



Volume 5, Numbers 1-10





The daily quick drill is designed to assist the company officer in delivery of a quick review of a department policy or procedure. Reviews of basic firefighting, ems and special response situations should be referenced to appropriate SOG's.



Volume 5, Number 1

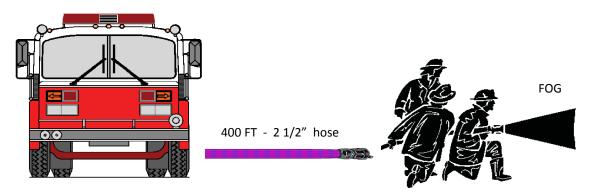
2 1/2" Calculations

Calculate the correct engine pressure for the following situations.

150 feet of 2 1/2 inch hose with a 1 1/8 inch SOLID STREAM TIP.



400 feet of 2 1/2 inch hose with a FOG NOZZLE.



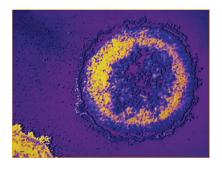


Volume 5, Number 2

Bloodborne Pathogens

Some reports tell us that more emergency service personnel will be exposed to blood borne pathogens in a year than will be injured on fire scenes.

Review department and system policy for body substance isolation procedures and decontamination of equipment and personnel.





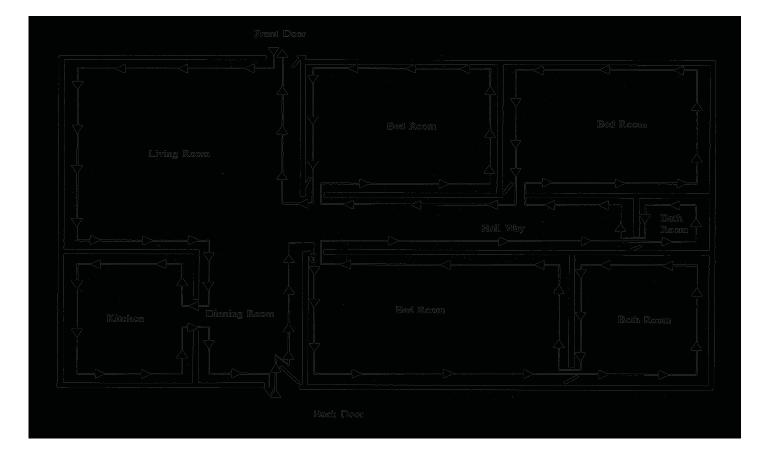
- 1. The risk of exposure to bloodborne pathogens is only possible when blood is present in the body fluid. True or False
- 2. Treating all body fluids as infected is known as ______ precautions.
- 3. Identify the body substance isolation equipment that should be utilized when handling a trauma patient.
- 4. Identify the body substance isolation equipment that should be utilized when handling a routine medical call.
- 5. Describe the procedure for placing used needles into a disposal container.



Volume 5, Number 3

Primary Search

Review Primary Search tactics in IFSTA Essentials



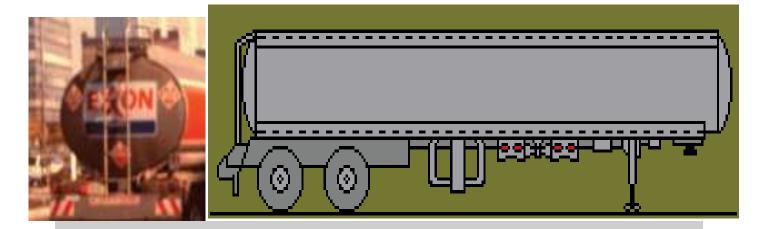
What tools and equipment should/must accompany the search team?

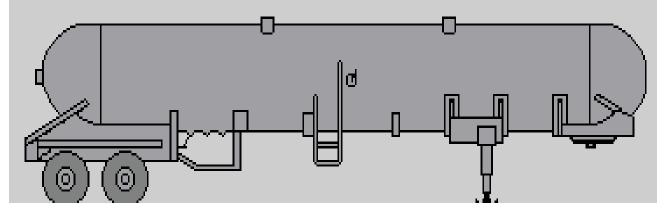


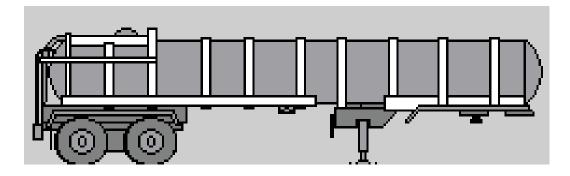
Volume 5, Number 4

Tank Car Identification

What type of tank trailers are represented below? What type of materials may they be expected to carry?



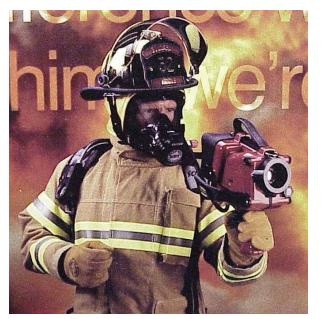






Volume 5, Number 5

Thermal Imaging Cameras



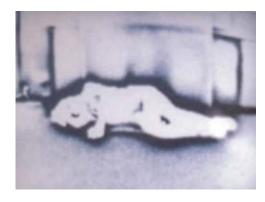


REVIEW OPERATING IN-STRUCTIONS FOR THER-MAL IMAGING CAMERAS.

HOW CAN YOU TELL THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HOT AND COLD OB-JECTS?

WHAT OTHER APPLICA-TIONS CAN T.I.C.'S BE USED FOR OTHER THAT SEARCH AND RESCUE?

COMPANY SHOULD PRACTICE USING CAM-ERA DURING TODAY'S SHIFT.







Volume 5 Number 6

Through the Lock Entry



Through the lock forcible entry may be one of the fastest ways to enter a building through a locked door.



Review IFSTA Essentials

DOOR LOCKS Through-the-lock Entry













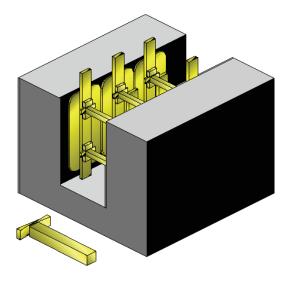


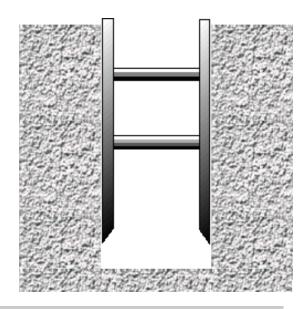




Volume 5, Number 7

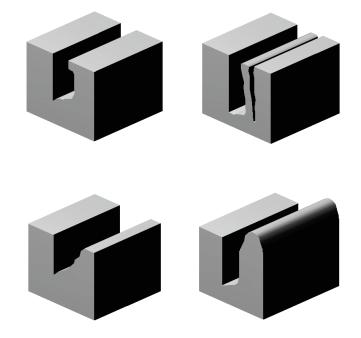
Trench Rescue Awareness





Trench rescues are extremely hazardous to first responders. What are the first actions to be taken by the first arriving companies to these incidents?

Review the procedures for initiating a trench rescue response in your department.





Volume 5, Number 8

Vehicle Airbags

Airbags are now located in many places in newer automobiles. Consider un-deployed airbags to be hazardous until the battery is secured.



Consult Holmotro Auto Rescue manual and www.extrication.com for the latest info on airbag placement.



Volume 5, Number 9

Vehicle Fires

For many departments, vehicle fires are more common than structure fires.

Car fires present many hazards that firefighter must be aware of.

- 1. What type of line does your department use on most car fires? What nozzle type and how many gallons per minute does it deliver?
- 2. How should car fires be approached? From the front and back, sides or flanks?
- 3. Other than the fuel tank, what explosion hazards exist on vehicle fires?
- 4. Can you put a foam stream to work today if you had to use it on a car fire or fuel spill fire?

Read IFSTA Essentials for more information.

View *Fighting Car Fires* Videos.





Volume 5, Number 10

Water Rescue

Review department procedures for water rescue and recovery.



Review the SEW –GO Procedure for Water Operations

Self –Rescue: Can the victim be coached to help themselves Extend: A pole, rope or floatation device to the victim Water Craft: If available use a boat to reach victim

GO– Swim to the victim to bring them to safety Rescue swimmers must wear personal floatation device and tagline