Subject: ASRC Training Standards Revision Proposal  
Date: FEBRUARY 13, 1988

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Initials</th>
<th>N/C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From: Keith Conover, M.D.</td>
<td>KC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 1</td>
<td>u1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 2</td>
<td>u2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 3</td>
<td>u3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 4</td>
<td>u4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 5</td>
<td>u5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 6</td>
<td>u6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 7</td>
<td>u7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 8</td>
<td>u8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 9</td>
<td>u9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 10</td>
<td>u10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 11</td>
<td>u11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 12</td>
<td>u12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 13</td>
<td>u13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 14</td>
<td>u14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 15</td>
<td>u15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This was an early attempt to use commenting software with the original desktop-publishing file. It was a failure, but the comments may be of some value. --KC
Please skip all this formatting information. Put a comment here near the top of the document with your name, so we may connect it with the user number that appears on each of your comments. Thanks!

Also: this file is in Nota Bene 3.0/Xywrite III+ format, so that we may easily run off a new version with the sections automatically renumbered to reflect any changes. If all these .CI/numbering counters are confusing, refer to the file STDS0188.TXT, also in the same Archive in which you found this file; it contains a straight-ASCII form of the standards proposal. STDS0188.CMT is an ASCII file with all of Keith's original comments and suggested revisions.

--KC (2-13-88)

I've filled in a lot of off-the-comment comments, some of which are probably abrasive or downright obnoxious... I apologize. I think that Chris Ingle has identified a lot of things that need to change, but the proposal, as it now stands, is a first draft that could do with lots more discussion and revision.

--KC (2-21-88)

Our Training Standards should meet several main goals:
1. The relationship and hierarchy of membership and other training levels should be clearly stated at the outset. (Does one go from Applicant > Trainee > Associate > Basic > Mission Staff > Incident Commander?)
1. APPLICANT MEMBERSHIP:

2. A rationale for each membership level should state the specific functions and tasks the member is expected to perform (e.g. an Applicant should be able to participate safely in training and have enough time and interest to make a useful contribution).

3. The standards should serve several purposes:
   a. provide the reader with an estimate of the overall competence of ASRC members of a given level;
   b. provide the prospective member with an estimate of the training needed to meet the standards; and
   c. provide the Training Officer with sufficiently specific standards to make testing and certification of members as objective as possible.

   For some standards, the subjective impressions of a trusted member or members must be used in lieu of objective testing. (E.g. overall outdoor competence, ability to work with others, and good judgment.) That is why a trusted member is selected as Training Officer and why members must receive a favorable vote of Group members. However, we should strive to provide as many subjects with objective standards as possible. And, for subjects where we must rely on a subjective judgement by a Training Officer and Group members, we must provide them as much guidance as possible.

   --KC (2-13-88)

Line 23

[*] .USL3/.C3/. The applicant must complete an ASRC Application for membership, and submit it to a Group Training Officer (GTO).
   --ORIG (2-13-88)

Line 26

[*] .USL3/.C3/. The time limit for Applicant Membership shall be less than six months.
   --ORIG (2-13-88)
ASRC Bylaw Revision Proposal with comments by Keith Conover

26: six months.
29 .USL1/.C1/. TRAINEE MEMBERSHIP:.IP11,11/
30 .MDNM/
31: Purpose: to be capable of serving as a field team member on routine ASRC wilderness search and rescue operations.
32 33 .USL2/.C2/. General: To become a trainee, the applicant must:
34 35 .USL3/.C3/. be an Applicant Member
36 .USL3/.C3/. participate in four ASRC or Group training sessions.
37 .USL3/.C3/. meet the technical standards listed below, as certified by the GTO;
39 .USL3/.C3/. possess all

Line 31

[*] Purpose: to be capable of serving as a field team member.
--ORIG (2-13-88)

Line 36

[*] .USL3/.C3/. participate satisfactorily in four training sessions, as judged by the GTO
--ORIG (2-13-88)

(REMOVED)
--KC (2-13-88)

.USL3/.C3/. participate satisfactorily in four ASRC or Group training sessions, with performance at or above the level appropriate for a new Trainee, as judged by the GTO.
--KC (2-13-88)

I’m not sure what “satisfactory” means in this context, and since the training sessions could be on just about any subject, I’m not sure how any Training Officer would even begin to evaluate an Applicant’s performance. More important qualities are the Applicant’s ability to work with others and to show good judgment, and perhaps most important, simply showing enough interest to show up at four training sessions.
--KC (2-13-88)

Line 38

[*] .USL3/.C3/. meet technical standards listed below, as judged by GTO
--ORIG (2-13-88)
personal gear for Trainee Members as specified in the ASRC Operations Manual.

In accordance with the procedures specified in the ASRC Bylaws, be proposed for Trainee membership by the endorsement of the GTO, and receive a favorable vote at a Group business meeting.

(The ASRC Bylaws restrict Trainee membership to one year, with extensions granted in only exceptional circumstances.)

Technical Standards: Survival and Wilderness Travel

The Applicant must convince the GTO of competence to travel safely in mid-Atlantic wilderness areas,

---ORIG (2-13-88)

possess all gear required, as set by the ASRC

be proposed for Trainee membership by GTO at a Group business meeting and receive a favorable vote in accordance with ASRC Bylaws.

Trainee membership expires in one calendar year unless extended according to the ASRC Bylaws.

Applicant exhibits ability and knowledge to travel safely in the wilderness, as determined by the GTO.

This is very vague. Our standards must be ones that a Training Officer may apply in judging applicants for membership. They should be as concrete as possible.

---KC (2-13-88)
including good judgment as to when conditions are no longer safe for the member to continue.

The applicant must be able to answer basic questions about:

- short-term survival priorities
- the heat balance of the body
- physical modes of heat loss and ways to counter them
- the physiology of heat loss, including exhaustion and fatigue
- hypothermia and frostbite
- heat exhaustion, heat cramps, and heatstroke
- general survival principles
- the STOP mnemonic.

The applicant must be able to:

- demonstrate clue-consciousness
- heat loss and ways to prevent it
- heat exhaustion, heat cramps, heatstroke and exhaustion

Too vague. We must specify something that gives a clear picture of
67. USL4/.C4/ function as a member of a grid team, sweep team, and hasty team, and understand his/her role in each
68. USL4/.C4/ accompany a dog handler on simple search tasks
69. USL4/.C4/ operate and set up any Group-owned hand-held radio
70. USL4/.C4/ utilise the ASRC grid
71. USL4/.C4/ serve as a litter team member on a non-technical evacuation
72. USL4/.C4/ responsibly and effectively handle the media in the capacity of a field team member.
73. ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP: MDNM/
74.

the level of understanding required, and can reasonably be tested.
--KC  (2-13-88)

Line 70

I agree that members must be able to work well with other people, but how does simply listing it here (a) help the prospective member train, or (B) tell the Training Officer how to judge whether a prospective member works well enough with others to pass?
--KC  (2-21-88)

Line 72

This needs to be stated in a more explicitly objective way, so that it may be tested.
--KC  (2-21-88)

Line 74

This will be very difficult to test. Why don't we opt for something that can be evaluated more easily: demonstrate understanding of the principles of dealing with the media and familiarity with the ASRC Operations Manual policies in this regard?
--KC  (2-21-88)

Line 77

The proposed Associate standards are similar in many ways to the current Basic standards, and in my comments, I will make direct comparisons to the current standards.
--KC  (2-21-88)
Purpose: to be capable of serving as a Field Team Leader.

General: To become an Associate Member a person must:
be a Trainee Member
complete 10 ASRC or Group training sessions as a Trainee,
including 2 on search and 2 on rescue
respond to 2 incidents per year
meet the technical standards listed below, as judged by GTO
possess all gear required, as set by the ASRC
be proposed for Associate membership by GTO at a Group business meeting and receive a favorable vote in accordance with ASRC Bylaws.

Associate Members must complete annual continuing education requirements, and maintain skills proficiency, as determined by the ASRC.

Technical Standards: Survival and Wilderness Travel

As a Field Team leader on what? An urban search, or the JungFr'iu North Face? Leadership and team management are the same for either, but the technical skills are not.

See comment under previous equipment section for this and the next line.

"... as determined by the ASRC"? THIS is where we are supposed to determine and establish the standards for the continuing education requirements!

This is simply items 1-4 and 7, 9, and 10 from the current Basic Standards. Why choose these particular ones for Associate Members and not the others? Should we require such an in-depth knowledge of survival concepts, yet not include the current Basic standards for outdoor equipment (5 & 6), cross-country travel (8), and improvised evacuations (15)? If we require Associate Members to possess a valid ASRC Basic Wilderness First Aid card, then I agree with deleting the
97 
98. USL4/.C3/. Convincingly explain the important psychological aspects of 
survival, including: 
100 .USL4/.C4/. reactions to fear, pain, discomfort, and danger, and their 
effects on the mind and body 
102 .USL4/.C4/. the dangers of panic, and techniques for preventing panic 
103 .USL4/.C4/. evaluating and acknowledging the limits of oneself and 
others 
105 .USL4/.C4/. the way artificial goals may interfere with rational 
judgement 
107 .USL4/.C4/. the concept of one’s pack and equipment as a life support 
system. 
110 .USL3/.C3/. Briefly describe the following physiological concepts 
pertinent to survival: 
112 .USL4/.C4/. homeostasis 
113 .USL4/.C4/. energy level and exhaustion 
114 .USL4/.C4/. fatigue 
115 .USL4/.C4/. daily caloric (food) and water needs of the human body 
116 .USL4/.C4/. the relative energy content and availability of fat, 
protein, starch, and sugar, including the effects of different levels of 
exertion and seasonal differences 
119 .USL4/.C4/. conditioning for search and rescue, including conditioning 
for strength, flexibility, and endurance. 
120 
122 .USL3/.C3/. Explain the "energy budget" concept of body temperature 
homeostasis, including the following key points: 
124 .USL4/.C4/. the routes of heat loss, and their relative importance: 
125 .USL5/.C5/ temperature (conduction and radiation) 
126 .USL5/.C5/ windchill (convection) 
127 .USL5/.C5/ wetchill (conduction and evaporation) 
128 .USL4/.C4/. the use of energy stores to produce heat, and the metabolic 
costs of shivering 
130 .USL4/.C4/. vasodilation, sweating, and behavior as means of increasing 
heat loss, and the long-term consequences of them 
132 .USL4/.C4/. vasoconstriction and behavior as means of conserving heat 
133 .USL4/.C4/. the effects of tobacco and alcohol on normal heat 
134 homeostasis’ 

first aid /medical sections of the current Basic standards for 
Associates (11-14). However, if we do so, we must put the standards for 
such a First Aid class into the Training Standards. To do otherwise is 
a cop-out and leaves us with an Associate standard that is useless 
until we establish the First Aid standards. 

-KC (2-21-88)
135 .USL4/.C4/. the particular danger of "hypothermia weather" that is, temperatures near freezing with wind and rain.

137

138 .USL3/.C3/. Explain the major points of wilderness clothing selection, including:

140 .USL4/.C4/. listing the "3 W's" of clothing priority for wet cold climates, and explaining their importance. They are:

142 .USL5/.C5/. wind protection,

143 .USL5/.C5/. waterproof clothing

144 .USL5/.C5/. wool (or other warm-when-wet) clothing

145 .USL4/.C4/. the advantages, disadvantages, and appropriate uses of waterproof shell garments, and the water penetration resistance of:

146 urethane-coated nylon, "60/40 cloth", "65/35 cloth", and Gore-tex

148 .USL4/.C4/. cold-weather dressing concepts, including: the layer principle, ventilation, "dressing cold", and the dangers associated with overheating in the winter

150 .USL4/.C4/. description of clothing materials, including cotton, down, wool, and synthetic fibers, in terms of dry warmth, wet warmth, wind protection, absorption and retention of water, and wicking of water.

154 .USL3/.C3/. Briefly describe pertinent local weather patterns, including the signs of arriving cyclonic winter storms, cold fronts, warm fronts, and local storms.

158 .USL3/.C3/. Bivouac overnight with normal field pack gear in summer, spring or fall, and carry out incident tasks for a full day following.

161 .USL3/.C3/. Build a functional emergency overnight shelter from local materials, and build a fire using field pack gear.

163 Technical Standards:

163 Land Navigation

165 *

166 .USL3/.C3/. Given a standard 7.5 minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle map, correctly identify the following:

167 .USL4/.C4/. grades of highways, roads, trails, and bridges

168

-------------------------------

Line 163

[*] materials, and build a fire using field pack gear. Technical Standards: Land Navigation --ORIG (2-13-88)

Line 165

This is the current Basic Land Navigation standards with the addition of photocopying ASRC grid overlays onto maps, and of night navigation. --KC (2-21-88)

Page 9 2-21-88
Given a photocopy 7.5 minute series topographic map section with an ASRC grid overprint, the original 7.5 minute quadrangle map, and a Uniform Map System (UMS) gridded aeronautical chart of the area, identify points via:

- latitude and longitude
- the ASRC grid system
- the Uniform Map System
- an azimuth and distance off a VOR
- the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid system.

Demonstrate northing techniques by:

- pointing out the North Star
- using the "sun and stick" method.

Briefly explain and give examples of the use of the following land navigation concepts:

- catching features
- "collecting" features
- attack points
- aiming
.USL4/.C4/. Given only a 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle or an orienteering map with an attack point and a target plotted on it, and a standard orienteering compass, reliably and accurately:

.USL4/.C4/. calculate the true bearing from the attack point to the target.

.USL4/.C4/. calculate and set on the compass the magnetic bearing to the target.

.USL4/.C4/. follow the bearing accurately, including triangulating and boxing around obstacles.

.USL3/.C3/. Correctly locate a position on a topographic map given:

.USL4/.C4/. the bearings to two landmarks indicated on the map (resection).

.USL4/.C4/. the bearing to one landmark indicated on the map, and the information that the position is on a specified linear feature (modified resection).

.USL3/.C3/. Given bearings from two locations to a target, correctly locate it on a topographic map (triangulation).

.USL3/.C3/. Consistently complete basic-level point-to-point orienteering courses both in daylight and at night.

.USL3/.C3/. Demonstrate the ability to navigate at night.

.USL3/.C3/. Demonstrate proficiency in photocopying grid overlays onto maps.

---

Line 223

[*] .USL3/.C3/. Consistently complete point-to-point orienteering courses.

--ORIG (2-13-88)

Line 225

This is an appropriate addition to the standards, but it should be more specific. See my suggested revision, above.

--KC (2-21-88)

Line 227

I agree that this is an important addition, but can we find a better way to word it? Training Officers would probably prefer something that suggests a test question or station.

--KC (2-21-88)
Technical Standards: Search

Briefly explain the following search concepts:
- passive and active search methods
- clue finders and subject finders
- containment
- binary search and cutting for sign
- the hasty search
- the "bastard search"
- sweep search
- survey search
- grid search
- attraction.

Know and understand the ASRC Operations Manual.

Lead a Field Team competently on:
- scratch, survey, perimeter cut, sweep, and saturation search tasks
- interrogation and visual search tasks.

Demonstrate ability to properly brief and debrief a field

This section consists of items 1, 5, and 7 of the current Basic standards, with addition of man-tracking as a skill standard. Current items 2-5 have been subsumed under "know and understand the ASRC Operations Manual" (a cop-put, in my somewhat haughty opinion) and questions of authority and responsibility and authority, and of legal aspects, have been deleted.

--KC (2-21-88)

This adds a few search task types to this item in the current Basic standard.

--KC (2-21-88)

"Know and Understand The U.S. Constitution." (I'm being facetious.) Why not "Be an all-around good guy and know lots about search and rescue"? Should members be able to recite the Ops Manual, just like several BRMRGers were reciting Beowulf at a recent ASRC Board meeting? Let's be specific.

--KC (2-21-88)
ASRC Bylaw Revision Proposal with comments by Keith Conover

252 team.

253

254 USL3/.C3/. Reliably use VHF-FM mobile and handheld radios to
255 communicate incident information including:
256 USL4/.C4/. adjustment of channel, volume, squelch, and PL (CTCSS)
257 controls
258 USL4/.C4/. using the ASRC radio SOP, including proper station
259 identification and observance of FCC regulations, proper use of
260 prowords, and use of the ICAO (ITU) phonetic alphabet
261 USL4/.C4/. describing various techniques for improving marginal
262 communications encountered while using VHF-FM handheld radios.
263
264 USL3/.C3/. Demonstrate the ability to reliably track a person for
265 twenty feet over various terrain types, and explain the following
266 step-by-step mantracking concepts:
267 USL4/.C4/. tracking sticks
268 USL4/.C4/. the effects of the sun and how to use them
269 USL4/.C4/. how to identify shoe type and provide measurements
270 USL4/.C4/. how to find stride length and width.
271
272 USL2/.C2/. Technical Standards: Rescue

----------------------------------------

Line 251

This is an appropriate addition to the current Basic standards;
perhaps we should add "in accordance with procedures specified in the
Ops Manual"?
--KC  (2-21-88)

Line 264

[*] USL3/.C3/. Demonstrate the ability to track a person for twenty feet
over various terrain types, with knowledge of:
--ORIG (2-13-88)

This is an excellent addition! And, it is appropriately specific. I
made a few minor suggestions for revision.
--KC   (2-21-88)

Line 271

This proposed standard requires Associate members to be able to tie
some knots, run a non-technical evacuation, and help carry a litter
during a semi-tech evacuation, but nothing more.
--KC       (2-21-88)
272 USL3/.C3/. Correctly coach and supervise an untrained litter team in a 273 non-technical evacuation including toe-nailing, laddering, and rotation 274 of litter bearers.

276 *USL3/.C3/. Be a litter team member on a semi-technical evacuation.

279 *USL3/.C3/. Correctly tie, contour, and back up the following:

280 USL4/.C4/. the ASRC seat harness

281 USL4/.C4/. figure-of-eight on a bight

282 USL4/.C4/. bowline knot

283 USL4/.C4/. square knot

284 USL4/.C4/. barrel knot and bend

285 USL4/.C4/. girth hitch

286 USL4/.C4/. taut-line hitch

287 USL4/.C4/. figure-of-eight follow-through.

290 USL3/.C3/. Demonstrate or describe the following:

290 USL4/.C4/. ground-to-air panel and hand signals

291 USL4/.C4/. air-to-ground aircraft signals

292 USL4/.C4/. helicopter landing zone preparation and marking

293 USL4/.C4/. rules for approaching helicopters.


297 *USL3/.C3/. Complete an ASRC "Fundamentals of Wilderness First Aid"

298 course.

---

**Line 277**

This compares with the current Basic standards that requires the
ability to tie a patient into a litter, belay, set simple anchors,
brake litters and serve as members of the litter’s belay team, and
rappel.

--KC (2-21-88)

**Line 279**

In comparison for the knots now required of Basic members, this
deletes the Prusik knot, Headden knot, and clove hitch. It adds the
girth hitch, taut-line hitch, and figure eight bend ("follow-through").

--KC (2-21-88)

**Line 297**

OK. I can’t vote in favor of this as a standard until I see the
standards for completing such a course. They should appear here.

--KC (2-21-88)
USL3/.C3/. Possess a valid American National Red Cross or American
Heart Association 2-rescuer Basic Cardiac Life Support (Cardio-Pulmonary
Resuscitation) card.

USL1/.C1/. CERTIFIED MEMBERSHIP:

Purpose: to be capable of serving in any capacity on
an incident, except as IC or Rescue Specialist.

USL2/.C2/. General: To become a Certified Member a person must:
be an Associate Member
complete 10 ASRC or Group training sessions as an Associate,
including 2 on search and 2 on rescue
respond to 2 incidents per year
meet the technical standards listed below, as judged by GTO
possess all gear required, as set by the ASRC
be proposed for Certified membership by GTO at a Group business meeting, and receive a favorable vote in accordance with ASRC Bylaws.

USL2/.C2/. Certified members must complete annual continuing education requirements, and maintain skills proficiency, as determined by the ASRC.

USL2/.C2/. Technical Standards: Survival and Wilderness Travel

Line 306

[*] USL2/.C2/. Purpose: to be capable of serving in any capacity on an
---ORIG (2-13-88)

Line 313

Does this mean that the applicant must have been on two incidents as an Associate before applying for Certified Membership?
---KC (2-21-88)

Line 321

Cut the "as determined by the ASRC"!
---KC (2-21-88)

Line 324

This is simply all of the current Basic standards that are not already covered in the proposed Associate standards.
---KC (2-21-88)
Distinguish equipment suitable for wilderness search and rescue, including boots, packs, sleeping bags and pads, and stoves.

List the basic characteristics (voltage, life, weight, cost, temperature characteristics, and dangers) of carbon-zinc, alkaline, lithium, and nickel-cadmium cells.

Travel cross-country competently in a middle-Appalachian wilderness area during any time of the year, including:
- large stream crossings
- fourth class rock climbing
- proper pace and rest stop use.

Bivouac overnight with normal field pack gear in winter and carry out incident tasks for the following full day.

Describe the means of transmission, preventive measures, and appropriate measures in suspected or possible exposure, if any, for the following diseases:
- Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
- Tetanus
- Rabies
- enteritis and diarrhea (viral, bacterial, or protozoal)
- chiggers, ticks, and mites
- Lyme disease.

Briefly describe the causes, prevention, diagnosis, and wilderness treatment for the following:
- muscle cramps
- friction blisters
- tendonitis;
- localized infection, including ingrown nails and abscesses
- contact dermatitis (e.g. poison ivy)
- poisonous bites and stings, pit viper bites, spider bites, and bee stings
- allergic and anaphylactic reactions
- animal and human bites
- fever
- snowblindness
- hypothermia (acute, subacute, and chronic)
- heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heatstroke, and dehydration.

Briefly describe how one should treat the following medical problems in a wilderness setting:
- subungual hematomas
- nosebleed
- ear infection
I

373. **USL4/.C4/.** conjunctivitis, a foreign body in the eye, and eye abrasions
374. **USL4/.C4/.** burns and frostbite
375. **USL4/.C4/.** minor and major soft tissue injuries
376. **USL4/.C4/.** sprains, strains, and dislocations
377. **USL4/.C4/.** closed fractures, including improvised splinting
378. **USL4/.C4/.** open fractures
379. **USL4/.C4/.** shock
380. **USL4/.C4/.** gastroenteritis, diarrhea, and vomiting
381. **USL4/.C4/.** attached ticks and embedded chiggers.

383. **USL3/.C3/.** Present important factors involved in the decision to:
384. **USL4/.C4/.** administer oral fluid and electrolyte replacement
385. **USL4/.C4/.** wait for an evacuation team versus beginning an evacuation
386. **USL4/.C4/.** with improvised methods.

387. **USL3/.C3/.** Properly use the following improvised evacuation methods:
389. **USL4/.C4/.** 2-person linked-arms "chair" carry
390. **USL4/.C4/.** 2-person packstrap-and-pole carry
391. **USL4/.C4/.** both split coil and sling "piggyback" carries
392. **USL4/.C4/.** improvised stretchers, rope stretcher, rope and pole
393. **USL4/.C4/.** stretcher, parka and pole stretcher, and blanket and pole stretcher.


397. **USL3/.C3/.** Consistently complete point-to-point orienteering courses of
398. **USL4/.C4/.** at least a 6-hour duration, at night.

400. **USL2/.C2/.** Technical Standards: Search

402. **USL3/.C3/.** Have met all requirements to be an ASRC Incident Staff
403. **USL3/.C3/.** member.

---------------------

**Line 397**

The only difference between this and the proposed Associate standard
is that the Certified member has to spend 6 hours doing the night
navigation. Wouldn't doing it more accurately, or in LESS time, be a
higher and better standard? I don't think this adds anything to the
proposed Associate standard.

--KC (2-21-88)

**Line 402**

"All Certified Members are Incident Staff qualified." "Some
Associates are Incident Staff qualified." "All Incident Staff members
are Associate Members or Certified members." Who shaves the barber?

--KC (2-21-88)
ASRC Bylaw Revision Proposal with comments by Keith Conover

405: [USL3/.C3/.] Explain the use and operation of radio direction-finding instruments for locating downed aircraft.

406 [USL3/.C3/.] Be able to set up commonly-used ASRC radio equipment, including:

410 [USL4/.C4/.] mobile and base radios

411 [USL4/.C4/.] antennas and masts

412 [USL4/.C4/.] power supplies

413 [USL4/.C4/.] linear amplifiers.

415 [USL3/.C3/.] Outline the delegation of authority and responsibility for search and rescue in states where ASRC Groups are located.

418 [USL3/.C3/.] Briefly explain how the following legal concepts apply to search and rescue operations:

420 [USL4/.C4/.] Good Samaritan laws

421 [USL4/.C4/.] civil suits and criminal actions

422 [USL4/.C4/.] standards of care

423 [USL4/.C4/.] the right to emergency assistance and duties to provide emergency assistance

425 [USL4/.C4/.] abandonment

426 [USL4/.C4/.] implied consent

427 [USL4/.C4/.] entry, during incidents, upon private property posted "No

Line 405

[*] [USL3/.C3/.] Explain the use and operation of DF-ing instruments for locating downed aircraft.

--ORIG (2-13-88)

Line 408

This sounds very BRMRG-ish. Some Groups do not have this equipment, nor are they required to have it. Including it in the standards seems discriminatory, unless you (a) require all Groups to have masts, power supplies, and linear amplifiers, and (b) you're willing to buy them for us!

--KC (2-21-88)

Shouldn't this (and the next two items) be moved to Incident Staff? Otherwise, Associates could be Incident Staff qualified without knowing any of these things.

--KC (2-21-88)

Line 415

Good!

--KC (2-21-88)

Page 18 2-21-88
Authorized Signature

ASRC Bylaw Revision Proposal with comments by Keith Conover

428 Trespassing
429 .USL4/.C4/. crime scene protection
430 .USL4/.C4/. declaration of death and confirmation of death
431 .USL4/.C4/. confidentiality.
432
433 .USL2/.C2/. Technical Standards: Rescue
434
435 .USL3/.C3/. Correctly tie, contour, and back up the following:
436 .USL4/.C4/. water knot (overhand bend, ring bend)
437 * .USL4/.C4/. Prusik knot
438 .USL4/.C4/. Headden knot
439 .USL4/.C4/. clove hitch
440 * .USL4/.C4/. load-releasing hitch
441 .USL4/.C4/. cross-chest harness
442
443 .USL3/.C3/. Demonstrate the following rope handling techniques:
444 .USL4/.C4/. coiling and uncoiling a mountaineer’s coil
445 .USL4/.C4/. coiling and uncoiling a inverted-loop coil.
446 .USL4/.C4/. stacking and inspecting the rope
447 .USL4/.C4/. rigging to an anchor using:
448 .USL5/.C5/. a bowline
449 .USL5/.C5/. a tree wrap and tie-off
450 .USL5/.C5/. loop webbing slings
451 .USL4/.C4/. casting, padding, and rigging static lines.
452
453 .USL3/.C3/. Belay competently, including:
454 .USL4/.C4/. proper anchorage, tie-in, stance, and aim for hip belays
455 .USL4/.C4/. correct calls, up rope, slack, and fall-catching
456 * .USL4/.C4/. prussik belays.
457

Line 437

"Prusik". Named after Herr Doktor Professor Karl Wilhelm Prusik of Innsbrück, who invented and named it.
--KC (2-21-88)

Line 440

This is an addition to the current Basic standards, as is the crossed-chest harness.
--KC (2-21-88)

Line 456

See above: "Prusik." Please explain exactly what you mean by a Prusik belay.
--KC (2-21-88)
458  *USL3/.C3/. Demonstrate competence in braking litters with tree wrap belays and with figure-eight descenders.
459
460  *[USL3/.C3/. Serve competently in all positions on a semi-technical evacuation team, including:
461      *USL4/.C4/. serving as rope team member with tree wrap brakes and with
462      figure eight descender brakes
463      *USL4/.C4/. rigging and directing a brute-force hauling system and
464      Z-haul system, with and without directional pulleys
465      *USL4/.C4/. serving as rope team member with either hauling system
466      *USL4/.C4/. serving as litter captain
467      *USL4/.C4/. selecting a suitable anchor point.
468
469  *USL3/.C3/. Properly load and tie a patient into a Stokes litter, and
470      rig it for semi-technical evacuations.
471
472  *USL3/.C3/. Demonstrate competence in route selection for a
473      semi-technical evacuation.
474
475  *USL3/.C3/. Rappel properly with:

---

Line 461

This adds the Z-haul and selecting anchors to the current Basic standard. I approve. However, if we require Certified Members to use a Z-haul, I think a separate standard item on setup and use of hauling systems is in order.

--KC  (2-21-88)

Line 463

[*]  *USL4/.C4/. serving as rope team member with tree wrap brakes and

--ORIG (2-13-88)

Line 465

[*]  *USL4/.C4/. rigging and directing a brute-force hauling system and Z-haul

--ORIG (2-13-88)

Line 474

This is an addition to the current Basic standards, and an excellent one. Can we make it more concrete? As it stands now, it's just good rhetoric.

--KC  (2-21-88)
ASRC Bylaw Revision Proposal with comments by Keith Conover

478 .USL4/.C4/. the arm rappel (French arm rappel, back rappel)
479 .USL4/.C4/. a figure eight descender (single and double wrap)
480 .USL4/.C4/. a Munter (Italian) Hitch
481 .USL4/.C4/. a long rappel rack.
482
483 *.USL3/.C3/. Switch from rappel to ascend, and back to rappel.
484
485:.USL3/.C3/. Demonstrate the ability to ascend static lines safely
485. and efficiently with simple equipment, including
485:.USL4/.C4/. Assembling a safe two- or three- knot ascending system from
485:.USL4/.C4/. webbing and carabiners and Prusik loops
485:.USL4/.C4/. Ascending a sixty-foot free static line with the system
485:.USL4/.C4/. Switching from rappel to ascend and ascend to rappel in the
485:.USL4/.C4/. middle of the rope, and
485:.USL4/.C4/. Ascending past a breakover (edge).
485:
485:
485:

-----------------------------------------------

Line 477

Compared with the current Basic standards, this eliminates the
dufersitz and carabiner wrap rappels, and adds the Munter hitch
rappel. I agree with switching from carabiner wrap rappel to Munter
hitch rappel as an "escape" technique, but think the dufersitz should
still be included as an escape technique that requires nothing but a
rope and thick skin.
--KC (2-21-88)

Line 483

Yes! I've been a proponent of this for years. Perhaps add "on a free
rappel." If we're going to add ascending to the Basic Certification
standards, I think we need a bit more on ascending (see revision).
--KC (2-21-88)

Line 485

[*] .USL3/.C3/. Ascend sixty feet using only prussik knots.
--ORIG (2-13-88)

PRUSIK, DAMMIT! (This is a production of the University of Virginia
and Johns Hopkins?) Can we use a seat harness, too?
--KC (2-21-88)
**ASRC Bylaw Revision Proposal with comments by Keith Conover**

486 487 *USL3/.C3/. Demonstrate the knowledge of, and ability to care
488 properly for, ropes and technical rescue equipment.
489
491
492 *Same as those for Associate Membership
493
494 *USL1/.C1/. INCIDENT STAFF:
495
496 *USL2/.C2/. General: to become an Incident Staff member a person must:
497 *USL3/.C3/. be an Associate Member
498 *USL3/.C3/. successfully complete a "Managing the Search Function"
499 course, or its equivalent
500 *USL3/.C3/. have a working knowledge of the ICS concepts presented in an

---

**Line 487**

OK, time for me to pick on me instead of someone else. I wrote most
of the current standards (back in the late Middle Ages) and this one
is unacceptably vague. Suggestions, anyone?
---KC (2-21-88)

**Line 488**

[*] properly for, ropes and technical rescue equipment.
---ORIG (2-13-88)

**Line 492**

OK, same argument time... should Basic Certified Members be required
to be EMT's? And, while we're at it, note that the new standards
would allow most ASRC members to hold nothing except for a CPR card
(of questionable use in the wilderness) and an ASRC medical card
only. Right now, Basics must have Advanced First Aid or First
Responder cards. What do the rest of you think about this?
---KC (2-21-88)

**Line 498**

If we're going to refer to such outside certification, we should state
outright what is equivalent to a MSF course, or who decides if
something is equivalent. I favor specifying NASAR MSF, CEMART/ERI
MSF, or National SAR School.
---KC (2-21-88)

**Line 500**

Unless we have internal arrangements to make this available to all

Page 22 2-21-88
501 I-220 course.
502 *USL3/.C3/. demonstrate the ability to produce legible color- enhanced
copies of gridded maps.
503 *USL3/.C3/. be able to assemble and operate communications equipment
owned by any Group
504 *USL3/.C3/. serve as a Field Team Leader on at least 3 incidents
505 *USL3/.C3/. serve as a member of General Staff on one incident
506 *USL3/.C3/. be proposed for Incident Staff membership by GTO to the ASRC
507 Board of Directors, and receive a simple majority of favorable votes.
508 *USL3/.C3/. serve as a Field Team Leader on at least 3 incidents
509 *USL3/.C3/. serve as a member of General Staff on one incident
510 *USL2/.C2/. Incident Staff members must complete annual continuing
education requirements, and maintain skills proficiency, as determined
by the ASRC.

511 *USL1/.C1/. INCIDENT COMMANDER:

512 *USL2/.C2/. General: To become an Incident Commander a person must:
513 *USL3/.C3/. be an Incident Staff member for a minimum of 6 months
514 *USL3/.C3incidents/. have worked as an Incident Staff member on three
515 incidents, including:
516 *USL4/.C4/. once as Planning Section Chief
517 *USL4/.C4/. once as Operations Section Chief or Division Supervisor
518 *USL3/.C3/. be proposed for Incident Command membership, by an ASRC
519 Incident Commander, to the ASRC Board of Directors.
520 *USL3/.C3/. receive a written performance evaluation from the Incident
521 Commander on each of the three incidents in item .REFincidents/., above
522 *USL3/.C3/. receive a favorable vote from the members in that person’s
523 Group who have Conference voting rights
524 *USL3/.C3/. receive a favorable vote by two-thirds of the entire ASRC

interested members, as we do for MSF courses, we should spell out the
specific ICS standards here.
--KC (2-21-88)

Line 502

I understand what you mean, but others may not.
--KC (2-21-88)

Line 511

OK! "as determined by the ASRC" is what this set of standards is all
about! Specify the ConEd requirements here.
--KC (2-21-88)
530 Board of Directors.
531
532 .USL2/.C2/. Incident Commanders must complete annual continuing
533 *education requirements, and maintain skills proficiency, as determined
534 by the ASRC. They must also pass an annual review by the entire ASRC
535 Board of Directors.
536
-----------------------------------

Line 533

AAARGH!
—KC (2-21-88)