

Caroline County Fire Rescue
Operations Division
Job Performance Requirements
Driver Pump Operator

Name

Task #	Description	Date	Proctor Initials
1	Daily Unit Maintenance		
Task: Perform the specified routine tests, inspections and servicing functions specified in the following list given a fire department pumper and it's manufacturer's specifications, so that the operational status of the pumper is verified.			
Desired Performance Outcome: The ability to use hand tools, recognize system problems and correct any deficiency noted, with completed departmental forms, according to policies and procedures of Caroline County Fire Rescue.			
	Battery (ies)		
	Braking systems		
	Coolant systems		
	Electrical systems		
	Fuel		
	Hydraulic fluid		
	Oil		
	Tires		
	Steering system		
	Belts		
	Tools, appliances and equipment		
	Perform a routine inspection on Water tank and other extinguishing agent levels in accordance with policies and procedures of Caroline County Fire Rescue.		
	Perform a routine inspection on pumping systems in accordance with policies and procedures of Caroline County Fire Rescue.		
	Perform a routine inspection on Foam systems in accordance with policies and procedures of Caroline County Fire Rescue.		
2	Cone Course		
TASK: The fire apparatus driver/operator, given a fire department vehicle, shall demonstrate ability to prepare the vehicle to be driven. Perform the practical driving exercises specified 4.3.2 through 4.3.5 given a fire department pumper and a spotter for backing, so that each exercise is performed safely without striking the vehicle or obstructions			
2.1	Pre Trip Inspection		
Desired Performance Outcome: Pre-trip Apparatus Safety Inspection			
	Check and adjust the driver's seat		
	Check and adjust vehicle mirrors		
	Fasten seatbelt prior to placing the vehicle in motion		
2.2	Alley Dock		
Desired Performance Outcome: Back a vehicle from a roadway into restricted spaces on both the right and left sides of the vehicle, given a fire department vehicle, a spotter, and restricted spaces 12 ft in width, requiring 90-degree right-hand and left-hand turns from the roadway, so that the vehicle is parked within the restricted areas without having to stop and/or pull forward and without striking obstructions.			
	Back the pumper into restricted space on the right side without having to stop and/or pull forward and without striking obstructions.		
	Back the pumper into restricted space on the left side without having to stop and/or pull forward and without striking obstructions.		
	Do not allow the pumper to leave course boundaries.		

Task #	Description	Date	Proctor Initials
2.3	Serpentine Exercise		
Desired Performance Outcome: Maneuver a vehicle around obstructions on a roadway while moving forward and in reverse, given a fire department vehicle, spotter for backing, and a roadway for obstructions, so that the vehicle is maneuvered through the obstacle without stopping and/or changing the direction of travel and without striking the obstructions.			
Maneuver the pumper forward around obstructions without stopping and/or changing direction of travel and without striking obstructions.			
Maneuver the pumper in reverse around obstructions without stopping and/or changing direction of travel and without striking obstructions.			
Do not allow the pumper to leave course boundaries.			
Cone Spacing could be as listed below:			
Wheel Base	Cone Spacing	Wheel Base	Cone Spacing
15'	30'	16'	32'
17'	34'	18'	36'
19'	38'		
2.4	Turn Around Exercise		
Desired Performance Outcome: Turn a fire department vehicle 180 degrees within a confined space, given a fire department vehicle, a spotter for backing, and an area in which the vehicle cannot perform a U-turn without stopping and backing up, so that the vehicle is turned 180 degrees without striking obstructions within the given space.			
Turn the pumper 180 degrees within a confined space, without striking obstructions.			
Do not allow the pumper to leave course boundaries.			
2.5	Diminishing Clearance Exercise		
Desired Performance Outcome: Maneuver a fire department vehicle in areas with restricted horizontal and vertical clearances, given a fire department vehicle and a course that requires the operator to move forward through areas of restricted horizontal and vertical clearances, so that the operator accurately judges the ability of the vehicle to pass through the openings and so that no obstructions are struck.			
Maneuver the pumper forward through the diminishing clearance exercise without striking obstructions.			
Do not allow the pumper to cross over the finish line.			
2.6	Road Course		
TASK: Operate a fire department vehicle, given a vehicle and a predetermined route on a public way that incorporates the maneuvers and features specified in the following list that the driver/operator is expected to encounter during normal operations, so that the vehicle is safely operated in compliance with all applicable state and local laws, department rules and regulations, and the requirements of NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program, Section 4.2.			
Desired Performance Outcome: The candidate will safely complete the task operating the department vehicle on a predetermined route provided by the Proctor.			
Four right turns			
A straight section of urban business street or a two-lane rural road at least 1 mile in length			
One through-intersection and two intersections where a stop has to be made			
One Railroad crossing			
One curve, either left or right			
A section of limited-access highway that includes a conventional ramp entrance and exit and a section of road long enough to allow two lane changes			
A downgrade steep enough and long enough to require downshifting and braking			
An upgrade steep enough and long enough to require gear changing to maintain speed			
One underpass or a low clearance or bridge			

3	Pump Operations	
3.1	TASK: The fire apparatus driver/operator, given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate placing the pump in service for pumping operations.	
Desired Performance Outcome: The driver/operator shall safely and efficiently complete all in cab procedures.		
Bring the apparatus to a full stop and allow the engine to slow to idle speed.		
Shift the transmission to neutral and set the brake (per manufactures instructions).		
Depress the brake pedal and engage the pump shift switch and lock.		
Shift the transmission into pump gear.		
Open water tank to pump valve.		
Properly position wheel chocks.		
Describe manual pump engagement procedures.		
3.2	TASK: Produce effective hand or master streams, given the sources specified in the following list, so that the pump is safely engaged, all pressure control and vehicle safety devices are set, the rated flow of the nozzle is achieved and maintained, and the apparatus is continuously monitored for potential problems.	
Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator, given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate pump operations (from internal tank) for supplying a pre-connected attack line, given one ___in. attack line, ___ft. in length with a ___ gpm fog nozzle being deployed to the 2 nd floor will produce an effective fire stream and calculate the correct discharge pressure.		
Open the water tank to pump valve fully		
Place the transfer valve in <i>volume pressure</i> . (if applicable)		
Open the correct discharge valve.		
Adjust the throttle to the correct discharge (Prime, if necessary) _____ pressure. within (+ or – 5 psi) pressure. within (+ or – 5 psi)		
Set the pressure control device to the operating pressure.		
Monitor system for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems. (if applicable)		
Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator, given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate pump operations (from internal tank) for supplying a pre-connected attack line, given one ___in. attack line, ___ft. in length with a ___ gpm fog nozzle being deployed to the ground floor, will produce an effective fire stream and calculate the correct discharge pressure.		
Open the water tank to pump valve fully.		
Place the transfer valve in <i>volume/pressure</i> . (If applicable)		
Open the correct discharge valve.		
Adjust the throttle to the correct discharge pressure _____ within (+ or – 5 psi) (Prime, if necessary).		
Set the pressure control device to the operating pressure.		
Monitor system for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems (if applicable)		
Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator, given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate pump operations (from internal tank) for supplying a pre-connected attack line, given one ___in. attack line, ___ft. in length with a ___ gpm fog nozzle being deployed to the 3 rd floor will produce an effective fire stream and calculate the correct discharge pressure.		
Open the water tank to pump valve fully.		
Place the transfer valve in <i>volume/pressure</i> . (If applicable)		
Open the correct discharge valve.		
Adjust the throttle to the correct discharge pressure _____ within (+ or – 5 psi) (Prime, if necessary).		
Set the pressure control device to the operating pressure.		
Monitor system for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems (if applicable)		
Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator, given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate pump operations (from internal tank) for supplying a pre-connected attack line, given one ___in. attack line, ___ft. in length and deployed ___ft. downhill, with a ___ gpm fog nozzle will produce an effective fire stream and calculate the correct discharge pressure.		
Open the water tank to pump valve fully.		
Place the transfer valve in <i>volume/pressure</i> . (If applicable)		
Open the correct discharge valve.		
Adjust the throttle to the correct discharge pressure _____ within (+ or – 5 psi) (Prime, if necessary).		
Set the pressure control device to the operating pressure.		
Monitor system for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems. (if applicable)		

Task #	Description	Date	Proctor Initials
3.2 Cont.	TASK: Produce effective hand or master streams, given the sources specified in the following list, so that the pump is safely engaged, all pressure control and vehicle safety devices are set, the rated flow of the nozzle is achieved and maintained, and the apparatus is continuously monitored for potential problems.		
Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator, given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate pump operations (from internal tank) for supplying a pre-connected attack line, given one ___ in. attack line, ___ ft. in length and deployed ___ ft. uphill with a ___ gpm fog nozzle will produce an effective fire stream and calculate the correct discharge pressure.			
Open the water tank to pump valve fully.			
Place the transfer valve in <i>volume/pressure</i> . (If applicable)			
Open the correct discharge valve.			
Adjust the throttle to the correct discharge pressure _____ within (+ or – 5 psi) (Prime, if necessary).			
Set the pressure control device to the operating pressure.			
Monitor system for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems (if applicable)			
Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator, given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate pump operations (from internal tank) for supplying a pre-connected attack line, given one ___ in. attack line, ___ ft. in length with a ___ gpm fog nozzle deployed to the 1st floor will produce an effective fire stream and calculate the correct discharge pressure.			
Open the water tank to pump valve fully.			
Place the transfer valve in <i>volume/pressure</i> . (If applicable)			
Open the correct discharge valve.			
Adjust the throttle to the correct discharge pressure _____ within (+ or – 5 psi) (Prime, if necessary).			
Set the pressure control device to the operating pressure.			
Monitor system for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems (if applicable)			
3.3	TASK: Produce effective hand or master streams, given the sources specified in the following list, so that the pump is safely engaged, all pressure control and vehicle safety devices are set, the rated flow of the nozzle is achieved and maintained, and the apparatus is continuously monitored for potential problems.		
Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator, given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate pump operations (from internal tank) for supplying a pre-connected attack line, given one ___ in. attack line, ___ ft. in length with a ___ gpm fog nozzle deployed to the 1st floor will produce an effective fire stream and calculate the correct discharge pressure.			
Open the water tank to pump valve fully.			
Place the transfer valve in <i>volume/pressure</i> . (If applicable)			
Open the correct discharge valve.			
Adjust the throttle to the correct discharge pressure _____ within (+ or – 5 psi) (Prime, if necessary).			
Set the pressure control device to the operating pressure.			
Monitor system for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems (if applicable)			
Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator, given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate pump operations (from internal tank) for supplying a pre-connected attack line, given one ___ in. attack line, ___ ft. in length with a ___ gpm fog nozzle deployed to the 1st floor will produce an effective fire stream and calculate the correct discharge pressure.			
Open the water tank to pump valve fully.			
Place the transfer valve in <i>volume/pressure</i> . (If applicable)			
Open the correct discharge valve.			
Adjust the throttle to the correct discharge pressure _____ within (+ or – 5 psi) (Prime, if necessary).			
Set the pressure control device to the operating pressure.			
Monitor system for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems (if applicable)			

Task #	Description	Date	Proctor Initials
3.3 Cont.	TASK: Produce effective hand or master streams, given the sources specified in the following list, so that the pump is safely engaged, all pressure control and vehicle safety devices are set, the rated flow of the nozzle is achieved and maintained, and the apparatus is continuously monitored for potential problems.		
Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator; given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate pump operations for supplying multiple hose lines. Driver/Operator is operating off a pressurized water source. Driver/Operator has one attack line flowing.			
Hoseline Number 1			
The driver operator given (1) one _____ in hoseline, _____ ft in length , _____ in smooth bore nozzle with +/- _____ number floors supplied from a hydrant, must show an effective fire stream and calculate the correct pump discharge pressure.			
Hoseline Number 2			
The driver operator given (1) one _____ in hoseline, _____ ft in length , _____ in smooth bore nozzle with +/- _____ number floors supplied from a hydrant, must show an effective fire stream and calculate the correct pump discharge pressure.			
Proctor must determine gain/loss prior to administering the exam.			
Identify static pressure psi.			
Place transfer valve in (if equipped).			
Hoseline Number 1	Maintain correct pump discharge pressure (within + or – 5 psi).		
Hoseline Number 2	Adjust throttle to correct pump discharge pressure (within + or – 5 psi).		
Set pressure control device.			
Identify residual pressure psi.			
Monitor system for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems (if applicable)			
Identify the number of equal lines or additional gpm that can be added _____.			
Identify possible problems that may occur if residual pressure drops below 20 psi.			
Identify action to be taken.			
Demonstrate shut down procedures.			
Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator; given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate pump operations for supplying multiple hose lines. Driver/Operator is operating off a pressurized water source. Driver/Operator has one attack line flowing.			
Hoseline Number 1			
The driver operator given (1) one _____ in hoseline, _____ ft in length , _____ gpm fog nozzle and _____ ft elevation gain/loss will produce and effective fire stream and calculate the correct pump discharge pressure.			
Hoseline Number 2			
The driver operator given (1) one _____ in hoseline, _____ ft in length , _____ gpm fog nozzle and _____ ft elevation gain/loss will produce and effective fire stream and calculate the correct pump discharge pressure.			
Proctor must determine gain/loss prior to administering the exam.			
Identify static pressure psi.			
Place transfer valve in (if equipped).			
Hoseline Number 1	Maintain correct pump discharge pressure (within + or – 5 psi).		
Hoseline Number 2	Adjust throttle to correct pump discharge pressure (within + or – 5 psi).		
Set pressure control device.			
Identify residual pressure psi.			
Monitor system for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems (if applicable)			
Identify the number of equal lines or additional gpm that can be added _____.			
Identify possible problems that may occur if residual pressure drops below 20 psi.			
Identify action to be taken.			
Demonstrate shut down procedures.			

Task #	Description	Date	Proctor Initials
3.3 Cont.	TASK: Produce effective hand or master streams, given the sources specified in the following list, so that the pump is safely engaged, all pressure control and vehicle safety devices are set, the rated flow of the nozzle is achieved and maintained, and the apparatus is continuously monitored for potential problems.		
Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator; given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate pump operations for supplying multiple hose lines. Driver/Operator is operating off a pressurized water source. Driver/Operator has one attack line flowing.			
Hoseline Number 1			
The driver/operator given (1) one _____ in hoseline _____ ft in length with a gated wye and (2) two _____ in hoseline; each _____ ft in length with a _____ gpm fog nozzle will produce an effective fire stream and calculate the correct pump discharge pressure.			
Hoseline Number 2			
The driver/operator given (1) one _____ in hoseline _____ ft in length with a gated wye and (2) two _____ in hoseline; each _____ ft in length with a _____ gpm fog nozzle will produce an effective fire stream and calculate the correct pump discharge pressure.			
Proctor must determine gain/loss prior to administering the exam.			
Identify static pressure psi.			
Place transfer valve in (if equipped).			
Hoseline Number 1	Maintain correct pump discharge pressure (within + or – 5 psi).		
Hoseline Number 2	Adjust throttle to correct pump discharge pressure (within + or – 5 psi).		
Set pressure control device.			
Identify residual pressure psi.			
Monitor system for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems (if applicable)			
Identify the number of equal lines or additional gpm that can be added _____.			
Identify possible problems that may occur if residual pressure drops below 20 psi.			
Identify action to be taken.			
Demonstrate shut down procedures.			
Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator; given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate pump operations for supplying multiple hose lines. Driver/Operator is operating off a pressurized water source. Driver/Operator has one attack line flowing.			
Hoseline Number 1			
The driver/operator given (1) one _____ in hoseline _____ ft in length attached to a remote master stream appliance with _____ in smooth bore nozzle ; _____ ft gain/loss in elevation; a hydrant as a water supply, must show an effective fire stream and calculate the correct pump discharge pressure.			
Hoseline Number 2			
The driver/operator given (1) one _____ in hoseline _____ ft in length attached to a remote master stream appliance with _____ in smooth bore nozzle ; _____ ft gain/loss in elevation; a hydrant as a water supply, must show an effective fire stream and calculate the correct pump discharge pressure.			
Proctor must determine gain/loss prior to administering the exam.			
Identify static pressure psi.			
Place transfer valve in (if equipped).			
Hoseline Number 1	Maintain correct pump discharge pressure (within + or – 5 psi).		
Hoseline Number 2	Adjust throttle to correct pump discharge pressure (within + or – 5 psi).		
Set pressure control device.			
Identify residual pressure psi.			
Monitor system for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems (if applicable)			
Identify the number of equal lines or additional gpm that can be added _____.			
Identify possible problems that may occur if residual pressure drops below 20 psi.			
Identify action to be taken.			
Demonstrate shut down procedures.			

Task #	Description	Date	Proctor Initials
3.3 Cont.	TASK: Produce effective hand or master streams, given the sources specified in the following list, so that the pump is safely engaged, all pressure control and vehicle safety devices are set, the rated flow of the nozzle is achieved and maintained, and the apparatus is continuously monitored for potential problems.		
Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator; given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate pump operations for supplying multiple hose lines. Driver/Operator is operating off a pressurized water source. Driver/Operator has one attack line flowing.			
Hoseline Number 1			
The driver/operator given (2) two ___ in. hoselines ___ ft. in length attached to a remote master stream appliance with a fog nozzle at ___ gpm, hydrant as a water supply, ___ ft. gain/loss in elevation, must show an effective fire stream and calculate the correct pump discharge pressure.			
Hoseline Number 2			
The driver/operator given (2) two ___ in. hoselines ___ ft. in length attached to a remote master stream appliance with a fog nozzle at ___ gpm, hydrant as a water supply, ___ ft. gain/loss in elevation, must show an effective fire stream and calculate the correct pump discharge pressure.			
Proctor must determine gain/loss prior to administering the exam.			
Identify static pressure psi.			
Place transfer valve in (if equipped).			
Hoseline Number 1	Maintain correct pump discharge pressure (within + or - 5 psi).		
Hoseline Number 2	Adjust throttle to correct pump discharge pressure (within + or - 5 psi).		
Set pressure control device.			
Identify residual pressure psi.			
Monitor system for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems (if applicable)			
Identify the number of equal lines or additional gpm that can be added ____.			
Identify possible problems that may occur if residual pressure drops below 20 psi.			
Identify action to be taken.			
Demonstrate shut down procedures.			
3.4	TASK: Supply water to fire sprinkler and standpipe systems, given specific information and a fire department pumper, so that water is supplied to the system at the proper volume and pressure.		
Desired Performance Outcome: The driver/operator given (2) two ___ in. hoselines, ___ ft. in length, attached to the Fire Department Connection, operating at the ___ floor, with ___ ft. of ___ in. attack line, and a ___ gpm. fog nozzle. Supplied from a pressurized water source, must show an effective fire stream and calculate the correct pump discharge pressure. Proctor must select fire sprinkler or stand pipe system.			
Identify static pressure psi.			
Place transfer valve in (if equipped).			
Adjust throttle to correct pump discharge (within + or - 5 psi). _____ pressure for attack line.			
Set pressure control device.			
Demonstrate shut down procedures.			
Monitor system for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems (if applicable)			
3.5	TASK: Produce a foam fire stream, given foam-producing equipment, so that properly proportioned foam is provided.		
Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator, given foam and foam producing equipment, shall demonstrate the ability to operate foam-proportioning equipment, connect foam stream equipment and produce an effective fire stream supplied with foam.			
Identify type of foam producing equipment being utilized.			
Prepare foam-producing equipment for operation.			
Adjust throttle to correct pump discharge pressure for foam-producing equipment being utilized.			
Identify correct foam concentrations for a specific type of fire, to be determined by the proctor. Example: What percentage of class B foam should be used on a polar solvent-fueled fire.			
Produce an effective foam supplied fire stream.			
Identify limitations of foam type being utilized.			
Demonstrate shut down procedures.			
Identify proper cleaning or flushing procedures for equipment utilized, per the manufacture			

Task #	Description	Date	Proctor Initials
3.6	TASK: Pump a supply line of 2 1/2 in. or larger, given a relay pumping evolution the length and size of the line and the desired flow and intake pressure, so that the proper pressure and flow are provided to the next pumper in the relay.		
	Desired Performance Outcome: The driver /operator, given a _____ water source with two(2) 10ft.sections of hard suction/supply line, connected to a fire department pumper, relay water using (1) one ____ in. supply lines ____ ft. in length to a fire department attack pumper with ____ft. elevation gain/loss flowing ____ gpm. Proctor must determine gain/loss prior to administering the exam.		
	Identify the source and attack pumper.		
	Identify the minimum water level of the static source.		
	Identify the maximum lift at the test site.		
	Identify the maximum priming time of the source pumper.		
	Prime the pump.		
	Identify problems associated with a failure to prime the pump.		
	Communications established with attack pumper.		
	Open the correct discharge valve.		
	Adjust the throttle to the correct discharge pressure _____ within (+ or – 5 psi).		
	Set pressure control device.		
	Maintain pump prime without flow interruptions from attack pumper.		
	Demonstrate shut down procedures.		
	Monitor systems for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling system (if applicable).		
Task #	Description	Date	Proctor Initials
3.7	TASK: Pump a supply line of 2 1/2 in. or larger, given a relay pumping evolution the length and size of the line and the desired flow and intake pressure, so that the proper pressure and flow are provided to the next pumper in the relay.		
	Desired Performance Outcome: The driver /operator, given a _____ water source with two(2) 10ft.sections of hard suction/supply line, connected to a fire department pumper, relay water using (2) two ____ in. supply lines ____ ft. in length to a fire department attack pumper with ____ft. elevation gain/loss flowing ____ gpm. Proctor must determine gain/loss prior to administering the exam.		
	Identify the source and attack pumper.		
	Identify the minimum water level of the static source.		
	Identify the maximum lift at the test site.		
	Identify the maximum priming time of the source pumper.		
	Prime the pump.		
	Identify problems associated with a failure to prime the pump.		
	Communications established with attack pumper.		
	Open the correct discharge valve.		
	Adjust the throttle to the correct discharge pressure _____ within (+ or – 5 psi).		
	Set pressure control device		
	Maintain pump prime without flow interruptions from attack pumper.		
	Demonstrate shut down procedures..		
	Monitor systems for overheating. Operate auxiliary cooling systems (if applicable).		
3.8	TASK: Produce effective hand or master streams, given the sources specified in the following list, so that the pump is safely engaged, all pressure control and vehicle safety devices are set, the rated flow of the nozzle is achieved and maintained, and the apparatus is continuously monitored for potential problems.		
	Desired Performance Outcome: The fire apparatus driver/operator, given a fire department pumper, shall demonstrate the procedure for restoring the pumper to service.		
	Insure that the apparatus water tank is full.		
	Reset pressure control devices.		
	Shift the transmission to neutral, allowing it to return to idle speed before disengaging the pump shift switch.		
	Open the pump drain (optional).		
	Load and secure all equipment.		
	Secure compartment doors.		

