NFPA 1006: 2021 Edition, Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue 8.1 Awareness I evel

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		Performance-Ba	ased Assessments
	(graded after submission)		(graded in real-time a	as they are performed)
	Cognitive	Product	Psychomotor	Process
Section	(e.g. Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Discretionary Time with Resources)	(e.g., document or develop a budget, proposal, lesson plan)	(Primarily an observable physical task. e.g., don, doff)	(Primarily a mental or verbalized task. e.g., inspect)

8.1.1 Establish scene safety zones, given a common passenger vehicle incident, scene security barriers, incident location, incident information, and personal protective equipment (PPE), so that the scene and responders are visible to approaching common passenger vehicles, safety zones are designated, zone perimeters are consistent with incident requirements, perimeter markings can be recognized and understood by others, zone boundaries are communicated to incident command, and traffic flow is controlled.

<u>8.1.1</u>

8.1.1 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Use and selection of PPE, zone or area control flow and concepts, types of control devices and tools, types of existing and potential hazards, methods of hazard mitigation, organizational standard operating procedure, and staffing requirements.

8.1.1(A) X

8.1.1 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select and use PPE, apply crowd control concepts, position zone control devices, identify and mitigate existing or potential hazards, and maintain personal safety techniques

8.1.1(B)

8.1.2 Size up an incident, given an incident, background information and applicable reference materials, so that the operational mode is defined, resource availability and response time, types of rescues are determined, the number of victims are identified, the last reported location of all victims are

assessed	established, witnesses and reporting parties are identified and interviewed, resource needs are assessed, search parameters are identified, and information required to develop an incident action plan is obtained.			
8.1.2			X	
availabili relations	ty and capability of the	resources, elementsident management s	materials and their uses, risk benefit assessment, s of an action plan and related information, system, and information gathering techniques and	
8.1.2(A)	X			
availabili relations	ty and capability of the	resources, elementsident management s	materials and their uses, risk benefit assessment, s of an action plan and related information, system, and information gathering techniques and	
8.1.2(B)			X	
personal all hazar consider	protective equipment (ds are identified; resou	PPE), requisite equi	on procedures, given scene control barriers, ipment, and available specialized resources, so that ne operational requirements; hazard isolation is are minimized; and rescue time constraints are	
8.1.3			X	
hazards; impleme risk/bene	equipment types and t ntation; operational req efit analysis methods ar	heir use; isolation te uirement concerns; nd practices; hazard	es and limitations; types and nature of incident erminology, methods, equipment, and common types of rescuer and victim risks; recognition, isolation methods, and terminology; pes of technical references.	
8.1.3(A)	X			
hazards; impleme risk/bene	equipment types and t ntation; operational req efit analysis methods ar	heir use; isolation te uirement concerns; nd practices; hazard	es and limitations; types and nature of incident erminology, methods, equipment, and common types of rescuer and victim risks; recognition, isolation methods, and terminology; pes of technical references.	
8.1.3(B)			X	
given AF initiated,	lJ guidelines, so that th	e need for additiona nd rendered safe ur	urces at an operations- or technician-level incident, il resources is identified, the response system is attiliadditional resources arrive, and awareness-level in.	
8.1.4			X	
			ols, specific planning forms, types of incidents rations and resources, and safety measures.	
8.1.4(A)	X			

, ,	8.1.4 (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	support and resources, and determine the required safety measures.				
8.1.4(B)			X		
action pl to comm	8.1.5 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.				
8.1.5			X		
			otocols, hazard recognition, incident management, ene support requirements.		
8.1.5(A)					
8.1.5 (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					
8.1.5(B)			x		

NFPA 1006: 2021 Edition, Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue 8.2 Operations Level

	Knowledge-Based Assessments		Performance-Ba	sed Assessments
	(graded after submission)		(graded in real-time as they are performed)	
	Cognitive	Product	Psychomotor	Process
Section	(e.g. Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Discretionary Time with Resources)	(e.g., document or develop a budget, proposal, lesson plan)	(Primarily an observable physical task. e.g., don, doff)	(Primarily a mental or verbalized task. e.g., inspect)
guideling simulation emergent conside	8.2.1 Create an incident action plan for a common passenger vehicle incident, given agency guidelines, planning forms, and an operations-level common passenger vehicle incident or simulation, so that a standard approach is used during training and operational scenarios, emergency situation hazards are identified, isolation methods and scene security measures are considered, fire suppression and safety measures are identified, common passenger vehicle stabilization needs are evaluated, and resource needs are identified and documented for future use.			
8.2.1		X		
passeng support	8.2.1 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Operational protocols, specific planning forms, types of common passenger vehicles within the AHJ boundaries, common passenger vehicle hazards, incident support operations and resources, common passenger vehicle anatomy, and fire suppression and safety measures.			
8.2.1(A)	X			
based o	n the types of common ger vehicles within the A	passenger vehicles, id HJ boundaries, reque	onal protocols, select spect dentify and evaluate variest support and resource red fire suppression and	ous types of common s, identify common
8.2.1(B)		X	>	
explosio	3.2.2 * Establish fire protection, given an extrication incident and fire control support, so that fire an explosion potential is managed and fire hazards and rescue objectives are communicated to the fire support team.			
8.2.2			y	K
extinguis	8.2.2 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of fire and explosion hazards, incident management system, types of extinguishing devices, agency policies and procedures, types of flammable and combustible substances and types of ignition sources, and extinguishment or control options			
8.2.2(A)	X			
incident	8.2.2 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify fire and explosion hazards, operate within the incident management system, use extinguishing devices, apply fire control strategies, and manage ignition potential.			
8.2.2(B)			>	•

similar fla passenge points ar stability;	at stable environment, give er vehicle is prevented fro e not compromised; antici	en a common passenge m moving during the re- pated rescue activities v	me to rest on its wheels on the road surface or er vehicle tool kit and PPE, so that the common scue operations; entry, exit, and tool placement will not compromise common passenger vehicle d; stabilization equipment can be monitored; and	
8.2.3			X	
commor AHJ pol	8.2.3 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types and rated capacities of stabilization devices, mechanism of common passenger vehicle movement, types of stabilization points, types of stabilization surfaces, AHJ policies and procedures, and types of vehicle construction components as they apply to stabilization.			
8.2.3(A)	X			
8.2.3 (B) Requisite Skills. The a	bility to select, operat	e, and monitor stabilization devices.	
8.2.3(B)			X	
and con and PPE	8.2.4 * Manage potentially harmful energy sources, including propulsion power, restraint systems, and construction materials, given a common passenger vehicle, common passenger vehicle tool kit, and PPE, so that all hazards are identified and isolated, systems are managed, beneficial system use is evaluated, and hazards to rescue personnel and victims are minimized.			
8.2.4			X	
,	s, specialized system fe	5 .	PE, types of energy sources, system isolation ling hazards, and policies and procedures of	
8.2.4(A)	X			
operate	•	upport of tactical object	e hazard-specific PPE, identify hazards, ctives, and operate tools and devices for	
8.2.4(B)			X	
8.2.5 Determine the common passenger vehicle access and egress points, given the structural and damage characteristics and potential victim location(s), so that the victim location(s) is identified; access and egress points for victims, rescuers, and equipment are designated; flows of personnel, victim, and equipment are identified; existing entry points are used; time constraints are factored; selected entry and egress points do not compromise vehicle stability; chosen points can be protected; equipment and victim stabilization are initiated; and AHJ safety and emergency procedures are enforced.				
8.2.5			X	
egress p		ds operating systems	vehicle construction/features, access and , AHJ standard operating procedure, and	
8.2.5(A)	X			
•	•		s and egress points and probable victim le stability on the victim.	

8.2.5(B)			
2 2 6 Croots		X	
3.2.6 Create access and egress openings for rescue from a common passenger vehicle on its wheels, given a vehicle tool kit, specialized tools and equipment, PPE, and an assignment, so that he movement of rescuers and equipment complements victim care and removal, an emergency escape route is provided, the technique chosen is expedient, victim and rescuer protection is afforded, and vehicle stability is maintained.			
8.2.6		X	
8.2.6 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Common passenger vehicle construction and features; electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, and alternative access and egress equipment; points and routes of ingress and egress; techniques and hazards; agency policies and procedures; and emergency evacuation and safety signals.			
8.2.6(A) X			
8.2.6 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify common passenger vehicle construction features, select and operate tools and equipment, apply tactics and strategy based on assignment, apply victim care and stabilization devices, perform hazard control based on techniques selected, and demonstrate safety procedures and emergency evacuation signals.			
8.2.6(B)		\mathbf{X}	
3.2.7 Disentangle victim(s), given an operations-level extrication incident, a vehicle tool kit, PPE, and specialized equipment, so that undue victim injury is prevented; victim protection is provided; and stabilization is maintained.			
anu stabilization is maintained	•		
$\frac{8.2.7}{}$		X	
8.2.7 X 8.2.7 (A) Requisite Knowledge	e. Tool selection and ap	X oplication, stabilization systems, protection d dynamics of disentanglement.	
8.2.7 X 8.2.7 (A) Requisite Knowledge	e. Tool selection and ap	pplication, stabilization systems, protection	
8.2.7 X 8.2.7 (A) Requisite Knowledge methods, disentanglement polyage. 8.2.7(A) X	e. Tool selection and apnts and techniques, an	pplication, stabilization systems, protection d dynamics of disentanglement. lement tools, initiate protective measures, identify	
8.2.7 X 8.2.7 (A) Requisite Knowledge methods, disentanglement points at the second s	e. Tool selection and apnts and techniques, an	pplication, stabilization systems, protection d dynamics of disentanglement. lement tools, initiate protective measures, identify	
8.2.7 (A) Requisite Knowledge methods, disentanglement points. 8.2.7(A) X 8.2.7 (B) Requisite Skills. The about the second eliminate points of entrapments. 8.2.7(B) 8.2.8 Remove a packaged victimal device, a designated egress rout.	e. Tool selection and aports and techniques, and ility to operate disentangent, and maintain incident to a designated safe are e, and PPE, so that the techniques.	oplication, stabilization systems, protection d dynamics of disentanglement. lement tools, initiate protective measures, identify stability and scene safety.	
8.2.7 (A) Requisite Knowledge methods, disentanglement points. 8.2.7 (B) Requisite Skills. The about and eliminate points of entrapmes. 8.2.7 (B) 8.2.8 Remove a packaged victime device, a designated egress rout route is used, the victim is remove.	e. Tool selection and aports and techniques, and ility to operate disentangent, and maintain incident to a designated safe are e, and PPE, so that the techniques.	pplication, stabilization systems, protection d dynamics of disentanglement. lement tools, initiate protective measures, identify stability and scene safety. X a, as a member of a team, given a victim transfer eam effort is coordinated, the designated egress	
8.2.7 (A) Requisite Knowledge methods, disentanglement points. 8.2.7 (B) Requisite Skills. The about and eliminate points of entrapmed stabilization is maintained. 8.2.8 (A) Requisite Knowledge stabilization is maintained.	e. Tool selection and aponts and techniques, and ility to operate disentangint, and maintain incident to a designated safe are e, and PPE, so that the teled without compromising e. Patient handling tech obilization techniques;	pplication, stabilization systems, protection d dynamics of disentanglement. lement tools, initiate protective measures, identify stability and scene safety. X a, as a member of a team, given a victim transfer cam effort is coordinated, the designated egress victim packaging, undue injury is prevented, and X niques; types of immobilization, packaging, and signs and symptoms of compartment syndrome	
8.2.7 (A) Requisite Knowledge methods, disentanglement points. 8.2.7 (B) Requisite Skills. The about and eliminate points of entrapmed stabilization is maintained. 8.2.8 (A) Requisite Knowledge transfer devices; types of immediate.	e. Tool selection and aponts and techniques, and ility to operate disentangint, and maintain incident to a designated safe are e, and PPE, so that the teled without compromising e. Patient handling tech obilization techniques;	pplication, stabilization systems, protection d dynamics of disentanglement. lement tools, initiate protective measures, identify stability and scene safety. X a, as a member of a team, given a victim transfer cam effort is coordinated, the designated egress victim packaging, undue injury is prevented, and X niques; types of immobilization, packaging, and signs and symptoms of compartment syndrome	

8.2.8(B)		X		
8.2.9 * Terminate a vehicle incident, given PPE specific to the incident, isolation barriers, and an extrication tool kit, so that rescuers and bystanders are protected during termination operations; the party responsible for the operation, maintenance, or removal of the affected vehicle is notified of any modification or damage created during the extrication process; scene control is transferred to a responsible party; potential or existing hazards are communicated to that responsible party; and command is terminated.				
8.2.9		X		
techniques, statutory requireme	8.2.9 (A) Requisite Knowledge. PPE characteristics, hazard and risk identification, isolation techniques, statutory requirements identifying responsible parties, accountability system use, reporting methods, post incident analysis techniques.			
8.2.9(A) X				
B.2.9 (B) Requisite Skills. Selection and use of hazard-specific PPE, decontamination, use of barrier protection techniques, data collection and record keeping/reporting protocols, post incident analysis activities.				
8.2.9(B)		X		

NFPA 1006: 2021 Edition, Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue 8.3 Technician Level

	Knowledge-Based Assessments		Performance-B	ased Assessments
	(graded after submission)		(graded in real-time as they are performed)	
	Cognitive	Product	Psychomotor	Process
Section	(e.g. Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Discretionary Time with Resources)	(e.g., document or develop a budget, proposal, lesson plan)	(Primarily an observable physical task. e.g., don, doff)	(Primarily a mental or verbalized task. e.g., inspect)
8.3.1 Create an incident action plan for an incident where a common passenger vehicle has come to rest on its roof, given agency guidelines, planning forms, and a technician-level vehicle incident or simulation, so that a standard approach is used during training and operational scenarios, emergence situation hazards are identified, isolation methods and scene security measures are considered, fire suppression and safety measures are identified, vehicle stabilization needs are evaluated, and resource needs are identified and documented for future use.				
8.3.1		X		
passeng	ger vehicles within the		s, specific planning form cle hazards, incident sup d safety measures.	
8.3.1(A)	X			
based o vehicles	n the position of the c within the AHJ bound	ommon passenger veh laries, request support	onal protocols, select spanicle, identify and evalua and resources, identify appression and safety m	te various types of common passenger
8.3.1(B)				X
8.3.2 Stabilize a common passenger vehicle that has come to rest on its roof, given a common passenger vehicle, a technician-level common passenger vehicle incident or simulation, given a common passenger vehicle tool kit and PPE, so that the common passenger vehicle is prevented from moving during the rescue operations; entry, exit, and tool placement points are not compromised; anticipated rescue activities will not compromise common passenger vehicle stability; selected stabilization points are structurally sound; stabilization equipment can be monitored; and the risk to rescuers is minimized.				
8.3.2				X
passeng	8.3.2 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types and rated capacities of stabilization devices, mechanism of common passenger vehicle movement, types of stabilization points, types of stabilization surfaces, AHJ policies and procedures, and types of common passenger vehicle construction components as they apply to stabilization			faces, AHJ policies and
8.3.2(A)	X			
8.3.2 (B) Requisite Skills. The	ability to select, opera	te, and monitor stabiliza	tion devices.
8.3.2(B)				X

8.3.3 Create access and egress openings for rescue from a common passenger vehicle that has come to rest on its roof, given a technician-level common passenger vehicle incident or simulation, a common passenger vehicle tool kit, specialized tools and equipment, PPE, and an assignment, so that the movement of rescuers and equipment complements victim care and removal, an emergency escape route is provided, the technique chosen is expedient, victim and rescuer protection is afforded, and common passenger vehicle stability is maintained				
8.3.3			X	
8.3.3 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Common passenger vehicle construction and features; electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, and pneumatic systems; alternative access and egress equipment; points and routes of ingress and egress; techniques and hazards; agency policies and procedures; and emergency evacuation and safety signals.				
8.3.3(A)	X			
select and victim car	d operate tools and e e and stabilization de	equipment, apply tactic	mon passenger vehicle construction features, s and strategy based on assignment, apply control based on techniques selected, and cuation signals.	
8.3.3(B)			X	
side, giver simulation hazards ar and safety	agency guidelines, pl , so that a standard ap re identified, isolation r measures are identifie	anning forms, and a tech proach is used during tra nethods and scene secu	a common passenger vehicle has come to rest on its inician-level common passenger vehicle incident or aining and operational scenarios, emergency situation rity measures are considered, fire suppression crew vehicle stabilization needs are evaluated, and use	
8.3.4		X		
vehicle to	the AHJ boundaries	, common passenger \	ls, specific planning forms, common passenger vehicle hazards, incident support operations and d fire suppression crew and safety measures.	
8.3.4(A)	X			
the positio vehicle wit	8.3.4 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to apply operational protocols, select specific planning forms based on the position of the common passenger vehicle, identify and evaluate various types of common passenger vehicle within the jurisdiction of the AHJ, request support and resources, and determine the required fire suppression crew and safety measures			
8.3.4(B)			X	
passenge during the rescue ac	r vehicle tool kit and e rescue operations; stivities will not comp e structurally sound;	PPE, so that the comrentry, exit, and tool pla romise common passe	s come to rest on its side, given a common mon passenger vehicle is prevented from moving acement points are not compromised; anticipated enger vehicle stability; selected stabilization t can be monitored; and the risk to rescuers is	
8.3.5			X	
types of s	tabilization points, ty		n devices, mechanism of vehicle movement, faces, AHJ policies and procedures, and types stabilization.	

8.3.5(A)	X				
8.3.5 (B) Requisite Skills. The	ability to select, opera	te, and monitor stabilization devices.		
8.3.5(B)			X		
come to PPE, an and rem	3.3.6 Create access and egress openings for rescue from a common passenger vehicle that has come to rest on its side, given a common passenger vehicle tool kit, specialized tools and equipment, PPE, and an assignment, so that the movement of rescuers and equipment complements victim care and removal, an emergency escape route is provided, the technique chosen is expedient, victim and rescuer protection is afforded, and common passenger vehicle stability is maintained.				
8.3.6			X		
hydraulid	, and pneumatic system	ns; alternative access and	cle construction and features; electrical, mechanical, d egress equipment; points and routes of ingress and cedures; and emergency evacuation and safety		
8.3.6(A)	X				
select a	nd operate tools and eare and stabilization d	equipment, apply tactic	non passenger vehicle construction features, s and strategy based on assignment, apply control based on techniques selected, and cuation signals.		
8.3.6(B)			X		
rest in a access of common training scene so common	8.3.7 Create an incident action plan for an incident where a common passenger vehicle has come to rest in a configuration or environment where multiple concurrent hazards must be managed to access or remove the occupants, given agency guidelines, planning forms, and a technician-level common passenger vehicle incident or simulation, so that a standard approach is used during training and operational scenarios, emergency situation hazards are identified, isolation methods and scene security measures are considered, fire suppression and safety measures are identified, common passenger vehicle stabilization needs are evaluated, and resource needs are identified and documented for future use.				
8.3.7		X			
vehicle l			ls, specific planning forms, common passenger ources, vehicle anatomy, and fire suppression		
8.3.7(A)	X				
based o	8.3.7 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to apply operational protocols, select specific planning forms based on the position of the common passenger vehicle, identify and evaluate various types of common passenger vehicles, request support and resources, identify anatomy, and determine the required fire suppression crew and safety measures.				
8.3.7(B)			X		
where m	8.3.8 Stabilize a common passenger vehicle that has come to rest in a configuration or environment where multiple concurrent hazards must be managed to access or remove the occupants, given a vehicle tool kit and PPE, so that the vehicle is prevented from moving during the rescue operations; entry, exit, and tool placement points are not compromised; anticipated rescue activities will not				

compromise vehicle stability; selected stabilization points are structurally sound; stabilization equipment can be monitored; and the risk to rescuers is minimized.				
8.3.8			X	
types of	8.3.8 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of stabilization devices, mechanism of vehicle movement, types of stabilization points, types of stabilization surfaces, AHJ policies and procedures, and types of vehicle construction components as they apply to stabilization.			
8.3.8(A)	X			
8.3.8 (B) Requisite Skills. The	ability to select, opera	te, and monitor stabilization devices.	
8.3.8(B)			X	
			a vehicle tool kit, PPE, and specialized equipment, so provided, and stabilization is maintained	
<u>8.3.9</u>			X	
	8.3.9 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Tool selection and application, stabilization systems, protection methods, disentanglement points and techniques, and dynamics of disentanglement			
8.3.9(A)	X			
8.3.9 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to operate disentanglement tools, initiate protective measures, identify and eliminate points of entrapment, and maintain incident stability and scene safety.				
8.3.9(B)			X	