Rescue 3 Water Standard

NFPA 1006 (2013 ed) Comparison

Please note: This document is for informational purposes only; it is intended to show how Rescue 3's curriculum can be used to fulfill the requirements of this standard. It is not a full copy of the standard, there are parts of it that fall outside the scope of Rescue 3's training that are necessary to fully meet the requirements of the standard. It is the responsibility of the Agency Having Jurisdiction to purchase a full copy of the most recent edition of NFPA 1006 and familiarize itself with the requirements. Any questions about how Rescue 3's curriculum aligns with the standard can be forwarded to info@rescue3.com

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
Chapter 11 Surface Water Rescue						
Level 1						
11.1 Level I General Requirements. This chapter is for rescue situations with water moving less than 1 knot. Level I water rescue skills are applicable only to basic swimming and support of Level II water rescue. The job performance requirements defined in Chapters 4 and 5 and 11.1.1 through 11.1.15 shall be met prior to Level I qualification in surface water rescue.						

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.1* Develop a site survey for an existing water hazard, given historical data, specific personal protective equipment for conducting site inspections, flood insurance rate maps, tide tables, and meteorological projections, so that life safety hazards are anticipated, risk–benefit analysis is included, site inspections are completed, water conditions are projected, site-specific hazards are identified, routes of access and egress are identified, boat ramps (put-in and take-out points) are identified, method of entrapment is considered, and areas with high probability for victim location are determined. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Requisite contents of a site survey; types, sources, and information provided by reference materials; hydrology and influence of hydrology on rescues; types of hazards associated with water rescue practices scenarios, inspections practices, and considerations techniques; risk– benefit analysis; identification of hazard-specific personal protective equipment; factors influencing access and egress routes; behavioral patterns of victims; and environmental conditions that influence victim location. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to interpret reference materials, perform a scene assessment, evaluate site conditions, complete risk–benefit analysis, and select and use necessary personal protective equipment.	**4. Hydrology and water hazards**					
	4.1 Recall the definitions of basic water, moving water, coastal water, swiftwater and whitewater	X	X	X	X	
	4.2 Identify the effect that volume, gradient and obstacles have on water	X	X	X	X	
	4.3 Identify water features, hazards, and suitable control measures	X	X	X	X	
	4.4 Describe the impact that water features would have on individual's ability to self-rescue and perform rescues	X	X	X	X	
	4.5 Identify general water hazards, and suitable control measures	X	X	X	X	
	4.6 Identify water hazards in a basic water environment, and suitable control measures	X	X	X	X	
	4.7 Identify water hazards in a moving water environment, and suitable control measures	X	X	X	X	
	4.8 Identify water hazards in a coastal water environment, and suitable control measures	X	X	X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.1 continued	**7. Personal equipment**					
	7.1 Identify personal protective equipment (PPE) for operating and performing rescues in water	X	X	X	X	
	7.2 Describe the issues and hazards of using non-water rescue PPE in the water	X	X	X	X	
	7.3 Select appropriate PPE for operating and performing rescues in water, perform pre-use checks, donning and buddy checks		X	X	X	
	7.4 Recall post-use care and inspection procedures for personal equipment		X	X	X	
	9. Technical and Team equipment					
	9.1 Identify technical and team equipment for operating in and performing rescues in water	X	X	X	X	
	9.2 Recall post-use care and inspection procedures for technical and team equipment		X	X	X	
	10. Pre-planning					
	10.1 List the four components of a generic pre-plan	X	X	X	X	
	10.2 Identify sources of information useful for generic and task-/location-specific pre-planning	X	X	X	X	
	10.3 Describe key information that should be included within a pre-plan	X	X	X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.1 continued	**11. Risk assessments**					
	11.1 Identify the elements of an effective generic and site-specific risk assessment	X	X	X	X	
	11.2 Perform a generic or site-specific risk assessment	X	X	X	X	
	11.3 Identify the elements of an effective dynamic risk assessment	X	X	X	X	
	11.4 Perform a dynamic risk assessment of a rescue site		X	X	X	
	50. Dynamic risk assessment and incident size-up					
	50.1 Identify the elements of an effective dynamic risk assessment					X
	50.2 Perform a dynamic risk assessment of a complex rescue site					X
	50.3 Perform an on-site safety brief based on risk assessments					X
	50.4 Select an appropriate plan of action for a given complex incident					X

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.1 continued	**53. Weir (low-head dam) assessment and pre-planning**					
	53.1 Identify the key features that can make a hydraulic/weir dangerous, and their impact on both victim and rescuer					X
	53.2 Perform a Rescue 3 weir risk assessment					X
	53.3 Relate the Rescue 3 weir risk assessment to rescue options					X

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.2* Select water rescue personal protective equipment, given a water rescue assignment and assorted items of personal protective and life-support equipment, so that rescuer is protected from temperature extremes and environmental hazards, correct buoyancy is maintained, AHJ protocols are complied with, swimming ability is maximized, routine and emergency communications are established between components of the team, self-rescue needs have been evaluated and provided for, and pre-operation safety checks have been conducted. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Manufacturer's recommendations; standard operating procedures; basic signals and communications techniques; selection criteria of insulating garments; buoyancy characteristics; personal escape techniques; applications for and capabilities of personal escape equipment; hazard assessment; AHJ protocols for equipment positioning; classes of personal flotation devices; selection criteria for personal protective clothing, personal flotation devices, and water rescue helmets; personal escape techniques; applications for and capabilities of personal escape equipment; and equipment and procedures for signaling distress. (B)* Requisite Skills. The ability to use personal protective equipment according to the manufacturer's directions, proficiency in emergency escape procedures, proficiency in communications, don and doff equipment in an expedient manner, use pre-operation checklists, select personal flotation devices, don and doff personal flotation devices, select water rescue helmets, don and doff water rescue helmets, select personal protective clothing and equipment, don and doff in-water insulating garments, proficiency in emergency escape procedures, and proficiency in communicating distress signals.	**7. Personal equipment**					
	7.1 Identify personal protective equipment (PPE) for operating and performing rescues in water	X	X	X	X	
	7.2 Describe the issues and hazards of using non-water rescue PPE in the water	X	X	X	X	
	7.3 Select appropriate PPE for operating and performing rescues in water, perform pre-use checks, donning and buddy checks		X	X	X	
	7.4 Recall post-use care and inspection procedures for personal equipment		X	X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.3* Define search parameters for a water rescue incident, given topographical maps of a search area, descriptions of all missing persons and incident history, hydrologic data including speed and direction of current or tides, so that areas with high probability of detection are differentiated from other areas, witnesses are interviewed, critical interview information is recorded, passive and active search tactics are implemented, personnel resources are considered and used, and search parameters are communicated. (A) Requisite Knowledge Topographical map components, hydrologic factors and wave heights, methods to determine high probability of detection areas, critical interview questions and practices, methods to identify track traps, ways to identify spotter areas and purposes for spotters, personnel available and effects on parameter definition, the effect of search strategy defining parameters, communication methods, and reporting requirements. (B) Requisite Skills. Not applicable.	**20. Search Considerations**					
	20.1 Identify relevant information that should be passed on to search managers	X	X	X	X	
	20.2 Explain the importance of establishing a point last seen, time last seen, and search area.	X	X	X	X	
	20.3 Identify the variables that affect the search area.	X	X	X	X	
	55. Introduction to search management					
	55.1 Demonstrate use of appropriate search models					X
	55.2 Collate information gathered in the primary phase of a water search					X
	55.3 Calculate a search area based on a given scenario					X
	55.4 Assign tasks to individuals during a river-based search					X
	55.5 Assign tasks to individuals during a flood-based search					X

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.3 continued	**65. Search exercise**					
	65.1 Perform a primary search					X
	65.2 Segment a search area, based on information gathered					X
	65.3 Redeploy to perform a secondary search					X

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.4 Develop an action plan for a shore-based rescue of a single or multiple waterbound victim(s), given an operational plan and a water rescue tool kit, so that all information is factored, risk–benefit analysis is conducted, protocols are followed, hazards are identified and minimized, personnel and equipment resources will not be exceeded, assignments are defined, consideration is given to evaluating changing conditions, and the selected strategy and tactics fit the conditions. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Elements of an action plan; types of information provided by reference materials and size-up; hydrology; types of hazards associated with water rescue practices; risk–benefit analysis; identification of hazard-specific personal protective equipment; factors influencing access and egress routes; behavioral patterns of victims; environmental conditions that influence victim location; safety, communications, and operational protocols; and resource capability and availability. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to interpret and correlate reference and size-up information; evaluate site conditions; complete risk–benefit analysis; apply safety, communications, and operational protocols; specify personal protective equipment requirements; and determine rescue personnel requirements.	**3. Best Practice Guidelines**					
	3.1 Apply the Best Practice Guidelines to produce safer working practice	X		X	X	
	12. Incident size-up					
	12.1 Demonstrate use of size-up models	X	X	X	X	
	12.2 Explain the phases of a successful rescue	X	X	X	X	
	12.3 List rescue options	X	X	X	X	
	12.4 Explain the difference between true and conditional rescues	X	X	X	X	
	12.5 Perform an on-site safety brief based on risk assessments		X	X	X	
	12.6 Select an appropriate plan of action for a given incident		X	X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.4 continued	**14. Incident management and site control**					
	14.1 Based on hazard recognition, apply appropriate control measures to protect personnel and bystanders at a rescue scene	X	X	X	X	
	14.2 Identify issues and hazards of bystanders in the cold zone	X	X	X	X	
	14.3 Apply different roles that may be allocated at a water incident	X		X	X	
	14.4 Collate relevant information in order to deliver structured messages regarding an incident				X	
	14.5 Apply a simple structure and centralized command, in order to brief and manage a team				X	
	31. Conditional rescues - talk, reach, throw					
	31.1 Identify conditional rescue options and the limitations of conditional rescues		X	X	X	
	31.2 Identify, check and prepare suitable equipment for performing a conditional rescue		X	X	X	
	31.3 Identify appropriate sites where conditional rescues can be performed		X	X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.4 continued	31.4 Demonstrate the correct method for receiving a throwbag		X	X	X	
	31.5 Perform a variety of conditional rescues		X	X	X	
	31.6 Identify methods of managing force directed on rescuer and victim during a reach rescue as water speed increases			X	X	
	43. Victim management					
	43.1 Identify hazards and control measures associated with victim management in a moving water environment			X	X	
	43.2 Identify appropriate PPE for victims			X	X	
	43.3 Identify priorities for managing victims' common medical issues			X	X	
	43.4 Demonstrate techniques for managing casualties' common medical issues, including airway and C-spine			X	X	
	43.5 Demonstrate tactics that can be utilized to prevent getting grabbed by the subject			X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.5 Conduct a witness interview, given witnesses and checklists, so that witnesses are secured, information is gathered, last seen point can be determined, last known activity can be determined, procedures to re-contact the witnesses are established, and reference objects can be utilized. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Elements of an action plan; types of and information provided by reference materials and size-up; hydrology; types of hazards associated with water rescue practices; risk–benefit analysis; identification of hazard-specific personal protective equipment; factors influencing access and egress routes; behavioral patterns of victims; environmental conditions that influence victim location; safety, communications, and operational protocols; and resource capability and availability. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to interpret and correlate reference and size-up information; evaluate site conditions; complete risk–benefit analysis; apply safety, communications, and operational protocols; specify personal protective equipment requirements; and determine rescue personnel requirements.	**20. Search Considerations**					
	20.1 Identify relevant information that should be passed on to search managers	X	X	X	X	
	20.2 Explain the importance of establishing a point last seen, time last seen, and search area.	X	X	X	X	
	20.3 Identify the variables that affect the search area.	X	X	X	X	
	55. Introduction to search management					
	55.1 Demonstrate use of appropriate search models					X
	55.2 Collate information gathered in the primary phase of a water search					X
	55.3 Calculate a search area based on a given scenario					X
	55.4 Assign tasks to individuals during a river-based search					X
	55.5 Assign tasks to individuals during a flood-based search					X
	65. Search exercise					
	65.1 Perform a primary search					X

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.5 continued	65.2 Segment a search area, based on information gathered					X
	65.3 Redeploy to perform a secondary search					X
11.1.6* Deploy a water rescue reach device to a waterbound victim, given required equipment and personal protective equipment so that the deployed equipment reaches the victim(s), the rescue equipment does not slip through the rescuer's hands, the victim is moved to the rescuer's shoreline, the victim is not pulled beneath the surface by rescuer efforts, the rescuer is not pulled into the water by the victim, and neither the rescuer nor the victim is tied to or entangled in the device. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types and capabilities of personal protective equipment, effects of hydrodynamic forces on rescuers and victims, physiological effects of immersion, hydrology and characteristics of water, behaviors of waterbound victims, water rescue rope-handling techniques, incident-specific hazard identification, criteria for selecting victim retrieval locations based on water environment and conditions, hazards and limitations of shore-based rescue, local policies and procedures for rescue team activation, and information on local water environments. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select personal protective equipment specific to the water environment, don personal protective equipment, identify water hazards (i.e., upstream or downstream, current or tides), identify hazards directly related to the specific rescue, and demonstrate appropriate shore-based victim removal techniques.	**31. Conditional rescues - talk, reach, throw**					
	31.1 Identify conditional rescue options and the limitations of conditional rescues		X	X	X	
	31.2 Identify, check and prepare suitable equipment for performing a conditional rescue		X	X	X	
	31.3 Identify appropriate sites where conditional rescues can be performed		X	X	X	
	31.4 Demonstrate the correct method for receiving a throwbag		X	X	X	
	31.5 Perform a variety of conditional rescues		X	X	X	
	31.6 Identify methods of managing force directed on rescuer and victim during a reach rescue as water speed increases			X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.7* Deploy a water rescue rope to a waterbound victim, given a water rescue rope in a throw bag, a coiled water rescue rope 50 ft to 75 ft (15.24mto 22.86 m) in length, and personal protective equipment, so that the deployed rope lands within reach of the victim, the rescue rope does not slip through the rescuer's hands, the victim is moved to the rescuer's shoreline, the victim is not pulled beneath the surface by rescuer efforts, the rescuer is not pulled into the water by the victim, and neither the rescuer nor the victim is tied to or entangled in the throw line. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types and capabilities of personal protective equipment, effects of hydrodynamic forces on rescuers and victims, hydrology and characteristics of water, behaviors of waterbound victims, water rescue rope-handling techniques, incident-specific hazard identification, criteria for selecting victim retrieval locations based on water environment and conditions, hazards and limitations of shore-based rescue, local policies and procedures for rescue team activation, and information on local water environments. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to deploy both a water rescue rope bag and a coiled water rescue rope, select personal protective equipment specific to the water environment, don personal protective equipment, identify water hazards (e.g., upstream or downstream, current or tides), identify hazards directly related to the specific rescue, and demonstrate appropriate shore-based victim removal techniques.	**31. Conditional rescues - talk, reach, throw**					
	31.1 Identify conditional rescue options and the limitations of conditional rescues		X	X	X	
	31.2 Identify, check and prepare suitable equipment for performing a conditional rescue		X	X	X	
	31.3 Identify appropriate sites where conditional rescues can be performed		X	X	X	
	31.4 Demonstrate the correct method for receiving a throwbag		X	X	X	
	31.5 Perform a variety of conditional rescues		X	X	X	
	31.6 Identify methods of managing force directed on rescuer and victim during a reach rescue as water speed increases			X	X	
	43. Victim management					
	43.1 Identify hazards and control measures associated with victim management in a moving water environment			X	X	
	43.2 Identify appropriate PPE for victims			X	X	
	43.3 Identify priorities for managing victims' common medical issues			X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.7 continued	43.4 Demonstrate techniques for managing casualties' common medical issues, including airway and C-spine			X	X	
	43.5 Demonstrate tactics that can be utilized to prevent getting grabbed by the subject			X	X	
11.1.8* Use watercraft for rescue operations, given watercraft, policies, and procedures used by the AHJ, so that watercraft pre-deployment checks are completed, watercraft launch or recovery is achieved as stipulated by AHJ operational protocols, divers are deployed and recovered, both on-board and dive rescue operations conform with watercraft operational protocols and capabilities, communications are clear and concise, and the candidate is familiar with watercraft nomenclature, operational protocols, design limitations, and launch/ recovery site issues. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Entry/exit procedures, communications techniques, boat operation techniques, design limitations, climactic conditions, tides, and currents. (B) Requisite Skills. Implement entry/exit procedures and communications with watercraft crew, use emergency/ safety equipment, identify hazards, and operate within the rescue environment.	**39. Introduction to paddle boat handling**					
	39.1 Identify agency use or non-use of paddle boats				X	X
	39.2 Identify the importance of correct trim and power distribution				X	X
	39.3 Be able to paddle forwards, backwards and turn				X	X
	39.4 Recognize the importance of applying angle before forward momentum				X	X
	39.5 Apply simple command within the boat, in order to achieve simple objectives				X	X
	NOTE - Teams who use Motorized Boats should also take our Motorized Swiftwater Rescue Boat Operator Course					

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.9* Define procedures to provide support for helicopter water rescue operations within the area of responsibility for the AHJ, given a helicopter service, operational protocols, helicopter capabilities and limitations, water rescue procedures, and risk factors influencing helicopter operations, so that airto- ground communications are established and maintained, applications are within the capabilities and skill levels of the helicopter service, the applications facilitate victim extraction from water hazards that are representative of the bodies of water existing or anticipated within the geographic confines of the AHJ, air crew and ground personnel safety are not compromised, landing zones are designated and secured, and fire suppression resources are available at the landing zone. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Local aircraft capabilities and limitations, landing zone requirements, hazards to aircraft, local protocols, procedures for operating around aircraft, dynamics of rescue options, crash survival principles, personal protective equipment limitations and selection criteria, ancillary helicopter rescue equipment, and helicopter surf rescue procedures. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to determine applicability of air operations, establish and control landing zones, assess fire protection needs, communicate with air crews, identify hazards, rig aircraft for anticipated rescue procedures, apply crash survival procedures, select and use personal protective equipment, and work with air crews to rescue a victim from the water.	**21. Helicopter familiarization**					
	21.1 Identify hazards and control measures associated with helicopters			X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.10* Negotiate a designated water course in a watercraft, given a watercraft that is available to the team, a course that is representative of the bodies of water existing or anticipated within the geographic confines of the AHJ, a range of assignments, and water rescue personal protective equipment, so that the specified objectives are attained, all performance parameters are achieved, movement is controlled, hazards are continually assessed, launch does not proceed if the watercraft is inadequate or incapable of operating in the existing condition, distress signals are communicated, and rapid intervention for the watercraft crew has been staged for deployment.	**39. Introduction to paddle boat handling**					
	39.1 Identify agency use or non-use of paddle boats				X	X
	39.2 Identify the importance of correct trim and power distribution				X	X
	39.3 Be able to paddle forwards, backwards and turn				X	X
	39.4 Recognize the importance of applying angle before forward momentum				X	X
	39.5 Apply simple command within the boat, in order to achieve simple objectives				X	X
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Limitations and uses of available watercraft, dynamics of moving water and its effects on watercraft handling, launch and docking procedures, conditional requirements for personal protective equipment, applications for motorized and nonmotorized craft, managing hazards as related to conditions, and crew assignments and duties.						
(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to navigate watercraft with and without primary means of propulsion, evaluate conditions for launch, don water rescue personal protective equipment, utilize communications systems, apply procedures for broaching and righting watercraft, and apply procedures for casting and recovering personnel from watercraft.	**NOTE - Teams who use Motorized Boats should also take our Motorized Swiftwater Rescue Boat Operator Course**					

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.11 Use techniques appropriate for the water environment to extricate an incapacitated waterbound victim from the water, as a member of a team, given a water hazard that is representative of the bodies of water existing or anticipated within the geographic confines of the AHJ, watercraft that is available to the team (if applicable), nets, webbing, blankets, tarpaulins or ropes, a means of securement, and water rescue personal protective equipment, so that the watercraft is not broached; control of the watercraft is maintained; risks to the victim and rescuers are minimized; and the victim is removed from the hazard expediently and efficiently. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Limitations and uses of available watercraft, local environmental entry and exit procedures, parbuckling (rollup) techniques, dynamics of moving water and its effects on watercraft handling, conditional requirements for personal protective equipment, and effects of extrication on watercraft handling and stability. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to construct a simple mechanical advantage and demonstrate lifting techniques.	**40. Boat unwrapping**					
	40.1 Identify methods to minimize the likelihood of a wrapped boat				X	X
	40.2 Identify how the movement of weight may help to unbalance a wrapped boat				X	X
	40.3 Recall the application of rope systems for evacuating a wrapped boat, and unwrapping				X	X
	41. Flips and rights					
	41.1 Identify steps to minimize the likelihood of a flip occurring				X	X
	41.2 Recall the sequence once a boat has flipped				X	X
	41.3 Explain options for whether to re-flip, and variables that would affect this choice				X	X
	41.4 Perform a re-flip and recovery				X	X
	41.5 Perform crew and victim recovery into a boat				X	X
	41.6 Identify victim placement on a boat				X	X

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.11 continued	**67. Crew recovery**					
	67.1 Identify reasoning behind team/self-rescue ability into boat					X
	67.2 Perform team-based rescue (or self-rescue) over sponson while in deep water					X
	67.3 Perform recovery, starting from all crew members in deep water					X
	68. Victim recovery					
	68.1 Identify the use of parbuckling techniques					X
	68.2 Explain methods of victim retrieval in to boats					X
	NOTE - Teams who use Motorized Boats should also take our Motorized Swiftwater Rescue Boat Operator Course					

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.12* Demonstrate fundamental watermanship skills, given safety equipment, props, and a confined water body, so that basic skills are demonstrated in a controlled environment, performance parameters are achieved, and problems can be identified prior to work in a high-stress environment. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Basic forward stroke swimming theory (surface skills). (B) Requisite Skills. Basic swimming skills, including the ability to swim and float in different water conditions with and without flotation aids or swimming aids as required, and apply water survival skills.	**29. Swiftwater swimming techniques**					
	29.1 Demonstrate the defensive swimming position			X	X	
	29.2 Demonstrate the aggressive swimming position			X	X	
	29.3 Transition between the defensive and aggressive swimming positions			X	X	
	29.4 Adjust body angle relative to the current vector			X	X	
	Note - Those wishing to fully meet this standard must complete Bronze Medallion or have a verified equivalent of an unassisted 100yrd swim without a time limit followed by 10 min of treading water. NO Floatation.					

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.13* Escape from a simulated life-threatening situation, given water rescue personal protective equipment, swim aids as required, and flotation aids, so that the rescuer reaches safety at a predetermined area. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Hydrology and specific hazards anticipated for representative water rescue environment (shoreline, in-water, and climatic), selection criteria for water rescue personal protective equipment, swim aids and flotation aids for anticipated water conditions, and hazards and swimming techniques for representative bodies of water. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to swim and float in different water conditions with and without flotation aids or swimming aids; apply water survival skills; don and doff personal protective equipment; select and use personal protective equipment, flotation aids, and swim aids; utilize communications systems; and evaluate water conditions to identify entry points and hazards.	**29. Swiftwater swimming techniques**					
	29.1 Demonstrate the defensive swimming position			X	X	
	29.2 Demonstrate the aggressive swimming position			X	X	
	29.3 Transition between the defensive and aggressive swimming positions			X	X	
	29.4 Adjust body angle relative to the current vector			X	X	
	30. Strainer swim					
	30.1 Identify strainers and the hazards they pose to rescuers and casualties in the water				X	
	30.2 Identify rescue options for a victim in a strainer				X	
	30.3 Compare the defensive and aggressive swimming techniques when dealing with strainers				X	
	30.4 Using a strainer simulator, demonstrate the technique for swimming over the simulator				X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.14 Identify procedures for operation of rope systems particular to the water rescue needs of the AHJ, given rescue personnel, an established rope system, a load to be moved, and personal protective equipment, so that the movement is controlled, the load is held in place when needed, and operating methods do not stress the system. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Ways to determine incident needs as related to the operation of rope systems, capabilities and limitations of various rope systems, incident site evaluation as related to interference concerns and obstacle negotiation, system safety check protocol, procedures to evaluate system components for compromised integrity, common personnel assignments and duties, assignment considerations, common and critical operational commands, common rope system problems and ways to minimize or manage them, and ways to increase the efficiency of load movement. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to determine incident needs, complete a system safety check, evaluate system components for compromised integrity, select personnel, communicate with personnel, manage movement of the load, and evaluate for potential problems.	**35. Tensioned diagonals**					
	35.1 Explain why it is important for a tensioned diagonal to be tensioned and at the correct angle to the current vector			X	X	
	35.2 Identify why the downstream end of a tensioned diagonal must be releasable			X	X	
	35.3 Demonstrate appropriate use of a tensioned diagonal			X	X	
	36. Line crossing methods					
	36.1 Identify the variables that would influence methods for crossing a line over a channel			X	X	X
	36.2 Identify appropriate methods of crossing a line over a channel			X	X	X
	36.3 Demonstrate a variety of methods of crossing a line over a channel			X	X	X
	38. True rescues in moving water - tethered					
	38.1 Identify the hazards and control measures associated with a tethered swim in a moving water environment		X		X	
	38.2 Set-up and demonstrate an in-water emergency release using the quick release harness on a Personal Flotation Device (PFD)		X		X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.14 continued	38.3 Identify how water speed and distance will affect timing of a tethered swim		X		X	
	38.4 Demonstrate a true rescue using a tethered swim		X		X	
	38.5 Demonstrate correct rope management when performing a tethered rescue		X		X	
	44. Knots and anchor systems					
	44.1 Be able to identify, tie and check appropriate knots for water rescue			X	X	
	44.2 Recall factors affecting knot choice for water rescue applications			X	X	
	44.3 Identify use of anchor systems in water rescue			X	X	
	44.4 Be able to select an appropriate single anchor point, and create an attachment point			X	X	
	44.5 Tie load-sharing and load-distributing anchor systems			X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.14 continued	**45. Tensioning systems and mechanical advantage**					
	45.1 Identify the need for mechanical advantage systems within swiftwater rescue			X	X	
	45.2 Identify why external mechanical advantage systems are applied			X	X	
	45.3 Build and check appropriate internal and external mechanical advantage systems for use within swiftwater rescue			X	X	
	46. Belay systems					
	46.1 Demonstrate appropriate use and application of friction-based and mechanical belay devices			X	X	
	46.2 Identify considerations for choosing a belay			X	X	
	56. Technical Rope Rescue Review					
	56.1 Identify, tie and check appropriate knots for swiftwater rescue					X
	56.2 Recall factors affecting knot choice for swiftwater rescue applications					X
	56.3 Select appropriate anchor points and/or systems for task					X

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.14 continued	56.4 Select an appropriate belay method for task					X
	56.5 Select, build and check appropriate mechanical advantage systems for use within advanced swiftwater rescue					X
	61. Highline rope systems or complicated technical rope evolution					
	61.1 Recall pretensioning and tie-back methods for setting up a highline or other steep to high angle evacuation problem					X
	61.2 Recall critical angles and their affect on highlands and/or high directionals					X
	61.3 Build and operate a highline or steep to high angle evolution that incorporates raising and lowering, litter management, and other challenges in high angle environments that occur in a swiftwater environment					X
	61.4 Perform a midpoint drop on highline, or raising and lowering operation with multiple evolutions					X

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.15 Support Level II operations, given a designated mission, safety equipment, props, and water body, so that skills are demonstrated in a controlled environment, performance parameters are achieved, hazards are continually assessed, correct buoyancy control is maintained, and emergency procedures are demonstrated. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Support procedures, including search patterns, operation support equipment, and communications issues. (B) Requisite Skills. Basic support skills, including the ability to assist technicians in different water conditions including ice, surf, swiftwater conditions, and so forth.	**31. Conditional rescues - talk, reach, throw**					
	31.1 Identify conditional rescue options and the limitations of conditional rescues		X	X	X	
	31.2 Identify, check and prepare suitable equipment for performing a conditional rescue		X	X	X	
	31.3 Identify appropriate sites where conditional rescues can be performed		X	X	X	
	31.4 Demonstrate the correct method for receiving a throwbag		X	X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.1.15 continued	31.5 Perform a variety of conditional rescues		X	X	X	
	31.6 Identify methods of managing force directed on rescuer and victim during a reach rescue as water speed increases			X	X	
	35. Tensioned diagonals					
	35.1 Explain why it is important for a tensioned diagonal to be tensioned and at the correct angle to the current vector			X	X	
	35.2 Identify why the downstream end of a tensioned diagonal must be releasable			X	X	
	35.3 Demonstrate appropriate use of a tensioned diagonal			X	X	
	47. Scenarios					
	47.1 Complete a river rescue scenario				X	
Level II						
11.2* Level II General Requirements. The job performance requirements defined in Chapters 4 and 5, Section 11.1, and 11.2.1 through 11.2.4 shall be met prior to Level II qualification in surface water rescue.						

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.2.1* Swim a designated water course, given a course that is representative of the bodies of water existing or anticipated within the geographic confines of the AHJ, water rescue personal protective equipment, and swim aids as required, so that the specified objective is reached, all performance parameters are achieved, movement is controlled, hazards are continually assessed, distress signals are communicated, and rapid intervention for the rescuer has been staged for deployment. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Hydrology and specific hazards anticipated for representative water rescue environments (shoreline, in-water, and climatic), selection criteria for water rescue personal protective equipment and swim aids for anticipated water conditions and hazards, and swimming techniques for representative body of water. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to swim and float in different water conditions with and without floatation aids or swim aids as required, apply water survival skills, don and doff personal protective equipment, select and use swim aids, utilize communications systems, and evaluate water conditions to identify entry points and hazards.	**29. Swiftwater swimming techniques**					
	29.1 Demonstrate the defensive swimming position			X	X	
	29.2 Demonstrate the aggressive swimming position			X	X	
	29.3 Transition between the defensive and aggressive swimming positions			X	X	
	29.4 Adjust body angle relative to the current vector			X	X	
	Note - Those wishing to fully meet this standard must complete Bronze Medallion or have a verified equivalent of an unassisted 100yrd swim without a time limit followed my 10 min of treading water. NO Flotation					

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.2.2* Perform a swimming surface water rescue, given water rescue personal protective equipment, swim aids as required, flotation aids for victims, and reach/extension devices, so that victim contact is maintained, the rescuer maintains control of the victim, the rescuer and the victim reach safety at a predetermined area, and medical conditions and treatment options are considered. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Hydrology and specific hazards anticipated for representative water rescue environment (shoreline, in-water, and climatic), victim behavior patterns, emergency countermeasures for combative victims, selection criteria for water rescue personal protective equipment, swim aids and flotation aids for anticipated water conditions, victim abilities and hazards, swimming techniques for representative bodies of water, and signs, symptoms, and treatment of aquatic medical emergencies. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to swim and float in different water conditions with and without flotation aids or swim aids; apply water survival skills; manage combative waterbound victims; don and doff personal protective equipment; select and use personal protective equipment, flotation aids, and swim aids; utilize communications systems; select equipment and techniques for treatment of aquatic medical emergencies; and evaluate water conditions to identify entry points and hazards.	**38. True rescues in moving water - tethered**					
	38.1 Identify the hazards and control measures associated with a tethered swim in a moving water environment		X		X	
	38.2 Set-up and demonstrate an in-water emergency release using the quick release harness on a Personal Flotation Device (PFD)		X		X	
	38.3 Identify how water speed and distance will affect timing of a tethered swim		X		X	
	38.4 Demonstrate a true rescue using a tethered swim		X		X	
	38.5 Demonstrate correct rope management when performing a tethered rescue		X		X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.2.3 Demonstrate defensive tactics in the water rescue environment, given a waterbound victim in a stressed or panicked situation so that the rescuer can maintain separation from the victim to create or maintain personal safety, and can perform self-defense techniques to prevent rescuer submersion if direct contact is made between a panicked victim and the rescuer. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Basic emergency procedures for applicable environments and situations with stressed or panicked victims at water rescues. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to effectively release oneself from the grasp of a panicked victim, including blocks, releases, and escapes.	**38. True rescues in moving water - tethered**					
	38.1 Identify the hazards and control measures associated with a tethered swim in a moving water environment		X		X	
	38.2 Set-up and demonstrate an in-water emergency release using the quick release harness on a Personal Flotation Device (PFD)		X		X	
	38.3 Identify how water speed and distance will affect timing of a tethered swim		X		X	
	38.4 Demonstrate a true rescue using a tethered swim		X		X	
	38.5 Demonstrate correct rope management when performing a tethered rescue		X		X	
	43. Victim management					
	43.1 Identify hazards and control measures associated with victim management in a moving water environment			X	X	
	43.2 Identify appropriate PPE for victims			X	X	
	43.3 Identify priorities for managing victims' common medical issues			X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.2.3 continued	43.4 Demonstrate techniques for managing casualties' common medical issues, including airway and C-spine			X	X	
	43.5 Demonstrate tactics that can be utilized to prevent getting grabbed by the subject			X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.2.4 Supervise, coordinate, and lead rescue teams during operations, given incident checklists, maps, topographic surveys, and charts, so that teams are managed, personnel are supervised, hazards are assessed and identified, safety and health of team is ensured, qualifications/abilities of rescuers are verified, preentry briefing is conducted, and debriefing is performed. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Supervisory practices, emergency procedures, communications procedures, local protocols, and safety checks. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to implement emergency procedures, communications procedures, and leadership/ management skills.	**12. Incident size-up**					
	12.1 Demonstrate use of size-up models	X	X	X	X	
	12.2 Explain the phases of a successful rescue	X	X	X	X	
	12.3 List rescue options	X	X	X	X	
	12.4 Explain the difference between true and conditional rescues	X	X	X	X	
	12.5 Perform an on-site safety brief based on risk assessments		X	X	X	
	12.6 Select an appropriate plan of action for a given incident		X	X	X	
	14. Incident management and site control					
	14.1 Based on hazard recognition, apply appropriate control measures to protect personnel and bystanders at a rescue scene	X	X	X	X	
	14.2 Identify issues and hazards of bystanders in the cold zone	X	X	X	X	
	14.3 Apply different roles that may be allocated at a water incident	X		X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.2.4 continued	14.4 Collate relevant information in order to deliver structured messages regarding an incident				X	
	14.5 Apply a simple structure and centralized command, in order to brief and manage a team				X	
	47. Scenarios					
	47.1 Complete a river rescue scenario				X	
	50. Dynamic risk assessment and incident size-up					
	50.1 Identify the elements of an effective dynamic risk assessment					X
	50.2 Perform a dynamic risk assessment of a complex rescue site					X
	50.3 Perform an on-site safety brief based on risk assessments					X
	50.4 Select an appropriate plan of action for a given complex incident					X

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
11.2.4 continued	**55. Introduction to search management**					
	55.1 Demonstrate use of appropriate search models					X
	55.2 Collate information gathered in the primary phase of a water search					X
	55.3 Calculate a search area based on a given scenario					X
	55.4 Assign tasks to individuals during a river-based search					X
	55.5 Assign tasks to individuals during a flood-based search					X
Chapter 12 Swiftwater Rescue						
Level I						
12.1 Level I General Requirements. Level I water rescue skills are applicable only to survival swimming skills and Level II support of swiftwater rescue. The job performance requirements defined in Chapters 4, 5, and 6, Section 11.1, and 12.1.1 through 12.1.4 shall be met prior to Level I qualification in swiftwater rescue.						

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
12.1.1 Construct rope systems particular to the swiftwater rescue needs of the AHJ, given rescue personnel, rope equipment, a load to be moved, and personal protective equipment, so that the movement is controlled, the load is held in place when needed, and operating methods do not stress the system. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Rope systems specific to the swiftwater environment, capabilities and limitations of various rope systems, incident site evaluation as related to interference concerns and obstacle negotiation, system safety check protocol, procedures to evaluate system components for compromised integrity, common personnel assignments and duties, common and critical operational commands, and methods to increase the efficiency of load movement. (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to determine incident needs, complete a system safety check, evaluate system components for compromised integrity, select personnel, communicate with personnel, manage movement of the load, and evaluate for potential problems.	**38. True rescues in moving water - tethered**					
	38.1 Identify the hazards and control measures associated with a tethered swim in a moving water environment		X		X	
	38.2 Set-up and demonstrate an in-water emergency release using the quick release harness on a Personal Flotation Device (PFD)		X		X	
	38.3 Identify how water speed and distance will affect timing of a tethered swim		X		X	
	38.4 Demonstrate a true rescue using a tethered swim		X		X	
	38.5 Demonstrate correct rope management when performing a tethered rescue		X		X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
12.1.1 continued	**35. Tensioned diagonals**					
	35.1 Explain why it is important for a tensioned diagonal to be tensioned and at the correct angle to the current vector			X	X	
	35.2 Identify why the downstream end of a tensioned diagonal must be releasable			X	X	
	35.3 Demonstrate appropriate use of a tensioned diagonal			X	X	
	36. Line crossing methods					
	36.1 Identify the variables that would influence methods for crossing a line over a channel			X	X	X
	36.2 Identify appropriate methods of crossing a line over a channel			X	X	X
	36.3 Demonstrate a variety of methods of crossing a line over a channel			X	X	X
	44. Knots and anchor systems					
	44.1 Be able to identify, tie and check appropriate knots for water rescue			X	X	
	44.2 Recall factors affecting knot choice for water rescue applications			X	X	
	44.3 Identify use of anchor systems in water rescue			X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
12.1.1 continued	44.4 Be able to select an appropriate single anchor point, and create an attachment point			X	X	
	44.5 Tie load-sharing and load-distributing anchor systems			X	X	
	45. Tensioning systems and mechanical advantage					
	45.1 Identify the need for mechanical advantage systems within swiftwater rescue			X	X	
	45.2 Identify why external mechanical advantage systems are applied			X	X	
	45.3 Build and check appropriate internal and external mechanical advantage systems for use within swiftwater rescue			X	X	
	46. Belay systems					
	46.1 Demonstrate appropriate use and application of friction-based and mechanical belay devices			X	X	
	46.2 Identify considerations for choosing a belay			X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
12.1.2 Support Level II operations, given a designated mission, safety equipment, props, and water body, so that skills are demonstrated in a controlled environment, performance parameters are achieved, hazards are continually assessed, and emergency procedures are demonstrated. (A) Requisite Knowledge. Support procedures, including search patterns, equipment setup, operation support equipment, and communications issues. (B) Requisite Skills. Basic support skills, including the ability to serve as an upstream or downstream safety or spotter, and tend a "go" rescuer.	**24. Introduction to rescues from vehicles in water**					
	24.1 Identify reasons why vehicles end up in rivers and floodwater, and steps taken to reduce this				X	
	24.2 Describe the forces acting on a vehicle when in the water, and how these affect vehicle stability				X	
	24.3 Explain why and how a vehicle should be stabilized whilst in the water, and factors influencing this decision				X	
	24.4 Identify methods of accessing and egressing a vehicle in water				X	
	24.5 Identify factors affecting vehicle stability when extricating victims				X	
	32. Shallow water techniques					
	32.1 Identify the variables and hazards that will directly affect shallow water techniques			X	X	
	32.2 Perform single and team-based shallow water techniques			X	X	
	32.3 Explain the application of tethered shallow water techniques			X	X	
	32.4 Explain how the addition of a victim would affect shallow water techniques			X	X	

NFPA Standard	Rescue 3 Standard	Course taught in				
		AWR	BWFR	OPS	SRT	SRTA
12.1.2 continued	**33. Tethered boat techniques**					
	33.1 Compare the application and limitations of single-, 2- and 4-point tethered systems			X	X	
	33.2 Relate river flow, intended use and catastrophic failure consequences to anchor selection and belay methods for tethered boats			X	X	
	33.3 Use a tethered boat for transportation and mid-stream access			X	X	
	34. Inflated fire hose (if used by agency)					
	34.1 Identify agency use or non-use of inflated fire hose				X	
	34.2 Identify the hazards and control measures of working with compressed air				X	
	34.3 Inflate and deflate a section of hose, if used by agency				X	
	34.4 Perform conditional rescues with a fire hose in both basic and moving water environments, if used by agency				X	
	34.5 Identify inflated fire hose rescue options				X	