

Proposal related to Draft Training Standards V8.1 dated 7/10/2020

Page 8 Grid

Whereas: Specialist in all aspects of search and rescue can take some time to gather needed experience

Therefore: Change Field 1 timeframe to “at least 6 months”

Instead: get rid of entire timeframe row in the Field Grid, unanimous vote in favor except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains

Whereas: Group leadership is both explicit and implicit, varies with group structure, and does not directly reflect field skills.

Therefore: remove group leadership reference entirely from Field 1 Grid

Moved and seconded, passes unanimously except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains

Field III Standard – Page 13

Whereas: The standard should be specific and achievable, and mission compatible, and the current proposal includes contradictory information and the specification of carabiners large enough to clip onto a litter rail significantly increases costs without improving mission capabilities

2 locking carabiners (aluminum; recommend pearshaped wide-opening carabiners to fit a litter rail with minimum 15 kN or better 25 kN major axis strength)

Therefore, be replaced with: 2 locking carabiners, minimum 15 kN major axis strength

Passes unanimously except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains

Field III, Page 14.

Whereas: We should only mention in the standards mature technologies, and Bluetooth signals only travel less than 100 feet and would be of exceptionally limited utility within a field team.

Therefore, B-3-c

Using smartphone Bluetooth push-to-talk apps to provide intra-team communications

Be removed in its entirety

Passes unanimously except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains

Field III, page 15

Whereas: We have radios at nearly all missions, and we can review whistle or hand signals before any actual use on a mission, reliance on memorization of whistle and hand signals adds a level of memorization guaranteed to fail when needed

Therefore: B-5

Be able to use standard ASRC whistle and hand signals using the ASRC Radio SOP Crib Sheet for reference

Be changed to: Know that whistle and hand signals can be used for rescue system management and are on the ASRC Radio SOP Crib Sheet

Passes unanimously except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains

Field III, Page 15

Whereas: While it is essential for field personnel to know the difference between true and magnetic bearings, and to express these when using and providing bearing measurements to others, asking a field personnel to be able to do bearing math in the field is overly burdensome and does not aid mission completion.

Therefore: Section C-7

7. Be able to use an orienteering type compass to:

- a. Correct for magnetic declination, going from map to compass and compass to map, without using a mechanical declination adjustment
- b. Take a bearing on a visible object, correct for magnetic declination, and report the correct true bearing
- c. Given a true bearing, set it on the compass with correction for declination
- d. Use a compass, and points A and B on a map, determine the true and magnetic bearing from A to B

Be replaced with:

7. Be able to use an orienteering type compass to correct for magnetic declination, going from map to compass and compass to map.

Passes unanimously except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains

Field III, Page 16

Whereas: Older GPS units call USNG the MGRS (Military Grid Reference System) - keeping in mind that it was the Military that developed GPS

3-8-b-3 be updated to:

Set the grid location format to USNG (US National Grid), or MGRS, or as a last resort UTM

Passed unanimously except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains

Field III, Page 16

Whereas "Medic" has a specific meaning in emergency services, which is not its use here

Therefore change term D-1-b-5 to "Medical"

passed over this one, Training Committee Chair Ken Chiacchia will address for version 8.2 or 9.0

Field III, Page 17

Whereas almost all find scenes are potential crime scenes and disruption of the find scene can hamper investigation efforts

Therefore: D-3-b

c. Positively identify who was found

Be entirely removed from the standard

Passes unanimously except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains

Whereas: Notification of a find needs to be timely, and coordinates can wait. Additionally, having at least the status message over the radio system will allow other teams to maintain situational awareness and to prepare their teams to assist with future operations.

Therefore: D-3-d

d. Communicate to Base your team name, USNG position, and ASRC Status Code for the subject, preferably by cellphone

be separated into two items:

c. Communicate to Base your team name, and ASRC Status Code "Base from Team X, Status Y" [Know the importance of omitting the word "find", and omitting all details from any status message]

d. Prepare to provide your USNG location to base when requested.

Passes unanimously except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains

Whereas: All field teams need to react to finds by other teams,

Therefore: Add D-3-h

h. Know the essential actions of a field team when you become aware of a find by another field team

1. Stop current search activity and gather team
2. Determine if you have any members on your team who require special care (such as family members of the subject) – If so, plan to return to base and notify base of your intention
3. Notify team members of find (preparing to support team members as necessary)
4. Determine current team location, and that of find
4. Be prepared to provide current USNG location to base when asked
5. Determine best route if directed to assist with find
6. Await direction from base before moving

Passes with proviso that 1 – 6 go into Training Guide rather than Standards, unanimous except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains

Field III – Page 18

Whereas: It is not useful to ask members to define words like “Horse”, “Helicopter”, and “Plane”

Therefore: Change E-b to: Know the advantages and disadvantages of the following search resources in locating a search subject

Passes unanimously except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains

Field III – Page 18

Whereas: Changing E-b leaves no verb for E-c

Resolved: Change c to “Describe the following search strategies”

Passes unanimously except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains

Field III – Page 19

Whereas: There should be one integrated list of search tactics to be learned, and E-c and E-r through E-l seem to be repetitive (with “Flankers” seeming to be a search technique)

Therefore: Produce one integrated list of techniques to be learned as follows:

c. Be able to describe the following search strategies, including what phases of a mission they would usually be employed

(1) Investigation

(2) Containment

(a) Fixed containment

(b) Containment patrols

(3) Attraction/Passive search

(4) Hasty search

(a) Linear tasks

(b) Reflex tasks - Likely locations, high-hazard areas

(5) Area search

(a) Sweep (Type II) tasks

(b) Saturation/Line (Type III) tasks

(c). Air-scenting dog tasks

(6) Tracking/trailing

(a) Trailing dog tasks

(b) Man-tracking and signcutting

d. Know the following information about dogs in SAR

- 1) Dogs can train for a variety of field disciplines useful in different phases of a mission
- 2) Different handler-dog teams can have different capabilities even within the same discipline
- 3) The role of a “flanker” (non-dog handler) in a dog team
- 4) Roles the “flanker” may be asked to fill if a find occurs

e. Know that effective searching engages multiple senses

- (1) Looking
- (2) Listening
- (3) Smelling

Passes unanimously except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains

Field III – Page 19

Whereas: All standards should be executable

Therefore: F-e

e. Know the advantages and disadvantages of hauling, and select and perform the appropriate method for the situation at hand:

- (1) Backwards
- (2) Forwards
- (3) Hand-over-hand
- (4) Hand-over-hand

Be replaced with:

e. Know the advantages and disadvantages of hauling, and select and perform the appropriate method for the situation at hand:

- (1) Walking backwards
- (2) Walking forwards
- (3) Hand-over-hand

Passes unanimously except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains

Field III – Page 19

Whereas: There are at least 3 ways to tie a redundant seat harness (using Bowline, Figure 8, and Water knots), all with equally safe outcomes.

Therefore: F-g-5

(5) The ASRC Seat Harness, using the following knots:

- i. Square knot
- ii. Bowline

Be replaced with:

(5) A redundant seat harness using webbing (one where cutting ANY one piece of webbing will not result in the climber falling), such as the ASRC Seat Harness.

Passes unanimously except Credentialing Board Chair Steve Weiss abstains