Utah Fire Service Certification System

TECHNICAL RESCUE

COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE

CERTIFICATION STANDARD

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Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue Technical Committee

The Certification Council would like to recognize and extend a voice of appreciation to the following fire service professionals for their work on the Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue certification standard. These individuals devoted many hours to reviewing the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1006 standard, certification test banks, and curriculum textbooks to develop the wording for the skills for each discipline within this standard.

Thank You.

Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue Committee

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INTRODUCTION

The Utah Fire and Rescue Academy (UFRA) has evolved into a dynamic organization that provides fire and emergency service–related training, professional accredited certification, and resource assistance. The Utah Fire Service Certification System (UFSCS) has been administered by UFRA since the system's inception in the early 1980s. The governing body for the firefighter certification system in the state of Utah is the Utah Fire Service Certification Council (UFSCC). The members of the council represent various areas of the state as well as a variety of department types.

The entire system is based on international professional job performance standards from NFPA and NWCG. Fire service training must be utilized to its maximum potential. Any overlap, fragmentation, and lack of basic structure must be eliminated. Standardization is the natural complement and necessity. Through these national standards and certification, firefighters and fire departments have a tool to measure specific levels of skills, abilities, and knowledge. Testing takes place all over the state of Utah and is usually scheduled by fire department training officers for members of one or more local agencies to test at their own facilities using their own equipment.

The Utah Fire Service Certification System creates uniformity through certification. Certification allows a fire service professional to be a part of the National Registry (Pro Board and IFSAC), which verifies that a person has been trained at a national standard. Firefighters, hazardous materials responders, and rescue personnel can earn various certifications. Volunteer, part-time, and career firefighters must all meet the same standard to certify. Most fire departments in Utah have certified personnel even though there is no law requiring it.

> "Certification from an accredited entity is a statement of success, an indisputable mark of performance belonging to individual fire service professionals. Each successful candidate for certification from an accredited entity knows that he or she has been measured against peers and meets rigorous national standards. Certification affords the individual a uniformity and portability of qualifications. In addition, the creditability of an organization is enhanced by having members certified to national consensus standards."
>
> —theproboard.org
>
> IFSAC "provides accreditation to entities that certify the competency of and issue certificates to individuals who pass examinations based on National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire service professional qualifications and other standards approved by the Assembly."
>
> —ifsac.org

The following certification requirements are based on the objectives listed in Chapter 8, "Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue," in NFPA 1006, *Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications* (National Fire Protection Association, 2021), as verified and adopted by the Utah Fire Service Certification Council (UFSCC).

TECHNICAL RESCUE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Entrance Requirements

Certification at the Technical Rescue – Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue; Awareness, Operations, and Technician levels is a unique process. Because of the method and manner in which NFPA has established to become certified, candidates must complete the prerequisites and/or requirements for any of the specialty areas as set forth in Chapter 8 of NFPA 1006 (2021). In order to certify at the Technical Rescue levels, candidates must fulfill the following requirements:

1. Complete entrance requirements.
2. Set up and maintain department records.
3. Train on the required written and practical objectives in the specialty areas outlined in Chapter 8, "Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue."
4. Pass an in-house practical skills examination for each specialty area.
5. Meet any other training requirements/prerequisites as defined by the Certification Council.
6. Pass both written and practical skills examinations administered by the Certification Council.
7. Request Technical Rescue Certification for each specialty area completed.
8. Request recertification at end of each 3-year certification period.

Physical Fitness Requirements

The UFSCC acknowledges the importance of and need for physical fitness requirements as listed in NFPA 1006. Many agencies and departments have existing policies, regulations, etc. already in place regarding these requirements. The handling of physical fitness requirements is a **LOCAL MATTER**, outside the authority and jurisdiction of the UFSCC. The Council will not check, test, evaluate, or determine how individual agencies meet these requirements. Some departments have found it necessary to waive any type of physical fitness requirements due to their own special needs. As a local decision, this is permitted. However, due to the amount of physical, mental, and emotional stress inherent in this profession, **the Utah Fire Service Certification Council strongly recommends careful evaluation before altering or doing away with any existing physical fitness requirements.**

"All technical rescue activities should be carried out in the safest possible manner, including the consideration that all risks taken are to benefit the operation. Technical rescue skills require a high degree of physical activity, coordination, operational planning, and a strong knowledge of all applicable protocols." (NFPA 1006, 1.3.9).

Here are the entrance requirements outlined in NFPA 1006 (1.3.9, A.1.3.9):

1. Meet the minimum educational requirements established by the authority having jurisdiction.
2. The Utah Fire Service Certification Council Policy 11.3 requires that a candidate must be at least 18 years of age to test and be certified.
3. Meet the medical requirements of NFPA 1582, *Standard on Comprehensive Occupational Medical Program for Fire Departments,* 2022 edition*,* as determined by the medical authority of the AHJ.
4. Technical rescue operations involve activities that pose great physical and mental challenges requiring the rescuer to perform challenging physical activities in a high-stress environment. Physical fitness requirements for entry-level personnel should be developed and validated by the authority having jurisdiction. Physical fitness requirements should be in compliance with applicable Equal Employment Opportunity regulations and other legal requirements.
5. Prior to beginning training as technical rescue personnel, a minimum medical training requirement should be met.

6. People having the potential for encountering hazardous materials on an incident scene should be trained to recognize the hazard and to implement exposure and control methods.

Department Training Officers

For a department to enroll in the certification process, it is necessary for the department to assign training officers. Departments who **do not** have certified personnel to act as training officers for certification training should contact the Utah Fire & Rescue Academy at (801) 863-7709 for assistance in setting up and monitoring certification training.

Department training instructors shall be certified at the level they are teaching. In addition, the Certification Council strongly recommends that training officers and instructors be state certified at the Instructor I level.

Department training officers or instructors will be responsible for certification training. Their primary responsibility will be to teach, evaluate, and in-house test department personnel on the skill and evolution requirements for each level of certification training.

The final entrance requirement is to complete the **Intent to Participate** form provided in Appendix C and return it to the Certification Council. Remember, participation in the certification process is **VOLUNTARY**. Once you have enrolled, you can withdraw if desired.

If a department is already participating in the Utah Fire Service Certification System, it will not be necessary to file another Intent to Participate form.

DEPARTMENT TRAINING

The position of a Common Passenger Vehicle Rescuer is one that requires a high level of skill and knowledge. The training that is given to and received by the candidate should be of the highest quality and degree. All training received must meet the requirements of NFPA (2021), including the sections regarding technical specialty areas in Chapter 8, and the skills as approved by the UFSCC contained within this Utah certification standard. All training received must be documented and recorded in the Training Record. All testing for Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue will be conducted following the Policies and Procedures of the UFSCC.

Training for Technical Rescue can be obtained by completing one of the following training courses or methods in order to qualify to take the state certification examination.

1. A Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue course which meets the requirements of NFPA 1006 (2021), Chapter 8. A Training Record, as provided in this standard, must be completed for each person.

2. Department Based Training. Departments can create their own Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue course which meets the requirements as outlined in the "Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue" section of Chapter 8 in NFPA 1006 (2021). A Training Record, provided in this standard, must be completed for each person involved in the department-based training.

To prepare the candidate to successfully pass the state certification examination, the course material should be based on NFPA 1006 (2021) and the *Vehicle Rescue and Extrication* textbook published by Jones and Bartlett.

Written Objectives

Written objectives for Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue are covered in:

- Chapter 8, "Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue" in NFPA 1006 (2021)
- David Sweet, *Vehicle Rescue and Extrication*, revised 2nd edition (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2022)

These resources are available from various fire service bookstores or on the internet. A list of current resources is available online at uvu.edu/ufra.

There are numerous methods departments have used to help prepare their personnel for the written examination. Considering the high level of skill and knowledge that is required of a Common Passenger Vehicle Rescuer, the Council recommends that the candidate participate in a comprehensive class and receive instruction on both skills and written requirements.

Skill Objectives

Each participant **must** be trained and evaluated in the performance of **all** skills as found in this Utah certification standard. Each of the skill objectives shall be completed swiftly, safely, and with competence as defined below:

- **Swiftly.** Each skill objective must be completed within the allotted time.
- **Safely.** Each skill objective must be completed safely. Conduct that could injure an individual or damage equipment is unacceptable. Equipment should be checked prior to skill testing or training to see that it is safe and functional.
- **With Competence.** Each skill objective must be performed in accordance with this Utah certification standard. This includes performing the proper steps in sequence. Competence will be measured in accordance with the UFSCS skill objectives.

Department Training Records

Each candidate shall have a current, accurate, and complete Training Record on file with the department which indicates that they have been trained on all skill objectives. **The Training Record must be completed in its entirety in order to test.** Training Records may be completed on a computer or by hand. Departments may set up their own Training Records, use the one provided in this standard, or use the fillable Training Record found online on UFRA's website. If a department chooses to set up their own Training Record it must meet the following requirements:

1. Indicate the certification level and its corresponding NFPA standard number and edition.
2. Include a signature line for the candidate, which attests that all skills have been trained on and a complete in-house comprehensive exam was administered and passed.
3. Include a signature line for the Chief/Training Officer, which attests that the candidate has been trained on all skills and a complete in-house comprehensive exam was administered and passed.
4. Include a line to record the date the Training Record was completed.
5. List all the skills from this Utah certification standard for this level. Include columns indicating the date of trainings, training instructors, the date of exams, exam instructors, and whether the candidate passed each exam (see the Training Record on page 13 in this standard).

Department In-House Skills Examination

At the completion of the department's skills training, the department is required to hold an in-house skills examination for the level being trained. This is a comprehensive In-House skills examination conducted by the department training officers. This test is to ensure that skill mastery has been maintained from the beginning to the end of the training process, and to prepare candidates for the state examination. Training officers may utilize other personnel to assist in administering the exam; however, they must be certified at the level they are in-house testing.

Proctor instructions for the examination are in Appendix B in this standard. In-house testers shall follow the proctor instruction sheet to provide for uniformity and fairness during the exam. It is recommended that candidates be given two attempts at any skill. **If they fail on the second try, then they have failed the evaluation and are required to go through additional training by the department trainer.** No training, teaching, or coaching is allowed during the test. After the evaluation, using the test to teach and train is recommended.

If skill weaknesses are evident, the department should conduct additional training and hold a new department in-house skills examination to ensure their personnel have fully mastered all required skills. Only those individuals who successfully pass the department skill test will be allowed to participate in the Certification Council's skill spot check examination. Department Training Records must show that all candidates have successfully passed the in-house exam.

CERTIFICATION EXAMINATIONS

After completion of the training process, the chief/administrator can request testing for the candidate using the Examination Request form in Appendix C. The candidate will then have three attempts to pass the written examination. A separate request must be sent to the Certification Office for each attempt. Request forms must reach the Certification Office no later than 30 days prior to the examination date. The entire examination process must be completed within one year of the first written exam date.

Written Examinations

The written examination is a randomly generated test covering the written objectives of the Technical Rescue standard of NFPA 1006 (2021).

Chapter 8 Certification Level	**# of Questions**
Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue - Awareness	30
Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue - Operations	30
Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue - Technician	30

A minimum score of 70% is required to pass the certification exam. Firefighters failing the first attempt of the written exam will be permitted to retest no sooner than 30 days from the date of the last exam. Three attempts are allowed to pass the exam. If a candidate fails the written examination three times, they failed the certification process and must wait one year from the date of the last failed exam before reentering testing. Exam results are forwarded to the Chief/Administrator within 30 days following the receipt of the completed exam.

Skills Spot Check Examinations

This is a two-step examination. The first step is a department records check and the second is the skills spot check examination. A Certification Tester appointed by the Utah Fire Service Certification Council conducts the examination.

Training Records are checked. If records are inadequate, corrective action must be taken before proceeding to the next step. The records must meet minimum requirements and are checked for the following:

1. Candidate has been trained in each skill and evolution for the level being evaluated.
2. A department training officer has signed off each skill and evolution.
3. Each candidate has passed a department in-house skills and evolution examination.

The skills spot check examination is graded on a 100% pass/fail basis. The test is graded in the following three areas:

- **Swiftly.** Each skill objective must be completed within the allotted time.
- **Safely.** Each skill objective must be completed safely. Conduct that could injure an individual or damage equipment is unacceptable. Equipment should be checked prior to skill testing or training to see that it is safe and functional.
- **With Competence.** Each skill objective must be performed in accordance with this Utah certification standard. This includes performing the proper steps in sequence. Competence will be measured in accordance with the UFSCS skill objectives.

Evolution Examinations: Candidates are spot checked on one Evolution Examination for each level (Awareness, Operations, Technician). This is a 100% pass/fail test. If a candidate fails any portion of the skill, then they have failed the evolution and must retest the entire evolution. Candidates who fail the second attempt must wait **30 days** before the third and final attempt. **No training, teaching, or coaching is allowed during this state test.**

- Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue Awareness: one Evolution Examination
- Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue Operations: one **Team** Evolution Examination
- Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue Technician: one **Team** Evolution Examination

The skills will be from NFPA 1006 (2021), Chapter 8. Candidates are given two attempts to perform each skill/evolution. If they fail on the second attempt, the applicants must wait 30 days before the third and final attempt. Participants taking third attempts will test on the skill/evolution they missed and one additional skill.

Candidates who have failed the third attempt of the written examination or the skills examination have failed the certification process and must wait **one year** from the date of the failed third attempt to reenter state testing. The candidate will begin testing with a new **first attempt** of the written examination, following a request for examination. If a candidate wishes to enter a new course, the candidate may petition the Certification Office to reenter the certification examination process no sooner than 120 days after their **third attempt** failure. In the petition, candidates must explain the reason(s) behind their request to reenter the process.

TECHNICAL RESCUE CERTIFICATION

When all requirements for certification have been met, applicants are eligible to be certified. The chief/administrator may apply to the Utah Fire Service Certification Council for certification for those candidates who have successfully completed the certification training/testing process. Requests for state certification must be submitted to the Certification Office using the Certification/Recertification Request form provided in Appendix C. The names are then checked against the official state records to ensure that each individual listed has met all requirements and prerequisites.

Effective January 1, 2025, the fee structure for first, second, and third attempts on exams has changed. All exam attempts are $75, except for Firefighter I and II, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations. (See Appendix C for more details.)

Candidates who have met the requirements for certification will continue to have access to their wallet ID card and certificate online via the UFRA Certification and Training Lookup System at https://uvu.edu/ufra/lookup/. Patches are included with each certification (if available for that level). Additional patches are $10. New printed certificates with an original seal attached may be requested from the Certification Department for a fee of $20 per certificate. A hard wallet ID card is $20.

The new fee structure applies to Utah fire departments only. All other Utah agencies will be assessed a $90 fee per attempt for each level. Reciprocity is $200 per application (for all levels), but it must include Pro Board or IFSAC certificates (with an IFSAC seal).

Prerequisites for Technical Rescue Certification

To qualify to train on the NFPA 1006 section listed in the left column, candidates must have completed the prerequisite training indicated in the right column.

Training	Prerequisites
Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue - Awareness (8.1)	
Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue - Operations (8.2)	8.1, 8.2
Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue - Technician (8.3)	8.2, 8.3

Recertification

Certifications are valid for a three-year period. Each certified Technical Rescuer may renew certification by having the Chief/Administrator of the participating agency submit a Certification/Recertification Request (provided in Appendix C of this standard).

Certified candidates should participate in at least 36 hours of structured class and skill training per year to maintain competency and stay current on their skills. This 36 hours is for all certified levels combined, not 36 hours for each individual level. A total of 108 hours of training is required for the previous three-year certification period.

Recertification for Technician Levels Only

Because of the high level of skills required of a Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue Technician, the Certification Council requires that candidates complete an in-house comprehensive examination evolution—that allows them to demonstrate the technician-level skills contained in this standard—as part of their recertification process. An original copy of a candidate's Technician Training Record for the previous three-year period must accompany each technician recertification request, verifying the candidate is qualified in all technician level skills.

For more information on Utah firefighter certification, contact the:

Utah Fire Service Certification Council
Utah Fire & Rescue Academy
3131 Mike Jense Parkway
Provo, UT 84601
1-801-863-7709, www.uvu.edu/ufra

TECHNICAL RESCUE CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS:

- ❑ Each candidate has met the requirements listed in NFPA 1006, 2021 edition.
- ❑ Each candidate has trained on the Technical Rescue level written objectives.

DEPARTMENT TRAINING RECORDS:

- ❑ Each candidate has a Training Record on file with the department that shows:
  1. A learning experience in each skill objective
  2. Dates of training
  3. Initials of instructors
- ❑ Each candidate has trained on the Technical Rescue level written objectives.

DEPARTMENT IN-HOUSE SKILLS EXAMINATION:

- ❑ Each candidate has successfully completed an in-house skills and evolution examination.
- ❑ Exam Results are documented in department Training Records.

CERTIFICATION EXAMINATIONS:

- ❑ Each candidate has passed the UFSCC written examination.
- ❑ Each candidate has passed the UFSCC skills and evolution examination.
- ❑ A Spot Check examination was administered by an approved UFRA Certification Tester(s).

TECHNICAL RESCUE CERTIFICATION:

- ❑ The Chief/Administrator has requested certification for candidates using the Certification/Recertification Request.

SECTION I
COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE - AWARENESS

COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE – AWARENESS SKILL

It is the responsibility of the AHJ to ensure all fluids have been drained from the vehicles prior to the certification exam. If vehicles have not been drained the certification exam will be cancelled.

To complete the skills in this chapter, the AHJ must be able to provide a safe testing environment for all candidates and accept all liability for candidate safety. The AHJ must have the capacity to provide a safe testing location for the incident.

1. Identify and don appropriate PPE.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.1.1

CONDITION: Given a vehicle incident, information, and applicable reference materials (photo), Personal Protective Equipment.

SCENARIO: Given a two-vehicle incident requiring extrication or disentanglement of victim(s). Determine and don appropriate PPE.

COMPETENCE:

- Don turnouts or long-sleeved coveralls and boots (AHJ)
- Don eye protection, hearing protection
- Don helmet (and hood if appropriate)
- Don gloves

TIME: 2 minutes

2. Identify hazards and establish control zones.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.1.1, 8.1.3, 8.1.4

CONDITION: Given a vehicle incident information and applicable reference materials (photo) PPE: helmet, gloves, boots, turnouts/long-sleeved coveralls, eye protection, hearing protection

SCENARIO: Given a two-vehicle incident requiring extrication or disentanglement of victim(s). Identify hazards, needs, and establish control zones.

COMPETENCE:

- Identify situation hazards (potential fire hazards)
- Identify hazmat hazards
- Identify traffic hazards
- Identify electrical hazards
- Identify and establish control zones
- Isolate and deny entry

TIME: 4 minutes

3. Ability to read information, identify needs, request additional resources, and gather information from witnesses.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.1.2-8.1.4

CONDITION: Given a vehicle incident information and applicable reference materials (photo) PPE: helmet, gloves, boots, turnouts/long-sleeved coveralls, eye protection, hearing protection.

SCENARIO: Given a two-vehicle incident requiring extrication or disentanglement of victim(s). Determine and don appropriate PPE.

COMPETENCE:

- Identify situation hazards (potential fire hazards) and safety measures
- Gather information, manage and interview witnesses
- Identify number of victims
- Identify need for additional resources
- Identify type of vehicle(s)
- Request additional resources as needed

TIME: 2 minutes

4. Demonstrate ability to apply all operational protocols (AHJ). Determine, follow, and implement applicable department SOG/SOP(s) or standard practices.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.1.4, 8.1.5

CONDITION: Given department SOG/SOP(s), vehicle incident information and applicable reference materials (photo) – verbalize.

SCENARIO: Given a two-vehicle incident requiring extrication or disentanglement of victim(s). Determine, follow, and implement applicable department SOG/SOP(s) or standard practices AHJ. Demonstrate ability to document.

COMPETENCE:

- Identify and explain any relevant department (AHJ) vehicle extrication incident SOG/SOP(s) (verbally)

TIME: 1 Minute

5. Mitigate existing or potential hazards. Report to supervisor/incident commander when tasks are complete.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.1.4, 8.1.5

CONDITION: Given a vehicle incident information and applicable reference materials (photo), verbalize.

SCENARIO: Given a two-vehicle incident requiring extrication or disentanglement of victim(s). Verbalize need for and placement of mitigation and control devices.

COMPETENCE:

- Control traffic hazards
- Control spill hazards
- Isolate electrical hazards
- Mitigate other potential hazards
- Report to supervisor/incident commander when tasks are complete.

TIME: 2 minutes

COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE AWARENESS EVOLUTION

It is the responsibility of the AHJ to ensure all fluids have been drained from the vehicles prior to the certification exam. If vehicles have not been drained the certification exam will be cancelled.

To complete the skills in this chapter, the AHJ must be able to provide a safe testing environment for all candidates and accept all liability for candidate safety. The AHJ must have the capacity to provide a safe testing location for the incident.

1. Demonstrate awareness level skills.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021, 8.1.1-8.1.5

CONDITION: Given a vehicle incident, information, and applicable reference materials (photo), wearing full PPE – verbalize.

SCENARIO: Given a two-vehicle incident requiring extrication or disentanglement of victim(s). Utilize available resources (engine with extrication tools). Demonstrate (verbally) awareness level skills.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify situation hazards.
- Identify isolation methods (control zones)
- Identify scene security
- Gather information (interview witnesses, read, etc.)
- Identify fire suppression needs
- Mitigate safety hazards and maintain personal safety techniques
- Identify the number of victims
- Identify and request additional resources as needed
- Report to supervisor/incident commander when tasks are complete and function within the incident management system as assigned

TIME: 20 minutes

UTAH FIRE SERVICE CERTIFICATION SYSTEM
COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE - AWARENESS

NFPA 1006, 2021 edition
8.1.1-8.1.5

COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE - AWARENESS
TRAINING RECORD / IN-HOUSE COMPREHENSIVE FORM

Candidate Name:	**Department:**
Candidate Signature:	**Date of Completion:**
Chief/Training Officer:	**Chief/Training Officer Signature:**

This form may be completed on a computer but must be printed out for the Certification Tester to verify on test day. Date of completion and signatures of Chief/Training Officer and Candidate must be original signatures. Signatures attest that all skills have been trained on and a complete In-House Comprehensive Exam was administered and passed. Falsification of signatures or any component of this document may result in the revocation, suspension, or denial of certification.

SECTION	TRAINING RECORD		IN-HOUSE COMPREHENSIVE EXAMS			SKILL OBJECTIVES & EVOLUTION
	DATE	INSTRUCTOR	DATE	INSTRUCTOR	PASS	
8.1.1						1. Identify and don proper PPE.
8.1.1, 8.1.3, 8.1.4						2. Identify hazards and establish control zones.
8.1.2-8.1.4						3. Ability to read information, identify needs, request additional resources, and gather information from witnesses.
8.1.4, 8.1.5						4. Demonstrate ability to apply all operational protocols (AHJ). Determine, follow, and implement applicable department SOG/SOP(s) or standard practices.
8.1.4, 8.1.5						5. Mitigate existing or potential hazards. Report to supervisor/incident commander when tasks are complete.
EVOLUTION						**Demonstrate Awareness Level Skills for Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue**

SECTION II
COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE - OPERATIONS

COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE – OPERATIONS SKILLS

To create a more realistic testing environment, the individual skills have been assembled into an examination evolution. Candidates must train and complete an In-House exam on all skills and examination evolutions. The evolution will be graded on a 100% pass/fail basis.

It is the responsibility of the AHJ to ensure all fluids have been drained from the vehicles prior to the certification exam. If vehicles have not been drained the certification exam will be cancelled.

The AHJ must be able to provide a safe testing environment for all candidates and accept all liability for candidate safety. The AHJ must have the capacity to provide a safe testing location for the incident.

1. Identify and don appropriate PPE.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.2.4, 8.2.9

CONDITION: Given a vehicle incident, information, and applicable reference materials (photo), Personal Protective Equipment.

SCENARIO: Given a two-vehicle incident requiring extrication or disentanglement of victim(s). Determine and don appropriate PPE.

COMPETENCE:

- Identify situation hazards (potential fire hazards)
- Don turnouts or long-sleeved coveralls and boots (AHJ)
- Don eye protection, hearing protection
- Don helmet (and hood if appropriate)
- Don gloves

TIME: 2 minutes

2. Perform an incident size-up. Create Incident Action Plan (IAP) Verbalize safety procedures and emergency evacuation signals.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.2.1, 8.2.6

CONDITION: Given incident (provided photo) information and applicable reference materials, tactical worksheet AHJ, personnel accountability protocol, and SOP's.

SCENARIO: Given a vehicle accident with 4 trapped victims that require extrication. Develop a plan that will utilize available resources (engine with extrication tools) to safely remove victims.

COMPETENCE:

- Identify situation hazards
- Identify isolation methods (control zones)
- Identify scene security
- Identify fire suppression needs
- Identify safety measures
- Identify stabilization needs

- Identify additional resources
- Identify the number of victims
- Create an Incident Action Plan (IAP), AHJ tactical worksheet, and apply operational protocols
- Identify safety procedures and evacuation signal

TIME: 5 minutes

3. Identify vehicle anatomy

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.2.1, 8.2.6

CONDITION: Given a vehicle resting on its wheels.

SCENARIO: Given a vehicle resting on its wheels identify major components.

COMPETENCE:

- Identify applicable posts (A, B, C, etc.)
- Identify fire wall
- Identify strut tower
- Identify rocker panel
- Identify types of glass
- Identify Nader pins/hinges
- Identify piston struts
- Identify batteries
- Identify shot gun rail/ fender rail/ upper rail
- Identify chassis type, body-over-frame/unibody
- Ability to identify types of vehicles

TIME: 2 minutes

4. Identify fire and explosive hazards and manage ignition potentials. Demonstrate use of extinguishing devices and fire control strategies.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.2.2, 8.2.4-8.2.6

CONDITION: Given 1¾" hand-line or fire extinguisher, PPE, 2-member team.

SCENARIO: Given a one-vehicle incident requiring extrication or disentanglement of victim(s). Determine proper mitigation techniques, follow and implement applicable department SOG/SOP(s) or standard practices AHJ.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify ignition sources
- Identify proper mitigation steps
- Deploy proper extinguishing device
- Identify hazards and maintain scene safety

TIME: 1 Minute

5. Select, operate, and monitor stabilization devices. Stabilize a vehicle so it is prevented from moving during the rescue operation.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.2.3

CONDITION: Given basic extrication tool kit, stabilization devices, appropriate PPE and a 2-member team.

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle resting upright on its wheels stabilize the vehicle.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Determine entry, exit, and tool placement points
- Determine rescue activities to be accomplished
- Select stabilization points
- Select stabilization devices and apply to vehicle
- Operate stabilization devices
- Monitor stabilization devices
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety

TIME: 5 minutes

6. Manage potential harmful energy sources and SRS systems.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.2.4-8.2.6

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle.

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle, locate the 12-volt battery and SRS systems. Identify, isolate and/or disable.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify and mitigate battery hazards
- Remove trim to identify air bag cylinder locations
- Operate tools and devices for securing and disabling hazards
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety

TIME: 5 minutes

7. A. Determine and create egress opening for rescue – vehicle resting upright, B-pillar blowout

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.2.4-8.2.8

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized 4-door vehicle that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS). *Must be done in sequence to successfully pass.*

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle perform a B-pillar blowout.

COMPETENCE:

1. Wear appropriate PPE
2. Address patient safety and medical considerations
3. Secure all vehicle glass by using the appropriate glass management techniques
4. Peel trim and address SRS
5. Release rear door pin side
6. Relief cut bottom of B-pillar above rocker panel
7. Spread B-pillar from rocker panel
8. Cut top of B-pillar
9. Defeat A-post hinges
10. Maintain incident stability and scene safety

TIME: 10 minutes

7. B. Determine and create egress opening for rescue – vehicle resting upright, 3rd door

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.2.4 - 8.2.8

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized 2-door vehicle that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS).

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle create a 3rd door.

COMPETENCE:

1. Wear appropriate PPE
2. Address patient safety and medical considerations
3. Secure all vehicle glass by using the appropriate glass management techniques
4. Peel trim and address SRS
5. Remove front door
6. Make the appropriate cuts for 3rd door
7. Flap or remove 3rd door
8. Maintain incident stability and scene safety

TIME: 10 minutes

7. C. Determine and create egress opening for rescue – vehicle resting upright, Roof removal

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.2.4 - 8.2.8

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 4-member team, and a stabilized vehicle that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS).

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle create a roof removal.

COMPETENCE:

1. Wear appropriate PPE
2. Address patient safety and medical considerations
3. Secure all vehicle glass by using the appropriate glass management

techniques
4. Peel trim and address SRS
5. Cut all appropriate roof posts and seat belts
6. Rotate/remove safely out of the way
7. Maintain incident stability and scene safety

TIME: 10 minutes

8. A. Disentangle and remove victim from vehicle - dash jack.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.2.4, 8.2.5, 8.2.7, 8.2.8

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS). (Front door of vehicle is already removed.)

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle with a patient pinned under the dash. Disentangle the victim using a dash jack.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Select proper tools and equipment
- Use protective measures to protect victim and rescuers
- Make appropriate relief cuts in A-post
- Crush or cut fender/wheel-well
- Displace dash vertically with spreaders
- Disentangle the victim
- Using immobilization techniques, package, and transfer victim appropriately
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety
- Remove victim to safe area

TIME: 10 minutes

8. B. Disentangle and remove victim from vehicle - dash roll

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.2.4, 8.2.5, 8.2.7, 8.2.8

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS). (Front door of vehicle is already removed.)

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle with a patient pinned under the dash. Disentangle the victim using a dash roll.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Select proper tools and equipment.
- Use protective measures to protect victim and rescuers
- Make appropriate relief cuts in A-post

- Crush or cut fender/wheel-well
- Displace dash with ram
- Disentangle the victim
- Using immobilization techniques, package, and transfer victim appropriately
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety
- Remove victim to safe area

TIME: 10 minutes

8. C. Disentangle and remove victim from vehicle – Pedal removal/displacement.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.2.4, 8.2.5, 8.2.7, 8.2.8

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS). (Front door of vehicle is already removed.)

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle with a patient pinned under the dash. Disentangle the victim by removing or displacing a pedal.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Select proper tools and equipment.
- Use protective measures to protect victim and rescuers
- Displace dash if necessary
- Remove or displace pedals
- Disentangle the victim
- Using immobilization techniques, package, and transfer victim appropriately
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety
- Remove victim to safe area

TIME: 10 minutes

8. D. Disentangle and remove victim from vehicle - Steering wheel displacement.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.2.4, 8.2.5, 8.2.7, 8.2.8

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS). (Front door of vehicle is already removed.)

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle with a patient pinned under steering wheel. Disentangle the victim by removing or displacing the steering wheel.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Select proper tools and equipment.
- Use protective measures to protect victim and rescuers

- Displace dash if needed
- Remove or displace steering wheel
- Disentangle the victim
- Using immobilization techniques, package, and transfer victim appropriately
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety
- Remove victim to safe area

TIME: 10 minutes

9. Terminate a vehicle incident, so that rescuers and bystanders are protected during the termination process

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.2.9

CONDITION: At the completion of a vehicle extrication incident, terminate incident.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- The party responsible for operation, maintenance, or removal of the affected vehicle is notified of any modification or damage created during the extrication process
- Scene control is transferred to responsible party
- Potential or existing hazards are communicated and reported to the responsible party. AHJ
- Command is terminated

TIME: 5 minutes

COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE - OPERATIONS EVOLUTION

To create a more realistic testing environment, the individual skills have been assembled into an examination evolution. Candidates must train and complete an In-House exam on all skills and examination evolutions. The evolution will be graded on a 100% pass/fail basis.

It is the responsibility of the AHJ to ensure all fluids have been drained from the vehicles prior to the certification exam. If vehicles have not been drained the certification exam will be cancelled.

The AHJ must be able to provide a safe testing environment for all candidates and accept all liability for candidate safety. The AHJ must have the capacity to provide a safe testing location for the incident.

SKILL EXAM EVOLUTION:	**Demonstrate Operation level skills.** Working as a member of a 4-6 member team, fulfill assigned team roles, including but not limited to; Rescue Officer, spreader, cutter, reciprocating saw (if needed), and support personnel, and other AHJ protocols. Safety Officer must be qualified and provided by AHJ. ***The evolution exam is a team evolution but is graded individually; the whole team is not penalized if one or more members do not fulfill their required tasks. Each team member must have the knowledge/skills of each role.**
REFERENCE:	NFPA 1006, 2021, 8.2.1-8.2.9
CONDITION:	Given a passenger vehicle incident, vehicle resting on its wheels, information and applicable reference materials, PPE, stabilization tools and equipment, extinguisher/safety line, AHJ approved. 4-6 member team.
SCENARIO:	Given a passenger vehicle incident requiring extrication or disentanglement of victim(s), with a vehicle resting on its wheels, Utilize available resources (engine with extrication tools). Demonstrate operation level skills.
COMPETENCE:	1. Wear appropriate PPE 2. Perform an incident size-up. Create Incident Action Plan (IAP) Verbalize safety procedures and emergency evacuation signals 3. Identify the number of victims 4. Identify and request additional resources as needed 5. Identify fire and explosive hazards and manage ignition potentials 6. Demonstrate use of extinguishing devices and fire control strategies 7. Select, operate, and monitor stabilization devices 8. Manage potential harmful energy sources and SRS systems 9. Determine and create egress opening for rescue – B-pillar blowout or 3rd door 10. Disentangle and remove victim from vehicle by performing a dash jack or dash roll 11. Report to supervisor/incident commander when tasks are complete and function within the incident management system as assigned 12. Maintain incident stability and scene safety 13. Terminate incident
TIME:	20 minutes

UTAH FIRE SERVICE CERTIFICATION SYSTEM
COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE - OPERATIONS

NFPA 1006, 2021 edition
8.2.1-8.2.9

COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE - OPERATIONS
TRAINING RECORD / IN-HOUSE COMPREHENSIVE FORM

Candidate Name:	**Department:**
Candidate Signature:	**Date of Completion:**
Chief/Training Officer:	**Chief/Training Officer Signature:**

This form may be completed on a computer but must be printed out for the Certification Tester to verify on test day. Date of completion and signatures of Chief/Training Officer and Candidate must be original signatures. Signatures attest that all skills have been trained on and a complete In-House Comprehensive Exam was administered and passed. Falsification of signatures or any component of this document may result in the revocation, suspension, or denial of certification.

SECTION	TRAINING RECORD		IN-HOUSE COMPREHENSIVE EXAMS			SKILL
	DATE	INSTRUCTOR	DATE	INSTRUCTOR	PASS	
8.1						***Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue prerequisites have been met prior to Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue operations.***
8.2.4, 8.2.9						1. Identify and don appropriate PPE.
8.2.1, 8.2.6						2. Perform an incident size-up. Create Incident Action Plan (IAP) Verbalize safety procedures and emergency evacuation signals.
8.2.1, 8.2.6						3. Identify vehicle anatomy.
8.2.2, 8.2.4-8.2.6						4. Identify fire and explosive hazards and manage ignition potentials. Demonstrate use of extinguishing devices and fire control strategies.
8.2.3						5. Select, operate, and monitor stabilization devices. Stabilize a vehicle.
8.2.4-8.2.6						6. Manage potential harmful energy sources and SRS systems
8.2.4-8.2.8						7. Determine and create egress opening for rescue – vehicle resting upright: a. B-pillar blowout (4-door vehicle) b. 3rd door (2-door vehicle) c. Roof removal
8.2.4, 8.2.5, 8.2.7, 8.2.8						8. Disentangle and remove victim from vehicle. a. Dash jack **or** b. Dash roll c. Pedal removal/displacement d. Steering wheel displacement
8.2.9						9. Terminate a vehicle incident.
EVOLUTION						**Demonstrate Operation Level Skills for Common Passenger Vehicle**

SECTION III
COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE - TECHNICIAN

COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE – TECHNICIAN SKILLS

To create a more realistic testing environment, the individual skills have been assembled into these Examination Evolutions. Candidates must train and complete an In-House exam on all skills and examination evolutions. The evolution will be graded on a 100% Pass/Fail basis.

It is the responsibility of the AHJ to ensure all fluids have been drained from the vehicles prior to the certification exam. If vehicles have not been drained the certification exam will be cancelled.

The AHJ must be able to provide a safe testing environment for all candidates and accept all liability for candidate safety. The AHJ must have the capacity to provide a safe testing location for the incident.

1. Identify and don appropriate PPE.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.1

CONDITION: Given a vehicle incident, information, and applicable reference materials (photo), Personal Protective Equipment.

SCENARIO: Given a two-vehicle incident requiring extrication or disentanglement of victim(s). Determine and don appropriate PPE.

COMPETENCE:

- Identify situation hazards (potential fire hazards)
- Don turnouts or long-sleeved coveralls and boots (AHJ)
- Don eye protection, hearing protection
- Don helmet (and hood if appropriate)
- Don gloves

TIME: 2 minutes

2. Perform an incident size-up. Create Incident Action Plan (IAP) Verbalize safety procedures and emergency evacuation signals.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.1, 8.3.3, 8.3.4, 8.3.7, 8.3.8

CONDITION: Given incident (provided photo) information, and applicable reference materials, tactical worksheet AHJ, personnel accountability protocol, and SOP's.

SCENARIO: Given a vehicle accident with 4 trapped victims that require extrication. Develop a plan that will utilize available resources (engine with extrication tools) to safely remove victims.

COMPETENCE:

- Identify situation hazards
- Identify isolation methods (control zones)
- Identify scene security
- Identify fire suppression needs
- Identify safety measures
- Identify stabilization needs
- Identify additional resources
- Identify the number of victims
- Create an Incident Action Plan (IAP), AHJ tactical worksheet and apply operational protocols.
- Identify safety procedures and evacuation signal

TIME: 5 minutes

3. Identify vehicle anatomy.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.1, 8.3.4, 8.3.7

CONDITION: Given a vehicle resting on its wheels.

SCENARIO: Given a vehicle resting on its wheels identify major components.

COMPETENCE:

- Identify applicable posts (A, B, C, etc.)
- Identify fire wall
- Identify strut tower
- Identify rocker panel
- Identify types of glass
- Identify Nader pins/hinges
- Identify piston struts
- Identify batteries
- Identify shot gun rail/ fender rail/ upper rail
- Identify chassis type, body-over-frame/unibody
- Ability to identify types of vehicles

TIME: 2 minutes

4. Identify fire and explosive hazards and manage ignition potentials. Demonstrate use of extinguishing devices and fire control strategies.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.1, 8.3.4

CONDITION: Given 1 ¾" hand-line or fire extinguisher, PPE, 2-member team – verbalize.

SCENARIO: Given a one-vehicle incident requiring extrication or disentanglement of victim(s). Determine proper mitigation techniques, follow and implement applicable department SOG/SOP(s) or standard practices AHJ.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Operate within the ICS, operational protocols

- Identify ignition sources
- Identify proper mitigation steps
- Deploy proper extinguishing device, apply fire control strategies
- Identify safety procedures

TIME: 1 Minute

5. A. Select, operate, and monitor stabilization devices. Stabilize a vehicle so it is prevented from moving during the rescue operation.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.2, 8.3.5, 8.3.6

CONDITION: Given basic extrication tool kit, stabilization devices, appropriate PPE and a 2-member team.

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle resting on its side, stabilize the vehicle.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify vehicle features/hazards
- Determine entry, exit, and tool placement points
- Determine rescue activities to be accomplished
- Select stabilization points
- Select stabilization devices and apply to vehicle
- Operate stabilization devices
- Monitor stabilization devices
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety

TIME: 5 minutes

5. B. Select, operate, and monitor stabilization devices. Stabilize a vehicle so it is prevented from moving during the rescue operation.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.2, 8.3.3, 8.3.5

CONDITION: Given basic extrication tool kit, stabilization devices, appropriate PPE and a 2-member team.

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle resting on its roof, stabilize the vehicle.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify vehicle features/hazards
- Determine entry, exit, and tool placement points
- Determine rescue activities to be accomplished
- Select stabilization points
- Select stabilization devices and apply to vehicle
- Operate stabilization devices
- Monitor stabilization devices
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety

TIME: 5 minutes

6. Manage potential harmful energy sources and SRS systems.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.7

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle.

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle on its side or roof, locate the 12-volt battery and SRS systems. Identify, isolate and/or disable.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify and mitigate battery hazards
- Remove trim to identify air bag cylinder locations
- Operate tools and devices for securing and disabling hazards
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety

TIME: 5 minutes

7. Stabilize a vehicle using marrying techniques.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.7, 8.3.8

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a vehicle on its side or roof, resting against another obstruction (i.e., car, tree, tractor, etc.).

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle on its side or roof stabilize utilizing marrying techniques.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Apply operational protocols
- Identify the object or obstruction is stable
- Utilize appropriate marrying techniques
- Continually monitor vehicle stabilization
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety

TIME: 7 minutes

8. A. Determine and create egress opening for rescue – vehicle resting on its side, Door removal

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.5, 8.3.6

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 4-member team, and a stabilized vehicle on its side, that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS).

SCENARIO: Given a stabilized and power source isolated passenger vehicle resting on its

side with the roof against an obstruction, remove glass, and topside doors.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify vehicle features/hazards
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Secure all vehicle glass by using the appropriate glass management techniques
- Peel trim and address SRS
- Remove door
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety
- Verbalize patient removal considerations
- Continually monitor vehicle stabilization

TIME: 15 minutes

8. B. Determine and create egress opening for rescue – vehicle resting on its side, Roof removal/roof flap

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.5, 8.3.6

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle on its side, that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS).

SCENARIO: Given a stabilized and power source isolated passenger vehicle resting on its side, remove/flap the roof.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify vehicle features/hazards
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Secure all vehicle glass by using the appropriate glass management techniques
- Peel trim and address SRS
- Remove or flap the roof
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety
- Verbalize patient removal considerations
- Continually monitor vehicle stabilization

TIME: 7 minutes

9. A. Determine and create egress opening for rescue – vehicle roof resting, door removal

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.3

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle on its roof, that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS).

SCENARIO: Given a stabilized and power source isolated passenger vehicle resting on its

roof, remove door from one side of the vehicle.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify vehicle features/hazards
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Secure all vehicle glass by using the appropriate glass management techniques
- Peel trim and address SRS
- Remove door
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety
- Verbalize patient removal considerations
- Continually monitor vehicle stabilization

TIME: 7 minutes

9. B. Determine and create egress opening for rescue – vehicle roof resting, tunneling.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.3

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle on its roof, that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS).

SCENARIO: Given a stabilized and power source isolated passenger vehicle resting on its roof, tunnel through the trunk of the vehicle.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE.
- Identify vehicle features/hazards
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Secure all vehicle glass by using the appropriate glass management techniques
- Peel trim and address SRS
- Tunnel through the trunk
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety.
- Verbalize patient removal considerations
- Continually monitor vehicle stabilization

TIME: 15 minutes

9. C. Determine and create egress opening for rescue – vehicle roof resting, roof removal.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.3

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle on its roof, that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS).

SCENARIO: Given a stabilized and power source isolated passenger vehicle resting on its roof, perform roof removal.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify vehicle features/hazards
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Secure all vehicle glass by using the appropriate glass management techniques
- Peel trim and address SRS
- Perform roof removal
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety
- Verbalize patient removal considerations
- Continually monitor vehicle stabilization

TIME: 17 minutes

10. A. Disentangle and remove victim from side resting vehicle - dash jack or dash roll.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.6, 8.3.9

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle resting on its side, that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS). (Front door of vehicle is already removed.)

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle on its side with a patient pinned under the dash. Disentangle the victim using a dash jack or dash roll.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify vehicle features/hazards
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Select proper tools and equipment
- Use protective measures to protect victim and rescuers
- Make appropriate relief cuts in A-post
- Crush or cut fender/wheel-well
- Displace dash with spreaders or ram
- Disentangle the victim
- Verbalize patient removal considerations
- Continually monitor vehicle stabilization
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety

TIME: 10 minutes

10. B. Disentangle and remove victim from side resting vehicle – Pedal removal/ displacement.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.6, 8.3.9

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle resting on its side, that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS). (Front door of vehicle is already removed.)

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle on its side with a patient pinned under the dash. Disentangle the victim by removing or displacing pedals.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify vehicle features/hazards
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Select proper tools and equipment.
- Use protective measures to protect victim and rescuers
- Displace dash if necessary
- Remove or displace pedals
- Disentangle the victim
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety
- Verbalize patient removal considerations
- Continually monitor vehicle stabilization
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety

TIME: 10 minutes

10. C. Disentangle and remove victim from side resting vehicle – Steering wheel displacement.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.6, 8.3.9

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle resting on its side, that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS). (Front door of vehicle is already removed.)

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle on its side with a patient pinned under the dash. Disentangle the victim by removing or displacing steering wheel.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify vehicle features/hazards
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Select proper tools and equipment
- Use protective measures to protect victim and rescuers
- Remove or displace steering wheel
- Disentangle the victim
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety
- Verbalize patient removal considerations
- Continually monitor vehicle stabilization

TIME: 7 minutes

11. A. Disentangle and remove victim from roof resting vehicle - dash jack or dash roll.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.6, 8.3.9

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle resting on the roof, that has a battery

disconnected with hazards identified (SRS). (Front door of vehicle is already removed.)

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle on its roof with a patient pinned under the dash. Disentangle the victim using a dash jack or dash roll.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify vehicle features/hazards
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Select proper tools and equipment
- Use protective measures to protect victim and rescuers
- Make appropriate relief cuts in A-post
- Crush or cut fender/wheel-well
- Displace dash with spreaders or ram
- Disentangle the victim
- Verbalize patient removal considerations
- Continually monitor vehicle stabilization
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety

TIME: 7 minutes

11. B. Disentangle and remove victim from roof resting vehicle – Pedal removal/ displacement.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.6, 8.3.9

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle resting on its roof, that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS). (Front door of vehicle is already removed.)

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle on its roof with a patient pinned under the dash. Disentangle the victim by removing or displacing pedals.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify vehicle features/hazards
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Select proper tools and equipment.
- Use protective measures to protect victim and rescuers
- Displace dash if necessary
- Remove or displace pedals
- Disentangle the victim
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety
- Verbalize patient removal considerations
- Continually monitor vehicle stabilization
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety

TIME: 5 minutes

11. C. Disentangle and remove victim from roof resting vehicle – steering wheel removal.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1006, 2021 edition, 8.3.6, 8.3.9

CONDITION: Given an assignment, extrication equipment, specialized tools AHJ, PPE, 2-member team, and a stabilized vehicle resting on its roof, that has a battery disconnected with hazards identified (SRS). (Front door of vehicle is already removed.)

SCENARIO: Given a passenger vehicle on its roof with a patient pinned under the dash. Disentangle the victim by removing the steering wheel.

COMPETENCE:

- Wear appropriate PPE
- Identify vehicle features/hazards
- Address patient safety and medical considerations
- Select proper tools and equipment
- Use protective measures to protect victim and rescuers
- Displace dash if necessary
- Remove steering wheel
- Disentangle the victim
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety
- Verbalize patient removal considerations
- Continually monitor vehicle stabilization
- Maintain incident stability and scene safety

TIME: 5 minutes

COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE – TECHNICIAN EVOLUTION

To create a more realistic testing environment, the individual skills have been assembled into this Examination Evolution. Candidates must train and complete In-House skills and evolution examinations. The evolution will be graded on a 100% pass/fail basis.

REFERENCE:	NFPA 1006, 2021, 8.3
SKILL EXAM EVOLUTION:	**Demonstrate Technician level skills**. Working as a member of a 4-6 member team, fulfill assigned team roles, including but not limited to; Rescue Officer, spreader, cutter, reciprocating saw (if needed), and support personnel, and other AHJ protocols. Safety Officer must be qualified and provided by AHJ. ***The evolution exam is a team evolution but is graded individually; the whole team is not penalized if one or more members do not fulfill their required tasks. Each team member must have the knowledge/skills of each role.**
CONDITION:	Given a **two-vehicle incident**, one vehicle on its roof, one vehicle leaning on its side (roof against other vehicle), wearing full PPE, rescue/hose dummy, 5-8 member team, stabilization tools and equipment, extinguisher/safety line, AHJ approved. Given two scenario options - see Appendix A.
SCENARIO A:	Given a two-vehicle incident requiring extrication or disentanglement of victim. Utilize available resources (engine with extrication tools). Extricate patient from vehicle on its roof.
SCENARIO B:	Given a two-vehicle incident requiring extrication or disentanglement of victim. Utilize available resources (engine with extrication tools). Extricate patient from vehicle on its side.
COMPETENCE:	• Wear appropriate PPE • Perform an incident size-up. Create Incident Action Plan (IAP) Verbalize safety procedures and emergency evacuation signals • Identify the number of victims • Identify and request additional resources as needed • Identify fire and explosive hazards and manage ignition potentials • Identify need for extinguishing devices and fire control strategies • Select, operate, and monitor stabilization devices • Manage potential harmful energy sources and SRS systems • Determine and create egress opening for rescue using technician level techniques • Disentangle and remove victim from vehicle using technician level techniques • Report to supervisor/incident commander when tasks are complete and function within the incident management system as assigned • Maintain incident stability and scene safety • Terminate incident
TIME:	20 minutes

UTAH FIRE SERVICE CERTIFICATION SYSTEM
COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE - TECHNICIAN

NFPA 1006, 2021 edition
8.3

COMMON PASSENGER VEHICLE RESCUE - TECHNICIAN
TRAINING RECORD / IN-HOUSE COMPREHENSIVE FORM

Candidate Name:	**Department:**
Candidate Signature:	**Date of Completion:**
Chief/Training Officer:	**Chief/Training Officer Signature:**

This form may be completed on a computer but must be printed out for the Certification Tester to verify on test day. Date of completion and signatures of Chief/Training Officer and Candidate must be original signatures. Signatures attest that all skills have been trained on and a complete In-House Comprehensive Exam was administered and passed. Falsification of signatures or any component of this document may result in the revocation, suspension, or denial of certification.

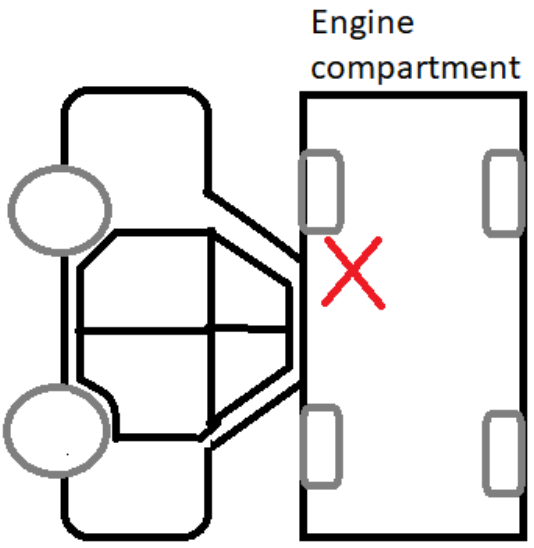
SECTION	TRAINING RECORD		IN-HOUSE COMPREHENSIVE EXAMS			SKILL OBJECTIVES & EVOLUTION
	DATE	INSTRUCTOR	DATE	INSTRUCTOR	PASS	
8.2						***Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue prerequisites have been met prior to Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue technician.***
8.3.1						1. Identify and don appropriate PPE.
8.3.1, 8.3.3, 8.3.4, 8.3.7, 8.3.8						2. Perform an incident size-up. Create an Incident Action Plan (IAP) Verbalize safety procedures and emergency evacuation signals.
8.3.1, 8.3.4, 8.3.7						3. Identify vehicle anatomy.
8.3.1, 8.3.4						4. Identify fire and explosive hazards and manage ignition potentials. Demonstrate use of extinguishing devices and fire control strategies.
8.3.2, 8.3.3, 8.3.5, 8.3.6						5. Stabilize a vehicle: a. Side resting b. Roof resting
8.3.7						6. Manage potential harmful energy sources and SRS systems
8.3.7, 8.3.8						7. Stabilize a vehicle using marrying techniques.
8.3.5, 8.3.6						8. Determine and create egress opening for rescue – vehicle side resting: a. Door removal b. Roof removal/roof flap
8.3.3						9. Determine and create egress opening for rescue – vehicle roof resting: a. Door removal b. Tunneling c. Roof removal

8.3.6, 8.3.9						10. Disentangle and remove victim from side resting vehicle. a. Dash jack/Dash roll b. Pedal removal/displacement c. Steering wheel
8.3.9						11. Disentangle and remove victim from roof resting vehicle. a. Dash jack/Dash roll b. Pedal removal/displacement c. Steering wheel displacement
Evolution						Demonstrate technical level skills for Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue

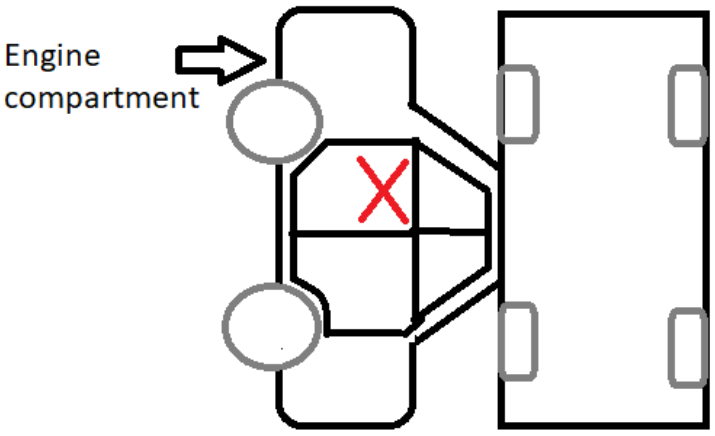
APPENDIX A

Scenario A & B: Two-Vehicle Incident

SCENARIO A:
Victim located with red X



SCENARIO B:
Victim located with red X
in the car on the ground



Two-Vehicle Incident Example

One-Vehicle Incident Example

APPENDIX B
In-House Proctor Instructions

Proctor Instructions for In-House Comprehensive Examination

As the training officers for your department, you are authorized by the Certification Council to conduct an in-house skills examination (100%) for this level of certification. You must be certified to the level that you are testing. For example, if you're FF II you can test both FF I and II, Awareness and Operations. The in-house skills examination must be completed and signed off prior to the actual certification spot check exam (administered by a UFRA certification tester).

- **Prior to conducting the test, review each candidate's training record.**
  It is important that before doing this in-house training skills test, the candidate has completed training in all areas for the level being tested.

- **Select and brief a safety officer.**
  Select a safety officer to assist you during the test. This person is there to protect the candidates from injury during the testing process, is not taking the test, and is not assisting with the testing process. The safety officer must be qualified at the level being tested.

To better evaluate the skills being tested and determine the candidate's readiness for the <u>State Spot Check exam</u>, follow these in-house exam instructions:

1. This is a TEST and there should be NO COACHING or TRAINING during the testing process. If a candidate fails to perform a skill, that skill will count as a first attempt failure and they will be given a second attempt. If they fail a second attempt, they need to be retrained on that skill and tested again. Only **qualified** candidates that have passed with **100%** should be allowed to take the State Spot Check exam.

2. Before beginning the testing process, conduct a meeting with all candidates and review the testing process. Explain that this is a test and that the same process being used for the in-house exam will be used during the state exam.

3. Designate two separate areas for students testing: One area for those who are in the testing process and one area for those who have not yet begun the testing process. If separate areas are not available, make sure someone is in the room to ensure that students do not discuss the testing material. Make sure these areas have no training manuals or other reference materials for students to look at while awaiting testing.

4. To evaluate a candidate's performance, use the following as a guide:
   a. The skill is completed in the allotted time.
   b. Competence is shown by completing all performance criteria.
   c. Safety is a priority while completing the skill.

5. At each test station, the tester will read the skill to be demonstrated, the condition to be met, and the time limit to complete each skill. This information is contained in the skill section of each standards packet. Do this with each student as they come to each testing station. Ask for any questions. As each skill is tested and completed, sign it off in the section provided on the candidate's training record.

By conducting the in-house skills examination in this manner, you will prepare your candidates to successfully pass the State Spot Check exam. This will also ensure that training records are current and that only those who are truly prepared take the Certification Examination.

APPENDIX - C

CERTIFICATION FORMS

Certification Forms are located on our website at UVU.edu/UFRA under Certification
https://www.uvu.edu/ufra/certification/certification_forms.html

Which includes the following forms:
Intent to Participate
Examination Request
Certification/Recertification Request

CERTIFICATION FEES – Effective January 1, 2025

1st Attempt	2nd Attempt	3rd Attempt	Certification Item
Certification Levels Tested (per individual)			
$ 10	$ 50	$ 75	Firefighter I
$ 10	$ 50	$ 75	Firefighter II
N/A	N/A	$ 75	Live Fire (tied with Firefighter I and II)
$ 10	$ 50	$ 75	Hazardous Materials Awareness
$ 10	$ 50	$ 75	Hazardous Materials Operations
****The skills fee will be waived on the first and second attempt if taken the same day as the written exam.** Fire departments in fifith/sixth-class counties will continue to receive a free first attempt for Firefighter I, Firefighter II, Hazardous Materials Awareness, and Hazardous Materials Operations.			
$ 75	$ 75	$ 75	**All other levels**
$ 90	$ 90	$ 90	Accredited Firefighter Academies (AFAs), "non-fire department" agencies
Recertification Requests			
$ 10			All levels - For each individual (excluding Technician levels)
$ 10			All "Technician" levels (Training Record required), for each individual
Reciprocity			
$ 200			Per application (for all levels) must have Pro Board or IFSAC seals included
Other			
$ 10			Additional patches
$ 20			Printed original certificate with seal
$ 20			ID card
$ 350			Out-of-state testing/certfication: Officer I-IV (per level)