Mississippi Task Force

Annual Regional Refresher

Training Objectives

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Rope Rescue

Technician Level I

Objective 1.1 **Multiple-point anchor system**- Construct a multiple-point anchor system, given life safety rope and other auxiliary rope rescue equipment, so that the chosen anchor system fits the incident needs, the system strength meets or exceeds the expected load and does not interfere with rescue operations, equipment is visually inspected prior to being put in service, the nearest anchor point that will support the load is chosen, the anchor system is system safety checked prior to being placed into service, the integrity of the system is maintained throughout the operation, and weight will be distributed between more than one anchor point.

Objective 1.2 **Compound Mechanical Advantage System**- Construct a compound rope mechanical advantage system, given a load, an anchor system, life safety rope, carabiners, pulleys, rope grab devices, and rope rescue equipment, so that the system constructed accommodates the load, reduces the force required to lift the load, operational interference is factored and minimized, the system is efficient, a system safety check is completed, and the system is connected to an anchor system and the load.

Objective 1.3 **Fixed Rope System**- Construct a fixed rope system, given an anchor system, life safety rope, and rope rescue equipment, so that the system constructed can accommodate the load, is efficient, and is connected to an anchor system and the load, and a system safety check is performed and the results meet the incident requirements for descending or ascending operations.

Objective 1.4 **Compound Rope Mechanical Advantage High-Angle Environment-** Direct the operation of a compound rope mechanical advantage system in a high-angle environment, given a rope rescue system incorporating a compound rope mechanical advantage system and a load to be moved, and a minimum load haul distance of 6.1 m (20 ft), so that a system safety check is performed; the movement is controlled; the load can be held in place when needed; operating methods do not stress the system to the point of failure; operational commands are clearly communicated; and potential problems are identified, communicated, and managed.

Objective 1.5 **Ascend Fixed Rope-** Ascend a fixed rope in a high-angle environment, given an anchored fixed rope system, a minimum ascending distance of 6.1 m (20 ft), a system to allow ascent of a fixed rope, a structure, a belay system, a life safety harness worn by the person ascending, and personal protective equipment, so that the person ascending is secured to the fixed rope in a manner that will not allow him or her to fall, the person ascending is attached to

the rope by means of ascent control device(s) with at least two points of contact, injury to the person ascending is minimized, the person ascending can stop at any point on the fixed rope and rest suspended by his or her harness, the system will not be stressed to the point of failure, the person ascending can convert his or her ascending system to a descending system, obstacles are negotiated, the system is suitable for the site, and the objective is reached.

Objective 1.6 **Descend a Fixed Rope**- Descend a fixed rope in a high-angle environment, given an anchored fixed-rope system, a minimum descent distance of 6.1 m (20 ft), a system to allow descent of a fixed rope, a belay system, a life safety harness worn by the person descending, and personal protective equipment, so that the person descending is attached to the fixed rope in a manner that will not allow him or her to fall, the person descending is attached to the rope by means of a descent control device, the speed of descent is controlled, injury to the person descending is minimized, the person descending can stop at any point on the fixed rope and rest suspended by his or her harness, the system will not be stressed to the point of failure, the system is suitable for the site, and the objective is reached.

Technician Level II

Objective 2.1 **Victim Rescue/Pickoff-** Complete an assignment while suspended from a rope rescue system in a high-angle environment, given a rope rescue system, a minimum working height of 6.1 m (20 ft), an assignment, life safety harnesses, litters, bridles, and specialized equipment necessary for the environment, so that risks to victims and rescuers are minimized, the means of attachment to the rope rescue system is secure, selected specialized equipment facilitates efficient rescuer movement, and specialized equipment does not unduly increase risks to rescuers or victims.

Objective 2.2 **Victim Rescue/Pickoff-** Move a victim in a high-angle environment, given a rope rescue system, a minimum vertical travel distance of 6.1 m (20 ft), victim transfer devices, and specialized equipment necessary for the environment, so that risks to victims and rescuers are minimized, undesirable victim movement within the transfer device is minimized, the means of attachment to the rope rescue system is maintained, the victim is removed from the hazard, selected specialized equipment facilitates efficient victim movement, and the victim can be transported to the local
EMS provider.

Objective 2.3 **Litter Tender-** Function as a litter tender in a high-angle lowering or hauling operation, given a rope rescue system, a minimum lower or haul distance of 6.1 m (20 ft), life safety harnesses, litters, bridles, and specialized equipment necessary for the environment, so that risks to victims and rescuers are minimized, the means of attachment to the rope rescue system is secure, and the terrain is negotiated while minimizing risks to equipment or persons.

Objective 2.4 **Victim Rescue/Pickoff-** Direct a team in the removal of a victim suspended from rope or webbing in a high-angle environment, given a victim suspended by a harness attached to anchored rope or webbing, devices for removal of the victim from the rope or webbing, and a means of removal of the victim to the ground or other safe area, so that risks to victims and

rescuers are minimized, injury to the victim is minimized, the means of attachment to the rope rescue system is maintained, the victim is removed from the rope or webbing, and the victim is brought to a safe area for transfer to EMS.

Objective 2.5 **Highline Construction-** Direct a team in the construction of a highline system, given rescue personnel, life safety rope, rope rescue equipment, a minimum span of 6.1 m (20 ft), and suitable anchor system capable of supporting the load, so that personnel assignments are made and clearly communicated, the system constructed can accommodate the load, tension applied within the system will not exceed the rated capacity of any of its component parts, a system safety check is performed, movement on the system is efficient, and loads can be held in place or moved with minimal effort over the desired distance.

Objective 2.6 **Highline Construction/Operation**- Direct a team in the operation of a highline system, given rescue personnel, an established highline system with a minimum span of 6.1 m (20 ft), a load to be moved, and personal protective equipment, so that the movement is controlled, the load is held in place when needed, operating methods do not stress the system to the point of failure, personnel assignments are made and tasks are communicated, and potential problems are identified, communicated, and managed.

Confined Space Rescue Technician

Objective 3.1 **Scene Safety**- Conduct monitoring of the environment, given monitoring equipment reference material, personal protective equipment, accurately calibrated detection and monitoring equipment, and size-up information, so that a representative sample of the space is obtained, accurate readings are made, readings are documented, and effects of ventilation in determining atmospheric conditions and the conditions of the space have been determined for exposures to existing or potential environmental hazards.

Objective 3.2 **Entry Preparation-** Prepare for entry into the confined space, given a confined space and a confined space rescue tool kit, so that victim communication is established when possible, continuous atmospheric monitoring is initiated, rescuer readiness is verified, rescuers' limitations are identified and evaluated, rescuers unsuitable to entry operations are reassigned and replaced, route and methods of entry are determined, and rescuer evacuation is planned.

Objective 3.3 **Rescuer Entry-** Enter a confined space, given personal protective equipment; safety, communication, and operational protocols; and a confined space rescue tool kit, so that the victim is contacted, controlled entry is established and maintained, atmosphere is continuously monitored, the victim's mental and physical conditions are further assessed, patient care is initiated, the patient is packaged to restrictions of the space, and patient removal can be initiated.

Objective 3.4 **Patient Packaging-** Package the victim for removal from a confined space, given a confined space rescue tool kit, so that damage to the rescue/retrieval equipment is prevented, the victim is given the smallest possible profile, and further harm to the victim is minimized.

Objective 3.5 **Patient Removal-** Remove all entrants from a confined space, given personal protective equipment, rope and related rescue and retrieval systems, personnel to operate rescue and retrieval systems, and a confined space rescue tool kit, so that internal obstacles and hazards are negotiated, all persons are extricated from a space in the selected transfer device, the victim and rescuers are decontaminated as necessary, and the victim is delivered to the EMS provider.

Objective 3.6 **Entry Planning**- Preplan a confined space incident, given applicable guidelines and regulations and a preplan form, so that a standard approach is used during a confined space rescue emergency, hazards are recognized and documented, isolation methods are identified and documented, all accesses to the location of the entry opening are identified and documented, all types of entry openings are identified and documented, and internal configurations and special resource needs are documented for future rescuer use.

Objective 3.7 **Scene Size-up-** Assess the incident, given a preplan of the space or size-up information, information from technical resources, monitoring equipment, and personal protective equipment required to perform the assessment, so that general area and space-specific hazards are identified, bystanders and

victims are interviewed, immediate and ongoing monitoring of the space is performed, the victims' conditions and location are determined, a risk–benefit analysis is performed, methods of ingress and egress for rescuer and victims are identified, rescue systems for victim removal are determined, and an emergency means of retrieval for rescue entrants is established.

Objective 3.8 **Hazard Control-** Control hazards, given personal protective equipment and a confined space tool kit, so that the rescue area is established; access to the incident scene is controlled; rescuers are protected from exposure to hazardous materials and atmospheres, all forms of harmful energy releases, and physical hazards; and victims are protected from further harm.

Trench Rescue

Objective 4.1 **Size-up-** Conduct a size-up of a collapsed trench, given an incident and background information and applicable reference material, so that the size-up is conducted within the scope of the incident management system; the existing and potential conditions are evaluated within the trench and the rescue area; general hazards are identified; a witness or "competent person" is secured; the probability of victim existence, number, condition, and location is determined; potential for rapid, nonentry rescues or victim self-rescue is recognized; needed personnel, supply, and equipment resources are evaluated; and utility involvement and location are determined.

Objective 4.2 **Operations-Plan Implementation-** Implement a trench emergency action plan, given size-up information and a trench incident, so that initial size-up information is utilized; prebriefing is given to rescuers; documentation is ongoing; the collapse zone is established; a risk–benefit analysis is conducted; rapid, nonentry rescues or victim self-rescues are performed; the rescue area and general area are made safe; strategy and tactics are confirmed and initiated for existing and potential conditions; rapid intervention team and operational tasks are assigned; other hazards are mitigated; rescue resources are staged; and a protective system is being utilized.

Objective 4.3 **Operations-Support Operations-** Implement support operations at trench emergencies, given an assignment, and equipment and other resources, so that a resource cache is managed, scene lighting is provided for the tasks to be undertaken, environmental concerns are managed, a cut station is established, supplemental power is provided for all equipment, atmospheric monitoring and ventilation are implemented, personnel rehab is facilitated, operations proceed without interruption, extrication methods are in place, and the support operations facilitate rescue operational objectives.

Objective 4.4 **Operations-Nonintersecting-** Support a nonintersecting straight wall trench of 2.4 m (8 ft) or less as a member of a team, given size-up information, an action plan, a trench tool kit, and an assignment, so that strategies to minimize the further movement of soil are implemented effectively; trench walls, lip, and spoil pile are monitored continuously; rescue entry team(s) remains in a safe zone; any slough-in and wall shears are mitigated; emergency procedures and warning systems are established and understood by participating personnel; incident-specific personal protective equipment is utilized; physical hazards are identified and managed; victim and rescuer protection is maximized; victim extrication methods are considered; and a rapid intervention team is staged.

Objective 4.5 **Operations-Victim Removal-** Release a victim from soil entrapment by components of a nonintersecting collapsed trench of 2.4 m (8 ft) or less in depth, given personal protective equipment, a trench rescue tool kit, and specialized equipment, so that hazards to rescue personnel and victims are minimized, considerations are given to crush syndrome and other injuries, techniques are used to enhance patient survivability, tasks are accomplished within

projected time frames, and techniques do not compromise the integrity of the existing trench shoring system.

Objective 4.6 **Operations-Victim Removal-** Remove a victim from a trench, given a disentangled victim, a basic first aid kit, and victim packaging resources, so that basic life functions are supported as required, the victim is evaluated for signs of crush syndrome, methods and packaging devices selected are compatible with intended routes of transfer, universal precautions are employed to protect personnel from bloodborne pathogens, and extraction times meet time constraints for medical management.

Objective 4.7 **Operations-Breakdown-** Disassemble support systems at a trench emergency incident, given personal protective equipment, trench tool kit, and removal of victim(s), so that soil movement is minimized, all rescue equipment is removed from the trench, sheeting and shoring are removed in the reverse order of their placement, emergency protocols and safe zones in the trench are adhered to, rescue personnel are removed from the trench, the last supporting shores are pulled free with ropes, equipment is cleaned and serviced, reports are completed, and a postbriefing is performed.

Objective 4.8 **Operation- Intersecting Trench-** Support an intersecting trench as a member of a team, given size-up information and an action plan, a trench tool kit, and an assignment, so that strategies to minimize the further movement of soil are implemented effectively; trench walls, lip, and spoil pile are monitored continuously; rescue entry team(s) in the trench remains in a safe zone; any slough-in and wall shears are mitigated; emergency procedures and warning systems are established and understood by participating personnel; incident-specific personal protective equipment is utilized; physical hazards are identified and managed; victim protection is maximized; victim extrication methods are considered; and a rapid intervention team is staged.

Objective 4.9 **Operations-Shoring-** Install supplemental sheeting and shoring for each 0.61 m (2 ft) of depth dug below an existing approved shoring system, given size-up information, an action plan, and a trench tool kit, so that the movement of soil is minimized effectively, initial trench support strategies are facilitated, rescue entry team safe zones are maintained, excavation of entrapping soil is continued, victim protection is maximized, victim extrication methods are considered, and a rapid intervention team is staged.

Objective 4.10 **Operations-Shoring**- Construct load stabilization systems, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, and a trench tool kit, so that the stabilization system will support the load safely, the system is stable, and the assignment is completed.

Objective 4.11 **Operations-Lifting-** Lift a load, given a trench tool kit, so that the load is lifted the required distance to gain access; settling or dropping of the load is prevented; control and stabilization are maintained before, during, and after the lift; and operational objectives are attained.

Objective 4.12 **Operations-Coordination-** Coordinate the use of heavy equipment, given personal protective equipment, means of communication, equipment and operator, and an assignment, so that operator capabilities and limitations for task are evaluated, common

communications are maintained, equipment usage supports the operational objectives, and hazards are avoided.

Objective 4.13 **Operations-Victim Removal-** Release a victim from entrapment by components of a collapsed trench, given personal protective equipment, a trench rescue tool kit, and specialized equipment, so that hazards to rescue personnel and victims are minimized, considerations are given to crush syndrome and other injuries, techniques are used to enhance patient survivability, tasks are accomplished within projected time frames, and techniques do not compromise the integrity of the existing trench shoring system.

Structural Collapse

Level I

Objective 5.1 **Size-up/Operations** Conduct a size-up of a light frame collapsed structure, given an incident and specific incident information, so that existing and potential conditions within the structure and the immediate periphery are evaluated, needed resources are defined, hazards are identified, construction and occupancy types are determined, collapse type is identified if possible, the need for rescue is assessed, a scene security perimeter is established, and the size-up is conducted within the scope of the incident management system.

Objective 5.2 **Search Operations**- Determine potential victim locations in light frame construction collapse incidents, given size-up information, a structural collapse tool kit, the type of construction and occupancy, time of day, and collapse pattern, so that search areas are established and victims can be located.

Objective 5.3 **IAP/Operations**- Develop a collapse rescue incident action plan, given size-up information and a light frame collapsed structure, so that initial size-up information is utilized, an incident management system is incorporated, existing and potential conditions within the structure and the immediate periphery are included, specialized resource needs are identified, work perimeters are determined, collapse type/category and associated hazards are identified, construction and occupancy types are determined, incident objectives are established, and scene security measures are addressed.

Objective 5.4 **Operations-** Implement a collapse rescue incident action plan, given an action plan and a light frame collapsed structure, so that pertinent information is used, an incident management system is established and implemented, monitoring of dynamic conditions internally and externally is established, specialized resources are requested, hazards are mitigated, victim rescue and extraction techniques are consistent with collapse and construction type, and perimeter security measures are established.

Objective 5.5 **Search Operations**- Search a light frame collapsed structure, given personal protective equipment, the structural collapse tool kit, an assignment, operational protocols, and size-up information, so that all victim locations and potential hazards are identified, marked, and reported; protocols are followed; the mode of operation can be determined; and rescuer safety is maintained.

Objective 5.6 **Shoring/Operations-** Stabilize a collapsed light frame structure as a member of a team, given size-up information, a specific pattern of collapse, a basic structural collapse tool kit, and an assignment, so that strategies to effectively minimize the movement of structural components are identified and implemented; hazard warning systems are established and understood by participating personnel; incident-specific personal protective equipment is identified, provided, and utilized; physical hazards are identified; confinement, containment, and avoidance measures are discussed; and a rapid intervention team is established and staged.

Objective 5.7 **Operations**- Implement collapse support operations at a rescue incident, given an assignment and available resources, so that scene lighting is adequate for the tasks to be undertaken, environmental concerns are managed, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated, and the support operations facilitate rescue operational objectives.

Objective 5.8 **Operations**- Release a victim from entrapment by components of a light frame collapsed structure, given personal protective equipment and resources for breaching, breaking, lifting, prying, shoring, and/or otherwise moving or penetrating the offending structural component, so that hazards to rescue personnel and victims are minimized, considerations are given to crush syndrome, techniques enhance patient survivability, tasks are accomplished within projected time frames, and techniques do not compromise the integrity of the existing structure or structural support systems.

Objective 5.9 **Operations-** Remove a victim from a light frame collapse incident, given a disentangled victim, a basic first aid kit, and victim packaging resources, so that basic life functions are supported as required, victim is evaluated for signs of crush syndrome, advanced life support is called if needed, methods and packaging devices selected are compatible with intended routes of transfer, universal precautions are employed to protect personnel from bloodborne pathogens, and extraction times meet time constraints for medical management.

Objective 5.10 **Lifting and moving-** Lift a heavy load as a team member, given a structural collapse tool kit and a load to be lifted, so that the load is lifted; control and stabilization are maintained before, during, and after the lift; and access can be gained.

Objective 5.11 **Lifting and moving-** Move a heavy load as a team member, given a structural collapse tool kit, so that the load is moved the required distance to gain access and so that control is constantly maintained.

Objective 5.12 **Breaching and breaking-** Breach light frame structural components, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, various types of construction materials, and a structural collapse tool kit, so that the opening supports the rescue objectives, the necessary tools are selected, structural stability is maintained, and the methods utilized are safe and efficient.

Objective 5.13 **Stabilization-** Construct cribbing systems, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, a structural collapse tool kit, various lengths and dimensions of construction-grade lumber, wedges, and shims, so that the cribbing system will safely support the load, the system is stable, and the assignment is completed.

Level II

Objective 6.1 **Size-up-** Conduct a size-up of a collapsed heavy construction–type structure, given an incident and specific incident information, so that existing and potential conditions within the structure and the immediate periphery are evaluated, needed resources are defined, hazards are identified, construction and occupancy types are determined, collapse type is identified if possible, the need for rescue is assessed, a scene security perimeter is established, and the size-up is conducted within the scope of the incident management system.

Objective 6.2 **Operations-** Determine potential victim locations in a heavy construction–type incident, given size-up information, a structural collapse tool kit, the type of construction and occupancy, time of day, and collapse pattern, so that search areas are established and victims can be located.

Objective 6.3 **IAP/Operations-** Develop a collapse rescue incident action plan, given size-up information and a heavy collapsed structure, so that initial size-up information is utilized, an incident management system is incorporated, existing and potential conditions within the structure and the immediate periphery are included, specialized resource needs are identified, work perimeters are determined, collapse type/category and associated hazards are identified, construction and occupancy types are determined, incident objectives are established, and scene security measures are addressed.

Objective 6.4 **Operations-** Implement a collapse rescue incident action plan, given an action plan and a heavy construction–type collapsed structure, so that pertinent information is used, an incident management system is established and implemented, monitoring of dynamic conditions internally and externally is established, specialized resources are requested, hazards are mitigated, victim rescue and extraction techniques are consistent with collapse and construction type, and perimeter security measures are established.

Objective 6.5 **Search operations-** Search a heavy construction–type collapsed structure, given personal protective equipment, the structural collapse tool kit, an assignment, operational protocols, and size-up information, so that all victim locations and potential hazards are identified, marked, and reported; protocols are followed; the mode of operation can be determined; and rescuer safety is maintained.

Objective 6.6 **Shoring/Operations-** Stabilize a collapsed heavy construction–type structure as a member of a team, given size-up information, a specific pattern of collapse, a basic structural collapse tool kit, and an assignment, so that strategies to effectively minimize the movement of structural components are identified and implemented; hazard warning systems are established and understood by participating personnel; incident-specific personal protective equipment is identified, provided, and utilized; physical hazards are identified; confinement, containment, and avoidance measures are discussed; and a rapid intervention team is established and staged.

Objective 6.7 **Operations-** Implement collapse support operations at a rescue incident, given an assignment and available resources, so that scene lighting is adequate for the tasks to be undertaken, environmental concerns are managed, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated, and the support operations facilitate rescue operational objectives.

Objective 6.8 **Operations-** Release a victim from entrapment by components of a heavy construction–type collapsed structure, given personal protective equipment and resources for breaching, breaking, lifting, prying, shoring, and/or otherwise moving or penetrating the offending structural component, so that hazards to rescue personnel and victims are minimized, considerations are given to crush syndrome, techniques enhance patient survivability, tasks are

accomplished within projected time frames, and techniques do not compromise the integrity of the existing structure or structural support systems.

Objective 6.9 **Operations-** Remove a victim from a heavy construction–type collapse incident, given a disentangled victim, a basic first aid kit, and victim packaging resources, so that basic life functions are supported as required, victim is evaluated for signs of crush syndrome, advanced life support is called if needed, methods and packaging devices selected are compatible with intended routes of transfer, universal precautions are employed to protect personnel from bloodborne pathogens, and extraction times meet time constraints for medical management.

Objective 6.10 **Lifting and moving**- Lift a heavy load as a team member, given a structural collapse tool kit and a load to be lifted, so that the load is lifted; control and stabilization are maintained before, during, and after the lift; and access can be gained.

Objective 6.11 **Lifting and moving-** Move a heavy load as a team member, given a structural collapse tool kit, so that the load is moved the required distance to gain access and so that control is constantly maintained.

Objective 6.12 **Breaching and breaking-** Breach heavy structural components, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, various types of construction materials, and a structural collapse tool kit, so that the opening supports the rescue objectives, the necessary tools are selected, structural stability is maintained, and the methods utilized are safe and efficient.

Objective 6.13 **Stabilization/Shoring-** Construct cribbing systems, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, a structural collapse tool kit, various lengths and dimensions of construction-grade lumber, wedges, and shims, so that the cribbing system will safely support the load, the system is stable, and the assignment is completed.

Objective 6.14 **Stabilization/Shoring-** Stabilize a collapsed heavy construction–type structure as a member of a team, given size-up information, hazard-specific personal protective equipment, an assignment, a specific pattern of collapse, a structural collapse tool kit, specialized equipment necessary to complete the task, and engineering resources if needed, so that hazard warning systems are established and understanding by team members is verified, all unstable structural components that can impact the work and egress routes are identified, alternative egress routes are established when possible, expert resource needs are determined and communicated to command, load estimates are calculated for support system requirements, all shoring systems meet or exceed loadbearing demands, shoring systems are monitored continuously for integrity, safety protocols are followed, a rapid intervention crew (RIC) is established and staged to aid search and rescue personnel in the event of entrapment, an accountability system is established, atmospheric monitoring is ongoing, and progress is communicated as required.

Objective 6.15 **Burn/Cut-** Cut through structural steel, given a structural collapse tool kit, personal protective equipment, and an assignment, so that the steel is efficiently cut, the victim and rescuer are protected, fire control measures are in place, and the objective is accomplished.

Objective 6.16 **Operations**- Coordinate the use of heavy equipment, given personal protective equipment, means of communication, equipment and operator, and an assignment, so that common communications are established, equipment usage supports the operational objective, hazards are avoided, and rescuer and operator safety protocols are followed.

Water Rescue

Surface Water Level I

Objective 7.1 **Site Survey-** 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 takeout points) are identified, method of entrapment is considered, and areas with high probability for victim location are determined.

Objective 7.2 **PPE-** 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.

Objective 7.3 **Search Operation-** 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.

Objective 7.4 **IAP-** 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.

Objective 7.5 **Search Operations-** 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.

Objective 7.6 **Surface Rescue Reach Device-** 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.

Objective 7.7 **Surface Rescue Throw Bag-** Deploy a water rescue rope to a waterbound victim, given a water rescue rope in a throw bag, a coiled water rescue rope 15.24 m to 22.86 m (50 ft to 75 ft) 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.

Objective 7.8 **Boat Operations-** 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.

Objective 7.9 **Air Support-** 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 air-to-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.

Objective 7.10 **Boat Operations-** 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.

Objective 7.11 **Rescue Operations**- As a member of a team, use techniques appropriate for the water environment to extricate an incapacitated waterbound victim from the water, 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 victim and rescuers are minimized, and the victim is removed from the hazard expediently and efficiently.

Objective 7.12 **Operations-** 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 highstress environment.

Objective 7.13 **Operations-** 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. 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.

Objective 7.14 **Operations Support-** 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.

Surface Water Level II

Objective 8.1 **Operations Swim-** 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.

Objective 8.2 **Operations Swimming Surface Water Rescue-** 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.

Objective 8.3 **Operations Defensive Tactics-** 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.

Objective 8.4 **Rescue Team Operations-** 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, pre-entry briefing is conducted, and debriefing is performed.

Swift Water Level I

Objective 9.1 **Rope System**- 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.

Objective 9.2 **Support Operations-** 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.

Objective 9.3 **Size-up/Assessment-** Assess moving water conditions, characteristics, and features in terms of hazards to the rescuer and victims, given an incident scenario and swiftwater tool kit, so that flow and conditions are estimated accurately, mechanisms of entrapment are considered, hazards are assessed, depth and surrounding terrain are evaluated, and findings are documented.

Objective 9.4 **Nonentry Rescue**- Perform a nonentry rescue in the swiftwater/flooding environment, given an incident scenario, personal protective equipment, and swiftwater rescue tool kit, so that rescue is accomplished, and adopted policies and safety procedures are followed.

Swift Water Level II

Objective 10.1 **Entry Rescue**- Perform an entry rescue in the swiftwater/flooding environment, given an incident scenario, personal protective equipment, and swiftwater rescue tool kit, so that rescue is accomplished, and adopted policies and safety procedures are followed.

Objective 10.2 **Operations/Swiftwater course-** Negotiate a designated swiftwater course, given a course that is representative of the bodies of swiftwater 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.