

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Tracking Sheet

Name _____ ID # _____

Drill documentation: the student will indicate the date that training for a particular skill was conducted under the date of drill column. The instructors Fire ID will be listed and the instructor will sign.

Test documentation: the test date for each item will be listed on the test sheet, then the testers ID#. Then the instructor will initial, the tester must be a SWBO or higher. When the entire test sheet is complete, the latest date on the test sheet will be entered in the Date Test Complete column of this Task Tracking Sheet.

Upon completion of the entire packet the student will make a copy and send it to the RRATS Training Officer.

Task	Date of Drill	Drill Instructor ID #	Drill Instructor Signature	Date Test complete
Area				
Boat Flips				
Boat Operation				
Boat Tows				
Lowhead dam				
Pickups				
Shallow Water Operations				

Student signature _____ Date _____

Recommendation for Certification

I certify that the above listed candidate has met all requirements of the Swift Water Boat Operator position

Training Manager name

Training Manager signature

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Sheet

Area Knowledge

Name _____ ID # _____

Objective: The student demonstrate knowledge of significant locations for water rescue incidents. The student will identify the location of and water based travel path to the following locations.

NFPA 1006 JPR – 11.1.1, 11.1.4

				Tester ID#	Date
A	Carderock Climbing Area	0	1	2	
B	Billy Goat Trail A loop Trail Marker 1	0	1	2	
C	Billy Goat Trail A loop Trail Marker 2	0	1	2	
D	Billy Goat Trail A loop Trail Marker 3	0	1	2	
E	Purple Horse Beach	0	1	2	
F	The Traverse	0	1	2	
G	Blockhouse Point	0	1	2	
H	Proper exit from GW canal to main body of river	0	1	2	
I	Trail from Catfish Hole up to the Billy Goat Trail	0	1	2	
J	Z Channel	0	1	2	
K	Lock 10	0	1	2	
Totals					

Minimum passing score 15 with no zeros Pass _____ Fail _____

- 2 - Identifies the location and the route to the location precisely and clearly
- 1 - Identifies location with some trouble and actual location is within proximity to that identified
- 0 - Location is not identified or is not in the proximity that student indicates

Tester comments _____

Testers Signature _____

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Sheet

Boat Flips

Pg. 1

Name _____ ID # _____

Objective: To demonstrate knowledge and ability to right a boat that has been flipped over

NFPA 1006 JPR:

				Tester ID#	Initial	Date
A	What equipment is required to perform a boat flip	0	1	2		
B	How many rescuers are required to flip a Jon Boat	0	1	2		
C	How many rescuers are required to flip a Sled with motor	0	1	2		
D	How many rescuers are required to flip a Chesapeake	0	1	2		
E	Describe the actions to perform during the boat flipping	0	1	2		
F	Describe how to easily bring someone into the boat as it is being righted	0	1	2		
G	Describe another method of bringing someone into boat during the flip	0	1	2		
H	Demonstrate flipping while bringing someone in on near tube	0	1	2		
I	Demonstrate flipping while bringing someone in on the far tube	0	1	2		
	Flip demonstrations may be done using the Rapid Deployment boat					
	Totals					

Minimum passing score 14 with no zeros

Pass _____ Fail _____

- A: 2 – Knows that the rescuer must have something to function as a flip line
 1 – Knows that they need a flip line but think it has to be single purpose item just for boat flips
 0 – Does not know of any specific required equipment
- B: 2 – Knows that one person can easily flip the Jon Boat even with a motor attached
 1 – Knows one person can flip the boat but thinks it would be difficult with a motor attached
 0 – Has no idea how many persons would be required or how difficult it would be
- C: 2 – Knows there this would be difficult for one person but fairly easy for two rescuers
 1 – Describes that two rescuers are required
 0 – Does not know how many rescuers are required or how difficult it would be
- D: 2 – Knows that there would need to be at least three persons for the Chesapeake and this would still be difficult
 1 – Knows that the Chesapeake is more difficult than the Sled but does not realize how much difference there is
 0 – Does not know that there is a significant difference from the Sled to the Chesapeake
- E: 2 – Describes the rescuer leaning back and not up straight and then pushing away from the boat
 1 – Describes leaning back but does not explain the importance of pushing away from boat with legs
 0 – Student does not explain either of the two items above
- F: 2 – Describes having someone holding onto the tube under the rescuers flipping the boat and riding in
 1 – Describes the rescuer holding onto the tube from outside of the boat
 0 – Does not know how a rescuer could be brought up inside the boat
- G: 2 – Describes someone holding onto the far tube of the boat and being pulled out of the water as the boat flips
 1 – Does not explain how the rescuer being pulled into the boat would ride up and into the boat
 0 – Does not know how the rescuer could be pulled into the boat

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Sheet

Boat Flips

Pg. 2

- H: 2 – Rights the boat while pulling someone in on the first try
1 – Rights the boat while pulling someone in on the second try
0 – Cannot right the boat on either try
- I: 2 – Rights the boat in first two tries
1 – Rights the boat on third try
0 – Cannot right the boat

Tester comments _____

Testers Signature _____

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Sheet

Boat Operation

Pg. 1

Name _____ ID # _____

Objective: The student will operate team watercraft in swift water and perform the listed maneuvers with the team watercraft.

NFPA 1006: 11.1.8, 11.1.10

The Operator candidate will log the following hrs

Tiller Boat operation time 10 hours minimum

Console Boat operation time 8 hours minimum

Night Operations 2 hours minimum

Total hrs 20 hours minimum

	Water level	Location	Tester ID	Date	Time
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation					
Tiller Boat Operation (10 hrs min)					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation					
Console Boat Operation (8 hrs min)					
Night Operations					
Night Operations					
Night Operations					
Night Operations (2 hrs min)					

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Sheet

Boat Operation

Pg. 2

A	Comes alongside a boat holding station in a strong current				
B	Demonstrates holding station in a strong current				
C	Negotiates the Yellow Falls rapid @ level 3.4 – 4.5				
D	Negotiates the S turn upstream @ level 3.4 – 4.5 in a console boat				
E	Negotiates the S turn upstream @ level 4.5 – 5.5 in a console boat				
F	Negotiates the S turn upstream @ level > 5.5 in a console boat				
G	Negotiates the S turn downstream @ level 3.4 – 4.5 in a console boat				
H	Negotiates the S turn downstream @ level 4.5 – 5.5 in a console boat				
I	Negotiates the S turn downstream @ level > 5.5 in a console boat				
J	Negotiates the S turn upstream @ level 3.4 – 4.5 in a tiller boat				
K	Negotiates the S turn upstream @ level 4.5 – 5.5 in a tiller boat				
L	Negotiates the S turn upstream @ level > 5.5 in a tiller boat				
M	Negotiates the S turn downstream @ level 3.4 – 4.5 in a tiller boat				
N	Negotiates the S turn downstream @ level 4.5 – 5.5 in a tiller boat				
O	Negotiates the S turn downstream @ level > 5.5 in a tiller boat				
P	Ferry across the O deck rapid @ level 3.4 – 4.5				
Q	Ferry across the O deck rapid @ level 4.5 – 5.5				
R	Ferry across the O deck rapid @ level > 5.5				
S	Negotiate the O deck rapid upstream @ level 3.4 – 4.5				
T	Negotiate the O deck rapid upstream @ level 4.5 – 5.5				
U	Negotiate the O deck rapid upstream @ level > 5.5				
V	Negotiate the O deck rapid downstream @ level 3.4 – 4.5				
W	Negotiate the O deck rapid downstream @ level 4.5 – 5.5				
X	Negotiate the O deck rapid downstream @ level > 5.5				
Y	Navigate from Anglers to Lock 10 @ level 3.4 – 4.5				
Z	Navigate Lock 10 to the Brookmont Dam (Little Falls Dam) @ level 3.4 – 4.5				
AA	Navigate from Seneca to Pennyfield @ level 3.4 – 4.5				
BB	Navigate from Pennyfield to Great Falls @ level 3.4 – 4.5				
CC	Navigate the GW canal @ level 3.4 – 4.5				
DD	Navigate Difficult Run @ level < 3.1				
EE	Navigates a Jon Boat from Anglers to Scotts Run @ level < 3.3				
FF	Navigates a Jon Boat from Lock 5 to the Kayak channel				
GG	Navigates a Sled from Lock 5 to the Kayak channel				

Minimum passing score 46 with no zeros

Pass _____ Fail _____

- A: 2 – Comes alongside a stationary boat on first attempt without excessive maneuvering time
 1 – Comes alongside a stationary boat on second attempt or with moderate maneuvering (closes the last 50' within a half minute)
 0 – Cannot complete within the guidelines above
- B: 2 – Can hold station in strong current for at least 2 minutes without moving a boat length in any direction
 1 – Holds station for two minutes while moving a boat length once and recovers
 0 – Cannot hold for 2 minutes or moves a boat length more than once
- C: 2 – Negotiates the Yellow Falls rapid in both directions without getting stuck or hitting anything
 1 – Negotiates the Yellow Falls rapid in both directions without getting stuck or hitting any visible rocks
 0 – Cannot complete within the guidelines above

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Sheet

Boat Operation

Pg. 4

- T 2 - Negotiates the rapid without difficulty or taking on water
1 - Negotiates the rapid with minor adjustments and or taking on a small amount of water
0 - Has difficulty with rapid in any manner
- U 2 - Negotiates the rapid without difficulty or taking on water
1 - Negotiates the rapid with minor adjustments and or taking on a small amount of water
0 - Has difficulty with rapid in any manner
- V 2 - Negotiates the rapid without difficulty or taking on water
1 - Negotiates the rapid with minor adjustments and or taking on a small amount of water
0 - Has difficulty with rapid in any manner
- W 2 - Negotiates the rapid without difficulty or taking on water
1 - Negotiates the rapid with minor adjustments and or taking on a small amount of water
0 - Has difficulty with rapid in any manner
- X 2 - Negotiates the rapid without difficulty or taking on water
1 - Negotiates the rapid with minor adjustments and or taking on a small amount of water
0 - Has difficulty with rapid in any manner
- Y 2 - Navigates entire stretch without getting stuck or hitting anything
1 - Navigates entire stretch without getting stuck and only experiences minor bumps of submerged rocks
0 - Get stuck or has a major strike and or damages boat in some fashion
- Z 2 - Navigates entire stretch without getting stuck or hitting anything
1 - Navigates entire stretch without getting stuck and only experiences minor bumps of submerged rocks
0 - Get stuck or has a major strike and or damages boat in some fashion
- AA 2 - Navigates entire stretch without getting stuck or hitting anything
1 - Navigates entire stretch without getting stuck and only experiences minor bumps of submerged rocks
0 - Get stuck or has a major strike and or damages boat in some fashion
- BB 2 - Navigates entire stretch without getting stuck or hitting anything
1 - Navigates entire stretch without getting stuck and only experiences minor bumps of submerged rocks
0 - Get stuck or has a major strike and or damages boat in some fashion
- CC 2 - Navigates entire stretch without getting stuck or hitting anything
1 - Navigates entire stretch without getting stuck and only experiences minor bumps of submerged rocks
0 - Get stuck or has a major strike and or damages boat in some fashion
- DD 2 - Chooses path in center chute closest to the Md chute and does not get stuck or hit anything
1 - Chooses correct path but does not get through on first attempt
0 - Chooses wrong path or gets stuck or requires multiple attempts
- EE 2 - Navigates entire stretch without getting stuck or hitting anything
1 - Navigates entire stretch without getting stuck and only experiences minor bumps of submerged rocks
0 - Get stuck or has a major strike and or damages boat in some fashion
- FF 2 - Executes launch and recovery without issue and navigates the channel without issue
0 - Does not know where lock 5 launch is or cannot launch and recover properly
- GG 2 - Executes launch and recovery without issue and navigates the channel without issue
0 - Does not know where lock 5 launch is or cannot launch and recover properly

Tester comments _____

Testers Signature _____

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Sheet

Boat Tows

Pg. 1

Name _____ ID # _____

Objective: The student will explain the listed items demonstrate that they have knowledge as to their location, purpose and use.

NFPA 1006 JPR –

				Tester ID#	Date
A	Where should the towing system be attached to the towing boat	0	1	2	
B	At what speed should towing be done	0	1	2	
C	How much power does a jet motor have in reverse	0	1	2	
D	What should be used for the tow line	0	1	2	
E	A tow line should be attached to the towed boat at how many points	0	1	2	
F	Should a tow line ever be attached to only one side of a boat	0	1	2	
G	How many persons should there be in the towing boat	0	1	2	
H	How many persons should there be in the towed boat	0	1	2	
I	What are the duties of the crew person in the towing boat during the tow	0	1	2	
J	How long should the tow sling on the towing boat be	0	1	2	
K	How long should the tow line be	0	1	2	
L	What could happen if the tow line goes slack	0	1	2	
M	Where will the towed boat track in turns	0	1	2	
N	Demonstrate hookup for towing with an inflatable boat	0	1	2	
O	Demonstrate hookup to tow a Jon Boat	0	1	2	
P	Demonstrate hookup to tow a Sled	0	1	2	
Q	Demonstrate hookup to tow a Chesapeake	0	1	2	
Totals					

Minimum passing score 25 with no zeros Pass _____ Fail _____

- A 2 – Explains that towing should always be done from as far back at the stern of the towing boat as possible
 1 – Knows that towing should be anchored from the stern but not how far back
 0 – Does not know that it matters where the tow system is anchored
- B 2 – Describes how towing should be done up to half speed as the recommended top end
 1 – Knows that towing should be done at lower speeds but has no idea how slow
 0 – Does not know that there are any limits on towing speed
- C 2 – Knows that a jet only has about 30% of its power in reverse so towing should not be done in reverse
 1 – Knows that a jet has greatly reduced power in reverse but does not know by how much
 0 – Does not know that there is a substantial reduction in propulsion in reverse
- D 2 – Explains that a utility line should be used for towing and knows that there is one in each inflatable
 1 – Explains that any full size rope (lifeline) can be used.
 0 – Explains that any rope at all can be used as tow line
- E - 2 – Describes how a multipoint attachment is used and two is the minimum three preferred
 1 – Describes a multipoint attachment but it is not self equalizing
 0 – Does not know that there should be more than one attachment point
- F 2 – Knows that a tow line should never be attached to only one side of a boat because it makes control very difficult
 1 - Knows that the tow line should never be attached to only one side of the tow boat but does not know why
 0 – Does not know the tow line should not be attached to only one side of the tow boat

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Sheet

Boat Tows

Pg. 2

- G 2 – Knows that three would be best but there must be at least two persons in the towing boat
1 – Describes that two persons in the towing boat is the desired configuration
0 – Does not know that the number of persons in the towing boat matters
- H 2 – Knows that the preferred setup is to have nobody in the towed boat but one person can be there as an observer
1 – Explains that the towed boat must be empty
0 – Thinks that the towed boat can be loaded with personnel
- I 2 – Explains how the crew person will position in front of the operator and monitor the towed boat. They can thus immediately advise the operator if any action is required. They are also to control the towing line
1 – Knows that they are to monitor the towed boat from a position in front of the operator but does not know that they can vary the tow line length during the tow
0 – Cannot explain the duties of the crew person during the tow
- J 2 – Knows that it should be short enough to not slop over the bottom of the motor but not so short to prohibit the motor from tilting
1 – Knows about keeping the sling from slipping over the motor but not about keeping the motor from tilting
0 – Does not know that there is an importance to the length of the sling
- K 2 – Explains how the length should be such that the towed boat is not waked by the tow boat but not to far back to make control difficult
0 – Does not know how the length of the tow line is determined
- L 2 – Explains how the towed boat could drift into the tow boat and or the tow line could get caught up in the tow boats motor
1 – Knows that the towed boat might drift into the tow boat but does not know that the rope could get caught in the motor
0 – Does not know about either of the above issues
- M 2 – Explains how the towed boat will track inside the towing boat in turns
0 – Does not know that a towed boat will track inside the turn of the towing boat
- N 2 – Demonstrates proper hookup using tow hooks, can make a tow sling from webbing, and uses pre rigged tow sling properly. Uses utility line for tow line, with a Munter on large carabiner attached to the tow sling
1 – Demonstrates all above except making tow sling from webbing or large carabiner for Munter
0 – Deficient in any other items of hookup or missis both items for one point score
- O 2 – Demonstrates hookup using utility line and the proper multipoint self equalizing anchor
1 – Demonstrates using a multipoint hookup but it is not self equalizing
0 – Does not demonstrate a acceptable tow rig
- P 2 – Demonstrates hookup using utility line and the proper multipoint self equalizing anchor
1 – Demonstrates using a multipoint hookup but it is not self equalizing
0 – Does not demonstrate a acceptable tow rig
- Q 2 – Demonstrates hookup using utility line and the proper multipoint self equalizing anchor
1 – Demonstrates using a multipoint hookup but it is not self equalizing
0 – Does not demonstrate a acceptable tow rig

Tester comments _____

Testers Signature _____

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Sheet

Lowhead Dam

Pg. 1

Name _____ ID # _____

Objective: The student demonstrates knowledge of procedures and best practices for operations at the scene of a Lowhead Dam.

NFPA 1006 JPR – 11.1.1, 11.1.4, 11.1.6, 11.1.7, 11.2.4

				Tester ID#	Date
A	How close to the dam face can a single boat get during any operation	0	1	2	
B	What is used for a tether or tow line at lowhead dams	0	1	2	
C	For two boats of dissimilar size tethered together which boat is upstream	0	1	2	
	Describe the advantages and disadvantage of the following, two boat setups				
D	Advantages of both boats pointed upstream	0	1	2	
E	Disadvantages of both boats pointed upstream	0	1	2	
F	Advantages of both boats pointed downstream	0	1	2	
G	Disadvantages of both boats pointed downstream	0	1	2	
H	Advantages of bow to bow	0	1	2	
I	Disadvantages of bow to bow	0	1	2	
J	Advantages of stern to stern	0	1	2	
K	Disadvantages of stern to stern	0	1	2	
L	What us usually the preferred setup	0	1	2	
M	What should the upstream boat never be allowed to do	0	1	2	
N	What should the downstream boat never do	0	1	2	
	Totals				

Minimum passing score 21 with no zeros Pass _____ Fail _____

- A 2 – Knows that the boat should never cross or enter the boil
 1 – Mentions awareness and caution around the boil line
 0 – Does not know that the boat should never cross or enter the boil
- B 2 – Knows that a full size rescue line is used not throw rope
 1 – Knows that a line is used other than throw rope, but does not know what size
 0 - Thinks throw rope is used
- C 2 – Knows that the smaller boat would be the upstream boat, and can describe the two boat setup
 1 –Only mentions one of the two
 0 – Does not know that the smaller boat would be the upstream boat
- D 2 – Describes ease of operating off bow for upstream boat and ability to see for downstream boat
 1 – Only names one Advantage mentioned above
 0 – Cannot name any advantages
- E - 2 – Describes lack of power for both boats to leave from the area of the dam
 1 – Mentions size of motor possibly being an issue
 0 – Cannot name any disadvantages
- F 2 – Describes how maximum power is available from both boats to leave the dam
 1 - Mentions motor size for assisting with power
 0 – Does not know of any advantages of both boats being pointed downstream

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Sheet

Lowhead Dam

Pg. 2

- G 2 – Describes how crew on upstream boat would have to work over the stern and downstream operator cannot see directly but is guided by their crew
1 – Only mentions one disadvantage
0 – Does not know any disadvantages
- H 2 – Describes the ability to see for downstream boat and power available for the upstream boat
1 – Only mentions one advantage
0 – Does not know any advantages
- I 2 – Describes the lack of power for the downstream boat and having to work of the stern for the upstream boat
1 – Only mentions one advantage
0 – Does not know any disadvantages
- J 2 – Describes maximum power for the downstream boat, the ease of working off the bow of the upstream boat and the ability to use stern tow points on both boats
1 – Describes the ease and strength of using the stern tow hookups
0 – Does not know any advantages of stern to stern
- K 2 – Describes how the operator cannot directly see operations of the upstream boat, crew has to relay information to operator
1 – Only mentions one disadvantage
0 – Does not know any disadvantages
- L 2 – Knows that stern to stern is usually the preferred setup
1 – Know that the boats should face in opposite ways
0 – Does not know that stern to stern is the preferred setup
- M 2 – Knows that the upstream boat should never touch the face of the dam
0 – Does not know that the upstream boat should never touch the face of the dam
- N 2 – Knows that the downstream boat should never cross or enter the boil
1 – Mentions awareness in and around the boil line
0 – Does not know what the downstream boat should never do

Tester comments _____

Testers Signature _____

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Sheet

Pickups

Pg. 1

Name _____ ID # _____

Objective: The student will explain the points of performing the pickup of a live victim in moving water. The candidate will then perform the pickup in the manner prescribed below.

NFPA 1006: 11.1.11

				Tester ID#	Initial	Date
A	What part of the boat should the victim be brought to for rescue	0	1	2		
B	How should a boat be positioned relative to the victim and the current	0	1	2		
C	Why is the above orientation important	0	1	2		
D	As a victim approaches a boat from upstream where should the boat be	0	1	2		
E	When pulling a victim into the boat what should the throttle setting be	0	1	2		
F	Why is the above throttle setting important	0	1	2		
G	Execute a victim pickup from downstream	0	1	2		
H	Execute a victim pickup from downstream	0	1	2		
I	Execute a victim pickup from upstream	0	1	2		
J	Execute a victim pickup from upstream	0	1	2		
K	Execute a victim pickup from an eddy	0	1	2		
L	Execute a victim pickup from an eddy	0	1	2		
Totals						

Minimum passing score 18 with no zeros Pass _____ Fail _____

- A: 2 – Knows that the optimum spot would be the front left side
 1 – Knows that the victim should be brought to a front side but does not know that one side is better than the other
 0 – Does not know that it matters what part of the boat the victim is brought to
- B: 2 – Knows that the boat should never be upstream of the victim and if the victim is to the side the boat is likely to spin and put the victim downstream
 1 – Knows that the boat should not be upstream but does not realize there may be an issue with the sideways orientation
 0 – Does not know of any issue in the orientation of the victim and boat
- C: 2 – Describes how a boat upstream of a victim can pin the victim under the boat against a rock
 1 – Knows that the victim downstream of the boat is very dangerous but is not sure why
 0 – Does not know there is an issue of having a victim in the water downstream of a boat
- D: 2 – Describes how the boat should hold station with the victim just off the right so the boat can turn and have the victim on the left side
 1 – Describes holding station anywhere with the victim off to the right side of the boat
 0 – Lines up directly below the victim
- E: 2 – Knows that the throttle should be set all the way back to idle so the boat is floating exactly with the current
 1 – Describes having a very low throttle setting so the boat is able to move slightly in the current
 0 – Describes holding station in the current while trying to pull the victim into the boat
- F: 2 – Describes how deviation could possibly cause the victim to be run over by the boat or can make bringing a victim in more difficult if not impossible
 0 – Does not realize there are problems with having the throttle up while trying to pull the victim into the boat

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Sheet

Pickups

Pg. 2

- G: 2 – Lines up with victim to right and turns so victim floats to the left side of boat
1 – Lines up with victim to right and turns so victim is within gaff hook range of left side of boat
0 – Runs over victim or has motor throttle at anything other than idle during action of pulling victim into boat
- H: 2 – Lines up with victim to right and turns so victim floats to the left side of boat
1 – Lines up with victim to right and turns so victim is within gaff hook range of left side of boat
0 – Runs over victim or has motor throttle at anything other than idle during action of pulling victim into boat
- I: 2 – Chases down victim and with boat off to right, turns left so victim floats to left side of boat
1 – Chases down victim and with boat off to right turns so victim is within gaff hook range of left side of boat
0 – Runs over victim or has motor throttle at anything other than idle during action of pulling victim into boat
- J: 2 – Chases down victim and with boat off to right, turns left so victim floats to left side of boat
1 – Chases down victim and with boat off to right turns so victim is within gaff hook range of left side of boat
0 – Runs over victim or has motor throttle at anything other than idle during action of pulling victim into boat
- K: 2 – Stages in an eddy on river right and moves out so victim floats to upstream side of boat
1 – Stages in an eddy on river right and moves out so victim is within gaff hook range of upstream side of boat
0 – Runs over victim or has motor throttle at anything other than idle during action of pulling victim into boat
- L: 2 – Stages in an eddy on river left and moves out so victim floats to upstream side of boat
1 – Stages in an eddy on river left and moves out so victim is within gaff hook range of upstream side of boat
0 – Runs over victim or has motor throttle at anything other than idle during action of pulling victim into boat

Tester comments _____

Testers Signature _____

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Sheet

Shallow Water Operation

Pg. 1

Name _____ ID # _____

Objective: To demonstrate knowledge of operating a boat in shallow water conditions.

NFPA 1006 JPR:

				Tester ID#	Date
A	What is the visual indication at Anglers boat ramp that there is not enough water to run the MD chute	0	1	2	
B	Where is the deepest path through Difficult Run	0	1	2	
C	What should the boats speed be in shallow water	0	1	2	
D	How much water below the boat does a prop motor require	0	1	2	
E	How much water below the boat does a jet require	0	1	2	
F	When a crew member points it means what	0	1	2	
G	What is the crew members signal for slow down	0	1	2	
H	Below what level is downstream from anglers considered low	0	1	2	
I	What is the minimum level for a Chesapeake downstream from Anglers	0	1	2	
J	What is the minimum level for a Chesapeake upstream from Anglers	0	1	2	
K	What can be a problem operating in shallow water above the breaks	0	1	2	
L	How does one tell of a hydrilla associated problem	0	1	2	
M	Describe the progression of actions for a boat stuck on a rock	0	1	2	
Totals					

Minimum passing score 19 with no zeros Pass _____ Fail _____

- A: 2 – Describes seeing the rock near the ramp at Anglers
 1 – Knows that the MD chute requires 3.3 or higher
 0 – Has no idea what water level is required for the MD chute
- B: 2 – Describes the path to the far river left in the center chute
 0 – Does not know where the deepest channel is
- C: 2 – Describes a slow speed and at the most just fast enough to remain on plane
 1 – Describes a slow speed only
 0 – Does not know that operational speed is affected by lower water levels
- D: 2 – Explains that a prop motor even when trimmed for shallow water requires at least 12 inches
 1 – Does not know how much water but that a prop always requires substantially more water than a jet
 0 – Does not know that a prop requires a lot more water than a jet or thinks that shallow water drive is equivalent to the water required for a jet
- E: 2 – Explains that a jet can operate with as little as 4 inches below the boat
 1 – Explains how a jet requires very little water but is not sure just how much
 0 – Does not know that a jet can run with very little water below the boat
- F: 2 – Explains that this is the member pointing to the clearest path
 0 – Thinks they are pointing at obstructions or does not know what they are pointing at

Swift Water Boat Operator Task Sheet

Shallow Water Operation

Pg. 2

- G: 2 – Demonstrates the sign for slow down
0 – Does not know the signal for slow down
- H: 2 – Describes being able to see the rock at the boat launch
1 – Describes a level < 3.3
0 – Does not know that there is a problem with low water downstream from Anglers
- I: 2 – Describes a level of 3.1
1 – Describes just seeing the top of the rock at Anglers
0 – Does not know that there is a problem with low water downstream from Anglers
- J: 2 – Describes a level of 2.7
1 – Explains that if careful any water level is navigable
0 – Does not know that large boats can navigate upstream from anglers in very low water
- K: 2 – Explains how at lower levels hydrilla can cause problems even for prop motors
1 – Explains how jets can be continuously clogged by hydrilla
0 – Is not aware of a problem above the breaks
- L: 2 – Explains the effect of reduced propulsion for motor effort
0 – Does not know how to tell there is a problem with hydrilla obstruction the propulsion
- M: 2 – Describes the following and in the listed order; shift of load in boat by, pushing with paddles/poles, having personnel get out of boat and also then pushing, and last option using another boat to free the stuck boat
1 – Describes the steps above leaving any one of the steps out
0 – Describes the steps above leaving more than one step out

Tester comments _____

Testers Signature _____