

Summary Report for Individual Task
052-247-3201
Supervise Rescue Operations at an Urban Search and Rescue Incident
Status: Approved

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Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - The materials contained in this course have been reviewed by the course developers in coordination with the Ft Leonard Wod MO/MSCOE foreign disclosure authority. This course is releasable to students from all requesting foreign countries without restrictions.

Condition: You are given a rescue incident, an Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) team, a mission briefing from the Incident Command (IC) staff, a means of communications, US&R equipment set, tactical worksheets, personnel accountability protocol and unknown victim locations. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standard: Supervise an Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) incident by ensuring a size-up is performed, identify and manage needed resources, manage hazards, perform and implement search and rescue operations, and terminate the incident in accordance with (IAW) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1006 standards.

Special Condition: None

Safety Risk: Low

MOPP 4: Never

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER
None

WARNING
None

CAUTION
None

Remarks: All required references and technical manuals will be provided by the local US&R Command.

Notes: None

Performance Steps

1. Perform a size-up upon arrival to the scene. (See task 052-247-3101)

2. Provide initial information/assessment.

Note: Depending on the situation, all information is relayed to the unit's higher headquarters/Incident Command (IC) or to subordinate units.

- a. Provide the unit designation of the unit arriving on the scene.
- b. Provide a brief description of obvious conditions (Haz-Mat/CBRN, multiple victim involvement).
- c. Describe the actions you will take to employ your personnel for rescue.
- d. Describe any obvious safety concerns.
- e. Provide your identification designation and physical location during incident.
- f. Request additional resources that are needed for incident.

3. Ensure pre-rescue operations are performed.

- a. Ensure an Incident Action Plan is completed. (See task 052-247-4101)
- b. Utilize technical references.
- c. Ensure proper resources are gathered.
 - (1) PPE requirements.
 - (2) Specialized equipment.
 - (3) Packaging equipment.
 - (4) Additional personnel for specific missions.
 - (5) Match resources to operational needs.
 - (6) Heavy/specialized equipment.

d. Establish a Rapid Intervention Crew (RIC) (as needed).

Note: The term Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) can be used in lieu of the term Rapid Intervention Crew (RIC). The RIC team members on standby may be permitted to perform other duties provided that they are in close proximity to the incident and those duties will not interfere with their ability to participate in an immediate rescue, if necessary. A separate RIC team is not required for each interior team; however, additional RIC teams may be established due to extensive distances between crews.

- (1) Assign two rescuers to perform RIC team duties.
- (2) Ensure team members don appropriate PPE for given incident.
- (3) Ensure personnel are equipped with the following:

- (a) Radio.
- (b) Special rescue tools needed.
- (c) Spare SCBA or air cylinder.
- (d) Additional equipment needed to perform the rescue.

e. Establish a rescue team rehabilitation area.

- (1) Set up an environmental shelter.
- (2) Ensure the following items are provided in the rehabilitation area:
 - (a) Medical monitoring and treatment.
 - (b) Rehydration and nutrition.

f. Verify communications are established.

g. Assign rescue team members.

Note: Assign rescue team members in accordance with Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) for the given incident.

h. Establish scene safety zones by using barrier tape or engineer tape.

Note: Depending on the nature of the incident, it may be necessary for rescuers to wear identification vests at all times in order to freely pass from zone to zone.

(1) Hot zone - a restricted zone where rescue is taking place; only personnel who are dealing directly with the treatment or freeing of victims are allowed.

(2) Warm zone - located immediately outside the hot zone and is for personnel directly supporting the rescuers in the hot zone.

(3) Cold zone - this area surrounds the warm zone and is used for staging vehicles, equipment and contains the command post.

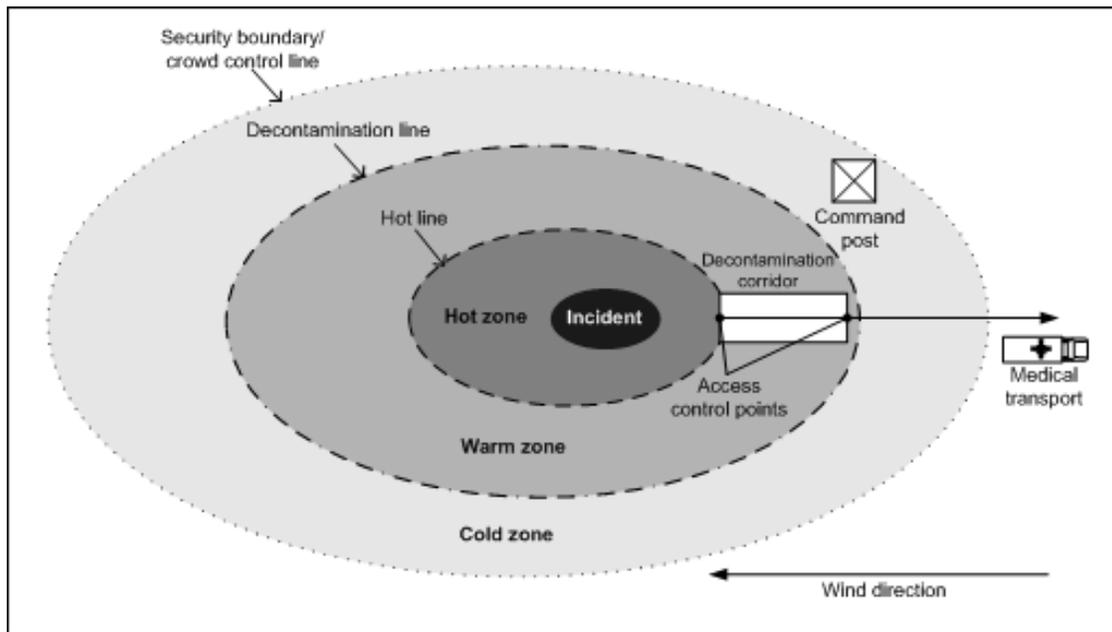


Figure 052-247-3201-1
Safety Zones

i. Implement site control and scene management.

(1) Ensure access to the incident scene is controlled.

(2) Place barricades or scene control tape to limit access.

j. Conduct a risk-benefit analysis.

Note: An acceptable level of risk can only be justified when the potential to save lives is great. When no lives or property can be saved, there is no justification to expose rescue personnel to avoidable risks.

k. Implement atmospheric monitoring (as needed). (See task 052-247-1203)

l. Complete tactical worksheets.

Note: Complete tactical worksheets in accordance with Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs).

4. Manage the incident rescue.

a. Manage personnel rotations.

Note: Rotate personnel in accordance with work-rest cycles for the given incident.

b. Utilize a personnel accountability system.

c. Manage incident communications.

d. Incorporate support resources.

e. Coordinate for heavy equipment (as needed).

f. Search for victim(s). (See tasks 031-627-2139, 052-247-1319, 052-247-1322)

g. Perform victim management.

- (1) Disentangle the victim(s).
- (2) Extricate the victim(s).
- (3) Stabilize the victim(s).
 - (a) Provide basic medical care.
 - (b) Identify the potential for crush syndrome.
- (4) Package the victim(s). (See task 052-247-1201)
- (5) Transfer victim to higher level of EMS provider.

5. Terminate the incident.

- a. Ensure all personnel are accounted for.
- b. Perform equipment maintenance and accountability.
- c. Release control of the scene.
- d. Perform incident de-briefing, if needed.
- e. Provide IC with all reports and documentation.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Guidance: Score the Soldier GO if all measures are passed (P). Score the Soldier NO-GO if any measure is failed (F). If the student fails any measure, show him how to do it correctly.

Evaluation Preparation: Setup: Provide the Soldier with all the items listed in the conditions.

Brief Soldier: Tell the Soldier to supervise rescue operations at an urban search and rescue incident.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Performed a size-up upon arrival to the scene. (See task 052-247-3101)			
2. Provided initial information/assessment.			
3. Ensured pre-rescue operation actions were performed.			
4. Managed the incident rescue.			
5. Terminated the incident.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	IFSTA	International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA) Fire Service Search and Rescue, 7th Edition	No	No
	IFSTA - 1st Edition	IFSTA Technical Rescue for Structural Collapse, 1st Edition	No	No
	NFPA 1006	Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications	Yes	Yes

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
052-247-2102	Direct the Construction of a Highline Rope Rescue System	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Analysis
052-247-1319	Search for Victims in a Light Frame Collapsed Structure	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Analysis
031-627-2139	Conduct a Search for Potential Victims	031 - CBRN (Individual)	Approved
052-249-2113	Manage a Personnel Accountability System	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-247-4102	Manage an Urban Search and Rescue Incident Operation	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Analysis
052-247-1314	Conduct a Preplan of a Confined Space	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Analysis
052-247-4101	Develop an Incident Action Plan for an Urban Search and Rescue Incident	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Analysis
052-247-1322	Search for Victims in a Heavy Frame Collapsed Structure	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Analysis
052-247-3101	Perform a Size Up of an Urban Search and Rescue Incident	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks : None