

# NFPA 1006: 2021 Edition, Ice Rescue 20.1 Awareness Level

Below please find what has been previously approved by the Committee on Accreditation (COA) for this level of certification. This example does not take into consideration “Document Review”, “Portfolio”, or “Other testing methods.”

If your agency selects completing their online Assessment Methodology Matrix (AMM) utilizing these test methods, our Technical Analysts may place your application under a COA meeting consent agenda bypassing the usual COA review.

The spaces identified below with an “**X**” must be replaced with the appropriate cognitive test item numbers (e.g. Questions 1,4,6,7,9, etc.) or the score sheet numbers under Product, Psychomotor/Process methods as score sheet numbers (e.g.- SS 101, 202, and 304, etc.).

	Knowledge-Based Assessments (graded after submission)		Performance-Based Assessments (graded in real-time as they are performed)	
	Cognitive (e.g. Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Discretionary Time with Resources)	Product (e.g., document or develop a budget, proposal, lesson plan)	Psychomotor (Primarily an observable physical task. e.g., don, doff)	Process (Primarily a mental or verbalized task. e.g., inspect)
20.1.1 Size up an ice rescue incident, given background information and applicable reference materials, so that the scope of the rescue is determined, the number of victims is identified, the last reported location of all the victims is established, witnesses and reporting parties are identified and interviewed, resource needs are assessed, primary search parameters are identified, and information required to develop an initial incident action plan is obtained.				
<a href="#">20.1.1</a>				<b>X</b>
20.1.1 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of reference materials and their uses, availability and capability of the resources, elements of an incident action plan and related information, relationship of the size-up to the incident management system, information gathering techniques and how that information is used in the size-up process, and basic search criteria for ice rescue incidents.				
<a href="#">20.1.1(A)</a>	<b>X</b>			
20.1.1 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to read technical rescue reference materials, gather information, use interview techniques, relay information, and use information-gathering sources.				

<a href="#">20.1.1(B)</a>			<b>X</b>
20.1.2 Recognize incident hazards and initiate isolation procedures, given scene control barriers, personal protective equipment (PPE), requisite equipment, and available specialized resources, so that all hazards are identified; resource application fits the operational requirements; hazard isolation is considered; risks to rescuers, bystanders, and victims are minimized; and rescue time constraints are taken into account.			
<a href="#">20.1.2</a>			<b>X</b>
20.1.2 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Resource capabilities and limitations; types and nature of incident hazards; equipment types and their use; isolation terminology, methods, equipment, and implementation; operational requirement concerns; common types of rescuer and victim risks; risk/benefit analysis methods and practices; hazard recognition, isolation methods, and terminology; methods for controlling access to the scene; and types of technical references.			
<a href="#">20.1.2(A)</a>	<b>X</b>		
20.1.2 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify resource capabilities and limitations, identify incident hazards, assess potential hazards to rescuers and bystanders, place scene control barriers, and operate control and mitigation equipment.			
<a href="#">20.1.2(B)</a>			<b>X</b>
20.1.3 Recognize the need for technical rescue resources at an operations- or technician-level incident, given AHJ guidelines, so that the need for additional resources is identified, the response system is initiated, the scene is secured and rendered safe until additional resources arrive, and awareness-level personnel are incorporated into the operational plan.			
<a href="#">20.1.3</a>			<b>X</b>
20.1.3 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Operational protocols, specific planning forms, types of incidents common to the AHJ, hazards, incident support operations and resources, and safety measures.			
<a href="#">20.1.3(A)</a>	<b>X</b>		
20.1.3 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to apply operational protocols, select specific planning forms based on the types of incidents, identify and evaluate various types of hazards within the AHJ, request support and resources, and determine the required safety measures.			
<a href="#">20.1.3(B)</a>			<b>X</b>

20.1.4 Support an operations- or technician-level incident, given an incident, an assignment, an incident action plan, and resources from the tool kit, so that the assignment is carried out, progress is reported to command, environmental concerns are managed, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated, and the incident action plan is supported.

[20.1.4](#)

**X**

20.1.4 (A) Requisite Knowledge. AHJ operational protocols, hazard recognition, incident management, PPE selection, resource selection and use, and scene support requirements.

[20.1.4\(A\)](#)

**X**

20.1.4 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to apply operational protocols, function within an incident management system, follow and implement an incident action plan, and report the task progress status to a supervisor or incident command.

[20.1.4\(B\)](#)

**X**

# NFPA 1006: 2021 Edition, Ice Rescue 20.2 Operations Level

	Knowledge-Based Assessments (graded after submission)		Performance-Based Assessments (graded in real-time as they are performed)	
	Cognitive (e.g. Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Discretionary Time with Resources)	Product (e.g., document or develop a budget, proposal, lesson plan)	Psychomotor (Primarily an observable physical task. e.g., don, doff)	Process (Primarily a mental or verbalized task. e.g., inspect)
20.2.1 Support ice rescue technician-level operations, given a designated mission, safety equipment, props, and a water body, so that skills are demonstrated in a controlled environment, performance parameters are achieved, hazards are assessed continually, and emergency procedures are demonstrated.				
<a href="#">20.2.1</a>				<b>X</b>
20.2.1 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Support procedures, including search patterns, equipment setup, operation support equipment, personnel accountability systems, and communications issues.				
<a href="#">20.2.1(A)</a>	<b>X</b>			
20.2.1 (B) Requisite Skills. Basic support skills, personnel accountability protocol implementation, and tending to an in-water rescuer.				
<a href="#">20.2.1(B)</a>				<b>X</b>
20.2.2 Assess ice and water conditions, characteristics, and features in terms of hazards to the rescuer and victims, given an incident scenario and ice rescue tool kit, so that conditions are estimated accurately, mechanisms of entrapment are considered, hazards are assessed, the depth and surrounding terrain are evaluated, and findings are documented.				
<a href="#">20.2.2</a>		<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>
20.2.2 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Ice assessment, flow calculation methods, map or chart reading, local water hazards and conditions, entrapment mechanisms, and human physiology and survival factors.				
<a href="#">20.2.2(A)</a>	<b>X</b>			

20.2.2 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to determine flow and environmental factors and their effect on victims and rescuers and to interpret maps and charts.			
<a href="#">20.2.2(B)</a>			<b>X</b>
20.2.3 Perform a self-rescue in the ice rescue environment, given an incident scenario and personal protective equipment (PPE), so that a self-rescue is achieved			
<a href="#">20.2.3</a>			<b>X</b>
20.2.3 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types and capabilities of PPE, effects of hydrodynamic forces on rescuers, hydrology and characteristics of water, physiological effects of immersion and cold water near-drowning, methods of effective movement onto or through ice, incident-specific hazard identification, self-rescue techniques, and information on local water environments.			
<a href="#">20.2.3(A)</a>	<b>X</b>		
20.2.3 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select PPE and equipment specific to the water/ice environment, don and use PPE, identify hazards directly related to the specific self-rescue, and demonstrate appropriate self-rescue techniques.			
<a href="#">20.2.3(B)</a>			<b>X</b>
20.2.4 Perform a shore-based rescue in the ice rescue environment, given an incident scenario, PPE, and ice rescue tool kit, so that rescue is accomplished and adopted policies and safety procedures are followed.			
<a href="#">20.2.4</a>			<b>X</b>
20.2.4 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types and capabilities of PPE, effects of hydrodynamic forces on rescuers and victims, physiological effects of immersion and cold water near-drowning, hydrology and characteristics of the water/ice interface, behaviors of victims, water rescue rope-handling techniques, incident-specific hazard identification, criteria for selecting victim retrieval locations based on the water/ice environment and conditions, hazards and limitations of shore-based rescue, local policies/procedures for rescue team activation, environmental conditions, and limitations of shore-based rescue.			
<a href="#">20.2.4(A)</a>	<b>X</b>		
20.2.4 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select PPE specific to the ice rescue environment, don and use PPE, identify water hazards (e.g., upstream or downstream, current or tide), identify hazards directly related to the specific rescue, and demonstrate appropriate shore-based victim removal techniques.			

<a href="#">20.2.4(B)</a>			<b>X</b>
20.2.5 * Perform a nonentry rescue in an ice rescue environment, given an incident scenario, PPE, an ice rescue tool kit, and waterborne transportation aid, so that rescue is accomplished and adopted policies and safety procedures are followed.			
<a href="#">20.2.5</a>			<b>X</b>
20.2.5 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types and capabilities of PPE, effects of hydrodynamic forces on rescuers and victims, physiological effects of immersion and cold water near-drowning, hydrology and characteristics of water/ice, behaviors of victims, water rescue rope-handling techniques, incident-specific hazard identification, criteria for selecting victim retrieval locations based on environmental conditions, hazards, and information on local water environments.			
<a href="#">20.2.5 (A)</a>	<b>X</b>		
20.2.5 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select PPE specific to the ice rescue environment, don and use PPE, identify water hazards (e.g., upstream or downstream, current or tide), identify hazards directly related to the specific rescue, and demonstrate appropriate shore-based victim removal techniques.			
<a href="#">20.2.5 (B)</a>			<b>X</b>
20.2.6 * Terminate an incident, given PPE specific to the incident, isolation barriers, and a tool kit, so that rescuers and bystanders are protected and accounted for during termination operations; the party responsible is notified of any modifications or damage created during the operational period; documentation of loss or material use is accounted for, scene documentation is performed and scene control is transferred to a responsible party; potential or existing hazards are communicated to that responsible party; debriefing, postincident analysis, and critique are considered; and command is terminated.			
<a href="#">20.2.6</a>		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>
20.2.6 (A) Requisite Knowledge. PPE characteristics, hazard and risk identification, isolation techniques, statutory requirements identifying responsible parties, accountability system use, reporting methods, and postincident analysis techniques.			
<a href="#">20.2.6 (A)</a>	<b>X</b>		
20.2.6 (B) Requisite Skills. Select and use task and hazard-specific PPE; decontaminate PPE; use barrier protection techniques, data collection, and record-keeping/reporting protocols; and participate in postincident analysis activities.			

20.2.6 (B)		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>
------------	--	----------	----------

# NFPA 1006: 2021 Edition, Ice Rescue 20.3 Technician Level

	Knowledge-Based Assessments (graded after submission)		Performance-Based Assessments (graded in real-time as they are performed)	
Section	Cognitive (e.g. Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Discretionary Time with Resources)	Product (e.g., document or develop a budget, proposal, lesson plan)	Psychomotor (Primarily an observable physical task. e.g., don, doff)	Process (Primarily a mental or verbalized task. e.g., inspect)
20.3.1 Demonstrate techniques for movement on ice, given an ice formation that is representative of the bodies of water and ice existing or anticipated within the geographic confines of the AHJ, ice rescue PPE, 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 href="#">20.3.1</a>				<b>X</b>
20.3.1 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Hydrology and specific hazards anticipated for representative ice rescue environments (shoreline, in-water, and climatic), selection criteria for ice rescue PPE and swim aids for anticipated water conditions and hazards, and swimming techniques for representative body of water.				
<a href="#">20.3.1(A)</a>	<b>X</b>			
20.3.1 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to swim and float in different water conditions with and without flotation aids or swim aids as required, apply water survival skills, self-rescue with and without use of grip aids in the event of breakthrough, don and doff PPE, select and use swim aids, utilize communications systems, use task-specific equipment, and evaluate water/ice conditions to identify entry points and hazards.				
<a href="#">20.3.1(B)</a>				<b>X</b>
20.3.2 Perform an entry rescue in the ice rescue environment, given an incident scenario, PPE, and ice rescue tool kit, so that independent positive buoyancy is established for the victim, rescue is accomplished, and adopted policies and safety procedures are followed.				
<a href="#">20.3.2</a>				<b>X</b>



20.3.2 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types and capabilities of PPE, effects of hydrodynamic forces on rescuers and victims, hydrology and characteristics of water, behaviors of victims, physiological effects of immersion and cold water near-drowning, 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 entry rescue, local policies/procedures for rescue team activation, and information on local water environments.

[20.3.2\(A\)](#)

**X**

20.3.2 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select PPE specific to the water/ice environment, don PPE, identify water/ice hazards (i.e., upstream or downstream, current or tides), identify hazards directly related to the specific rescue, and demonstrate appropriate victim removal techniques.

[20.3.2\(B\)](#)

**X**