

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 Search and Rescue

Other

Jurisdictionally developed codes and Protocols

Minimum Requirements

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

Wilderness Rescue Level I

Applicants must:

1. meet all qualifications for, **and hold or apply concurrently for** the SFFMA Rescue Apprentice
AND
2. have completed or hold one of the following:
 - a. SFFMA Wilderness Rescue Level I coursework
 - b. Wilderness Rescue Level I as defined by NFPA 1006;
 - c. TEEK Wilderness Rescue I.

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

Curriculum for Wilderness Rescue Level I

WR-01.01 Interview witness(es), given witness recording forms, so that available information as to the potential location, habits, mental and physical condition, clothing, and appearance of the victim can be determined; subject profile can be established; victim's last known location is identified; and search urgency and area(s) can be prioritized.

NFPA 1006 16.1.1

WR-01.02 Collect, interpret, and document evidence to determine victim's potential location, given various pieces of evidence and collection and documentation equipment and wilderness tool kit, so that the scene (area) is thoroughly searched and evidence is protected, documented, cataloged, and collected.

NFPA 1006 16.1.2

- WR-01.03 Prepare to work in a wilderness environment for a 24-hour period of time, given survival equipment, so that the rescuer can be self-sustaining in the wilderness environment.
NFPA 1006 16.1.3
- WR-01.04 Navigate in the wilderness to a specified location, given navigation equipment, topographical maps of the area to be navigated, and communication equipment, so that the specified location is identified and reached, search patterns are conducted, teams are guided to the desired location, and all clues relative to the location of the search victim are identified and communicated back to the command post.
NFPA 1006 16.1.4
- WR-01.05 Construct an emergency shelter in a wilderness environment, given the natural resources of the area, so that the rescuer is protected from the elements.
NFPA 1006 16.1.5
- WR-01.06 Collect and purify water, given a natural source of water in the wilderness environment, so that the rescuer can have potable water to consume.
NFPA 16.1.6
- WR-01.07 Identify potential natural food sources in a wilderness environment, given the natural food resources of the area, so that the rescuer is able to survive in an emergency situation for an extended period of time.
NFPA 1006. 16.1.7
- WR-01.08 Establish the need for specialized resources in wilderness search and rescue operations, such as aircraft, watercraft, or specialized vehicles, given operational protocols and specialized vehicle resources, so that resources are allocated and utilized during the operation to locate and/or remove the subject.
NFPA 1006 16.1.8
- WR-01.09 Locate a victim in a wilderness environment, given a lost person profile, established search area, navigation equipment, topographical maps, and communication equipment, so that the victim's location can be determined.
NFPA 1006 16.1.9
- WR-01.10 Manage a victim in a wilderness environment, given a victim, basic life support kit, and wilderness tool kit, so that the basic medical care of the victim is managed during transport, and the potential for further injury is minimized.
NFPA 1006 16.1.10
- WR-01.11 Move a victim in a wilderness environment a minimum of 0.25 mi (0.4 km), given victim transport equipment, litters, other specialized equipment, and victim removal systems specific to the rescue environment, so that the victim is moved without undue further injuries, risks to rescuers are minimized, the integrity of the victim's packaging within the transfer device is established and maintained, and the victim is removed from the hazard.
NFPA 1006 16.1.11

Curriculum for Wilderness Rescue Level II

WR-02.01 Develop profile(s) for the victim(s) in a wilderness environment, given victim information and collected evidence, so that a search plan can be developed and implemented.

NFPA 1006 16.2.1

WR-02.02 Develop a wilderness rescue incident action plan, given an incident, size-up information, and local weather forecasts and current conditions, so that the incident management system is utilized, communication needs are addressed, existing and potential conditions are identified, the search area is designated, operations periods are identified, safety plans are developed, and objectives are established.

NFPA 1006 16.2.2

WR-02.03 Manage and direct a team at a wilderness search and rescue incident, given rescue personnel, capabilities and limitations of rescue members, and incident and site information, so that an incident management system is established, needed support resources are identified, the rescue action plan is communicated, tasks are communicated, resources are allocated, the incident is stabilized, personnel assignments are made, potential problems are identified and managed, and accountability is provided.

NFPA 1006 16.2.3