



**OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL
STATEWIDE TRAINING AND EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION**

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Attachment 5

Date: April 9, 2013

To: Ronny J. Coleman, Chairman
Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee
c/o State Fire Training

From: Rodney Slaughter, State Fire Training

Subject/Agenda Action Item: Rescue Swimmer Training

Recommended Actions:

Staff is presenting this course, as a concept, to STEAC for discussion as a potential FSTEP class.

Background Information:

With the number of marine courses under development right now, establishing a standard for firefighters in an aquatic environment needs to be considered. The rescue swimmer training program follows NFPA 1670 Standards on Operation and Training for Technical Rescue Incidents as well as NFPA 1006 Standard for Technical Rescuer Professional Qualification. Any department with a dive rescue program or swift water rescue program would benefit with a professional standard to train up-to.

Analysis/Summary of Issue:

Staff recommends that a statewide voluntary committee of subject matter experts is convened to further develop the training program presented by Sacramento Metro Fire Department into a statewide initiative.

Rescue Swimmer

Course Outline

Course Outline

Course Objectives: To provide and evaluate the student with...

- a) an understanding of their personal swimming capabilities and limitations with focus on proper stroke technique and physical fitness.
- b) an understanding of dynamic water flow force, power and terminology to identify characteristics and an understanding of breaking waves, wind, currents and rip currents and other aquatic hazards.
- c) a keen understanding of swimming and becoming capable of demonstration and performing rescues in dynamic, surf and flat water environments.
- d) a first hand experience using proper PPE including helmet, fins and thermal protection when performing contact rescues.
- e) a strong working knowledge, through extensive hands-on training using a rescue can, rescue tube and rescue paddle board and interfacing with motorized craft .
- f) an appreciation for critical self rescue skills and their limitation.
- g) an opportunity to apply their knowledge through proficient demonstrations.
- h) knowledge for maintaining all rescue swimmer equipment and PPE.

Course Content.....16:00 Hours

Day One: AM classroom and swim / PM in classroom and in water.

Topic

1-1	Course Introduction, Instructor and Student Introduction.....	00:30
2-1	Philosophy and duties of the rescue swimmer/NFPA 1006.....	00:30
3-1	Environmental Risk Assessment/PPE	01:00
4-1	Recognizing the distress signs of a swimmer.....	00:30
5-1	Components of a swimming rescue.....	00:30
6-1	Swimming ability, USLA standard, stroke coaching.....	01:00
7-1	Hand signals and communication.....	00:30
8-1	Conducting a witness interview.....	00:30

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9-1	Reading and entering the water methods	00:30
10-1	Approaching a victim / Escaping a panicked victim.....	00:30
11-1	Capabilities and limitations of a rescue tube for contact rescue.....	00:30
12-1	Capabilities and limitations of a rescue can for contact rescue.....	00:30
13-1	Capabilities and limitations of a rescue paddle board for contact rescue.....	01:00

Day Two: AM class room and swim / PM classroom and water

Topic

6-1	Swimming ability, USLA standard, stroke coaching.....	01:00
14-1	Incident Command System (ICS) for water rescue.....	00:30
15-1	Operations with and around helicopters.....	00:30
16-1	Performing rescues from piers, boats, rocks, caves, kelp beds	01:00
17-1	Performing a sub-surface rescue	01:00
18-1	Deployment and retrieval of Rescue Swimmer from water/aircraft	01:00
19-1	Use of a tethered swimmer from shore or watercraft.....	01:00
20-1	Distressed person(s) rescue scenario.....	01:00
21-1	Distressed victims from a boat rescue scenario	01:00

Texts and References

U.S.L.A Open Water Rescue Manual

U.S. Coast Guard Helicopter Rescue Swimmer Manual

U.S. Navy Seal Rescue Swimmer Manual

NFPA 1670 Standards on Operation and Training for Technical Rescue Incidents

NFPA 1006 Standard for Technical Rescuer Professional Qualifications

Rescue Swimmer

Course Outline

Course: Rescue Swimmer (2013)

Hours: 16

Designed For: Fire/Rescue, Lifeguard, Law Enforcement, Military, Special Operations Personnel

Description: This course provides the knowledge and skills training required to obtain an individual level of comfort and confidence to safely and proficiently perform contact rescues in static, dynamic and surf water conditions. Safety is strongly emphasized, risk management is spoken about during every skill to determine your actions, swimming stroke technique and body positioning in the water are covered. "In Water" skills for students include how to read and understand dynamic water flow, reading and understanding surf, contact rescues using rescue buoy devices and boards, dealing with combatant victims, performing self rescues, and rescues of multiple victims both conscious and unconscious. The entire course meets the requirements of swimming contact rescue of NFPA 1670 and NFPA 1006 Chapter 11, sections 11.2, Chapter 12, sections 12.2, Chapter 15, sections 15.2 In addition the USLA requirements and industry standard requirements for lifeguard are explained, and reviewed with student involvement.

Prerequisites: River and Flood Rescue Training or Dive Rescue Training or Lifeguard Training.

Certification: NFPA/ State Fire Training

Class Size: Student/Instructor ratio: 12:1
Student to PWC ratio: 12:1

Restrictions: This course requires appropriate fitness and ability to swim a given 500 yard course in a body of static, dynamic or surf water along with the proper devices and equipment to deliver the training.

Rescue Swimmer

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REQUIRED STUDENT MATERIALS		EDITION	VENDORS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USLA Open Water Rescue Manual 		2013	SFT
REQUIRED INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USLA Open Water Rescue Manual 		2011	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instructor Material on Disk (Power point Presentation) 		2013	SFT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six (6) Rescue Tubes minimum 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six (6) Rescue Cans minimum 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three (3) rescue boards minimum 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six (6) throw bags with 70' rope minimum 			
VENDORS			
SFT	State Fire Training Bookstore (916-445-8158)	http://sft.fire.ca.gov	
Aqua 7 Rescue	Aqua 7 Rescue (916-300-7628)	http://aqua7rescue.com	
NMSC	National Marine Safety Center (530)-414-1450	http://nationalmarinesafetycenter.com	

RESCUE SWIMMER

Course Objectives: To provide and evaluate the student with...

- a) an understanding of their personal swimming capabilities and limitations with focus on proper stroke technique and physical fitness.
- b) an understanding of dynamic water flow force, power and terminology to identify characteristics and an understanding of breaking waves, wind, currents and rip currents and other aquatic hazards.
- c) knowledge of swimming and becoming capable of demonstration and performing rescues in dynamic, surf and flat water environments.
- d) a hands on experience using proper PPE including helmet, fins and thermal protection when performing contact rescues.
- e) a strong working knowledge, through extensive hands-on training using a rescue can, rescue tube and rescue paddle board and interfacing with motorized craft .
- f) an appreciation for critical self rescue skills and their limitation.
- g) an opportunity to apply their knowledge through proficient demonstrations.
- h) knowledge for maintaining all rescue swimmer equipment and PPE.

Course Hours.....16:00

Rescue Swimmer

Course Outline

Day One: Classroom and swim during AM/Classroom and in water during PM

Topic 1-1 Course Introduction, Instructor and Student Introduction.....00:30

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): The student will be familiar with course administration and operational requirements for successful completion.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Describe starting times and attendance requirements for successful completion of the course.
2. Describe the necessary paperwork to complete all administrative processes required for successful completion.
3. Describe the criteria for successful completion of the course.
4. Obtain and learn the student manual and its contents.

Topic 2-1 Philosophy and Duties of the Rescue Swimmer / NFPA 1006.....00:30

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): The student will listen and understand the need, perception and duties of the search and rescue swimmer and how all duties relate to NFPA 1006.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Understand the reason for contact rescues and their place in water rescue operations.
2. Understand the physical conditioning need of a rescue swimmer.
3. Understand and describe why water rescue starts with prevention education.
4. Understand the perception the general public has of search and rescue swimmers and our responsibility to that idea.
5. Understand how the skills and knowledge learned relate to the JPR's of NFPA 1006 Chapter 11.
6. Understand the difference between a Rescue Swimmer and a Lifeguard.
7. Recognize the disadvantages of a Rescue Swimmer i.e. dependent on someone else's recognition, advanced stages of rescue event, no back-up resources.

Topic 3-1 Environmental Risk Assessment/ PPE.....01:00

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): The student will be able to determine by reading the water and environmental conditions to perform a go or no go rescue using the proper PPE for the conditions.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Understand the forces of wind, water, temperature and current.
2. Describe these forces and their outcome when one or more are combined.
3. Develop an understanding of the way water acts around obstacles in the water.
4. Understand and relate the escalation of risks i.e. talk, reach, throw, row, wade then go
5. Know their limitations in all facets of contact rescue swimming.
6. Determine the factors that can change a GO rescue to a NO GO rescue.
7. Understand the ability of additional equipment to perform a contact swimming rescue.
8. Describe the proper protective equipment required for the environmental conditions.

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Topic 4-1 Recognizing the distressed signs of a swimmer.....00:30

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): The student will understand and describe the high risk groups that enter the water. What the drowning process looks like and what is going on in the drowning persons mind. What is physiologically going on inside the drowning person's body along with the difference between warm and cold water drowning and fresh and salt water drowning.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO): The student will:

1. Describe the high risks groups of drowning and the stimulus of the swimmer and non-swimmer
2. Describe the reasons a swimmer or non-swimmer panics while in the water.
3. Describe the signs of active drowning and passive drowning
4. Describe the physiology of the body during wet drowning and dry drowning.
5. Describe fresh water drowning and it's affects on the respiratory system.
6. Describe salt water drowning and it's affects on the respiratory system.
7. Describe the process of secondary drowning, or second day drowning, parking lot drowning.
8. Describe the affects and differences between warm water and cold water drowning.

Topic 5-1 Components of a swimming rescue.....00:30

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): The student will learn the components of a contact swimming rescue and the importance of each component being followed and successfully completed.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Identify and correctly recite the components of a contact swimming rescue.
2. Describe the reason and meaning behind the Recognize component
3. Describe the reason and meaning behind the Respond component.
4. Describe the reason and meaning behind the Contact and Control component
5. Describe the reason and meaning behind the Signal and Save component
6. Describe why the order of these components are important and why one component must be completed before moving onto the next one.

Topic 6-1 Swimming ability, USLA Standards, Stroke coaching.....01:00

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): The student will complete a 500 meter swim within a ten minute time period without wearing fins, mask or snorkel and not touching the bottom below the water. Swim will be conducted on measured open water course and/or pool.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. The student will understand the start and successful completion parameters of the swim.
2. Enter the water wearing the PPE desired for warmth during the swim, no swimming aids allowed.
3. Wade or dolphin out to water deep enough to swim with out hitting bottom.
4. Perform the 500 yard swim within 10 minutes using any desired stroke or a combination of strokes.
5. Upon completion of the 500 yard swim, remove yourself from the swim area and rest.

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6. Remain in the general area, on shore, until all students and instructors have completed the swim.
7. Immediately inform an instructor if medical or physical problems are encountered.
8. Examine stroke technique; employ improvement points provided by instructors.

Topic 7-1 Communication and Hand Signals.....00:30

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): The student will comprehend and understand the value of proper communication during by both relaying and receiving proper terminology during water rescue operations. Student will learn and memorize the industry standard hand signals used during contact rescue swimming.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Comprehend and recite the proper terminology of all the equipment used by a rescue swimmer.
2. Comprehend and recite the duties of the rescue swimmer and how they fall into line during a water rescue operation.
3. Describe the different options of communication a rescue swimmer can use.
4. Memorize and display the industry standard (USLA) hand signals used for communication between team members on shore and in the water.
5. Explain when to use hand signals and their importance.

Topic 8-1 Conducting a witness interview.....00:30

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): The student will describe and understand the proper procedure and questions when conducting a witness interview, the reason for the interview, the reason for empathy during the interview and the importance of honesty during the interview.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Understand the information needed from the witness to better perform a successful rescue. Who, what, where, when, how many.
2. Learn the questions required to ask of the witness to obtain the needed information.
3. Describe the demeanor/empathy to have when speaking with the witness
4. Know the forms to use and how to fill out when speaking with the witness.
5. Describe the reason to express honesty to the witness during the witness interview.
6. Explain the reason to keep the witness nearby during the search part of the rescue.
7. Explain drowning support groups available to them to participate with on line.

Topic 9-1 Methods of reading and entering the water.....00:30

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): Student will describe the characteristics of the water and the way it moves and what is causing it to move as it pertains to the needs of the rescue swimmer, the importance of reading water properly and what is gained when proper reading of the water is accomplished.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Read the water correctly describing what is causing the movement of the water.
2. Describe what happens when moving water comes in contact with an obstacle in the water.

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3. Describe what produces waves, how their formed, how they lift and how they break and why.
4. Describe the energy that travels through water and how it affects the water.
5. Describe why wave energy moves through the water in a beach break
6. Describe why wave energy is stationary in moving water.
7. Describe what happens when moving water comes in contact with slower moving or still water.
8. Describe how water wants to maintain an equal balance and what is formed because of this physical trait.
- 9 Describe how water erodes away at stationary objects and deposits the erosion in a different location.
10. Describe the procedure of reading the characteristics of the water by reading the geology of the surrounding land.
11. Describe the safety hazards when entering into unfamiliar water.
12. Dolphining technique.
13. Perform the proper entry from an elevated platform.
14. Perform the proper entry from a boat

Topic 10-1 Approaching a victim / Escaping a panicked victim.....00:30

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): Properly approach a victim observing victims condition. Safely evade a panicked victim until the victim can be safely secured and re-approached for a contact rescue.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Demonstrate the proper swim to maintain visual contact with the victim.
2. Demonstrate the proper distance to stop from the victim to make communication and avoid attack of a panicked victim.
3. Demonstrate proper communication with the victim and explain how the rescue will proceed.
4. Demonstrate the proper release of a panicked victim using the submerge and push off technique.
5. Demonstrate calming the victim and actions to take to remain safe.
6. Demonstrate re-approaching the victim and perform a successful contact rescue.
7. Understand why some victims don't want to be rescued, 5150, fugitive, embarrassment.

Topic 11-1 Capabilities and limitations of a Rescue Tube.....00:30

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): Properly ready a rescue tube for stand by and rescue use. Perform a contact rescue by properly using the rescue tube as the flotation and tether device for the victim.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Describe and demonstrate properly securing the tether of the rescue tube around the rescue tube into the stand by position.
2. Describe and demonstrate properly removing the rescue tube from the stand by position placing the tether around your head and over your strong shoulder when in knee deep

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- water.
3. Describe and demonstrate the desired head up stoke out to the distressed swimmer and properly evaluate the swimmer.
 4. Describe and demonstrate your actions and perform them to the distressed swimmer as you introduce the rescue tube.
 5. Inform the distressed swimmer to turn 180 degrees and properly secure the rescue tube around the distressed swimmer.
 6. Describe and demonstrate the proper actions if the distressed swimmer attempts to attack you or climbs your tether while performing the rescue.
 7. Describe and demonstrate the proper actions of escapes if the distressed swimmer has made physical contact with you to use you as a floatation device.
 8. Describe and demonstrate swimming the distressed swimmer to safety maintaining communication and observation of the distressed swimmer.
 9. Describe and demonstrate properly assisting the distressed swimmer into shore while watching the water conditions and communicating with victim.
 10. Describe and demonstrate properly transferring the distressed swimmer over to EMS with a report of your actions and findings.

Topic 12-1 Capabilities and limitations of a Rescue Can.....00:30

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): Properly ready a rescue can for stand by and rescue use.
Perform a contact rescue by properly using the rescue can as the flotation and tether device.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Describe and demonstrate properly securing the tether of the rescue can around the rescue can into the stand by position.
2. Describe and demonstrate properly removing the rescue can from the stand by position placing the tether around your head and over your strong shoulder when in knee deep water.
3. Describe and demonstrate the desired stoke out to the distressed swimmer and properly evaluate the swimmer.
4. Describe and demonstrate your actions and perform them to the distressed swimmer as you introduce the rescue can.
5. Inform the distressed swimmer to grip the rescue can handles or to pull the rescue can into their stomach and lay across it.
6. Describe and demonstrate the proper actions if the distressed swimmer attempts to attack you while performing the rescue.
7. Describe and demonstrate the proper actions if the distressed swimmer has made physical contact with you to use you as a floatation device.
8. Describe and demonstrate properly swimming the distressed swimmer to safety maintaining communication and observation of the distressed swimmer.
9. Describe and demonstrate properly assisting the distressed swimmer into shore while watching the water conditions.
10. Describe and demonstrate properly transferring the swimmer over to EMS with a report of your actions and findings

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Topic 13-1 Capabilities and limitations of a Rescue Paddle Board.....01:00

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): Describe how to properly store the rescue paddle board for immediate rescue needs. Describe and demonstrate the proper way to lift and carry the rescue paddle board to the water and when to mount the board. Describe and demonstrate the proper stroke to use to paddle and maneuver the rescue paddle board.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Describe and demonstrate the proper way to ready the rescue paddle board for rescue use.
2. Describe and demonstrate the proper way to lift and carry the rescue paddle board as you head toward the water line.
3. Describe and demonstrate the proper position of the board when entering the water and the proper depth to mount the board in the prone position to start paddling.
4. Describe and demonstrate the proper position of the board and water conditions to move from the prone position to your knees and continue paddling.
5. Describe and demonstrate the proper stroke to use to move the board in the desired direction and how to make small maneuvers of the board while traveling forward.
6. Describe and demonstrate the proper method to turn Rescue Paddle Board greater than 45 degrees.
7. Describe and demonstrate the proper way to approach the distressed swimmer in the water and the position of the board.
8. Describe and demonstrate the proper actions if the distressed swimmer attempts to attack you while performing the rescue.
9. Describe and demonstrate the proper actions if the distressed swimmer has made physical contact with you to use you as a floatation device.
10. Describe and demonstrate the proper actions for placing a conscious swimmer onto the board.
11. Describe and demonstrate the proper actions for placing an un-conscious swimmer onto the board.
12. Describe and demonstrate the proper rescue swimmers position on the board to paddle the swimmer to safety.
13. Describe and demonstrate properly paddling the board in while maintaining communication and observation of the distressed swimmer.
14. Describe and demonstrate the proper way to push through a breaking wave with a distressed swimmer on the board.
15. Describe and demonstrate the proper way to remove and protect the distressed swimmer from the board while in a breaking wave.
16. Describe and demonstrate assisting the distressed swimmer into shore while watching the water conditions.
17. Describe and demonstrate the proper transfer of the distressed swimmer to EMS with a report of your actions and findings.

Rescue Swimmer

Course Outline

Day Two: Classroom and swim during AM/Classroom and in water during PM

Topic 6-1 Swimming ability, USLA Standards, Stroke coaching.....01:00

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): The student will complete a 500 meter swim within a ten minute time period without wearing fins, mask or snorkel and not touching the bottom below the water. Swim will be conducted on measured open water course and/or pool.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. The student will understand the start and successful completion parameters of the swim.
2. Enter the water wearing the PPE desired for warmth during the swim, no swimming aids allowed.
3. Wade or dolphin out to water deep enough to swim with out hitting bottom.
4. Perform the 500 yard swim within 10 minutes using any desired stroke or a combination of strokes.
5. Upon completion of the 500 yard swim, remove yourself from the swim area and rest.
6. Remain in the general area, on shore, until all students and instructors have completed the swim.
7. Immediately inform an instructor if medical or physical problems are encountered.
8. Examine stroke technique; employ improvement points provided by instructors.

Topic 14-1 Incident Command System (ICS) for water rescue00:30

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): The student will obtain an understanding of the Incident Command System and the need for the system during water rescue incidents, become familiar with Incident Command terminology. Know the positions of the incident command system and the duties of the positions. Whom they are to report to and who reports to them.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Describe the difference between a division and a group.
2. Describe Unity of Command and how it benefits the water rescue operations.
3. Describe Span of Control
4. Describe Delegation of Authority
5. Describe the staff positions of the Incident Command System
6. Describe Incident Site Management
7. Recite the positions of an incident site for water rescue operations
8. Describe the resources available for a water rescue incident and why they would be called.
9. Describe the zones that can be set up for the water rescue incident and the area of each zone.
10. Describe what form 214 is , when it's used and the information to fill one out.

Topic 15-1 Operations with and around helicopters.....00:30

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): Understand the dangers and situations of using a helicopter during contact rescue swimming operations

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

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1. Describe the procedures, positioning and industry terminology of helicopter crew members when using the helicopter for contact rescue swimming operations.
2. Describe and discuss the difference between a static and a hoist line.
3. Describe the proper way to approach and leave the area of the helicopter.
4. Describe the proper way to enter and exit the helicopter and under who's permission.
5. Describe the requirements of the landing zone and how to prepare a landing zone.
6. Describe the operating requirements and times of the local helicopter.
7. Describe and be familiar with the water rescue equipment used on your local helicopter

Topic 16-1 Performing a rescue from a boat, pier, rock, cave, kelp beds.....01:00

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): The student will show an understanding of reading the water around obstacles in the water and why the water behaves the way it does when in contact or around the object. The student will take into account depth, current, distance, sub-surface obstacles, wave action, while setting up a safe plan to perform a contact rescue. The student will enter the water from an obstacle and successfully perform a contact rescue.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. The student will position themselves near to the area of the victim.
2. The student will attempt to make visual contact of a victim
3. The student will perform a size up and determine a rescue plan.
4. The student will communicate the rescue plan with the crew if on a rescue craft.
5. The student will understand the energy of the movement of the water they will be entering into and pre-determine their movement once they enter into the water.
6. The student shall ready their flotation rescue.
7. The student shall determine to jump, slide or step and safely enter into the water.
8. The student will swim the most direct path to the victim considering the movement and current of water along with other obstacles to reach the victim.
9. The student shall perform a successful contact rescue.
10. The student will assure that the victims airway is out of the water.
11. The student will swim the victim to a point of safety and assist in removing the victim from the water.

Topic 17-1 Performing a subsurface rescue01:00

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): The student will show a high degree of comfort while below the surface of the water. The student will swim to a submerged victim, make contact with the victim and bring the victim to the surface of the water using given means available. The student will swim the victim to a rescue craft and assist in loading the victim into/onto the craft/sled.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. The student will swim to the area the victim was last seen.
2. The student will make visual contact of a victim a minimum of 10 feet and a maximum of 12 feet below the surface of the water. If the water is opaque a buoy can be used to make the area of the victim.
3. The student will perform a size up and determine a rescue plan.

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4. The student will communicate the rescue plan with the crew of the rescue craft.
5. The student will, dive below the surface make contact with the victim.
6. Using either their hands or a given device, the student will securely swim the victim to the surface.
7. The student will assure that the victims airway is out of the water.
8. The student will swim the victim over to the rescue craft and assist in loading the victim into/onto the craft/sled.

Topic 18-1 Deployment and retrieval of Rescue Swimmer to a watercraft, boat or aircraft.....01:00

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): Students will gain a keen awareness of the hazards during deployment and retrieval from water and aircraft. Students will gain an understanding of extended rescue capabilities and the associated limitations with the introduction of watercraft and aircraft.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Students will discuss the complexities of introducing a motorized method of delivery of Rescue Swimmer services to a rescue scenario.
2. The capabilities and limitations of each motorized method of delivery will be evaluated.
3. In the case of aircraft, students will be introduced to static v. hoist operations.
4. Each student will be exposed to the outcome of mechanical failure of the delivery craft after deployment has been completed.
5. Students will develop an understanding of who is responsible for their deployment, it's location and timing.
6. Upon making entry the Rescue Swimmer will provide hand signals to the craft operator of their status i.e. Ok, assistance needed or abort mission.
7. While in the water, Rescue Swimmer will act as his/her own Incident Unit controller reporting to Incident Command (IC).
8. Once assessment is complete, and contact rescue is secure; Rescue Swimmer will communicate with craft operator for pick-up.
9. Rescue Swimmer will package and deliver victim(s) to the motorized craft remaining vigilant of his/her safety and the outcome of the crafts mechanical failure.
10. Rescue Swimmer will be the last to board the craft, ensuring the safety of victim(s) and craft crew.
11. Once back under the care and control of the craft operator, the Rescue Swimmer will return to that operator's position in the Incident Command structure.

Topic 19-1 Deployment of tethered Rescue Swimmer from shore or watercraft.....01:00

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): Students will gain an understanding of the use and limitations of a tethered Rescue Swimmer in various aquatic environments and conditions.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Students will be exposed to methods of tethering a Rescue Swimmer.
2. Students will learn the value, necessity, role and method of tending the swimmer.
3. As a Tender of a Rescue Swimmer, students will learn they are the communicator of the Rescue Swimmers condition to operator of any craft involved in the evolution.

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4. Students will gain an understanding of the necessity to have a plan and method of escape from tethering devices.
5. Students will demonstrate their understanding of the capabilities and limitations of tethering a Rescue Swimmer by assembling a tethering team and delivering a Rescue Swimmer to a victim.
6. Once the contact rescue of the Rescue Swimmer is secure, the Rescue Swimmer will signal to his tender for retrieval.
7. Students will act as Rescue Swimmer and demonstrate their ability to escape the tethering device(s) used.
8. Victim(s), Rescue Swimmer and all associated equipment will be returned to a ready condition.

Topic 20-1 Distressed swimmer rescue scenario.....01:00

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): The students will work together as a team, building on their personal and independent capabilities and limitations. Students will develop the IC system and delegate positions with tactical objectives to systematically develop a plan for a successful rescue.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. The students will receive a scenario of a single distressed swimmer needing rescue and their immediate resources
2. The students shall agree on one student becoming the Incident Commander (IC).
3. The student as IC shall set up command assign other students to positions and delegate authority as needed.
4. The student will, through the use of radios, hand signals and speaking, communicate all actions to the IC or their designee.
5. The student will use the training and skills they have obtained over the last two days to perform the rescue of the single distressed swimmer.
6. The scenario ends when the swimmer is handed off to EMS and all students involved in the scenario have been accounted for.

Topic 21-1 Distressed victim(s) from a disabled watercraft rescue scenario01:00

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): The students will work together as a team, building on their personal and independent capabilities and limitations. Students will develop the IC system and delegate positions with tactical objectives to systematically develop a plan for a successful rescue.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

1. Each student will evaluate the effectiveness, risks and alternatives for rescuing the passengers of a disabled watercraft.
2. Close consideration will be applied to each situation in order to protect the lives and safety of rescuers and the passengers of the watercraft.
3. Clear and simple instructions will be communicated to the passengers to don Personal Floatation Devices (PFDs)

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Course Outline

4. Rescue Swimmers will account for the number of person's onboard (POB), their ages, medical conditions. The increased risk to all parties in the event abandoning ship or remaining onboard is called for will be evaluated.
5. The choice to direct passengers to abandon ship will take into account for rapidly evolving and increasing hazards to staying onboard the craft i.e. surf, currents and/or especially hazardous conditions of the boat such as fuel in the bilges, flooding, fire or any other hazard(s).
6. Having the passengers remain onboard the craft will be taken into consideration. The crafts operator will be required to turn engine(s) off and show the keys to the Rescue Swimmer prior to the swimmer approaching.
7. Students will demonstrate their understanding of options for attaching to the disabled watercraft.
8. Students will demonstrated their ability to tow and maneuver the disabled craft under swimming power alone as a solo swimmer.
9. Students will demonstrate their understanding of the option to introduce other Rescue swimmers, work in cooperation and in tandem to tow and maneuver the disabled watercraft
10. Rescue Swimmer(s) will work in tandem to reduce vessels rate of drift, hold station, or pull the boat to a safe location under their own power.
11. The student will perform all skills using the utmost safety while performing the skills.
12. The scenario ends when all distressed rescued victims are handed off to EMS and all students involved in the scenario have been accounted for.