



Donning Personal Protective Equipment

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.1.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.3.3

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 6-I-1

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, will don full personal protective equipment, according to manufacturer's recommendations, within 1 minute as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 1 minute. Timing starts when the candidate first touches any article of turnout gear after telling the evaluator they are ready to start.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Don Boots and Pants [includes all fasteners and suspenders].		
Don Protective hood.		
Don Coat with closure secure and collar up.		
Don helmet with eye protection on and chin strap in place and fastened.		
Don structural firefighting gloves [no skin at wrist exposed].		

Evaluator Notes



Donning Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.3.3

DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 6-I-2, 6-I-3, 6-I-4

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given SCBA, and PASS device and structural personal protective clothing in place, shall demonstrate the donning of SCBA, according to manufacturer's recommendations, within one minute. The student may use any approved method for donning the SCBA and must be on air for the time to stop, as outlined in in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Note: For SCBA without integrated PASS device, the time will not stop until the accessory PASS device has been enabled.

Time limit for this station is 1 minute. Timing starts when the candidate first touches SCBA after telling the evaluator they are ready to start.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Position SCBA with valve end away and cylinder down. All harness straps extended.		
Open cylinder valve completely. Listen for integrated PASS alarm if equipped. Listen for low air alarm.		
Check cylinder gauge and regulator gauge and ensure within manufacturer's recommended limits.		
Don SCBA using any approved donning method [all straps cinched].		
Don SCBA facepiece over the head and securely tighten the straps pulling straight back, not to the side. Test for proper seal.		
Don hood [no skin exposed] and helmet [chin strap cinched/under chin].		
Activate PASS device [if not integrated].		
Don gloves [no skin at wrist exposed].		
Connect air supply to facepiece.		

Evaluator Notes



Doffing Personal Protective Equipment and SCBA

NFPA 1001 [2013] 5.1.2, 5.3.2, 5.3.3

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 6-I-5

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, will doff personal protective equipment and SCBA and prepare for reuse, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Remove facepiece and SCBA.		
Close cylinder valve completely.		
Bleed air from high and low pressure hoses, listen for low air alarm activation.		
Check air cylinder pressure and replace or refill cylinder if less than 90 percent of rated capacity.		
Return all straps, valves and components to ready state.		
Inspect SCBA and facepiece for damage and need for cleaning.		
Clean equipment as needed and remove damaged equipment from service and report to company officer.		
Place SCBA back in storage area so it is ready for immediate use.		
Remove protective clothing.		
Inspect PPE for damage and need for cleaning.		
Clean equipment as needed and remove damaged equipment from service and report to company officer.		
Place clothing in a ready state.		

Evaluator Notes



One Person SCBA Bottle Change

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 6-I-10

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given an SCBA, shall demonstrate the one person method for changing an SCBA cylinder as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH Edition.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Place SCBA unit on a firm, clean surface.		
Fully close the cylinder valve.		
Release air pressure from high and low pressure hoses.		
Disconnect the high pressure coupling from the cylinder.		
Remove the empty cylinder from the harness assembly.		
Verify the replacement cylinder is 90-100 percent of rated capacity.		
Check cylinder valve opening and the high pressure hose fitting for debris and O ring.		
Place new cylinder into the backpack.		
Connect the high pressure hose to the cylinder and hand tighten.		
Slowly and fully open the cylinder valve and listen for an audible alarm [if equipped] and leaks as the system pressurizes.		
Don regulator and take normal breaths.		
Check pressure reading on remote gauge and heads-up display and report readings.		

Evaluator Notes



Two Person SCBA Bottle Change

NFPA 1001 [2013] 5.3.1

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 6-I-11

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given an SCBA still on another firefighter's back, shall demonstrate the two person method for changing an SCBA cylinder as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH Edition.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Disconnect the regulator from the facepiece or disconnect the low pressure hose from the regulator.		
Position the cylinder for easy access by kneeling down or bending over.		
Fully close the cylinder valve.		
Release air pressure from high and low pressure hoses.		
Disconnect the high pressure coupling from the cylinder.		
Remove the empty cylinder from the harness assembly.		
Verify the replacement cylinder is 90-100 percent of rated capacity.		
Place new cylinder into the backpack.		
Check cylinder valve opening and the high pressure hose fitting for debris and O ring. Purge if necessary.		
Connect the high pressure hose to the cylinder and hand tighten.		
Slowly and fully open the cylinder valve and listen for an audible alarm [if equipped] and leaks as the system pressurizes.		
If air leaks are detected, determine if connections need to be tightened or if valves, donning switch, etc. need to be adjusted. Otherwise SCBA will be removed from service, tagged and reported to company officer.		
Don regulator and take normal breaths.		
Check pressure reading on remote gauge and heads-up display and report readings.		

Evaluator Notes



Air Consumption Exercises

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1, 5.3.5

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 6-I-12

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall consume a complete volume of air from their SCBA while performing simulated fire ground tasks, so that their breathing rate will be increased. The objective is to obtain a better understanding of the individual work time, under fireground conditions, comparing the rate in minutes to pounds per square inch in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
AIR CONSUMPTION Drill # 1 walking/ talking in complete PPE/ SCBA		
Firefighter properly wears PPE and SCBA.		
Firefighter's BOTTLE SIZE [i.e 30 min, 45 min, 60 min]:		
Firefighter's STARTING Air Cylinder PSI:		
Firefighter's START TIME:		
Firefighter completes course as laid out by INSTRUCTOR.		
Firefighter's Lap Number:		
Low Alarm Activation TIME:		
Firefighter's Empty Bottle END TIME:		
Firefighter's Total Operational TIME:		
AIR CONSUMPTION Drill # 2 Task Oriented Air Consumption / 8 Skill Stations		
Firefighter properly wears PPE and SCBA.		
Firefighter's BOTTLE SIZE [i.e 30 min, 45 min, 60 min] Bled down to approximate 30 min cylinder pressure prior to beginning the evolution:		
Firefighter's STARTING Air Cylinder PSI:		
Firefighter's START TIME:		
Firefighter completes course as laid out by INSTRUCTOR [8 skill stations as per Lesson Plan].		
Firefighter identifies remaining cylinder pressure after each station and communicates it to their escort.		
Firefighter's Lap Number		
Low Alarm Activation TIME:		
Firefighter's Empty Bottle END TIME:		
Firefighter's Total Operational TIME [TIME MUST EXCEED 10 MINUTES ON AIR]:		

Evaluator Notes



Operating Portable Fire Extinguishers

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.16

DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 7-I-1, 7-I-2, 7-I-3

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, shall choose the correct type of fire extinguisher when given a specific fire situation; and while wearing complete PPE, shall demonstrate proper fire extinguishment techniques in accordance with the IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 7 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Wears complete PPE		
Identifies appropriate class of fire "A", "B", "C", "D", "K"		
Correct fire extinguisher/agent is selected		
Verbalizes disrupting electrical current prior to extinguishing (class "C" fires only)		
Assures operation prior to using (fully charged and test fire extinguisher)		
Uses P-A-S-S method fore extinguisher use		
Extinguishes fire (proper technique and faces fire when retreating)		

Evaluator Notes



Tying Knots

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.1.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.3.3

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES **NYS Skill Sheet 8-I-2 thru 8-I-12**

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a section of rope, shall demonstrate the correct procedure for tying the knots as outlined here, while wearing gloves in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed., JPR 8-I-2; 8-I-3; 8-I-4; 8-I-5; 8-I-6; 8-I-7; 8-I-8; 8-I-9; 8-I-10; 8-I-11; 8-I-12

Time limits for this station are listed with each individual skill, and skills may be completed in any order. Student shall have a total of three attempts to meet the standard.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
BOWLINE AROUND OBJECT		
Tied correctly within 20 seconds		
CLOVE HITCH IN THE OPEN		
Tied correctly within 10 seconds		
CLOVE HITCH ON HORIZONTAL OBJECT		
Tied correctly within 20 seconds		
HANDCUFF [RESCUE] KNOT		
Tied correctly within 10 seconds		
FIGURE '8' IN THE END OF ROPE		
Tied correctly within 10 seconds		
FIGURE '8' BEND		
Tied correctly within 30 seconds		
FIGURE '8' ON A BIGHT		
Tied correctly within 20 seconds		
FIGURE '8' FOLLOW THROUGH		
Tied correctly within 30 seconds		
BECKET BEND		
Tied correctly within 20 seconds		
WATER KNOT		
Tied correctly within 30 seconds		

Evaluator Notes



Hoisting Tools and Equipment

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.20

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 8-I-13 to 8-I-18

Candidate's Name _____

Date _____

Evaluator's Name _____

Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, shall correctly tie five (5) of the six (6) items listed for hoisting in accordance with IFSTA, Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.
JPR 8-I-13; 8-I-14; 8-I-15; 8-I-16; 8-I-17; 8-I-18

Time limit for each item is one minute

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Tie for hoisting an axe		
Tie for hoisting a pike pole		
Tie for hoisting a roof ladder		
Tie for hoisting a section of 1¾" hose with nozzle (uncharged)		
Tie for hoisting a section of 1¾" hose with nozzle (charged)		
Tie for hoisting a power saw		

Evaluator Notes:



Conduct a Primary Search in a Structure

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.1.2,5.3.9

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 9-I-1

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The firefighter, given a search and rescue scenario, an area of obscured visibility, a team member, forcible entry tool[s], a hose line or rope guide line, hand light, portable radio, and a set of turnout gear, shall demonstrate the skills necessary to conduct a rapid yet thorough primary search removing the victim[s] to designated safe havens while maintaining team integrity and communication, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
The Firefighter is properly wearing full PPE /SCBA AND ensures that team member[s] are also properly wearing full PPE/SCBA.		
Both team members verify SCBA cylinders are FULL and functioning properly.		
Portable radio[s] is checked to ensure it is on correct frequency and is working.		
Confirm order to conduct primary search with officer or supervisor and establish search pattern to be used.		
Correctly open all doors [feeling for heat, opening door slowly, and then keeping control of the door and closing as necessary].		
Establish and maintain an effective search pattern.		
Search using a body position appropriate for conditions [ie., crawling, walking].		
Maintain team communication and integrity.		
Monitor SCBA cylinder air status.		
Report conditions and status to assigned exterior supervisor via radio.		
Use hose line or guideline effectively.		
Find and correctly remove all victims.		
Complete the search and exit hazard area before exhausting SCBA cylinder air.		
Report completion of primary search to officer or supervisor.		
	Pass	Fail

Evaluator Notes



Victim Carries and Drags

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.9

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 9-I-3, 5, 6, 7,

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, shall demonstrate proper victim moving techniques using the extremity carry, seat carry, blanket drag, and clothing drag in accordance with IFSTA, Essentials for Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. The student may use an assistant; however, the student must instruct the assistant as if he/she had no prior knowledge.

Time limit for this station is 15 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
EXTREMITY CARRY		
Rescuer 1 lays the victim on his back and kneels at the victim's feet.		
Rescuer 1 grabs the victim's arms and pulls them into a seated position with knees bent.		
Rescuer 2 kneels behind the victim and crosses the victim's arms across chest and reaches under arm pits and grabs the victim's wrists.		
Rescuer 1 faces away from the victim and kneels at the victim's feet.		
With back straight and using leg muscles, both rescuers lift together and carry victim to destination		
SEAT CARRY		
Rescuers face each other and grasps own right forearm just above the wrist.		
Rescuers then grasp each other's left forearm and kneel onto the ground on one knee.		
Victim is instructed to sit on rescuers' joined arms and rescuers lift together.		
BLANKET DRAG		
With victim laying face up, blanket or other similar item is laid alongside the victim with half of the blanket gathered close to the victim's body.		
Raise the victim's arm closest to the rescuer, roll the victim onto his side closest to rescuer, and tuck the gathered blanket material close to the victim's body.		
Roll the victim onto his back on the blanket, pull blanket material toward rescuer and wrap it onto victim.		
Rescuer steps to head of victim and grabs blanket and drags victim head first while slightly lifting blanket.		
CLOTHING DRAG		
Place the victim on the back, arrange clothing to provide support to the head and neck.		
Grasp top of the victim's clothing on each side of the victim's head, supporting the head with rescuer's forearms. Keep victim's head low to the floor and pull victim to safety.		

Evaluator Notes on Back



Interior Firefighter Drags

NFPA 1001 [2013] 5.3.9

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 9-I-4

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall demonstrate the webbing sling drag, firefighter's drag, and rescue of a firefighter wearing an SCBA in accordance with IFSTA, Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 15 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
WEBBING SLING DRAG		
With the patient lying face up, place webbing loop under each arm, coming up under the armpits.		
With two loops above victims head, adjust loops so that the loop coming from under the armpits is snug against the patient's back. Feed longer loop between the body and the other webbing loop.		
Pull the longer loop so that the webbing snugs up under the armpits and provides some support to the victim's head. Pull the victim to safety.		
FIREFIGHTER'S DRAG		
With the victim facing up, tie the victim's wrists together with webbing or rope.		
Straddle the victim and place the victim's bound wrists over rescuer's head and behind the neck.		
Crawl on hands and knees while dragging the victim to safety.		
RESCUE OF A FIREFIGHTER WEARING AN SCBA		
Determine if SCBA is functioning, if SCBA is not functioning, remove regulator from the facepiece.		
Roll the firefighter onto the side, ensuring that air supply is not compromised; verify that SCBA is securely fastened on the firefighter.		
Grasp the shoulder straps of the firefighter's SCBA and drag the firefighter from the area.		

Evaluator Notes



Survival Skills: Calling the Mayday

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1, 5.3.5

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 9-I-8

Candidate's Name	Date
Evaluator's Name	Evaluator's Signature

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE and SCBA with obscured facepiece, shall demonstrate the proper procedures for using a radio to call a mayday in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 10 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
CALLING MAYDAY WHEN LOST/TRAPPED		
Depresses emergency identifier button [if applicable]		
Locates the transmit button and properly depresses		
Speaks into microphone CLEARLY, SLOWLY, CALMLY		
Gives LOCATION, UNIT, NAME, ASSIGNMENT, RESOURCES NEEDED (LUNAR)		
Gives plan of action		
Gives information on resources needed		
Verifies accurate information is received by command		
CALLING MAYDAY WHEN STUCK		
Depresses emergency identifier button [if applicable]		
Locates the transmit button and properly depresses		
Speaks into microphone CLEARLY, SLOWLY, CALMLY		
Gives LOCATION, UNIT, NAME, ASSIGNMENT, RESOURCES NEEDED (LUNAR)		
Gives plan of action		
Gives information on resources needed		
Verifies accurate information is received by command		
CALLING MAYDAY AFTER SIMULATED COLLAPSE		
Depresses emergency identifier button [if applicable]		
Locates the transmit button and properly depresses		
Speaks into microphone CLEARLY, SLOWLY, CALMLY		
Gives LOCATION, UNIT, NAME, ASSIGNMENT, RESOURCES NEEDED (LUNAR)		
Gives plan of action		
Gives information on resources needed		
Verifies accurate information is received by command		

Evaluator Notes on Back



Wall Breach - Low Profile Maneuver

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1, 5.3.5

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 9-I-11

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall perform a low profile maneuver through a reduced-access opening in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 7 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
All fasteners on PPE and SCBA are fastened, no exposed skin, SCBA is secure on back, cylinder valve is opened completely, and positive pressure is applied.		
Sizes up obstruction to determine course of action		
Loosens all straps, but does not unbuckle any straps		
Removes one arm and shoulder from one shoulder strap		
Shifts SCBA unit to one side in line with arm		
Maintains hand grip on neck of air bottle		
Passes through obstruction in line with SCBA unit		
Once past obstruction, firefighter re-dons SCBA unit completely and correctly		
All straps fastened and tightened		
Facepiece stays on and in use throughout maneuver		

Evaluator Notes



Full Escape Maneuver

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1, 5.3.5

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 9-I-11A

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall perform a full escape maneuver through a reduced-access opening in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 7 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
All fasteners on PPE and SCBA are fastened, no exposed skin, SCBA is secure on back, cylinder valve is opened completely, and positive pressure is applied.		
Sizes up obstruction to determine course of action		
Loosens all straps, but does not unbuckle any straps		
Completely removes SCBA unit without releasing grip on regulator side shoulder strap		
Holding SCBA unit at back plate, moves unit over or under obstruction		
Maintains hand grip on shoulder strap still on shoulder		
Passes through obstruction successfully		
Once past obstruction, firefighter re-dons SCBA unit completely and correctly		
All straps fastened and tightened		
Facepiece stays on and in use throughout maneuver		

Evaluator Notes



Wall Breach – Reverse Swim Maneuver

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1, 5.3.5

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

Skill Sheet 9-I-12

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall perform a swim-dive maneuver through a reduced-access opening in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
All fasteners on PPE and SCBA are fastened, no exposed skin, SCBA is secure on back, cylinder valve is opened completely, and positive pressure is applied.		
Sizes up obstruction to determine course of action		
Sit on floor with air bottle placed inside stud bay		
In motion similar to the backstroke motion, right arm moves through stud bay		
Left arm follows through the stud bay, and firefighters body leans back through stud bay opening		
Firefighter then turns hips to clear stud bay opening		
Clears obstruction by returning hips parallel to ground		
Clears obstruction and entanglement hazards		
Face piece remains on and in use throughout		
* These steps may not be necessary		

Evaluator Notes



Wall Breach – Swim/Dive Maneuver

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1, 5.3.5

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 9-I-12A

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall perform a swim-dive maneuver through a reduced-access opening in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 7 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
All fasteners on PPE and SCBA are fastened, no exposed skin, SCBA is secure on back, cylinder valve is opened completely, and positive pressure is applied.		
Sizes up obstruction to determine course of action		
Position arms in front in dive position to narrow shoulders		
Proceed thru studs completely if possible		
*Cannot clear opening - drop right shoulder		
*Cannot clear opening – use left arm in swim crawl motion		
Clears obstruction by returning shoulders parallel to ground		
Clears obstruction and entanglement hazards		
Face piece remains on and in use throughout		
* These steps may not be necessary		

Evaluator Notes



Survival Skills: Disentanglement Maneuver

NFPA 1001 [2013] – 5.2.4, 5.3.1, 5.3.5, 5.3.9

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 9-I-14

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA shall perform a disentanglement maneuver and re-don their SCBA, without loss of face piece seal, as outlined in the NYS Survival Course & IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 5 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Firefighter determines that they are entangled in wire, rope, etc.		
Firefighter stop forward moving, notifies partner, reverses motion to free themselves		
If Firefighter is still not free from obstruction, moves arms in a windmill fashion to locate and identify the entanglement hazard.		
Firefighter uses radio (can simulate) or verbally communicates a Mayday activates their PASS alarm and begins the full escape maneuver.		
Loosens all SCBA straps, unbuckles waist strap, Removes SCBA off the left side of body. Maintains left hand hold on left shoulders strap, holds air pack still while using right hand to clear obstruction.		
Once obstruction is clear, re-dons SCBA completely and continues forward progress.		
Makes sure obstruction will not entangle their partner		

Evaluator Notes



Survival Skills: Follow the hose

NFPA 1001 [2013] – 5.2.4, 5.3.1, 5.3.5, 5.3.9

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 9-I-15

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA shall be placed in the middle of a room, locate a hose line and follow it out of the room to the exterior of the building as per IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 5 minutes, but the candidate must spend no more than 60 seconds in the identifying of couplings, and subsequent determining route to the exit. Timing for this station starts when the candidate is released in the center of the room: timing for their finding, identifying and exiting of the room starts as the candidate locates the hose line.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Firefighter searches the room to find a hose line		
Firefighter follows the hose line until a coupling is located		
Using their hands, the firefighter examines coupling to detect female and male coupling		
Once exit strategy is determined, Firefighter shall continue to follow the hose and exit the building.		
Once Firefighter locates coupling; they shall not exceed 60 seconds to exit room		

Evaluator Notes



Survival Skills: Window Hang and Drop

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 9-I-16

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA and hand tool, shall clear glass from a window for an emergency exit (may be simulated). And then perform the emergency exit procedure from a window as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 5 minutes. However, the candidate has 30 seconds to demonstrate the simulation of clearing the window of glass and obstructions. Timing starts when the candidate enters the room. Timing for clearing of the window starts as soon as the candidate locates an appropriate window of exit.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Location of appropriate window for exit		
Stays low and strikes the window glass as high as possible in the middle of the panel		
Striking action continues to the bottom corner of the window		
Uses a sweeping motion to clear remaining glass		
Locates and grasps window sill while remaining low		
Maintains hold on window sill and goes head first out window		
Hangs onto window with one arm and one foot		
Swings body so the both hands are holding onto the bottom sill of the window		
Drops to the ground touching feet first		

Evaluator Notes



Placing a Patient on a Backboard and Stokes Basket

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.9

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 9-I-17

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a backboard and a stokes basket, shall while working as a team, demonstrate placing a victim on a backboard and into a stokes basket in accordance with IFSTA, Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. Candidate will be assisted by a trained rescuer who will conduct patient assessment and properly secure patient to backboard.

Time limit for this station is 15 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
PLACING A PATIENT ON A BACKBOARD		
While wearing appropriate PPE, candidate maintains manual stabilization while trained rescuer checks pulse, movement, and sensation.		
Cervical Collar is applied by trained rescuer while maintaining manual stabilization.		
Two additional candidates take position at patient's shoulder and pelvis, reaching across the patient and grasping the patient's shoulder and pelvis respectively.		
On command of the candidate holding manual stabilization, the team rolls the patient onto the patient's side.		
Trained rescuer places the backboard under the patient.		
On command, the team rolls the patient onto the backboard.		
Once patient is centered on the backboard, the trained rescuer secures the patient to the backboard and checks pulse, movement, and sensation.		
PLACING A PATIENT IN A STOKES BASKET		
Communicate with partner before lifting.		
Candidates should lift together and place backboard in stokes basket.		
Candidates secure patient in stokes basket with straps if available.		
Four candidates properly lift stokes basket and carry a distance of 50' and place on the ground.		

Evaluator Notes



Single Firefighter – Single Ladder – Low-shoulder Carry

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.6

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 12-I-2

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

Description: Student while following the proper lifting techniques will carry a single ladder while using the low-shoulder method as described in IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. The student should carry the ladder at a minimum of 20' (feet).

Equipment Needed: 14' single ladder preferred including appropriate personal protective equipment for the firefighter.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Position yourself at lifting point near the center of the ladder.		
Kneel beside the ladder; a. At lifting point b. Facing ladder tip c. On knee closest to ladder		
Grasp the ladder rung opposite your knee; a. With hand closest to ladder b. Palm forward		
Stand the ladder on edge; a. Pivot on nearer beam, raising the farther beam		
Stand up; a. Use leg muscles, keep back straight and vertical		
Reposition yourself for carrying; a. As ladder is brought up, pivot toward butt end of ladder b. Insert other arm through rungs.		
Position ladder for carrying; a. Upper beam resting on shoulder b. Butt end lowered slightly c. Steadied with both hands.		
Lower the ladder to the ground; a. Reverse lifting procedure b. Body and toes parallel to ladder.		

Evaluator Notes



Two Firefighters – Low-shoulder Carry

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.6

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 12-I-3

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

Description: Two-Students while following the proper lifting techniques will carry an extension ladder while using the low-shoulder method as described in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. The students should carry the ladder at a minimum of 20 feet.

Equipment Needed: 24' extension or single ladder preferred including appropriate personal protective equipment for the firefighter.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Firefighters #1 and #2: Kneel on the same side of the ladder, one at either end, facing the tip. Firefighter #1 will be closest to the butt end and Firefighter #2 will be towards the tip end. a. The knee closest to the ladder is the one touching the ground.		
Firefighter #1: Give the command "Prepare to beam."		
Both Firefighters: Grasp the ladder beam away from your body.		
Firefighter #1: Give the command to "Beam."		
Both Firefighters: Pull the ladder into position against them, resting the ladder on its beam.		
Firefighter #1: Give the command "Prepare to shoulder the ladder."		
Firefighter #1: Give the command "Shoulder the ladder."		
Both Firefighters: Stand erect, lifting smoothly and continuously.		
Both Firefighters: Pivot to face toward the butt end, extending free arm between two rungs to place beam onto shoulders at the same time.		
Firefighter #1: Gives the command to "Advance". Note: This is described differently in your text books on page 693. It labels FF2 as the one now in command since he is facing the butt end. Whoever is facing the butt end is always in command.		

Evaluator Notes



Three Firefighters – Flat Shoulder Carry Method

NFPA 1001 [2013] 5.3.6

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 12-I-4

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

Description: Three-Students while following the proper lifting techniques will carry an extension ladder while using the flat-shoulder method as described in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. The students should carry the ladder at a minimum of 20 feet.

Equipment Needed: 35' extension ladder preferred including appropriate personal protective equipment for the firefighters.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Firefighters #1 and #2: Kneel on the same side of the ladder, one at either end, facing the tip. Firefighter #1 will be closest to the butt end and Firefighter #2 will be towards the ladder tip. a. The knee closest to the ladder is the one touching the ground.		
Firefighter #3: Kneel on the opposite side at midpoint, also facing the ladder tip. a. The knee closest to the ladder is the one touching the ground.		
All Firefighters: Grasp a rung with the near hand, palm rearward.		
Firefighter #1: Give the command "Prepare to shoulder the ladder."		
Firefighter #1: Give the command "Shoulder the ladder."		
All Firefighters: Stand erect, lifting smoothly and continuously.		
All Firefighters: Pivot to face toward the butt when the ladder is about chest high.		
All Firefighters: Extend arm through the ladder to place the beam onto shoulders.		
Firefighter #1: Gives the command to "Advance". Note: This is described differently in your text books on page 694. It labels FF2 as the one now in command since he is facing the ladder tip. Whoever is facing the butt end is always in command.		

Evaluator Notes



Three Firefighters – Flat Arm Carry Method

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.6

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 12-I-5

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

Description: Three-Students while following the proper lifting techniques will carry an extension ladder while using the flat-arm's length method as described in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. The students should carry the ladder at a minimum of 20 feet.

Equipment Needed: 35' extension ladder preferred including appropriate personal protective equipment for the firefighters.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Firefighters #1 and #2: Kneel on the same side of the ladder, one at either end, facing the tip. Firefighter #1 will be closest to the butt end and Firefighter #2 will be towards the ladder tip. a. The knee closest to the ladder is the one touching the ground.		
Firefighter #3: Kneel on the opposite side at midpoint, also facing the butt end. a. The knee closest to the ladder is the one touching the ground.		
All Firefighters: Grasp a rung with the near hand, palm rearward.		
Firefighter #1: Give the command "Prepare to lift the ladder."		
Firefighter #1: Give the command "Lift the ladder."		
All Firefighters: Lift the ladder smoothly and continuously to arm's length using leg muscles to stand erect.		
Firefighter #1: Gives the command to "Advance". Note: This is described differently in your text books on page 695. It labels FF2 as the one now in command throughout the skill. Whoever is facing the butt end is always in command.		

Evaluator Notes



Two-Firefighters Arm's Length on Edge Method

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.6

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 12-I-6

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

Description: Two-Students while following the proper lifting techniques will carry an extension ladder while using the flat-arm's length method as described in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. The students should carry the ladder at a minimum of 20 feet.

Equipment Needed: 24' extension ladder preferred including appropriate personal protective equipment for the firefighters.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Both Firefighters: Kneel on the same side of the ladder, one at either end, facing the ladder butt end. Firefighter #1 will be closest to the butt end and Firefighter #2 will be towards the ladder tip. a. The knee closest to the ladder is the one touching the ground.		
Firefighter #1: Give the command "Prepare to beam."		
Both Firefighters: Pull the ladder into position against them, resting the ladder on its beam.		
Once ladder is in position, Firefighter #1, with clear view of Firefighter #2, gives the command "Prepare to lift the ladder."		
Both Firefighters: Grasp the top beam of the ladder with the hand closest to the beam.		
Firefighter #1: Give the command "Lift the ladder."		
Both Firefighters: Lift the ladder smoothly and continuously to arm's length using leg muscles to stand erect.		
Firefighter #1: Gives the command to "Advance". Note: This is described differently in your text books on page 696. It labels FF2 as the one now in command throughout the skill. Whoever is facing the butt end is always in command.		

Evaluator Notes



One Firefighter Flat Ladder Raise; Climb Ladder and Perform Leg Lock

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.6

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 12-I-8 and 12-I-17

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

Description: Student will demonstrate how to raise a single ladder from the low-shoulder beam carry position, climb ladder and perform a leg lock as described in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Equipment Needed: Single ladder including appropriate personal protective equipment for the firefighter.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Visually inspect the work area. a. Terrain for solid, level footing b. Overhead for electrical wires and obstructions		
Lower the ladder butt end to the ground. a. Position both spurs against the wall where it is to be raised b. Ladder should be perpendicular to the wall		
Position yourself to raise the ladder. a. Lift the tip of the ladder stepping under the beams grasping the top rung b. Advance hand over hand down the rungs towards the butt end until the ladder is vertical against the structure		
Carefully move the ladder butt end out from the building to the desired climbing angle. a. Push against an upper rung b. Pull a lower rung		
Climb ladder and perform leg lock a. Advance one rung higher than desired height b. Slide leg opposite side from working side over and below the rung to be locked into. c. Hook the foot either on the rung or the beam. d. Rest on thigh and step down with the opposite leg.		
Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure.		

Evaluator notes on back



Two Firefighter Flat Ladder Raise and Halyard Tie Off

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.6

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 12-I-7 and 12-I-9

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

Description: Students will demonstrate how to raise an extension ladder from the ground in the flat position and tie the halyard as described in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Equipment Needed: Extension ladder including appropriate personal protective equipment for the firefighters.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Both Firefighters: Place the ladder flat on the ground with the butt end toward the structure and approximately 1/4 the usable height from the building.		
Firefighter #2: Check for overhead obstructions and wires. Lift the tip of the ladder stepping under the beams and grasp the top rung.		
Firefighter #1: Heel the ladder by standing on the bottom rung or by placing the toes or insteps on the beam. Lean back.		
Firefighter #2: Advance hand-over-hand down the rungs toward the butt end until the ladder is in a vertical position.		
Firefighter #1: Grasp successively higher rungs or higher on the beams as the ladder comes to a vertical position until standing upright.		
Both Firefighters: Stand on opposite sides of the ladder and heel the ladder by placing toes against the same beam.		
Firefighter #2: Grasp the beams, ensuring fingers and hands are on the outside of the beams.		
Firefighter #1: Untie and grasp the halyard. Extend the fly section with a hand-over-hand motion until the tip reaches the desired elevation and engages the ladder locks.		
Both Firefighters: Lower the ladder gently into position against the structure.		
Firefighter #2: Place both feet against the butt spurs or on the bottom rung, grasp the rung or beams, and check climbing angle.		
Firefighter # 1: Wrap the excess halyard around two convenient rungs and pull tight. Hold the halyard between the thumb and forefinger with the palm down. Turn the palm hand up. Push the halyard underneath and back over the top of the rung. Grasp the halyard with the thumb and fingers and pull it through the loop, making a clove hitch.		
Finish by making a half-hitch or overhand safety on top of the clove hitch.		
Both Firefighters: Reverse the steps to lower the ladder.		

Evaluator notes on back:



Two Firefighter Beam Raise and Heel Ladder

NFPA 1001 [2013] 5.3.6

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 12-I-10 and 12-I-16

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

Description: Students will demonstrate how to raise an extension ladder from the ground in the beam position and properly heel the ladder as described in IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Equipment Needed: Extension ladder including appropriate personal protective equipment for the firefighters.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Firefighter #1: Place the ladder beam on the ground approximately 1/4 the usable height from the building.		
Both firefighters: Check for overhead obstructions and wires.		
Firefighter #2: Rest the ladder beam on one shoulder.		
Firefighter #1: Heel the ladder by placing the foot closest to the lower beam on the lower beam at the butt end. Grasp the upper beam with hands apart and the other foot extended back to act as a counterbalance		
Firefighter #2: Advance hand-over-hand down the beam toward the butt end until the ladder is in a vertical position.		
Both firefighters: Pivot the ladder to properly position the fly section.		
Firefighter #1: Untie and grasp the halyard. Extend the fly section with a hand-over-hand motion until the tip reaches the desired elevation. Engage the ladder locks.		
Both firefighters: Lower the ladder gently into position against the structure.		
Firefighter #2: Place both feet against the butt spurs or on the bottom rung, grasp the rung or beams, and check climbing angle. Firefighter # 1: Tie the halyard		
Firefighter # 1: Foot the ladder using either the under the ladder method or in front of ladder method.		
Under Ladder Method: Grasp the beams [not rungs] at about eye level and pull back to press the ladder against building.		
In Front Method: Stand on outside of ladder and chock the butt end by either placing toes against the butt spur or place foot on bottom rung. Grasp the beams and press ladder against the building.		
With either method remain alert for falling objects or debris. When standing behind ladder do not look up while others are climbing the ladder.		
Both firefighters: Reverse the steps to lower the ladder.		

Evaluator notes on back



Single Firefighter Roof Ladder Deployment

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.9

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet NY12-I-12

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The Firefighter, given a set of turn out gear, ground ladder, and roof ladder shall demonstrate the safe and proper method to deploy a roof ladder as described in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Set the roof ladder down close to the raised extension ladder and open the hooks.		
Tilt the roof ladder against the extension ladder with the hooks facing outwards.		
Climb the main ladder until your shoulder is about two rungs above the midpoint of the roof ladder.		
Reach through the rungs of the roof ladder and hoist the ladder onto your shoulder.		
Climb to the top of the main ladder and lock in using a leg lock or life safety harness.		
Remove the roof ladder from the shoulder and use a hand over hand method to push the ladder onto the roof.		
Push the ladder onto the roof until the hooks go over the edge of the peak and catch solidly.		

Evaluator Notes on Back



Assist a Conscious Victim Down a Ground Ladder
 NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.9

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet NY12-I-18

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The Firefighter, given a set of turn out gear, ground ladder, and simulated victim shall demonstrate the safe and proper method of victim removal from a window when the victim comes out the window head first or feet first as described in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.
 When using live victims for this skill, the skill shall be demonstrated at or about 6 rungs from the ground. The simulated live victim shall not be transferred from the window to the ground without a safety harness in place.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Firefighter will position at or below window and prepare to receive the victim.		
Firefighter will position both feet on one rung of the ladder..		
Victim will be guided out the window onto the ladder feet first while facing the building.		
Firefighter will place both of his/ her forearms under the victim's armpits with their hands on ladder rungs in front of the victim.		
The Firefighter will descend the ladder one rung at a time supporting and reassuring the victim.		
The victim is guided to the ground and then supported for removal from the hazard area.		

Evaluator notes on back



Cradle Carry an Unconscious Victim Down a Ground Ladder

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.9

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet NY12-I-19

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The Firefighter, given a set of turn out gear, ground ladder, and simulated victim shall demonstrate the safe and proper method of victim removal from a window when the victim comes out the window head first or feet first. This skill is not described in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. When using live victims for this skill, the skill shall be demonstrated at or about 6 rungs from the ground. The simulated live victim shall not be transferred from the window to the ground without a safety harness in place.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Cradle Carry Victim Head First (with mannequin only)		
Firefighter will position at or below window and prepare to receive the victim.		
Firefighter will position victim with head to one side of the ladder.		
Firefighter will place one forearm alongside the victim's neck and firmly against the lower shoulder while grasping the beam of the ladder in order to hold the weight of the victim's upper torso.		
Firefighter's second arm is then placed under the victim's top leg into the groin area of the victim and grasp the beam of the ladder to support the weight of the lower torso and legs.		
Firefighter, while leaning on the victim, will slide the victim down the ladder in a controlled manner until reaching the base of the ladder.		
Once they reach the base of the ladder, the firefighter is assisted by additional rescuers in moving the victim to the ground or to an awaiting stretcher or backboard..		
Cradle Carry Victim Feet First		
Firefighter will position at or below the window and prepare to receive victim.		
Firefighter will guide the victim's feet to one side of the ladder.		
Firefighter will place one forearm under the victim's top leg into the groin area of the victim and grasp the beam of the ladder to support the weight of the lower torso and legs.		
Firefighter will place the second forearm under the victim's armpit and grasp the beam of the ladder to hold the weight of the victim's upper torso.		
Firefighter, while leaning into the victim, will slide victim down the ladder in a controlled manner until reaching the base of the ladder.		
Once they reach the base of the ladder, the firefighter is assisted by additional rescuers in moving the victim to the ground or to an awaiting stretcher or backboard.		

Evaluator notes on back



Forcible Entry – Conventional and Through the Lock

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.4

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 11-I-3 to 11-I-8

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE and SCBA, an assistant, a selection of hand tools, and a door shall demonstrate the size up of the door, the selection of the proper tools and the correct procedures for gaining access through the door in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
CONVENTIONAL METHOD		
Checks to see if door is locked		
Checks direction of swing		
Determines location of locking mechanism		
Selects appropriate tools for task decided upon		
Considers pulling hinges [<i>evaluator states can't be done</i>]		
Inserts blade of driven tool between door and jamb approximately six inches above or below locking mechanism		
Has partner drive tool in against door stop		
Driven tool is pried away from door separating door and jamb		
Continues prying, clearing lock from keeper and opening door		
THROUGH THE LOCK METHOD		
Checks to see if door is locked		
Checks direction of swing		
Determines location of locking mechanism		
Selects appropriate tools for task decided upon		
Considers pulling hinges [<i>evaluator states can't be done</i>]		
Inserts adz of halligan tool into K-tool bracket and positions K-tool above lock		
Has partner use flat head ax to drive halligan down until K-tool is forced behind the ring and face of cylinder		
Halligan tool is pried upward pulling cylinder out		
Checks back of cylinder for stem type		
Inserts appropriate tool, turns locking mechanism and opens door		
	Pass	Fail

Evaluator notes
on back:



Negative Pressure Ventilation

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.1.2; 5.3.11

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 13-I-1, 13-I-2

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The team of firefighters, given a scenario, PPE/SCBA, exhaust fan, supporting tools and equipment, and ladders, shall demonstrate performing horizontal ventilation of a structure by creating intake and exhaust openings as needed to utilize negative-pressure mechanical ventilation, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 20 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Select horizontal opening that will allow best use of negative ventilation based on given Scenario		
Firefighter utilizes appropriate tools to ready exhaust opening for use in a safe manner [If necessary, enlarge exhaust opening and/ or remove any remaining obstructions to air flow]		
Place fan in exhaust opening by hanging it from window or door casing, door edge [with door blocked open], or from leaning ladder over opening		
Prevent churning by covering the area around the fan with salvage covers or other Material		
Create an intake [entrance] opening preferably on the upwind side of the building		

Evaluator Notes



Positive Pressure Ventilation

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.1.2; 5.3.11

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 13-I-3

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given PPE/ SCBA, necessary tools and equipment, PPV or exhaust fans, ladders, and a team member[s], shall demonstrate performing forced [positive-pressure] mechanical ventilation by using or creating intake and exhaust openings as needed, coordinating opening control, and following the IC's or Ops Chief's orders, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 20 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
The firefighter will select a point of entry [introduction] opening and place PPV or exhaust fan several feet outside of opening. [Firefighter must take action to ensure that opening will not become obstructed]		
Selects exit [exhaust] opening that is NOT larger than the entry [introduction] point and is located opposite of the entry [introduction] point in the structure OR in accordance with fan manufacturer's operating instructions.		
Firefighter utilizes appropriate tools to ready exhaust opening for use in a safe manner [If necessary, enlarge exit opening and/or remove any remaining Obstructions]		
Confirm order to begin ventilation with IC or Op Section Chief and starts fan blowing at entry [introduction] point opening		
Ensures that cone of air flow is larger than entry [introduction] point opening, adjusts fan placement if necessary		
Communicates with exit [exhaust] opening team member to coordinate operation Channels air through structure by opening and closing interior doors as necessary.		

Evaluator Notes



Perform Vertical Roof Ventilation

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.11

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 13-I-5, 6, 7, 8

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA and a selection of hand and power tools, shall correctly and safely open a roof for vertical ventilation in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6th ed.

Time limit for this station is 20 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Brings necessary tools to roof		
Checks for signs of unsafe conditions, Sounds the roof with a tool		
Properly verbalizes techniques to students		
Finds appropriate location for opening		
Locates roof supports		
Opens inspection hole		
Verbalizes appropriate size for opening		
Candidate cuts opening in roof while a second firefighter ensures safety with appropriate tool: hand tool or power tool.		
Tools used safely		
Roof supports are not cut		
Area completely cleared of all roofing material		
Opening cleared to fire area		

Evaluator Notes



Water Supply: Hydrant Connection for Forward Lay

NFPA 1001 [2013] – 5.3.15, 5.5.2

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 14-I-1, 2, 15-I-12

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given appropriate PPE, will demonstrate connecting a section of hose to an engine and the fire hydrant, and, when instructed by the evaluator, shall close and drain the hydrant and disconnect the section of hose for both a forward hose lay in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Department Operations, 6TH ed. **JPR 5.3.15, 5.5.2**

Time limit for this station is 15 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
HYDRANT HOOK-UP		
Takes appropriate amount of hose and all equipment necessary to make hydrant connection		
Wraps hose around hydrant		
Places foot on hose and signals driver to proceed		
Removes caps		
Flushes hydrant		
Connects hose to hydrant outlet closest to fire		
Connects to largest outlet able to be utilized <i>[unless directed otherwise]</i>		
Places valve on hydrant discharge away from fire and assures valve is closed		
Opens hydrant completely when given signal		
Leaves hydrant wrench on valve stem		
HYDRANT SHUT-DOWN		
Shuts hydrant completely		
Opens valve to release pressure		
Disconnects hose		
Disconnects valve		
Replaces caps only after assuring hydrant is drained		

Evaluator Notes



Deploy a Portable Water Tank and Set Up Static Suction Line

NFPA 1001 [2013] – 5.3.15

NYS STATE DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES **NYS Skill Sheet 14-I-3 and 14-I-4**

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given appropriate PPE, will set up a portable water tank and static suction line in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. **JPR 5.3.15**

Time limit for this station is 30 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Deploy portable water tank		
Obtain appropriate equipment and bring to a level site using proper lifting techniques		
Open portable tank with tank drain oriented down hill		
Set up static suction line		
Checks the hard-suction couplings, removes any dirt or debris		
Replaces worn or frayed gasket if appropriate		
Aligns sections and hand tightens them		
Connects a strainer		
Appropriately puts strainer in water, tying off if a barrel strainer if used		
Connects the hard-suction hose to the pump intake		
Dismantles equipment		
Store portable water tank		
Drains portable tank and closes it		
Replaces equipment in appropriate location		

Evaluator Notes



Loading a Flat Load

NFPA 1001 [2013] – 5.5.2

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 15-I-5

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given appropriate PPE, will demonstrate the procedure for loading a flat hose load for a forward lay in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. JPR 5.5.2

Time limit for this station is 15 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Lays first length in bed flat, against partition, with male coupling on the right of the bed at the rear		
Makes bend in hose that is even with front edge of hose bed		
Lays hose on top of first length, angling it so that bend at rear of hose bed is next to first coupling		
Lays hose parallel to first length of hose and brings it to front of hose bed		
Makes bend in hose that is even with front edge of hose bed		
Lays hose on top of previous length angling off to side so that next bend is adjacent to previous bend at rear of hose bed		
Continues in this fashion until hose bed floor is covered		
Starts second tier by making a bend in hose that is approximately 2" recessed from bend below and lays hose on top of hose below to front of hose bed		
Makes a bend at front of hose bed approximately 2" recessed from bend below and angles hose to rear of hose bed keeping hose adjacent to previous length		
Continues laying hose in this fashion until hose bed is full		
Hose is laid so that folds are staggered from one layer to the next, so that all couplings will pull straight out of the hose bed, and so that the couplings are not stacked on top of each other		

Evaluator Notes on Back



Loading/Advancing a Pre-connected Flat Load

NFPA 1001 [2013] – 5.5.2, 5.3.10

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 15-I-9, 15-I-14

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given appropriate PPE, will demonstrate the procedure for loading and advancing a flat load in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. JPR 5.5.2, 5.3.10

Time limit for this station is 15 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
LOADING		
Attach the female coupling to the discharge outlet		
Lay the first fold length of hose flat in the bed against the side wall		
Angle the hose to lay the next fold length adjacent to the first fold length (number of adjacent folds to be determined by width of hose bed)		
Continue building the first tier in this manner using approximately 1/3 of the total hose length		
Make a fold that extends approximately 8" beyond the load at this point (the loop created will later serve as a pull handle)		
Continue building the second tier in this manner using approximately 2/3 of the total hose length		
Make a fold that extends approximately 14" beyond the load at this point (the loop created will later serve as a pull handle)		
Continue building the third tier in this manner with the remaining hose		
Attach the nozzle and lay it on top of the load		
ADVANCING		
Put one arm through the longer loop		
Grasp the shorter loop with the hand of the same arm		
Grasp the nozzle with the other hand		
Pull the load from the bed using the pull loops		
Walk toward the fire, as the hose pulls taut in the hand loop, release the hand loop		
Continue to walk toward the fire, as the shoulder loop becomes taut, drop the loop		
Proceed until the hose is fully extended		

Evaluator notes on back:



Large Hose Line Operation

NFPA 1001 [2013] – 5.3.10

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 15-I-24, 15-I-25

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given appropriate PPE, will operate a large hoseline in both a one firefighter and two firefighter method in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. **JPR 5.3.10**

Time limit for this station is 30 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
ONE FIREFIGHTER		
Forms a loop with the hose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Passes the nozzle beneath the loop	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kneels or sits on the hoseline at the crossover point and operates the nozzle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TWO FIREFIGHTER		
Nozzle firefighter holds hose with one hand and the other on the bail	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Backup firefighter stands on the same side of the hose as the nozzle firefighter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Backup firefighter provides an anchor point for the nozzle firefighter and counteracts the back pressure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Evaluator Notes



Replacing a Burst Hoseline / Extend a Hoseline

NFPA 1001 [2013] – 5.3.10

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 15-I-26, 15-I-27

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given appropriate PPE, will replace a burst hoseline and extend a hoseline in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. **JPR 5.3.10**

Time limit for this station is 15 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
BURST HOSELINE		
Shuts down water via hose clamp or pump operator		
Obtains replacement hose		
Replaces burst section		
Charges hoseline via hose clamp or pump operator		
EXTEND HOSELINE		
Shuts down water via break apart nozzle or hose clamp		
Obtains adequate additional hose		
Connects hose		
Attaches nozzle at the working end		
Charges hoseline via break apart nozzle or hose clamp		

Evaluator Notes on Back



Operating a Nozzle

NFPA 1001 [2013] – 5.3.10

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES **NYS Skill Sheet 16-I-1, 16-I-2, 16-I-3**

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given appropriate PPE, will operate a solid stream, fog-stream and broken-stream nozzle in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. **JPR 5.3.10**

Time limit for this station is 30 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
SOLID STREAM		
Firefighters positioned on same side of hose		
Aims nozzle		
Slowly and fully opens nozzle		
Slowly closes nozzle		
FOG-STREAM		
Firefighters positioned on same side of hose		
Determines pattern		
Aims nozzle		
Slowly and fully opens nozzle		
Adjusts nozzle to include straight stream, narrow fog stream and wide fog stream		
Slowly closes nozzle		
BROKEN-STREAM		
Places nozzle in proper location		
Firefighters positioned to control hoseline		
Asks pump operator for water		
Slowly closes nozzle		

Evaluator Notes



Portable Master Stream Device

NFPA 1001 [2013] – 5.3.8

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 17-I-7

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given appropriate PPE, will deploy and operate a portable master stream device in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed. JPR 5.3.8

Time limit for this station is 15 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Removes device from apparatus and carries to designated, solid, level surface		
Secures device		
Adjusts the nozzle		
Attaches supply line from apparatus to device		
Signals the pump operator to charge the line		
Adjusts direction of flow and steadies device as necessary		

Evaluator Notes



Passenger Vehicle Fire

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.7

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 17-1-8

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA and operating as a team, shall correctly and safely extinguish a passenger vehicle fire including overhaul in accordance with the IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 20 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Deploys appropriate attack line [correctly pulled/advanced and charged/bled]		
Method of attack consistent with known or anticipated fire location [attacks front and rear of vehicle from 45 degree angle, avoids bumpers, recognizes airbag presence, catalytic converters, and contents/cargo]		
Identifies/controls/avoids hazards [verbalized] [alternative fuels and multiple fuel tanks] Sweeps under vehicle for ground or fluid fires		
Extinguishes fire [recognizable fire stream and application technique, applies from uninvolved to involved areas, and uphill/upwind]		
Overhauls involved vehicle compartments [remove unburned class "A" materials]		
Demonstrates ability to access vehicle compartments [tools available and trunk[s]/hood[s] propped open]		
Maintains team accountability		

Evaluator Notes



Company Operations Coordinated Attack-Interior Structure Fire #1

, NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.1.1.2, 5.3.1, 6.3.2

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 17-I-1B

_____	_____
Company Number	Date
_____	_____
Evaluator's Name	Evaluator's Signature

The company, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA and operating as a team, shall correctly and safely extinguish an interior structure fire including overhaul and rescue in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 20 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Deploys appropriate attack line [correctly pulled/advanced and charged/bleed before entry]		
Method of attack consistent with known or anticipated fire location [uninvolved toward involved areas, stays low, and out of doorway prior to entry]		
Identifies/controls/avoids hazards [as encountered/anticipated] [flashover, backdraft, weakened structure, and presence of hazardous materials]		
Entry flowpath is reduced by keeping door mostly closed as hose line is advanced into structure and until the fire is controlled.		
Ladders [if used] correctly spotted and placed		
Appropriate fire stream application [type of fire, occupant safety/welfare, and recognizable pattern and technique]		
Extinguishes fire		
Overhauls fire with concern for evidence preservation		
Overhauls fire with concern for building/structural integrity		
Maintains team accountability		
Method of attack consistent with known/suspected fire location [uninvolved toward involved areas, stays low, and out of doorway prior to entry]		
Evaluates/communicates fire location/growth/development		
Identifies/communicates/coordinates need for search, rescue, and ventilation		
Identifies/controls/avoids/communicates hazards [flashover, backdraft, weakened structure, and presence of hazardous materials]		



Transitional to Interior Attack - Structure Fire # 2

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 17-I-1

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA, and operating under simulated fire ground conditions, shall demonstrate basic transitional and interior fire attack principles while coordinating and communicating with other assigned team members and the incident commander in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 20 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Performs 360 degree review of structure to determine location and extent of fire progression		
Evaluates/communicates fire location/growth/development		
Establishes water supply and applies appropriate transitional fire stream to achieve for knockdown and cooling		
Stream is directed at the ceiling of the fire room at a sharp angle to the bottom windowsill or door threshold to achieve water coverage of the entire room.		
Stream is flowed for 10-30 seconds and then shut down		
Method of attack consistent with known/suspected fire location (uninvolved toward involved areas, stays low, and out of doorway prior to entry)		
Entry flowpath is reduced by keeping door mostly closed as hose line is advanced into structure.		
Identifies/communicates/coordinates need for search, rescue, and ventilation		
Identifies/controls/avoids/communicates hazards (flashover, back draft, weakened structure, and presence of hazardous materials)		



Identify Chemical Hazards Using NAERG

NFPA 472 [2013] 4.1.1, 4.2.3

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 24-I-01

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE and SCBA and given a placard, label or container type in a simulated *possible* chemical spill, leak or fire environment, shall identify the name, UN/NA identification number, or type placard from the simulated chemical involved, collect information from the NAERG and state actions and notification processes in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 10 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Enters simulated scene area wearing full PPE and SCBA (activated).		
Maintains safe distance at all times.		
Identifies the name, UN/NA identification number, or type placard from the simulated chemical involved.		
Collects and verbally reports information from the NAERG.		
Verbally states possible protective actions.		
Verbally states possible notification processes.		
Safely exits simulated scene.		

Evaluator Notes



Perform Emergency Decontamination of a Simulated Victim

NFPA 472 [2013] 5.4.1

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 24-I-2

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE and SCBA and given emergency decontamination equipment and a simulated victim exposed to a hazardous material, shall perform an emergency decontamination of such victim in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 10 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
NOTE: Candidate shall be advised that simulated victim has <u>not</u> been contaminated with a corrosive material.		
Establishes location for emergency decon site [away from storm drains].		
Deploys tarp or other run-off containment device.		
Simulated victim's clothing removed [to gym shorts].		
Safely deploys and connects all equipment with assistance.		
Performs emergency decontamination using water.		

Evaluator Notes



Using Air Monitoring Device to Determine the Presence of CO Gas

NFPA 472 [2013] - 7.2.1.3.5

NYS DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY SERVICES

NYS Skill Sheet 24-I-12

Candidate's Name _____	Date _____
Evaluator's Name _____	Evaluator's Signature _____

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE and SCBA and given an air monitoring device in a simulated possible carbon monoxide environment, shall determine the presence of carbon monoxide in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

Time limit for this station is 10 minutes.

Criteria:	Pass	Fail
Clears/calibrates monitor prior to entering simulated environment.		
Enters simulated environment with full PPE and SCBA [activated].		
Samples atmosphere in two locations [two samples].		
Verbally reports both sample results.		
Safely exits simulated atmosphere.		

Evaluator Notes