

Reference Materials

The jurisdictional entity in which the rescue personnel serves must have access to the most current editions of the following training manuals:

NFPA

NFPA 1006: Standard for Technical Rescuer Professional Qualifications

NFPA 1670: Standard on Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents

IFSTA

Fire Service Technical Search and Rescue

Other

Jurisdictionally developed codes and Protocols

Minimum Requirements

The Certification Program offers two (2) levels of Swiftwater Rescue Certification:

Swiftwater Rescue Level I

- Level I water rescue skills are applicable only to basic swimming and support of Swiftwater Rescue Level II.

Applicants must:

1. meet all qualifications for, **and hold or apply concurrently for** the following SFFMA certificates:
 - a. Rescue Apprentice; AND
 - b. Rope Rescue Level I; AND
 - c. Rope Rescue Level II; AND

AND

2. have completed or hold one of the following:
 - a. SFFMA Swiftwater Rescue Level I coursework
 - b. Swiftwater Rescue Level I as defined by NFPA 1006;
 - c. TEEX Swiftwater Rescue I.

Swiftwater Rescue Level II

Applicant must:

1. meet all qualifications for, **and hold or apply concurrently for** the following SFFMA certificates:
 - a. Rescue Apprentice; AND
 - b. Rope Rescue Level I; AND
 - c. Rope Rescue Level II; AND
 - d. Swiftwater Rescue Level I

AND

2. have completed or hold one of the following:
 - a. SFFMA Swiftwater Rescue Level II coursework
 - b. Swiftwater Rescue Level II as defined by NFPA 1006;
 - c. TEEX Swiftwater Rescue II

Curriculum for Swiftwater Rescue Level I

STW-01.01 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 determine

NFPA 1006 11.1.1 (Prerequisite)

STW-01.02 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.

NFPA 1006 12.1.1

STW-01.03 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.

NFPA 1006 12.1.2

STW-01.04 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.

NFPA 1006 12.1.3

STW-01.05 Perform a non-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.

NFPA 1006 12.1.4

Curriculum for Swiftwater Rescue Level II

STW-02.01 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.

NFPA 1006 12.2.1

STW2.02 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.

NFPA 1006 12.2.2