

NASAR CANINE CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS

Canine SARTECH™ Wilderness Air Scent/Area Search Canine SARTECH™ Wilderness/Urban Tracking/Trailing Canine Human Remains Detection (HRD) – Land Canine Human Remains Detection (HRD) - Water Canine Disaster Responder (LIVE) Canine Disaster Responder (HRD) Canine Avalanche Responder

Upon successful completion of the requirements for any NASAR Canine Certification Program, a certificate or credential will be issued by NASAR for that canine discipline. The certification signifies that the person and canine partner holding the certificate or credential met the requirements of an established standard of knowledge and performance skill on the date indicated on the certificate or credential. The NASAR certification or credential is valid for 2 years from the date issued and is for that dog and handler team only. NASAR highly recommends a yearly proficiency assessment. A proficiency assessment is defined as single blind testing of a canine team to ensure the team is still proficient in their discipline according to the NASAR criteria.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

The following information is to be used for all the Canine Examinations. Additions for each specialty are noted in that particular section.

Canine and Handler Requirements (produced prior to testing)

1. Canine must be a minimum of 12 months of age.
2. NFPA 472/CFR 291910.120 Part Q – Hazardous Materials – Awareness Level Course or equivalent.
3. NIMS Incident Command System (ICS) course, ICS-200 or ICS-300 course.
4. NIMS IS-700 course and IS-800b. (<http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/is700.asp>)
5. A current nationally recognized Cardiac Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) certification.
6. A current nationally recognized Basic First Aid certification or higher medical training.
7. NASAR Search and Rescue Technician II (SARTECH II) or higher. For Avalanche Responder the SARTECH II requirement may also be satisfied by being an Active Certified National Ski Patrol Member.
8. The candidate must produce written proof of the canine having successfully completed a nationally recognized obedience evaluation which meets or exceeds the American Kennel Club's Canine Good Citizen test. Examples include, but are not limited to, evaluations conducted by recognized instructors with the Association of Pet Dog Trainers or National Association of Dog Obedience Instructors, training clubs or organizations, The American Rescue

Dog Association (ARDA), FEMA and/or law enforcement instructors. Additional behavioral guidelines include:

- At no time may any canine show aggression towards other dogs, evaluators or handlers during the evaluation process. Any un-provoked incident will be grounds for failure of the process at that time.
- Abuse of any canine during testing will result in an automatic failure.

9. The candidate must have completed a Bloodborne Pathogens training course that meets or exceeds 29CFR1910. This course must have been taught by a person who meets the requirements as shown in 29CFR1910.

10. Successful completion of a crime scene preservation class that is endorsed by a recognized law enforcement agency and taught by law enforcement personnel, crime scene technicians, retired law enforcement personnel or retired crime scene technicians.

11. For HRD Certifications, produce training records indicating success in Human Remains Detection (HRD) Land and water including blind problems over a period of at least six (6) months. Records will document a minimum of 12 logged training sessions during that time period. Logs should show variable training sites, i.e. buildings, rubble, elevated, surface, shore base and open water (all HRD Land Water programs only).

12. For Avalanche Responder, must have completed, at a minimum, an Avalanche Awareness training course. This course must be a National Ski Patrol (NSP) Avalanche Level I or II, National Forest Service (NFS) Avalanche Awareness, American Avalanche Association Level I or II, American Institute for Avalanche Research and Education (AIARE) or equivalent (Avalanche Responder program only).

13. For Water HRD, present proof of having completed a Swiftwater Awareness or equivalent. Acceptance of the proof of completion and the acceptability of the issuing organization is at the discretion of the Lead Evaluator.

14. For Water HRD, knowledge of water rescue and boat operations in Stillwater and Swiftwater.

15. Proof of passing the Canine SARTECH™ written examination, if applicable.

16. The evaluation area **shall not** be an area that is normally used for daily or routine training (no less than 30 days since last use of area) of the candidate/dog team.

17. The subject must not be someone that the dog has repeatedly trained on in any live-find discipline (trailing, area, disaster or avalanche); nor someone that regularly associates with the dog (i.e. family, teammates, etc.); nor someone who has recently (within 90 days) been used as a training subject for the dog. The subject/s should preferably be someone that the dog has never trained on before.

18. Certifications are for the dog and handler team only. The handler must own or co-own the dog or regularly train with the dog and be subject to deploying the dog on an actual mission (i.e.: dog belongs to spouse, SO, or a teammate).

Equipment Requirements

Suggested equipment for a full field pack is listed in the information for the NASAR SAR Technician requirements and is not required to be carried for canine evaluations. An abbreviated pack specific to each discipline is to be worn during field tests and must contain appropriate materials to the discipline, mission and environmental scope, as well as for the health and safety

of the handler and canine. A minimum of 1 liter of water for canine and handler must be carried in field for all disciplines.

Certification Procedures

The following criteria must be met in order to qualify for certification as a Canine SARTECH™ Area, all Human Remains Detection programs, all Disaster Responder programs, and the Avalanche Responder program:

1. Obtain training and experience that includes the necessary knowledge and performance skills. Such training and experience must be documented preferably in an individual logbook.
2. Pass a written test within the limits defined for each knowledge and performance skill with a score of 70% or higher. The Disaster programs have their own written test.
3. Pass a practical exam within the limits defined for each performance objective.

Written Exam

1. The written portion of the Canine SARTECH™ test may be waived if a handler has previously certified another dog under the Canine SARTECH™ certification program and has maintained at least one (1) canine certification. The handler must retake the written portion of the Canine SARTECH™ if he/she has allowed all NASAR canine certifications to lapse for a period of more than three (3) years.

Test Method

1. Pass a written examination consisting of at least 100 questions.
2. Pass a practical examination within the limits defined for each discipline.

Knowledge and Performance Objectives

1. Canine Obedience and Agility
2. Canine-handler candidate will be able to describe the advantages and disadvantages of working a canine on-lead versus off-lead.
3. Candidate canine will be able to demonstrate a non-aggressive behavior towards humans and other canines in the presence of strangers.
4. Canine will be evaluated to ensure that no aggression towards humans or other canines occurs at any time during the field or classroom evaluations.
5. Canine-handler candidates will not be allowed to continue in the event if an act of canine aggression is observed during the evaluation.
6. Canine-handler candidates will be dismissed from the evaluation site if the Lead Evaluator or Evaluator(s) observe an act of aggression.
7. Canine will be able to demonstrate obedience through its reaction to the handler's commands.

NO devices which can deliver an electrical or other corrective stimulus to the canine may be used or worn during testing.

8. Canine First Aid

- Candidate will be able to render first aid to their canine partner
- Candidate will recognize the normal physiological parameters for and perform primary and secondary medical assessments of the following on a canine:
 - Heart Rate

- Respiration Rate
- Body Core Temperature
- Candidate will recognize the signs of heat exhaustion, hypothermia and anaphylactic reaction in a canine.
- Candidate will know how to use equipment they are required to carry to improvise treatment of a canine.
- Candidate will know how to improvise a muzzle to control a canine while performing emergency medical treatment to the canine.
- Candidate will know how to bandage an injured canine's leg using equipment carried in their pack. Required items are listed in the appendix of this document.

9. Search Techniques and Tactics

- Candidate shall be able to describe the following scanning and observation skills/techniques:

- Clue awareness
- Relevant and irrelevant clues
- Scanning versus observing
- Scanning ranges
- Increasing observation effectiveness

10. Candidate shall identify the different types of searches, describe their differences and demonstrate the techniques for maximizing the effectiveness of the following:

- Hasty searches
- Objectives of hasty searches
- Types of resources used for hasty searches
- Hasty search crew formations
- Crew duties and assignments
- Efficient searches
- Sign cutting (Point Last Seen versus Route)
- Wide spaced line searching
- Thorough searches
- Confinement tactics

11. Candidate shall describe binary search strategy and tactics.

12. Candidate shall define critical spacing and explain how it is used.

13. Candidate shall describe the role of the search crew in supporting a dog crew and the role of the dog crew in supporting the search crew.

14. Candidate will be able to identify the various classifications of search and rescue dogs through their working modes. Candidate will be able to distinguish between the following kinds of search and rescue dogs:

- Tracking search dog
- Trailing search dog
- Area search dog
- Water search dog
- Human remains detection (HRD) search dog
- Disaster/collapsed structure search dog
- Avalanche search dog
- Evidence/article search dog

15. Candidate will be able to explain the difference between scent discrimination and non-scent discrimination trained dogs.

16. Candidate will be able to recognize and explain different methods of canine search techniques.

- Candidate will know how to establish a direction of travel.
- Candidate will know how to establish an assignment perimeter.
- Candidate will know how to establish a search grid strategy.
- Candidate will know how to “cut for scent”.

17. Candidate will be able to describe effective search strategy considerations when using SAR dogs in the following types of searching:

- Hasty search
- Efficient searches
- Thorough searches

18. Candidate will be able to articulate methods of reporting search results to incident managers.

- Candidate will be able to estimate Probability of Detection (POD) for canine search techniques.
- Candidate will be able to articulate the factors that affect crew POD.
- Candidates will know how to report trained final responses.

19. Candidate will be able to identify the micro-meteorological factors that influence canine search strategies and search results.

20. Candidate will be able to describe the effects of the following on trailing/tracking and air scenting dogs:

- Wind
- Water
- Temperature
- Convection
- Terrain
- Time of day

21. Search Operations

- Candidate will be able to describe the proper techniques for gathering and handling scent articles.
- Candidate and canine will be able to locate a subject(s) during daylight or nighttime hours.
- Candidate and canine will be able to operate in terrain typical of their primary response area.
- Candidate shall be able to define the various stages of canine detection behaviors that are clear to skilled handlers:
 - Alert – a characteristic change in ongoing behavior in response to a trained odor, as interpreted by the handler. The components may include: change of behavior, interest and final response or indication. It is the handler’s responsibility to report when the dog has alerted and to identify what behavior the dog uses to do so.
 - Change of Behavior – a characteristic pattern of behaviors, as

interpreted by the handler, that occurs when the dog detects an odor he has been trained to detect. The initial change of behavior typically leads to following the odor to its source and then giving the trained final response.

- Final Response – a behavior that a dog has been trained to exhibit in the presence of the target odor source. This behavior may be either passive (sit, stare, down, point, etc.) or active (bite, bark, scratch, etc.).
- Indication – the dog's response to the odor it has been trained to locate. An indication should be trained, easily recognized, independent, and performed regardless of distractions present.
- Interest – any reaction to an odor which may include a noticeable, physical change of behavior in a detector dog during the search when the dog reacts to (i.e. is interested in) an odor. Also a pattern of behaviors following the dog's initial reactions to a trained odor when the dog displays enthusiasm and desire to remain and trace the odor to its source.

FAILURE TO PERFORM

- No candidate will be certified until they have successfully completed all portions of the evaluation.
- If a candidate fails a performance station, remedial training must be presented to the evaluator to re-test the station during that test event. Remediation can be done the same day as the test is taken but the re-test can only be taken on the same day with lead evaluator approval.
- It will be the candidate's responsibility to make arrangements to retest. They are allowed one retest within one year of the original failed test at no additional charge.
- If a field test is stopped by a candidate or Evaluator(s) due to legitimate safety reasons that are beyond the control of the candidate or Evaluation Team, the candidate will be allowed to retake the entire field portion. The first attempt will not be counted as a failure. The Lead Evaluator determines what constitutes "legitimate safety reasons". As guidance, these could include severe thunderstorms or weather, wild animal activity, etc. In most cases, the requesting agency, team or group selects the area. A candidate who chooses not to search or stops the search due to terrain, fatigue, distractions, injury to self or dog, onset of dusk, etc will receive a fail.
- Candidates will be advised of the test results at the end of the entire exercise in an official debriefing with the Lead Evaluator. Debrief will include positive feedback as well as constructive criticism.

EVALUATORS

When/if at all possible, at least two (2) Evaluators shall evaluate all NASAR canine evaluations.

NASAR Canine SARTECH™ Area Search

It is strongly recommended that handlers check with their local law enforcement agency for their specific requirements for fielding a SEARCH AND RESCUE DOG, such as requiring a national fingerprint background check, prior to taking these tests.

The NASAR Canine SARTECH™ Certification Program – Area Search consists of four (4) separate certification evaluations. These certifications are:

Canine SARTECH™ III Area Search: This examination and certification meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005

Canine SARTECH™ II Area Search: This examination and certification meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005

Canine SARTECH™ II Scent Discriminating Area Search: This examination and certification meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005

Canine SARTECH™ I Area Search: This examination and certification meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005

Each examination shall be conducted as a separate test. If a candidate team tests for more than one certification, each shall be evaluated independently of the other. A separate registration form shall be completed for each certification tested and a separate NASAR Certification fee shall be charged for each.

The NASAR certification or credential is valid only for a period of 2 years from the date issued for that dog and handler team only. NASAR highly recommends a yearly proficiency assessment. A proficiency assessment is defined as single blind testing of a canine team to ensure the team is still proficient in their discipline according to the NASAR criteria.

Type	Description
I	140-160 acre day – 2 subjects, 80 – 90 acre night- 1 subject
II	60 - 80 acre day – 1 subject
III	40 – 60 acre day – 1 subject

Canine Handlers may certify at whatever level is appropriate for their missions, however, if a Type II or III has not previously been achieved a pre-test demonstration must be performed on a small 1-5 acre area to demonstrate the dog's ability to locate and indicate on their victim prior to the full Type I test. For the certification test, the Lead Evaluator or Evaluator(s) will provide the candidate with a map depicting their search area with the boundaries clearly marked or definable. Neither the Lead Evaluator nor any Evaluator(s) will provide the candidate with UTM or other coordinates. A GPS may be used with all Canine SARTECH Area evaluations (adopted 10/14). After being given their map and initial briefing, candidates will have a maximum of fifteen (15)

minutes to prepare their search strategy. Any additional time utilized by the candidate counts as part of their search time.

PURPOSE

1. The Canine SARTECH™ III Area Search Dog certification is designed to evaluate the ability of the team to locate a single victim during daylight hours in a 40-60 acre area.
2. The Canine SARTECH™ II Area Search Dog certifications are designed to evaluate the ability of the team to locate a single victim during daylight hours in an ~80 acre area utilizing either a scent discriminating or non scent discriminating search.
3. The Canine SARTECH™ I Area Search Dog certification is designed to evaluate the ability of the team during land search operations to locate multiple victims in various light conditions and terrain.

Canine SARTECH™ III – Area Search Dog

1. Candidate and dog will be able to search small areas during daylight hours.
2. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using an area of 40-60 acres.
3. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a maximum time limit of 1.5 hours including breaks. Candidate and dog will be able to search an area consistent with that which would be expected in their area or testing location during daylight hours.
4. Candidate and dog will be able to search an area consistent with that which would be expected in their area or testing location during daylight hours.
5. A single, stationary subject will be placed within the boundaries.
6. Candidate will not be given a last known point.
7. Candidate will be able to justify and document the search tactics used to complete the search problem.
8. Candidate shall articulate their dog's alerts/indications and how it performs the final response. A final response is any behavior that indicates to the handler that the canine has located the correct subject and identifies the location of the subject to the handler.
9. Candidate shall tell the Evaluator(s) his/her initial search strategy/plan prior to beginning the evaluation. The candidate may change the search strategy/plan during the evaluation but must relay that information to the Evaluator(s) at the time the strategy/plan is being changed and shall provide the reasoning for the change of strategy. The Evaluator(s) shall ask questions during the search pertaining to the strategy/plan.
10. Candidate shall indicate the subjects' location on the map provided along with any other pertinent information regarding alerts, etc.
11. Should the candidate visually locate the subject prior to the dog's alert/indication, the candidate shall tell the Evaluator(s) that they have visually located the subject. The team shall then continue their search until the dog alerts/indicates to the handler that they have found the subject and the handler recognizes the behavior. The dog must demonstrate its final response on the subject without encouragement.
12. The candidate shall articulate what the dog is doing from the point of visually locating the subject until such time as the candidate indicates that the dog has made a find based upon the dog's articulated final response.
13. Visualization of the subject shall not be an automatic fail for the team but assessment shall be based on performance of the team throughout the evaluation. However, should it be obvious to

the Evaluator(s) that the candidate has led or is leading the dog to the subject without proper strategy/working behaviors, the Evaluator(s) shall call the test as a fail.

Canine SARTECH™ II – Area Search Dog

Non-Scent Discriminating:

1. Candidate and dog will be able to locate their subject during daylight hours.
2. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a 60-80 acre area.
3. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a maximum time of one and one-half (1 ½) hours.
4. Candidate and dog will be able to search an area consistent with that which would be expected in their area or testing location during daylight hours.
5. A single, stationary subject will be placed within the boundaries.
6. Candidate will not be given a last known point.
7. Candidate will be able to justify and document the search tactics used to complete the search problem.
8. Candidate shall articulate their dog's alerts/indications and how it performs the final response. A final response is any behavior that indicates to the handler that the canine has located the correct subject and identifies the location of the subject to the handler.
9. Candidate shall tell the Evaluator(s) his/her initial search strategy/plan prior to beginning the evaluation. The candidate may change the search strategy/plan during the evaluation but must relay that information to the Evaluator(s) at the time the strategy/plan is being changed and shall provide the reasoning for the change of strategy. The Evaluator(s) shall ask questions during the search pertaining to the strategy/plan.
10. Candidates may use a GPS or other electronic tracking device. They will be provided a map of their search area with the boundaries either clearly marked or delineated using natural boundaries. All candidates shall have fifteen (15) minutes to develop their search strategy. Any additional time utilized by the candidate to develop their strategy, or initialize/program their GPS, will count as part of their search time. Their search time begins when the fifteen (15) minutes expires and continues until either the allotted time has expired or the subject(s) have been located as required for a specific test.
11. Candidate shall indicate the subjects' location on the map provided along with any other pertinent information regarding alerts, etc.
12. Should the candidate visually locate the subject prior to the dog's alert/indication, the candidate shall tell the Evaluator(s) that they have visually located the subject. The team shall then continue their search until the dog alerts/indicates to the handler that they have found the subject and the handler recognizes the behavior. The dog must demonstrate its final response on the subject without encouragement.
13. The candidate shall articulate what the dog is doing from the point of visually locating the subject until such time as the candidate indicates that the dog has made a find based upon the dog's articulated final response.
14. Visualization of the subject shall not be an automatic fail for the team but assessment shall be based on performance of the team throughout the evaluation. However, should it be obvious to the Evaluator(s) that the candidate has led or is leading the dog to the subject without proper strategy/working behaviors, the Evaluator(s) shall call the test as a fail.

Scent Discriminating:

1. Candidate and dog will be able to locate their subject during daylight hours.
2. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a 60-80 acre area.

3. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a maximum time of one and one-half (1 ½) hours.
4. Candidate and dog will be able to search an area consistent with what would be expected in their area or the testing location and during daylight hours.
5. Candidate will not be given a last known point.
6. Candidate will be able to justify and document the search tactics used to complete their search problem.
7. Uncontaminated scent articles from the subject will be made available to the handler if requested, at the beginning of the examination
8. The dog will be evaluated in part on its' ability to identify the correct subject out of three subjects placed within the search.
9. A single, stationary subject will be placed within the boundaries. Two additional decoys will be placed no closer than ten (10) feet nor more than fifty (50) feet from the subject.
10. Candidate for the Scent Discrimination Evaluation will **NOT** be provided with a description of the correct subject.
11. If the candidate's dog alerts/indicates, demonstrates its final response, or attempts to alert/indicate or demonstrate its final response on either of the decoys (Scent discrimination ONLY), the team has failed A final response is any behavior that indicates to the handler that the canine has located the correct subject and identifies the location of the subject to the handler. Merely going to the decoys and sniffing them does not constitute alerting or indicating. However, if the dog demonstrates its articulated final response and the handler corrects the dog, this constitutes a fail.
12. Candidate shall tell the Evaluator(s) his/her initial search strategy/plan prior to beginning the evaluation. The candidate may change the search strategy/plan during the evaluation but must relay that information to the Evaluator(s) at the time the strategy/plan is being changed and shall provide the reasoning for the change of strategy. The Evaluator(s) shall ask questions during the search pertaining to the strategy/plan. The Evaluator(s) shall ask questions during the search pertaining to the strategy/plan.
13. Candidates may use a GPS or other electronic tracking device. They will be provided a map of their search area with the boundaries either clearly marked or delineated using natural boundaries. All candidates shall have fifteen (15) minutes to develop their search strategy. Any additional time utilized by the candidate to develop their strategy, or initialize/program their GPS, will count as part of their search time. Their search time begins when the fifteen (15) minutes expires and continues until either time has expired or the subject(s) have been located as required for a specific test.
14. Candidate shall indicate the subjects' location on the map provided along with any other pertinent information regarding alerts, etc.
15. Should the candidate visually locate the subject prior to the dog's alert/indication, the candidate shall tell the Evaluator(s) that they have visually located the subject. The team shall continue their search until the dog alerts/indicates and the handler recognizes the behavior. The dog must demonstrate its final response on the subject without encouragement.
16. The candidate shall articulate what the dog is doing from the point of visually locating the subject until such time as the candidate indicates that the dog has made a find based upon the dog's articulated final response.
17. Visualization of the subject shall not be an automatic fail for the team but assessment shall be based on performance of the team throughout the evaluation. However, should it be obvious to

the Evaluator(s) that the candidate has led or is leading the dog to the subject without proper strategy/working behaviors, the Evaluator(s) shall call the test as a fail.

Canine SARTECH™ I – Area Search Dog

The Canine SARTECH™ I Area Search Dog certification consists of two elements, day time and night time. Both must be completed within the same 24 hour time period. This is to demonstrate the teams' ability to conduct multiple searches as may be required on an actual mission.

Day Light Element

1. Candidate and dog will be able to locate at least 2 mobile subjects during daylight hours.
2. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a 140-160 acre area.
3. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a maximum time of four (4) hours.
4. Uncontaminated scent articles from the subject will be made available to the candidate, upon request, at the beginning of the examination.
5. The candidate and dog will be able to search an area consistent with what would be expected in their area or the testing location during daylight hours.
6. Candidate will be able to justify and document the search tactics used to complete their search problem.
7. Candidate shall tell the Evaluator(s) his/her initial search strategy/plan prior to beginning the evaluation. The candidate may change the search strategy/plan during the evaluation but must relay that information to the Evaluator(s) at the time the strategy/plan is being changed and shall provide the reasoning for the change of strategy. The Evaluator(s) shall ask questions during the search pertaining to the strategy/plan. The Evaluator(s) shall ask questions during the search pertaining to the strategy/plan.
8. Candidates may use a GPS or other electronic tracking device. They will be provided a map of their search area with the boundaries either clearly marked or delineated using natural boundaries. All candidates shall have fifteen (15) minutes to develop their search strategy. Any additional time utilized by the candidate to develop their strategy, or initialize/program their GPS, will count as part of their search time. Their search time begins when the fifteen (15) minutes expires and continues until either time has expired or the subject(s) have been located as required for a specific test.
9. Candidate shall indicate the subjects' location on the map provided along with any other pertinent information regarding alerts, etc.
10. Should the candidate visually locate the subject prior to the dog's alert/indication, the candidate shall tell the Evaluator(s) that they have visually located the subject. The team shall continue their search until the dog alerts/indicates to the handler that they have found the subject, and the handler recognizes the behavior. The dog must demonstrate its final response on the subject without encouragement.
11. The candidate shall articulate what the dog is doing from the point of visually locating the subject until such time as the handler indicates that the dog has made a find based upon the dog's articulated final response.
12. Visualization of the subject shall not be an automatic fail for the team but assessment shall be based on performance of the team throughout the evaluation. However, should it be obvious to the Evaluator(s) that the candidate has led or is leading the dog to the subject without proper strategy/working behaviors, the Evaluator(s) shall call the test as a fail. NASAR Canine Certification Programs Revised: 1 November 2008 19

Nighttime Element

1. Candidate and dog will be able to search an area consistent with that which would be expected in their area or the testing location during nighttime hours.
2. Candidate and dog will be able to locate a single stationary subject during nighttime hours.
3. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a nominal 80-90 acre search area.
4. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a maximum time of 2 hours.
5. An uncontaminated scent article from the subject will be made available to the candidate, upon request, at the beginning of the examination.
6. Candidate shall tell the Evaluator(s) his/her initial search strategy/plan prior to beginning the evaluation. The candidate may change the search strategy/plan during the evaluation but must relay that information to the Evaluator(s) at the time the strategy/plan is being changed and shall provide the reasoning for the change of strategy. The Evaluator(s) shall ask questions during the search pertaining to the strategy/plan.
7. Candidates may use a GPS. They will be provided a map of their search area with the boundaries either clearly marked or delineated using natural boundaries. All candidates shall have fifteen (15) minutes to develop their search strategy. Any additional time utilized by the candidate to develop their strategy, or initialize/program their GPS, will count as part of their search time. Their search time begins when the fifteen (15) minutes expires and continues until either time has expired or the subject(s) have been located as required for a specific test.
8. Candidate shall indicate the subjects' location on the map provided along with any other pertinent information regarding alerts, etc.
9. Should the candidate visually locate the subject prior to the dog's alert/indication, the candidate shall tell the Evaluator(s) that they have visually located the subject. The team shall continue their search until the dog alerts/indicates to the handler that they have found the subject and the handler recognizes the behavior. The dog must demonstrate its' final response on the subject without encouragement.
10. Candidate shall articulate what the dog is doing from the point of visually locating the subject until such time as the handler indicates that the dog has made a find based upon the dog's articulated final response.
11. Visualization of the subject shall not be an automatic fail for the team but assessment shall be based on performance of the team throughout the evaluation. However, should it be obvious to the Evaluator(s) that the candidate has led or is leading the dog to the subject without proper strategy/working behaviors, the Evaluator(s) shall call the test as a fail.

NASAR Canine SARTECH™ Wilderness/Urban Tracking/Trailing

It is strongly recommended that handlers check with their local law enforcement agency for their specific requirements for fielding a SEARCH AND RESCUE DOG, such as requiring a national fingerprint background check, prior to taking these tests.

The NASAR Canine SARTECH™ Certification Program – Wilderness/Urban Tracking/Trailing consists of four (4) separate certification evaluations. These certifications are:

Canine SARTECH IV Trailing

Trail and locate a single stationary subject who has traveled between ½ - ¾ mile in length. Time allotted for completion of the track is 30 minutes including breaks. Track specifications: variable terrain, flagged at the start, 4-9 turns, with expected cross-tracks. Track is aged 1 hour.

Canine SARTECH III Trailing

Trail and locate a single stationary subject who has traveled between ½-1 mile in length. Time allotted for completion of the track is 1 hour including breaks. Track specifications: wilderness terrain, flagged at the start, 1 road crossing, 4-12 turns, with 1 purposeful cross track. Track is aged between 3-4 hours.

Note¹: Canine SARTECH IV Trailing is not a prerequisite for Canine SARTECH III

Canine SARTECH II Trailing

Wilderness: Trail and locate a single stationary subject in a wilderness environment who has traveled between 1 and 1 ¼ miles in length. Time allotted for completion of the track is 2 hours including breaks. Track specifications: Varied wilderness with dirt road or trail, 8-15 turns, 2 purposeful cross-tracks, scent discrimination at the PLS. Track will be aged between 10-12 hours.

OR

Urban: Trail and locate a single stationary subject in an urban environment, which has traveled between 1 and 1 ¼ miles in length. Time allotted for completion of the track is 2 hours including breaks. Track specifications: Varied urban, multiple distracters, 8-15 turns, expected cross-tracks, scent discrimination at the PLS. Track will be aged between 10-12 hours.

Note¹: NIMS typing is not available for Urban Trailing

Canine SARTECH I Trailing

Trail and locate a single stationary subject in a variable environment (50% wilderness/rural park and 50% suburban/urban), which has traveled between 1 and 1 ¼ miles in length. Time allotted for completion of the track is 3 hours including breaks. Track specifications: Scent discrimination at the PLS, 8-15 turns, expected cross-tracks. Track will be aged between 24-26 hours.

Note¹: Candidates may choose to test at any level. However, if a candidate chooses to test to the Canine SARTECH I trailing without having previously certified to a level III or II, the team must first certify to the SARTECH IV level. This is to ensure the team can correctly determine the direction of travel, take a turn, and work through contaminated areas.

Each examination shall be conducted as a separate test. If a candidate team tests for more than one certification, each shall be evaluated independently of the other. A separate registration form shall be completed for each certification tested and a separate NASAR Certification fee shall be charged for each.

The NASAR certification or credential is valid only for a period of 2 years from the date issued for that dog and handler team only. NASAR highly recommends a yearly proficiency assessment. A proficiency assessment is defined as single blind testing of a canine team to ensure the team is still proficient in their discipline according to the NASAR criteria.

Type	Description	Length	Other
I	Variable terrain, 8-15 turns, aged 24-26 hrs	1-1 ¼ mi	Scent discrimination
II	Wilderness OR urban terrain, 8-15 turns,	1-1 ¼ mi	Scent

	aged 10-12 hrs		discrimination
III	Wilderness terrain, 4-12 turns, aged 3-4 hrs	½ - 1 mile	Road crossing/ Purposeful cross track
IV	Variable terrain, 4-9 turns, aged 1 hr	½ - ¾ miles	Expected crosstracks

PURPOSE

1. The Canine SARTECH™ IV Trailing certification is designed to evaluate the minimum knowledge and performance skills possessed by an individual and their canine partner that are required to locate a single subject located at the end of a ½ - ¾ mile, “hot” track on variable surface terrain during daylight hours.
2. The Canine SARTECH™ III Wilderness Trailing certification is designed to evaluate the minimum knowledge and performance skills possessed by an individual and their canine partner that are required to locate a single subject at the end of a ½ - 1 mile freshly aged track in wilderness terrain during daylight hours.
3. The Canine SARTECH™ II Wilderness or Urban Trailing certifications are designed to evaluate the minimum knowledge and performance skills possessed by an individual and their canine partner that are required to locate a single subject at the end of a 1 - 1 ¼ miles track. Evaluation track has a highly contaminated start, is moderately aged and is in wilderness or urban terrain during daylight hours.
4. The Canine SARTECH™ I Suburban Trailing certification is designed to evaluate the minimum knowledge and performance skills possessed by an individual and their canine partner that are required to locate a single subject at the end of a 1 - 1 ¼ mile track. Evaluation track has a highly contaminated start and is an aged track on variable surface terrain during daylight hours.

Canine SARTECH IV Trailing

1. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a trail of one half (½) mile to three quarters (¾) mile and aged approximately (1) hour. Track will be run during daylight hours. Candidate and dog will trail and locate a single stationary subject using techniques that are within the limits defined for each performance objective.
2. Scent article shall be made available to the candidate, upon request, at the beginning of the field examination.
3. Track start should be the freshest trail in the area.
4. Subject’s trail will cross at least one road (surfaced or non-surfaced) and will traverse more than one terrain feature (vegetation zones, hills, etc).
5. Track will consist of four (4) to nine (9) turns.
6. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a maximum time limit of thirty (30) minutes including breaks.
7. Time shall start upon the candidate giving the dog its’ “search/trail” command or upon scenting the dog.
8. Assessment of the team shall be based on their performance throughout the evaluation. The candidate and dog will be evaluated as to whether they are able to:
 - Establish a direction of travel from the PLS.

- Correctly handle scent articles.
- Follow the path taken by the subject, giving consideration to the weather conditions, wind direction and traffic; staying within 100 meters of the laid trail on all legs (estimated in linear distance from the laid trail or the examination will be stopped).
- Articulate to the Evaluator/s their dog's final response on locating the subject.
- Indicate the proper subject at the end of the track.

9. If the candidate travels more than 100 meters (estimated) in the wrong direction from the trail, the evaluator shall stop the evaluation and fail the candidate team.

10. Candidate shall be allowed one restart to establish direction of travel. The candidate shall determine if a restart is necessary and restart the dog at the PLS. A restart is the sole decision and responsibility of candidate. If candidate restarts the dog and then travels more than 100 meters (estimated) in the wrong direction, the evaluator shall stop the evaluation and fail the candidate team.

11. Should the dog lose the trail, the candidate shall provide the Evaluator/s with information in regards to last known location of scent, indicate such on the map, and be allowed to return the dog to that location in an attempt to relocate the scent trail. If the team travels more than 100 meters (estimated) in the wrong direction, the Evaluator/s shall stop the evaluation and fail the candidate team.

12. The time clock shall stop once the dog has demonstrated its final response on the proper subject, the candidate has acknowledged the correct subject, and the candidate and dog are both at the subject's location with the candidate indicating they have completed their search and located the subject.

13. Should the candidate visually locate the subject prior to the dog's alert/indication, the candidate shall tell the evaluator/s that they have visually located the subject. The team shall then continue their trail until the dog demonstrates its final response on the subject, and the candidate acknowledges the behavior. The candidate shall articulate what the dog is doing from the point of visually locating the subject until such time as the candidate indicates that the dog has made a find. The candidate shall not influence the dog in any way beyond normal working strategies to assist in the find. Visualization of the subject shall not be an automatic fail for the team. However, should it be obvious to the evaluator/s that the candidate has led or is leading the dog to the subject without proper strategy/working behaviors, etc., the evaluator/s shall call the examination as a fail.

14. No candidate will be certified until they have successfully completed all portions of the evaluation.

Canine SARTECH™ III – Wilderness Trailing Search Dog

1. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a trail of one half (½) to one (1) mile that has been aged a minimum of three (3) hours to a maximum of four (4) hours. Track will be run during daylight hours. Candidate team will trail and locate a single stationary subject using techniques that are within the limits defined for each performance objective.

2. A scent article shall be made available to the candidate, upon request, at the beginning of the field examination.

3. Subject's trail will have one (1) recent cross-track laid by a person other than the subject.

4. Subject's trail will cross one road (surfaced or non-surfaced) and will traverse more than one terrain feature (vegetation zones, hills, etc).

5. The trail will consist of four (4) to twelve (12) turns.

6. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a maximum time limit of one (1) hour including breaks.
7. Time shall start upon the candidate giving the dog its “search/trail” command or upon scenting the dog.
8. Assessment of the team shall be based on their performance throughout the evaluation. The candidate and dog will be evaluated as to whether they are able to:
 - Establish a direction of travel from the PLS.
 - Correctly handle scent articles.
 - Follow the path taken by the subject, giving consideration to the weather conditions, wind direction and traffic; staying within 100 meters of the laid trail on all legs (estimated in linear distance from the laid trail or the examination will be stopped).
 - Articulate to the Evaluator(s) their dog’s final response on the subject.
 - Indicate the proper subject at the end of the track.
9. If the candidate travels more than 100 meters (estimated) in the wrong direction from the trail, the evaluator shall stop the evaluation and fail the candidate team.
10. The candidate shall be allowed one restart to establish direction of travel. The candidate shall determine if a restart is necessary and restart the dog at the PLS. A restart is the sole decision and responsibility of candidate. If the candidate restarts the dog and travels more than 100 meters (estimated) in the wrong direction, the evaluator shall stop the evaluation and fail the candidate team.
11. Should the dog lose the trail, the candidate shall provide the Evaluator(s) with information in regards to last known location of scent, indicate such on the map, and be allowed to return the dog to that location in an attempt to relocate the scent trail. If the team travels more than 100 meters (estimated) in the wrong direction the Evaluator(s) shall stop the evaluation and fail the candidate team.
12. The time clock shall stop once the dog has demonstrated its final response on the proper subject, the candidate has acknowledged the correct subject, and the candidate and dog are both at the subject’s location with the candidate indicating they have completed their search and located the subject.
13. Should the candidate visually locate the subject prior to the dog’s alert/indication, the candidate shall tell the evaluator(s) that they have visually located the subject. The team shall then continue their trail until the dog demonstrates its final response on the subject, and the candidate recognizes the behavior. The candidate shall articulate what the dog is doing from the point of visually locating the subject until such time as the candidate indicates that the dog has made a find. The candidate shall not influence the dog in any way beyond normal working strategies to assist in the find. Visualization of the subject shall not be an automatic fail for the team. However, should it be obvious to the evaluator(s) that the candidate has led or is leading the dog to the subject without proper strategy/working behaviors, etc., the evaluator(s) shall call the examination as a fail.
14. No candidate will be certified until they have successfully completed all portions of the evaluation.

Canine SARTECH™ II – Wilderness or Urban Trailing Search Dog

1. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a trail of one (1) mile to one and one- quarter (1¼) mile that has been aged a minimum of ten (10) hours to a maximum of twelve (12) hours. The

track will be run during daylight hours. Candidate team will trail and locate a single stationary subject using techniques that are within the limits defined for each performance objective.

2. A scent article shall be made available to the candidate, upon request, at the beginning of the field examination.

3. A decoy start will be laid.

4. Trail descriptions:

- **The wilderness trail:** Subject's trail will have two (2) more recent cross-trails laid by one or two persons other than the subject and placed at separate points along the subject's trail. The trail will cross at least one road (surfaced or non-surfaced), will traverse more than one terrain feature (vegetation zones, hills, etc) and will consist of eight (8) to fifteen (15) turns.
- **The urban trail:** Subject's trail will cross at least one surfaced road, will traverse more than one terrain feature (pavement, grass field, foot trails, buildings, and sidewalks) and will consist of eight (8) to fifteen (15) turns.

5. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a maximum time limit of two (2) hours including breaks.

6. Time shall start upon the candidate giving the dog its' "search/trail" command or upon scenting the dog.

7. Assessment of the team shall be based on their performance throughout the evaluation. The candidate and dog will be evaluated as to whether they are able to:

- Establish a direction of travel from the PLS. Multiple people will contaminate the PLS (as described previously). The dog must demonstrate its' ability to select the trail of the person matching the scent article to the exclusion of the other decoy subjects.
- Correctly handle scent articles.
- Follow the path taken by the subject, giving consideration to the weather conditions, wind direction and traffic; staying within 100 meters of the laid trail on all legs (estimated in linear distance from the laid trail or the examination will be stopped).
- Articulate to the Evaluator(s) their dog's final response on the subject.
- Indicate the proper subject at the end of the track.

8. If the candidate travels more than 100 meters (estimated) in the wrong direction from the trail, the evaluator shall stop the evaluation and fail the candidate team.

9. The candidate shall be allowed one restart to establish direction of travel. The candidate shall determine if a restart is necessary and restart the dog at the PLS. A restart is the sole decision and responsibility of candidate. If candidate restarts the dog and travels more than 100 meters (estimated) in the wrong direction, the evaluator shall stop the evaluation and fail the candidate team.

10. Should the dog lose the trail, the candidate shall provide the Evaluator(s) with information in regards to the last known location of scent, indicate such on the map, and will be allowed to return the dog to that location in an attempt to relocate the scent trail. If the team travels more than 100 meters (estimated) in the wrong direction, the Evaluator(s) shall stop the evaluation and fail the candidate/dog team.

11. The time clock shall stop once the dog has demonstrated its final response on the proper subject, the candidate has acknowledged the correct subject, and the candidate and dog are both

at the subject's location with the candidate indicating they have completed their search and located the subject.

12. Should the candidate visually locate the subject prior to the dog's alert/indication, the candidate shall tell the evaluator(s) that they have visually located the subject. The team shall then continue their trail until the dog demonstrates its final response on the subject, and the candidate recognizes the behavior. The candidate shall articulate what the dog is doing from the point of visually locating the subject until such time as the candidate indicates that the dog has made a find. The candidate shall not influence the dog in any way beyond normal working strategies to assist in the find. Visualization of the subject shall not be an automatic fail for the team. However, should it be obvious to the evaluator(s) that the candidate has led or is leading the dog to the subject without proper strategy/working behaviors, etc., the evaluator(s) shall call the examination as a fail.

13. No candidate will be certified until they have successfully completed all portions of the evaluation.

Canine SARTECH™ I - Wilderness/Urban Tracking/Trailing Search Dog

1. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a trail of one (1) mile to one and one-quarter (1¼) mile that has been aged a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours to a maximum of twenty-six (26) hours. Track will be run during daylight hours. Candidate team will trail and locate a single stationary subject using techniques that are within the limits defined for each performance objective.

2. A scent article shall be made available to the candidate, upon request, at the beginning of the field examination.

3. A mass contaminated start will be laid.

4. Subject's trail will cross at least one road (surfaced or non-surfaced), will traverse more than one wilderness terrain feature (vegetation zones, hills, etc), and more than one urban terrain feature (pavement, grass field, foot trails, buildings, and sidewalks).

5. The trail will consist of eight (8) to fifteen (15) turns.

6. Candidate and dog will be evaluated using a maximum time limit of three (3) hours including breaks.

7. Time shall start upon the candidate giving the dog its' "search/trail" command or upon scenting the dog.

8. Assessment of the team shall be based on their performance throughout the evaluation. The candidate and dog will be evaluated as to whether they are able to:

- Establish a direction of travel from the PLS. Multiple people will contaminate the PLS (as described previously). The dog must demonstrate its ability to select the trail of the person matching the scent article to the exclusion of the other decoy subjects.
- Correctly handle scent articles.
- Follow the path taken by the subject, giving consideration to the weather conditions, wind direction and traffic; staying within 100 meters of the laid trail on all legs (estimated in linear distance from the laid trail or the examination will be stopped).
- Articulate to the Evaluator/s their dog's final response on the subject.

9. Indicate the proper subject at the end of the track.

10. If the candidate travels more than 100 meters (estimated) in the wrong direction from the trail, the evaluator shall stop the evaluation and fail the candidate team.
11. The candidate shall be allowed one restart to establish direction of travel. The candidate shall determine if a restart is necessary and will restart the dog at the PLS. A restart is the sole decision and responsibility of candidate. If the candidate restarts the dog and travels more than 100 meters (estimated) in the wrong direction, the evaluator shall stop the evaluation and fail the candidate team.
12. Should the dog lose the trail, the candidate shall provide the Evaluator/s with information in regards to last known location of scent, indicate such on the map, and be allowed to return the dog to that location in an attempt to relocate scent. If the team travels more than 100 meters (estimated) in the wrong direction, the Evaluator/s shall stop the evaluation and fail the candidate team.
13. The time clock shall stop once the dog has demonstrated its final response on the proper subject, the candidate has acknowledged the correct subject, and the candidate and dog are both at the subject's location with the candidate indicating they have completed their search and located the subject.
14. Should the candidate visually locate the subject prior to the dog's alert/indication, the candidate shall tell the evaluator/s that they have visually located the subject. The team shall then continue their trail until the dog demonstrates its final response on the subject, and the candidate recognizes the behavior. The candidate shall articulate what the dog is doing from the point of visually locating the subject until such time as the candidate indicates that the dog has made a find. The candidate shall not influence the dog in any way beyond normal working strategies to assist in the find. Visualization of the subject shall not be an automatic fail for the team. However, should it be obvious to the evaluator/s that the candidate has led or is leading the dog to the subject without proper strategy/working behaviors, etc., the evaluator/s shall call the examination as a fail.
15. No candidate will be certified until they have successfully completed all portions of the evaluation.

NASAR Canine Human Remains Detection (HRD) Land

It is strongly recommended that handlers check with their local law enforcement agency for their specific requirements for fielding a SEARCH AND RESCUE DOG, such as requiring a national fingerprint background check, prior to taking these tests.

Canine Human Remains Detection – Land Type III (Non-Disaster Operations): This examination meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005.

Canine Human Remains Detection – Land Type IV (Non-Disaster Operations): This examination meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005.

Canine Human Remains Detection – Land Type Other (Non-Disaster Operations): This examination meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005.

A candidate team may test to any or all of the examinations for which they have met the prerequisite requirements. Each examination shall be conducted as a separate test. If a candidate team tests for more than one certification, each shall be evaluated independently of the other. A separate registration form shall be completed for each certification tested and a separate NASAR Certification fee shall be charged for each.

The NASAR certification or credential is valid only for a period of 2 years from the date issued for that dog and handler team only. NASAR highly recommends a yearly proficiency assessment. A proficiency assessment is defined as single blind testing of a canine team to ensure the team is still proficient in their discipline according to the NASAR criteria.

Type	Description	Buried	Elevated	Surface	Blank	Building	Vehicle
III	Under 15 grams	X	X	X	X	X	X
IV	Under 15 grams	X	X	X	X		
Other	30 g or above	X	X	X	X		

PURPOSE

The Canine Human Remains Detection (HRD) Land Search Dog certification is designed to evaluate the minimum knowledge skill and performance skills required of an individual and their canine partner to perform as a SAR Canine Team during land search operations for human remains. The Canine Human Remains Detection (HRD) Land Search Dog certification recognizes the need for further training to acquire the knowledge and experience needed to become a fully competent SAR canine handler in a wide variety of land search operations. This evaluation will:

- Provide a baseline for operational Human Remains Detection (HRD) Search Dogs, but is not all inclusive for all conditions that may be encountered at searches.
- Test the team's ability to accurately locate human remains above surface, at surface level and in a shallow burial. (HRD III includes the addition of vehicle search and building search.)
- Test the candidate's ability to interpret their dog's alerts/indications and final responses in order to direct a recovery team to the proper search area.

Canine Human Remains Detection (HRD) Land Search Dog

1. The evaluation area shall not be an area that is normally used for daily or routine (within the last 30 days) training of the candidate/dog team.
2. The evaluations shall be designed to evaluate the dog's ability to recognize the odor, indicate the location of the odor, and the handler's ability to recognize the final response.
3. The stations will be started and completed by the candidate during daylight hours.
4. These stations will be tested during the same evaluation process (weekend or two day period).

5. HRD material will be referred to as a “substance”. For each station in category ‘**Other**’, more than 30 grams of aged blood, body fluids or other aged bone and/or tissue will be used. For each station in category ‘**III**’ or ‘**IV**’, less than 15 grams of aged blood, body fluids and/or other aged bone or tissue will be used. Human waste (urine/feces) or scented rags shall not be used as a source substance. Scented rags are defined as any material which does not directly contain the minimal amount of HR decomposition required absorbed directly to it. FOR EXAMPLE: a gauze pad placed in an HRD container without direct contact with the HR substance is not acceptable. The substance, for instance blood, must be 15 grams of blood applied directly to the gauze pad.
6. The substance must be contained in a way that would prevent the dog or candidate from coming in direct contact with it. FOR EXAMPLE: a wire bird suet basket, cotton narc bags, nylon or mesh pouches, etc. would be suitable. No glass or plastic containers may be utilized during testing. No liquid may be allowed to enter the soil or reach the surface of any vehicle. The container with substance shall constitute a target.
7. The evaluation team will provide the substances when possible.
8. Candidate will advise the Evaluator(s) what their canine’s final response is. If the dog demonstrates its final response in a manner other than what was articulated, the candidate must advise the Evaluator(s) at the time of the behavior.
9. For the land searches, the candidate will be given four (4) areas to search that measure between 60 meters (197 ft) and 70 meters (230 ft) on each of four sides with the areas forming as closely as practicable a square acre. One area will be blank, containing freshly disturbed soil that is uncontaminated by substance. Each corner will be marked with flags or flagging tape. Each of the four corner markers will be clearly visible from the interior of the search area.
10. Each area search shall be open and may have grass or undergrowth up to 30 inches high. Each area shall have sufficient trees so that an elevated target could be hidden in any of them. However, neither trees nor shrubs may be so dense that the candidate or Evaluator(s) would easily lose sight of the dog at any time. Further, the trees may not be grouped or spaced in such a way that there would only be one area or location within each search area that an elevated target could be hidden.
11. Candidate must develop a search plan and advise the Evaluator(s) how they intend to search the area. The candidate may deviate from their original plan. If they deviate, they must be able to articulate why and advise the Evaluator(s) at the time of the deviation.
12. The substance should be placed one (1) to six (6) hours prior to the start of each search.
13. The search areas will be contaminated with human scent to prevent the canine from trailing to the substance. One or two people in addition to the Evaluator(s) who places the substance will walk the search area after the substance is placed.
14. For the three (3) types of area searches, one (1) animal scent distraction will be utilized in one of the search areas. Distractions that may be utilized are commercially manufactured animal urine, horse or cow manure, legally obtained skeletal or other remains of animals, animal skins obtained and possessed within local wildlife regulations, or animal antlers obtained and possessed within local wildlife regulations. Under no circumstances will any animal be harmed in order to provide these animal distractions.
15. Five vehicles will be used for testing requiring vehicle searches. Three minutes per vehicle will be allowed for the search for a total of 15 minutes. They may be of any type or model. FOR EXAMPLE: Trailers, flatbeds, cars, trucks, heavy equipment of appropriate size. They may be parked in any order or position as long as the team has access to them. They shall be parked at least five feet apart. Only the outsides of the vehicles will be searched.

16. Because some dogs may have an aggressive final response or become overly excited, any vehicle used should not be adversely affected by scratches caused by a dog. ***NASAR assumes NO responsibility for vehicles used for this testing.***
17. It is up to the Lead Evaluator who conducts such examinations to ensure that appropriate vehicles are used.
18. Dogs may travel outside of border areas to compensate for wind and terrain.
19. Dog must be under the candidate's control at all times. Failing to recall to the candidate after exiting the search area will constitute a failure.
20. Once the substance is located by the dog, the dog should demonstrate its' final response. Handler is not permitted to physically search for substance before calling the final response. The type of response given is at the discretion of the handler. Food reward may not be given in the search area. The evaluator will not allow a handler to reward a dog for a false alert.
21. Candidate, upon interpreting the dog's final response, shall advise the Evaluator(s) and identify/mark the location of the substance by placing a survey flag or wand into the ground.
22. Any response on the part of the dog that the candidate identifies as a final response which is incorrect will constitute a failure of that station.
23. If the dog mouths, picks up or otherwise begins to move the substance, the dog must immediately desist upon command of the candidate. If the candidate does not immediately command the dog to desist in this behavior or if the dog does not immediately comply when commanded, it will constitute a failure of that station.
24. No use of a probe will be permitted.
25. Candidate must pass the pack station by presenting all items as required on the attachment at the back of this document. The pack need not be worn during the field stations, but must be available to the handler, i.e. in their vehicle or at edge of search area.
26. Candidate must pass all of the practical search stations as required for the type of individual certification sought.

Surface Station

1. Dog must demonstrate its final response within thirty-six (36) inches of the substance.
2. The substance will be placed in the search area on the ground but be camouflaged by natural debris.
3. Candidate has thirty (30) minutes to complete this station.

Buried Station

1. Dog must demonstrate its final response within thirty-six (36) inches of the substance.
2. The substance will be buried at least six (6) inches but not more than twenty-four (24) inches below the surface.
3. There will be four (4) blank holes dug in the search area. Extreme care should be taken to avoid contaminating blank holes with cadaver scent.
4. Candidate has thirty (30) minutes to complete this station.

Above Surface (Elevated) Station

1. Dog must demonstrate its final response within a diameter as wide as the substance placement is high.
2. The substance will be placed at least four (4) feet, but no more than six (6) feet, above ground level. The substance must not be visible to the candidate.

3. The survey flag marking the dog's final response must be within a distance equal to the height of the substance above the ground when measured from directly below the substance.
4. Candidate has thirty (30) minutes to complete this station.

Blank Station

1. The handler must NOT call an alert/indication/final response in this area.
2. The test site shall contain freshly disturbed soil that is uncontaminated by human remains.
3. Candidate has thirty (30) minutes to complete this station.

Vehicle Search Station

1. The substance shall be placed so that the dog can detect and identify the scent from the exterior of the vehicle.
2. The substance shall be placed consistent with a location where human remains may reasonably be expected to be located based upon either a homicide or vehicle crash incident.
3. Candidate shall verbally indicate where the substance is located based upon the dog's final response, i.e. passenger's side of trunk, driver's side rear door, driver's side front undercarriage, etc.
4. Candidate has fifteen (15) minutes to complete this station (3 minutes per vehicle).

Building Search Station

1. The substance shall be placed consistent with a location where human remains may reasonably be expected to be located.
2. The building designated search area shall be no less than approximately 1000 sq. ft and no larger than 1500 sq. ft. There shall be no minimal number of rooms. A larger building may have a search area designated within it meeting the size requirements.
3. The search area shall consist of one story.
4. Dog must demonstrate its final response within thirty-six (36) inches of the substance if substance is on the floor/ground concealed.
5. Dog must demonstrate its final response within a diameter as wide as the substance placement is high.
6. The substance will be placed at least four (4) feet high, but no more than six (6) feet high, above floor/ground level. The substance must not be visible to the candidate.
5. Candidate has thirty (30) minutes to complete this station.

NASAR Canine Human Remains Detection (HRD) WATER

It is strongly recommended that handlers check with their local law enforcement agency for their specific requirements for fielding a SEARCH AND RESCUE DOG, such as requiring a national fingerprint background check, prior to taking these tests.

The NASAR Canine Human Remains Detection (Water) Certification Program consists of four (4) separate certification evaluations. These certifications are:

Canine Human Remains Detection – Water Type I (Swift): This is a Water Human Remains Detection examination and certification which meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005. This canine team is

capable of working Swiftwater/Stillwater environments. They are trained and equipped to perform search operations on foot and from any type of watercraft.

Canine Human Remains Detection – Water Type II (Still): This is a Water Human Remains Detection examination and certification which meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005. This canine team is capable of working Stillwater environments. They are trained and equipped to perform search operations on foot and from any type of watercraft.

Canine Human Remains Detection – Water Type IV (Swift): This is a Water Human Remains Detection examination and certification which meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005. This canine team is capable of working swiftwater operations from shore only.

Canine Human Remains Detection – Water Type V (Still): This is a Water Human Remains Detection examination and certification which meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005. A

A candidate team may test to any of the examinations for which they have met the prerequisite requirements. Each examination shall be conducted as a separate test. If a candidate team tests for more than one certification, each shall be evaluated independently of the other. A separate registration form shall be completed for each certification tested, and a separate NASAR Certification fee shall be charged for each.

The NASAR certification or credential is valid only for a period of 2 years from the date issued for that dog and handler team only. NASAR highly recommends a yearly proficiency assessment. A proficiency assessment is defined as single blind testing of a canine team to ensure the team is still proficient in their discipline according to the NASAR criteria.

Type	Description	Target Substance
I	Open Swiftwater/Stillwater and shoreline	Above 500 grams
II	Open Stillwater and shoreline	Above 500 grams
IV	Shoreline Swiftwater	Above 500 grams
V	Shoreline Stillwater	Above 500 grams

PURPOSE

The Canine Human Remains Detection (HRD) Water Search Dog certification is designed to evaluate knowledge and performance skills needed by an individual and their canine partner to perform as a SAR Canine Team during water search operations, from the shore, and/or on an open body of water from any type of watercraft. The Canine Human Remains Detection (HRD) Water Search Dog certification recognizes the need for further training to acquire the knowledge and experience needed to become a fully competent SAR canine handler in a wide variety of water search operations. This evaluation is intended to test the handler's ability to detect the canine's trained final response and to direct the divers or recovery team to the proper search area.

A scent generator or scent pump will not be used during any portion of the test.

Each person, Evaluator(s), candidate or any other person involved in the examinations who is working on the water or within 20 feet of the water's edge shall, at all times while on or near the water, wear the required PFD and helmet.

Canine Human Remains Detection Type I, II, IV, and V (HRD) Water

1. There shall be a shore based/shoreline search station and an open water search station per evaluation type. They may be completed in either order depending on the needs of the Evaluator(s).
2. The stations will be started and completed by the candidates during daylight hours.
3. The examinations may be scheduled to take place over one or more days depending upon the number of candidates and weather/water conditions.
4. HRD material will be referred to as substance. For each station, a minimum of between five hundred (500) grams and one (1) Kg grams of tissue or bone with tissue will be used. NO dry or aged bone will be used.
5. A container will be used that will not allow particulate matter to enter into the water, **but** will allow scent to escape into the water.
6. The substance will not be visible to the candidate team and must be placed a minimum of three (3) feet deep. Substance must also be no less than ten (10) feet and no greater than twenty (20) feet from shore.
7. The evaluation team will provide the substances when possible.
8. The container with substance shall constitute a target.
9. Each person, Evaluator(s), candidate or any other person involved in the examinations who is working on the water or within 20 feet of the water's edge shall, at all times while on or near the water, wear the required PFD and helmet.
10. Dog must be able to load into and remain calm in the provided watercraft. The dog must remain under the control of the candidate at all times during the evaluations. If the dog cannot be loaded calmly and safely into the provided watercraft, or if it exhibits behavior that the Evaluator(s) considers unsafe, the evaluation will be stopped. (Examples of unsafe behaviors are: refusing to load into the boat, growling, biting, refusing to obey basic obedience commands from the handler, i.e. sit, down, stay, etc.)
11. Either the evaluation team or the candidate may provide the watercraft. In either case, at a minimum, it will meet the following criteria:
 - Safe for the body of water being utilized and rated to carry both the dog and people necessary for the evaluation. This determination will be made by the Lead Evaluator.
 - Inflatable, rigid hull inflatable or rigid hull.
 - Low bow and gunnels to allow the dog close proximity to the water and near water/air currents.
 - Rated for the weight of the occupants and any equipment that will be carried in the boat. (All occupants will wear the required PFD while in the boat. A helmet is also required for Type I.) If the boat is not commercially manufactured and does not display a manufacturer's weight/loading plate, the following formula will be used to determine capacity: the length in feet, times the width in feet, divided by fifteen equals the number of occupants allowed at a standard weight of 150 lbs. per occupant. The dog is counted as one of the occupants regardless of its weight.

- Regardless of the means of propulsion, the boat will contain at least two paddles or oars at all times while in the water.

12. The evaluation team may provide the boat operator for the open water search phase. This will not preclude the Lead Evaluator from approving the use of a locally provided boat handler if the Lead Evaluator is satisfied with the handler's ability to safely operate the boat.

13. There will be one (1) Evaluator(s) for each station. Passing or failing a station will be determined by the dog's demonstration of its final response, the location being marked within the prescribed distance from the substance, the evaluation being completed within the allotted time period, and by meeting all other requirements for certification.

14. Both stations must be successfully completed within their time limits in order to pass this certification. If a candidate fails only one station, they need only retake and pass that station within one year. Remedial training must be presented to the evaluator to re-test the station during that test event. Remediation can be done the same day as the test is taken but the re-test can be no earlier than the next day.

15. Candidate will articulate to the Evaluator(s) their dog's final response. If the dog responds in a manner other than that articulated, the candidate must advise the Evaluator(s) at the time of the behavior.

16. Candidate will develop a search plan and brief the Evaluator(s). This should include any weather conditions, water conditions, terrain conditions or water hazards that were involved in determining this plan. If the candidate deviates from their search plan, they must be able to articulate why. If the search plan is reasonable and safe for the conditions, the Evaluator(s) will advise the candidate to proceed when they are ready.

17. Candidate may use any non-destructive marking devices that they wish.

18. Candidate will determine on which bank they wish to start. They are not required to search from both banks. If they wish to search from both banks, the evaluation team will provide transport from one to the other. If transport will take in excess of five minutes, this transport time will not be deducted from the search time.

19. Candidate will show the Evaluator(s) where the dog's strongest alert/indication is, the most probable location for the substance, where a recovery team should work and show on a topographical map the location that they indicated as the area of their dog's strongest final response.

TYPE I SWIFTWATER

Shore Based/Shoreline Search Station:

1. The body of water shall be consistent with the general area where the testing is taking place. The current will be above one (1) knot or there should be whitewater areas within the testing areas to be considered swiftwater for this evaluation. In all cases, the Lead Evaluator will ensure that the testing can be conducted within expected safety margins for swift-water work.

2. The length of the search area shall be between 80 meters (262 ft) and 100 meters (328 ft), with the beginning and ending of the search area clearly marked.

3. The substance shall be placed no closer than 3.05 meters (10ft) or further than 6.1 meters (20ft) from the bank and between .91 meters (3ft) and 3.05 meters (10ft) below the water's surface. The substance shall be placed closest to the bank where the prevailing wind and water currents and conditions dictate that a knowledgeable candidate would start.

4. Thirty (30) minutes are allotted for the search.

Open Water Search Station:

1. The body of water shall be consistent with the general area in which the testing is taking place. The current will be above one (1) knot or there should be whitewater areas within the testing areas to be considered swift-water for this evaluation. In all cases, the Lead Evaluator will ensure that the testing can be conducted within expected safety margins for swift-water work.

2. A suitable body of water shall be located for swift-water and may be a canal, stream, river or other similar body of water. The depth will allow the substance to be placed between six (6) and thirty (30) feet beneath the surface.

3. The area of the search shall be determined by the size and shape of the body of water. However, the size of the search area shall be between one (1) acre, approximately 4,430 square yards, and four (4) acres, approximately 19,920 square yards.

4. The search area may be denoted either by physical shore based landmarks or by visible floating markers.

5. At no point will the body of water in the search area be narrower than thirty and a half meters (100 ft).

6. Candidate will articulate to the Evaluator(s) what their dog's final response will be. If the dog's response is in a manner other than that articulated, the candidate must advise the Evaluator(s) at the time of the call.

7. Candidate will develop a search plan and brief the Evaluator(s). This should include any weather conditions, water conditions, terrain conditions or water hazards that were involved in determining this plan. If the candidate deviates from their search plan, they must be able to articulate why. If the search plan is reasonable and safe for the conditions, the Evaluator(s) will advise the candidate to proceed when they are ready.

8. Forty-five (45) minutes are allotted for the search. The time begins when the boat first enters the search area with the candidate and canine on board.

9. Time ends when the candidate advises that they are done or the forty-five (45) minutes have elapsed.

10. Candidate will place a buoy at the point closest to where they believe the substance is located, advise the Evaluator(s) where the recovery team should make the recovery, and why they came to this conclusion.

11. Candidate shall provide their own marking buoy and any other marking buoys they wish to use.

12. Candidate will retrieve any marking devices that they may have used.

13. Candidate will indicate on a topographical map the location that they identified.

14. The evaluation may be stopped at any time if the Evaluator(s) believes that the dog is acting in an unsafe manner or in such a way that could jeopardize the safety of the boat or occupants.

TYPE II STILLWATER

Shore Based/Shoreline Search Station:

1. The body of water shall be consistent with the general area where the testing is taking place.

2. The current will be below one (1) knot with no whitewater to be considered still water for this evaluation. In all cases, the Lead Evaluator will ensure that the testing can be conducted within expected safety margins for still-water work.

3. The length of the search area shall be between 80 and 100 meters, with the beginning and ending of the search area clearly marked.

4. The substance shall be placed no closer than ten (10) feet nor further than 20 feet from the bank. The substance will be between three (3) and ten (10) feet below the water's surface.
5. The substance shall be placed closest to the bank where the prevailing wind and water currents and conditions dictate that a knowledgeable candidate would start.
6. Thirty (30) minutes are allotted for the search.

Open Water Search Station:

1. The body of water shall be consistent with the general area in which the testing is taking place.
2. The current will be below one (1) knot with no whitewater to be considered still-water for this evaluation. In all cases the Lead Evaluator will ensure that the testing can be conducted within expected safety margins for still-water work.
3. A suitable body of water shall be located for still-water and may be a canal, stream, river or other similar body of water
4. The depth will allow the substance to be placed between six (6) and thirty (30) feet beneath the surface.
5. The area of the search shall be determined by the size and shape of the body of water. However, the size of the search area shall be between one (1) acre, approximately 4,430 square yards, and four (4) acres, approximately 19,920 square yards.
6. The search area may be denoted either by physical shore based landmarks or by visible floating markers.
7. At no point will the body of water in the search area be narrower than thirty and a half meters (100ft).
8. Candidate will articulate to the Evaluator(s) what their dog's final response will be. If the dog's response is in a manner other than that articulated, the candidate must advise the Evaluator(s) at the time of the call.
9. Candidate will develop a search plan and brief the Evaluator(s). This should include any weather conditions, water conditions, terrain conditions or water hazards that were involved in determining this plan. If the candidate deviates from their search plan, they must be able to articulate why. If the search plan is reasonable and safe for the conditions, the Evaluator(s) will advise the candidate to proceed when they are ready.
10. Forty-five (45) minutes are allotted for the search. The time begins when the boat first enters the search area with the candidate and canine on board.
11. Time ends when the candidate advises that they are done or the forty-five (45) minutes have elapsed.
12. Candidate will place a buoy at the point closest to where they believe the substance is located, advise the Evaluator(s) where the recovery team should make the recovery, and why they came to this conclusion.
13. Candidate shall provide their own marking buoy and any other marking buoys they wish to use.
14. Candidate will retrieve any marking devices that they may have used.
15. Candidate will indicate on a topographical map the location that they identified.
16. The evaluation may be stopped at any time if the Evaluator(s) believes that the dog is acting in an unsafe manner or in such a way that could jeopardize the safety of the boat or occupants.

Type IV – Swift Water

Shore Based/Shoreline Search Station:

1. The body of water shall be consistent with the general area in which the testing is taking place.
2. The current will be above one (1) knot or there are whitewater areas within the testing areas to be considered swift-water for this evaluation. In all cases, the Lead Evaluator will ensure that the testing can be conducted within expected safety margins for swift-water work.
3. The test will consist of one search area which shall be between 80 and 100 meters with the beginning and ending of the search area clearly marked.
4. The substance shall be placed no closer than ten (10) feet or further than 20 feet from the bank. The substance will be between three (3) and ten (10) feet below the water's surface.
5. The substance shall be placed closest to the bank where the prevailing wind and water currents and conditions dictate that a knowledgeable candidate would start.
6. Thirty (30) minutes are allotted for the search.
7. Candidate will articulate to the Evaluator(s) what their dog's final response will be. If the dog's response is in a manner other than that articulated, the candidate must advise the Evaluator(s) at the time of the call.
8. Candidate will develop a search plan and brief the Evaluator(s). This should include any weather conditions, water conditions, terrain conditions or water hazards that were involved in determining this plan. If the candidate deviates from their search plan, they must be able to articulate why. If the search plan is reasonable and safe for the conditions, the Evaluator(s) will advise the candidate to proceed when they are ready.
9. Candidate will place a buoy at the point closest to where they believe the substance is located, advise the Evaluator(s) where the recovery team should make the recovery, and articulate why they came to this conclusion.
10. Each candidate shall provide their own marking buoy and any other marking buoys they wish to use.
11. Candidate will retrieve any marking devices that they may have used.
12. Candidate will indicate on a topographical map the location that they identified.
13. The evaluation may be stopped at any time if the Evaluator(s) believes that the dog is acting in an unsafe manner or in such a way that could jeopardize the safety of the boat's occupants.

Type V – Still Water

Shore Based/Shoreline Search Station:

1. The water current shall be from zero (0) knots to no more than one (1) knot with no white water within the testing area. The Lead Evaluator will ensure, based upon their experience and training, that the area is safe to utilize within the scope of this testing. A flow rate method may be used to determine the current. A stick or other light weight floating object traveling 300 feet in 140 seconds would indicate that the current is at the maximum allowable limit.
2. The test will consist of one search area which shall be between 80 and 100 meters with the beginning and ending clearly marked.
3. The substance shall be placed no closer than ten (10) feet or further than 20 feet from the bank. Substance will be placed between three (3) and ten (10) feet below the water's surface. The substance shall be placed closest to the bank where the prevailing wind and water currents and conditions dictate that a knowledgeable candidate would start.
4. Thirty (30) minutes are allotted for the search.
5. Candidate will articulate to the Evaluator(s) what their dog's final response will be. If the dog's response is in a manner other than that articulated, the candidate must advise the Evaluator(s) at the time of the call.

6. Candidate will develop a search plan and brief the Evaluator(s). This should include any weather conditions, water conditions, terrain conditions or water hazards that were involved in determining this plan. If the candidate deviates from their search plan, they must be able to articulate why. If the search plan is reasonable and safe for the conditions, the Evaluator(s) will advise the candidate to proceed when they are ready.
7. Candidate will place a buoy at the point closest to where they believe the substance is located, advise the Evaluator(s) where the recovery team should make the recovery, and articulate why they came to this conclusion. Each candidate shall provide their own marking buoy and any other marking buoys they wish to use.
8. Candidate will retrieve any marking devices that they may have used.
9. Candidate will indicate on a topographical map the location that they identified.
10. The evaluation may be stopped at any time if the Evaluator(s) believes that the dog is acting in an unsafe manner or in such a way it could jeopardize the safety of the boat's occupants.

NASAR Canine Disaster Responder Live

It is strongly recommended that handlers check with their local law enforcement agency for their specific requirements for fielding a SEARCH AND RESCUE DOG, such as requiring a national fingerprint background check, prior to taking these tests.

Canine Disaster Responder – Type II - This is a live find examination and certification which meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005. . The canine team certifying is capable of national and international responses (candidate must show proof of non-FEMA task force affiliation or provide a letter from county or state verifying they may be used as a resource should the state or county form an emergency task force). This team is capable of responding in a medium collapse environment. Medium collapse structures include structures of 1-2 stories and mixed construction of concrete and wood frames. These teams may be used by local or state resources or may be deployed as mutual aid to other Type I or II K9 disaster team resources in appropriate environments.

Canine Disaster Responder – Type III - This is a live find examination and certification which meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005. The canine team certifying is capable of national and international responses. (Candidate must provide a letter from county or state verifying they may be a used as a resource should the state or county form an emergency task force). This team is capable of responding to light collapse disaster environments and may be called to assist in wide area searches in peripheral areas surrounding a disaster. Light disaster environments include 1-2 story buildings of brick or wood construction. This team may be used by local or state resources or may be deployed as mutual aid in appropriate environments.

Canine Disaster Responder – Type IV - This is a live find examination and certification which meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005. The canine team certifying has minimal exposure to disaster search and is capable of local/regional response only. No task force participation or association is required.

A candidate team may test to any or all of the examinations for which they have met the prerequisite requirements. Each examination shall be conducted as a separate test. If a

candidate team tests for more than one certification, each shall be evaluated independently of the other. A separate registration form shall be completed for each certification tested and a separate NASAR Certification fee shall be charged for each. In an effort to facilitate communication and education within the Canine SAR community, the FEMA Canine Search Specialist Training Course (CSST) can be found in its entirety on www.disasterdog.org. NASAR members may request the course be delivered by a NASAR, SUSAR, or FEMA rostered instructor. Please contact Teresa MacPherson at TMacUSAR@yahoo.com if you would like the CSST course delivered by a FEMA rostered instructor.

The NASAR certification or credential is valid only for a period of 2 years from the date issued for that dog and handler team only. NASAR highly recommends a yearly proficiency assessment. A proficiency assessment is defined as single blind testing of a canine team to ensure the team is still proficient in their discipline according to the NASAR criteria.

Type	Obedience	Agility	Directionals	Alert Station	Rubble Test	Other	Deployment
II	X	X	X	X	X		Nat/Internat.
III	X	X	NA	X	X	*40 acre wilderness	Nat/Internat.
IV	Emergency stop & basic control	Limited	NA	NA	X	Na	Local only

X – see requirements per CCP

*a prior 40 acre or more Canine SARTECH area search certification must have been achieved.

PURPOSE

The Canine Disaster Responder Search Dog certifications are designed to evaluate the minimum knowledge skill and performance skills needed by an individual and their canine partner to perform as a SAR Canine Team during a man-made and/or natural disaster. The Canine Disaster Responder Search Dog certifications recognize the need for further training to acquire the knowledge and experience needed to become a fully competent SAR canine handler in a wide variety of search operations.

Canine Disaster Responder

- Type II and III require the candidate handlers to have successfully completed the Canine Search Specialist Technician (CSST) training course or the NASAR CSST based on an internationally recognized curriculum (FEMA).
- Candidates must take and pass the Canine Disaster Responder Written Exam prior to proceeding to the field portions of the examination. Minimum passing score is 70%.

The written exam will be 100 multiple-choice questions. Study material can be obtained from FEMA USAR on-line sources, on-line canine search specialist training, the NASAR Canine Workbook, and other references. However, there shall be no requirement that any candidate take any specific course other than those required as prerequisites. If a candidate passes the written test and fails one or more of the practical examinations, the written test results will be valid for a period of one (1) year. If they take and pass the written and certify to either the Canine Disaster Responder or the Canine Disaster Responder HRD examination, they will not be required to retake the written if they take the other certification at a later date.

TYPE II AND III

Obedience

1. Social test people – Dog is tied to stationary object and left by handler. After 1 minute, the dog will be retrieved by another person and taken to handler. Any show of aggressive behavior is an automatic failure.
2. Social test dog – A figure 8 will be performed on lead around two handlers with dogs. Dogs used must be friendly and remain in sit stay beside their handlers. Any show of aggressive behavior is an automatic failure.
3. Obedience control – Perform an off-lead heel in a crowd of at least 5 people. Dog must demonstrate heel, sit, about turn, left u turn, slow pace, and fast pace. See attachment 1
4. Emergency stop – Dog is left on stay (down or sit) at a distance of 25 yards. Handler will be instructed to call the dog and then stop the dog at evaluator's indication. Dog must immediately show a change in pace and stop within a reasonable distance.
5. Out of sight stay – Dog is left on stay (down) for 5 minutes while no closer than 5 feet from any other dog. Leash is to be removed from the dog during the stay.

TYPE II AND III

Agility *Mandatory + 2 other obstacles from below (Type II and III)

1. *Ladder at 45° angle - 8 to 12 ft in length
2. *Elevated 12 x 12 x 2 plank - 6 – 8 ft off the ground with 6-8 ft open for crossing
3. *4x8 plywood sheet elevated approximately 3 ft on saw horses at 3 ft with debris scattered on top. Debris is not to exceed 2 ft in height.
4. *Tunnel with one turn and one end covered with a penetrable material such as a tarp which limits light but allows the dog to pass through
5. See saw
6. Slick or rough surface - 8 x 8 area
7. Object which is passable only at a crawl and no less than 4 ft in length.
8. Moving plank 12 x 12 x 2 which is suspended between two 55 gallon drums.
9. The agility course will include the following mandatory obstacles: ladder*, elevated plank*, unsteady/wobbly surface*, and tunnel*.
10. The handler will be directed to the clearly marked beginning of the course. The handler shall remove the canine's collar and leash before starting. The course should be run in the sequence as numbered. However, if a canine refuses an obstacle, at the handler's discretion, the team may complete the course and re-attempt the obstacle in the remaining time. The canine should work as independently as possible following the handler's direction. Multiple commands are permitted.

11. Once the canine has started an obstacle, the handler should remain as stationary as possible.
12. If the handler precedes the canine, the evaluator will instruct the handler to restart the canine on the obstacle. The handler may lift the canine off the obstacle or turn it around to restart.
13. The handler may slow, stop or encourage the canine as needed, and may assist the canine, if needed, for safety reasons. Any physical assistance will require a restart of the obstacle.
14. The handler is responsible for the welfare and safety of his canine. If this ground rule is compromised the evaluator(s) may intercede with a warning and/or termination of the element or the evaluation for that team. The handler should not use an unreasonable amount of attempts (no more than 2) when the dog is obviously unable or unwilling to comply. The canine should be willing to negotiate unfamiliar obstacles based on his training and his confidence in his handler.
15. Canine will be judged on negotiating the ladder by going up only.

TYPE II AND III

Alert Station

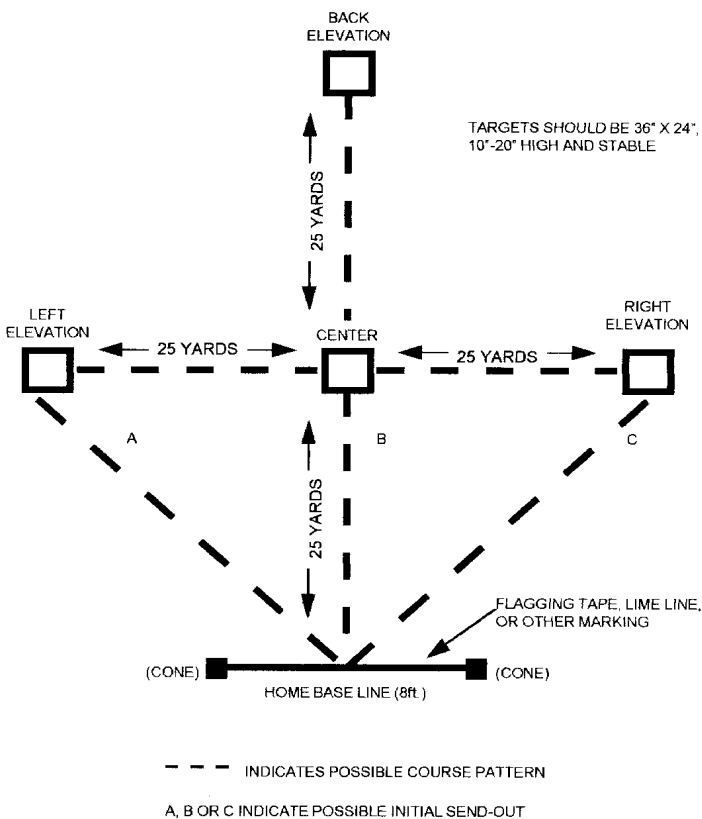
1. Five (5) minutes allowed for exercise
2. Only a Bark alert is accepted for Type II.
3. Handler must start the dog 25 yards from the barrel or box containing the victim. Handler must stay at the start and cannot follow the dog. Dog must locate and indicate with a Focused Bark Indicating Live Human Scent (FBILHS) at the subject for a minimum of 30 seconds with a minimum of 6 barks. Type II dogs must also perform a bark alert.
4. Type III dogs may perform a refind or bark alert.

TYPE II ONLY

Directionals

1. Three (3) minutes allowed for course completion.
2. Course design shown below.
3. Handler cannot leave home plate.
4. Bases must be between .61 to .91 meters (2-3 ft) high and ~ 2ft x 4ft in diameter.
5. Bases must be 25 yards from each other.
6. Dog must be directed first to the left, right, or center on the first go out. If the dog goes to the wrong target, the dog must be recalled and restarted.
7. Pattern is determined by the evaluator but must include a go-out, right, left, go back, and recall.
8. Dog must stay on the target for 5 seconds either standing, sitting, or lying down.
9. Handler may give multiple commands
10. Diagonals will only be used on initial go out.

CANINE DIRECTABILITY



TYPE IV ONLY

Obedience

1. Emergency stop – Dog is left on a stay (down or sit) at a distance of 25 yards. Handler will be instructed to call the dog and stop the dog at the evaluator's indication. Dog must immediately show a change in pace and stop within a reasonable distance.
2. Dog must be under the handler's control and the evaluator may call for a demonstration of basic obedience such as heel, sit, down, stay, and come if the dog appears to lack the control to be deployed safely.

Agility *Mandatory + 3 obstacles

1. Dog must demonstrate the following basic agility maneuvers on playground equipment or agility equipment.
2. *Walk up and down open stairs – minimum of four steps consisting of open grated stair
3. Go over an object – minimum of 2 ft height
4. Go under an object – low enough dog must crawl
5. Walk on elevated surface – minimum of 2 ft off the ground
6. Go through a tunnel
7. See saw
8. Slick or rough surface

TYPE II, III, AND IV

Rubble Site Test

- The rubble testing area shall be between 1,066.8 to 1,524 m (3,500 to 5,000 square feet).
- If the rubble pile provided is larger than required, the search area may be reduced by marking the search area using flagging or area security tape.
- With the exception of the ground accessible edges, the rubble pile shall have an average height of between 1.83 m to 3.05 m [six (6) and ten (10) feet].
- The pile shall otherwise be consistent with a potential man-made or natural disaster collapse. The site may be a construction material dumpsite, highway construction dumpsite, quarry, or constructed training site. There will be no known hazardous materials within or on the pile.

(Live)

1. Care must be exercised to ensure the safety of all involved in the examination (especially the buried subjects).
2. There shall be radio contact at all times with the buried subjects. (Earpieces are preferred.)
3. Two subjects will be placed so they are inaccessible and invisible to the canine and handler.
4. All subjects shall be briefed to be non-responsive to the canine and handler.
5. All subjects shall be placed no less than twenty (20) minutes prior to the beginning of the testing and no closer than 6.1 meters (20ft) to each other.
6. If the subjects must be placed by walking the surface of the pile, then one or more other persons will walk the surface after the subjects are placed.
7. There will be a person (does not need to be an Evaluator(s) but must be judged competent for the task by the Lead Evaluator) assigned as safety observer. They will maintain radio contact with the subjects and the field teams during the evaluation.
8. The candidate must perform a physical check of their dog immediately upon leaving the search area or upon arrival at the simulated command post. The location where the physical check will be conducted shall be briefed prior to the search.
9. Candidate may reward their dog upon demonstrating their final response. However, food may not be given as a reward on the rubble pile. If a reward is given on the rubble pile, it may not cause the dog to run, jump or engage in any activity which may lead to destabilization of an already unstable environment.
10. If a candidate removes their dog from the rubble pile for any purpose during their search, that time is counted as part of their search time.
11. There will be five (5) minutes allowed for the briefing and an additional thirty (30) minutes for the search phase. Checking their dog after the search does not count as part of their time. (Refer to Evaluator Instructions)
12. There will be no minimum time limit for this evaluation.
13. Dog must work without any encumbrances which, in the Evaluators' opinion, would endanger the dog, candidate or other searchers in the given environment.
14. An area of approximately forty percent (40%) of the total search area will be clearly marked and inaccessible to the candidate during their search phase. The candidate must be able to direct their dog through this area with only verbal or hand signals. If the dog alerts/indicates or demonstrates its final response in this area, the candidate must be able to clearly indicate where the behavior was while remaining on the candidate's side of the barrier tape. They must then

determine where the subject is located based on their dog's behavior. They will then be permitted to enter the area to place a flag marking the location of the subject.

15. Type II and III there will be distractions within the rubble pile consisting of food and clothing recently worn by a person.

16. If the same site is to be used for both Live and HRD within twenty-four (24) hours of each other, the live find testing must be completed prior to placing HRD targets.

17. Candidate must be able to articulate that their dog is demonstrating its final response and where (at the time of the behavior).

18. Candidate must make simulated radio calls as they would during an actual search (beginning, finds, ending).

19. Candidate will debrief the Evaluator(s) as to their findings.

NASAR Canine Disaster Responder HRD

A candidate team may test to any or all of the examinations for which they have met the prerequisite requirements. Each examination shall be conducted as a separate test. If a candidate team tests for more than one certification, each shall be evaluated independently of the other. A separate registration form shall be completed for each certification tested and a separate NASAR Certification fee shall be charged for each. In an effort to facilitate communication and education within the Canine SAR community, the FEMA Canine Search Specialist Training Course (CSST) can be found in its entirety on www.disasterdog.org. NASAR members may request the course to be delivered by a NASAR, SUSAR, or FEMA rostered instructor. Please contact Teresa MacPherson at TMacUSAR@yahoo.com if you would like the CSST course delivered by a FEMA rostered instructor.

Canine Disaster Responder – Type A - This is a Human Remains Detection examination and certification, capable of locating above 30 grams of human remains during Light, Medium, or Heavy Collapse Disaster Operations. This examination meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/05/2008. (must provide a letter from county or state verifying they may be used as a resource should the state or county form an emergency task force).

Canine Disaster Responder - Human Remains Detection –Type I

This is a Human Remains Detection examination and certification, capable of locating below 15 grams of human remains during Heavy Collapse Disaster Operations. This examination meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/05/2008.

Canine Disaster Responder - Human Remains Detection – Type II

This is a Human Remains Detection examination and certification, capable of locating above 30 grams of human remains during Medium Collapse Disaster Operations. This examination meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/05/2008.

The NASAR certification or credential is valid only for a period of 2 years from the date issued for that dog and handler team only. NASAR highly recommends a yearly proficiency assessment. A proficiency assessment is defined as single blind testing of a canine team to ensure the team is still proficient in their discipline according to the NASAR criteria.

Type	Obedience	Agility	Directionals	Alert Station	Rubble Test	Target Substance	Deployment
A	X	X	X	X	X	Above 30 grams	Nat/Internat.
I	Emergency stop & control	Limited	NA	NA	X	Below 15 grams	Local
II	Emergency stop & control	limited	NA	NA	X	Above 30 grams	Local

X – See requirements per CCP

It is strongly recommended that handlers check with their local law enforcement agency for their specific requirements for fielding a SEARCH AND RESCUE DOG - HRD, such as requiring a national fingerprint background check, prior to taking these tests.

PURPOSE

The Canine Disaster Responder Search Dog HRD certifications are designed to evaluate the minimum knowledge and performance skills needed by an individual and their canine partner to perform as a SAR Canine Team during a man-made and/or natural disaster. The Canine Disaster Responder Search Dog HRD certifications recognize the need for further training to acquire the knowledge and experience needed to become a fully competent SAR canine handler in a wide variety of search operations.

Canine Disaster Responder HRD

- Type A requires the candidate handler to have successfully completed the Canine Search Specialist Technician (CSST) training course or the NASAR CSST based on an internationally recognized curriculum (FEMA).
- Candidate must take and pass the Canine Disaster Responder Written Exam prior to proceeding to the field portions of the examination. Minimum passing score is 70%.
- The written exam will be 100 multiple-choice questions. Study material can be obtained from FEMA USAR on-line sources, on-line canine search specialist training, the NASAR Canine Workbook, and other references. However, there shall be no requirement that any candidate take any specific course other than those required as prerequisites. If a candidate passes the written test and fails one or more of the practical examinations, the written test results will be valid for a period of one (1) year. If they take and pass the written and certify to either the Canine Disaster Responder or the Canine Disaster Responder HRD examination, they will not be required to retake the written if they take the other certification at a later date.

TYPE A

Obedience

1. Social test people – Dog is tied to stationary object and left by handler. After 1 minute, the dog will be retrieved by another person and taken to handler. Any show of aggressive behavior is an automatic failure.
2. Social test dog – A figure 8 will be performed on lead around two handlers with dogs. Dogs used must be friendly and remain in sit stay beside their handlers. Any show of aggressive behavior is an automatic failure.
3. Obedience control – Perform an off-lead heel in a crowd of at least 5 people. Dog must demonstrate heel, sit, about turn, left u turn, slow pace, and fast pace. See attachment 1
4. Emergency stop – Dog is left on stay (down or sit) at a distance of 25 yards. Handler will be instructed to call the dog and then stop the dog at evaluator's indication. Dog must immediately show a change in pace and stop within a reasonable distance.
5. Out of sight stay – Dog is left on stay (down) for 5 minutes while no closer than 5 feet from any other dog. Leash is to be removed from the dog during the stay.

Agility *Mandatory + 2 other obstacles from below

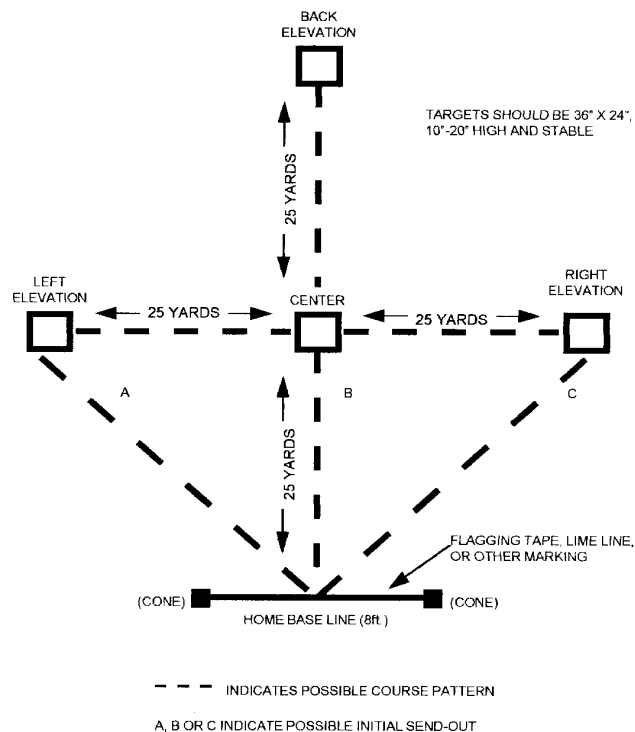
1. *Ladder at 45° angle - 8 to 12 ft in length
2. *Elevated 12 x 12 x 2 plank - 6 – 8 ft off the ground with 6-8 ft open for crossing
3. *4x8 plywood sheet elevated approximately 3 ft on saw horses at 3 ft with debris scattered on top. Debris is not to exceed 2 ft in height.
4. *Tunnel with one turn and one end covered with a penetrable material such as a tarp which limits light but allows the dog to pass through
5. See saw
6. Slick or rough surface - 8 x 8 area
7. Object which is passable only at a crawl and no less than 4 ft in length.
8. Moving plank 12 x 12 x 2 which is suspended between two 55 gallon drums
9. The agility course will include the following mandatory obstacles: ladder*, elevated plank*, unsteady/wobbly surface*, and tunnel*.
10. The handler will be directed to the clearly marked beginning of the course. The handler shall remove the canine's collar and leash before starting. The course should be run in the sequence as numbered. However, if a canine refuses an obstacle, at the handler's discretion, the team may complete the course and re-attempt the obstacle in the remaining time. The canine should work as independently as possible following the handler's direction. Multiple commands are permitted.
11. Once the canine has started an obstacle, the handler should remain as stationary as possible.
12. If the handler precedes the canine, the evaluator will instruct the handler to restart the canine on the obstacle. The handler may lift the canine off the obstacle or turn it around to restart.
13. The handler may slow, stop or encourage the canine as needed, and may assist the canine, if needed, for safety reasons. Any physical assistance will require a restart of the obstacle.
14. The handler is responsible for the welfare and safety of his canine. If this ground rule is compromised the evaluator(s) may intercede with a warning and/or termination of the element or the evaluation for that team. The handler should not use an unreasonable amount of attempts (no more than 2) when the dog is obviously unable or unwilling to comply. The canine should be willing to negotiate unfamiliar obstacles based on his training and his confidence in his handler.
15. Canine will be judged on negotiating the ladder by going up only.

1. Five (5) minutes allowed for exercise
2. Passive sit or down alerts and aggressive paw, dig, bark alerts are accepted.
3. Handler must start the dog 25 yards from the target containing the substance. Handler must stay at the start and cannot follow the dog. Dog must locate substance and indicate. If the dog performs a refund, the dog must take the handler directly back to the substance.

Directionals

1. Three (3) minutes allowed for course completion.
2. Course design shown below.
3. Handler cannot leave home plate.
4. Bases must be .61 to .91 meters (2 - 3 ft) high and ~ 2ft x 4ft diameter.
5. Bases must be 25 yards from each other.
6. Dog must be directed first to the left, right, or center on the first go out. If the dog goes to the wrong target, the dog must be recalled and restarted.
7. Pattern is determined by the evaluator but must include a go-out, right, left, go back, and recall.
8. Dog must stay on the target for 5 seconds either standing, sitting, or lying down.
9. Handler may give multiple commands
10. Diagonals will only be used on initial go out.

CANINE DIRECTABILITY



TYPE I AND II

Obedience

1. Emergency stop – Dog is left on a stay (down or sit) at a distance of 25 yards. Handler will be instructed to call the dog and stop the dog at the evaluator's indication. Dog must immediately show a change in pace and stop within a reasonable distance.
2. Dog must be under the handler's control and the evaluator may call for a demonstration of basic obedience such as heel, sit, down, stay, and come if the dog appears to lack the control to be deployed safely.

Agility *Mandatory + 3 obstacles

1. Dog must demonstrate the following basic agility maneuvers on playground equipment or agility equipment.
2. *Walk up and down open stairs – minimum of four steps consisting of open grated stair
3. Go over an object – minimum of 2 ft height
4. Go under an object – low enough dog must crawl
5. Walk on elevated surface – minimum of 2 ft off the ground
6. Go through a tunnel
7. See saw
8. Slick or rough surface

TYPE A, I, AND II

Rubble Site Test

- The rubble testing area shall be between 1,066.80 to 1,524 m (3,500 to 5,000 square feet).
- If the rubble pile provided is larger than required, the search area may be reduced by marking the search area using flagging or area security tape.
- With the exception of the ground accessible edges, the rubble pile shall have an average height of between 1.83 to 3.05 m [six (6) and ten (10) feet].
- The pile shall otherwise be consistent with a potential man-made or natural disaster collapse. The site may be a construction material dumpsite, highway construction dumpsite, quarry, or constructed training site. There will be no known hazardous materials within or on the pile.

(HRD)

1. Care must be exercised to ensure the safety of all involved in the examination.
2. All substances will be placed so they are inaccessible and invisible to the canine and handler.
3. All substances shall be placed no less than twenty (20) minutes prior to the beginning of the testing.
4. If the substances must be placed by walking the surface of the pile, then one or more other persons will walk the surface after the substances are placed.
5. There will be a person (does not need to be an Evaluator(s) but must be judged competent for the task by the Lead Evaluator) assigned as safety observer.
6. Candidate must perform a physical check of their dog immediately upon leaving the search area or upon arrival at the simulated command post. The location where the physical check will be conducted shall be briefed prior to the search.
7. NO food rewards should only be given in the search area. The evaluator will not allow the candidate to reward the dog for a falsely called final response.
8. If a candidate removes their dog from the rubble pile for any purpose during their search, that time is counted as part of their search time.

9. There will be five (5) minutes allowed for the briefing and an additional thirty (30) minutes for the search phase. Checking their dog after the search does not count as part of their time. (Refer to Evaluator Instructions)
10. There will be no minimum time limit for this evaluation.
11. Dog must work without any encumbrances which, in the Evaluator(s)' opinion, would endanger the dog, candidate or other searchers in the given environment.
12. Candidate will brief the Evaluator(s) on their search strategy based upon conditions.
13. An area of approximately forty percent (40%) of the total search area will be clearly marked and inaccessible to the candidate during their search phase. The candidate must be able to direct their dog through this area with only verbal or hand signals. If the dog alerts/indicates or demonstrates its final response in this area, the candidate must be able to clearly indicate where the behavior was while remaining on the candidate's side of the barrier tape. They must then determine where the subject is located based on their dog's behavior. They will then be permitted to enter the area to place a flag marking the location of the subject.
14. Passive sit or down alerts and aggressive re-find, paw, dig, scratch, or bark alerts are accepted for Type A, re-find is also accepted for Type I and II.
15. If the same site is to be used for both Live and HRD within twenty-four (24) hours of each other, the live find testing must be completed prior to placing HRD targets. If the same site is to be used for HRD A & II and HRD Type I testing within twenty-four (24) hours, the HRD-Type I testing must be completed first. The Evaluator(s) must know where any previous HRD targets had been placed during the previous 24 hours. If a dog demonstrates its final response on one of these locations due to residual dead scent, it shall be counted as valid.
16. Candidate must be able to recognize and articulate that their dog is demonstrating its final response, and where (at the time of the behavior).
17. The candidate/dog team must locate, mark within 3 feet of the hide, and verbalize the location of substances in the rubble prior to leaving the rubble pile.
18. The candidate must make simulated radio calls as they would during an actual search (beginning, finds, ending).
19. There shall be two (2) substances placed. Type A & II test shall have two substances above thirty (30) grams placed within thirty-six (36) inches from the surface; Type I test shall have two substances below fifteen (15) grams placed within twelve (12) inches of the surface. Refer to HRD protocols for all HRD testing found in the evaluator instructions.
20. The candidate will debrief the Evaluator(s) as to their findings.
21. Animal and food distractions may be placed in the pile.

NASAR Canine Avalanche Responder

It is strongly recommended that handlers check with their local law enforcement agency for their specific requirements for fielding a SEARCH AND RESCUE DOG, such as requiring a national fingerprint background check, prior to taking these tests.

The NASAR certification or credential is valid only for a period of 2 years from the date issued for that dog and handler team only. NASAR highly recommends a yearly proficiency assessment. A proficiency assessment is defined as single blind testing of a canine team to ensure the team is still proficient in their discipline according to the NASAR criteria.

Canine Avalanche Responder - Type II: This examination meets or exceeds the criteria of FEMA 508-8 Typed Resource Definitions – Search and Rescue Resources 11/14/2005

PURPOSE

The Canine Avalanche Responder Search Dog certification is designed to evaluate the minimum knowledge skill and performance skills needed by an individual and their dog to perform as a SAR Canine Team during avalanche search operations for multiple, buried victims located within an avalanche or under snow and during daylight hours. The Canine Avalanche Responder certification recognizes the need for further training to acquire the knowledge and experience needed to become a fully competent SAR canine handler in a wide variety of search operations.

Canine Avalanche Responder

1. The avalanche testing site shall be approximately 1 acre in size (70 x 70 meters)
 2. If the avalanche site provided is larger than required, the search area may be reduced and marked using flagging or area security tape.
 3. Care must be exercised to ensure the safety of all involved in the examination (especially the buried subjects).
 4. There shall be radio contact at all times with the buried subjects (Earpieces are preferred) and their transceivers will be turned to transmit.
 5. All subjects will be placed as to be inaccessible and invisible to the candidate and dog.
 6. All subjects shall be briefed to be non responsive to the candidate or dog.
 7. All subjects shall be placed no less than 10 minutes prior to the beginning of testing (no Subject is to be buried over 45 minutes).
 8. Holes shall be sealed with a minimum of 3' of snow and leveled to blend in with the surrounding terrain to simulate an avalanche slide zone.
 16. Other than the ten minutes, there shall be no minimum time between candidates.
 17. If the subjects must be placed by walking the surface of the site, then one or more other people will walk the surface after the subjects are placed. The site will be thoroughly contaminated with tracks and other surface scent. To assist in simulating a realistic avalanche working situation, snow machines, skis and probe poles may be placed on or around the area to be searched and human searchers working the test area may be present.
 11. There will be a person, does not need to be an Evaluator(s) but must be judged competent for the task by the Lead Evaluator, assigned as the safety observer. They will maintain radio contact with the subjects and the field teams during the evaluation.
- NASAR Canine Certification Programs Revised: 1 November 2008 50
12. There will always be at least one person assigned as a shoveler to each subject.
 13. If a candidate removes their dog from the avalanche site for any purpose during their search, that time is counted as part of their search time.
 14. All personnel, when working on or near an avalanche site, will wear a transceiver and will be knowledgeable in its use.
 15. Candidate may not use a transceiver to assist in locating a hidden subject.
 16. There is no minimum time limit for this evaluation.
 17. There will be five (5) minutes allowed for the briefing and an additional twenty (20) minutes for the search phase. (Refer to Evaluator Instructions)
 18. There will be two (2) subjects buried in snow caves between three (3) and six (6) feet in depth.

19. Candidate will brief the Evaluator(s) of their search strategy based on the conditions and urgency of the search.
20. Candidate will work the area as they would on an actual search and perform a debriefing whether or not all finds were made.
21. When the dog demonstrates its final response, the candidate will mark the spot with a flag (the candidate may NOT probe the area), call for a shoveler, and continue to search. The candidate may send their dog back into a hole to confirm a find, at their discretion.
22. If a candidate calls for a shoveler, that will be considered as the handler calling a find.
23. When the candidate feels the area has been searched thoroughly, they will report to the Evaluator(s) to indicate their completion of the test.

Appendix A –Equipment

Area Search Field Pack	
Item	
	May be carried on your person, in a pack, or distributed in both.
	Light Source – If batteries are required, one set extra batteries
	Water – Amount sufficient for handler and canine for a 24 hour operation period and for the environment being searched. Failure to carry sufficient water to maintain hydration for handler and canine during the testing scenario WILL result in failure.
	Water purification product – such as tablets, drops, filter
	Compass
	Multi-tool or pocket knife
	Fire starter – such as waterproof matches, lighter, flint, etc. and material to help start the fire such as candles or commercial fire starters

Emergency bivy/shelter/raingear – may be separate or incorporated into one item

Hat

Gloves

Sunscreen

Food for handler – sufficient for 24 hour operation period.

Food for canine – sufficient for 24 hour operation period.

Medical Kit – containing NASAR required items

Signaling device – both whistle and signal mirror are suggested.

Nylon Paracord – can be in bracelet, dog collar, or carried

Muzzle

6 ft canine lead

Abbreviated Field Pack for all other Disciplines

Item

Medical kit

Water – 2 L

Muzzle

6 ft canine lead

Additional Disaster

Helmet-must meet or exceed ANSI Z89.1 standards Headlamp with extra batteries and lamp Pair Boots-safety toe, steel sole inserts preferred Eye protection, goggles or safety glasses Long sleeve shirt Full leg pants Knee pads; elbow pads optional Pair leather gloves, or gloves of equivalent protection Respirator, particulate filter Chemical light sticks, six inch Marking device for SAMS marking Hearing protection Set dog booties (Optional)	
--	--

Additional Water HRD	
Helmet approved for swift water use if SWIFTWATER TESTING	
Personal Floatation Device Type I, II, III or V. TYPE V REQUIRED FOR SWIFTWATER TESTING	
Water throw rope and bag	

Additional Avalanche	
Goggles	
Pair Snow Shoes or XC Skis	
Set of Ski Poles	
Avalanche Rescue Shovel	
Probe Pole	
Avalanche Beacon	
Marking Flags with Handler/K9's Name	
Full Face Protection	
Additional body insulation unaffected by water	
Handwarmers	

Appendix B -- References

- American Rescue Dog Association, 1991. Search and Rescue Dogs, Training Methods, Howell book House, New York.
- ASTM F1848, 1998. Classification of Search and Rescue Dog Crew/Teams, ASTM 100 Barr Harbor Drive, Philadelphia, PA 19428
- ASTM F1847, 1998. Guide for Demonstrating Minimum Skills of Search and Rescue Dogs, ASTM 100 Barr Harbor Drive, Philadelphia, PA 19428
- ASTM F1879, 1998. Guide for Demonstrating Obedience and Agility in Search and Rescue Dogs, ASTM 100 Barr Harbor Drive, Philadelphia, PA 19428
- Bryson, Sandy, 1984. Search Dog Training. The Boxwood Press, Pacific Grove, CA.
- Bulanda, Susan, 1994. READY! The Training of the Search and Rescue Dog, Doral Publishing, Portland, OR.
- Carlson, D.G. and Griffin, X., DVM, 1992. Dog Owners Home Veterinary Handbook, Howell Book House
- Cooper et al. 2005. Fundamentals of Search and Rescue,
- NASAR, 1997. Advanced Search and Rescue, National Association for Search and Rescue, P.O. Box 232020, Centreville, VA 20120
- NASAR 1997. Search and Rescue Dog (Canine)/Handler Performance Expectation Guidelines, National Association for Search and Rescue, P.O. Box 232020, Centreville,

VA 20120.

- NASAR, 1992. SARTECH Standards for SAR Personnel, National Association for Search and Rescue, P.O. Box 232020, Centreville, VA 20120
 - Syrotuck, William G., 1972. Scent and the Scenting Dog, Arner Publications, 100 Bouck Street, Rome, NY 13400
 - USDA, 1970. Fire Weather – A Guide for the Application of Meteorological Information to Forest Fire Control Operations. USFS Handbook Number 360. National Interagency Fire Center, Boise, ID 83705. Publication #NF ES-1174
 - Unknown, 1980. The K9 Medical Book, Howell book House, MacMillan Publishing Company, 866 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022
- Canine Certification Programs 2008 1 November 2008 Rev 4.0 58

Appendix C – Scientific Working Group on Dog & Orthogonal Detector Guidelines (SWGDOG) Terminology

www.swgdog.org

<http://www.ifri.fiu.edu/SWGDOG/SC1abcde%20approved%204%202008.pdf>