

Below are examples of work to assist Physicians when conducting the Physical Examination. This is not a complete list. If any Physician has questions, they should contact the Department Chief.

FIREFIGHTER

Operate both as a member of a team and independently at incidents of uncertain duration.

Tolerate extreme fluctuations in temperature while performing duties. Must perform physically demanding work in hot (up to 400 F), humid (up to 100%) atmospheres while wearing equipment that significantly impairs body-cooling mechanisms. Wear personal protective equipment that weights approximately 50 pounds while performing fire fighting tasks.

Operate in environments of high noise, poor visibility, limited mobility, at heights and in enclosed or confined spaces

Unreels, lays out, operates and directs hose lines discharging water or other fire suppressing agents.

Enters structures to locate and extinguish seat of fire. Climbs ladders, carries heavy hoses, and portable extinguishers. Makes forced entries by prying open or breaking doors, windows, etc.

Using extrication equipment, extricate patients entrapped in motor vehicles.

Uses hand and power tools as necessary. Heavy physical exertion may be required as well as speed and agility.

Ventilates burning structures by opening doors and windows, or other existing openings. Sometimes cuts new openings in roofs and walls.

Performs rescue operations including climbing ladders, forcible entry, moving obstructions and moving through hot, smoke filled structures to locate and assist or carry victims out of the danger areas.

Performs salvage and overhaul operations

Maintains equipment

Attends daily drill and/or training sessions.

FIREFIGHTER (DRIVER/OPERATOR)

Must know all the duties of the fire fighter.

Drives and performs light maintenance on mobile fire fighting equipment. Must be able to drive safely; know the best routes, including alternates, to fire location, place truck in proper position to fight particular kinds of fires under varying conditions, know how to operate the equipment, such as pumps, turrets, etc., and possess a knowledge of basic hydraulics to determine amount of pressure to pump accordingly to the number and size of lines being serviced and to take full advantage of the amount of water available. Be able to pull/drag hoses and connect hoses to fire apparatus, hose appliances, etc.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN (EMT)

Determine the nature and extent of injury/illness and establishes priorities for emergency care.

Provide emergency care to patients and provide continuing care to patient while en-route to the hospital. Some examples include CPR, oxygen delivery, and treating traumatic injuries.

Be able to move patients utilizing devices such as a stretcher, back board, stair chair, etc. Patients may have to be moved up/down stairs, over uneven terrain, and put into the ambulance.

Be able to carry equipment up/down stairs and over distances.

Be able to perform CPR, at times for extended periods without rest.

Be able to transfer the patient from the stretcher to the hospital bed.

FIRE POLICE OFFICER

It shall be the duty of a member of fire police to perform his duties under the supervision of the fire officer in charge of the fire or fire drill, until the arrival of a duly authorized police officer, who shall assume responsibility for the supervision of the performance of traffic duties, preservation of evidence and all other law enforcement duties.

1. **Protect property and contents** - Prevent theft, looting and malicious action by others. This includes the protection of property removed from the burning structure, provisions to protect property after the fire has been extinguished. This also includes protection of the fire apparatus from damage and prevention of damage to private property.

2. **Prevention of disorders** - The outbreak of disorder is a constant danger when people are gathered closely together. Emotions run high and trouble that begins in a crowd can travel rapidly. Fire Police must pay attention to any unstable people in a crowd.
3. **Establish and maintain fire lines** - To provide ample space for firefighters to do their job in an efficient and safe manner and to rope off or completely cut off an unsafe area.
4. **Traffic Control and Detours** - Perform such traffic duties as necessary from the fire station to and at the vicinity of the fire, fire drill or other emergency call, until the arrival of a duly authorized police officer or at any public event where fire police services may be requested to protect. Such duties may at times require the fire police officer to be subject to over a single period of time harsh weather conditions such as but not limited to snow, ice, wind, sleet or rain.
5. **Authorizational Duties** - All fire police officers must wear an authorized fire police badge on the left breast of the outermost garment while on duty. Provided, however nothing herein contained shall give the fire police or any of them the right to supersede a duly authorized police officer. If any person shall unreasonably refuse to obey the orders of the fire police, a fire police officer may arrest him and keep him under arrest until the fire is extinguished or the drill completed. If the offender is found guilty by a municipal court or Superior Court, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$200 and costs.