient transport methods Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards LW 3,4 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,5,10	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Week 23 Airway Physical Training (PT)	 What are the components of the human respiratory system? How does the human respiratory system function? How do CFRs treat inadequate breathing? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 List the components of the human respiratory system and explain their function. Analyze typical patient airway issues. Demonstrate airway management techniques. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Quiz on function of human respiratory system Written summary of airway management techniques Demonstration of airway management techniques Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,3,4,8,11 Cluster Standards LW 3,4 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,2,3,9,10	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-2 HS-LS1-3

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
			increase from baseline achievement		
Week 24 Patient Assessment	 How is the medical condition of a patient assessed? What skills are necessary to perform patient assessments? 	 Explain how the CFR approaches the process of patient evaluation. Analyze how patient evaluation impacts treatment decisions. 	Group data collection on patient medical conditions Written summary of	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11,12	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6
Physical Training (PT)	• Are you physically and mentally fit?	 Demonstrate steps in the patient assessment process. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 patient assessment procedure Role playing exercise between CFR and Patient with rubric Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Cluster Standards LW 4,5 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,3,7	Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Week 25 Circulation Physical Training (PT)	 What is the function of the circulatory system? Why is it important for a CFR to understand the circulatory system? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Identify and describe the different sections and functions of the heart. Examine the differences in veins and arteries and the function of each. Demonstrate the ability to stop blood flow when needed. Improve fitness levels and work as a 	 Quiz on circulatory system Life-size poster demonstrating circulatory system path through the body Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,3,4,8,11 Cluster Standards LW 3,4 Pathway Standards LW-FFM 1,2,3,9,10	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-I S1-2
		member of a cohesive unit/team.	increase from baseline achievement	2.0 2.1 10 1,2,0,0,10	HS-LS1-3
Week 26 Illness and Injury, Part 1: Bleeding and Soft Tissue	 What are soft tissue injuries to the body? How does a CFR treat a patient with a soft tissue injury? 	 Examine soft tissue injuries. Explain treatments used for a soft tissue injury. Demonstrate treatments for soft tissue. 	 Quiz Practical assessment Creation of information posters on soft tissue 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,3,4,8,11,12 Cluster Standards	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy
Physical Training (PT)	 Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Demonstrate treatments for soft tissue injuries. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	LW 3,4 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,2,13	11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-2 HS-LS1-3
Week 27 Illness and Injury, Part 2: Injuries to	 What are musculoskeletal injuries to the body? 	 Identification of bones. 	• Quiz	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,3,4,8,11,12	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Muscles and Bones Physical Training (PT)	 How does a CFR treat a patient with a musculoskeletal injury? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Examine musculoskeletal injuries. Explain treatments used for musculoskeletal injury. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Creation of information posters on musculoskeletal problems Bone identification activity Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Cluster Standards LW 3,4 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,2,13	11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-2 HS-LS1-3
Week 28 Childbirth and Children Physical Training (PT)	 How does a CFR assist in emergency child delivery? How are infants, children and adults treated differently by a CFR? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Identify and demonstrate correct methods of emergent child delivery. Compare and contrast treatment of infants, children and adults. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Quiz on childbirth Practical assessment on child delivery and treatment of infants and children Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,9,12 Cluster Standards LW 2 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,4,9,12	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-2 HS-LS1-3
Week 29 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Operations Physical Training (PT)	 What types of medical devices and equipment is the CFR responsible for? What are the skills needed to operate the equipment? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 List and describe the types of equipment carried on an ambulance. Describe the different levels of EMS responders. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Group presentation on medical equipment, including function, how it used and other relevant information Flow chart illustrating skills a CFR must have to use the medical equipment Rank order the most to least used equipment in the job of the CFR Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,6,9,11,12 Cluster Standards LW 2,3,4 Pathway Standards LW-CFM 1,3,10	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Week 30 CFR Roles and Responsibilities	 What are some of the most important roles of a CFR? 	 Demonstrate practical and academic knowledge in the roles and responsibilities of a CFR. 	 CFR Certification Exam Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,11,12	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
CFR Certification Exam Physical Training (PT)	 What are some of the best ways for CFRs to interact with patients? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	increase from baseline achievement	Cluster Standards LW 2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,3,5,12	11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Weeks 31-37 Job Search Physical Training (PT)	 What other jobs are open to individuals with a fire prevention background? What skills are needed? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Compose a paper researching a fire field career path. Evaluate job skills needed. Categorize pros/cons of jobs. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Research paper on a different career pathway Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,4,11 Cluster Standards LW 5,6 Pathway Standards	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-I S1-3
Weeks 38-40 Review and Final Exam Physical Training (PT)	 Are you prepared for the final exam? Are you physically and mentally fit? 	 Review cumulative content throughout the year. Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team. 	 Written Final Exam Practical Final Exam Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement Final Physical Evaluation 	LW-EFM 8 Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8 Cluster Standards LW 2,3,4 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 8	HS-LS1-3 PS.S2.K1 PS.S6.K5 ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Program Course Syllabus FRP400: Fire Rescue 400-Emergency Medical Technician



Program Overview

The Fire Rescue program at PSLA is designed to provide students with experience in the field of firefighting and to prepare them for the fire academy. Throughout the program, a wide range of topics will be covered including fire safety and awareness, fire suppression, firefighter survival skills, and planning for a city-wide disaster. Students will become certified in CPR and First Aid, receive Certified First Responder (CFR)/Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) certification, and Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (EMT-Basic) certification. The program offers job shadowing and internship experiences, the opportunity to earn college credits from OCC and credit for the completion of New York State Firefighter courses. Those successfully completing the program will earn a Regents diploma and pass an industry-based assessment to receive a technical endorsement on their diploma. Career opportunities for graduates from the program include firefighter, fire protection professional, industrial fire safety professional and fire investigator.

Course Description

Students in this course will continue to work on proficiency in firefighter skills and become aware of the high degree of planning and writing involved in planning for disasters. Students will build on the knowledge and skills they developed in obtaining Certified First Responder Certification in FRP 300 as they work with students from the Emergency Medical Technician Pathway to obtain Emergency Medical Technicians certification. EMTs conduct basic, non-invasive interventions to help save lives and reduce harm at emergency sites and may provide out-of-hospital care. EMTs also use skills to transport patients safely, perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), administer oxygen, administer glucose, and assist patients experiencing asthma attacks or allergic reactions.. This course will advance student knowledge of medical terminology, emergency response skills, HIPAA, patient rights and responsibilities and scope of practice within the Good Samaritan Act. Students will also obtain CPR Certification as they explore the job functions and key skills needed to be an Emergency Medical Technician. Students will have the opportunity to engage in internship experiences along with gaining college credit in Anatomy and Physiology. Throughout the program, students will participate as a team member in weekly physical training (PT) drills to improve their physical and mental health.

Work-Based Learning

Students will be connected with working fire rescue professionals in the community through guest speakers, Career Coaching, field trips, and job shadowing leading to further opportunities for direct job training and real-world experience. Students will also have the opportunity to participate in on-the-job internships to apply what they have learned. Students will create and maintain a portfolio of their work-based learning experiences throughout the program to document the development of their skills.

Pre-Requisites

FRP100: Fire Rescue 100, FRP200: Fire Rescue 200, and FRP300: Fire Rescue 300

Course Objectives

Students will:

- 1. Explore the job functions and key skills needed to be an Emergency Medical Technician.
- 2. Be able to discuss the role of the EMT in the health care system and elaborate what credentials are needed to fulfill this role.
- 3. Review/obtain American Heart Association (AHA) healthcare provider CPR and First Aid Certification.
- 4. Obtain Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (EMT-Basic) Certification.
- 5. Complete job shadows and internship experiences.

Integrated Academics

1 CTE Integrated ELA Credit

Equipment and Supplies

- School will provide: Textbooks and all other print material; PT Gear (2 PT T-shirts, 1 sweat suit); Class uniform (1 uniform pant, 1 uniform shirt, 1 pair shoes, 1 belt)
- Student will provide: N/A

<u>Textbook</u>

TBD

Grading

- 20%Tests15%Quizzes15%Classwork10%Homework20%Participation
- 20% PT Grade

Additional Course Policies

Students must receive a standard sports physical for entry into this course. Students are required to follow all classroom and training safety rules. Students must participate in weekly Physical Training Drills.

Course Calendar

Quarter	Units of Study
	Medical Terminology (Ongoing throughout the year)
	Physical Training (Ongoing throughout the year)
1	Emergency Medical Technician
	Workplace Safety and Wellness
	The Unthinkable by Amanda Ripley
	Safety, Legal, and Ethical Issues
0	• Vital Signs, Sample History, Military Time, Documentation, Weight/Height
2	Healthcare Provider CPR and First Aid Review
	Anatomy and Physiology Review
•	Anatomy and Physiology Review Continued
3	Science Fair
	Patient Assessment
	Medical Emergency Response
	Trauma Response
4	Job shadow
	Triage
	Community Outreach
	EMT Certification Exam

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Program Scope and Sequence FRP400: Fire Rescue 400-Emergency Medical Technician



Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Weeks 1-40 Medical Terminology (Ongoing throughout the year)	 What is the appropriate terminology for medical professionals? What study techniques can be applied for success in medical terminology? How can medical dictionaries be used as a resource? 	 Interpret medical prefixes, suffixes, root words and abbreviations to simplify terminology for the layperson. Create written medical documentation with the use of proper medical terminology. Communicate effectively through radio communication by using proper medical terminology and technical language. Use a medical dictionary to decode medical terminology and create medical words with prefix suffix and root words 	 Written documentation and interpretation of medical terminology daily Personal medical dictionary Monthly test on medical terminology suffixes, prefixes, and abbreviations Independent assignments in medical terminology workbook Radio communication case review Index cards for study purposes 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,3 Cluster Standards LW 3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-2 HS-LS1-3
Weeks 1-40 Physical Training (PT) (Ongoing throughout the year)	 Are you physically and mentally fit? 	Improve fitness levels and work as a member of a cohesive unit/team.	Weekly physical fitness training demonstrating increase from baseline achievement	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,3 Cluster Standards LW 3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1	ELA 11-12R 1,2 11-12W 2 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2 11-12 WHST 2 Science HS-LS1-3
Weeks 1-4 Emergency Medical Technician	 Do you know the different certification and licensing levels for EMTs in NYS? What does HIPAA stand for and what role does it play in the work of an EMT? What are the physical standards for the EMT? 	 Identify levels of certification and licensing for EMTs in NYS. Differentiate responsibilities and equipment used in the role of First Responder, EMT-Basic, EMT- Intermediate and EMT-Paramedic. Explain the professional attributes required for the EMT-Basic. 	 Written summaries on EMT duties and responsibilities Team presentation on roles of the EMT-rubric evaluation Group summary on standards required for EMT-rubric evaluation 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,4,10 Cluster Standards LW 2,6 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,4	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
	 What is the essential equipment in EMT work and how does each function? What is the role and responsibility of a medical director? 	 Examine ambulance equipment and analyze the functions of each. Explain the impact of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) on patient privacy. 	 Rubric of students' abilities compared with EMT requirements Quiz on roles and responsibilities of an EMT-Basic Word wall on professional attributes for EMTs Foldable activity and team presentation on equipment identification and function Quiz on equipment identification and function Practical exam on proper lifting techniques Responses to guest speakers- Medical Director, AMR Completed HIPAA training 		
Weeks 5-8 Workplace Safety and Wellness	 What are pathogens and how are diseases transmitted? How do individuals get immunity to diseases? What are the key elements of an Infection Control Plan? Why are universal precautions necessary for EMTs? What are proper lifting techniques for patients? How do you safely use a gurney during patient transport? 	 Analyze the mode of transmission and understand the steps to prevent and/or follow-up on an exposure. Describe how immunity to infectious disease is acquired. Identify and explain the safety protocols, universal precautions and blood-borne pathogen procedures that all EMTs must use in their work. Describe the emotional aspects of emergency care. State the steps that contribute to wellness and their importance in managing stress. 	 Quiz Research and presentation on a specific disease with emphasis on the mode of transmission Demonstration of proper handwashing, gloving and degloving techniques OSHA Blood-borne pathogen training with test Practical test on lifting techniques Infection control plan for a clinic in a specific area of the world, including training for staff Informational video on flu prevention in schools 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,4,5 Cluster Standards LW 2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,5,13	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-2 HS-LS1-3 HS-LS4-3 HS-LS4-4

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Weeks 5-15 <i>The</i> <i>Unthinkable</i> by Amanda Ripley	 How do people act in a crisis? How can the brain be trained to survive in a crisis? What have professionals learned from past crisis to help in future crisis? 	 Recognize how the average person reacts individually in an emergency. Recognize how the average person reactions as part of a group in an emergency. Discuss large emergencies from the past and discuss lessons learned. Describe ways to train your brain to react in an emergency situation. Participate in a book club discussions and contribute appropriately. 	 Chapter quizzes Book report Group book club discussions Independent Reading Cluster Standards LW 1,2,3 Pathway Standard LW-EFM 1,4,5 		ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3
Weeks 9-12 Safety Legal, and Ethical Issues	 How do legal and ethical issues impact the EMT–Basic? What guidelines should EMTs follow to protect themselves from legal action? How do HIPAA, Patient Rights and the ADA impact the EMT-Basic? What is the impact of the Good Samaritan Act on EMTs? What is an ethical decision? When is an Against Medical Advice (AMA) form used and how is it documented? When can't an AMA be used? What is a Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) order? 	 Analyze HIPAA regulations, Patients' Rights, and the American with Disabilities Act and their relevance to the EMT position. Explain what current legal and ethical issues are relevant to an EMT-Basic. Describe the responsibilities of record keeping and data collection as an EMT-Basic. Create a patient run report demonstrating proper legal requirements. Predict how ethical decisions might strike at core human values as part of the EMT-Basic position. Examine the Good Samaritan Act and how it affects the EMT in providing medical services in the community. Research cases where EMTs have been challenged under the Good Samaritan Act 	 Summary of Patient Rights Documents and what they are intended to protect Written assignment on HIPAA Case Violation Summary of research on current legal issues in the medical field Written statement of ethical behavior Quiz on Good Samaritan Act Article critique on EMT legal issues Creation of template run reports Ten Week Assessment 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,4,8,9 Cluster Standards LW 2,5 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,7	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Week 13-15 Vital Signs, Sample History, Military Time, Documentation, Weight/Height	 What are indicators of bad/abnormal vital signs and how are they recorded? What are normal ranges for vital signs? What are abnormal ranges that need to be treated immediately? How is SAMPLE used and what does the acronym stand for? What results of SAMPLE are important to an EMT? Why is important to have a resume? Who reviews resumes and how do they analyze the information? What does a potential employer look for when hiring an EMT? 	 Perform and record baseline vital signs. Be able to ask for and record a SAMPLE history. Recognize SAMPLE from various patient reports, to include documentation of SAMPLE. Identify parts of equipment used to measure blood pressure and weight Read weight scale. Take blood pressure readings. Recognize a problem with equipment and troubleshoot for accurate readings. Read and write conversion to military time. Develop and type a resume. 	 Quiz Lab Practicals: Vital Signs Brochure listing normal ranges of vitals for patient education Training unit on military time Journal of patient run reports Role playing with patient questions and proper documentation Resume writing and revisions 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,11 Cluster Standards LW 4 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,3,10,13	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-2 HS-LS1-3
Weeks 16-17 Healthcare Provider CPR and First Aid Review	Why is Healthcare Provider CPR and First Aid certification needed for a career as an EMT?	 Perform and certify in American Heart Association (AHA) CPR and First Aid Standards. 	Certification Test for American Heart Association (AHA) Heartsaver CPR/First Aid Certification	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,9,11 Cluster Standards LW 4 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,3,4	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science
Weeks 18-28 Anatomy and Physiology Review	 What are the anatomical directions, planes and cavities? What are the names of each bone of the body? 	 Explain the body's topographic anatomy, including the anatomic position and the planes of the body. Compare and contrast anatomy and physiology of bones. 	 Create an instructional video on anatomical terms Quiz Creation of Scavenger Hunt using anatomical terms 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,11 Cluster Standards LW 2 Pathway Standards	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-I S1-1

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
	 What are the different types of fractures? How do you explain basic respiratory functions to patients? How do you explain basic heart functioning to patients? 	 Recognize bone injury and analyze proper treatment. Explain basic anatomy and physiology of the respiratory system. Distinguish among airway tools (OPA, NPA, Combi) and determine the correct tool. Explore and analyze the anatomy and physiology of circulatory system. Describe path and process of blood movement throughout the body. Compare and contrast methods of bleeding control. Develop patient treatment plans for soft tissue injuries and burns. Calculate percentage of burns on body. 	 Quiz on each body system Field trip to morgue/ hospital departments/or body exhibit Orange dissection Practical exam on splinting, including traction splint Practical exam of bleeding control Fetal pig dissection Heart dissection Lung dissection Test on calculation of burn percentage on body 		HS-LS1-2 HS-LS1-3 HS-LS1-7
Weeks 24-29 Science Fair	 How do you complete a science experiment? What is a hypothesis? 	 Identify a patient-based experiment. Research data to support background information relevant to your experiment. Compile data and interpret results of experiment. Create and conduct presentation of experiment. 	 Create a research-based experiment for presentation at Science Fair Complete Science Fair data packet Class presentation 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,6,8,9,11,12 Cluster Standards LW 2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,3,4,5	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-ETS1-2 HS-ETS1-3
Weeks 29-30 Patient Assessment	 How are patient medical conditions assessed? What does DR. ABCDE stand for? What are the differences between medical and trauma assessments? 	 Demonstrate how the EMT-Basic approaches patient evaluation in the field Explain the acronym DR. ABCDE. Compare/contrast medical NOI (Nature of Illness) and trauma MOI (Mechanism of Injury) assessments in patients. 	 Medical case review with anticipated EMT-Basic protocols Role playing exercises between EMT and patient-rubric scored Practical test on medical assessment 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,9,11 Cluster Standards LW 1,2 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,3,4,7,9,10	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-2 HS-LS4-4

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
Weeks 31-32 Medical Emergency Response	 How does a primary assessment differ from a secondary assessment? When might an EMT need to request additional resources? How does an EMT respond to and treat respiratory, cardiovascular, altered mental status, stroke, headache, seizures and syncope, acute diabetic, and anaphylactic reactions? What knowledge is necessary to respond to toxicological, abdominal gynecologic, genitourinary and renal conditions? When is an EMT-Basic responsible for delivering a baby? 	 Demonstrate EMT-Basic primary assessment. Analyze how patient evaluation impacts treatment decisions. Compare and contrast primary and secondary patient assessment protocols. Demonstrate steps in secondary assessment process. Demonstrate how to properly package patient and operate gurney. Analyze situation and determine need for additional resources. Develop treatment plans for each respective medical condition. Demonstrate oxygen placement with SpO2 monitoring. Administer appropriate EMT- Basic medications within the scope of practice. Demonstrate proper protocols for childbirth, including cutting umbilical cord. 	 Practical test on trauma assessment Test on assessment acronyms Response to Guest Speaker- Mercy Flight-Helo operations Vocabulary reinforcement through group activity Gallery walk of treatments for medical emergencies Instructional video of a medical condition with proper EMT-Basic treatment Rubric for peer review of video Practical assessment for O2 equipment and placement 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,9,11 Cluster Standards LW 1,2,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,2,3,5,9,10,13	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-2 HS-LS1-2 HS-LS1-3 HS-LS1-6 HS-LS1-7
Week 33 Trauma Response	 What is the goal of initial trauma assessment? What questions should an EMT ask in trauma assessment? 	 Analyze medical situations and determine response/ treatment. Demonstrate stabilization of a femur fracture using a traction splint. Demonstrate the method of splinting a broken bone. 	 Skills practice and assessments Lab Simulations 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,9,11,12 Cluster Standards LW 1,3 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,2,3	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science HS-LS1-3 HS-ETS1-2

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
	 How does a patient's age affect the EMT's approach to trauma? What systematic steps are taken in trauma assessment? 	 Demonstrate how to safely control bleeding with direct pressure, lifting, using pressure point and tourniquet. Demonstrate correct method of back stabilization using a backboard and straps. Apply the use of a KED to provide C- 			
		Spine alignment.			
Weeks 30-36 Job shadow	 How can job shadows enhance classroom learning? 	 Determine areas of interest through shadow experiences. Discuss new learning in the field. 	 Participate in shift rotations at AMR ambulance service Complete reflective job shadow 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,4	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6
	 Who will supervise you at your shadow experience? 	 Identify areas/topics needing review or reinforcement to improve 	journal entries Share shadow experiences with 	Cluster Standards LW 6	Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9
	 What is your role during a job shadow? 	understanding.	class	Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,4,8	Science
	 What challenges might you experience during a job shadow? 	 Observe the chain of command and order of operations in the field. Demonstrate maturity and responsibility when interacting with medical professionals. 			
Weeks 34-36 Triage	When would you need to establish a Triage Center?	 Analyze when and why a Triage Center would be established. Define how a Triage Center works 	 Written summary of the triage process, citing historical examples of their use 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8,9,12	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6
	 How does a mage Center work? Where in our community have Triage Centers been used? 	 Denne now a Thage Center works. Construct a Triage Center, assigning roles and responsibilities of class members. 	 Construct a Triage Center and role play emergency scenarios- performance rubric Field trip and participation in a 	Cluster Standards LW 1 Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,4,9,11,12	11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science
			full-scale emergency exercise		
Weeks 37-39 Community Outreach	 What is National Emergency Medical Services Week? How do we make our school community aware of National Emergency Service Week? 	 Design and execute an EMS walk in the school exposing the range of medical issues faced by EMTs on the job. Discuss and demonstrate the skills needed to be an EMT in a community setting. 	 Participation in the school hallway walk-through –rubric score Informational pamphlets for EMT's role in community - rubric Response to field trip to Ronald 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,6,8,9,12 Cluster Standards LW 2,4 Pathway Standards	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6 Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7 Science
			McDonald house to assist with staff and family/patient needs	LW-EFM 1,4,13	HS-ETS1-3

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	CCTC Standards	NYS Standards
	 How do we educate others in the vital role of EMTs in the community? 	 Produce information pamphlets on the role of the EMT in the community, including required skill sets and certifications. 			
Week 40 Emergency Medical Technician	 Are you prepared for the EMT certification exam? 	 Review and prepare for EMT Certification Exam. 	Emergency Medical Technician Certification Testing	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4.3	ELA 11-12R 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12W 1,2,5,6,7 11-12SL 1,2,3,4,5,6 11-12L 1,2,3,4,5,6
Certification Exam				Cluster Standards LW 3	Literacy 11-12RST 1,2,4,7,8,9 11-12 WHST 1,2,5,6,7
				Pathway Standards LW-EFM 1,4,5	Science

Return to TOC

B. Teacher Certification

The self-study team reviews the teacher certification and training of the school or BOCES' instructional, paraprofessional, and support staff who deliver services within the CTE program seeking approval. New York State teacher certification review should include both CTE teachers and teachers of academic content within the proposed program.

Process

- Reviewers confirm that all CTE teachers hold appropriate New York State teacher certification for the program in which they will teach.
- Reviewers confirm that all teachers of academic content hold appropriate New York State teacher certification for the program in which they will teach.
- Reviewers confirm the appropriate NCLB highly-qualified status for the CTE teachers in programs offering academic credit.
- Reviewers confirm that staff delivering instruction in programs where certification, licensure, or registration by an external entity have acquired the necessary credentials.
- Reviewers confirm that professional development opportunities exist within the school district or BOCES for instructional, paraprofessional, and support staff to acquire and improve skills and knowledge related to instructional enhancement of the CTE program.

Documentation

Recommendations from the review of teacher certification should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee. A list of all teachers for the program and the New York State teacher certification(s) held by each must be attached to the Application for Career and Technical Education Program Approval.

Resources

New York State Office of Teaching Initiatives http://www.highered.nysed.gov/tcert/certificate/certprocess.htm

Source: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html

Search Results

Select	First Name	Last Name	MI	City	State	Registration Status
۲	ANTHONY	JARVIS	D	DE RUYTER	NY	Registered

Certificate Information for New York State Teaching Certificate Holder

Certificate Title	Issue / Effective Date	Expiration Date	Status
Social Studies 7-12 Initial Certificate	09/01/2011	08/31/2016	Expired
Social Studies 7-12 Professional Certificate	03/02/2016		Issued
Emergency Medical Services 7-12 Professional Certificate	08/14/2019		Issued
Emergency Medical Services 7-12 Transitional A Certificate	05/25/2016	08/31/2019	Expired

Search Results

Select	First Name	Last Name	MI	City	State	Registration Status
0	JOSEPH	SMITH		MANLIUS	NY	Registered Active

Certificate Information for New York State Teaching Certificate Holder

Certificate Title	Issue / Effective Date	Expiration Date	Status
Biology 7-12 Transitional B Certificate	07/02/2014	05/22/2015	Expired
Biology (Grades 5-9) Transitional B Certificate	02/01/2014	05/22/2015	Expired
Biology 7-12 Initial Certificate	05/27/2015	01/31/2021	Expired
Chemistry 7-12 Initial Certificate	09/27/2017	01/31/2023	Issued
Biology 7-12 Professional Certificate	11/30/2019		Issued
Chemistry 7-12 Professional Certificate	03/29/2019		Issued

Certified by the State of New York solely for purposes of employment by the City School District of the City of New York and the operation of the School District.

Search Results						
Select	First Name	Last Name	МІ	City	State	Registration Status
\odot	ERIC	MANGOLD	G	JAMESVILLE	NY	Registered Active

View Detail

Certificate Information for New York State Teaching Certificate Holder

Certificate Title	Issue / Effective Date	Expiration Date	Status	
English Language Arts 7-12 Initial Certificate	02/01/2008	01/31/2013	Expired	
English Language Arts 7-12 Professional Certificate	02/01/2013		Issued	

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Search Results

Certificate Information for New York State Teaching Certificate Holder

Certificate Title	Issue / Effective Date	Expiration Date	Status
Special Education Permanent Certificate	02/01/2002		Issued
Coordinator of Work-Based Learning Programs for Career Awareness Extension Permanent Extension	11/28/2018		Issued
Special Education Provisional Certificate	02/01/2001	01/31/2006	Expired

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C. Technical Assessments Based on Industry Standards

The self-study team reviews the selection of a technical assessment for the program seeking approval. The selected technical assessment must be nationally-recognized and based on industry standards. It must be available to students enrolled in the approved program and must consist of three parts: written, student demonstration, and student project. Successful completion of the technical assessment is not a requirement for high school graduation, but is required for a student to earn a technical endorsement on the high school diploma

The New York State Education Department does not approve, endorse, or certify any technical assessment.

Process

- The school district or BOCES selects an appropriate industry standard technical assessment to measure student proficiency in the technical field for the program. The school district or BOCES may select a New York State licensing examination as the technical assessment.
- The school district or BOCES determines the scheduling and administration of technical assessments. It is not required that the technical assessment be administered at the conclusion of the program. Parts may be administered throughout a student's learning experience.
- The school district or BOCES determines the number of times a student may take a particular technical assessment.
- The school district or BOCES must comply with existing laws and regulations related to administration of technical assessments to students with disabling conditions and provide appropriate testing modifications. Restrictions on student eligibility for testing are the responsibility of the test producer.
- In the absence of an appropriate nationally-recognized industry standard based assessment, a consortium of local, regional, state, business and industry representatives may be formed to produce such an instrument.
 - Technical assessments must meet generally recognized psychometric criteria. Therefore, the consortium approach may be expensive because of the many steps required to insure assessment validity, reliability, and security.
 - An existing CTE advisory committee or craft committee is not a technical assessment consortium. The school district or BOCES must ensure that the assessment consortium adequately represents current business and industry standards for the specific career area for the program.
- Where an appropriate technical assessment exists, but consists of only one or two parts, a consortium must be formed to develop the missing part(s).
- The school district or BOCES must develop a system to collect student-level and program-level data on performance on the technical assessment.

Documentation

Recommendations on the technical assessment selection should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee.

Resources

New York State graduation requirements: http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/part100/pages/1005.html

Information on the Technical Endorsement: http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/endorsement.html

Fire Science

EXAM INFORMATION

Exam Number

5210

ltems100

Points100

Prerequisites

NONE

Recommended Course Length

ONE YEAR

National Career Cluster

LAW, PUBLIC SAFETY, CORRECTIONS, & SECURITY

Performance Standards

INCLUDED (OPTIONAL)

Certificate AvailableYES

DESCRIPTION

Fire science is a foundational course in the fire science pathway; it is recommended for high school students in grades 11 and 12. The course provides a basis for students to earn the BOF certification after high school, when they meet minimum age requirements, complete additional course work, and are employed/affiliated with the fire service. The class also lays the groundwork for students wishing to pursue post-secondary education in fire science. Students enrolled in this course willhave the opportunity to obtain American Heart Association healthcareprovider CPR certification. Major course topics include; orientation and organization, fire behavior, building construction, safety, communication, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), extinguishers, ladders, hose and appliances, nozzles and streams, andwater supply.

EXAM BLUEPRINT

STANDARD	PERCENTAGE OF EXAM
1- Orientations & Organization	10%
2- Fire Behavior	15%
3- Building Construction	15%
4- Safety	15%
5- Communications	5%
6- SCBA	15%
7- Extinguishers	5%
8- Ladders	5%
9- Hose & Appliances	5%
10- Nozzles & Streams	5%
11- Water Supply	5%

STANDARD 1

Students will understand orientation and organization.

Objective 1 Identify the organization of the fire department.

- 1. Organizational Principles:
 - 1. Unity of Command (Chain of Command)
 - 2. Span of Control
 - 3. Division of Labor
 - 4. Discipline
- 2. Organization charts showing (chain of command)
 - 1. Fire department organizational structure
- 3. ICS, Incident Command System
 - 1. Incident organizational structure
- 4. Fire Companies Functions:
 - 1. Engine
 - 2. Truck
 - 3. Rescue Squad/Company
 - 4. Brush Company
 - 5. Haz-Mat
 - 6. EMS
 - 7. Special Rescue

Objective 2 Identify the basic firefighter's role as a member of the fire service.

- 1. Firefighter Roles:
 - 1. Volunteer
 - 2. Paid-on-call
 - 3. Career
 - 4. Combination
 - 5. Federal and Military
 - 6. Private
- 2. Fire Companies Roles:
 - 1. Engine
 - 2. Truck
 - 3. EMS
 - 4. Brush Company
- Objective 3 Identify the mission of the fire service.
 - 1. Fire service mission To save lives and protect property
 - 1. Saving people whose lives are threatened
 - 2. Protecting the lives of firefighters involved in the incident
 - 3. Programs to prevent fires can help accomplish the mission
 - 1. Fire prevention and code enforcement
 - 2. Public education

- 2. Tactical
 - 1. Life Safety (protecting the lives of our firefighters and public) (Pets and Livestock)
 - 2. Incident Stabilization
 - 3. Property Conservation

Objective 4 Identify the primary functions of Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines.

- 1. Policy
- 2. Procedure
- 3. Orders/Directives
- 4. S.O.P.'s

STANDARD 2

Students will understand fire behavior.

Objective 1 Define key terminology related to Fire.

- 1. Fire/Combustion
- 2. Heat
- 3. Ignition Temperature
- 4. Flammable Limits/Flammable Range
- 5. Vapor Density
- 6. Solubility (Miscibility)
- 7. Flash Point
- 8. BLEVE (Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion)
- 9. Oxygen (Oxidizing Agent)
- 10. Oxidizer
- 11. Oxidation
- 12. Thermal Layering
- 13. Pyrolysis
- 14. Plume
- 15. Endothermic Reaction
- 16. Exothermic Reaction
- 17. Fire Triangle
- 18. Fire Tetrahedron
- 19. British Thermal Unit (BTU)
- 20. Fahrenheit (°F)
- 21. Celsius (°C)
- 22. Flameover (Rollover)
- 23. Flame Point (Fire Point)
- 24. Flashover
- 25. Lower Flammable Limit (LFL)
- 26. Smoke
- 27. Upper Flammable Limit (UFL)

- 28. Specific Gravity
- 29. Surface-to-Mass Ratio
- Objective 2 Identify the components of the Fire Triangle and the Fire Tetrahedron.
 - 1. Fire Triangle
 - 1. Heat
 - 2. Fuel
 - 3. Oxygen
 - 2. Fire Tetrahedron
 - 1. Heat
 - 2. Reducing Agent (Fuel)
 - 3. Oxidizing Agent (Oxygen)
 - 4. Chemical Chain Reaction

Objective 3 Identify the relationship of the concentration of oxygen to combustibility and life safety.

- 1. Recognize that both fire and humans need oxygen for survival
- 2. As oxygen levels decrease, the survival of both humans and fire diminish

Objective 4 Identify the products of combustion commonly found in structure fires that create or indicate a hazard.

Essential topics:

- 1. Carbon Monoxide
- 2. Hydrogen Chloride
- 3. Hydrogen Cyanide
- 4. Carbon Dioxide
- 5. Phosgene
- 6. Ammonia
- 7. Chlorine

Objective 5 Identify the potential consequences of exposure to products of combustion.

- 1. Heat
- 2. Smoke
- 3. Elevated temperatures
- 4. Decreased oxygen levels
- 5. Fire gases
 - 1. Carbon monoxide (CO) Toxin impacts at cellular level binds with hemoglobin and inhibits body's use of oxygen. Accumulative effect. Requires medical intervention and time to recover.
 - 2. Hydrogen Cyanide (HCN) Toxin impacts at cellular level. Accumulative effect. Requires medical intervention and time to recover.
 - 3. Carbon dioxide (CO2) Asphyxiate displaces oxygen available to the body. Requires quality air to recover.

Objective 6 Identify the methods of heat transfer.

- 1. Conduction
- 2. Convection
- 3. Radiation

Objective 7 Identify the physical state of matter in which fuels are commonly found.

- 1. Solid
- 2. Liquid
- 3. Gas
- Objective 8 Identify common fire conditions.

1. Fire development in a compartment

- 1. Incipient stage
 - 1. Piloted ignition
 - 2. Non-piloted ignition
 - 3. Mushrooming
- 2. Growth stage
 - 1. Thermal layering
 - 2. Isolated flames (ghosting)
 - 3. Rollover/flameover
 - 4. Flashover
- 3. Fully developed stage
- 4. Decay stage (hot smoldering)
 - 1. Ventilation controlled
 - 2. Back draft

Objective 9 Identify the process of thermal layering as it relates to a structure fire.

- 1. Thermal Layering a tendency of gases to form into layers according to temperatures. (Also known as heat stratification and thermal balance.)
- 2. The hottest gases tend to be on the top layer, while cooler gases form the lower layer.
- 3. This takes place only within a compartment (structure fire).
- Objective 10 Identify how to avoid disturbing thermal layering.
 - 1. Key terms

- 1. Thermal balance, heat stratification
- 2. Neutral plane
- 3. Inversion
- 2. Key concepts
 - 1. Direct fire attack method
 - 2. Solid fire stream, straight stream, narrow fog stream
 - 3. Coordinated fire attack and ventilation effort
- Objective 11 Identify the development and prevention of a backdraft.
 - 1. Development of backdraft
 - 1. Low oxygen level
 - 2. High heat
 - 3. High fuel concentration
 - 4. Smoldering fire
 - 2. Prevention of backdraft
 - 1. Recognize warning signs
 - 1. Little or no visible flame
 - 2. Grayish-yellow smoke
 - 3. Pressurized smoke
 - 4. Smoke-stained windows
 - 5. Inwardly drawn smoke
 - 6. Puffing smoke
 - 2. Vertical ventilation

STANDARD 3

Students will understand building construction.

Objective 1 Identify common structural components of buildings.

- 1. Arch
- 2. Beam
- 3. Girder
- 4. Lintel
- 5. Column
- 6. Truss
- 7. Joist
- 8. Rafter
- 9. Ridge beam or ridgepole

Objective 2 Identify basic structural characteristics of the following types of building construction.

- 1. Fire Resistive (Type I)
- 2. Non-Combustible (Type II)

- 3. Ordinary (Type III)
- 4. Heavy Timber (Type IV)
- 5. Wood Frame (Type V)
- Objective 3 Identify the methods of framing used in Type V construction.
 - 1. Post and Beam Construction
 - 2. Balloon Frame Construction
 - 3. Platform Frame Construction
 - 4. Lightweight Wood Frame Construction
- Objective 4 Identify the components of a truss.
 - 1. Top Chord
 - 2. Bottom Chord
 - 3. Web Members
 - 4. Gusset Plates

Objective 5 Identify hazards associated with truss and lightweight construction.

- 1. Roof Collapse
- 1. Bowstring
- 2. Lightweight Truss Systems
- 2. Floor Collapse
 - 1. Lightweight Truss Systems
- 3. Time
 - 1. Limited time for fire operations.
- Objective 6 Identify dangerous conditions created by fire and fire suppression activities.
 - 1. Conditions that contribute to the spread and intensity of the fire.
 - 1. Fuel Load
 - 2. Open Stairwells
 - 3. Open Floor Plans
 - 4. Wind Driven Fires
 - 2. Conditions that make the building susceptible to collapse.
 - 1. Lightweight construction wood and steel
 - 2. Age of building
 - 3. Weather
 - 4. Water weight added by fire suppression operations
- Objective 7 Identify indicators of building collapse.
 - 1. Sagging Roofs or Floors
 - 2. Leaning Exterior Walls
 - 3. Fire Burning in Void Spaces
 - 4. Truss Exposed to Fire

- 5. Steel Bar Joists Exposed to Fire
- 6. Plumbing Vent Pipes That Begin to Extend Up
- 7. Walls Out of Plumb
- 8. Multiple Floor Fire
- 9. Chimney Where the Adjoining Wall or Roof has Burned Away
- Objective 8 Identify the effects of the fire on the building materials.
 - 1. Wood loses mass as the material burns, and the loss of mass weakens the wood member until it fails.
 - 2. Masonry subject to spalling (fragments of concrete dislodged under heat conditions caused by fire).
 - 3. Cast Iron may fracture or spall when exposed to high temperatures or when heated and cooled by fire streams.
 - 4. Steel when heated, the steel loses strength and expands (lengthens).
- Objective 9 Identify the different types of wall construction.
 - 1. Load-bearing Wall
 - 2. Non-loadbearing Wall
 - 3. Curtain Wall
 - 4. Parapet Wall
- Objective 10 Identify the types of loads as they apply to building construction.
 - 1. Axial Load pass through the center of a particular section or supporting member at a right angle to the cross section of the supporting member.
 - 2. Torsional Load are parallel to the cross section of the supporting member, typically a column that does not pass through the long axis of the structural member.
 - 3. Eccentric Load are imposed on a structural member at some point other than the center section of the supporting member.
- Objective 11 Identify the types of loads that can be imposed on a structure.
 - 1. Dead Load
 - 2. Live Load
 - 3. Impact Load
 - 4. Fire Load
- Objective 12 Identify the different types of floor construction.
 - 1. Concrete Slab Floor
 - 2. Terrazzo Floor
 - 3. Dimensional Lumber Wood Joist Floor
 - 4. Truss Floor
 - 1. Wood
 - 2. Steel

STANDARD 4

Students will understand safety.

Objective 1 Identify the importance of physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle to perform the duties of a firefighter.

- 1. Physical Fitness:
 - 1. More Productive
 - 2. Reduce Strains and Sprains (50% FF Injuries)
 - 3. Reduce Stress
 - 4. Reduce Heart Attack and Stroke
- 2. Healthy Lifestyle:
 - 1. Proper Nutrition
 - 2. Proper Exercise

Objective 2 Identify the responsibilities of a fire department as required by NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program.

- 1. Recognize Health and Safety as Official Objectives
- 2. Provide Safe and Healthy Work Environment
- 3. Promote Safety Throughout the Fire Service
- 4. Create Safety and Health Policies and Procedures
 - 1. Develop an Organizational Plan
 - 2. Develop a Risk Management Plan
 - 3. Develop a Safety and Health Policy
 - 4. Define Roles and Responsibilities of Members
 - 5. Establish a Safety and Health Committee
 - 6. Keep Records of all Job-Related Accidents, Illnesses, Exposures, and Fatalities
 - 7. Appoint a Department Health and Safety Officer
 - 8. Develop Safety and Health related SOPs
- Objective 3 Identify the function of the personal protective equipment.
 - 1. Helmet Protects the head from impact as well as from scalding water and other products of combustion.
 - 2. Protective Hood Protects portions of the firefighter's face, ears, and neck not covered by the helmet of coat collar from heat.
 - 3. Protective Coat and Trousers (garments) Protect trunk and limbs against cuts, abrasions, and burn injuries; protects from heat and cold, and provides limited protection from corrosive liquids.
 - 4. Gloves Protect the hands from cuts, abrasions, and burn injuries.
 - 5. Safety Shoes or Boots (footwear) Protect the feet from burn injuries and puncture wounds.

- 6. Eye Protection Protects the wearer's eyes from hazards encountered during structural fire operations, such as flying particles or liquids.
- 7. Hearing Protection Limits noise-induced hearing loss when firefighters engaged in structural firefighting are exposed to extremely loud environments, such as the use of power saws, pneumatic chisels, and gas-powered fans.
- 8. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) (Respiratory Protection) Protects the face and lungs from heat, smoke, and other toxic products of combustion, and airborne contaminants; also provides some eye protection.
- 9. Personal Alert Safety System (PASS) Provides and audible means by which a lost, trapped, or incapacitated firefighter can be located.
- Objective 4 Identify the care, maintenance, and limitations of personal protective clothing.
 - 1. Protective Clothing must be maintained per Manufacturer's Specifications
 - 2. If Protective Clothing becomes contaminated, it Should Not be worn until properly laundered per the manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedure
 - 3. Inspect and Clean PPE Regularly
 - 4. Repair/Replace any Damage PPE
 - 5. Clean outer shells and liners regularly to remove contamination, grime, and perspiration
 - 6. Required to clean and dry PPE at least every six months in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations
 - 7. SCBA should be checked before and after each use, daily if possible, or weekly
 - 8. SCBA Cylinder should filled to at least 90% of capacity
 - 9. SCBA gauges, alarms, valves should be in good condition and working properly
 - 10. SCBA harness and hose assemblies should be in good working condition
 - 11. SCBA PASS device should be working properly
 - 12. Clean SCBA and Sanitize Mask after each use
- Objective 5 Identify procedures for safely operating at emergency scenes.
 - 1. Requires an Incident Management System
 - 1. Most Departments Use NIMS-ICS
 - 2. Must Include Risk Management Plan
 - 3. Must Include Personnel Accountability System
 - 2. Limit Emergency Operations to those that can be safely conducted by available personnel
 - 3. Requires Rapid Intervention (RIT) for Firefighters in distress
 - 4. Requires Rehab for Firefighters During Emergencies
 - 5. Requires Limiting Firefighter Activities and Exposure to Violence During Civil Disturbances
 - 6. Requires Post-Incident Analysis

Objective 6 Identify the hazards related to electric, gas and water emergencies and actions that can be taken to mitigate electric, gas, and water emergencies.

1. Electric

- 1. Potential Electrical Shock Hazard
- 2. De-Energize source can help extinguish fire
- 3. Toxic fumes from burning electrical components
- 4. Alternate/Secondary Power supplies/feeds
- 2. Gas
 - 1. Potential Explosion
 - 2. Ignition Source
 - 3. Vapor Density (Natural Gas/LPG)
 - 4. Contribute to fire intensity
- 3. Water
 - 1. Excess Water Damage
 - 2. Flooding Lower Areas
 - 3. Reaction with Electrical
- Objective 7 Identify methods for shutting off utility services to a building.
 - 1. Electrical
 - 1. Contact Service Provider
 - 2. Utilize Maintenance Personnel
 - 3. Shut Off Main Disconnect
 - 4. Shut Off Main Circuit Breakers
 - 5. Tag Out/Lock Out or Station a FF at Breaker Box
 - 6. Pull Meter (Caution)
 - 2. Gas
 - 1. Contact Service Provider
 - 2. Utilize Maintenance Personnel
 - 3. Shut Off Main Control Valve (Usually Quarter Turn)
 - 4. Shut Off Main Control Valve on Tank (LPG Tanks)
 - 3. Water
 - 1. Contact Service Provider
 - 2. Utilize Maintenance Personnel
 - 3. Shut Off Main Supply Line (Entry Point)
 - 4. Shut Off Underground Valve (Curb Box Special Wrench)
- Objective 8 Identify safety equipment for riding on fire apparatus and its use.
 - 1. Full Protective Clothing Donned
 - 2. Restraint Devices Seatbelts for All Personnel
 - 3. Hearing Protection Noise Levels Exceed 90 dB
 - 4. Non-Enclosed Cabs Also Require:
 - 1. Safety Bars or Gates
 - 2. Helmet
 - 3. Goggles

Objective 9 Identify the components of a firefighter rehabilitation system.

- 1. Rest During Crew Rotation
 - 1. Sit Down
 - 2. Check Vital Signs
 - 3. Mentally Disengage from Event
- 2. Active Cooling
- 3. Hydration
- 4. Medical Monitoring
- 5. Nourishment

Objective 10 Identify the proper use of personal accountability system at an emergency incident.

- 1. Written Guidelines for Tracking and Inventory of All Members at Incident
- 2. All Members Must Actively Participate
- 3. IC is Responsible for Overall Accountability and Maintain an Accountability Worksheet Throughout the Incident
- 4. IC must Maintain an Awareness of the Location and Function of all Assigned Companies
- 5. Branch/Division/Group Supervisors must Supervise and Account for All Companies under their Command
- 6. Company Officers are Responsible for All Company Members
- 7. Accountability appropriate to size and complexity of incident must be maintained through Span-of-Control Requirements
- 8. Access to Scene Must be Controlled
- 9. Department Must Adopt a Personnel Accountability System and Use it on every Emergency Incident
- 10. Procedures Must be Adopted for Evacuating Personnel from an area where Imminent Hazards are Found
- 11. Must Appoint an Incident Safety Officer

Objective 11 Demonstrate the donning of the following articles of PPE as part of an ensemble in less than 60 seconds.

- 1. Helmet (With face shield)
- 2. Hood
- 3. Boots
- 4. Gloves
- 5. Protective Coat
- 6. Protective Trousers

Objective 12 Don the following articles of PPE.

- 1. PASS Device (If not integrated in SCBA)
- 2. Eye Protection
- 3. Hearing Protection

Objective 13 Demonstrate the proper doffing of the PPE ensemble and preparing it for reuse.

- 1. Remove PPE Protective Clothing
- 2. Inspect PPE for damage and need for cleaning
- 3. Clean Equipment as needed and remove damaged Equipment from service and report to Officer, if applicable
- 4. Place Clothing in a Ready state

Standard 4 Performance Evaluation included below (Optional)

STANDARD 5

Students will understand communication.

- Objective 1 Distinguish between mutual aid and automatic aid.
 - 1. Mutual Aid Reciprocal assistance from one fire and emergency services agency to another during an emergency based upon a prearrangement between agencies involved and generally made upon the request of the receiving agency.
 - Automatic Aid Written agreement between two or more agencies to automatically dispatch predetermined resources to any fire or other emergency reported in the geographic area covered by the agreement. These areas are generally where the boundaries between jurisdictions meet or where jurisdictional "Islands" exist.
- Objective 2 Identify fire department radio procedures.
 - 1. Routine Traffic:
 - 1. Use Clear Text
 - 2. No Open-Ended Communications
 - 3. Must Always Have a Response to any Communication
 - 4. Reply/Repeat any Order Communication
 - 5. Clear, Calm, Moderate Voice
 - 6. Avoid Excited Voice or Shouting
 - 7. Concise and to the Point Communications
 - 2. Emergency Traffic:
 - 1. MAYDAY Emergency Communications
 - 2. Stop All Communications
 - 3. Clear Air Waves
 - 4. LUNAR Report for MAYDAY
 - 5. Location, Unit number, Needs/problem, Air level, Resources needed
 - 3. Establish Evacuation Signals:
 - 1. Announcement Over Radio
 - 2. Audible Signals (3 Long Blasts on Air Horn)
- Objective 3 Demonstrate the following prescribed fire department radio procedures: Routine traffic.

- 1. Select Proper Frequency
- 2. Monitor Radio Traffic until Clear
- 3. Hold Microphone 1 to 2 inches from Mouth at 45-degree angle
- 4. Depress and Hold Transmit Button until Through with Transmission
- 5. Announce Routine Radio Traffic
- 6. Release Transmit Button
- 7. Follow Department Routine Traffic SOPs

Objective 4 Demonstrate the following prescribed fire department radio procedures: Emergency traffic.

- 1. Select Proper Frequency
- 2. Hold Microphone 1 to 2 inches from Mouth at 45-degree angle
- 3. Depress and Hold Transmit Button until Through with Transmission
- 4. Announce "Emergency Traffic" for Break In Message Interrupting Air Traffic as Necessary
- 5. Transmit Emergency Traffic Message following Department SOPs
- 6. Release Transmit Button
- 7. Repeat Emergency Message Until Command Verifies Information Given

Objective 5 Demonstrate the following prescribed fire department radio procedures:

Emergency mayday.

- 1. Select Proper Frequency
- 2. Hold Microphone 1 to 2 inches from Mouth at 45-degree angle
- 3. Depress and Hold Transmit Button until Through with Transmission
- 4. Announce "MAYDAY" for Break in Message Interrupting Air Traffic as Necessary
- 5. i.e... MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY
- 6. Transmit Emergency Traffic Message following Department SOPs
- 7. Release Transmit Button
- 8. Repeat Emergency Message Until Command Verifies Information Given
- 9. After Transmitting MAYDAY Activate PASS Device and follow Dept SOPs for Positioning or Actions

Objective 6 Demonstrate the following prescribed fire department radio procedures: Emergency evacuation signal.

- 1. Select Proper Frequency
- 2. Hold Microphone 1 to 2 inches from Mouth at 45-degree angle
- 3. Depress and Hold Transmit Button until Through with Transmission
- 4. Announce "Emergency Traffic" for Break In Message Interrupting Air Traffic as Necessary
 - 1. i.e. Emergency Traffic, Emergency Traffic, Emergency Traffic
- 5. Transmit Emergency Traffic Message following Department SOPs

- 1. Announce "Evacuation Order/Message"
- 2. May Repeat "Evacuation Order/Message" Several Times to Make Sure Everyone Hears the "Evacuation Order/Message"
- 6. Release Transmit Button
- 7. Radio Orders may also include Audible Signals such as Air Horns or Sirens
- 8. Command Should Request a Personnel Accountability Report (PAR) When an Evacuation Signal is Ordered, to Account for ALL Companies/Personnel

Standard 5 Performance Evaluation included below (Optional)

STANDARD 6

Students will understand self-contained breathing apparatus.

Objective 1 Identify the hazardous environments requiring the use of respiratory protection.

- 1. Respiratory hazards
 - 1. Toxic atmospheres described as immediately dangerous to life or health are known as IDLH atmospheres.
 - 2. OSHA considers the interior of a burning building to be an IDLH atmosphere.
- 2. Four common respiratory hazards associated with fires and other emergencies:
 - 1. Oxygen deficiency
 - 2. Elevated temperatures
 - 3. Smoke
 - 4. Toxic atmosphere (with and without fire)

Objective 2 Identify the physical requirements of the SCBA user.

- 1. Physical Factors:
 - 1. Physical Condition
 - 2. Agility
 - 3. Facial Features
- 2. Medical Factors:
 - 1. Neurological Functioning
 - 2. Muscular/Skeletal Condition
 - 3. Cardiovascular Conditioning
 - 4. Respiratory Functioning
- 3. Mental Factors:
 - 1. Adequate Training in the Equipment used
 - 2. Self-confidence
 - 3. Emotional Stability
- Objective 3 Identify the uses and limitations of SCBA.
 - 1. Limitations of Equipment:

- 1. Limited visibility
- 2. Decreased ability to communicate
- 3. Increased weight
- 4. Decreased mobility
- 2. Limitations of user (air supply)
 - 1. Physical condition of user
 - 2. Degree of physical exertion
 - 3. Emotional stability of user
 - 4. Working condition of apparatus
 - 5. Cylinder pressure before use
 - 6. Training/experience of user
- 3. Air management
 - 1. The air supply left after low-air alarm sounds may not allow enough time to exit.
 - 2. Firefighters should comply with the accountability system in use, maintain situational awareness, and manage air supply.
 - 3. The ultimate responsibility for safety rests with the firefighter. Firefighters are responsible for managing their own air supply.

Objective 4 Identify the components, functions, and safety features of SCBA.

- 1. Open Circuit:
 - 1. Harness Assembly
 - 2. Air Cylinder(s)(minutes and pressures)
 - 3. Regulator (RIC/UAC)
 - 4. Face piece
 - 5. PASS (personal alert safety system)
 - 2. Open-Circuit Airline
 - 3. Closed-Circuit

Objective 5 Identify the inspection procedures to be used when wearing and working with SCBA.

- 1. Cylinder pressure
- 2. All Gauges
- 3. Low-pressure Alarm
- 4. All hose connections
- 5. Face piece
- 6. Harness system
- 7. All valves
- 8. Any PASS devices

Objective 6 Identify safety procedures to be used when wearing and working with SCBA.

- 1. Determine need. Is there a problem?
- 2. Place left hand on face piece
- 3. Slide hand down mask check regulator
- 4. Check air saver or "on" switch
- 5. Check by-pass or purge valve, is it open or closed?

- 6. Follow line from regulator to pressure reducer check for problems. Is there a rip or tear in the line?
- 7. Check if cylinder valve is in open position
- 8. Check if cylinder is securely connected to high pressure line
- 9. Correct any problems found in check as you find them
- If not able to correct problem, leave area at once with assistance to safe area (call for a "Mayday" and consider buddy breathing, this will be changed for different manufactures)
- Objective 7 Identify the emergency procedures to be used in the event of SCBA failure.
 - 1. SOPs for AHJ, and manufacture
 - 2. Do Not Panic
 - 3. Conservation of Air
 - 4. Use Radio (Mayday, location-etc.)
 - 5. Activate PASS Device
 - 6. Change location from IDLH to a safe area

Objective 8 Identify the methods of donning and doffing an SCBA while wearing personal protective equipment.

- 1. Over the Head method
- 2. Coat method

Objective 9 Identify the techniques for exiting through a restricted opening.

- 1. Reduce Profile (loosen straps)
- 2. Dump Tank/Harness if absolutely necessary
 - 1. Maintain contact/control with regulator at all times
- 3. Swim Technique
- 4. Swim Method for Entanglement
- Objective 10 Identify the procedure for changing a low/empty SCBA cylinder.
 - 1. On the firefighter's back
 - 2. Off the firefighter, on the ground

Objective 11 Identify the procedures for cleaning and sanitizing an SCBA.

- 1. Inspect for damage
- 2. Harness assembly
- 3. Air Cylinder
- 4. Regulator
- 5. Facepiece
- 6. PASS devices
- 7. Reassemble and inspect the entire SCBA before placing back in use.

Objective 12 Identify the components and purpose of an SCBA fill system.

- 1. Cascade system
- 2. Filled directly from Compressor, Air Fill Station

Objective 13 Identify the operating principles of an SCBA refilling system.

- 1. Shielded Fill Station
- 2. Control Overheating of Cylinders
- 3. Full Cylinder, not over pressurized

Objective 14 Demonstrate the donning of SCBA while wearing full protective equipment in less than 60 seconds using the over the head method.

- 1. The specific SCBA manufacturer's recommendations for donning and use of the SCBA should always be followed.
- 2. General procedure for donning of SCBA:
 - 1. Position of firefighter
 - 2. Open cylinder valve fully
 - 3. Check cylinder and regulator pressure gauges
 - 4. Grab the harness for proper lift up and over your head
 - 5. Proper release of harness for proper placement on your back
 - 6. Fasten all straps; chest, shoulders and then waist
 - 7. Don facepiece
 - 8. Test facepiece
 - 9. Don hood
 - 10. Connect air
 - 11. Activate external PASS device
 - 12. Finish donning PPE

Objective 15 Demonstrate the donning of SCBA while wearing full protective equipment in less than 60 seconds using the regular coat method.

- 1. The specific SCBA manufacturer's recommendations for donning and use of the SCBA should always be followed.
- 2. General donning procedures:
 - 1. Position yourself
 - 2. Open cylinder
 - 1. Listen for activation of the integrated PASS Alarm
 - 3. Check cylinder and regulator pressure gauges
 - 4. Grasp top of left shoulder strap of the SCBA with the left hand and raise the SCBA overhead
 - 5. Guide left elbow through the loop formed by the left shoulder strap and swing SCBA around left shoulder
 - 6. Guide right arm through the loop formed by the right shoulder strap allowing the SCBA to come to rest in proper position

- 7. Fasten all straps: chest, shoulders and waist
- 8. Don facepiece: straps, proper seal and operate exhalation valve
- 9. Don hood; no exposed skin
- 10. Connect air supply to facepiece
- 11. Activate external PASS device
- 12. Finish donning PPE

Objective 16 Demonstrate the donning of SCBA while wearing full protective equipment in less than 60 seconds with face piece – face piece mounted regulator.

- 1. Fully extend the straps on the facepiece
- 2. Place your chin in the chin pocket
- 3. Fit the facepiece to your face, bringing the straps and/or webbing over your head
- 4. Tighten the lowest two straps; if there are more straps, tighten the top straps last
- 5. Check for proper seal
- 6. Put protective hood up so it covers all bare skin. Don your helmet and secure the chin strap
- 7. Install the regulator on your facepiece

Objective 17 Demonstrate the doffing of SCBA and placing it in the ready position while wearing full protective equipment.

- 1. Department's SOP and the manufacturer's recommendation
- 2. Off air
- 3. Remove SCBA, keeping control of the regulator, (in front of you)
- 4. Close cylinder valve completely
- 5. Bleed air from system
- 6. Check air cylinder pressure, replace if 90% or less rated capacity
- 7. Return all straps, valves and components back to ready state
- 8. Inspect SCBA and facepiece for damage
- 9. Clean equipment as needed and remove damaged equipment from service, and report to company officer
- 10. Place SCBA back in the proper storage area, for immediate use
- Objective 18 Demonstrate and document the cleaning and sanitizing of SCBA components.
 - 1. Prepare cleaning solution, buckets, etc. per manufacturer's guidelines and departmental policies
 - 2. Clean all the SCBA components separately
 - 3. After equipment is clean, inspect for damage, repair the damage and/or replace
 - 4. Place all components in a manner and location so that they can dry
 - 5. Reassemble all SCBA components, placing them in a state of readiness
- Objective 19 Demonstrate the inspection procedures for the main components of SCBA.
 - 1. Identify all components of the SCBA are present
 - 2. Insect all components of SCBA for cleanliness and damage

- 3. Immediately clean dirty components if found. If damaged remove from service and report to an officer
- 4. Check that cylinder is full (90-100% of capacity)
- 5. Open the cylinder valve slowly; to verify operation of the low-air alarm and absence of audible air leaks
- 6. If air leaks are detected; determine corrections needed or if malfunction the SCBA shall be removed for service
- 7. Check all pressure gauges and/or indicators (i.e. heads-up display) are providing similar pressure readings (check with manufacturers' guidelines)
- 8. Check the function of all modes of PASS device
- 9. Don facepiece; to check for seal and operate the exhalation valve
- 10. Don regulator and check function by taking normal breaths
- 11. Check bypass and/or purge valve
- 12. Remove facepiece and prepare all the components of SCBA for immediate reuse

Objective 20 Demonstrate the use of the SCBA in conditions of obscured visibility.

- 1. Remain low, better your visibility; crawling, and if firefighter can see the floor a crouched or "duck" walk.
- 2. Check the environment and closely monitor conditions for change, use of thermal imaging technology, also probing with a tool.
- 3. Never remove the facepiece
- 4. Maintain an awareness of location
- 5. Ventilate as you advance if condition will allow
- 6. Check for outside openings; windows and doors (may provide means of escape)
- 7. Always maintain direct contact with your team and/or partner at all times, this can be done by use of a tagline between firefighters.
- 8. Never enter a hostile environment alone

Objective 21 Demonstrate the following emergency procedures to be used in the event of SCBA failure: Use of emergency bypass or purge valve.

- 1. Location of SCBA by-pass and/or purge valve
- 2. Don SCBA and facepiece
- 3. Use as directed by the manufacturer of SCBA
- 4. Operate by-pass and/or purge valve
 - 1. Using both hands, one at a time
 - 2. Using both hands, one at a time with eyes closed

Objective 22 Demonstrate the following emergency procedures to be used in the event of SCBA failure: Conservation of air.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Don SCBA and facepiece, On Air
- 2. Follow dept. SOPs for this situation
- 3. Do not panic

- 4. Control breathing
 - 1. In through your nose and out your mouth
 - 2. Crack your by-pass and/or purge valve for a short time
 - 3. Alert your partner that you have a problem

Objective 23 Demonstrate the following emergency procedures to be used in the event of SCBA failure: RIC/UAC.

- 1. RIC/UAC Rapid intervention team/Universal Air Connection
- Filling unshielded cylinders while a firefighter is wearing the SCBA is prohibited. However, a Rapid intervention crew/team (RIC/RIT) rescuing a trapped or incapacitated firefighter may be granted an exception to this rule.
- 3. The following three criteria must be met before filling a worn SCBA:
 - 1. NIOSH-approved RIC Universal Air Connection (UAC) fill option are used
 - 2. A risk assessment has been conducted to limit safety hazards and ensure that necessary equipment is fully operational
 - 3. There is an imminent threat to the safety of the downed firefighter, and immediate action is required to prevent loss of life or serious injury

Objective 24 Demonstrate techniques for maximizing the use of the air capacity of a SCBA under work conditions.

- 1. Know your SCBA
- 2. Train with your SCBA
- 3. Know your work time, allowing for entry and exit time
- 4. Know that the standard rate for consumption for a typical adult under low exertion
- 5. Perform an Air Consumption test, to help with job/task efficiency
- 6. Know your personal limits and when to ask for help
- 7. Knowing your "point of no return"
- 8. Always remain calm, control your breathing rate (in through your nose and out your mouth), taking shallow breaths

Objective 25 Demonstrate the use of SCBA in exiting through areas with restricted openings in emergency situations: Shifting.

- 1. Don SCBA and facepiece, On Air
- 2. Check opening with your hand
- 3. Change your body position, rotate your body 45 degrees try again
- 4. Loosen right shoulder strap
- 5. Loosen waist strap
- 6. Shift their tank to your left shoulder, this will REDUCE PROFILE
- 7. On through with right shoulder first

Objective 26 Demonstrate the use of SCBA in exiting through areas with restricted openings in emergency situations: Dumping.

1. Don SCBA and Facepiece, ON Air

- 2. Check opening with your hand
- 3. If nothing works to exit restricted opening, then "Dump Tank"
- 4. Firefighter rolls to your left side
- 5. Loosens right shoulder strap, loosen and remove waist strap
- 6. Roll out of the SCBA completely
- 7. Rotate the SCBA so that the cylinders valve is facing away from the firefighter
- 8. All straps need to be collected on top of the SCBA neatly, to aid in redonning
- 9. The firefighter should then move with the SCBA in front but keeping it close to the body to protect it and prevent the facepiece from being pulled off
- 10. The firefighter should NEVER lose contact with the SCBA
- 11. Know your surroundings
- 12. When clear of the obstacle, the firefighter can redon the SCBA by laying out the straps and rolling back into the SCBA
- Objective 27 Demonstrate an air cylinder exchange while the SCBA is worn by a firefighter.
 - 1. Don the SCBA and Facepiece, On Air
 - 2. Firefighter On Air will lean forward in a stable position (hands on your knees)
 - 3. Firefighter will disconnect the regulator from the facepiece
 - 4. You will close the cylinder valve, fully
 - 5. Firefighter will release the air pressure from the high and low pressure hose
 - 6. You will disconnect the high-pressure line from the cylinder
 - 7. You will loosen the cylinder strap, remove empty cylinder from harness assembly
 - 8. You will inspect replacement cylinder to ensure the cylinder is 90-100 % of rated capacity
 - 9. You place new cylinder in harness assembly
 - 10. You check the cylinder valve opening and the high-pressure hose fitting for debris
 - 11. You will connect high pressure line to the cylinder
 - 12. You will slowly open cylinder valve fully, listen for audible alarm and leaks
 - 1. (On some SCBA's an audible does not sound, know your equipment)
 - 13. Firefighter will don regulator and take normal breaths
 - 14. Firefighter will check the pressure on the remote gauge and/or indicators

Objective 28 Demonstrate an air cylinder exchange while the SCBA is not worn by a firefighter.

- 1. Place SCBA on a firm surface
- 2. Close cylinder valve
- 3. Bleed off air pressure from high- and low-pressure hoses
- 4. Disconnect high pressure coupling from the cylinder
- 5. Remove the empty cylinder from harness assembly
- 6. Verify the replacement cylinder is 90-100% of rated capacity
- 7. Check cylinder valve opening and high-pressure hose fitting for debris
- 8. Place the new cylinder into the harness assembly
- 9. Connect the high-pressure hose to the cylinder
- 10. Slowly open cylinder valve fully, listen for audible alarm and leaks
 - 1. (On some SCBA's an audible does not sound, know your equipment)
- 11. If air leaks are detected, determine if connections need to be tightened or if valves, donning switch, etc. need to be adjusted. Otherwise SCBA with audible leaks due to malfunction shall be removed from service, tagged, and reported.
- Objective 29 Demonstrate the procedures for refilling SCBA cylinders from a Cascade System.
 - 1. Check with manufacturers' procedures for this activity, for your equipment
 - 2. Check the hydrostatic test date of the cylinder that is to be filled
 - 3. Inspect the SCBA cylinder for damage, such as deep nicks, cuts, gouges, or discoloration from heat. Place the SCBA cylinder in a fragment-proof fill station
 - 1. If damaged or out of hydrostatic test date, remove it from service and tag it for future inspection and hydrostatic testing
 - 2. NEVER attempt to fill a cylinder that is damaged or that is out of hydrostatic test date
 - 4. Place the SCBA cylinder in a fragment-proof fill station
 - 5. Connect the fill hose to the cylinder and close bleed valve on fill hose
 - 6. Open the SCBA cylinder valve
 - 7. Open the valve at the fill hose, the valve at the cascade system manifold, or the valve at both locations if the system is so equipped
 - 8. Open the valve of the cascade cylinder that has the least pressure but that has more than the SCBA cylinder
 - 9. Close the cascade cylinder valve when the pressure of the SCBA and the cascade cylinder equalize
 - 10. Close the valve or valves at the cascade system manifold and/or fill line if the system is so equipped
 - 11. Close the SCBA cylinder valve
 - 12. Open the hose bleeder valve to bleed off excess pressure between the cylinder valve and the valve on the hose
 - 1. (FAILURE to open the hose bleeder valve could result in O-ring damage)
 - 13. Disconnect the fill hose from the SCBA cylinder
 - 14. Remove the SCBA cylinder from the fill station
 - 15. Return the SCBA cylinder to proper storage
- Objective 30 Demonstrate the procedures for refilling SCBA cylinders from a compressor/purifying system.
 - 1. Check with manufacturers' procedures for this activity, for your equipment
 - 2. Check the hydrostatic test date of the cylinder that is to be filled
 - 3. Inspect the SCBA cylinder for damage, such as deep nicks, cuts, gouges, or discoloration from heat. Place the SCBA cylinder in a fragment-proof fill station
 - 1. If damaged or out of hydrostatic test date, remove it from service and tag it for future inspection and hydrostatic testing.
 - 2. NEVER attempt to fill a cylinder that is damaged or that is out of hydrostatic test date.

- 4. Place the SCBA cylinder in a fragment-proof fill station
- 5. Connect the fill hose to the cylinder and close bleed valve on fill hose
- 6. Open the SCBA cylinder valve
- 7. Turn on the compressor/purifier and open the outlet valve
- 8. Set the cylinder pressure adjustment on the compressor (if applicable) or manifold to the desired full-cylinder pressure
- 9. Open the manifold valve (if applicable), and again check the fill pressure
- 10. Open the fill station valve and begin filling the SCBA cylinder
- 11. Close the fill station valve when the SCBA cylinder is full
- 12. Close the SCBA cylinder valve
- 13. Open the hose bleed valve to bleed off excess pressure between the cylinder valve and the valve on the fill station
 - 1. (FAILURE to open the hose bleeder valve could result in O-ring damage)
- 14. Disconnect the fill hose from the SCBA cylinder
- 15. Remove the SCBA cylinder from the fill station
- 16. Return the SCBA cylinder to proper storage

Standard 6 Performance Evaluation included below (Optional)

STANDARD 7

Students will be able to identify and use extinguishers.

Objective 1 Identify the system used to classify fire extinguishers including symbols and pictograms.

- 1. Class Name
 - 1. Ordinary Combustibles
 - 2. Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gasses
 - 3. Electrical
 - 4. Combustible Metals
 - 5. Kitchen
- 2. Letter Symbol
 - 1. Green Triangle
 - 2. Red Square
 - 3. Blue Circle
 - 4. Yellow Star
 - 5. Black Hexagon
- 3. Image Symbol
- 1. Trash Can
- 2. Flammable Liquid Container
- 3. Electrical Outlet
- 4. Machining Gear
- 5. Frying Pan
- 4. Description
 - 1. Wood, paper, plastic

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- 2. Hydrocarbon and alcohol-based liquids and gasses
- 3. Energized electrical equipment
- 4. Magnesium, potassium, etc.
- 5. Cooking oils
- Objective 2 Identify the portable extinguisher rating system.
 - 1. Class A
 - 1. Agent
 - 2. Duration
 - 3. Range
 - 4. Test Fires
 - 5. 1A-40A
 - 2. Class B
 - 1. Based on Square Footage
 - 2. 1B-640B
 - 3. Class C
 - 1. Comprised of A or B Fires
 - 2. Rating confirms non-conductivity
 - 3. Assigned in addition to rating for class A or B
 - 4. Class D
 - 1. Varies with type of metal being tested
 - 2. No numerical rating
 - 3. No multi-purpose rating
 - 5. Class K
 - 1. Saponification
 - 2. Capable of extinguishing a minimum surface area of 2.25 square feet
 - 6. Multiple Marking
 - 1. Suitable for more than one class of fire
 - 2. Three most common combinations
 - 1. Class A-B-C
 - 2. Class A-B
 - 3. Class B-C
 - 3. Ratings are independent
- Objective 3 Identify the types of fire extinguishers.
 - 1. Pump-Type Water Extinguishers
 - 2. Stored-Pressure Water Extinguishers
 - 3. Wet Chemical Stored-Pressure Extinguishers
 - 4. Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) Extinguishers
 - 5. Clean Agent Extinguishers
 - 6. Carbon Dioxide Extinguishers
 - 7. Dry Chemical Extinguishers
 - 8. Handheld Units
 - 9. Wheeled Units

Objective 4 Identify the appropriate extinguisher and its application technique for various classes of fire.

- 1. Selection Factors
- 1. Classification
- 2. Rating
- 3. Hazards
- 4. Atmospheric conditions
- 5. Life hazards
- 6. Ease of handling extinguisher
- 7. Availability of trained personnel
- 2. Using Portable Fire Extinguishers
 - 1. Operational Check
 - 2. External condition
 - 1. Hose/nozzle
 - 2. Weight
 - 3. Pressure gauge
 - 3. PASS method of Application

Objective 5 Demonstrate the extinguishment of the following classes of fires using the appropriate portable fire extinguisher: Class A.

- 1. Size-up fire
- 2. Pull pin of extinguisher to break inspection band
- 3. Test to ensure proper operation
- 4. Carry extinguisher to within stream reach of fire
- 5. Aim nozzle toward base of fire
- 6. Discharge extinguishing agent and sweep slowly back and forth across entire width of fire
- 7. Cover entire area with agent until fire is completely extinguished
- 8. Back away from the fire area
- 9. Tag extinguisher for recharge and inspection

Objective 6 Demonstrate the extinguishment of the following classes of fires using the appropriate portable fire extinguisher: Class B.

- 1. Size-up fire
- 2. Pull pin of extinguisher to break inspection band
- 3. Test to ensure proper operation
- 4. Carry extinguisher to within stream reach of fire
- 5. Aim nozzle toward base of fire
- 6. Discharge extinguishing agent and sweep slowly back and forth across entire width of fire avoiding splashing liquid fuels
- 7. Cover entire area with agent until fire is completely extinguished
- 8. Back away from the fire area
- 9. Tag extinguisher for recharge and inspection

STANDARD 8

Students will identify and use ladders.

Objective 1 Identify the primary materials used in the construction of ladders.

- 1. Metal Ladders
- 2. Wood Ladders
- 3. Fiberglass Ladders
- Objective 2 Identify the components of a ladder.
 - 1. Beam
 - 2. Bed Section (base section)
 - 3. Butt (heel or base)
 - 4. Butt Spurs
 - 5. Dogs (see Pawls)
 - 6. Fly Section
 - 7. Foot Pads
 - 8. Guides
 - 9. Halyard
 - 10. Heat-sensor Label
 - 11. Heel (see Butt)
 - 12. Hooks
 - 13. Locks (see Pawls)
 - 14. Main Section (bed or base section)
 - 15. Pawls (dogs or ladder locks)
 - 16. Protection plates
 - 17. Pulley
 - 18. Rails
 - 19. Rungs
 - 20. Shoes (see footpads)
 - 21. Stops
 - 22. Tip (top)
 - 23. Truss block
- Objective 3 Identify techniques for safe ladder operations.
 - 1. Develop and maintain adequate upper body strength
 - 2. Wear a full body harness with belay line when training on ladders
 - 3. Operate ladders according to departmental training and procedures
 - 4. Wear protective gear, including gloves and helmet, when working with ladders
 - 5. Choose the proper ladder for the job and load the ladder

- 6. Use leg muscles, not back or arm muscles, when lifting ladders below the waist
- 7. Use an adequate number of firefighters for each carry and raise
- 8. Do not raise any ladders to within 10 feet of electrical wires
- 9. Check ladder placement for the proper angle
- 10. Be sure that the hooks of the pawls are seated over the rungs
- 11. Be sure that the ladder is stable before climbing
- 12. Be careful when moving ladders sideways
- 13. Heel the ladder or secure it at the top
- 14. Climb smoothly and rhythmically
- 15. Do not overload the ladder
 - 1. One firefighter every 10 feet
 - 2. One per section
- 16. Tie in to ground ladders with a leg lock or ladder belt when working from the ladder
- 17. Do not relocate a positioned ladder unless ordered to do so
- 18. Use ladders for their intended purposes only
- 19. Inspect ladders for damage and wear after each use
- Objective 4 Identify the types of ladders.
 - 1. Single Ladders (wall or straight ladders)
 - 2. Roof Ladders (single ladder equipped with folding hooks)
 - 3. Folding Ladders (Attic Ladders)
 - 4. Extension Ladders
 - 5. Pole Ladders (Bangor Ladders)
 - 6. Combination Ladders
 - 7. Pompier Ladders (scaling ladders)
- Objective 5 Identify the use of common types of ladders.
 - 1. Single Ladders (wall or straight ladders) Used for quick access to windows and roofs on one- and two-story buildings
 - 2. Roof Ladders (single ladder equipped with folding hooks) Used to anchor the ladder over the ridge of a pitched roof so that a firefighter may stand on the ladder for roof work (distributes the firefighter's weight and helps prevent slipping)
 - 3. Folding Ladders (Attic Ladders) Used for interior attic access
 - 4. Extension Ladders Used where a specific length adjustment is needed to access windows and roofs
 - 5. Pole Ladders (Bangor Ladders) Used when desired length exceeds the reach of standard extension ladders (40 feet or longer)
 - 6. Combination Ladders Used as a self-supporting step ladder (A-frame) and as a single or extension ladder
 - 7. Pompier Ladders (scaling ladders) Used to climb from floor to floor, via exterior windows, on a multistory building
- Objective 6 Identify the selection process for using ladders.

- 1. Key concepts
 - 1. The base of the ladder should be placed away from the building approximately one-quarter of the vertical distance from the ground to the point of contact with the wall
 - 2. Typically, a residential story averages about 10 feet, and the distance from the floor to the windowsill averages about 3 feet
 - 3. Typically, a commercial story averages about 12 feet, and the distance from the floor to the windowsill averages about 4 feet
 - 4. When laddering to the roof, extend the ladder (three to five rungs) above the roof edge
 - 5. Place the tip of a ladder about even with the top of the window and to the windward side to gain access to a narrow window or for ventilation
 - 6. Place the tip of the ladder just below the windowsill for rescue
 - 7. For lengths of 35 feet or less, reach is approximately 1 foot less than the designated length
 - 8. For lengths over 35 feet, reach is approximately 2 feet less than the designated length
- 2. General selection guidelines
 - 1. First-story roof 16 to 20 foot ladder
 - 2. Second-story window 20 to 28 foot ladder
 - 3. Second-story roof 28 to 35 foot ladder
 - 4. Third-story window or roof 40 to 50 foot ladder
 - 5. Fourth-story roof over 50 foot ladder

Objective 7 Demonstrate selecting the following ground ladder based upon a given situation: Folding, roof, straight, extension, combination.

- 1. Selection dependent upon the following:
 - 1. Estimating height of window
 - 2. Estimating height of roofline
- 2. Placement affects size and type selection
 - 1. Tip must extend 5 rungs above roofline
 - 2. Ladders for window access must be longer than those for rescue
 - 3. Tip at ledge for rescue
 - 4. Tip even with top of window for access
 - 5. Need for deployment on roof or for interior attic access
 - 6. Roof ladders provide a means of anchoring ladder on roof ridge
 - 7. Folding ladders can be carried in narrow passageways and deployed in scuttle holes or small rooms

Objective 8 Demonstrate the one firefighter from an apparatus carry.

- 1. Ladder is mounted in bracket.
- 2. Center of ladder is located.
- 3. Firefighter places an arm between two rungs of the ladder just to one side of middle rung.
- 4. Beam of ladder is lifted and rested on shoulder.

- 5. Ladder is carried butt end first.
- Objective 9 Demonstrate the one firefighter from the ground carry.
 - 1. Ladder is standing on beam.
 - 2. Center of ladder is located.
 - 3. Firefighter places an arm between two rungs of the ladder just to one side of middle rung.
 - 4. Beam of ladder is lifted and rested on shoulder.
 - 5. Ladder is carried butt end first.
- Objective 10 Demonstrate the two-firefighter method low should carry from the flat racking.
 - 1. Ladder is mounted in Flat Racked compartment.
 - 2. Both firefighters are positioned on same side and face the compartment.
 - 3. Firefighters slide the ladder out of the compartment (usually from the rear of the vehicle).
 - 4. Firefighters will position themselves one near the butt and one near the tip (to position for carrying ladder).
 - 5. Both firefighters place one arm between two rungs of ladder and on command lift the ladder onto their shoulders.
 - 6. Ladder is carried butt first.
 - 7. Firefighter at butt covers spur with gloved hand.
- Objective 11 Demonstrate the two-firefighter method low shoulder carry from vertical racking.
 - 1. Ladder is mounted in bracket.
 - 2. Both firefighters are positioned on same side and face the butt end.
 - 3. Both firefighters place one arm between two rungs of ladder and on command lift the ladder onto their shoulders.
 - 4. Ladder is carried butt first.
 - 5. Firefighter at butt covers spur with gloved hand.
- Objective 12 Demonstrate the two-firefighter suitcase carry.
 - 1. Ladder is placed on ground on beam.
 - 2. Both firefighters are positioned on same side and face the butt end.
 - 3. Both reach down and grasp the upper beam of the ladder.
 - 4. On command, both pick up ladder carry it , butt forward, at arm's length.
 - 5. Firefighter at butt covers spur with gloved hand.
- Objective 13 Demonstrate the three-fighter method flat shoulder carry from the ground.
 - 1. Ladder is placed flat on ground.
 - 2. Two firefighters stand on one side of ladder at butt and tip ends.
 - 3. The third firefighter is positioned on opposite side at middle of ladder.
 - 4. All face tip end.

- 5. All bend down and grasp closest rung at arm's length.
- 6. On command, all pick up ladder and pivot toward butt when ladder reaches chest height.
- 7. Ladder beam is placed on shoulders.
- Objective 14 Demonstrate the three-firefighter arm's length method flat carry.
 - 1. Ladder is placed flat on ground.
 - 2. Two firefighters stand on one side of ladder at butt and tip ends.
 - 3. The third firefighter is positioned on opposite side at middle of ladder.
 - 4. All face butt end.
 - 5. All bend down and grasp closest rung at arm's length.
 - 6. On command, all pick up ladder and carry it at arm's length.
 - 7. Firefighter at butt covers spur with gloved hand.
- Objective 15 Demonstrate the three-firefighter suitcase carry.
 - 1. Ladder is placed on beam on ground.
 - 2. All firefighters are on same side.
 - 3. A firefighter is positioned at the butt, tip and middle of ladder.
 - 4. All face butt end.
 - 5. All bend down and grasp upper beam of ladder.
 - 6. On command, all pick up ladder and carry it at arm's length.
 - 7. Firefighter at butt covers spur with gloved hand.
- Objective 16 Demonstrate the four-firefighter arm's length flat carry.
 - 1. Bed section of ladder is flat on ground.
 - 2. Firefighters stand at corners on each side of ladder, two at tip and two at butt.
 - 3. All firefighters face butt end.
 - 4. On leader's command, all kneel and grasp the closest rung at arm's length.
 - 5. On command, all pick up ladder and carry butt end forward.
 - 6. Spur is covered by firefighters at tip with gloved hand.
- Objective 17 Demonstrate the four-firefighter flat shoulder carry.
 - 1. Bed section of ladder is flat on ground.
 - 2. Firefighters stand at corners on each side of ladder, two at tip and two at butt.
 - 3. All firefighters face tip end.
 - 4. On leader's command, all kneel and grasp the closest rung at arm's length.
 - 5. On command, all stand, raising the ladder.
 - 6. As ladder reaches chest height, all pivot and face butt end.
 - 7. Ladder is placed on shoulders.
 - 8. Spur is covered by firefighters at tip with gloved hand.

Objective 18 Demonstrate the roof ladder carry and raise.

- 1. Ladder carried to desired work area.
- 2. Hooks are deployed.
- 3. Ladder is faced outward against ground ladder.
- 4. Firefighter climbs ladder until shoulder is midpoint of the roof ladder.
- 5. Firefighter reaches through rungs.
- 6. Roof ladder is hoisted onto shoulder.
- 7. Firefighter climbs to top of ladder.
- 8. Use appropriate method of securing to ladder.
- 9. Roof ladder removed from shoulder.
- 10. Ladder is pushed hand-over-hand on beam onto roof and hooks away from ground ladder.
- 11. Ladder is pushed up roof with hooks down until edge of peak is cleared.
- Objective 19 Demonstrate the one firefighter extension ladder raise.
 - 1. Work area visually inspected.
 - 2. Ladder butt lowered to ground butt spurs against wall.
 - 3. Firefighter positions to raise ladder.
 - 4. Ladder raised hand-over-hand until parallel against wall.
 - 5. Ladder butt positioned for correct climbing angle.
- Objective 20 Demonstrate the two-firefighter extension ladder raise.
 - 1. Butt end is placed on ground by firefighter 1.
 - 2. Firefighter 2 rests ladder beam on shoulder.
 - 3. Ladder is heeled on bottom rung by firefighter 1.
 - 4. Rung or beam is grasped from crouching position by firefighter 1.
 - 5. Firefighter 1 leans back.
 - 6. Firefighter 2 steps beneath the ladder.
 - 7. Firefighter 2 grasps convenient rung with both hands.
 - 8. Firefighter 2 advances hand-over-hand down the rungs to place the ladder in a vertical position.
 - 9. Firefighter 1 grasps successively higher rungs as the ladder nears a vertical position.
 - 10. Firefighter 1 and firefighter 2 face each other.
 - 11. Ladder is heeled.
 - 12. Firefighter 1 grasps the halyard.
 - 13. Firefighter 1 extends the fly section with a hand-over-hand method until ladder tip reaches desire elevation.
 - 14. Firefighter 2 grasps the beams.
 - 15. Both firefighters lower the ladder against building at correcting climbing angle.
 - 16. The halyard is tied off.
- Objective 21 Demonstrate the two-firefighter extension ladder raise TIP position.
 - 1. Butt end is placed on ground by firefighter 1.
 - 2. Firefighter 2 rests ladder beam on shoulder.
 - 3. Ladder is heeled on bottom rung by firefighter 1.

- 4. Rung or beam is grasped from crouching position by firefighter 1.
- 5. Firefighter 1 leans back.
- 6. Firefighter 2 steps beneath the ladder.
- 7. Firefighter 2 grasps convenient rung with both hands.
- 8. Firefighter 2 advances hand-over-hand down the rungs to place the ladder in a vertical position.
- 9. Firefighter 1 grasps successively higher rungs as the ladder nears a vertical position.
- 10. Firefighter 1 and firefighter 2 face each other.
- 11. Ladder is heeled.
- 12. Firefighter 1 grasps the halyard.
- 13. Firefighter 1 extends the fly section with a hand-over-hand method until ladder tip reaches desire elevation.
- 14. Firefighter 2 grasps the beams.
- 15. Both firefighters lower the ladder against building at correcting climbing angle.
- 16. The halyard is tied off.
- Objective 22 Demonstrate the two-firefighter ladder beam raise HEEL position.
 - 1. Ladder beam is placed on ground at butt end by firefighter 1.
 - 2. Firefighter 2 rests ladder beam on shoulder.
 - 3. Ladder is heeled on butt spur by firefighter 1.
 - 4. Upper beam is grasped by firefighter 1. Back leg is extended for counterbalance.
 - 5. Firefighter 2 advances hand-over-hand down the beam toward the butt end to place the ladder in a vertical position.
 - 6. The ladder is pivoted to position the fly section toward the structure for wooden ladders, away from the structure for metal ladders.
 - 7. The halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
 - 8. Both firefighters lower the ladder against building at correct climbing angle.
 - 9. The halyard is tied off.
- Objective 23 Demonstrate the two-firefighter ladder beam raise TIP position.
 - 1. Ladder beam is placed on ground at butt end by firefighter 1.
 - 2. Firefighter 2 rests ladder beam on shoulder.
 - 3. Ladder is heeled on butt spur by firefighter 1.
 - 4. Upper beam is grasped by firefighter 1. Back leg is extended for counterbalance.
 - 5. Firefighter 2 advances hand-over-hand down the beam toward the butt end to place the ladder in a vertical position.
 - 6. The ladder is pivoted to position the fly section toward the structure for wooden ladders, away from the structure for metal ladders.
 - 7. The halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
 - 8. Both firefighters lower the ladder against building at correct climbing angle.
 - 9. The halyard is tied off. The ladder is pivoted to position the fly section toward the structure for wooden ladders, away from the structure for metal ladders.
 - 10. The halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
 - 11. Both firefighters lower the ladder against building at correct climbing angle.
 - 12. The halyard is tied off.

Objective 24 Demonstrate the three-firefighter extension ladder raise – TIP #1 position.

- 1. Ladder beam is placed on ground at butt end by firefighter 1.
- 2. Firefighter 2 rests ladder beam on shoulder.
- 3. Ladder is heeled on butt spur by firefighter 1.
- 4. Upper beam is grasped by firefighter 1. Back leg is extended for counterbalance.
- 5. Firefighter 2 advances hand-over-hand down the beam toward the butt end to place the ladder in a vertical position.
- 6. The ladder is pivoted to position the fly section toward the structure for wooden ladders, away from the structure for metal ladders.
- 7. The halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
- 8. Both firefighters lower the ladder against building at correct climbing angle.
- 9. The halyard is tied off. The ladder is pivoted to position the fly section toward the structure for wooden ladders, away from the structure for metal ladders.
- 10. The halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
- 11. Both firefighters lower the ladder against building at correct climbing angle.
- 12. The halyard is tied off.
- Objective 25 Demonstrate the three-firefighter extension ladder raise TIP #2 position.
 - 1. Firefighter 1 is located at the ladder butt.
 - 2. Firefighters 2 and 3 are located at the ladder tip.
 - 3. Verify visual check of terrain and overhead obstruction prior to placement and raise.
 - 1. Ladder beam at is placed on ground at butt end by firefighter 1. Firefighter 2 and 3 rest the ladder flat on their shoulders.
 - 2. Ladder is heeled at butt end by firefighter 1.
 - 3. Firefighter 1 grasps convenient rung from crouching position.
 - 4. Firefighter 1 leans back.
 - 5. Firefighters 2 and 3 advance in union with outside hands on beam and inside hands on rungs toward the butt end to raise the ladder to a vertical position.
 - 6. Firefighters 2 and 3 place foot against butt spur.
 - 7. Ladder is stabilized by firefighters 2 and 3 with both hands-on beam.
 - 8. Firefighter 1 grasps halyard.
 - 9. Firefighter 1 places the toe of one foot on butt spur.
 - 10. Firefighter 1 uses the halyard which is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
 - 11. All firefighters lower the ladder against building.
 - 12. The halyard is tied off.
- Objective 26 Demonstrate the three-firefighter extension ladder raise HEEL position.
 - 1. Firefighter 1 is located at the ladder butt.
 - 2. Firefighters 2 and 3 are located at the ladder tip.
 - 3. Verify visual check of terrain and overhead obstruction prior to placement and raise.
 - 1. Ladder beam at is placed on ground at butt end by firefighter 1. Firefighter 2 and 3 rest the ladder flat on their shoulders.
 - 2. Ladder is heeled at butt end by firefighter 1.

- 3. Firefighter 1 grasps convenient rung from crouching position.
- 4. Firefighter 1 leans back.
- 5. Firefighters 2 and 3 advance in union with outside hands on beam and inside hands on rungs toward the butt end to raise the ladder to a vertical position.
- 6. Firefighters 2 and 3 place foot against butt spur.
- 7. Ladder is stabilized by firefighters 2 and 3 with both hands on beam.
- 8. Firefighter 1 grasps halyard.
- 9. Firefighter 1 places the toe of one foot on butt spur.
- 10. Firefighter 1 uses the halyard which is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
- 11. All firefighters lower the ladder against building at desired climbing angle.
- 12. The halyard is tied off.
- Objective 27 Demonstrate the four-firefighter extension ladder flat raise HEEL #1 position.
 - 1. Firefighters 1 and 2 are located at the ladder butt.
 - 2. Firefighters 3 and 4 are located at the ladder tip.
 - 1. Ladder beam is placed on ground at butt end by firefighters 1 and 2. Firefighters 3 and 4 rest the ladder flat at their shoulders.
 - 2. Ladder is heeled at butt end by firefighters 1 and 2.
 - 3. Firefighters 1 and 2 grasp convenient rung from crouching position.
 - 4. Firefighters 1 and 2 lean back.
 - 5. Firefighters 3 and 4 advance in union with outside hands on beam and inside hands on rungs toward the butt end to raise the ladder to a vertical position.
 - 6. All firefighters place foot against butt spur.
 - 7. Ladder is stabilized by firefighters 2, 3 and 4 with both hands on beam.
 - 8. Firefighter 1 grasps halyard.
 - 9. Firefighter 1 places the toe of one foot on butt spur.
 - 10. Firefighter 1 uses the halyard which is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
 - 11. All firefighters lower the ladder against building at correct climbing angle.
 - 12. The halyard is tied off.
- Objective 28 Demonstrate the four-firefighter extension ladder flat raise HEEL #2 position.
 - 1. Verify visual check of terrain and overhead obstruction prior to placement and raise.
 - 2. Firefighters 1 and 2 are located at the ladder butt.
 - 3. Firefighters 3 and 4 are located at the ladder tip.
 - 1. Ladder beam at is placed on ground at butt end by firefighters 1 and 2. Firefighters 3 and 4 rest the ladder flat at their shoulders.
 - 2. Ladder is heeled at butt end by firefighters 1 and 2.
 - 3. Firefighters 1 and 2 grasp convenient rung from crouching position.
 - 4. Firefighters 1 and 2 lean back.
 - 5. Firefighters 3 and 4 advance in union with outside hands on beam and inside hands on rungs toward the butt end to raise the ladder to a vertical position.
 - 6. All firefighters place foot against butt spur.
 - 7. Ladder is stabilized by firefighters 2, 3 and 4 with both hands-on beam.

- 8. Firefighter 1 grasps halyard.
- 9. Firefighter 1 places the toe of one foot on butt spur.
- 10. Firefighter 1 uses the halyard is used to extend the ladder to the desired elevation.
- 11. All firefighters lower the ladder against building at correct climbing angle.
- 12. The halyard is tied off.
- Objective 29 Demonstrate climbing the full length of each type of ladder.
 - 1. Straight/Wall Ladder, Extension Ladder, Folding/Attic Ladder
 - 1. Verify climbing angle
 - 2. Minimize shifting/bouncing
 - 3. Eyes forward
 - 4. Proper Hand Placement
 - 5. Three points of contact
- Objective 30 Demonstrate rising and placement of a ladder for hoseline deployment.
 - 1. Position firefighter(s) on ladder with no more than one firefighter per ladder section
 - 2. Firefighter operating nozzle secures to ladder with leg lock or safety harness
 - 3. Place nozzle through rung of ladder, extending the hose at least one foot in front of firefighter's body
 - 4. Tie off hose with a clove hitch
 - 5. Ensure slack is secured in the hose
 - 6. Ensure nozzle is opened when secured
 - 7. Ensure fire stream is directed at the designated target
 - 8. Ensure nozzle is opened and closed slowly to prevent water hammer
- Objective 31 Demonstrate carrying hand tools while ascending and descending a ladder.
 - 1. Wear full protective equipment properly
 - 2. Check ladder for appropriate angle
 - 3. Grasp tool securely in one hand and hold hand and tool against beam of ladder
 - 4. Wrap other hand around beam and begin climb
 - 5. Climb is smooth and safe
 - 6. Maintain contact between free hand and beam by sliding tool along opposite beam

Objective 32 Demonstrate working off a ladder using appropriate safety devices and methods.

Essential Topics:

- 1. Verify correct climbing angle
- 2. Climb to desired height
- 3. Select use of ladder belt OR Leg Lock
 - 1. Step up one additional rung above desired height
 - 2. Extend leg between rungs on opposite side where work will take place
 - 3. Bend knee and bring foot back under rung and through to the climbing side of ladder

- 4. Secure foot against beam or next lower rung of ladder. Using this for support, step down one rung with opposite foot
- Objective 33 Demonstrate raising and placement of a ladder for window ventilation operations.
 - 1. Select correct raise for task at hand
 - 2. Verify climbing angle
 - 3. Ladder placement along side window on windward side
 - 4. Tip of ladder set even with top of window
- Objective 34 Demonstrate raising and placement of a ladder for flat roof ventilation operations.
 - 1. Select correct raise for task at hand
 - 2. Verify climbing angle
 - 3. Ladder placement not blocking doors, openings, etc.
 - 4. Tip of ladder set five rungs above roof line
- Objective 35 Demonstrating mounting and dismounting a ladder from and into a window.
 - 1. Select correct raise for task at hand
 - 2. Verify climbing angle
 - 3. Ladder placement not at doors, openings, etc.
 - 4. Ensure point of entry is stable
 - 5. Maintain 3 points of contact with ladder
 - 6. When re-mounting utilize appropriate technique
 - 1. Smoke condition back out feet first
 - 2. Better conditions sit on windowsill, legs out, rolling onto ladder
 - Objective 36 Demonstrate mounting and dismounting a ladder from and onto a roof.
 - 1. Select correct raise for task at hand
 - 2. Verify climbing angle
 - 3. Ladder placement not at doors, openings, etc.
 - 4. Maintain 3 points of contact with ladder
 - 5. Ensure roof is stable before shifting weight from ladder
- Objective 37 Demonstrate assisting a conscious victim down a ladder.
 - 1. Correct ladder position
 - 2. Ladder secured for climb
 - 3. Victim lowered from window to rescuer on ladder
 - 4. Victim positioned for carry
 - 5. Rescuer and victim descend ladder
- Objective 38 Demonstrate the inspection procedure for ground ladders.

After each use and monthly

- 1. Heat sensor labels
- 2. Rungs for damage and wear
- 3. Rung tightness
- 4. Bolts and Rivets
- 5. Welds
- 6. Beams and Rungs
- 7. Pawl assemblies
- 8. Halyard
- 9. Pulleys
- 10. Guides
- 11. Wooden ladders
 - 1. Finish
 - 2. Darkening of Varnish
 - 3. Deterioration
 - 4. Splintered parts
 - 5. Water damage
 - 6. Smooth shoes
- Objective 39 Demonstrate the proper procedure for cleaning a ladder.
 - 1. Soft bristle brush
 - 2. Running water
 - 3. Mild Soap
 - 1. Tar, grease, oil
 - 4. Wiped Dry
 - 5. Inspect for damage during cleaning
- Objective 40 Demonstrate maintenance procedures for different types of ground ladders.
 - 1. Kept free from moisture
 - 2. Stored away from vehicle exhaust or engine heat
 - 3. Stored away from exposure to elements
 - 4. Not painted
 - 1. Exception is the top and bottom 18" for ID purposes

Standard 8 Performance Evaluation included below (Optional)

STANDARD 9

Students will understand hose and appliances.

Objective 1 Identify the construction features of a fire hose.

- 1. Materials (cotton, nylon, rayon vinyl, poly-mired vinyl, polyester)
- 2. Methods (braided, wrapped, woven, hard suction)

Objective 2 Identify the construction features of fire hose couplings.

- 1. Drop Forged
- 2. Extruded
- 3. Cast
- 4. Threaded
- 5. Storz

Objective 3 Identify the types and sizes of fire hose.

- 1. Small Diameter Hose
- 2. Medium Diameter Hose
- 3. Large Diameter Hose
- 4. Intake Hose

Objective 4 Identify the types and uses of hose rolls.

- 1. Straight Roll
- 2. Donut Roll
- 3. Twin Donut Roll
- 4. Self-locking Twin Donut Roll
- Objective 5 Identify forward and reverse lays.
 - 1. Forward Lay
 - 2. Reverse Lay

Objective 6 Identify the appliances carried on a pumper as required by NFPA 1901, Standard for Pumper Fire Apparatus.

- 1. Valve
- 2. Wye
- 3. Siamese
- 4. Water Thief
- 5. Hydrant Valve
- 6. Fittings
- 7. Strainer
- 8. Master Stream Device
- 9. Foam Delivery Equipment
- 10. Tools

Objective 7 Demonstrate major types of hose rolls.

- 1. Straight Roll
- 2. Donut Roll
- 3. Twin Donut Roll
- 4. Self-Locking Twin Donut Roll

Objective 8 Demonstrate coupling and uncoupling techniques.

- 1. Single Firefighter Foot Tilt Method
- 2. Two Firefighter Method
- 3. Single Firefighter Knee Press Method
- 4. Two Firefighter Stiff Arm Method

Objective 9 Demonstrate methods to move hoselines into position.

- 1. Hose Carry/Shoulder Load (Flat or Horseshoe)
- 2. Hose Carry/Shoulder Load (Flat or Accordion)
- 4. Hose Drag Method 1
- 5. Hose Drag Method 2
- Objective 10 Demonstrate the loading and deployment of hose loads.
 - 1. Accordion Load
 - 2. Horseshoe Load
 - 3. Reverse Horseshoe Load
 - 4. Flat Load
 - 5. Minuteman Load
 - 6. Dutchman
- Objective 11 Demonstrate the function of a hose clamp.
 - 1. Standard Hose Clamp
 - 2. Field Hose Clamp Maneuver
- Objective 12 Demonstrate the techniques for lengthening a hoseline using the following equipment.
 - 1. Hose Clamp
 - 2. Break Apart Nozzle
- Objective 13 Demonstrate techniques for replacing a section of hose.
 - 1. Kink Method
 - 2. Clamp Method
- Objective 14 Demonstrate the use of key hose appliances.
 - 1. 2¹/₂ inch Hydrant Valve
 - 2. Double Gated Reducing Leader Wye
 - 3. Master Stream Device, 1000GPM Minimum
 - 4. Double Male Adapter
 - 5. Double Female Adapter

Objective 15 Demonstrate advancing a charged 1 ½ inch and 2 ½ inch attack line from a pumper as a member of a hose team.

- 1. Into a structure at ground level
- Objective 16 Demonstrate carrying an attack line into a structure.
 - 1. The duck walk
 - 2. Nozzle positioning
 - 3. Backup position
 - 4. Door position duties during the advance
- Objective 17 Demonstrate the procedures for cleaning and maintaining fire hose.
 - 1. Visual Inspection hose and couplings
 - 2. Wash dirty hose and dry hose
- Objective 18 Demonstrate the procedures for cleaning and maintaining couplings.
 - 1. Visual Inspection:
 - 1. Look for thread damage
 - 2. Look for pliable rubber gasket in female couplings
 - 3. Apply silicone lubricant to the swivel
- Objective 19 Demonstrate connecting hoseline(s) from a fire pumper to a fire department connection.
 - 1. Confirm Order with Officer to connect line(s) to FDC.
 - 2. Extend hoseline from pumper discharge to the FDC with male thread toward FDC connection.
 - 3. Lay down hose fitting at FDC, protecting male fittings.
 - 4. Remove caps from FDC.
 - 5. Inspect the FDC for debris, check threads, check gasket and replace if necessary.
 - 6. Connect hoselines to the outlets. (Lowest First)
 - 7. Tighten connections with spanner wrench.
 - 8. Report to Officer the completion of assignment.
- Objective 20 Demonstrate connecting a 3 inch or smaller hose to a hydrant.
 - 1. As a Safety Precaution Tighten Hydrant Caps Not used
 - 2. Turn outlet nut counterclockwise and remove cap from one outlet
 - 3. Connect 3 inch or smaller hose to hydrant outlet
- Objective 21 Demonstrate connecting a 4 ½ inch or larger soft sleeve intake hose to a hydrant.
 - 1. Examine hydrant
 - 2. Remove hydrant cap and inspect threads
 - 3. Look in nozzle (wet barrel) or barrel (dry barrel) for debris

- 4. Flush hydrant
- 5. Connect supply hose to hydrant
- 6. Open hydrant fully when told to do so

Objective 22 Demonstrate connecting a 4 ½ inch or larger hard intake hose to a hydrant.

- 1. Confirm order with officer to make hydrant connection
- 2. Remove intake hose from pumper
- 3. Connect the intake hose to the hydrant or apparatus (depending on local preference), turning connection clockwise and making hand tight
- 4. Connect opposite end to the hydrant or apparatus, turning connection clockwise and making hand tight

Objective 23 Demonstrate advancing a 1 ½ inch and 2 ½ inch attack line from a pumper as a member of a team: to an upper floor by hoisting.

- 1. Tie a closed clove hitch behind first coupling
- 2. Tie safety knot
- 3. Take a bight in the rope and pass it through the bale and over the nozzle
- Objective 24 Demonstrate unloading non-preconnected wyed hoseline.
 - 1. Hose load finishes (Reverse horseshoe load)
 - 2. Grasp the inner fold of the load and nozzle in one hand
 - 3. Grasp the wye appliance in the other hand
 - 4. Step down from the tailboard and pull the hose assembly to the ground, positioning yourself in view of the driver's mirror
 - 5. Anchor the hose assembly with one knee
 - 6. Signal the driver to "Go"
- Objective 25 Demonstrate unloading a pre-connected hoseline Flat Load.
 - 1. Approach the bay
 - 2. Place the larger dog ear around shoulder
 - 3. Hold the small dog ear in one hand and the nozzle in the other hand
 - 4. Walk away from the engine toward your destination
 - 5. Drop the loop from your hand when it gets taut
 - 6. Drop the loop from your shoulder when it becomes taut
 - 7. Take the nozzle and move to your destination
- Objective 26 Demonstrate unloading pre-connected hoseline Minuteman.
 - 1. Grab entire hose bundle placing the bottom off the load and nozzle on shoulder
 - 2. Make your way to your objective as the hose pays out with your forward progress
 - 3. Flake out the rest of your working line
 - 4. Call for water

Objective 27 Demonstrate hand laying 300 feet of supply line (2 ½ inch or 3 inch) from a pumper to a water source utilizing two or three firefighters.

1. FF # 1 - Attach a nozzle to the end of the hose if desired.

1. FF #1 - Assist other FFs with loading hose on their shoulders.

2. FF # 2 - Position on the tailboard facing the direction of travel.

- 3. FF # 2 Place the initial fold of hose over the shoulder so the nozzle can be held at chest height.
- 4. FF # 2 Bring the hose from behind back over the shoulder so that the rear fold ends at the back of the knee.
- 5. FF # 2 Make a fold in front that ends at knee height and bring the hose back over the shoulder.
 - 1. (Repeat Steps 4 & 5 until appropriate amount of hose is loaded on shoulder)
- 7. FF # 2 Move forward approximately 15 feet.
- 8. FF # 3 Position on the tailboard facing the direction of travel.
- 9. FF # 3 Load hose onto the shoulder in the same manner as FF # 2, making knee-high folds, until an appropriate amount of hose is loaded on shoulder.
- 10. FF # 1 Uncouple the hose from the hose bed, and hand the coupling to the last firefighter.
- Objective 28 Demonstrate inspecting couplings for damage.
 - 1. Visual Inspection-look for:
 - 1. Damaged threads
 - 2. Corrosion
 - 3. Slippage of the hose
 - 4. Swivel not rotating freely
 - 5. Missing lugs
 - 6. Loose external gasket

Standard 9 Performance Evaluation included below (Optional)

STANDARD 10

Students will understand nozzles and streams.

Objective 1 Define fire stream.

1. A stream of water or other extinguishing agent after it leaves a fire hose and nozzle, until it reaches the desired point

Objective 2 Identify the purpose of a fire stream.

- 1. Cooling
- 2. Provide Protection
- Objective 3 Identify the various uses of water as an extinguishing agent.
 - 1. Cooling
 - 2. Latent Heat of Vaporization
 - 3. Smothering
- Objective 4 Identify the types of fire stream nozzles.
 - 1. Smooth Bore Nozzle
 - 2. Fog Nozzle
 - 3. Combination Nozzle
- Objective 5 Identify the water flow/GPM of handlines and master streams.
 - 1. Fire stream classification
 - 1. Low-volume stream Less than 40 gpm
 - 2. Handline stream 40 to 350 gpm
 - 1. 1 1/2" handline = 60-150 gpm
 - 2. 1 3/4" handline = 95-200 gpm
 - 3. 2 1/2" handline = 200-325 gpm
 - 3. Master stream Greater than 350 gpm
 - 1. 3" supply line = 0-500 gpm
 - 2. 4" supply line = 0-1,200 gpm
 - 3. 5" supply line = 0-2,000 gpm
- Objective 6 Define nozzle reaction.

1. Nozzle Reaction: As water is discharged and flowing from the nozzle, an equal and opposite reaction is realized by the nozzle operator.

Objective 7 Identify methods of water application.

- 1. Direct method of attack
- 2. Indirect method of attack
- 3. Combination method of attack
- Objective 8 Identify the principles of both Class A and Class B foam as an extinguishing agent.
 - 1. Class A Foam
 - 2. Class B Foam (Synthetic & Protein)
- Objective 9 Identify the methods by which foam prevents or controls a hazard.
 - 1. Separating Creates a barrier between the fuel and the fire

- 2. Cooling Lowers the temperature of the fuel and adjacent surfaces
- 3. Smothering Suppresses the release of flammable vapors reducing the possibility of ignition or reignition
- 4. Penetrating Lowers the surface tension of water and allows it to penetrate deepseated fires
- Objective 10 Identify the principle by which foam is generated.
 - 1. Key terms
 - 1. Foam concentrate-Raw foam liquid before the introduction of water and air
 - 2. Foam proportioned (educator)-Device that introduces foam concentrate into the water stream to make a foam solution
 - 3. Foam solution-Mixture of foam concentrate and water before the introduction of air
 - 4. Foam (finished foam)-Completed product after air is introduced into the foam solution
 - 2. Key concepts
 - 1. Proportioning and aeration
 - 2. Foam expansion
 - 3. Foam concentrates

Class A
 Class B
 Special application foams
 Foam Proportioning methods

 Induction
 Injection
 Patch-mixing
 Premixing
 Foam proportions

- 1. Portable foam proportions
- 2. Apparatus-mounted proportions
- 3. Compressed-Air Foam Systems (CAFS)

6. Foam delivery devices

- 1. Handline nozzles
- 2. Medium- and high-expansion foam generating devices
- 7. Causes for poor-quality foam, or failure to generate foam

Objective 11 Demonstrate the following methods of water application.

- 1. Direct
- 2. Indirect
- 3. Combination

Objective 12 Demonstrate the procedure of bleeding/purging air from a handline.

1. Prior to entering the fire area, the nozzle must be opened fully to let the air out and tomake sure the line is supplied with sufficient water flow and pressure before commencing the attack.

Objective 13 Demonstrate the use of nozzles carried on a fire pumper.

- 1. Smooth Bore Nozzle
- 2. Combination Nozzle

Objective 14 Demonstrate the procedure of opening and closing a nozzle.

- 1. Open nozzle away from everyone
- 2. Open nozzle by pulling bale toward you
- 3. Open nozzle all the way
- 4. Keep nozzle open until all the air is out of hose
- 5. Close nozzle by pushing bale away from you
- 6. Open and close nozzle slowly so you don't create a water hammer effect
- Objective 15 Demonstrate the procedure of adjusting the stream pattern on a fog nozzle.
 - 1. Open nozzle away from everyone
 - 2. Open nozzle by pulling bale toward you
 - 3. Open nozzle all the way
 - 4. Keep nozzle open until all the air is out of hose
 - 5. Close nozzle by pushing bale away from you
 - 6. Open and close nozzle slowly so you don't create a water hammer effect
- Objective 16 Demonstrate the procedure of opening and closing a solid stream nozzle.
 - 1. The nozzle bale should be a slightly bent arm's reach out in front of the nozzle operator
 - 2. The line should be on the side of the nozzle operators dominant arm
 - 3. The forward, or left, hand controls flow and directs the stream
 - 4. The forward hand controls the bale
 - 5. Once the bale has been operated, the hand moves to the hose behind the last male hose butt
 - 6. The hand must be in an underhand position on the hose
 - 7. Overcome reaction force when opening the nozzle
 - 8. Open and close the bale slowly as to not cause a water hammer
- Objective 17 Demonstrate the procedure of inspecting a nozzle.
 - 1. Clean nozzles after each use
 - 2. Inspect nozzles after each use:
 - 1. Check that the waterway is clear of obstructions
 - 2. Make sure the bale works properly
 - 3. Check to make sure there are no dents or nicks in the tip of the nozzle

- 4. Make sure there are no missing parts
- 5. Worn out gaskets must be replaced

Standard 10 Performance Evaluation included below (Optional)

STANDARD 11

Students will understand water supply.

Objective 1 Identify the water sources and the components of a water distribution system in the local community.

- 1. Ground Water:
 - 1. Aquifers
 - 2. Underground Rivers
 - 3. Springs
- 2. Surface Water:
 - 1. Rivers
 - 2. Lakes
 - 3. Ponds
- 3. Components of Water Distribution System:
 - 1. Means of Moving Water:
 - 1. Direct Pumping
 - 2. Gravity Systems
 - 3. Combination Systems
- 2. Water Treatment Facilities:
- 1. Remove Contaminants
 - 2. Filter Particulates
 - 3. Add Chlorine (Purification) (Haz-Mat)
 - 4. Add Fluoride (Prevent Tooth Decay)
 - 4. Elevated Water Storage Tanks:
 - 5. Distribution Systems: (Mains)
 - 1. Primary Feeders
 - 2. Secondary Feeders
 - 3. Distributors
 - 4. Water Main Valves:
 - 5. Indicating Valves:
 - 1. OS&Y Outside Stem & Yoke
 - 2. PIV Post Indicator Valve (Open /Shut)
 - 3. Butterfly Valve
 - 6. Non-Indicating Valves:
 - 1. Gate Valve (Number of Turns)
 - 2. Butterfly Valve

Objective 2 Identify the characteristics and operation of fire hydrants.

- 1. Fire Hydrant Characteristics:
 - 1. Outside Parts Cast Iron
 - 2. Internal Working Parts Bronze
 - 3. Valve Facings Rubber, Leather, Composite Materials
 - 4. Must Open/Close Slowly to Prevent Damage
 - 5. Dry Barrel Hydrant:
 - 1. Prolonged Periods of Subfreezing Weather
 - 2. Main Valve located below Frost Line
 - 3. Hydrant Barrel Empty between Top and Main Valve
 - 4. Stem Nut Turned Counterclockwise to Open Main Valve
 - 5. Drain Holes are located near the bottom of the Hydrant
 - 6. Must be Fully Opened or Fully Closed to Prevent "Undermining" the Hydrant Base through the Drain Holes
 - 6. Wet Barrel Hydrant:
 - 1. Known as Frost-Free Hydrants
 - 2. Usually Installed in Warmer Climates
 - 3. Horizontal Compression-Type Valves on Each Outlet
 - 4. The Barrel is Always filled with Water
- 2. Fire Hydrant Operation:
- 1. Dry Barrel Hydrant:
 - 1. Remove Caps from Ports being Used
 - 2. Inspect Hydrant and Port for Debris and Damage
 - Turn Stem Nut Counter-Clockwise to begin Flow of Hydrant to Insure Flow of Water, and to Flush Hydrant
 - 4. Turn Stem Nut Clockwise to Stop Water Flow of Hydrant
 - 5. Attach Supply Hose(s) to Hydrant Port(s)
 - 6. Wait for Signal to Charge Hydrant
 - 7. Fully Open Hydrant by Turning Stem Nut until Stem Nut will No Longer Turn
 - 8. To Shut Down Hydrant Turn Stem Nut Clockwise Slowly until Valve Closes and the Stem Nut No Longer Turns
 - 9. Relieve any Pressure
 - 10. Remove Supply Hoses from the Port(s)
 - 11. Replace Caps on All Ports Except One
 - 12. Insure Water Drains from the Barrel by verifying a Vacuum is Created at the Port
 - 13. Replace the Remaining Cap
 - 2. Wet Barrel Hydrant:
 - 1. Remove Caps from Ports being Used
 - 2. Inspect Hydrant and Port for Debris and Damage
 - 3. Turn Stem Nut Opposite Side of Port Counter-Clockwise to begin Flow of Hydrant to Insure Flow of Water, and to Flush Hydrant
 - 4. Turn Stem Nut Opposite Side of Port Clockwise to Stop Water Flow of Hydrant
 - 5. Attach Supply Hose(s) to Hydrant Port(s)
 - 6. Wait for Signal to Charge Hydrant
 - 7. Fully Open Hydrant by Turning Stem Nut Opposite Side of Port until Stem Nut will No Longer Turn

- 8. To Shut Down Hydrant Turn Stem Nut Clockwise Slowly until Valve Closes and the Stem Nut will No Longer Turn
- 9. Relieve any Pressure
- 10. Remove Supply Hoses from the Port(s)
- 11. Replace All Caps on All Ports

Objective 3 Identify causes of increased resistance of friction loss in water distribution systems and hydrants.

- 1. Pipe Diameter
- 2. Pipe Materials
- 3. Mineral Encrustation
- 4. Sediment
- 5. Partially Closed Valves
- 6. Dead-End Hydrants

Objective 4 Identify conditions which may reduce hydrant effectiveness.

- 1. Main Pipe Diameter
- 2. Distribution System Pressure
- 3. Dead-End Hydrants
- 4. Partially Open Valves
- 5. Discharge Openings:
 - 1. 2-1/2 Ports
 - 2. Steamer Ports

Objective 5 Demonstrate connecting a small intake hose to a hydrant and fully opening and closing the hydrant.

- 1. As a safety precaution tighten hydrant caps not used
- 2. Turn outlet nut counterclockwise and remove cap from one outlet
- 3. Connect small intake hose to hydrant outlet
- 4. Open the hydrant fully
- 5. Close the hydrant fully
- 6. Relieve pressure
- 7. Remove small intake hose from hydrant outlet
- 8. Replace cap on outlet
- Objective 6 Demonstrate the hydrant to pumper hose connections for forward lay.

FF # 1

- 1. Grab sufficient amount of hose to reach the hydrant.
- 2. Step down from the tailboard and face the hydrant with all the equipment necessary to make the hydrant connection.
- 3. Approach the hydrant and loop the hydrant in accordance with SOPs.
- 4. Signal Driver/Operator to proceed driving to the fire.

- 5. Remove cap from hydrant.
- 6. Place the hydrant wrench on the valve stem operating nut.
- 7. Remove the hose loop from the hydrant.
- 8. Connect the hose to the outlet nearest the fire.
- 9. Open the hydrant fully when the appropriate order or signal is given.
- 10. Return to the apparatus, tighten leaking couplings, and push the hose toward the curb along the way.

FF # 2

- 1. After completing the hose lay to the scene, apply the hose clamp on the supply line 20 feet behind the apparatus.
- 2. Give the signal to charge the line.
- 3. Uncouple the hose from the bed (allowing enough hose to reach the pump inlet).
- 4. Connect the hose to the pump.
- 5. Release the hose clamp.

Objective 7 Demonstrate the hydrant to pumper hose connections for a reverse lay.

FF # 1

- 1. Pull sufficient hose to reach the intake valve on the attack pumper.
- 2. Anchor the hose.
- 3. Apply a hose clamp to the hose at the attack pumper.

FF # 2

- 1. After the pumper stops at the water source, make an intake hose connection.
- 2. Pull the remaining length of the last section of hose from the hose bed.
- 3. Disconnect the couplings and return the male to the hose bed.
- 4. Connect the supply hose to the discharge valve.

Objective 8 Demonstrate the proper procedure for making hydrant connections for a soft sleeve or large diameter hose.

- 1. Confirm order with officer to make hydrant connection.
- 2. Remove necessary equipment from the pumper.
- 3. Remove the hydrant cap by turning it counterclockwise and use a spanner wrench if the cap is tight.
- 4. Inspect the hydrant for exterior damage and check for debris or damage in inside outlet.
- 5. Place the hydrant wrench on hydrant nut, with handle pointing away from outlet.
- 6. If Necessary Place reducer adapter (Steamer/Storz) on hydrant, turning clockwise and making hand tight.
- 7. Remove intake hose from the pumper.
- 8. Connect the intake hose to the pump intake, turning clockwise and making hand tight.

- 9. Stretch the intake hose to the hydrant, placing two full twists in the hose to prevent kinking.
- 10. Make the hydrant connection to the steamer outlet or outlet with adapter, turning clockwise and making hand tight.
- 11. Open the hydrant slowly until hose is full (Fully Open).
- 12. Tighten any leaking connections using rubber mallet or spanner wrench.

Fire Science Performance Standards (Optional)

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FS1-4.11: Don PPE For Use at an Emergency

Students will Demonstrate the donning of the following articles of PPE as part of an ensemble in less than 60 seconds: PASS device (if not integrated in SCBA), eye protection, hearing protection.

Overview

- Performance assessment in which an individual student demonstrates the ability to properly, safely, and efficiently don their personal protective equipment within the national accepted time allotment (The NFPA® requires that protective clothing be donned in one minute.)
- This is a baseline assessment that focuses on a specific, individual skill.
- The assessment typically would take place during the course.
- Students should be provided with the scorecard (next page) in advance, with corresponding instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.

Starting Position:

- The student will start the activity wearing the "station uniform" per local course requirements.
- The complete PPE ensemble should be laid out and checked for service ready to don for the start of this activity:
 - o Bunker pants
 - Structural firefighting boots
 - Nomex hood (as available), see step #2 in scorecard
 - Turnout coat
 - Gloves (structural or utility/extrication)
 - Helmet
- When the student is ready the assessment administrator shall give the command "GO" and start the stopwatch.
- Throughout the activity, the assessment administrator will be evaluating the student using the performance task scorecard provided.
- At the completion of Step 5 (Don gloves), the assessment administrator will stop the stopwatch, then score Step 6 (time limit)

Equipment & Materials

- Full Protective clothing (excluding SCBA)
- Stopwatch

ask Assessment Growth Levels				
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfactory < 70%
4.11 Demonstrate the donning of PPE as an ensemble in less than 60 seconds	12 points	11 points	8-10 points	< 8 points

Assessment Instructions

To begin the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will confirm that:

- The student is wearing "station uniform" per local course requirements.
- The complete PPE ensemble is laid out and checked for service, ready to don:
 - o Bunker pants
 - o Structural firefighting boots
 - Nomex hood (as available), see step #2 in scorecard
 - Turnout coat
 - Gloves (structural or utility/extrication)
 - Helmet
- When the student is ready the assessment administrator shall give the command "GO" and start the stopwatch.
- Observe the student's performance and record the appropriate score and any comments for each step.

• At the completion of Step 5 (don gloves), the assessment administrator will stop the stopwatch, then score Step 6 (time limit)

Crit Em	riteria Scorecard: Donning PPE For Use at An 2 points each Comments Emergency					
1	 Don boots and pants including inside and outside closures and suspenders in place (2 points) If boots and pants are on, but inside and outside closures not fastened and/or suspenders not up (1 point) 					
2	 Don hood (may be down around the neck) (2 points) If no hood is available, student should state aloud that he/she would don hood to receive points. 					
3	 Don coat, including inside and outside closures and collar up with closure fastened (2 points) If coat is on, but inside and outside closures are not fastened and/or collar down or not fastened (1 point) 					
4	 Don helmet fastening chin strap and having flaps down. (2 points) If helmet is on, but chin strap not fastened or flaps up (1 point) 					
5	Don gloves (over gauntlets if equipped) (2 points)					
6	Donning shall be completed in 60 seconds or less (2 points)					
ASS	SESSMENT TOTAL	12 POINTS POSSIE	BLE			

Table 1. Criteria Scorecard: Donning PPE For Use at An Emergency

FS1-4.13: Doff PPE and Prepare for Reuse

Students will demonstrate the proper doffing of the PPE ensemble and preparing it for reuse Overview

- Performance assessment in which an individual student demonstrates the ability to properly doff their PPE, inspect it for damage, identify when the PPE needs to be laundered and what to do if the PPE needs repair. The student shall place their PPE in a ready state so they may don the PPE when needed.
- This is a baseline assessment that focuses on a specific, individual skill.

- The assessment typically would take place during the course.
- Students should be provided with the scorecard (next page) in advance, with corresponding instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.

Step #3: Student should state factors that would require laundering

In the classroom/assessment setting, visible contamination, grime, perspiration, or soot (factors that require laundering) typically would not be found. Therefore, during this step THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR ASKS THE STUDENT, "THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR ASKS THE STUDENT, "WHAT FACTORS MAY BE PRESENT THAT WOULD REQUIRE LAUNDERING?"

Step #4: The student should state the appropriate method of cleaning

THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR ASKS THE STUDENT, "WHAT IS THE APPROPRIATE METHOD OF CLEANING THE PPE?"

Step #5: The student should state action to take if damage is found.

In the classroom/assessment setting, equipment typically would not be damaged. Therefore, during this step THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR ASKS THE STUDENT, "WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF DAMAGE TO PPE IS FOUND?"

Step #6: Place clothing in a ready state.

Before starting the assessment, the assessment administrator should inform or remind the student the local instructions for the designated area where the PPE components should be placed

Starting Position:

- The student will start the activity with complete PPE ensemble on:
 - o Bunker pants
 - o Structural firefighting boots
 - Nomex hood (as available)
 - Turnout coat
 - Gloves (structural or utility/extrication)
 - Helmet
- When the student is ready the assessment administrator shall give the command "GO" and start the assessment.

Equipment & Materials

• Full Protective clothing donned (excluding SCBA)

ask Assessment Growth Levels				
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfactory < 70%
4.13 Demonstrate the proper doffing of the PPE ensemble and preparing it for reuse	12 points	11 points	8-10 points	< 8 points

Assessment Instructions

To begin the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will:

• Confirm that the student is wearing the complete PPE ensemble:

- o Bunker pants
- Structural firefighting boots
- Nomex hood (as available)
- Turnout coat
- Gloves (structural or utility/extrication)
- Helmet
- Inform/remind the student the designated area where the PPE components should be placed (Step #6)
- Tell the student, "During the assessment you will need to verbally state answers to questions I ask."
- When the student is ready the assessment administrator shall give the command "GO" and start the assessment.
- The assessment administrator shall:
 - Observe the student's performance and record appropriate score and any comments for each step.
 - Ask the student questions during Steps #3, #4, and #5 as indicated on the scorecard.

Table 2. Criteria Scorecard: Doff PPE and Prepare for Reuse

Cri	teria Scorecard: Doff PPE and Prepare for Reuse	2 points each	Comments
1	Remove protective clothing in the reverse order of donning their PPE: Gloves, Helmet, Hood, Coat, Pants, Boots (2 points)		
2	 Inspect all components of PPE for damage and the need for cleaning. Full points for putting hands on all the components of the PPE, to inspect it forcleanliness and damage. No points for only doing a visual, without putting hands on all the components of the PPE. 		
3	Identify factors and the appropriate times when PPE needs to be laundered (2 points) THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR ASKS THE STUDENT, "WHAT FACTORS MAY BE PRESENT OR TIME WOULD REQUIRE LAUNDERING?" Full points for stating any visible contamination, grime, perspiration, or soot, or a minimum of twicea year.		

5	State the procedure that would be followed if damage to PPE is found. THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR ASKS STUDENT, "WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF DAMAGE TO PPE IS FOUND? Full points if they state that damaged PPE shall be removed from service, tagged, and reported to the		
	officer (2 points)		
6	Place clothing in a ready state. Full points if pants are pushed around boots with suspenders on top, jacket hung on proper hanger, helmets hung and gloves and hood stored properly(2		
	points)		
ASS	SESSMENT TOTAL	12 POINTS POSSIE	BLE
AS: Crit	SESSMENT TOTAL teria Scorecard: Doff PPE and Prepare for Reuse	12 POINTS POSSIE 2 points each	3LE Comments

FS1-5.3: Routine Radio Traffic

Students will demonstrate the following prescribed fire department radio procedures: Routine traffic. Overview

Radio communication is a critical component of fire department operations. This performance evaluation guides the student through the proficiencies required in the task of transmitting a routine radio message that is clear and understandable.

Students should be provided with the scorecard (next page) in advance, with corresponding instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment. One of the following types of routine radio messages should be used for the assessment:

- Command from Engine 1. Do you have an assignment for us?
- Dispatch from Engine 1 we are on scene.
- Operations from Engine 1. We have water on the fire.
- Operations from Truck 1. Ventilation has been completed.

Step #1: The assigned frequency will be determined by the course instructor, as appropriate for situation/location where assessment takes place. Students and other assessment administrators (as applicable) should be informed of this frequency at the time of the assessment.

Step #5: The appropriate language for department codes, SOPs, or class procedures to be used for this assessment will be determined by the course instructor. Students and other assessment administrators (as applicable) should be informed in advance by instructor on what message to communicate during drill.

Equipment & Materials

• Portable radios issued to students by instructor

isk Assessment Growth Levels				
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfacto ry < 70%
5.3 – Routine Radio Traffic	10 points	9 points	7-8 points	< 7 points

Assessment Instructions

At the time of the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will:

- Take the radio equipment to the assessment site.
- Let the student know the assigned radio frequency to be used for this assessment.
- Tell the student the message they should communicate in Step #5 (see list on page 1)
- Tell the student to begin. Observe the student's performance for each step. Record appropriate scores and any comments.

Table 3. Criteria Scorecard: Routine Radio Traffic

Cri	teria Scorecard: Routine Radio Traffic	2 points each	Comments
1	 Rotate the selector knob to assigned frequency. Correctly rotates the selector knob on portable radio to the assigned frequency as specified by the assessment administrator (2 points) 		
2	 Monitor for radio traffic until air is clear. Monitors radio traffic until clear before transmitting a message (2 points) 		

Criteria Scorecard: Routine Radio Traffic	2 points each	Comments
 3 Hold the microphone: in transmit position, 1 to 2 inches (25 mm to 50 mm) from your mouth, at a 45-degree angle Holds the microphone correctly in all three aspects (2 points) 		
 4 Depress the transmit button, holding down until through with transmission Depresses the transmit button, holding down until through with transmission (2 points) 		
 5 Transmit the assigned routine traffic message using appropriate language for department codes, SOPs, or class procedures (per assessment administrator instructions). Transmits a routine traffic message, correctly using department codes, SOPs, or class procedures (2 points) 		
ASSESSMENT TOTAL	10 POINTS POSSIE	BLE

FS1-5.5: Emergency Radio Traffic (Mayday)

Students will demonstrate the following prescribed fire department radio procedures: Emergency Mayday signal

Overview

Radio communication is a critical component of fire department operations. This performance evaluation guides the student through the proficiencies required in the task of transmitting an emergency Mayday radio message that is clear and understandable.

Students should be provided with the scorecard (next pages) in advance, with corresponding instructionand opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.

Step #1: The assigned frequency will be determined by the course instructor, as appropriate for situation/location where assessment takes place. Students and other assessment administrators (as applicable) will be informed of this frequency at the time of the assessment.

Steps #4 and #5a: The appropriate language for department codes, SOPs, or class procedures to be used for this assessment will be determined by the course instructor. Students and other assessment administrators (as applicable) will be informed in advance of the message to be used during this assessment.

Step #6: Verification of message will be accomplished by the assessment administrator responding to message stating the message was received.

Equipment & Materials

• Portable radios issued to students by instructor
• PASS alarm attached to self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

Task Assessment Growth Levels					
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfacto ry < 70%	
5.5 Emergency Mayday	18	16-17	13-15	< 13	

Assessment Instructions

At the time of the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will:

- Confirm that the radio equipment is ready to use at the assessment site.
- Tell he student the assigned radio frequency to be used for this assessment.
- Tell the student the message they should communicate in Steps #4 and #5a.
- Inform the student that you will verify the message in Step 6.
- Tell the student to begin. Observe the student's performance for each step. Record appropriate scores and any comments.

Cri	teria Scorecard	2 points each	Comments
1	Correctly rotates the selector knob on portable radio to the assigned frequency as specified by the assessment administrator (2 points)		
2	Holds the microphone correctly in all three aspects:in transmit position, 1 to 2 inches (25 mm to 50 mm) from your mouth, at a 45-degree angle		

3	Depress the transmit button, holding down until through with transmission Depresses the transmit button, holding down until through with transmission (2 points)		
4	Announce "emergency traffic" (or department's standard emergency traffic break-in message), interrupting air traffic as necessary.		
5	Transmit emergency traffic message following department's SOPs, using department' codes, SOPs, or class procedures.		
	Call a Mayday and communicate all LUNAR aspects with Command: (LUNAR) location, unit, name, assignment, resources needed.		
6	Repeat message until Command verifies by repeating that the message is understood. NOTE: ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR WILL VERIFY INFORMATION		
7	Activate PASS device in "alarm" mode after communicating with Command and follows departmental guidelines) (2 points)		
	Follow departmental guidelines on positioning or actions completely and accurately.		
ASS	SESSMENT TOTAL	18 POINTS POSSIE	BLE

FS1-6.14: Donning of SCBA

Students will demonstrate the donning of SCBA while wearing full protective equipment in less than 60 seconds using the over the head method (OSFM 2-6.15, NFPA 1001 5.3.1B) Overview

- This performance assessment guides the student through the proficiencies required in the task of donning of SCBA while wearing full protective gear, using the over the head method in 60 seconds or less.
- Students should be provided with the scorecard (next pages) in advance, with corresponding instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.
- The steps given in this skill sheet are general procedures for donning an SCBA. The specific SCBA manufacture's recommendations for donning and use of SCBA should always be followed.

- Students should complete this assessment using the same type of equipment used during instruction, for which they have already learned the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Other assessment administrators (as applicable) should be informed by the instructor of recommendations for this equipment.

Starting Position:

- The student will start the activity with the following protective gear on:
 - o Bunker pants
 - o Structural firefighting boots
 - Turnout coat
 - Nomex hood
- The students' helmet and structural firefighting gloves are at their side ready to be donned at the end of the activity
- The complete SCBA with face shield should be laid out and checked out for service ready to don for the start of this activity.

When the student is ready the assessment administrator shall give the command "GO" and start the stopwatch.

Throughout the activity, the assessment administrator will be evaluating the student using theperformance task check list provided.

At the completion of Step 9 (hood, helmet, and gloves), the assessment administrator will stop the stopwatch, then score Step 10 (time limit)

Equipment & Materials

- Full protective gear (see above list)
- Complete SCBA with face shield
- PASS device (if available)
 - If this device is not available, clarify step #8 with student that they are to state they are checking this even though it is not there
- Stopwatch

Task Assessment Growth Levels					
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfacto ry < 70%	
6.14 Donning SCBA	30 points	27-29 points	21-26 points	< 21 points	

Assessment Instructions

•

To begin the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will confirm that:

- The student is wearing the following protective gear:
 - o Bunker pants
 - o Structural firefighting boots
 - o Turnout coat
 - Nomex hood

- The students' helmet and structural firefighting gloves are at their side ready to be donned at the end of the activity
- The complete SCBA with face shield is laid out and checked out for service ready to don for the start of this activity.
- If the unit does not have a PASS device, tell the student that at the appropriate point (Step #8) they should verbally state that they would be activating this device.
- When the student is ready the assessment administrator shall give the command "GO" and start the stopwatch.
- Observe the student's performance and record the appropriate score and any comments for each step.
- At the completion of Step 9 (hood, helmet, and gloves), the assessment administrator will stop the stopwatch, then score Step 10 (time limit).

Table 4. Criteria Scorecard: Donning SCBA

Cri	teria Scorecard: Donning SCBA	2 points each	Comments
1	 Position SCBA with valve end of the cylinder away from the body Full points for positioning the SCBA with the valve of the cylinder away from the student. In the instance a student puts the cylinder down with the valve toward them, no points deducted if when the student stands up the SCBA to open and read the pressure, the harness is toward the student 		
2	Open Valve Slowly		
	 Full points for opening the valve of the cylinder slowly, student shall now call out the pressure on the cylinder. Cylinder at least 90% full, student should call out the pressure on the cylinder. Full points for the student that states the psi numbers of the cylinder No points if the student does not call out the psi numbers of the cylinder, the statement "full" is not the correct response. 		
	Low Pressure Alarm Sounds		
	 Full points for the student who waits to hear the low-pressure alarm as opening the valve. Valve Fully Open 		
	 Full points for the student opening the valve fully. Assessment administrator will check the valve to see if the valve is open fully, deduct 2 points if found not completely opened. 		

Cri	Criteria Scorecard: Donning SCBA		2 points each	Comments
3	•	Raise the SCBA overhead while guiding elbows into the loops formed by shoulder straps. Grasp both sides of the harness assembly. Full points for grasping both sides of the harness assembly to raise the SCBA overhead while guiding elbows into the loops of the shoulder straps. No points if anything other than the harness is grabbed for this activity.		
4	Rele slid	ease the harness assembly and allow the SCBAto e down the back. Full points for releasing the harness assembly		

	 Full points for releasing the harness assembly and allowing the SCBA to slide down the backinto position. No points if the SCBA is dropped at this point of the activity or if a strap is missed 	
5	 Fasten chest strap, buckle waist strap, and adjust shoulder straps. Full points for fastening shoulder/chest straps, then buckling waist strap, and then adjusting shoulder/chest straps if needed. No points if not completed in this exact order. 	
6	 Don facepiece Full points for donning facepiece correctly per manufacturer's recommendations. Check facepiece seal (negative seal check) No air leakage. Full points for donning facepiece with no leak and performing the negative seal check per manufacturer's recommendations. No points if the student does not perform the negative seal check. 	
7	 Connect air supply to face shield. Take normal breaths. Full points for connecting the regulator to the face shield, in proper position according to manufacturer's recommendations, then takinga normal breath to open the air flow for breathing. 	

	No points if the regulator is not locked into position.	
8	 Activate PASS device Full points for activating PASS device. If a PASS device is not available to activate, full points if student verbally states that they are activating the device. 	
	No points if this step is missed.	
9	 Don hood, helmet, and gloves Full points donning the hood now, then helmet, and then gloves to finish the activity No points if not done in this exact order. No skin exposed around face shield Full points if the hood is in proper position with no skin exposed around face shield No points if skin is exposed anywhere around the face shield. 	

ASSESSMENT TOTAL		30 POINTS POSSIE	BLE
	No points if donned in more than 60 seconds.		
	head method in 60 seconds or less		
	Full points for donning of the SCBA by the over the		
10	Donning shall be completed in 60 seconds or less		

FS1-6.19: Inspecting SCBA

Students will demonstrate the inspection procedures for the main components of SCBA. Overview

This performance evaluation will guide the student through the proficiencies required in the task of inspecting SCBA and preparing the SCBA for reuse. Students should be provided with the scorecard (next pages) in advance, with corresponding instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.

The steps given in this assessment are general procedures for inspecting SCBA and preparing SCBA for reuse. The specific SCBA manufacture's recommendations should always be followed.

- Students should complete this assessment using the same type of equipment used during
 instruction, for which they have already learned the manufacturer's recommendations. They
 should be reminded to always follow the recommendations for the specific SCBA unit that your
 class is using. For example, on some SCBA, the audible alarm does not sound when the cylinder
 valve is opened and not all facepieces are designed for a seal check without the regulator being
 attached and activated.
- Other assessment administrators (as applicable) should be informed by the instructor of recommendations for this equipment.

- Step #3: Student states what to do if dirty or damaged components are found
- In the classroom/assessment setting, dirty or damaged components typically would not be found. Therefore, during this step THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR ASKS THE STUDENT, "WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU DIRTY OR DAMAGED COMPONENTS ARE FOUND?"
- **Step #6:** The student should state the procedure that would be followed if a leak is detected and the malfunction cannot be corrected in the field.
- In the classroom/assessment setting, a leak typically would not be detected. Therefore, during this step THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR ASKS THE STUDENT, "WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF A LEAK IS DETECTED AND THE MALFUNCTION CANNOT BE CORRECTED IN THE FIELD?"
- **Step #13:** Place SCBA components so that they can be accessed quickly for donning in the event of a reported emergency. If the location is not available, student should state the location where the components should be placed
- Before starting the assessment, the assessment administrator should inform or remind the student the local instructions for the designated area where the SCBA components should be placed

Equipment & Materials

- Full protective gear (Optional, as determined by instructor)
- Complete SCBA with facepiece
- PASS device (if available) If this device is not available, clarify step #8 with student they are to state they are checking this even though it is not there.

Task Assessment Growth Levels					
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfacto ry < 70%	
6.19 Inspecting SCBA	26 points	23-25 points	18-22 points	< 17 points	

Assessment Instructions

•

To begin the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will:

- Confirm that the SCBA equipment is ready to be inspected at the assessment site.
- Inform/remind the student the designated area where the SCBA components should be placed after the assessment (Step #13)
- If the SCBA unit does not have a PASS device, tell the student that at the appropriate point during the inspection (Step #8) they should verbally state what they would be doing to check this device.
- Tell the student when they should begin, stating, "You should start by identifying and verbally naming the main components of the SCBA. You then should inspect each component and prepare the SCBA for reuse. You may begin."
- Observe the student's performance and record the appropriate score and any comments for each step.
- Ask the student questions during Steps #3 and #6 as indicated on the scorecard.

Table 5. Criteria Scorecard: Inspecting SCBA

Cri	teria Scorecard: Inspecting SCBA	2 points each	Comments
1	 Identify all components of SCBA are present: harness assembly, cylinder, facepiece, PASS device. Full points for identifying all four components. All points shall be deducted for any one missing component 		
2	 Inspect all components of SCBA for cleanliness and damage. Full points for putting hands on all the components of the SCBA unit, to inspect it for cleanliness and damage. No points for only doing a visual, without putting hands on all the components of the SCBA unit. 		
3	 Student states what to do If dirty or damaged components are found. THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR ASKS THE STUDENT, "WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU DIRTY OR DAMAGED COMPONENTS ARE FOUND? Full points if student states that dirty components are to be cleaned immediately and if damage is found, removed from service and tagged and reported to an officer. No points if the student does not state both. 		

4	Student checks the cylinder and states that it is full	
	at 90%-100% of capacity.	
	Full points if the student visibly checks the	
	cylinder pressure and verbally states that the	
	cylinder is full at 90 to 100% of capacity.	
	No points if the student does not both visibly	
	check and state.	
5	Open the cylinder valve slowly; verify the operation of	
	the low air alarm and the absence of audible air	
	leaks.	
	Full points for opening the cylinder valve	
	slowly, verifying the operation of the low air	
	alarm and the absence of audible air leaks.	

	• No points if any part of this step is missed	
6	 The student should state the procedure that would be followed if a leak is detected and the malfunction cannot be corrected in the field. THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR ASKS THE STUDENT, "WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF A LEAK IS DETECTED AND THE MALFUNCTION CANNOT BE CORRECTED IN THE FIELD?" Full points if they state that an SCBA with audible leaks due to malfunctions shall be removed from service, tagged, and reported to the officer. 	
7	 Check that gauges and/or indicators (i.e. heads-up display) are providing similar pressure readings. Manufacturer's guidelines determine the acceptable range. Full points if the student visibly checks that gauges and/or indicators provide similar pressure readings (Generally within 100 psi.) No points if the student does not check all gauges and/or indicators. 	
8	 Check function (all modes) of PASS device. If there is no PASS device on the unit, the student should verbally state that they would check the PASS device at this point. Full points for the student that checks the functions (all Modes) of the PASS device of their unit. If a PASS device is not available to check, full points if student states that they are checking the device No points if not checked for the unit that is in use or stated. 	

9	Don facepiece and check for proper seal.	
	Full points for demonstrating proper donning	
	of the facepiece and checking for proper seal.	
	No points if student does not perform a proper	
	seal check for the unit that they are using, per	
	manufacturer's recommendations.	

10	 Don regulator and check function by taking several normal breaths. Full points for demonstrating proper donning of the regulator and checking for functionalityof the unit by taking several breaths. No points if the student does not both don the regulator and take several normal breaths. 		
11	 Check bypass and/or purge valve. Full points for demonstrating that bypass and/or purge valve operate by opening the valve to allow air into the facepiece. Then turn the valve off. No points for the student that cannot demonstrate this procedure, per manufacturer's recommendations. 		
12	 Remove facepiece and prepare all components for immediate reuse. Full points for the student that can demonstrate the removal of the facepiece and prepare all the components for immediate reuse. This includes: cylinder valve turned off, system bled off, PASS device reset (if there is one on the unit), and all straps extended. No points if any one of these items is missed. 		
13	 Place SCBA components so that they can be accessed quickly for donning in the event of a reported emergency. If the location is not available, student should state the location where the component should be placed. Full points for demonstrating or stating the proper location for stowing of the SCBA so that it can be accessed quickly for donning in the event of a reported emergency, per local instructor/classroom. No points if the student cannot demonstrate or tell you the location. 		
ASSI	ESSMENT TOTAL	26 POINTS POSSIBLE	

FS1-6.25: Shifting SCBA

Students will demonstrate the use of SCBA in exiting through areas with restricted openings in emergency situations: Shifting

Overview

This performance assessment guides the student through the proficiencies required in the task of exiting through areas with restricted openings in emergency situations. Students should be provided with the scorecard (next pages) in advance, with corresponding instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.

Students must be familiar with the SCBA used in their school/area.

Remind the student that the scenario that is used forces them to pass through a restricted opening to exit a possible hazardous atmosphere. This performance task is an extreme situation and is meant to also teach the student the ability to call a MAYDAY and attempt to rescue themselves. Remind students remain calm, think about their surroundings, and think about their options.

Step #7: In the classroom/assessment setting, students typically would be able to pass through the restricted opening. Therefore, during this step the assessment administrator asks the student what they should do if they are unable to pass through the restricted opening.

Equipment & Materials

- Obstacle course with constricted openings/exits/passage: The obstacle course used should have a standard stud wall that should be used to teach and assess this skill. The studs should be spaced 16 inches (406 mm) on center.
- Full protective gear
- SCBA

Fask Assessment Growth Levels					
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfacto ry < 70%	
6.25 Shifting SCBA	22 points	19-21 points	14-18 points	< 14 points	

Assessment Instructions

To begin the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will:

- Confirm that the protective gear, SCBA, and constricted passage (stud wall 16" on center) are ready to use for the assessment.
- Inform/remind the student to follow the recommendations for the specific equipment and to always follow the instructor's directions and all safety procedures of the classroom.
- When it's time to start, tell the student, "This performance task simulates an extreme situation. It is important to remain calm, think about your surroundings, and think about your options. You will start by donning the protective gear and SCBA. You'll then proceed through the constricted passage and follow the appropriate procedures to adjust the equipment. After exiting the area you'll doff the gear. At that point, I will ask you some questions. You may begin."
- Observe the student's performance and record the appropriate score and any comments for each step.
- Ask the student the questions during Step #7 as indicated on the scorecard.

Table 6. Criteria Scorecard: Shifting SCBA

Cri	teria Scorecard: Shifting SCBA	2 points each	Comments
1	 Don full personal protective gear and SCBA properly, on air, ready to enter constricted passagearea, ready to work safely. Full points for the student who dons his/her gear properly, ready to enter the obstacle course. No points if the student has not donned his/her PPE and SCBA properly, ready to work safely. 		
2	 Enter the constricted passage area, studs spaced 16" on center. Check opening with hand(s) before attempting to negotiate the obstacle. Full points for the student that enters the intended obstacle area and checks the opening with their hand (s) before attempting to negotiate the obstacle. No points if they do not check with their hands first. 		
3	 Change body position, rotate body 45 degrees and try to get through the constricted passage without any change in SCBA. Full points for the student who repositions their body properly to attempted to negotiate the constricted passage, without any change in the SCBA. No points if the student does not attempt the opening before changing/shifting their SCBA 		
4	Reduce profile and attempt to pass through constricted passage. Full points (8 possible) for the student who can perform the task of "Reduced Profile" and complete the performance task without missing any one of the following parts: • Loosen right shoulder strap • Loosen waist strap • Shift tank to your left shoulder • On through with your right shoulder first		
5	Exit hazardous area and verbally notify Command when safe.		

Crit	Criteria Scorecard: Shifting SCBA		2 points each	Comments
	•	Full points for the student who states they have notified the IC that they are out and in a safe area. No points if there is if verbal notification is not given		
		<u> </u>		
6	Stud area prot	dent states that they are clear of the hazardous a and can now doff SCBA and personal ective gear. Doff the gear. Full points for the student who states that they are clear of the hazardous area and then doffs their SCBA and PPE No points if the student does not state that they are now clear of the hazardous area, before doffing their gear.		
7	THE STU THE DO?	ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR ASKS THE DENT, "WHAT IF YOU CANNOT PASS THROUGH RESTRICTED OPENING? WHAT SHOULD YOU ?"		
	•	Student states that they would communicate with Command and call a Mayday, using (LUNAR) location, unit, name, assignment, resources needed. Full points to the student who states all the components: notify IC, call a Mayday and communicate LUNAR No points if any one of these is not stated		
	•	Student states that they would activate PASS device in "alarm" mode after communicating with Command.		
	•	Full points to the student who states that they would activate PASS device in "alarm" mode after communicating with IC.		
100	•	No points if this is not verbally stated		
A93	5533	DWENTTUTAL	22 PUINTS PUSSIE	

FS1-6.28: Changing SCBA Cylinder, Single Person

Students will demonstrate an air cylinder exchange while the SCBA is not worn by a firefighter. Overview This performance assessment guides the student through the proficiencies required in the task of changing an SCBA cylinder. Changing cylinders can be either a one-person or a two-person job. This assessment is for the one-person method for changing a cylinder.

Students should be provided with the scorecard (next pages) in advance, with corresponding instructionand opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.

Reminders verbally given to all students immediately prior to the assessment:

- Remind the student to always follow the recommendations for the specific cylinders your department uses. On some SCBA, the audible alarm does not sound when the cylinder valve is opened. Students must know the operation of the unit that they are using.
- Remind the student that they should always check the cylinders' capacity to maintain a 90-100% on the cylinders' capacity, their life may depend upon it!
- Remind the student to not cut corners! The student should follow a consistent routine for all aspects of PPE/SCBA.

Step #6: Remove the empty cylinder from harness assembly. Before starting the assessment, the assessment administrator should inform or remind the student the local instructions for (1) how to markthe spent cylinder and (2) the designated area where the spent cylinder should be placed.

Step #8: Checking for debris in line. In the classroom/assessment setting, debris typically would not be found in the line. Therefore, during this step the assessment administrator asks the sutdnet what they should do if they find debris in the line.

Step #12: Malfunction that cannot be corrected in the field. The assessment administrator should ask the student what they should do if an audible leak is detected and the malfunction cannot be corrected in the field.

Equipment & Materials

- Full protective gear (optional), determined by assessment administrator
- SCBA unit, as determined by instructor
- Replacement cylinder 90-100% of capacity
- Salvage cover the designated area where spent cylinder should be placed

Task Assessment Growth Levels					
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfacto ry < 70%	
6.28 Changing cylinder	28 points	25-27 points	19-24 points	< 19 points	

Assessment Instructions

To begin the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will:

- Take the SCBA equipment to be changed to the assessment site.
- Inform/remind the student the local instructions for (1) how to mark the spent cylinder and (2) the designated area where the spent cylinder should be placed (Step #6)
- When it's time to begin, tell the student, "Your task is to change the SCBA cylinder following the recommendations for this type of cylinder, as learned in class. You should always check the cylinder's capacity to maintain a 90-100% capacity, your life may depend upon it! When you get to

this part of the process, you should verbally state the capacity. Do not cut corners! You maybegin."

- Observe the student's performance for each step. Record the appropriate scores and any comments.
- Ask the student questions during Steps #8 and #12 as indicated on the scorecard.

Crit	teria Scorecard: Changing cylinder	2 points each	Comments
1	 Place the SCBA unit on a firm surface Full points for placing the SCBA unit laying down on any solid surface Standing the SCBA unit up should be a one point deduction, because this is not a recommended practice 		
2	 Close the cylinder valve Full points for closing the cylinder valve fully by pushing in on the valve and then turning clockwise. If the student does not get the valve closed fully, but self- corrects before continuing to the next step: no deductions. 		
3	 Bleed air pressure from high- and low-pressurehoses. Full points for bleeding the air pressure from high and low pressure hoses, down to the pointwhen the low air alarm stops sounding. No points if the unit is not bled to the point when the alarm sounds. 		
4	 Disconnect the high-pressure line from the cylinder. Full points for disconnecting the high-pressure line from the cylinder. No points if student attempts to disconnect the high-pressure line/coupling nut without having bled the pressure in step #3. 		
5	 Release clamp(s) on empty cylinder Full points for releasing the clamp (s) on empty cylinder. No points if clamps are not released. Note: Steps 4 and 5 can be done in reverse order without any deductions (i.e., Step 5 can be done first, followed by Step 4.) 		

Table 7. Criteria Scorecard: Changing cylinder

Criteri	ia Scorecard: Changing cylinder	2 points each	Comments
6 Re Ma Ioc •	emove the empty cylinder from harness assembly. ark the spent cylinder, per local instructions. Place a ground or salvage cover, in designated area, per cal instructions. Full points for removing the empty cylinder from the harness, marking it appropriately, and placing it in the proper location. One point deducted for not marking the empty cylinder correctly, per local instructions One point deducted for not placing the empty cylinder in the designated area, per local instructions		

7	 State that the replacement cylinder is 90-100% of rated capacity. Full points for checking the replacement cylinder and stating that it is 90-100% of rated capacity. No points if not both checked and verbally stated at this point in the task. 	
8	 Check the cylinder valve opening and the high- pressure hose fitting for debris Full points for checking the cylinder valve opening and the high-pressure hose fitting for debris. One point deduction if the student only does one and not the other. THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR ASKS THE STUDENT, "WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU FIND DEBRIS IN THE LINE? The student should state the procedure that would be followed if debris was found in the high-pressure line. Full points for stating they should quickly open 	
	and close cylinder valveNo points if they state an incorrect procedure.	

9	Place the new cylinder into the backpack with the	
	cylinder outlet in the correct position. Lock the	
	cylinder in place.	
	• Full points for proper placement of the new,	
	full, cylinder into the harness.	
	• Full points for completing both points of lock	
	down.	
	One point deduction if the student misses	
	either of the points of lock down.	
10	Connect the high-pressure hose to the cylinder	
	and hand-tighten	
	• Full points for connecting the high-pressure	
	hose to the cylinder, hand tighten only.	
	No points if cross threading	
11	Slowly and fully open the cylinder valve and listen	
	for an audible alarm and leaks as the system	
	pressurizes.	
	• Full points for slowly and fully opening of the	
	cylinder valve and listening for audible alarm(s)	
	and leaks as the system pressurizes	
	No partial points. All or none.	

ASSESSMENT TOTAL		28 POINTS POSSIE	BLE
	procedure.		
	of the three actions or states any other		
	No points if the student does not state any one		
	reported to the officer.		
	should be removed from service, tagged, and		
	• Full points if the student states that the SCBA		
	malfunction cannot be corrected in the field.		
	be followed if a leak is detected and the		
	The student should state the procedure that would		
	CORRECTED IN THE FIELD?"		
	DETECTED AND THE MALFUNCTION CANNOT BE		
	STUDENT, "WHAT IF AN AUDIBLE LEAK IS		
12	THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR ASKS THE		

FS1-7.5: Demonstrate Extinguishment of CLASS A Fire

Students will demonstrate the extinguishment of the following classes of fires using the appropriate portable fire extinguisher: Class A

Overview

- A firefighter needs to be aware of the distinct types of fire extinguishers, their use and limitations, and proper and effective application.
- In this performance assessment, an individual student demonstrates the ability to properly and safely use a stored pressure water extinguisher to extinguish a CLASS A fire.
- Baseline assessment that focuses on a specific, individual skill.
- Assessment takes place during the course.
- Students should be provided with the scorecard (next pages) in advance, with corresponding instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.

Equipment & Materials

- Full Protective clothing
- Stored pressure water extinguisher
- Small Class A fire or facsimile, suitable size for an extinguisher
- Tags for labeling spent cylinder

Task Assessment Growth Levels				
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfacto ry < 70%
FS1-7.5 Demonstrate extinguishment of CLASS A fire	20 points	17-19 points	13-16 points	< 13 points

Assessment Instructions

To begin the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will:

- Take the stored pressure water extinguisher and tag to the assessment site.
- Prepare the small Class A fire or facsimile.
- Tell the student to begin. Observe the student's performance for each step. Record the appropriate scores and any comments.

Table 8. Criteria Scorecard: Extinguishment of CLASS A fire

Cri	teria Scorecard: Extinguishment of CLASS A fire	2 points each	Comments
1	 Size up fire, ensuring that it is safe to fight with an extinguisher. Full points for stating why the fire is safe to fight with a Class A Extinguisher (2 points) 		
2	Pull pin at top of extinguisher to break the inspection band (2 points)		
3	 Test to ensure proper operation. Point nozzle horn in safe direction (1 point) Discharge very short test burst (1 point) 		

Cri	eria Scorecard: Extinguishment of CLASS A fire	2 points each	Comments
4	 Carry extinguisher to within stream reach of fire. Appropriate escape route identified and stated (1 point) Approach upwind of fire (1 point) 		
5	Aim nozzle toward base of fire (2 points)		
6	 Discharge extinguishing agent (2 points) Squeeze handle and sweep slowly back and forth across entire width of fire (2 points) 		
7	Cover entire area with water until fire is completely extinguished (2 points)		
8	Exit fire area in safe manner, ensuring situational awareness/does not turn away from fire area (2 points)		
9	Tag extinguisher for recharge and inspection (2points)		
ASS	ESSMENT TOTAL	20 POINTS POSSIE	BLE

FS1-7.6: Demonstrate Extinguishment of CLASS B Fire

Students will demonstrate the extinguishment of the following classes of fires using the appropriate portable fire extinguisher: Class B (OSFM 2-7.7, NFPA 1001 5.3.16B)

Overview

- A firefighter needs to be aware of the diverse types of fire extinguishers, their use and limitations, and proper and effective application.
- In this performance assessment, an individual student demonstrates the ability to properly and safely use a dry chemical (ABC) extinguisher to extinguish a CLASS B fire.
- Baseline assessment that focuses on a specific, individual skill.
- Assessment takes place during the course.
- Students should be provided with the scorecard (next pages) in advance, with corresponding instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.

Equipment & Materials

- Full Protective clothing
- Dry Chemical (ABC) extinguisher
- Small Class B fire or facsimile, suitable size for an extinguisher
- Tags for labeling spent cylinder

Task Assessment Growth Levels					
	Proficient	Developing	Marginal	Unsatisfacto	
	100%	90-99%	70-89%	ry	

				< 70%
FS1-7.6 Demonstrate extinguishment of CLASS B	20 points	17-19 points	13-16 points	< 13 points

Assessment Instructions

To begin the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will:

- Take the dry chemical (ABC) extinguisher and tag to the assessment site.
- Prepare the small Class B fire or facsimile.
- Tell the student to begin. Observe the student's performance for each step. Record the appropriate scores and any comments.

Crit Ext	teria Scorecard: Operating a Dry Chemical (ABC) tinguisher	2 points each	Comments
1	 Size up fire, ensuring that it is safe to fight with an extinguisher. Full points for stating why the fire is safe to fight with a dry chemical (ABC) extinguisher (2 points) 		
2	Pull pin at top of extinguisher to break the inspection band (2 points)		
3	 Test to ensure proper operation. Point nozzle horn in safe direction (1 point) Discharge very short test burst (1 point) 		
4	 Carry extinguisher to within stream reach of fire. Appropriate escape route identified (1 point) Approach upwind of fire (1 point) 		
5	Aim nozzle toward base of fire (2 points)		
6	 Discharge extinguishing agent (2 points) Squeeze handle and sweep slowly back and forth across entire width of fire (2 points) 		
7	Cover entire area with water until fire is completely extinguished (2 points)		

ASS	SESSMENT TOTAL	20 POINTS POSSIE	BLE
9	Tag extinguisher for recharge and inspection (2points)		
8	Exit fire area in safe manner, ensuring situational awareness/does not turn away from fire area (2 points)		

FS1-8.11: Demonstrate the Two-Firefighter Low Shoulder CarryStudents

will demonstrate the two firefighter-low shoulder carry. Overview

- Performance assessment in which students, as part of a two-person team, demonstrate the ability to properly and safely remove/carry an extension or single ladder.
- Baseline assessment that focuses on satisfactory demonstration of skill as part of a two-person team.
 - Assessment takes place during the course.
 - Each student shall be evaluated in the role of "Firefighter #1" and as "Firefighter #2". Students will perform this carry two times, with one of the students as Firefighter #1 the first time and the other as Firefighter #1 the second time.
 - For the assessment, TWO copies of pages 2-4 of this document will be needed:
 - Two scorecards (pages 2-3) Complete one scorecard during each performance.
 - Two student "Score Summary Sheets" (page 4) Fill out one summary sheet for each student after the two performances are done.
 - Students should be provided with the scorecard (next pages) in advance, with corresponding
 instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the
 assessment.

Equipment & Materials

- Full Protective clothing
- One 24-foot (8 m) extension or single ladder

Task Assessment Growth Levels					
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfacto ry < 70%	
8.11 Demonstrate the two firefighter-low shoulder carry	34 points	27-33 points	24-26 points	< 24 points	

Assessment Instructions

To begin the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will:

- Take the ladder and two copies of the scorecard to the assessment site.
- Explain to the two students that they will perform this carry two times, with one of them as Firefighter #1 the first time and the other as Firefighter #1 the second time.
- Clarify which student will begin as Firefighter #1. Label the scorecard accordingly.
- Tell the students to begin.
- Observe the students' performance for each step. Record the appropriate scores and any comments for both students.
- Repeat with the roles reversed. Use the second scorecard.
- Transfer the scores earned by each student to a "Score Summary Sheet" (page 4) for that individual student. Share the scorecards with details with both students.

 Table 9. Criteria Scorecard: Demonstrate the two firefighter-low shoulder carry

Critoria Scorocard: Domonstrato the two		2 points each			
firef	ighter-low shoulder carry	Firefighter1	Firefighter2	Comments	
1	Both Firefighters: Kneel on the same side of the ladder facing the tip (2 points).				
2	Both Firefighters: Grasp a convenient rung with the near hand, palm forward (2 points).				
3	Both Firefighters: Stand the ladder on edge (2 points)				
4	Firefighter #1: Give the command to "shoulder the ladder" (2 points).				
5	Both Firefighters: Stand, starting in a squat position and lifting the ladder with the legs, rather than the back (2 points)				
6	Both Firefighters: Tilt the far beam upward as the ladder and the firefighters rise (2 points)				
7	 Both Firefighters: Pivot and place the free arm between two rungs. Both firefighters facing the butt (1 point) Lifting smoothly and continuously (1 point) 				
8	Both Firefighters: Place the upper beam on the shoulders (2 points).				
ASS	ESSMENT TOTAL	18 points possible	16 points possible	34 points possible	

FS1-8.20: Two Firefighter Extension Ladder Raise (Flat Raise)

Demonstrate the two-firefighter extension ladder raise (flat raise)Overview

- Performance assessment in which students, as part of a two-person team, demonstrate the ability to properly and safely position, raise, and secure a 24-foot or 28-foot extension ladder.
- Baseline assessment that focuses on satisfactory demonstration of skill as part of a two-person team.
- Assessment takes place during the course.

- Each student shall be evaluated in the role of "Firefighter #1" and as "Firefighter #2". Students will perform this carry two times, with one of the students as Firefighter #1 the first time and the other as Firefighter #1 the second time.
- For the assessment, TWO copies of pages 2-4 of this document will be needed:
 - Two scorecards (pages 2-3) Complete one scorecard during each performance.
 - Two student "Score Summary Sheets" (page 4) Fill out one summary sheet for each student after the two performances are done.
- Students should be provided with the scorecard (next pages) in advance, with corresponding instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.

Equipment & Materials

- Full Protective clothing (excluding SCBA)
- One 24-foot or 28-foot extension ladder

Task Assessment Growth Levels				
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfacto ry < 70%
FS1-8.20 – Demonstrate the two-firefighter extension ladder raise (flat raise)	38 points	34-37 points	27-33 points	< 27 points

Assessment Instructions

To begin the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will:

- Take the ladder and two copies of the scorecard to the assessment site.
- Explain to the two students that they will perform this carry two times, with one of them as Firefighter #1 the first time and the other as Firefighter #1 the second time.
- Clarify which student will begin as Firefighter #1. Label the scorecard accordingly.
- Tell the students to begin.
- Observe the students' performance for each step. Record the appropriate scores and any comments for both students.
- Be prepared to intervene as needed for safety, especially in Steps 9, 10 and 11 when the ladder is in vertical position
- Repeat the performance with the roles reversed. Use the second scorecard.
- Transfer the scores earned by each student to a "Score Summary Sheet" (page 4) for that individual student. Share the scorecards with details with both students.
- Note: Assessment administrator should intervene if necessary, to maintain safety

Table 10. Criteria Scorecard: Demonstrate the two firefighter-low shoulder carry

Criteria Scorecard: Demonstrate the two-		2 points each		
firef	ighter extension ladder raise (flat raise).	Firefighter1	Firefighter2	Comments
1	Firefighter #1: Place the butt end on the ground (2 points).			
2	Firefighter #2: Rest the ladder beam ona shoulder (2 points).			
3	Firefighter #1: Heel the ladder by standing on the bottom rung (2 points).			
4	Firefighter #1: Crouch down to grasp a convenient rung or the beams with both hands (2 points).			
5	Firefighter #1: Lean back (2 points)			
6	Firefighter #2: Step beneath the ladder(2 points)			
7	Firefighter #2: Grasp a convenient rung with both hands (2 points)			
8	Firefighter #2: Advance hand-over-hand down the rungs toward the butt end until the ladder is in a vertical position (2 points)			
9	Firefighter #1: Grasp successively higher rungs or higher on the beams as the ladder comes to a vertical position until standing upright (2 points)			
10	Both Firefighters: Face each other (2 points) Ladder should be in a vertical position.			
11	Both Firefighters: Heel the ladder by placing toes against the beams (2 points) Ladder should be in a vertical position.			
12	Firefighter #1: Grasp the halyard (2 points)			
13	Firefighter #1: Extend the fly section with a hand-over-hand motion until the			

Criteria Scorecard: Demonstrate the two- firefighter extension ladder raise (flat raise).		2 points each		
		Firefighter1	Firefighter2	Comments
	tip reaches the desired elevation. Engage the ladder locks (2 points)			
14	Firefighter #2: Grasp the beams (2 points)			
15	 Both Firefighters: Lower the laddergently onto the building. Place one foot against a butt spur or on the bottom rung using the proper heeling method (2 points) 			

16	Firefighter #2: Ties the halyard utilizing a clove hitch with safety (2 points)			
ASSI	ESSMENT TOTAL	20 points possible	18 points possible	38 points possible

FS1-9.7: Hose Rolls

Students will demonstrate the following types of hose rolls: straight roll, donut roll, twin donut roll, and selflocking twin donut roll

Overview

- Performance and Product assessment in which an individual student demonstrates abilities to properly roll the hose in each of four ways: Straight Roll, Donut Roll, Twin Donut Roll, and Self-Locking Twin Donut Roll
- This is an intermediate assessment. It is a structured task that requires two or three specified baseline skills
- Assessment takes place during the course.
- For this assessment, students will take a 50-foot section of hose and roll it in accordance to the given objective. Certain rolls require a step by step process to accomplish the task. These steps must be done in order.
- The assessment emphasizes the quality of the final, rolled hose. Various techniques can be used to do the rolls, depending on what has been taught in class.
- Students should be provided with the scorecard (next pages) in advance, with corresponding instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.

Straight Roll, Step 1

THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR REQUESTS EITHER AN IN-SERVICE OR AN OUT-OF-SERVICE STRAIGHT ROLL. This should be randomly determined. Possible techniques:

- Print each option on a 3X5 card. Student draws.
- Student rolls a dice/die
 - Even number = in-service

- Odd number = out-of-service
- Student flips a coin
 - Head = in-service
 - Tail = out-of-service

Equipment & Materials

- 50-foot section of 1³/₄", 2¹/₂", and/or 3" hoseline
- A pair of gloves (leather, utility, or structural firefighting)

Task Assessment Growth Levels					
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfacto ry < 70%	
9.7 Hose Rolls: Straight Roll, Donut Roll, Twin Donut Roll, and Self-Locking Twin Donut Roll	28 points	25-27 points	19-24 points	< 19 points	

Using a technique taught in class, the student will achieve a quality straight roll as requested: inservice or out of service.

Table 11 Criteria S	corecard Hose	Polle In Se	arvica or Out	of Service	Straight Poll
TUDIE II. CITETIU J	corecura. mose	10113.111-36	ervice of Out	OJ SEI VICE -	Straight Non

Criteria Scorecard: Hose Rolls: In-Service or Out of Service - Straight Roll	2 points each	Comments
 THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR REQUESTS EITHER AN IN-SERVICE OR AN OUT-OF-SERVICE STRAIGHT ROLL. Based on the type of roll requested, student starts at one coupling and rolls the hose along the ground until they get to the other coupling. In-Service: Student begins at the male coupling and rolls toward the female coupling (2 points); OR Out of Service: Student begins at the female coupling and rolls hose toward the male coupling (2 points) 		
 2 Tight, flat roll • Hose is tight (1 point) • Hose is flat (no cinnamon roll) (1 point) 		
ASSESSMENT TOTAL	4 points possible	

Using a technique taught in class, the student will achieve a quality donut roll.

Table 12. Criteria Scorecard: Hose Rolls: Donut Roll

Crit	eria Scorecard: Hose Rolls: Donut Roll	2 points each	Comments
1	 Hose position. Start in appropriate position depending on the technique being used. Laid straight, offset from center (2 points); OR Male coupling pulled back within 3 feet of female coupling (2 points); OR Straight line, starting 2 feet toward the male (2 points); OR Another acceptable method, per instructor (2 points) 		
2	Joined couplings Male coupling's thread ends up on 		

ASSI	ESSI	MENT TOTAL	6 points possible	
3	•	Hose is tight (1 point) Hose is flat (no cinnamon roll) (1 point).		
2	• •	Male couplings Male coupling's thread ends up on the inside of the female coupling and is protected (1 point) Male coupling at 12 o'clock, female in 3 o'clock to 6 o'clock position (90 to 180 degrees) (1 point)		
2	loin	ed couplings		

Using a technique taught in class, the student will achieve a quality twin donut roll.

Table 13. Criteria Scorecard: Hose Rolls: Donut Roll

Crite Roll	eria Scorecard: Hose Rolls: Twin Donut	2 points each	Comments
1	Fold the hose in half so male and female couplings are side by side (2 points)		
2	Roll the hose toward the couplings, forming two rolls side by side (2 points)		
3	 Hose is tight (1 point) Hose is flat (no cinnamon roll) (1 point). 		

Criteria Scorecard: Hose Rolls: Twin Donut Roll	2 points each	Comments
ASSESSMENT TOTAL	6 points possible	

Using a technique taught in class, the student will achieve a quality self-locking twin donut roll.

Crite Loc	eria Scorecard: Hose Rolls: Self- king Twin Donut Roll	2 points each	Comments
1	 Fold the hose in half and leave the male and female couplings. Two equal rolls of the same hose, one with the male coupling, and the other with the female coupling (2 points) 		
2	Grab the folded end and move itforward about 3 feet.Create two large loops on each side (2 points)		
3	Roll the hose back toward the couplings, forming two rolls side by side (2 points)		

Table 14. Criteria Scorecard: Hose Rolls: Self-Locking Twin Donut Roll

ASSI	ESSMENT TOTAL	12 points possible	
6	 Hose is tight (1 point) Hose is flat (no cinnamon roll) (1 point) 		
5	Feed the large loop through the small loop and pull tight, making a self-locking loop that forms a carrying loop (2 points).		
4	Complete the roll and grab one of the loops and pull some of the slack through, making one large loop and one small loop (2 points).		

Score Summary				
Hose Roll Type	Possible Points			
Straight	4			
Donut	6			
Twin Donut	6			
Self-Locking Twin Donut	12			
TOTAL	28			

FS1-9.10: Hose Loads

Students will demonstrate the loading of the following hose loads: Accordion, Horseshoe, Flat, Minuteman, and Dutchman

Overview

- Performance and Product assessment in which an individual student demonstrates abilities to properly load and deploy the following five hose loads: Accordion, Horseshoe, Flat, Minuteman, and Dutchman
- This is an intermediate assessment. It is a structured task that requires two or three specified baseline skills
- Assessment takes place during the course.
- The assessment emphasizes the quality of the final, loaded hose. Various techniques can be used to do the loads, depending on what has been taught in class.
- Students should be provided with the scorecard (next pages) in advance, with corresponding instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.

Equipment & Materials

- 1³/₄", 2¹/₂", and/or 3" hose
- Smooth Bore or Combination Nozzle
- Fire Engine
- A pair of gloves (leather, utility, or structural firefighting)

Task Assessment Growth Levels					
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfacto ry < 70%	
9.10 Hose Loads: Accordion, Horseshoe, Flat, Minuteman, Dutchman	52 points	47-51 points	36-46 points	< 36 points	

Using a technique taught in class, the student will achieve a quality accordion hose load.

Table 15. Criteria Scorecard: Hose Load: Accordion

Criteria Scoreca	rd: Hose Load: Accordion	2 points each	Comments
1	 For the Accordion Load start by placing the coupling at the rear of the hose bed, along either the left or right edge. Lay the hose on its edge, toward the front of the hose bed. Coupling is at the rear of the hose bed; hose is layered on its edge toward the front of the hose bed (2 points) 		
2	 Upon reaching the front of the hose bed, fold the hose back over itself and lay it back toward the rear of the bay Hose is folded back over itself and laid back toward the rear of the bay (2 points) 		
3	Continue this pattern until the entire hose bay is full. • Entire hose bay is filled with one layer of hose (2 points)		
4	 For a second layer, offset the last fold to elevate the layer and continue loading in an accordion fashion. Second layer is elevated and continues in an accordion fashion (2 points) 		
5	 Finish the load so the coupling is near the end of the bed and can be reached from the ground, but back far enough so it is secure. Coupling is near end of the bed, can be reached from the ground, back far enough to be secure (2 points) 		
ASSESSMENT	10 points possible		<u> </u>
TOTAL			

Using a technique taught in class, the student will achieve a quality Horseshoe Hose Load.

Table 16. Criteria Scorecard: Hose Loads: Horseshoe

Criteria Scorec	ard: Hose Loads: Horseshoe	2 points each	Comments
1	 Start by placing the coupling at the back of the hose bed, along either the left or right edge. Lay the hose on its edge toward the front of the hose bed. Coupling is placed at back of bed to start and hose is laid on edge (2 points) 		
2	 Upon reaching the front of the hose bed, continue along the perimeter of the hose bed, onthe front and opposite sides. Hose load continues the front and opposite sides (2 points) 		
3	 Upon reaching the front of the hose bed, continue along the perimeter of the hose bed, onthe front and opposite sides. After reaching front of hose bed, hose continues along perimeter of hose bed on the front and opposite sides (2 points) 		
4	 When you reach the rear of the hose bed, fold the hose back on itself and return along the perimeter of the hose bed to the other side. Hose is folded back on itself and returns to other side (2 points) 		
5	Continue until you have filled the hose bed. Single layer of hose fills the bed (2 points) 		
6	 For a second layer of hose, continue the hose from the center of the bed, where you finished the first load, to the edge of second layer. Second layer of hose continues from the center of the bed where the first load finished, and starts on the edge (2 points) 		
7	 Finish the load so the coupling is near the end of the bed and can be reached from the ground, but back far enough so it is secure. Coupling is near end of the bed, can be reached from the ground, back far enough to be secure (2 points) 		
ASSESSMENT TOTAL	14 points possible		

Using a technique taught in class, the student will achieve a quality flat hose load.

Table 17. Criteria Scorecard: Hose Loads: Flat

Crit	eria Scorecard: Hose Loads: Flat	2 points each	Comments
1	 Start by placing the coupling at the front of the hose bed, along either the left or right edge. Lay the hose flat toward the rear of the bed. Coupling at front and hose lays flat (2 points) 		
2	At the rear of the bed, fold the hose over on itself,laying it flat up to the front of the hose bed.Hose folds over on itself (2 points)		
3	When folding the hose over for the second pass, offset the rear fold to lay the hose next to the previous fold. • The rear fold is offset (2 points)		
4	Continue this pattern, moving back and forth along the hose bed, until the hose is completely loaded. • Pattern continues throughout the load (2 points)		
5	 For a second layer of hose, continue the hose from the center of the bed, where you finished the first load, to the edge of the second layer. Second layer of hose continues from the center of the bed where the first load finished, and starts on the edge (2 points) 		
6	 Finish the load so the coupling is near the end of the bed and can be reached from the ground, but back far enough so it is secure. Coupling is near end of the bed, can be reached from the ground, back far enough to be secure (2 points) 		

ASSESSMENT TOTAL 12 points possible

Using a technique taught in class, the student will achieve a quality Minuteman hose load.

Table 18. Criteria Scorecard: Hose Loads: Minuteman

Criteria Scorecard: Hose Loads: Minuteman	2 points each	Comments
 Start by connecting the first 50 ft. length to proper discharge, load a portion of the hose on the bottom of the bed, place the remainder of the length aside for later loading. Hose connects to proper discharge and places remainder aside (2 points) 		
 Next, join the remaining two lengths together, forming a 100 feet length. Place a nozzle on the male end and place the nozzle in the preconnected bed on the side of the direction of pull. Hose lengths are joined together, with nozzle on male end and nozzle placed on side of direction of pull (2 points) 		
 Once the nozzle is placed, flat load the rest of the 100-ft. length on top of the nozzle. Length is on top of nozzle (2 points) 		
 4 Once all the 100-ft. length is loaded, couple the female coupling to the male coupling from the first 50 ft. length. Male and female are coupled together at the correct location (2 points) 		
 Finally, flat load the rest of the original 50 ft. length of 1 1/2" or 1 3/4" attack hose with the nozzle attached. The finished load should be flat upon completion with no twists. Nozzle is attached and hose is flat (2 points) 		
ASSESSMENT TOTAL	10 points possible	•

Using a technique taught in class, the student will achieve a quality Dutchman hose load.

Table 19. Criteria Scorecard: Hose Loads: Dutchman

Crit	eria Scorecard: Hose Loads: Dutchman	2 points each	Comments
1	 Explain the purpose of this load. THE ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATOR ASKS THE STUDENT, "WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS LOAD? WHAT ARE YOU TRYING TO AVOID?" States that this load is used to try to avoid a coupling from flipping in the hose bed when deployed (2 points) 		
2	 Fold over an extra length of hose, thus shortening the hose. Extra length of hose is folded over and hose is shortened appropriately (2 points) 		
3	 Reposition the coupling to allow it to deploy directly off the hose bed and will not flip when it comes out of the bed. Coupling is repositioned to allow it to deploy directly off the hose bed without flipping (2 points) 		
ASS	SESSMENT TOTAL	6 points possible	1

Score Summary		
Hose Load Type	Possible Points	
Accordion	10	
Horseshoe	14	
Flat	12	
Minuteman	10	
Dutchman	6	
TOTAL	52	

FS1-9.26: Deploying Minuteman

Demonstrate unloading pre-connected hoseline Minuteman Overview

- Performance and Product assessment in which an individual student demonstrates abilities to properly demonstrate deploying the Minuteman Load.
- This is an intermediate assessment. It is a structured task that requires two or three specified baseline skills
- Assessment takes place during the course.

- The assessment emphasizes the demonstration of deploying a minuteman load.
- Students should be provided with the scorecard (next pages) in advance, with corresponding instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.

Step #2. Move toward your objective indicated by the assessment administrator, as the hose plays out with your movement. **Before starting the assessment, the assessment administrator should inform the student the location of the objective.**

Equipment & Materials

- 1³⁄₄" hoselines
- Smooth Bore or Combination Nozzle
- Fire Engine
- A pair of gloves (leather, utility, or structural firefighting)

Task Assessment Growth Levels					
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfacto ry < 70%	
9.16 Deploying Minuteman	8 points	7 points	6 points	< 6 points	

Assessment Instructions

To begin the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will:

- Confirm that the needed equipment and materials are ready for the student's use at the assessment site.
- Inform/remind the student the objective location.
- Tell the student to begin. Observe the student's performance. Record the appropriate score and any comments for each step.

Table 20. Criteria Scorecard: Deploying the Minuteman Load

Crit	eria Scorecard: Deploying the Minuteman Load	2 points each	Comments
1	Grab the entire bundle from the hose bed, placing the bottom of the load and nozzle on your shoulder. • Entire bundle of hose on shoulder (2 points)		
2	Move toward your objective (location indicated by the assessment administrator) as the hose plays out with your movement. • Moving toward objective while hose plays out (2 points)		

Crite	eria Scorecard: Deploying the Minuteman Load	2 points each	Comments
3	Upon arrival of objective, flake out the remainderofthe working line that is left on your shoulder.All hose is flaked out (2 points)		
4	Hold on to nozzle and call for water.Water is received at nozzle (2 points)		
ASS	ESSMENT TOTAL	8 points possible	

FS1-10.11 Methods of Fire Attack: Direct, Indirect, Combination

Students will demonstrate proficiencies required for applying three types of water application for fire attack: direct, indirect, and combination.

Overview

- The student will take an attack line and demonstrate each type of water application. Each type requires a step by step process to achieve the different methods of fire attack.
- This is an intermediate assessment. It is a structured task that requires two or three specified baseline skills
- Assessment takes place during the course.
- Students should be provided with the scorecard (next pages) in advance, with corresponding instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.

Equipment & Materials

- 1 ³⁄₄" or 2 ¹⁄₂" hoseline
- Smooth Bore Nozzle or Combination Nozzle
- Fire Engine
- Prop to simulate burning solid fuel (direct method)
- Prop to simulate concealed space with small opening where no life hazard is present (indirect method)
- Prop to simulate space with floor, walls, ceiling (combination method)

Task Assessment Growth Levels					
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfacto ry < 70%	
10.11 Methods of Fire Attack: direct, indirect, combination	20 points	18-19 points	14-17 points	< 14 points	

Assessment Instructions

To begin the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will:

• Confirm that the needed equipment and materials are ready for the student's use at the assessment site.
- Inform/remind the student the location of the Prop to simulate burning solid fuel (direct method)
- Inform/remind the student the location of the Prop to simulate concealed space with small opening where no life hazard is present (indirect method)
- Inform/remind the student the location of the Prop to simulate space with floor, walls, ceiling (combination method)
- Inform/remind the student the location of the small opening into a concealed space where no life hazard is present.
- Tell the student to begin. Observe the student's performance. Record the appropriate score and any comments for each step.

Cri	teria Scorecard: Fire Attack Method: Direct	2 points each	Comments
1	 Open the Smooth Bore or Combination Nozzle seton straight stream (turned to the right) slowly by pulling handle back towards you. Student opens the smooth bore nozzle or combination nozzle set on straight stream (turned to the right) and slowly pulls the handle back toward them (2 points) Student opens the smooth bore or combination nozzle set on straight stream (turned to the right) and slowly pulls the handle back toward them (2 points) Student opens the smooth bore or combination nozzle set on straight stream (turned to the right) and does not pull the handle back slowly (1 point). 		
2	Applies a solid stream directly on the burning solid fuels or simulation of burning solid fuels (2 points)		
3	 Shut Smooth Bore Nozzle or Combination down slowly by pushing handle away from you Correctly shuts smooth bore nozzle down slowly by pushing handle away from them (2 points) Shuts smooth bore or combination nozzle down but pushes handle down fast (1 point) 		
ASS	SESSMENT TOTAL	6 POINTS POSSIBI	E

Table 21. Criteria Scorecard: Fire Attack Method: Direct

Table 22. Criteria Scorecard: Fire Attack Method: Indirect

Cri	teria Scorecard: Fire Attack Method: Indirect	2 points each	Comments
1	Open the Combination Nozzle (turned slightly to the		
	left) slowly by pulling handle back towards you.		

Cri	teria Scorecard: Fire Attack Method: Indirect	2 points each	Comments
	 Student opens the combination nozzle (turned slightly to the left) slowly by pulling handle back toward them (2 points) Student open the combination nozzle (turned slightly to the left) by pulling the handle back fast (1 point) 		
2	Applies stream through small opening into a concealed space where no life hazard is present for1 minute (2 points).		
3	 Shuts combination nozzle down slowly by pushing handle away from them (2 points) Shut combination nozzle down by pushing handle away fast (rather than slowly) (1 point) 		
4	Cover opening with a fog pattern of water to allowthe water to be converted into steam (2 points)		
ASS	SESSMENT TOTAL	8 POINTS POSSIBI	_E

Table 23. Criteria Scorecard: Fire Attack Method: Combination

Cri	teria Scorecard: Fire Attack Method:	2 points each	Comments
1	 Open the Smooth Bore Nozzle or Combination Nozzle set on straight stream (turned to the right) slowly by pulling handle back towards you. Student opens the smooth bore nozzle or combination nozzle and set on straight stream (turned to the right) slowly by pulling handle back toward them (2 points) Student opens the smooth bore nozzle or combination nozzle and set on straight stream (turned to the right) by pulling the handle back toward them fast (0 points) 		
2	 Rotate stream in a clockwise manner hitting the ceiling, walls, and floor. Rotates stream in a clockwise manner hitting the ceiling, walls, and floor (2 points) 		

Criteria Scorecard: Fire Attack Method: Combination	2 points each	Comments
 If direction is not clockwise or if any one portion (ceiling, walls, or floor) is not hit correctly (1 point) Incorrect direction and/or more than one portion incorrect (0 points) 		
 3 Shut Smooth Bore or Combination Nozzle down slowly by pushing handle away from you Student shuts smooth bore or combination nozzle down slowly by pushing handle away from them (2 points) Student shuts smooth bore or combination nozzle down by pushing handle away fast (1 point) 		
ASSESSMENT TOTAL	6 POINTS POSSIBI	LE

Score Summary	
Fire Attack Type	Possible Points
Direct	6
Indirect	8
Combination	6
TOTAL	20

FS1-10.14 Opening and Closing a Nozzle

Students will demonstrate abilities to properly open and close a nozzle, using a charged attack line.

Overview

- Performance assessment in which an individual student demonstrates abilities to properly open and close a nozzle, using a charged attack line.
- Baseline assessment that focuses on a specific, individual skill.
- Assessment takes place during the course.
- Students should be provided with the scorecard (next page) in advance, with corresponding
 instruction and opportunity for practice using the same equipment they will use for the assessment.

Equipment & Materials

- Smooth Bore or Combination Nozzle
- 1³/₄", 2¹/₂", and/or 3" hoselines

• Fire Engine

Task Assessment Growth Levels				
	Proficient 100%	Developing 90-99%	Marginal 70-89%	Unsatisfacto ry < 70%
FS1-10.14 Opening and closing a nozzle	6 points	5 points	4 points	< 4 points

Assessment Instructions

To begin the assessment, the instructor/assessment administrator will:

- Confirm that the needed equipment and materials are ready for the student's use at the assessment site.
- Tell the student to begin. Observe the student's performance. Record the appropriate score and any comments for each step.

Table 24.	Criteria	Scorecard:	Opening	and c	closing a	nozzle
					J	

Crit	eria Scorecard: Opening and closing a nozzle	2 points each	Comments
1	Holds the nozzle so that the bale is at arm's length while maintaining a solid stance (2 points)		
2	 Opens the water supply by pulling the bale toward them slowly (2 points) Opens the water supply by pulling the bale toward them fast (1 point) 		
3	 Turns off the nozzle by pushing forward on the bale. When shutting down the nozzle, does so slowly to prevent water hammer (2 points) Turns off the nozzle by pushing forward on the bale fast (1 point) 		
ASS	SESSMENT TOTAL	6 POINTS POSSIBI	_E



Evaluator Name	-
Evaluator Title	
Evaluator Signature	Date

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SCSD CTE Student Portfolio

Definition: Student portfolios are a collection of personal documents, which showcase an individual's learning experiences, goals and achievements. Student portfolios are created and controlled by the student, facilitated by the instructor, and evaluated by outside entities.

Purpose: Students should be able to leave a program with as many tools in their toolbox as possible. Student portfolios are a way to assist students in marketing themselves in future interviews, by using the portfolio to illustrate his or her skills and/or talents.

Table of Contents:	This should list each section and piece of the portfolio in the order it
	appears
Cover letter	A cover letter introducing the student to a potential employer about a specific job in his or her chosen pathway. Should focus on why the student is the best candidate for the job. It should compliment the resume, not repeat it.
Resume	Should be professionally formatted. Usually a one-page document listing the student's name, personal information (address, phone, and email), an objective, work history or extracurricular/community involvement, education, certifications/credentials, personal skills/interests, and references.
Letters of Recommendation	Students must include at least two (2) reference letters, provided by people outside the school who are familiar with his or her work or character. The reference letters can be employment-related, personal, or they can attest to the character of the student.
Certifications/Credentials	Students should include copies of any credentials and/or certifications they have earned as a result of their program.
Transcript	Student provides a copy of his or her full academic transcript.
Employability Profile	Per NYSED: The work skills employability profile is intended to document student attainment of technical knowledge and work- related skills. Documents to validate skills reported on the profile could include, but are not limited to, an employer/teacher review of student work based on learning standards and expectations in the workplace, performance evaluations and observations. Students must have at least one employability profile completed within one year prior to school exit. If a student is involved in a number of work-based learning experiences and/or is employed part time, he/she may also have additional employability profiles as completed by others knowledgeable about his or her skills (e.g.,

SCSD CTE Student Portfolio Requirements

	employer and/or job coach).
College Research	A written research assignment focusing on three colleges offering
	programs in the student's chosen career pathway.
Career Plan	Per NYSED: "Career Plans are an important mechanism to add
	relevance and meaning to learning experiences across subject
	areas. The career development model used to create the Career Plan
	aligns with the CDOS standards." A Career Plan document can be found
	here:
	http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/careerplan/docs/SecondaryCommen
	<u>cLvl.pdf</u>
Student Awards	This section is completely open ended. Students should use this
	section to illustrate any awards, projects, exemplars, service learning,
	or scholarships, they participated or earned during their high school
	years. They can show evidence through pictures, project
	documentation, news articles, program agendas, meeting minutes,
	videos, etc.
Work Samples	Examples highlighting only the student's best work , demonstrating
	the skills and competencies he or she has mastered. These should be
	presented professionally and be clearly captioned. <i>Should not be</i>
	thought as a scrapbook. Potential employers are only interested in
	the very best examples.

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D. Postsecondary Articulation

The self-study team reviews the postsecondary articulation agreement for the program seeking approval. Postsecondary articulation agreements help students prepare for the transition from high school to advanced study in a particular career area. Articulation agreements provide direct benefits to students such as dual credits, college credits, advanced standing, or reduced tuition at a postsecondary institution. Articulation agreements may include several school districts and/or BOCES and multiple postsecondary institutions. The school district or BOCES may enter into multiple articulation agreements for a program seeking approval.

Process

- Reviewers confirm that the postsecondary articulation agreement is designed to prepare students for the transition from high school study to postsecondary study in the career area of the program seeking approval.
- Reviewers confirm that a postsecondary articulation agreement has been obtained that offers direct benefits to students in the program seeking approval.
- Reviewers confirm that the postsecondary articulation agreement includes the
 - prerequisite skills, knowledge, or coursework required of students to participate in the agreement
 - o roles and responsibilities of each institution
 - duration of the agreement
 - endorsement by officials of each institution
- Signed articulation agreements must be on file within the school district or BOCES.

Documentation

Documentation of the postsecondary articulation agreement is maintained by the school district or BOCES and updated whenever modifications are made. Recommendations on the technical assessment selection should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee. A copy of the signed postsecondary articulation agreement must be attached to the Application for Career and Technical Education Program Approval.

Source: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html

Articulation Agreement between Syracuse City School District (SCSD) 725 Harrison St, Syracuse, NY and Onondaga Community College 4585 West Seneca Turnpike, Syracuse, NY

The signatories of this articulation agreement, Syracuse City School District (SCSD) and Onondaga Community College (OCC), declare their intention to participate in a partnership for the purpose of delivering educational instruction to eligible students. The parties to this agreement have reached the following understanding:

1. Term

The term of this agreement shall be for four years from July 1, 2022-June 30, 2026 and subject to the following conditions:

 Both parties have the option to extend this Agreement for one (1) additional four year period giving written notice to the College no later than ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date.

2. Modification and Waiver

No waiver or modifications shall be valid unless it is in writing and signed by OCC and SCSD.

3. Curriculum and Courses

- Students who have enrolled in the Fire/Rescue program at Syracuse City School District will be eligible to enroll in courses and earn credit for:
 - ENG 103 and ENG 104: Freshman Composition and Literature I and II, subject to an annual Memorandum of Understanding and the identification of an OCC faculty member to teach the course onpremises at the Public Service Leadership Academy at Fowler High School.
- ENG 103 and ENG 104 are required for the Fire Protection Technology, A.A.S. degree at OCC. ENG 103 is required for the Fire Protection Technology certificate at OCC.
- Tuition will be incurred according to all applicable requirements in place by the State University of New York. For courses taught by Onondaga Community College faculty, the Syracuse City School District will additionally incur the cost set by annual Memorandum of Understanding between SCSD and OCC.
- Students will be assisted in the course registration process by OCC. Students
 will also be supported in the admission process to Onondaga Community
 College through a specialized workshop and the Office of Student
 Recruitment.

4. Students

Each student must enroll and remit payment as required by SUNY for the course(s) with OCC through the registration process as directed by the Director of Concurrent Enrollment and Secondary School Programs.

5. Entire Agreement

This Agreement Constitutes the entire Agreement between the College and SCSD with respect to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement supersedes any and all other agreements, whether oral or in writing, between parties with respect to the subject matter hereof.

Casey Crabill, Ed.D. President Onondaga Community College

Jaime Áli¢ea Superintendent Syracuse City School District

18/22

10/22 U

Date

Date



Articulation Agreement

Between

SUNY Broome Community C:ollege, Criminal Justice & Emergency Services Department, PO Box 1017, Binghamton, New York 13902

And

Syracuse City School District, 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13204

- Articulation agreements are intended to facilitate the progress of students by recognizing the common curriculum elements among the Career and Technical Education partners.
- Articulation agreements should be developed between high school and college faculty for each specific curriculum area. Each agreement will be separate, designated to meet the needs of students as they progress through high school/college degree requirements.
- Faculty and administrators at your school should review the articulation agreement, obtain the signatures required, and return the completed form to the appropriate Department Chair at the College.
- The Chairperson at SUNY Broome Community College will obtain the appropriate signatures at the college, and a copy of the complete contract will be returned to you.
- This agreement shall automatically renew each year unless a modification or cancellation is requested in writing by either SUNY Broome Community College or Syracuse City School District.
- Copies of the Articulation agreement should be filed with the Secondary School Department Office, SUNY Broome Community College Program Office, and the SCSD Career and Technical Education Office.

SUNY Broome Community College Course(s) Articulated:

FRS 103	Fire Prevention & Protection	3 credits	
Course Number	Title	SUNY Broome Credits	
FRS 105	Fire Investigation	3 credits	
Course Number	Title	SUNY Broome Credits	
HLS 150	Emergency Management	3 credits	
Course Number	Title	SUNY Broome Credits	
*FRS 999	Fire <u>Elective</u>	3 credits**	
Course Number	Titlo	SLINV Broome Credits	

Secondary Course(s) to be Certified:

FRP 100	Fire Rescue Pathway 200	1 Credits	
Title	•	High School Credits	
FRP 200	Fire Rescue Pathway 300	1 Credits	
Title	•	High School Credits	
FRP 300	Fire Rescue Pathway 400	1 Credits	
Title	•	High School Credits	
**Precision	Exam - with score of 80% or higher	N/A	

High School Credits



* This applies only to Fire Protection Technology majors only- this does not apply to Homeland Security majors.

SUNY Broome Community College agrees to:

- 1. Set up procedures at SUNY Broome Community College to accommodate students from the participating secondary schools who earn articulated credit.
- 2. Establish opportunities for students who are enrolled in the articulated course(s) to meet program faculty and advisors prior to their first semester at SUNY Broome Community College.
- 3. Maintain follow-up files and closely monitor the academic progress of students in articulated programs.
- 4. Set up procedures to ensure that the articulated credit is posted on the student's college record. at the appropriate time with the SUNY Broome Community College course number and name, the credits earned, and the notation "Proficiency credit granted."
- 5. Notify participating secondary school of any curriculum changes to articulated course that will affect the agreement.

Secondary School agrees to:

- 1. Communicate the details of the articulation agreements to the high school principals, teaching staff, guidance personnel, students and parents.
- 2. Develop procedures for certifying that each student has satisfied the requirements for receiving articulated credit.
- 3. Develop methods for publicizing the articulation agreement in order to encourage students to take advantage of this opportunity.
- 4. Notify SUNY Broome Community College of any curriculum changes to the certified course that will affect the agreement.
- 5. Notify students they are responsible for contacting SUNY Broome Criminal Justice and Emergency Services Department Chair, after their official high school transcripts denoting SCSD courses have been received, to request a transfer credit evaluation.

Guidelines for awarding articulated credit:

- 1. The student must have completed the course(s) specified by this agreement with a grade of "B" or better, or 80% or better.
- 2. The student must meet the performance outcomes and competencies specified in the course outlines.
- 3. The student understands that if he/she is unable to make satisfactory progress in an advanced course in the area for which articulated credit is awarded, he/she may, at the discretion of the faculty, be required to complete a lower level course.
- This articulation is for graduates of the Syracuse City School District Fire and Rescue program who are admitted into the A.A.S Fire Protection Technology (FS) or A.S. Homeland Security (HMSC) program at SUNY Broome Community College.



Division of Business and Professional Studies P.O. Box 1017 • Binghamton, New York 13902 Voice: (607) 778-5008 • Fax: (607) 778-5170

Signatures

SUNY Broome Community College:

Chairpers & Emergency Services Date Criminal Justi

4/11/18 Associate Date Public Services Division & Dean, Business &

4 -16-18 ra cutive Vice President & Chief Academic Officer Date

Secondary School:

3/28/18 Superintendent, Sy **City School District** Date

Assistant Superintendent for CTE and High Schools Date

Page 3 of 3

E. Work-based Learning

Work-based learning (WBL) is the "umbrella" term used to identify activities which collaboratively engage employers and schools in providing structured learning experiences for students. These experiences focus on assisting students to develop broad, transferable skills for postsecondary education and the workplace. A quality WBL experience can make school-based learning more relevant by providing students with the opportunity to apply knowledge and skills learned in the classroom to real world situations.

Time requirements that students in an approved program may devote to work-based learning experiences are set by administrators of the approved program. This time should be an outcome of the self-study report and external review phases of the approval process. Work-based learning experiences must be sufficient in length and rigor to contribute to student achievement of the State learning standards as well as specific technical competencies.

Process

- The school district/BOCES and the employer cooperatively plan all work experiences.
- The school district/BOCES set up a formal procedure for the supervision/coordination of all work-based learning experiences and must ensure that work-based learning coordinators are appropriately certified.
- The school district/BOCES provide work-based learning experiences for students with disabilities
- The school district/BOCES and employer must ensure compliance with federal and state labor laws, and the State Department of Labor regulations and guidelines.
- The school district/BOCES must explore and develop work-based learning experiences in settings that are relevant to the program.
- The school district/BOCES must comply with Commissioner's Regulations and Department policy where credit towards graduation is being awarded.

Documentation

Recommendations for work-based learning should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee.

Resources

New York State Education Department Work Experience Manual http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/cte/wbl/

Source: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html



SYRACUSE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Career and Technical Education



Internship Handbook

Preparing today's students for tomorrow's careers.



Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Internship

Introduction to Career & Technical Education Work Based Learning Introduction to Syracuse City School District CTE Internship

Career & Technical Education Program/Teacher Guidelines

- 1. Legal requirements of Internship Program
- 2. Career & Technical Education Program/Teacher Checklist

Employer Internship Partner Guidelines

- 1. Employer Safety Requirements
- 2. Expectations and responsibilities of the employer partner
- 3. Worksite/Employer Internship Partner Checklist

Student Intern Guidelines

- 1. Student Intern expectations and responsibilities
- 2. Student Internship Checklist

FORMS

NYSED Application for Employment Certificate (NYSED form attached) SCSD Certificate of insurance to cover student liability (sample attached) SCSD Memorandum of Agreement (Form #1) SCSD Internship Program Application (Form #2) SCSD Internship Ready to Work Assessment (Form #3) SCSD Internship Training Plan (Form #4) SCSD Notification of unpaid internship (Form #5) SCSD Internship Safety Certification (Form #6) SCSD Worksite Orientation (Form #7) SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance (Form #8) SCSD Student Evaluation (Form #9) SCSD Mentor Program Evaluation (Form #10)

Forms are available on SCSD CTE website www.syracusecityschools.com/cte



Introduction

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Work Based Learning

Learning in the workplace is not a new concept. Informal, on-the-job training is an integral part of all workforce development. Work based learning (WBL) provides structured learning experiences for students through exposure to a range of occupations. The Harvard Universityreport, Pathways to Prosperity (February, 2011) suggested that "Work-linked learning should play an especially important role in the new American system of pathways

to prosperity. There is mounting evidence that this would be an effective strategy for encouraging young adults to complete both high school and postsecondary degrees. Co-operative education is a tested model that provides students with extensive work experience that is monitoredby the school."

Learning in the workplace is connected to and supports learning in the classroom. Work based learning also helps students achieve established academic standards. Properly developed and supported, work based learning provides a practical context for school subject matter and enhances thetraditional classroom learning. Work based learning activitiespromote the development of broad, transferable skills and are a key element of a rigorous and relevant education for students. It enables students to acquire the attitudes, skills and knowledge needed to succeed in today's workplace.

Employer partners can develop and support work based learning experiences that promote the attainment of workplace knowledge and skills. In doing so, they can support academic achievement and personal growth by designing, structuring, supporting and connecting work based learning experiences. Work based learning also supports professional, technical, and work-readiness skillsdevelopment. Quality work based learning should:

- Be designed to enhance the learning of skills and workplace knowledge in all aspects of the industry
- Be structured to be safe, legal and measurable
- Be developmentally appropriate
- Have identified learning objectives and assessstudent performance
- Develop career ready practices and provideopportunities for reflection
- Be supported and documented by appropriateplanning and training; and
- Comply with State and Federal labor laws

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Internship

A Career and Technical Education Internship provides an important link between the classroom and the workplace for students age 16 and older. It is a structured, time- limited, career preparation activity in which students are assigned to a workplace for a defined period of time to participate in and observe firsthand within a given industry. The internship enhances and adds relevance to classroom learning. The internship may provide the opportunity to work in teams, rotate through a number of departments and job functions, or work on a project of interest to the student. It is essentially a partnership that links school, community, and business/industry to provide a real-world environment in which students are given the opportunity

to apply, and thereby enhance, the knowledge and skills obtained in the classroom. The internship is related to the student's CTE program of study, with the primary goals ofpromoting:

- The exploration of and experience in a field of interest
- Exposure to a wide range of careers and jobs within anindustry
- Opportunities to develop, practice and demonstratenew skills
- The acquisition of occupational knowledge and awareness of the skills and education needed to besuccessful in the industry



Career & Technical Program/Teacher Guidelines

Legal Requirements of SCSD CTE Internship Program

All Career and Technical Education Internship Programshave the common objective of providing opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate job skills at a

supervised worksite. They are supported by training plans developed cooperatively by the employer, instructor, and student. There should be ongoing communication between the job mentors and the CTE teacher or work based learning coordinator concerning students' performance andneeds.

Each internship program needs to have the following:

- New York State Education Department (NYSED)approval of the CTE program
- The employer understands that the student placement is governed by NYSED, New York State Workers' Compensation Board (NYSWCB), New York State Department of Labor (NYSDOL), and United States Department of Labor (USDOL) laborlaws and regulations
- Employer is provided a Certificate of Insurance fromschool where school liability insurance protects the employer from any damage student may do in the workplace
- Students are given written notification that this program is unpaid and they are not due any wages perNYSDOL regulations
- Per NYS, students are required to receive coverage under the employer's Workers' Compensation Insurance if student is interning for a for-profit company. If student is interning at a non-profit entity, the student is required to be covered by the employer'svisitors or volunteer insurance.
- Worksite must be in compliance with OccupationalSafety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations. Health and safety instruction/trainingappropriate for the job is provided by the SCSD and employer specific training is provided by the employer on the worksite.

- Memorandum of Agreement is in effect between the cooperating business and the education agency and outlines the responsibilities of the student, employer, parent/guardian, and school/coordinator, all of whom must sign to confirm their support of the agreement.
- Students complete an Internship Application indicating their understanding of, and agreement to, all rules and regulations of the program.
- Students receive instruction embedded within their CTE curriculum relating to the technical and career ready practices.
- An Internship Training Plan (ITP) is developed and used for each participating student. The plan identifiesthe general and specific job tasks the student will perform on the job, the desired learning outcomes of the experience, and the time frame the student will spend at each task. The training plan should be designed to ensure that the student will have a progressive learning experience.
- All participating students are meeting, or have met, academic requirements of their CTE programs and academic subjects. No students on academic probationwill participate in the internship.
- Employment Certificate (Working Papers) for students provide verification that a student under age18 is eligible for employment. The student, employer,and school must complete the form. Employment certificates are obtained at the high school – typicallythe main office, health office, or guidance office.
- Time Log/Record of Attendance provides an official record of the weekly and cumulative hours the student has worked during the experience. It must bemaintained for each student.
- An intern evaluation will be done by the CTE teacher before the internship, at the midpoint of the internship and at the end of the internship. This same form will be completed by the on-site supervisor in the midpoint and at the end of the internship.



SCSD CTE Internship Program Checklist (To be completed by CTE teacher or WBL coordinator)

- □ NYSED has approved the CTE program
- □ The employer understands that the student placement is governed by NYSED, NYSWCB, NYSDOL, and USDOL labor laws and regulations
- □ NYSED Application for Employment certificate (working papers, usually available in school counseling office) has been verified (NYSED form attached)
- □ Employer is provided with a Certificate of Insurance from school to cover liability (sample attached)
- A written Memorandum of Agreement is in effect between the cooperating business and the education agency (Form #1)
- □ Students complete an Internship Application indicating their understanding of, and adherence to all rules and regulations setforth by the program. (Form #2)
- Students receive instruction embedded within their CTE curriculum relating to the technical and Career Ready Practices. The CTE teacher and the student have completed the SCSD CTEInternship Ready to Work Assessment (Form #3)
- □ An Internship Training Plan (ITP) is developed and used for each participating student (**Form #4**)
- □ Students are given written notification that this program will be unpaid and they are not due any wages per NYS DOL regulations (Form #5)
- □ All SCSD internship candidates have received appropriate safety certification for the industry provided by the school before internship and employer specific training and orientation is provided by the employer on the worksite (Form #6 & Form #7)
- □ All participating students are meeting, or have met, academic requirements of their CTE programs and academic subjects
- Review Time Log/Record of Attendance which serves as an official record of the hours the student has worked during the experience (Form #8)

REQUIRED FORMS

NYSED Application for EmploymentCertificate

Certificate of Insurance

SCSD Memorandum of Agreement (Form #1)

SCSD Internship Program Application (Form #2)

SCSD Internship Ready to Work Assessment (Form #3)

SCSD Internship Training Plan (Form #4)

SCSD Notification of unpaid internship (Form #5)

SCSD Internship Safety Certification (Form #6)

SCSD Worksite Orientation (Form #7)

SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance (Form #8)

Forms are available online at the SCSD CTE website : www.syracusecityschools.com/cte

CTE Teacher/WBL Coordinator

Date



Employer Internship Partner Guidelines

SCSD CTE Internship Employer Requirements

Safety

At all times, both school personnel and the employment site personnel must take appropriate steps to ensure thatsafe practices are stressed and followed. However, it is

impossible to guarantee that no injuries resulting in medicalexpenses and liability will occur. The following prudent steps are encouraged:

- 1. In-school course content must include training related to safety at the worksite. Appropriate safety certification should be offered if possible. SCSD internship candidates will have received appropriatesafety training before beginning their internship.
- 2. Any sites used for SCSD CTE internships will bereviewed by school personnel prior to placing a student at the worksite.
- 3. Employers must provide safety training information to interns as they would a new employee. Safety training must be provided if the employer engaged in a particularly hazardous occupation for minors asdefined by the USDOL.
- 4. Provisions for student safety must be included as partof the training agreement signed by the employer, student, parent, and school representative.

Types of Liability Insurance and Risk Management

Workers' Compensation and Employer Liability Insurance

All employers will have a policy that provides coverage for the Workers' Compensation statutory benefits as well as liability coverage for certain employmentrelated situations.Verification of employer's Workers Compensation insurance will be included in the Memorandum of Agreement. The SCSD will also have insurance that covers the student participating in a school-related internship experience.



Syracuse City School District CTE Internship

SCSD CTE Internship Expectations & Responsibilities of Employer

Before

- Determine projects or activities that would beappropriate for your student intern
- Communicate with staff that an intern will be at theworkplace and identify mentors
- Designate one employee, the on-site supervisor, to work with coordinator/teacher to develop and definesuccessful student objectives and experiences and record on the student Internship Training Plan

During

- Provide student with a Work Site Orientation toorganization and any required training
- Train student intern for your work site, including allwork site safety training
- Maintain a quality, safe and legal learning experience; provide effective supervision
- Use the Internship Training Plan as a guide for the internship; hold intern to employee standards/ expectations; oversee, direct, and provide adequate tasking to maximize learning
- Meet with coordinator/teacher and student to decideon an ongoing communications strategy
- Evaluate intern work and provide constructivecriticism
- Assist student in working toward learning outcomes
- Coordinate student schedule, approve weeklytimesheets
- Communicate successes and opportunities at the workplace that the teacher can use to enhance the value of classroom connections
- Complete a student evaluation midway throughinternship and discuss with student

After

- Complete a final evaluation of the student
- Hold debriefing session and review performance with the student and teacher
- Complete a Program Evaluation





SCSD CTE Internship Employer Internship Partner Checklist (To be completed by On-Site Supervisor/Mentor)

- Meet with coordinator/teacher and student to agree on ongoing communication strategy (e-mail, text, telephone, etc.)
- □ A written Memorandum of Agreement is in effect between the cooperating business and the education agency (Form #1)
- Work with coordinator/teacher to develop and define successfulstudent objectives and experiences and record on the student Internship Training Plan (Form #4)
- □ Coordinate student schedule, approve weekly time log/record of attendance (Form #8)
- □ Communicate with staff that an intern will be at the workplace and identify on-site supervisor and/or mentor

On-Site Supervisor _____

Mentor Name

- □ Provide student with Work Site Orientation to organization and any required training (Form #7)
- Create and maintain a quality, safe and legal learning experience
- □ Hold intern to employee standards/expectation; provide studentsupport and candid feedback
- □ Communicate successes and opportunities at the workplace that the teacher can use to enhance the value of classroom connections
- □ Complete an interim SCSD CTE Internship Ready to Work Assessment of student performance and discuss with student(Form #3)
- □ Provide effective supervision
- Complete a final assessment of the student (<u>Ready to</u> <u>Work Assessment, Form #3 and Student Training Plan,</u> <u>Form #4</u>)
- □ Complete a program evaluation (Form #10)

REQUIRED FORMS

SCSD Memorandum of Agreement (Form #1)

SCSD Internship Ready to Work Assessment (Form #3)

SCSD Internship Training Plan (Form #4)

SCSD Worksite Orientation (Form #7)

SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance (Form #8)

SCSD Mentor Program Evaluation (Form #10)

Forms are available online at the SCSD CTE website : www.syracusecityschools.com/cte



Date



Student Intern Guidelines

Expectations and Responsibilities of Students

Before

- Obtain working papers (if under 18)
- Return Internship Application and all permissionslips with appropriate signatures
- Meet with your teacher/coordinator and worksite supervisor to finalize an Internship Training Plan

During

- Attend Orientation at the worksite
- Observe all workplace rules and regulations particularly those applicable to safety and securityconcerns
- Perform all duties, jobs and assigned tasks; treatinternship like a real job
- Maintain regular work schedule and notify supervisor in advance of any vacation/appointments
- Track you hours as instructed on Weekly Timesheet
- Develop skill specific learning outcomes with yourworksite supervisor
- Participate in ongoing reflection journal activities and skill building classroom assignments
- Communicate with your teacher/coordinator andworksite supervisor if issues arise
- Keep copies of all necessary paperwork (work journal, training plan, Weekly Time Log/Record ofAttendance, and evaluations)

After

- Participate in self-evaluation and reflection activities
- Update your resume based upon new skills and experiences gained
- Send thank you note to employer





SCSD CTE Internship Student Checklist (To be completed by student)

- Obtain NYSED Application for Employment Certificate (usuallyavailable in school counseling office, application attached)
- □ A written Memorandum of Agreement is in effect between the cooperating business, the education agency, and signed by student and parents (Form #1)
- □ Return Internship Application (Form #2) and all permission slips with appropriate signatures
- □ Develop skill specific learning outcomes with your worksite supervisor
- □ Meet with your teacher/coordinator and worksite supervisor to finalize an Internship Training Plan for the internship (Form #4)
- □ Attend orientation at the worksite (Form #7)
- □ Observe all workplace rules and regulations particularly those applicable to safety and security concerns
- Perform all duties, jobs and assigned tasks; treat internship like areal job
- □ Maintain regular work schedule and notify supervisor in advance of any vacation/appointments
- □ Track you hours as instructed on time log/record of attendance (Form #8)
- Participate in ongoing reflection activities and skill building classroom assignments
- Communicate with your teacher/coordinator and worksite supervisor, if issues arise and keep copies of all necessary paperwork (work journal, training plan, Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance, and evaluations)
- Participate in self-evaluation and reflection activities (Forms <u>#3 & #9</u>)
- □ Update your resume based on new skills and experiences gained
- □ Send thank you note to employer

Student

REQUIRED FORMS

SCSD Memorandum of Agreement (Form #1)

SCSD Internship Program Application (Form #2)

SCSD Internship Ready to Work Assessment (Form #3)

SCSD Internship Training Plan (Form #4)

SCSD Worksite Orientation (Form #7)

SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance (Form #8)

SCSD Student Evaluation (Form #9)

Forms are available online at the SCSD CTE

Date



SCSD CTE Internship Forms

NYSED Application for Employment Certificate

SCSD Certificate of Insurance to Cover Student Liability

(Sample) Form #1 SCSD Memorandum of Agreement

Form #2 SCSD Internship Program Application

Form #3 SCSD Internship Ready to Work Assessment

Form #4 SCSD Internship Training Plan

Form #5 SCSD Notification of unpaid internship

Form #6 SCSD Internship Safety Certification

Form #7 SCSD Worksite Orientation

Form #8 SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance

Form #9 SCSD Student Evaluation

Form #10 SCSD Mentor Program Evaluation

Forms are available on SCSD CTE website at www.syracusecityschools.com/cte



Syracuse City School District CTE Internship

THIS APPLICATION DOES NOT AUTHORIZE EMPLOYMENT

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT ALBANY, NY 12234

APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATE

See reverse side of this form for information concerning employment of minors.

All signatures must be handwritten in ink, and applicant must appear in person before the certifying official.

PART I - Parental Consent - (To be completed by applicant and parent or guardian)

Parent or guardian must appear at the school or issuing center to sign the application for the first certificate for full-time employment, unless the minor is a graduate of a four-year high school and presents evidence thereof. For all other certificates, the parent or guardian must sign the application, but need not appear in person to do so. Date.....

	[Applicant]
Home Addre	ss, apply for a certificate as checked below [Full Home Address including Zip Code]
	Nonfactory Employment Certificate – Valid for lawful employment of a minor 14 or 15 years of age enrolled in day school when attendance is not required.
	Student General Employment Certificate - Valid for lawful employment of a minor 16 or 17 years of age enrolled in day school when attendance is not required.
	Full-Time Employment Certificate – Valid for lawful employment of a minor 16 or 17 years of age who is not attending day school.
I hereby con	sent to the required examination and employment certification as indicated above.
	[Signature of Parent or Guardian]

	- Check evidence of age accepted	- Document # (if any))	
[Date of Birth]				

Birth Certificate	State Issued Photo	I.D Driver's License	Schooling Record	Other[Specify]
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PART III - Certificate of Physical Fitness

Applicant shall present documentation of physical exam from a school or private physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner licensed to practice within New York State. Said examination must have been given within 12 months prior to issuance of the employment certificate. Date of physical exam on file with school If physical exam is over 12 months, provide student with certificate of physical fitness to be completed by school medical director or private health care provider. If the physical exam or Certificate of Physical Fitness is limited with regards to allowed work/activity, the issuing official shall issue a Limited Employment Certificate (valid for a period not to exceed 6 months unless the limitation noted by the physician is permanent, then the certificate will remain valid until the minor changes jobs. Enter the limitation on the employment certificate. THE PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATION SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THE APPLICANT.

PART IV - Pledge of Employment - (To be completed by prospective employer)

Part IV must be completed only for: (a) a minor with a medical limitation; and (b) for a minor 16 years of age or legally able to withdraw from school, according to Section 3205 of the Education Law, and must show proof of having a job.

The undersigned will employ		residing at
5 1 7	[Applicant]	and the first of the first state of the stat
as	at	
[Description of Ap	olicant's Work]	[Job Location]
for days per week	hours per day,	beginning p.m.
Name of Firm]	Factory	endingp.m.
	Nonfactory	[Address of Firm]
[Telephone Number]	Starting date	[Signature of Employer]

PART V - Schooling Record - (To be completed by school official)

Part V must be completed only for a minor 16 years of age who is leaving school and resides in a district (New York City and Buffalo) which require a minor 16 years of age to attend school, according to Section 3205 of the Education Law.

I certify that the records of	
[Name of School]	[Address]
Show that	whose date of birth is
[Name of Applicant]	
Is in grade	
	[Signature of Principal or Designee]

PART VI - Employment Certification - (To be completed by issuing official only)

GENERAL INFORMATION

An employment Certificate (Student Nonfactory, Student General, or Full Time) may be used for an unlimited number of successive job placements in lawful employment permitted by the particular type of certificate.

A Nonfactory Employment Certificate is valid for 2 years from the date of issuance or until the student turns 16 years old, with the exception of a Limited Employment Certificate. A Limited Employment Certificate is valid for a maximum of 6 months unless the limitation noted by the physician is permanent, then the certificate will remain valid until the minor changes job. It may be accepted only by the employer indicated on the certificate.

A new Certificate of Physical Fitness is required when applying for a different type of employment certificate, if more than 12 months have elapsed since the previous physical for employment.

An employer shall retain the certificate on file for the duration of the minor's employment. Upon termination of employment, or expiration of the employment certificate's period of validity, the certificate shall be returned to the minor. A certificate may be revoked by school district authorities for cause.

A minor employed as a Newspaper Carrier, Street Trades Worker, Farmworker, or Child Model, must obtain the Special Occupational Permit required.

 Λ minor 14 years of age and over may be employed as a caddy, babysitter, or in casual employment consisting of yard work and household chores when not required to attend school. Employment certification for such employment is not mandatory.

An employer of a minor in an occupation which does not require employment certification should request a Certificate of Age.

PROHIBITED EMPLOYMENT

Minors 14 and 15 years may not be employed in, or in connection with a factory (except in delivery and elerical employment in an enclosed office thereof), or in certain hazardous occupations such as: construction work; helper on a motor vehicle; operation of washing, grinding, cutting, slicing, pressing or mixing machinery in any establishment; painting or exterior cleaning in connection with the maintenance of a building or structure; and others listed in Section 133 of the New York State Labor Law.

Minors 16 and 17 years of age may not be employed in certain hazardous occupations such as: construction worker; helper on a motor vehicle, the operation of various kinds of power-driver machinery; and others listed in Section 133 of the New York State Labor Law.

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT

Minors may not be employed during the hours they are required to attend school.

Minors 14 and 15 years of age may not be employed in any occupation (except farmwork and delivering, or selling and delivering newspapers):

When school is in session:

- more than 3 hours on any school day, more than 8 hours on a nonschool day, more than 6 days in any week, for a maximum of 18 hours per week, or a maximum of 23 hours per week if enrolled in a supervised work study program approved by the Commissioner.
- after 7 p.m. or before 7 a.m.

When school is not in session:

- more than 8 hours on any day, 6 days in any week, for a maximum of 40 hours per week.
- after 9 p.m. or before 7 a.m.

This certificate is not valid for work associated with newspaper carrier, agriculture or modeling.

Minors 16 and 17 years of age may not be employed: --

When school is in session:

- more than 4 hours on days preceding school days; more than 8 hours on days not preceding school days (Friday, Saturday, Sunday and holidays), 6 days in any week, for a maximum of 28 hours per week.
- between 10 p.m. and 12 midnight on days followed by a school day without written consent of parent of guardian and a certificate of satisfactory academic standing from the minor's school (to be validated at the end of each marking period).
- between 10 p.m. and 12 midnight <u>on days not followed by a school day</u> without written consent of parent or guardian. When school is not in session:
 - more than 8 hours on any day, 6 days in any week, for a maximum of 48 hours per week.

EDUCATION LAW, SECTION 3233

"Any person who knowingly makes a false statement in or in relation to any application made for an employment certificate or permit as to any matter by this chapter to appear in any affidavit, record, transcript, certificate or permit therein provided for, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

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PROD	ertificate holder in lieu of such en DUCER	lorsem	ent(s)). [S	ONTACT				
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A	GENERAL LIABILITY	8		e T			EACH OCCURRENCE	\$	
-	COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY						PREMISES (Ea occurrence)	\$	
ł	CLAIMS-MADE OCCUR						MED EXP (Any one person)	\$	
ł	500,000 Retained						PERSONAL & ADV INJURY	\$	
	GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER	-					PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG	s s	
	POLICY PRO- IJECT LOC							\$	
	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY		2				COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident)	\$	
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	AUTOS SCHEDULED AUTOS						BODILY INJURY (Per accident)	\$	
	HIRED AUTOS						(Per accident)	\$	
-			-					\$	
	EXCESS LIAB CLAIMS-M						AGGREGATE	э \$	
İ	DED RETENTION \$,	\$	
	WORKERS COMPENSATION						WC STATU- TORY LIMITS ER		
	ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE						E.L. EACH ACCIDENT	\$	
	(Mandatory in NH) If ves, describe under						E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE	\$	
_	DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below		_				E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT	\$	
DESC	RIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / V	HICLES	Attach	ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Sci	nedule, if more space is	s required)	1		
CEF	RTIFICATE HOLDER			C	ANCELLATION				
					SHOULD ANY OF THE EXPIRATION ACCORDANCE W	THE ABOVE D N DATE TH ITH THE POLIC	DESCRIBED POLICIES BE C EREOF, NOTICE WILL CY PROVISIONS.	ANCEL BE DE	LED BEFORE LIVERED IN
	1			A	UTHORIZED REPRESE	NTATIVE			

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Syracuse City School District 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

Memorandum of Agreement

(Form #1)

Type of Work Based Learning Experience: Non-Paid Internship

This Work Based Learning Experience Agreement is entered into by and between the Syracuse City School District (SCSD) ______ (Student), his/her Parents/Guardian, ______

(Parent/Guardian), and his/her Work Experience Employer, ______(Employer), on the date indicated below, whereby the Student will participate in a CTE Internship (Program at the Employer's place of business located at ______, on _____, during the hours of

THE STUDENT UNDERSTANDS THAT HIS/HER CONDUCT IS A REFLECTION UPON THE SCHOOL NAME AND AGREES THAT HE/SHE WILL:

- 1. Provide his/her own transportation to and from the Employer's place of business (the SCHOOL, the Student's home school, the SCHOOL and the Employer are in no way responsible for providing the Student with transportation to and/or from the Employer's place of business at any time or for any incidents or accidents which may occur while the Student is on route to or from the Employer's place of business)
- 2. Demonstrate a conscientious attitude and be honest, punctual, cooperative, courteous and willing to learn while at the Employer's place of business.
- 3. Keep regular attendance as agreed upon with the Employer, excluding Employer-observed holidays, days on which the Employer's place of business is closed or other legal absences and understands that his/her attendance will be taken from his/her weekly attendance reports.
- 4. Keep regular attendance at his/her home school.
- 5. Give the Employer as much advance notice as possible if unable to report for work or to do so in a timely manner and contact the CTE teacher at (315)_____.
- 6. Report to SCHOOL if the Internship location is closed for any reason during at time in which the student is scheduled to be at the Internship location and SCHOOL is in session.
- 7. Complete weekly time log/record of attendance (Form # 8) reports as required by SCHOOL.
- 8. Engage in only those work based learning experiences approved by the supervisor at the work-site.

THE EMPLOYER AGREES THAT IT WILL:

- 1. Not permit the Student to replace any paid employee (in the case of an Internship).
- 2. Advise the Student of all company rules, regulations and policies which relate to the Student.
- 3. Explain to the Student the responsibilities and duties of his/her internship and shall correlate on-the-job training with safety instructions given by the SCHOOL.
- 4. The work of the Student in occupations declared particularly hazardous by the U.S. Department of Labor shall be (i)incidental to the Student's training; (ii) intermittent and for short periods of time; and (iii) under the direct and closesupervision of a qualified and experienced person.
- 5. Provide direct supervision by an authorized employee to the Student as needed.
- 6. Complete an accident report form and return to SCHOOL in the event of an accident.
- 7. Review the Student's performance with him/her on a weekly basis and sign a weekly time sheet, complete an evaluation of the Student on forms provided by the SCHOOL.
- 8. Inform the SCHOOL Instructor/Coordinator when the Student is absent or not performing adequately by calling(315)_____.



9. Observe any and all laws that may relate to the Student's work experience.

THE SCHOOL AGREES THAT IT WILL:

- 1. Carry the insurance listed for students during class activities including internships, job experiences and workplacement.
- 2. Accident Insurance: SCHOOL carries tertiary accident insurance to cover medical expenses as a result of an accident. The parent's health insurance is primary and the home school district would be secondary. General Liability Insurance: SCHOOL carries general liability insurance to cover up to one million dollars for a single event. As added protection, a ten million dollar umbrella policy is also in effect.
- 3. Assist the Student in securing internship placement regardless of his/her sex, race, color, national origin or disability (all inquiries and/or complaints regarding discrimination should be directed to the compliance officer, Patty Clark, SCSD Central Office, 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, New York 13210. Telephone: (315) 435-4131.
- 4. Provide the STUDENT with safety instructions correlated by the EMPLOYER with on-the-job training.
- 5. Review with the Student and the Employer their respective responsibilities and obligations while participating in the Program.

The parties/signatories hereby agree that good communication and understanding between them is vital if the objectives of this Program are to be met and that joint conferences between the Student, Employer, Parent/Guardian, Instructor, and others may be scheduled from time to time in order to discuss:

- 1. the student's progress
- 2. any misunderstandings
- 3. the reason for termination of the Agreement

This Agreement is not in effect until signed by all parties. This Agreement may be terminated at any time by any partyupon written notice to the other parties.

We the undersigned, have reviewed and agreed to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

Date	/ /	Student
Date	/ /	Parent/ Guardian
Date	/ /	Daytime Phone
		Evening Phone
Date	_/ /	Employer/ Supervisor
Date	_/ /	CTE Teacher
Date	/ /	Home School Principal

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Syracuse City School District 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

CTE Internship Program Application Form

Personal Information

(Form #2)

Last Name	First Name	Age	Date of Birth		
Street		Home Telephone Number	Cell Phone Number		
City, State, Zip		Emergency Contact Name	Telephone Number		
Email Address		Relationship to Emergency Co	ontact		
Primary Parent/ Guardian Name		Parent/ Guardian's Telephone	Parent/ Guardian's Telephone Number Home Cell		
Primary Parent/ Guardian Email		Cell			
Secondary Parent/ Guardian Name		Secondary Parent/ Guardian's Home	Secondary Parent/ Guardian's Telephone Number Home		
Secondary Parent/ Guardian Email		Cell			
Working Papers Certificate	Number	SCSD Student schedule shoul	d be attached to this form		
		School Counselor			

School Year Training/ Work Schedule Availability

Please list the hours you can work during a typical weekly schedule

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Please check		Fixed Schedule	Schedule will v	vary		

Sports, Clubs, and Other Activities

Transportation

Please check the appropriate response

Do you have a license? 🛛 Yes	No	If YES, which license do you have? \Box Full License	Junior License
Do you drive to school? Yes	No	License Number:	

If you do not have a license, how do you plan on getting to and from your internship?

□ Public Transportation □ Other



INSURANCE COVERAGE IN CASE OF INJURIES TO STUDENT AT INTERNSHIP:

EMPLOYER'S WORKER'S COMPENSATION MUST COVER THE STUDENT IN CASE OF INJURIES AT TRAINING SITE.

PROGRAM AWARENESS STATEMENT TO BE CHECKED BY STUDENTS:

- □ In order to receive credit for my work-based learning experience, I must be training at a legal site approved by the school's CTE Teacher or work-based learning coordinator.
- □ I must notify my CTE teacher or work-based learning coordinator immediately if there is a change of work schedule orduties at the training site.
- □ Failure to report any disciplinary action, termination, or proper documentation of hours may result in the student notearning school credit.
- □ Students must present all daily attendance records to CTE teacher or work-based learning coordinator weekly and complete all assignments related to the program.
- I must immediately notify my work-based learning coordinator if I have or develop any medical condition(s) which affects my ability to participate in training, such as allergies, lifting heavy items, movement, standing, sitting, migraine headaches, etc. If there are any current conditions, please state them below. The presence of such a condition will not necessarily preclude me from participating in the internship and accommodations may be provided.

PARENTAL/GUARDIAN PERMISSION AND PICTURE/NEWS STORY RELEASE:

I give my child, permission to participate in the work-based learning internship at the Syracuse City School District. By signing the parental permission form, it is understood that:

- All the information is accurate.
- In order to receive credit, students must work a minimum of 150 hours during the school year.
- All students must report to CTE teacher or work-based learning coordinator in the case of any change in employment.
- Failure to report any disciplinary action, termination, or proper documentation may result in the student not earning schoolcredit.
- Students must present all daily attendance records to CTE teacher or work-based learning coordinator weekly and complete allassignments related to the program.
- A student with a junior license must only drive to school if they go directly to work following the school day and they must carrywith them the proper paperwork as directed by the work-based learning coordinator.
- In addition to agreeing with the above statements, please check off one:
- □ I give permission for my child's photograph or name to be used to promote the Work Experience Program.
- □ I do <u>not</u> want my child's photograph or name to be used to promote the Work Experience Program.

Parent/ Guardian's Name	Parent/ Guardian's Signature	/ / Date
Relationship to Student		

Student's Name

Student's Signature

Date

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Syracuse City School District 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

CTE Internship Ready to Work Assessment

(Form #3)

Name

Program

/ Date

/

Scale

1 = Seldom. 2 = Occasionally. 3 = Usually. 4 =

ZES	Т		
1	Actively participates		
2	Shows enthusiasm		
3	Invigorates others		
GRI	т	1	
4	Finishes whatever he or she begins		
5	Tries very hard even afterexperiencing failure		
6	Works independently with focus		
SEL	F CONTROL SCHOOL WORK		
7	Comes to class prepared		
8	Pays attention and resists distractions		
9	Remembers and follows directions		
10	Gets to work right away rather than procrastinating		
SEL	F-CONTROL INTERPERSONAL		
11	Remains calm even when criticized or otherwise provoked		
12	Allows others to speak without interruption		
13	Is polite to adults and peers		
14	Keeps his/her temper in check		

OPT	TIMISM		
15	Gets over frustrations and setbacks quickly		
16	Believes that effort will improve hisor her future		
GR/	ATITUDE		
17	Recognizes and shows appreciation for others		
18	Recognizes and shows appreciation for his/her opportunities		
soc	IAL INTELLIGENCE		
19	Is able to find solutions duringconflicts with others		
20	Demonstrates respect for feelingsof others		
21	Knows when and how to include others		
CUF	RIOSITY		
22	Is eager to explore new things		
23	Asks and answers questions to deepen understanding		
24	Actively listens to others.		
ACA	ADEMIC PERFORMANCE		
25	Completes all assignments withquality and timeliness		
26	Uses tools appropriately and safely		
CON	MMITMENT	 	
27	Attends class with one or lessabsences per quarter		
28	Demonstrates loyalty and appreciation to the program and instructors		



Student Employer



Syracuse City School District 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210 CTE Internship Training Plan

(Form #4)

Student's Name	Email	
Student's Address	Telephone	Date of Birth
CTE Program Career Cluster	Working Papers Certificate #	
School Coordinator		
Phone Number		
Fax Number		
Email		
Employer		
Phone Number		
Fax Number		
Email		
Immediate Job Supervisor		
Phone Number		
Email		
Corporate Address		

Training Schedule

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
Insurance Coverage <u>Transportation Provided by</u>							
Student is a non-paid intern – Worker's Compensation			ation L	Student/parent will provide own transportation			
Student is a non-paid observer – Worker's Compensation				School district will provide transportation during school hours			
Goals for this	Work-Based L	earning Stude	<u>ent:</u>				

- 1. To explore, learn and develop the skills necessary for this career.
- 2. To develop the Career Ready Practices necessary for success in the global, competitive world.
- 3. To be trained in the safe operations of this job title.
- 4. To be able to demonstrate positive behavior and appropriate dress.



(Form #4 Continued)

	JOB TASKS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES (Determined by the Employer and Coordinator)	ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL AND COMMENTS 1. Mastered skill 2. Needs more training at the work site. 3. Needs more training at school. 4. Has not reached this training area.
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

CAREER READY PRACTICES	Always	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely
1. Student works cooperatively as a team member?				
2. Student is able to read instructions for information and application.				
3. Student can calculate and measure for information and application.				
4. Student can behave in a responsible manner without supervision.				
5. Student can communicate verbally and in writing to evoke clear understanding.				
6. Student demonstrates good listening and followthrough skills.				
7. Student demonstrates critical thinking and problem solving skills.				
8. Student can locate and manage resources				
9 Student demonstrates a positive work ethic				
10. Student demonstrates computer literacy.				



(Form #4 Continued)

SAFETY TRAINING	DATE OF SAFETY TRAINING	 ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL AND COMMENTS 1. Mastered safety training instruction. 2. Needs more safety training at work site. 3. Needs more safety training at school. 4. Has not reached this training area.
1. Safety precautions related to stairs, floors, office equipment and furniture.		
2. Safety precaution related to proper dress apparel, shoes gloves, head, eye and ear protection.	5,	
3. Safety precaution related to use of tools, machines, and chemicals.		
4. Safety precautions related to fire, weather and other natural disasters.		
5. Safety precautions related to sexual harassment and workplace violence.		
DRESS AND BEHAVIOR CODE FOR POSITION	ACHIEVEME 1. Dresses/beh 2. Needs to mo 3. Needs perso	NT LEVEL AND COMMENTS laves appropriately odify dress/behavior. onal consultation.

Employer Name	Employer Signature	/ Date	/		
		/	/		
Work-based Learning Coordinator Name	Work Based Learning	Date			
Coordinator	Signature	/	/		
Parent/ Guardian Name	Parent/Guardian Signature	Date			
		/	/		
Student Name	Student Signature	Date			
If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me at (315) 435-Thank you for your cooperation!					

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SCSD CTE Internship Notification of Unpaid Internship

(Form #5)

This form serves as notification that the Syracuse City School District CTE Internship is an unpaid internship and students are not due any wages per New York State Department of Labor.

Student	Date	/	/
CTE Teacher/ WBL Coordinator	Date	/	/
Worksite Representative/ Mentor	Date	/	/





Syracuse City School District 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210 SCSD Internship Safety Certification

(Form #6)

Student

/ Date

Mentor or Supervisor

CTE/ WBL Teacher

/

Student CTE Program SCSD Career and Technical Program:

OSHA 10		/	/
Safe Serv		/	/
First Aid		/	/
CPR		/	/
Other		/	/





Syracuse City School District 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

SCSD Internship Worksite Orientation

(Form #7)

Student

Date

Mentor or Supervisor

CTE/ WBL Teacher

/

/

Company Orientation

Directions: Be sure that your student employee obtains information about the factors listed below. Check the information on each item as it is completed. Return the completed form to the CTE Teacher or Work Based Learning Coordinator.

Tour of	Workplace	
	A tour of the workplace	
	<pre>workplace of the company safety ctions to co-workers clittes s s co store personal belongings co store personal belongings vy plan rwel/fire exits ecial hazards ccident prevention Safety Training Log, updated a: Company Discus</pre>	
	planIntroductions to co-workers	
Vorkplace A tour of the workplace An overview of the company safety JelanIntroductions to co-workers Employee Facilities Rest rooms Lunch room Where to store personal belongings Pty Plan Stairwell/fire exits Fire Extinguishers Special hazards Accident prevention Safety Training Log, update About the Company		
	Rest rooms	
	Lunch	
	Where to store personal belongings	
Safety P	Plan	
	Safety plan	
	Stairwell/fire exits	
	Fire Extinguishers	
	Special hazards	
	Accident	
	prevention	
	Safety Training Log, updated as needed	
About t	he Company	
	Discuss company organizational structure	
	Review type of business, products, services	
	Overview of who the customers are	



	/ /
oloyer/training sponsor dent Teacher/WBL Coordinator	Date
Student	/ / Date
CTE Teacher/WBL Coordinator	/ / Date



Syracuse City

Syracuse City School District 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210



Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance

(Form #8)

Student

Training Title

Worksite Supervisor

Time Log for the Week of: / /

	Date	Start Time	End Time	Hours Worked
Sunday				
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday				

Total Weekly Hours:

Student please list any new tasks performed this week: _

By signing this timesheet, you are certifying that it is correct and truthful.

Student's Signature		/ / Date		
Supervisor Name	Phone	/ / Date		
Supervisor's Signature		-		
Attention Worksite Sup If you have any questions	ervisor: or concerns, please cor	ntact: CTE Teacher	Phone	
The Syracuse City School District hereby a and educational opportunities, including o or religion, marital status, sex, sexual orier District's non- discrimination policies shou Syracuse, NY 13210/ (315) 435-4131, Email: CivilRightsComplian	advises students, parents, employees ar career and technical education opportu- ntation, age, gender identity or express Ild be directed to: Executive Director o nce@scsd.us	nd the general public that it is committed to pr unities, regardless of actual or perceived race, sion, disability or any other legally protected ca f Student Support Services, Civil Rights Compli	oviding equal access to all categories of employment, color, national origin, Native American ancestry/ethnici tegory under federal, state or local law. Inquiries regar ance Officer, Syracuse City School District, 725 Harrison	programs ty, creed ding the n Street •

ool Distric

Teacher

SCSD CTE Internship Student Evaluation (Form #9)

Name

CTE Program

/Dates of Internship

Year to Graduate

Please complete this form upon completion of your internship.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Indifferent	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Overall, I had a great experience					
I was actively involved in the team meetingsand felt free to express my thoughts and opinions					
My mentors encouraged and responded to my					
questions					
I have an increased appreciation for teamwork	Agree rall, I had a great experience s actively involved in the team meetings and ree to express my thoughts and opinions mentors encouraged and responded to my titions re an increased appreciation for teamwork re a greater ability to ask good questions and hesize information s presented with opportunities to learn by g ned factual knowledge about careers ughout the internship uld recommend this opportunity to others ime was well spent uld consider this employer as a future loyer co-workers are generally positive aboutwork best thing about my experience was worst thing about my experience was suggestions on how we could improve the inter				
I have a greater ability to ask good questionsan synthesize information	d		<u>U</u>		
I was presented with opportunities to learnby doing					
I gained factual knowledge about careers throughout the internship					
I would recommend this opportunity to others					
My time was well spent					
I would consider this employer as a future employer					
My co-workers are generally positive aboutwork	^k				
The best thing about my experience wa	S				
The worst thing about my experience w	as				
Any suggestions on how we could impro	ove the intern	n experience?			



Syracuse City School District 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

SCSD CTE Internship

Mentor Program

Evaluation (Form #10)

Student Name	SCSD School
Interning Location	
Supervisor/ Mentor Name	/ / Date
Internship Preparation Image: Description Exceptiona Image: Image: Description Image: Image: Description Image: Description Image: Description	Modes of Communication with SCSD Personnel In-Person Email Phone
Amount of Communication with SCSD Personnel Exceptionally Appropriate Too much Too little	
Suggestions for improvement:	
Additional comments:	
Return to CTE teacher	



BOARD OF EDUCATION

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NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

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Inquiries regarding the District's non-discrimination policies should be directed to:

Assistant Superintendent for Student Support Services, Civil Rights Compliance Officer Syracuse City School District 725 Harrison Street • Syracuse, NY 13210(315) 435-4131 Email: CivilRightsCompliance@scsd.us

F. Employability Profile

The employability profile is a record of student achievement. That may include documentation of the student's attainment of technical knowledge and work-related skills, endorsements, licenses, clinical experience, work experience, performance on core academic Regent's examinations, performance on industry based assessments, attendance, student leadership honors and achievements and other honors or accolades of student success.

Process

- An employability profile model is developed for the program
- A profile of student achievement is developed for each student in the program and is maintained in accordance with records and retention policies of the school district/BOCES.
- The profile of student achievement is reviewed and updated on a continuous basis by the student and the appropriate program/guidance personnel.
- The work skills to be mastered by students with disabilities should be aligned with the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP).

Documentation

Recommendations for the employability profile model should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee.

Source: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html



Agency

EMPLOYABILITY PROFILE FIRE-RESCUE



Industry Based Skill Standards

Proficiency Definitions

NA = Not Applicable

1 = Introduced

2 = Trained 3 = Trained/Sklled

4 =Industry Level Certification/ Mastery

	9th	10th	11th	12th	
History of Fire- Rescue					НІРРА
Understands the historical perspective of Firefighters in the are now in the evolution.	he United S	states ar	nd wher	e we	Identifies patient rig
Firefighters					Scene Pre
Demonstrates the basic understanding of duties of Firefig the Fire Department from local to the federal level.	tters and t	he diffe	rent lev	vels of	Understa indicators
Companies					Fire Safet
Identifies the differences in compaines within the Fire De and responsibiliteis within each company. Describes the companies use.	epartment. tools and e	Identifi equipme	es the r nt diffe	oles rent	Demonstr fire preve safety/ pr
Fire Growth/ Behavior					Arson Inv
Understands the elements needed to produce and sustai growth and development. Demonstrate understanding of	n fire. Iden f fire exten	tifies pat sion and	tterns ir growth	n fire 1.	Able to un Recognize psycholog
Building Construction					Legal/ Eth
Explains the 5 types of building construction and identify Describe the dangers of trusses and lightweight construct patterns in various building types.	the constru tion. Identi	uction m fy fire ex	aterials	i. 1	Explains t of fFirst R dilemnas
Federal Emergency Management Agency					HazMat
Demonstrates an understanding in the National Incident I Incident Command System.	Manageme	ent Syste	m and t	the	Able toide such. Ope Operation
Physical Fitness					WMD/ IE
Exhibits knowledge of the Cooper standards both verbally proper technique. Understands the bands of scoring and Cooper standards as requirements for entry or hiring.	y and by ex how Police	ecuting Departr	the test nents u	with se the	Demonstr responses Receives I
Emergency Care, First Aid, CPR and AED					Pre-planni
Can execute assessment of a casualty and render proper t casualty. Upon identification, can administer CPR or AED to support life.	first aid or assisted int	triage m erventio	ore tha on as ne	n one eded	Can expla implemer unique bu
Drill and Ceremony					Current Eve
Executes basic standing, facing and marching drill movem member of a team. Understands the reason for drill and h esprit de corps.	ients as an now it build	individu Is teamv	al and vork an	d	Identifies and tactic using exp
Industry Cartifications Attained	Vec	٦			
FEMA 700 NIMS	105	1			
FEMA 100 ICS					
American Heart Association 8 hour First Aid, CPR, AED		_			
NYS Emergency Medical Responder Licensing					
Other:					
Internships	Hours	٦			
Agency					
Agency		1			

		9th	10th	11th	12th
НІРРА					
Identifies the patient right	e purpose and stipulations of HIPPA. Descril s and privacy.	oes how	HIPPA	protect	s
Scene Presei	vation				
Understands indicators of	different methods of preserving fire and en illegal activities.	mrgency	y scence	es. Ident	tify
Fire Safety/F	Prevention				
Demonstrate fire preventio safety/ preve	es the ability to work with others on teachin on. Works to create new ideas and new me ention materials.	ig meth thods o	ods of f f deliev	ire safet ery of fi	y and re
Arson Invest	igation				
Able to unde Recognizes a psychology.	rstand the different types of forensic evide rson burn patterns. Demonstrates basic un	nce and derstan	arson i ding of	ndicato arson	rs.
Legal/ Ethica	ı				
Explains the of fFirst Resp dilemnas tha	legal protection of First Responders. Identit bonders when dealing with patients or prote t First Responders face.	fies the erty. Dis	legal re cuss et	quireme nical	ents
HazMat					
Able toidenti such. Operat Operations c	ify various HazMat incidents and describe tl es on a HazMat scene at the Operations lev ertification.	he first s rel. Rece	steps in eive Haz	respon: Mat	se to
WMD/ IED/	Drug labs				
Demonstrate responses to Receives IED	es knowledge of indiators of IEDs and Drug scenes of IEDs and Drug Labs. Descibribes and WMD certification	Labs. At terrorist	ole to de t indicat	escribe	
Pre-planning					
Can explain o implements unique build	different levels of response for varying eme emergency training drills. Describes import ings within a fire district.	rgency t ance of	ypes. C pre-pla	reates a nning la	and arge/
Current Events	and Issues (Researchability)				
Identifies cur and tactics. I using experie	rent issues facing the Fire-Rescue system to s aware of how to research reports and new ence.	oday in v stories	terms o s and ev	f equip valuate i	ment mpact
	College Credits Attained		Yes	ĺ	
		0.011		1	

College Credits Attained		Yes
	3 CH	
	3 CH	
	3 CH	
Total		

SYRACUSE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT		EN	1PLC)YAB	LITY PROFILE				
Student Name:				School Y	ar:	Absend	ces:		_
D Number:				Teacher		Final G	irade:		
Career	Read	y Pra	ctices	/ Care	r Development Standards				
NA = Not Applicable	5	1 = [ST Develop	ANDARD	DEFINITIONS 2 = Basic 3 = Proficient 4 = Mastery				
	9th	10th	11th	12th		9th	10th	11th	12t
Acts as a responsible citizen/employee					Models integrity, ethical behavior, and leadership				
Is on time and prepared, follows workplace policies, demo dependability, is polite and courteous to adults and peers and is reliable and consistent in their actions	onstrate , demo	es reliab nstrates	ility and appred	l ciation,	Is accountable and transparent in all of their work and a exhibits ethical behavior, and commitment to completin and demonstrates leadership skills, assuming responsibil	ssignme Ig tasks ity read	ents. Cor as assig ily.	nsistent ned. De	ly ≥velop
Applies appropriate academic and technical skills					Develops and implements a Career Plan				
Demonstrates an understanding of the academic knowled their trade. Technical skills are developed with academic c English language arts and science that are integrated with	lge and compet in the C	skills as encies in TE prog	ssociate ncluding ram.	d with	Develops a career plan based on understanding of their pathways that aligns to them. Develops resumes, cover work to aid in the job seeking process and/or entreprene	persona letters, eurial go	al goals and exa pals.	and the mples of	care of bes
Attends to personal health and financial well-being					Uses technology to enhance productivity				
Recognizes the benefits of physical, mental, social, and fin importance of that success in their career. Accepts criticis improvement targets on a consistent basis.	ancial w m and	well-bei works te	ng to th owards	e self-	Demonstrates an understanding of the use of technology pathway. Continually develops their ability to adapt to c using technology, including new tools and their associate	y related hanging ed appli	d to the g work e cations.	ir caree nvironr	r nents
Communicates clearly, effectively, and with reason.					Works as a productive and respectful team member				
Is able to communicate both verbally and in writing to exp information. Uses appropriate vocabulary to share inform writing as well. Demonstrates active listening skills and ve	oress ide ation b rbal co	eas and oth verl mmunic	obtain bally an ation.	d in	Actively participates as a member of a team recognizing and abilities. Adds to the collective value of the team, and to the collective efforts and goals.	and ap nd invig	preciati orates c	ng othe others to	rs ski o add
Makes appropriate decisions					Demonstrates reliability and dependability				
Considers the environmental, social, and economic impact Understands that their actions and decisions will impact c independently and responds positively to new ideas and s	ts of the other pe uggesti	eir decis eople di ons.	ions. rectly. V	Vorks	Regardless of tasks given, demonstrates reliable and dep the expectations as defined. Attendance and levels of pa expectations consistently. Take on additional responsibil	pendabl articipati lities wi	e behav ion mee thout pr	riors to t romptin	meet
Demonstrates creativity and innovative thought					Arrives on time and is prepared to work				
Demonstrates creativity and new thinking to solve workpl: encountered. Is creative, innovative, and is eager to explo issues and challenges that are encountered.	ace pro re new	blems a ways o	s f addre:	ssing	Consistently demonstrates promptness, reliability, and or classes, work site experiences, and other assignments a for work or education as requirements dictate, meets at	commitr as define tendanc	ment to ed. Rep ce requi	reporti orts pre rement	ing fo epare s.
Employs valid and reliable research strategies					Demonstrates safe working habits				
Seeks information to develop a deeper understanding of i technology as a tool to research, organize, and evaluate ir incompetently. Interprets information and draws conclusi	ssues e iformat ons bas	ncounte ion criti sed on b	ered. Us cally best ana	es Iysis.	When engaging in worksite situations or learning labs, u safely, observes general safety guidelines for material ha expectations of maintaining a safe work environment for	ses tool andling, r others	ls and e and me	quipme ets the	nt
Uses critical thinking skills and demonstrates perseveran	ce				Demonstrates problem solving skills				
Demonstrates problem-solving skills through the use of c making, and adaptability. Effectively reasons through diffi decisions even when faced with complex or challenging pr	reative icult site oblems	thinking uations,	g, decisi and ma	on- akes	Addresses problems encountered using effective proble to define potential solutions to problems, identifies and based on the information gathered and their skill and kn	em-solvi implem owledge	ng strat nents th e.	egies. V e best s	Vorks solutio
Earned Technical Endorsement on Diploma YES		NO]	Industry Credential(s) Awarded <u>See Reverse Side</u>				