JOB PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
NFPA 1006 - Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications (2017)
Chapter 8 – Vehicle Rescue

THIS TASK BOOK BELONGS TO: _____

I verify that all job performance requirements documented in this task book have been completed. I understand that I am responsible for the requisite knowledge and skills that support these JPRs, as outlined in the 2017 version of NFPA 1006, Chapter 8, Vehicle Rescue. I further understand that these JPRs are the minimum job requirements related to Vehicle Rescue and it is my responsibility to not only maintain these skills, but to build upon them.

_____ _____
STUDENT SIGNATURE **DATE**

The completion of this task book must be verified by the participant's Training Coordinator, Lead Instructor, or the OSFM Search & Rescue Coordinator.

_____ _____
Printed Name **DATE**

_____
Signature

AWARENESS LEVEL	DATE	INSTRUCTOR SIGNATURE
A8.1.1 Recognize the need for technical rescue resources at an incident, given AHJ guidelines, an operations or technician level incident, so that the need for additional resources is identified, the response system is initiated, the scene is secured and rendered safe until additional resources arrive, and awareness level personnel are incorporated into the operational plan.		
A8.1.2 Establish scene safety zones, given an incident, scene security barriers, incident location, incident information, and personal protective equipment (PPE), so that safety zones are designated, zone perimeters are consistent with incident requirements, perimeter markings can be recognized and understood by others, zone boundaries are communicated to incident command, and only authorized personnel are allowed access to the scene.		
A8.1.3 Identify and support an operations or technician level incident, given an incident, an assignment, incident action plan, and resources from the tool kit, so that the assignment is carried out, progress is reported to command, environmental concerns are managed, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated, and the incident action plan is supported.		
A8.1.4 Size up an incident, given an incident, background information and applicable reference materials, so that the operational mode is defined, resource availability and response time, types of rescues are determined, the number of victims are identified, the last reported location of all victims are established, witnesses and reporting parties are identified and interviewed, resource needs are assessed, search parameters are identified, and information required to develop an incident action plan is obtained.		

OPERATIONS LEVEL	DATE	INSTRUCTOR SIGNATURE
O8.2.1 Create an incident action plan for a vehicle incident, and conduct an initial and ongoing size-up, given agency guidelines, planning forms, and an operations level vehicle incident or simulation, so that a standard approach is used during training and operational scenarios; emergency situation hazards are identified; isolation methods and scene security measures are considered; fire suppression and safety measures are identified; vehicle stabilization needs are evaluated; and resource needs are identified and documented for future use.		
O8.2.2 Establish fire protection, given an extrication incident and fire control support, so that fire and explosion potential is managed, and fire hazards and rescue objectives are communicated to the fire support team.		
O8.2.3 Stabilize a common passenger vehicle, given a vehicle tool kit and PPE, so that the vehicle is prevented from moving during the rescue operations; entry, exit, and tool placement points are not compromised; anticipated rescue activities will not compromise vehicle stability; selected stabilization points are structurally sound; stabilization equipment can be monitored; and the risk to rescuers is minimized.		
O8.2.4 Isolate and manage potentially harmful energy sources, including propulsion power, restraint systems, and construction materials, given passenger vehicle, vehicle tool kit, and PPE, so that all hazards are identified; systems are managed; beneficial system use is evaluated; and hazards to rescue personnel and victims are minimized.		
O8.2.5 Determine the common passenger vehicle access and egress points, given the structural and damage characteristics and potential victim location(s), so that the victim location(s) is identified; entry and exit points for victims, rescuers, and equipment are designated; flows of personnel, victim, and equipment are identified; existing entry points are used; time constraints are factored; selected entry and egress points do not compromise vehicle stability; chosen points can be protected; equipment and victim stabilization are initiated; and AHJ safety and emergency procedures are enforced.		

O8.2.6 Create access and egress openings for rescue from a common passenger vehicle, given a vehicle tool kit, specialized tools and equipment, PPE, and an assignment, so that the movement of rescuers and equipment complements victim care and removal; an emergency escape route is provided; the technique chosen is expedient; victim and rescuer protection is afforded; and vehicle stability is maintained.		
O8.2.7 Disentangle victim(s), given an operations-level extrication incident, a vehicle tool kit, PPE, and specialized equipment, so that undue victim injury is prevented; victim protection is provided; and stabilization is maintained.		
O8.2.8 Remove a packaged victim to a designated safe area, as a member of a team, given a victim transfer device, a designated egress route, and PPE, so that the team effort is coordinated; the designated egress route is used; the victim is removed without compromising victim packaging; undue injury is prevented; and stabilization is maintained.		
O8.2.9 Terminate a vehicle incident, given PPE specific to the incident, isolation barriers, and an extrication tool kit, so that rescuers and bystanders are protected during termination operations; the party responsible for the 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 a responsible party; potential or existing hazards are communicated to that responsible party; and command is terminated.		

TECHNICIAN LEVEL	DATE	INSTRUCTOR SIGNATURE
T8.3.1 Create an incident action plan for a commercial or heavy vehicle incident, and conduct initial and ongoing size-up, given agency guidelines, planning forms, and a technician level vehicle incident or simulation, so that a standard approach is used during training and operational scenarios; emergency situation hazards are identified; isolation methods and scene security measures are considered; fire suppression and safety measures are identified; vehicle stabilization needs are evaluated; and resource needs are identified and documented for future use.		
T8.3.2 Stabilize commercial/heavy vehicles, given a vehicle and machinery tool kit and PPE, so that the vehicle is prevented from moving during the rescue operations; entry, exit, and tool placement points are not compromised; anticipated rescue activities will not compromise vehicle stability; selected stabilization points are structurally sound; stabilization equipment can be monitored; and the risk to rescuers is minimized.		
T8.3.3 Determine the heavy vehicle access and egress points, given the structural and damage characteristics and potential victim location(s), so that the victim location(s) is identified; entry and exit points for victims, rescuers, and equipment are designated; flows of personnel, the victim(s), and equipment are identified; existing entry points are used; time constraints are factored; selected entry and egress points do not compromise vehicle stability; chosen points can be protected; equipment and victim stabilization are initiated; and AHJ safety and emergency procedures are enforced.		
T8.3.4 Create access and egress openings for rescue from a heavy vehicle, given vehicle tool kit, specialized tools and equipment, PPE, and an assignment, so that the movement of rescuers and equipment complements victim care and removal; an emergency escape route is provided; the technique chosen is expedient; victim and rescuer protection is afforded; and vehicle stability is maintained.		
T8.3.5 Disentangle victim(s), given an extrication incident, a vehicle tool kit, PPE, and specialized equipment, so that undue victim injury is prevented; victim protection is provided; and stabilization is maintained.		
T8.3.6 Isolate and manage potentially harmful energy sources, including propulsion power, restraint systems, and construction materials, given heavy vehicle, vehicle tool kit, and PPE, so that all hazards are identified; systems are managed; beneficial system use is evaluated; and hazards to rescue personnel and victims are minimized.		