

Westbury Fire Department

Officer Development Series

Lesson Plan: 90 Minute Cognitive Presentation

2018

Course: Module # 4 – **Best Practices**

Level of Instruction: Fire Officer Trainee

Type of Lesson: Cognitive

Clock time: 60-75 Minutes

Objectives:

Terminal Objective: The Fire Officer Trainee will be able to understand firefighter best practice and their role on a fire scene, with 80% accuracy. (Cognitive)

Enabling Objectives: After receiving PowerPoint instruction, the Fire Officer Trainee will be able to identify Westbury Fire Department's best practices and their role in providing a safe scene, verified by achieving a minimum 80% on the course's written evaluation. (Cognitive)

Training Aid: **PowerPoint Presentation** – Title: Firefighters Best Practices

Classroom: Westbury FD – HQ

Reference: Westbury FD – Best Practice 18-09 Riding Positions

Method of Instruction: Cognitive Presentation

Student Prerequisite: Suggested: *Members attending be off probation*, but not required.

Student Assignment: (*Prior to class*) **Read** - [Best Practice: 18-9 Riding Positions](#)

COURSE OUTLINE:

- I. **Preparation** - (1-2 Minutes)
 1. (Motivation) – Who got an eye opener by reading best practice 18-09?
 2. **Instructor** - Self Introduction
 3. **Terminal Objective**: The Fire Officer Trainee will recognize firefighter best practices and their use on a fire scene, as presented in the course PowerPoint presentation, with 80% accuracy. (Cognitive)
 4. **Enabling Objective # 1**: After receiving PowerPoint instruction, the Fire Officer Trainee will identify why having firefighter best practices are important and their role in assuring a safe operation, verified by achieving a minimum 80% on the course written evaluation. (Cognitive)

- II. **Presentation** – (60-75 Minutes)
 1. **Safety**:
 - a. **Classroom Housekeeping**
 - Exits
 - Trash – clean up after yourself
 - Leave classroom as you found it
 - Bathroom use
 - Cell phone use
 - b. **Scene Safety** – (*everything we do reverts to: doing things safely*)
 - Having best practices allows everyone on the scene to be on the same page which will have a direct effect on overall scene safety.

 2. **Break Down of Slide Presentation** – (Course Outline)
 - Slide 1 - Motivation / Introduction**
 - (***Get their Attention***) – Eye opened by reading BP-18-09?
 - Instructor Introduction
 - Housekeeping - (**See II, 1a**)
 - Scene Safety – (**See II, 1b**)

Slide 2 – Introduction

1. What is meant by **Best Practices** opposed to a **SOP** or **SOG**

- **Standard Operating Procedure** - (SOP) – **NO DEVIATION**

Done that way and always that way...

- Can be used in a court of law – either **For** you or **Against** you
- Steadfast Law – *There is consequences if not done as stated!*

- **Standard Operating Guideline** – (SOG) – **Guideline** allows for some deviation

- Can be used in court of law – *Better have good explanation why deviated*
- Less Law Binding – gives you more lea way

- **Best Practices** – “How one would expect it to be done under normal conditions”

- Still Can be used in court – **need to explain why you did different**
- **BUT Not at all law binding** – just a suggestion practice for best results
- When not meeting “one might expect” – must be able to explain why it was done differently “**why your way was done differently than expected**” – A **Reason for such is required**
- **Reference** – Night 1 – NYS Firefighting training “Best Practices”

Common denominator all 3 = How You’d be expected to do things

How does NYS Laws or OSHA regulations come into play?

Open Web link: NYS Office of Fire Prevention and Control – Laws/Standards

NYS Laws – Must be followed – **ALWAYS**

- Can be held **Criminally Liable** – persons responsible can go to jail when not followed and now a problem – **Criminally negligence!**
- Saying - “never a problem until there is a problem”
- Exceed our By-Laws (dept or commissioner), Chiefs Directives, Best Practices...

OSHA Standards – Again must be followed – (Can be fines if not)

Open Web link: OSHA Fire Brigade standard

- Not following and **serious enough** = **neglect** = **Criminally Liable**
- o **Reference:** Chief Upstate **currently in Jail** – Not following “live burn standard” where a member died and another seriously injured...
 - When not followed – You also take on the **Monetary Liable**

NFPA Standards – accepted industry standards

- How experts in industry would expect it be done
- Yeah – NOT a LAW! **BUT**

Problems with these:

- This is how a court of law will judge you and issue judgement
- Once a judgement is issued – it basically becomes law, being the reference for all other similar until overruled....

Dept. Bylaws - Our Laws – *Like the US CONSTITUTION* – our Rights

General – way the Gov't body should be run – rights of its people

Summary:

NYS Law – Highest Rules: Penalty = Jail

OSHA/NFPA regulation – Lesser: Penalty Jail if neglect / always Monetary

District By-Law – Rules of government – Penalty: Expulsion

Dept. By-Laws – Rules of the People – (ex. **Constitution**) Penalty:
expulsion or as specified in by-laws

Chiefs Directives – Rules of the Land (ex. **State Law**) Penalty:
as stated by the Laws – less server could be house
privileges

Best Practices – (ex. **Local [town] law**) – penalty: **Re-Education**

Slide – 3 Why is there a Need to have Written Practices?

- Operating personnel need to **know what is expected of them**
 - If you have this = You're Expected to Do This - **Everyone should know...**
 - Others expect your tasks be completed = allow them to do theirs safely
- Keeps **everyone on the same page**
 - Can't have 3 different plans – each different path all to accomplish the same end goals
 - Without direction = **Freelance** and a Loss of accountability
 - When an objective is **not** met = **Ask Why** = helps maintain Accountability
(Ex. *Roof isn't cut – who's job is – where are they and are they ok...*)
- Allow leaders to **better manage the personnel** assigned to them

- Allowing leader to **better plan**:
I have: 2 engines on scene = 2 lines (but incident calls for 3 line...)
*Or if standpipe job – first 2 engine pair up = 1 line, but going to need 2...
2 trucks = fire floor, floor above covered, roof and OV covered...
Or if 1st truck went 21 M2 = I'm going to need another...*
- Allows leaders to **fulfill objectives and better adapt** when they can't
- Allows leader to **make more competent and safer decisions**

Without a written plan – everyone is just winging it – look for something to do = Freelance and a loss of accountability

No Plan = a Plan for Failure

When Leaders don't know what is expected of them or their Crew:

- Higher authority needs to be taking time away from their objectives to giving them direction
- The Leader may take their crew in a direction opposite to what IC expects creating a who other set of problems...
- **CAN'T Have Multiple ideas to correct an incident**

Safe Practice = EVERYONE ON THE SAME PAGE!

Slide 4 - Resources to Learn Department Best practices

a. Trainings

Officer set the standard – **Instructors** are expected to Teach to that standard – **Members** are expected preform to that standard.

- Members typically learn what is expected through **Department** and **Company trainings** – (don't attend training = Lack of knowing what's expected)
- Although **outside training** is important to get an **overview**, it's the department and company training that will allow members to know what is expected of at **OUR Operations**.
 - Standpipe Drill, Foam Drill, Ladder Drill ... Teach our operations
 - Drivers Training = how we expect it driver to preform ...

b. Via Website

- Best practice's is a work in progress, in 2017 the BOO started putting best practices into a physical written document(s) that can be referenced by members, used in trainings...
- keeping all members on the same page, assuming what is expected is unacceptable, everyone **must know** what is expected.
- These best practices can be found on the department website:
www.westburyfd.org - Members only (pw:wfd9600) / Dept procedures

Open Page – demonstrating how to get access. *(click yellow oval opens a link)*

Open the: Best practice 18-09 Riding Assignments

This was the pre-course reading assignment

(Will reference this best practice during the next bunch of slides – sections cut out, blown up and directly explained)

Slide 5 - Best practices for Structure Alarms – 18-09 Riding assignment

This is the foundation to everything we do – you don't know this inside out, you have NO RIGHT BEING IN THE OFFICER SEAT!

Structural type responses make up a good percentage of our department responses.

- If responding to something other than, the riding position will remain constant, it's the actions being taken that may change.
- Officer Actions, as you arrive on scene will also be consistent for all type alarms.
 - IAR, Action Plan, Assume Command...
 - Officer doesn't **only** have to know their role – but the role of EVERY MEMBER ON RIG - **YOU DON'T KNOW** – YOU HAVE NO RIGHT BEING IN OFFICER SEAT!
 - Officer must be able to guide/direct members who don't know their Task

Slide 6 – Engine Co – Rising Positions/Radio Designations:

Should be aware from Probie Drill

Chauffer – answers and Rig #

Officer – Rig # “officer”

Nozzle – Rig # “nozzle

Back Up – Rig # “Back Up”

Forcible Entry – Rig # “Irons”

Hydrant/OV – Rig # **Hydrant** when at Hydrant – Rig # **OV** after and doing OV

Control – Rig # Control

Door or OV2 – Inside as Door – Rig # Door, Outside OV – Rig # OV2

- Shouldn't have Rig # Roof on an Engine – even if on Roof
 - Radio/Pack Not Task based
- Radio designation = pack (pack tracker)
- It's up to the IC to know they assigned Engine 967 to the roof...
 - A mayday given by 967 Nozzle – IC should know should be on roof

You Should Know Ladder Assignments: Chauffer, Officer, Can, Iron, Roof & OV

Slide 7 - Tools of the Officer (*Slide diagrams All Seats of Engine – we'll be pick out/ noting just the Officer*)

ALWAYS:

- **Radio(s)** – 2 if going to be IC (at least *for a period of time*)
 - Rigs radio for dispatch / Portable for members ...
- Understand Rig driver is your means to Dispatch when inside doing your “investigating” – **Note:** How are you answering dispatch as IC, **INSIDE?**
- **Officer Tool** – Mini Hallign
- **Hand Light** (*can you rely on crew to have handlight, so you better have one*)

AS NEEDED:

- **TIC** – potential fire incident (*Can a CO alarm = a Fire? Fire produces CO so YES*)
 - **Multi Gas detector** – good practice **always**
(*at least in pocket – saves you a trip back to rig – what does it weigh*)
 - **Search Rope** – Commercial ops, all FAST and Haz-Mat – (*at least to front door*)
- **Engine's Officer - When First on Scene**
Note it could be (Engine/Ladder/Ambulance/ Acting Chief...) All The **Same**

2 Part slide – goes from Leader of Engine objectives (click to) 1st Arriving Engine

- Initial Size up
- Initial Arrival report
- Initial Action Plan
- Assume command until relieved by higher authority - once relieved
- Assume area boss – until relieved by higher authority...

All Rig Bosses –

- Progress reports / CAN reports
- Accountability of all personnel assigned to them – PAR
- Leadership and guidance to the operating personnel

Slide 8 – Responsibilities of 1st Engine Co.

- Position rig doesn't hinder ladder from getting to building
 - Communicate with Ladder – let know best way when there 1st
- Gain a positive water Source
- Supplement Fire protection systems
- Gain entry – prior to Ladder
- Make immediate/ obvious rescues
- Assure Occupants evacuating – communicate findings over radio
- Conduct search – until relieved by ladder co.
 - **To seat of fire** – victims in route
 - Goal get water on fire = make things better / between Fire & Victims
- Meet 2 in / 2 out – (Officer/FE searching – **IN** Nozzle/ BU – **OUT**)
- Water – **quickest means** protecting what not yet burning
 - Protecting evacuating
 - Interior stairs
 - Firefighters doing searches
- Operating in “contain mode” until Positive water source – *500 Gallon Can*
- More aggressive once on Hydrant – extinguish all fire before passing

Slide 9 – Responsibilities of the 2nd Engine Co.

#1 objective of any engine following 1st – Assist previous Engine co. in fulfilling their objectives

Can't be worrying about getting a 2nd line - if 1st line isn't established!

- Second / Back Up Water Source - (may immediately need if 1st fails)
- Supplement fire protection system – 2nd Location (may immediately need if 1st fails)
-
- **When personnel not needed to support 1st Engine:**
 - Establish back up line
 - = or greater in GPM
 - = or greater in Length (remember typically needs to go beyond the 1st)
 - Back up line should be charged and staged at the closest/safest fire-resistant area to the 1st line.
 - For a Private dwelling safest place = outside front (*Entry*) door
- **When a 2nd line is not required to back up 1st:**
 - Initial crew can be available for firefighters who may need assistance – this Includes FAST (prior FAST arrival) – (*Why All "A" should be FAST Trained*)
 - Control Fire that has advanced outside area of 1st line
 - Exposure protection

Slide 10 – Responsibilities of the 3rd Engine Co. and all proceeding Engines

#1 objective of any engine following 1st – Assist previous Engine co. in fulfilling their objectives

Can't be worrying about getting a 3rd line if 2nd line isn't established!

- Aid previous engine in fulfilling their objectives
- Secure a water source may be utilized to:
 - Provide water to incident from a 2nd location – exposures
 - Master streams (we're going defense)
 - **"Best not to put all our eggs in same basket..."**
- Supplement fire protection system – when applicable

- **When personnel not needed to support previous Engine:**
- Establish back up line
 - = or greater in GPM
 - = or greater in Length (again may have to go beyond previous)
- Back up line should be charged and staged at the closest/safest fire-resistant area to where the previous line is operating.
- **When a line is not required to back up a previous**
 - Control Fire that has advanced outside area of previous line
 - Exposure protection
- **When there is already a back up line stage at the ready** – Crew should stage near command post for command use:
 - Relief on a previous line
 - Deploy a back-up line, when staged back up is put into operation

Slide 11 – Responsibilities of the 1st Ladder Co.

4 part slide – ***Positions on rig*** click to: **Officer** click to: **Inside Team** click to: **Outside Team**

Riding Positions for Truck:

- Officer – Can & Irons – pair for Inside Team
- Roof & OV – Pair for Outside team

Position ladder in front of building

If 1st on scene – Officer IC ... same as with the 1st engine

Inside Team – Officer/Irons/Can

- Force Entry – when and where required
- Primary searches:
(communicate w/ 1st engine – don't want to duplicate search areas)
Remember 1st engine search is for victims in route to the fire – the ladder company is responsible all others
 - Fire area
 - Area adjacent to fire area
 - Floor above fire – PD – when conditions allow
 - Structure larger the PD – above done by later ladders – **Communication**
Don't need the inside ladder team unavailable for the Engine Crew

- Inside truck for 1st engine – Support their Actions:
 - Force entry into areas
 - Ventilate area when needed
 - Check for fire extension
 - Report conditions to IC:
 - Progress made
 - Obstacles met – Includes Hazards (*Hole in floor – unstable wall*)
 - Additional resources need

Outside team – Roof/OV - Operator

- Make obvious rescue – ensure evacuation in progress
- Ladder upper floors – rescue of occupants / OV / VEIS
- **If roof supports operations:** (a safe roof)
 - Once access - Look over 4 sides – **assessment** – report to IC **your findings**
Roof maybe only ones with eyes on the rear or a side...
 - Open bulkheads – check victims directly inside
 - Open natural vents – Skylights, scuttles, open returns check extension
 - When applies – Cut ventilation hole over fire (*Fire = floor below roof*)
 - Push down ceiling(s)
 - Once roof open, get off – start do OV
- **If roof doesn't support operations:** (*unsafe roof*)
- Outside Vents:
 - Fire Area
 - Area adjacent
 - Area directly over ... that order

Slide 12 – Responsibilities of the 2nd Ladder Co.

Position ladder so can cover 2 side preferably different then 1st – when feasible

Inside Team – Officer/Irons/Can

If FAST not on scene – may be called upon to operate as FAST until called FAST arrives on the scene (2 in and 2 out needs to be complied with - by Host)
(This will just be Inside Team: Officer/Irons/Can)

- Roof position Pairs up with 1st ladders Roof
- OV position Pairs up with 1st ladders OV
- If 1st OV/Roof is already paired – do task they are not doing (Roof or OV)

- **Inside Team – Officer/Irons/Can – when not needed as FAST**
- Support searches:
- Supplement search – other areas on fire floor
 - Floor above
 - Secondary search if primary completed
- Support Engine company operations
 - Force entry into areas
 - Ventilate fire area when required
 - Check for extension
- **Control utilities**
- **Provide salvage**
-

Slide 13 – Responsibilities of ALL Ladder companies after 2nd Ladder

Position ladder so can cover 2 side – when feasible

Entire Crew reports to command and stages when not immediately assigned.

- May be used to:
- Support a previous Ladder Company fulfill assignment
- If 2nd is supporting 2nd engine can they:
 - Control Utilities
 - Control OS&Y
 - Provide Salvage Very difficult!
- Provide relief for previous ladder Co
- Initiate new ladder objectives in adjacent/other area
- Initiate new ladder objective in attached or detached exposure

All Ladder Personnel - especially Officer NEEDs to Know FAST

Operations/Responsibility inside and out!

- **Fast assignments are same standard Ladder Assignment**
- Inside team / Outside Team (*leader for each team*)
- Need to understand any Ladder Company = CAN BE FAST TEAM
- Responsibilities are similar – when unsure revert to basics

The objectives of the first 2 Engine and Ladders is our Bread and Butter for every fire... if you don't know these you have no right being in the officer's seat!

Slide 14 – Practical Application 1

- Give picture scenario – (*group discussions*) – *ask opinions around room*

- **1st Officer on scene = OIC objectives:**
 - Size Up
 - IAR, Action Plan, assume command
 - Manage/account to personnel assigned to them
 - Progress report/can report

- **1st Engine Role**
 - Positive water source
 - Gain entry/ obvious rescue/ searches (until truck on scene)
 - Maintain 2 in /2 out while search
 - Water on fire – not burning to what is burning
 - Protect interior stairs/ searches/ evacuation
 - Operating in contain until positive water – *500 gallon water can*

- **1st Ladder Role**
 - **Inside team** (officer/irons/can)
 - Searches – fire floor at least
 - Inside truck team for engine
 - **Forcible entry/vent/overhaul**
 - **Outside team** (Roof/OV/ ladder operator)
 - Fire room already vented – Roof?
 - Roof unsafe – OV – adjacent the above
 - VEIS – if possible

- **2nd Engine Role**
 - ASSIT 1st engine fulfilling objectives (*Hydrant to a Line in Door and possible movement – Multiple turns floors*)
 - 2nd water source
 - Back up line always = or > (looks like may be going into attic)
 - If no FAST – while waiting to enter (available for FAST requests)
 - Not needed in fire area – exposures/above

- **2nd Ladder Role**
 - Roof assist 1st roof
 - OV assist 1st OV
 - If 1st paired – opposite role (Roof or OV)
 - Inside if not needed for FAST – going Inside:
 - Primary searched areas not covered by 1st (communication)
 - Floor above searches or secondary searches
 - Support Inside Engines 2nd Engine – FE/area vents/overhaul
 - Control utilities/OS&Y

- **3rd Engine Role – all after**
 - ASSIT previous engine fulfilling objectives
 - Back up line = or > (looks like may have to cover outside fire)
 - Not needed in fire area – exposures/above
 - Not needed staged for reliefs or Back up line once previous committed

- **3rd Ladder Role – all after**
 - Same as the 2nd and continues for all after

- **FAST Role**
 - ASSIT and MAYDAY calls
 - **Outside team** – proactive tactics with immediate need – **prevent mayday**

Slide 15 – Practical Application 2

- Give picture scenario – (*group discussions*)
- OIC role
- 1st Engine Role
- 1st Ladder Role
- 2nd Engine Role
- 3rd Engine Role
- 2nd Ladder Role
- FAST Role

Objectives are not going to change = Structure is Structure!

Maybe in addition to – ex. Standpipe vs No Standpipe, - supplement system...

Slide 15 – Quiz/Summary

This course focused on Structure fire – but as the Officer you need to know all types of incidents: Structures covers a good portion of alarms but what about:

- Car fires
- HazMat incident – include CO calls, fuel spills > 5 gallons
- Elevators calls – Lock out tag out situations...

You're the BOSS of all, can't pick and choose.

Best Practices = Having everyone on the same page

- Prevents multiple ideas to accomplish end results – no accountability

III. **Evaluation** – (10 Minutes)

1. Written Exam - Need 80% to PASS

After completion of Quiz:

IV. **Summary** – (1-2 Minute)

1. *Review Exam – Have Student exchange exams with person next to them.*
Review questions and have student grade tests.
2. Comments on Evaluation and Class
3. **Objective** – After receiving instruction, the Fire Officer Trainee will recognize the role of best practices in assuring a safe scene.
4. Thanks for taking time from day to better oneself, allowing you to progress forward in your development to a Fire Officer.

Westbury Fire Department

Quiz – Officers Development – Module 4 – Firefighter Best Practices

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

SCORE: _____

Question #1.

Which Statement is True:

- a. Not following Firefighter Best Practices can be consider criminal
- b. You can be held monetarily liable for not following Firefighter Best Practice
- c. Firefighter Best Practices supersedes the department By-Laws
- d. Firefighter Best Practices is how one would expect items to be done under normal circumstances

Question #2. (*Match the Following*)

A member can learn the department's best practices by:

- a. Going to the NYS office of fire prevention and controls website
- b. Going to the Department website and look them up
- c. Attending Department and Company Trainings
- d. Both B and C

Question #3.

The foundation of everything we do starts with Department Best Practice 18-09 - Riding Assignments (*True or False*)

- a. True
- b. False

Question #4.

You arrive 1st on the scene of a reported house fire, you are the acting officer on the 1st engine, you should immediately:

- a. Do a size up, Initial arrival report, have an action plan and assume command
- b. Follow best practices, pair with the FE position, force entry and begin searches
- c. Assure 2 in and 2 out is met before doing anything
- d. Pass command off to Chief in route and get the line inside containing the fire

Question #5.

Which is not a responsibility of the 1st Engine?

- a. Get a positive water source
- b. Assume role as FAST until Truck on Scene
- c. Supplement fire protection systems
- d. Contain fire by quickest means possible

Question #6.

Which statement about the 1st Ladder company is not correct?

- a. Takes a position in front of the building
- b. Is comprise of 2 teams – one working inside and 1 working outside
- c. Doesn't need to do searches if the 1st engine already did them
- d. Both OV and Roof will pair and do OV if the roof is unsafe

Question # 7.

Which statement about the 2nd Ladder company is not correct?

- a. Takes a position where it can cover 2 sides of the structure
- b. Inside team may be responsible to FAST Team if called FAST isn't at scene
- c. If 1st Ladder's Roof and OV has are paired do Roof operations, 2nd trucks Roof and OV pair and do OV
- d. All above are correct

Question # 8.

Which is a responsibility of the 2nd Engine:

- a. Only gets a water source if 1st engine hasn't
- b. In a standpipe job will pair with 1st engine to get 1st line established
- c. Only attaches to auxiliary fire system if 1st engine hasn't
- d. Is responsible to gain control of the sprinkler systems OS&Y valve

Question # 9.

Which Statement about a Back-Up line is incorrect?

- a. Should provide at least same GPM or greater and be equal or greater in length
- b. If a back up line is staged, the next Engine on scene's personnel will stage at the ready for hose line relief
- c. Always goes to the floor above fire floor
- d. Is not staged until the previous engine has established their line

Question # 10.

Firefighter Best Practices applies to:

- a. Structural fire responses
- b. HazMat responses
- c. Elevator Rescue responses
- d. All the above

Testing Instructor: _____

Correct _____ x 10 = _____
(score)

80 % > = Passing

Westbury Fire Department

Answer Key – Officers Development – Module 4 –Best Practices

Question #1.

Which Statement is True:

- a. Not following Firefighter Best Practices can be consider criminal – **NO local rules penalty = Re Educating**
- b. You can be held monetarily liable for not following Firefighter Best Practice - **NO**
- c. Firefighter Best Practices supersedes the department By-Laws - **NO**
- d. **Firefighter Best Practices is how one would expect it to be done under normal circumstances (May need to have to explain why different than expected)**

Question #2. (*Match the Following*)

A member can learn the department best practices by:

- b. Going to the Department website and look them up
- c. Attending Department and Company Trainings
- d. **Both B and C**

Question #3.

The foundation of everything we do starts with Department Best Practice 18-09 - Riding Assignments (*True or False*)

- a. **True**

Question #4.

You arrive 1st on the scene of a reported house fire, you're the acting officer on the 1st engine, you should immediately:

- a. **Do a size up, Initial arrival report, have an action plan and assume command – before anything else including establishing a line...**

Question #5.

Which is **not** a responsibility of the 1st Engine?

- a. Get a positive water source - **YES**
- b. Assume role as FAST until Truck on Scene – if 2nd engine maybe?**
- c. Contain fire by quickest means possible - **YES**
- d. Supplement fire protection systems - **YES**

Question #6.

Which statement about the 1st Ladder company is not correct?

- a. Takes a position in front of the building - **YES**
- b. Is comprise of 2 teams – one working inside and 1 working outside - **YES**
- c. Doesn't need to do searches if the 1st engine already did so prior arrival – remember engine doing searches to the fire – rest still need to be done.**
- d. Both OV and Roof will pair and do OV if the roof is unsafe - **YES**

Question # 7.

Which statement about the 2nd Ladder company is not correct?

- a. Takes a position where it can cover 2 sides of the structure
- b. Inside team may be responsible to FAST Team if called FAST isn't at scene
- c. If 1st Ladder's Roof and OV has are paired do Roof operations, 2nd trucks Roof and OV pair and do OV
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Question # 9.

Which Statement about a Back-Up line is incorrect?

- a. Should provide at least same GPM or greater and be equal or greater in length
- b. If a backup line is staged, the next Engine on scene's personnel will stage at the ready for hose line relief
- c. Always goes to the floor above fire floor – NOT ALWAYS!**
- d. Is not staged if the pervious engine has not established their line

Question # 10.

Firefighter Best Practices applies to:

- a. Structural fire responses
- b. HazMat responses
- c. Elevator Rescue responses
- d. All are correct**