

- | | <u>POINTS</u> |
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| 1. Baffles prevent _____ . | <u>10</u> |
| 2. Turbulence is reduced by _____ . | <u>10</u> |
| 3. What minimum tank capacity must a water tender have to be an I.C.S. type II water tender? | <u>10</u> |
| 4. What is the minimum pump size for an I.C.S. type I water tender? | <u>15</u> |
| 5. During off loading operations what purpose does a stream shaper serve? | <u>10</u> |
| 6. When filling a top fill water tender with a hand held hoseline, what is the greatest safety hazard? | <u>15</u> |
| 7. List four factors to consider when placing an order for water tenders on a wildland fire? | <u>30</u> |

POINTS POSSIBLE: 100

POINTS DEDUCTED:

FINAL SCORE:

	<u>POINTS</u>
1. Baffles prevent WATER SURGE AND SHIFT OF LOAD.	___ 10
2. Turbulence is reduced by BOTTOM LOADING (INTAKE) .	___ 10
3. What minimum tank capacity must a water tender have to be an I.C.S. type II water tender? 1000 GALLONS	___ 10
4. What is the minimum pump size for an I.C.S. type I water tender? 300 G.P.M.	___ 15
5. During off loading operations what purpose does a stream shaper serve? RESTRICTS WATER STREAM SPREAD AND CHANNELS IT INTO PORTABLE TANK.	___ 10
6. When filling a top fill water tender with a hand held hoseline, what is the greatest safety hazard? PERSON UNABLE TO CONTROL HOSE REACTION WHEN FILL RATE IS HIGH.	___ 15
7. List four factors to consider when placing an order for water tenders on a wildland fire?	___ 30
1. WATER REQUIREMENTS EXPRESSED IN GALLONS PER MINUTE	
2. TERRAIN FEATURES WHICH MAY LIMIT LARGE TENDER OPERATIONS	
3. DISTANCE FROM INCIDENT TO WATER SOURCE	
4. CONDITION OF ROADS	
WEIGHT LIMITS ON BRIDGES	
ABILITY TO CONNECT WITH STANDARD FIRE SERVICE HOSES	

POINTS POSSIBLE: ___ 100

POINTS DEDUCTED:

FINAL SCORE: