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Whilst on a recent trip to the USA, the author was able to attend both the NSS Convention and the National Cave and Karst Conservancy forum. It was noted that many cave and karst managers in USA utilise speleological volunteers extensively in aspects of cave and karst management. Some of these techniques may be of interest to Australian cavers. The use of cave exploration and surveying standards in cave management plans is presented (thanks to Pat Seiser of NCKRI). The NSS has a database that records speleo volunteer time on speleological projects and in performing a number of activites - the importance of "Volunteer Value". Many National Parks are utilising cavers and their knowledge of caves to perform comprehensive cave inventory's. A number of these useful tools will be presented. The author was also able to participate in a biological inventory. A useful tool for undertaking records of subterranean fauna will also be presented.

Speleo Volunteers & Karst Environments



A summary - some useful tools & techniques from USA speleo colleagues



Presentation Summary

- Background importance of caves & karst systems
- Volunteer Value
- Exploration, surveying & cave management
- Inventory's
- Eg biological inventory
- Cave Rescue preplanning for situations

CAVES or the whole KARST SYSTEM?

- So what do you do when you go "caving"??
- Common to focus on "finding caves" or "surveying caves"
- The need to document aspects →components of whole karst system.....
- Aspects to consider in addition to maps/surveys

Not just about Caves & recreation





2: Volunteer Value

- cavers \rightarrow willing to donate time/effort \rightarrow wide range of cave related activities.
- Cavers will spend countless hours above & below ground working to:
 - improve,
 - conserve,
 - better understand karst systems.



Sometimes this volunteer work is officially recognized & applauded

Cavers usually do the work just for the opportunity to :

- explore,
- understand &
- protect the unknown.



NSS & USDA Forest Service

Agreement - 1998

- Background: Federal Government proposed "user fees" to help overcome budget deficits.
- Cavers \rightarrow TO pay fee to Gov't to locate, explore & map caves on Gov't lands.
- agreement \rightarrow defined value of volunteer work cavers donated \rightarrow Government.
- The monetary value of the volunteer work negated paying user fees.

Agreement covered:

- <u>"Salaries</u>" Volunteer labour hourly rate.
- <u>Volunteer Hours</u> Travel & work time.
- Supplies & Equipment
- Professional Services
- <u>Mileage</u>
- Preparation and Documentation

Rationale:

• Assign \$\$ values \rightarrow volunteer work

Add up & keep records......

- Documentation \rightarrow Assist in cave management proposals & karst protection battles.
- Volunteer Value Report Sheet #1 NSS

Document Volunteer Value →all cave projects:

- cartography,
- inventory,
- photo documentation,
- science,
- survey,
- administration, preparation and report filing
- restoration, maintenance, clean-up, and in-cave work.

3: Exploration & cave management

- knowledge → exploration is a key component in the conservation & protection of caves
- exploration \rightarrow can have a significant impact on a cave's environment.
- Need for cavers and Cave Managers to be aware
- Minimal impact techniques required.





Things to consider:

- policies & procedures in-cave & surface activities
- Skills of participants-
- necessary caving skills to
- required skills -- surveying & inventory activities
- the establishment of trails/tracks in cave/surface
- Need for photo documentation.
- Survey procedures & standards:
- data management & cartography.

4: Inventory & Karst Assessment

- Aim to gather environmental data to assist in management decisions
- Knowledge of the environment \rightarrow vital for decision making.
- Databases →detail landforms, geology, soil, hydrology, flora & fauna

Many approaches to inventory

- Rapid techniques checklists
- Detailed observations and measurements

Options for Inventory:

- As you SURVEY & explore a cave
- As a special PROJECT ie cave already surveyed – but need > INFO.

EG – Many National Parks & BLM lands

- Undertaken by 4th person in survey team
- Specific documents to complete
- Data linked to location of survey point
- Comprehensive data \rightarrow storage considerations

5: Eg – Biological Inventory

• Importance of collecting information

Subterranean

- Fauna
- Habitats
- Important to Not just "collect" specimens....



- Photomonitoring
- Documenting fauna seen \rightarrow on a "log"
- Record location \rightarrow on a cave map
- Collect selected fauna \rightarrow later identification
- Some cavers have specialist biological knowledge







Eg →Supporting Environmental data collected

- Temperature air, soil, water
- Humidity
- CO2
- Water Salinity/pH
- Also site description height of site, location in cave.



Field	Cave	Crow	IData	IPage of
Sample Log Sample Num Type	Taxon	Microhabitat (+	trap date time)	Location ation Dist Bearing



6: Cave Rescue

- Situation preplanning Incidents & Accidents
- Cavers \rightarrow cave rescue training & cave rescue

Develop

- specific cave rescue preplan
- appropriate equipment.

EG – To consider

Search and Rescue Plans



- Overall Action Plan
- Guidelines For Entering Cave
- Pre-plan goals map.
- Rescue Pre-plan
- Communications
- Rescue Operations
- Rigging Plan & Rationales, Anchors
- Patient Packaging & Litter Procedures
- Underground Team Guidelines



We have many example & comprehensive documents from Carlsbad

Summary

- Karst environments are important systems
- Need →holistic & specialist management
- Gathering of information through exploration \rightarrow IMP.
- Information on values & threats → assist in management plans & decisions
- Cavers, Speleologists play a key role

Hope you found these examples useful to consider in your activities......