

ASRC BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
29 May 1993
Called to Order at 1030Hrs

ATTENDANCE:

Chair: David Carter
Vice-Chair: Jenny Burmester
Secretary: Bob Koester
Treasurer: Camille Birmingham (LATE)

COMMITTEE CHAIRS AND APPOINTED OFFICERS

ASTM: John Punches
Commo: Mark Eggeman
Medical: Scott Shuffield (NOT PRESENT)
Operations: David Carter
Safety: Gary Mechtel
Uniform: Matt Rhode

BOD DELEGATES

AMRG: Not Present
BRMG: Bob Koester
Camille Birmingham
ESAR 616: Not Present
PVRG: Not Present
RSAR: Kevin Dawe
Mark Pennington (Not Present)
SMRG: Gary Mechtel
Jenny Burmester
SWVMRG: John Punches
TSAR: David Carter
Matt Rhode (Not Present)

Officer Reports

Chair: Combined with Operations Report
Treasurer: (No Report)

Committee Reports

ASTM: John Punches had received information from ASTM regarding new ICS operations for "civilian" groups. The proposal given was the same method we use for operations in our area. John wanted to know how to deal with getting conference input back to ASTM. After discussion, he was directed to do an executive summary of the information he received and mail that to each BOD member. The BOD members then will respond if they have a response. If no response is received he will respond for the Conference.

COMMO: See attached report. A question was raised on status of license. Mark stated the application should have cleared the coordinating agency and gone back the FCC. He will check this coming week on this. Another question was raised as to what frequencies have been requested in this last effort. They are 150.775, 155.160, 155.205, 155.280. Gary Mechtel asked if the change in band widths had been explored. Mark reported he had heard it this effort was turned down. The concern is that our present equipment cannot maintain the proposed change in frequency tolerance. Gary will provide information that he gets at work to Mark to help Mark with this issue.

Medical: Scott Shuffield Not present.. No report Gary Mechtel asked if we are BLS or ALS. Bob Koester went to locker and came back with answer that we are licensed as "Emergency non-transport/First Responder, ALS(ST)"

Operations: David Carter (See attached report) Dave handed out the new BETA version of the Operations Manual. It has been reformatted. All groups are asked to review the manual and return **written comments** to Dave one month before the next BOD. (This was revised later to the October BOD meeting. So written comments need to be back to Dave by the first of September.) Dave said that he had addressed why we were getting requests for FTM's only from SNP. The loss of seasonal rangers has led to a drop in the numbers available to respond. They are asking us to fill the gap. We will likely see an increase in the number of missions (have already this year) as a result of this policy. They have overhead teams, FTL's ect. We can send people who are higher than FTM's and they could sign in at their training level. Those that respond in this fashion need to know that they are there as FTM's. Gary asked what the age was for response to SNP. Dave will find out and report.

Training: Peter McCabe See attached report

Safety: Gary Mechtel No report

Uniform: Matt Rhode Not Present..No Report

Group reports

It was decided that the BOD would not hear individual Group reports. The discussion centered on the amount of time this took and the time could be better used for other work.

AMRG: NOT PRESENT - NO REPORT
ASRC BOD

BRMG: See attached report
ESAR 616; See attached report
PVRG: NOT PRESENT - NO REPORT
RSAR: See attached report
SMRG: See attached report
SWVMRG: See attached report
TSAR: No report

Old Business

A motion was made by Bob and seconded by Camille that: The following GTOs were approved for this term:

Allison May - BRMRG
Scott McCabe- PVRG
Jim Fishenden - SMRG
John Panches - SWVMRG
Earl Evans - TSAR

Jan Kudseniteki - AMRG was not approved as she is not an FTL according to the latest roster provided by AMRG.

E616/MSAR needs to provide a name for approval as GTO.

Gary raised the issue about the AO function. Bob Koester will address this at the next BOD meeting. He is not ready to discuss it yet.

NEW BUSINESS

The chair presented his proposal for changing dates for this ASRC year. After discussion a motion was made and passed that the ASRC BOD meeting would be held on the fourth saturday of even number months in Charlottesville. Thus, the days would be 28 August 93, 23 October 93, 18 December (switched due to Christmas), 26 Feb 1994, 23 April 1994 (Annual meeting and BOD to be hosted by SMRG).

The chair proposed new committee chairs and appointed officers for this term. The Board, after discussion, approved the current slate except that John Panches would become the new Training Officer. Later in the meeting Bob Koester resigned as Secretary and Camille Birmingham was elected as secretary after resigning as Treasurer. Patrick Turner was re-elected as Treasurer. The chair agreeded to do the minutes for this meeting. The minutes were taken by Greg Sizonev of SWVMRG.

The outgoing secretary gave a report. (See attached report). Bruce felt that we needed to change our emphasizous in our Conference Level training. Bruce was thanked for his efforts and given a round of applause.

ASRC BOD

This lead to a discussion and decision to charge the new Training Officer with discovering what the needs of IS and IC are for training. Then to develop a schedule to meet these needs. It was felt that FTM and FTL training is done at the group level, but the higher level training needs to be at the Conference level. Peter McCabe will be asked to continue his efforts with the FTM test. John will coordinate efforts on this issue.

Adjourned for lunch at 12:30Hrs.

Meeting called back to order at 1350Hrs

The issue of re-certification of IS and IC members was discussed. A motion by Bob Koester and Seconded by Jenny that

a. Failure to meet re-certification will result in one step down in certification level. The individual will be placed on a one calendar year probationary period, where they must meet their deficiencies. Failure to meet any deficiency during the probationary period will result in the probationary member following current initial certification process to regain their certification level.

b. When the probationary member meets any deficiency and is voted in by the BOD, the new certification period will begin the following January.

The re-certification dates are based on the calendar year. Simulations it was re-emphasized do count for re-certification.

Gary Mechatel was asked to develop definitions of "simulation" and "conference event" to be voted on next time and included in the appropriate documents.

Peter McCabe was nominated by Dave Carter for IS. After a review of his credentials and discussion by the BOD Peter was approved as IS.

SARTA had made a proposal that ASRC adopts it's Training materials for FTM and FTL. A motion was made to adopt these materials by Gary and seconded by Kevin. After discussion Gary made a motion to table the motion until the next meeting. This motion passed. John Punches will receive a set of materials from Dave Carter for review and will report to the BOD on what he finds. It was pointed out that a number of people had not seen the training materials and were uncomfortable accepting something they have not seen.

Dave asked the BOD to consider setting time aside for setting goals and a discussion of where ASRC is going. He felt that we need to revise what we do at the BOD level to include fund raising, perhaps a part time person hired to keep our record keeping and other administrative matters straight. We need to straighten out our house administratively. We spend, as a Board, most of our time on operational issues. Gary was asked to put together straw men for discussion. The BOD agreed that the August meeting we would concentrate on managerial/administrative functions. We will consider operational issues if there is a critical need to do so.

Kevin Dawe asked that the RSAR proposed simulation be made a conference
ASRC BOD

event. The dates are 8-10 October 1993 in the Richmond area. Bob Koester Mae a motion and it was seconded by Jenny that: The RSAR simulation scheduled in October be accepted as a Conference Event. The motion passed.

The meeting adjourned at 1630 Hrs.

ASRC BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
29 May 1993
AGENDA

Call to Order - Dave Carter, Chairman
Rules of Order:

1. May speak no more than three minutes to any single issue.
2. May speak ONLY if a member of the Board.
3. May NOT repeat points already made by another member.
4. Professional demeanor will be maintained.

Roll Call - Bob Koester, Secretary

Minutes of last Meeting - Bob Koester, Secretary

Treasurer's Report - Camille Birmingham, Treasurer

Committee Reports: ALL REPORTS WILL BE IN WRITING

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Training - Peter McCabe | Uniform Committee - Matt Rhode |
| Medical Committee - Scott Shuffield | ASTM report - |
| Operations - Dave Carter | Communications - Mark Eggeman |
| Safety - Gary Mechtal | |

Group Reports: ALL REPORTS WILL BE IN WRITING

| | | | |
|------|-------|--------|-------|
| AMRG | SMRG | MSAR | TSAR |
| RSAR | BRMRG | SWVMRG | PVSRG |

Chairman's Report, Dave Carter, Chairman

OLD BUSINESS:

Radio license Renewal - Mark Eggeman
Brochure - Mark Eggeman
IS Training Materials
Status of 501(c)(3) - Bob Koester
FTM Test - Peter McCabe
Operations Manual update - Dave Carter
Night Vision update - Dave Carter
Meeting date issue
From floor

NEW BUSINESS:

Appointment of IS - Peter McCabe
Motion made by Peter McCabe
From floor

LESSON LEARNED FROM RECENT INCIDENTS

Adjournment

A FINAL SECRETARIAL NOTE:

IS RECERTIFICATION TEST:

Five tests have been received. Only one (Robert Elron) included a satisfactory mission log. The scores are as follows:

NOTE: THESE SCORES MAY CHANGE AS THE VALIDITY OF QUESTIONS ARE EVALUATED, BASED ON PEOPLE'S COMMENTS AND ON HOW MANY PEOPLE MISSED THE QUESTION.

| | |
|----------------|----|
| Robert Elron | 82 |
| Gene Harrison | 79 |
| Art Dodds Jr. | 69 |
| Steve Ritter | 66 |
| Chuck Ritenour | 67 |

Question 16 was thrown out because it was not sufficiently specific. Questions 42, 43 and 58 were thrown out because needed information was accidentally not included. Question 98 was thrown out because it failed to account for the current status of the radio license. Scores are based on the remaining 95 questions.

8 additional people need to recertify. They were sent tests but have not replied. They include:

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| John Birch | Richard Fogle | Lorick Fox | Michael Kuga |
| Ernest Moore | Edward Sihler | Carl Solomon | Cady Soukup |

IC RECERTIFICATION:

I still have not received mission lists from Greg Shea or George Swett. They remain on suspension as IC's until this is received, they resign, or the Board takes some further action.

FILES OF ASRC MINUTES:

The following minutes are on file at ASRC Headquarters. If you have copies of any others, PLEASE SEND A COPY to:

ASRC
440 Newcomb Station
Charlottesville VA 22904

PLEASE CHECK YOUR FILES!

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 03 APR 93 | 13 FEB 93 | 12 DEC 92 | 10 OCT 92 | 29 AUG 92 |
| 30 MAY 92 G | 04 APR 92 G | 01 FEB 92 | 05 OCT 91 | 03 AUG 91 |
| 08 JUN 91 | 01 DEC 90 | 04 AUG 90 | 02 JUN 90 | 07 APR 90 |
| 03 FEB 90 | 02 DEC 89 G | 07 OCT 89 | 03 JUN 89 | 08 APR 89 |
| 04 FEB 89 | 21 JAN 89 T | 10 DEC 88 | 12 NOV 88 G | 06 AUG 88 |
| 04 JUN 88 | 02 APR 88 | 07 FEB 88 | 03 OCT 87 | 22 AUG 87 |
| 01 AUG 87 G | 06 JUN 87 | 10 MAY 87 | 05 APR 87 | 08 FEB 87 |
| 06 DEC 87 | 04 OCT 86 | 02 AUG 86 | 28 JUN 86 | 05 APR 86 |
| 07 DEC 85 G | 21 SEP 84 | 01 APR 84 | 06 JAN 84 | 17 JUL 83 G |
| 25 APR 82 G | 01 JUL 79 | 13 MAY 79 | 20 JAN 79 | 02 JUL 78 |
| 02 OCT 77 | 01 MAY 77 | 31 JAN 76 | 26 DEC 75 | |

G = includes General Membership Meeting, T = Training Standards Meeting

FINAL THOUGHTS:

Though it is quite a chore, I have enjoyed my service as ASRC Secretary. Unfortunately, I can no longer make time for such things. It would be nice if my successor could be in Charlottesville, where the records are, but I have been unable to find a suitable and willing person here. I hope someone will pick up the ball; I will be happy to brief this person.

I suggest that the matter of recertification be assigned to some other IC. I hope that IS and IC training and recertification will be more aggressively pursued at the Conference level in the future; I know from experience that it is difficult for a GTO to organize sufficient instructors or students for it to be practical at the Group level. Perhaps we should create a Conference officer for advanced training.


Bruce Hemmer, exiting ASRC Secretary, 29 May 93

TRAINING REPORT
TO THE
APPALACHIAN SEARCH & RESCUE CONFERENCE

May 24, 1993

■ **FTM Test Development**

On the basis of no input from any of the 3 groups re: the Beta version of the FTM test, several minor changes have been made and I am forwarding a copy of the Beta version with this report. Additional work needs to be done on the map/compass and land nav portions to strengthen that section.

Right now I am leaning to retaining many of the questions in the Beta version. Realizing that many of these questions may be beyond the reach of some FTM candidates in some groups, I also realize that for some ASRC groups candidates will have answers for many of the more subtle and/or difficult questions.

■ **Group Training Officer Status:**

No changes have been reported to me since the April annual meeting.

■ **ASRC Training Standards and Training Manual Issue:**

SARTA has proposed that the ASRC adopts its training materials as the baseline training across ASRC groups. There is a relatively good crosswalk between DES standards and ASRC standards. Significant portions of DES training programs apparently use SARTA materials.

In the SARTA letter there was some confusion re: costs of training materials for the individual groups vs. what costs SARTA proposed to bear. This needs to be clarified.

I propose that I appoint a three-person study committee with the charge to report back in writing to the ASRC BOD at its next meeting re: the SARTA proposal.

While ASRC does have written training modules (circa 1983), definitive plans for updating these materials has never been made beyond indications from Keith Conover that revisions would be started at some point in the future. I do feel strongly that the ASRC needs to use a common training plate for its programs.

■ **Motion**

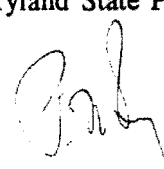
I would like to submit a motion that GTOs be annually warranted/commissioned by the ASRC Board so as to enable the ASRC Training Officer an administrative vehicle to provide input to the BOD regarding the ASRC Training Officer's opinion on individual GTO participation and timeliness on issues where GTO assistance was needed and requested.

■ **ASRC Training Simulations**

The record of participation in ASRC training simulations has not been good for several years. Attempts to provide interesting training across Groups has not been successful. While this Chair has been impressed by some of the reasons for this group or that not participating, the general impression is that cross-group training is not a priority in the ASRC. So be it.

Future ASRC training simulations should I feel concentrate on invitationals from those groups wanting to cross-train. If the training is interesting enough and the learning challenging, the people who are really into learning will come.

M/SAR will be hosting a training simulation on the weekend of November 20-21 at Sugarloaf Mountain near Frederick, Maryland with the Maryland State Police aviation division tentatively scheduled.



101 List 3 types of RESCUE teams and how they are used

102 Distinguish between Static and Dynamic Rope and a typical situation when each type is used.

Static:

Dynamic:

103 TRUE or FALSE

"Kernmantle" is a name given to the type of rope that is made with a woven outer core and continuous inner fibers.

104 Knots in a rope reduce the strength of the rope by:

- a. 25%
- b. 50%
- c. 75%
- d. 100%
- e. can not be answered the way question is asked

105 The square knot is used to:

- a. join two ropes of the same size;
- b. join two ropes of different sizes;
- c. make a stopper knot at the end of a rope; or
- d. climb up a rope.

106 The Figure-Eight knot is used to:

- a. climb up a rope;
- b. join two ropes of the same size;
- c. join two ropes of different sizes; or
- d. make a stopper knot at the end of a rope.

107 The fisherman's knot is:

- a. a permanent knot;
- b. used just for webbing;
- c. used for climbing a rope; or
- d. an easy knot to remove.

108 When climbing rock or ice, you should use a:

- a. dynamic rope;
- b. static rope;
- c. both dynamic and static; or
- d. neither type of rope.

109 TRUE or FALSE

"Stacking" is a term used for piling rope in a random fashion so that it plays out easily.

110 A hoist wire from a helicopter can become highly charged with static electricity. Therefore:

- a. make sure you ground the wire with a grounding wire.
- b. allow the wire to touch the ground before you handle it.
- c. grab the wire and hold it firmly.
- d. ask the helicopter to land to discharge the static electricity.

SEARCH

111 When should attraction searching not be used?

- a. when attraction is likely to lead the subject to a hazard.
- b. when subject is evasive
- c. in severely cold weather
- d. in mountainous areas
- e. both a & b

112 A clue is flagged with:

- a. 1 flag
- b. 2 flags
- c. 3 flags
- d. 4 flags

113 Interior boundaries (ie. temporary) are flagged with:

- a. 1 flag
- b. 2 flags
- c. 3 flags
- d. toilet paper

114 Attraction is a search technique that may employ:

- a. whistling
- b. fires
- c. pheromone
- d. yelling
- e. all except c

115 In SAR, containment may include:

- a. patrolling roads and trails to keep subject from leaving search area
- b. using your skills to keep dangerous substances from leaking from downed aircraft
- c. using string or flagging tape to physically blockade the area
- d. all of the above
- e. a and c only

116 A sweep search is:

- a. another name for grid search
- b. a type of hasty search
- c. a loose line search
- d. used to clean up base after a search

117 Cutting for sign is:

- a. a quick search, generally across the subject's suspected line of travel, looking for signs of passage
- b. synonymous with tracking

137 TRUE or FALSE

An orienteering path is best planned forwards, going from the starting point to the ending point.

138 A circle contains _____ degrees.

1 degree = _____ minutes of arc.

1 minute of arc = _____ seconds of arc.

139 Write a single sentence definition for:

Latitude

Longitude

Declination

140 Given you are on a mountain and you sight a downed aircraft with a bearing of 168 degrees magnetic, what is the reciprocal magnetic bearing?

141 Given that you are in Maine with a declination of 22 degrees west, what is the reciprocal true bearing? _____ What was the original true bearing? _____

142 Using map Bravo, write down the proper ASRC grid coordinates for the following points:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

143 For the standard topo map (7.5 x 7.5 minute quadrangle, what is the distance between the ASRC coordinates A1523 and A1533?

144 Using map Alpha, identify the objects depicted by the map symbols at locations:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____
- h. _____
- i. _____
- j. _____

145 You are on map Alpha in the following assigned area:

Your Altimeter reads 2200 feet.

You are on a fire road.

You see Greenwood Hollow to the south.

You determine you are at the following ASRC

coordinate:

146 Define collecting feature.

147 On a 1:12000 scale map, 1 inch = _____ feet, and 1 cm = _____ meters.

148 You are on a compass course and come up to a lake. In the space below, show how you might move around a lake that is between you and the next orienteering point (indicate where you would have to pace off your route):

149 What is the latitude of the North Pole?

- a. 90 degrees North
- b. 180 degrees North
- c. 0 degrees North
- d. 90 degrees South

150 What is the longitude of the Greenwich Observatory in England?

- a. 90 degrees West
- b. 0 degrees East
- c. 0 degrees South
- d. 90 degrees East

151 What is the phonetic code name for the Greenwich Observatory in England?

152 What time is it in ASRC-land, when someone says it's 0500 hours (Greenwich) time.

153 What is the latitude of the equator at the prime meridian?

- a. 90 degrees North
- b. 180 degrees North
- c. 0 degrees North
- d. 90 degrees South

OPERATIONS REPORT

29 MAY 1993

Operations Manual Rewrite

Each group will get a master copy of the Operation Manual rewrite at this BOD. Every effort has been made to incorporate all past BOD decisions in the rewrite as well as the latest charges from the BOD and General Membership in the April meetings. Member groups are asked to review and submit **IN WRITING** those changes, comments corrections they wish to have made to me by one month prior to the next BOD. I will incorporate those changes, corrections that I feel are appropriate into a final document for vote by the BOD at the next meeting. It is not me intent nor desire that we discuss lint by line, word by word every one of the 41 pages in the document at the BOD.

Lack of Missions

In spite of the negative and sarcastic comments made by Mr McCabe in a recent letter to me, I took his valid questions to DES. I asked that they use their extensive Emergency Coordinators to determine if we have a problem or not in the Commonwealth. Ralph Wilfong will raise the issue internally and ask for input.

DES has a new Brochure which will be hand delivered to each county or City Responsible Agent by either the Virginia State Police or Emergency Services Coordinators. This it is hoped will raise awareness.

Across the SAR spectrum missions have been down. The dog teams missions have been down, but many they have had have been specialized, such as fire or cadaver search.

Open items in Operations Manual

There are several areas which need to be finished or completed in the Operation Manual. These include the Medical, Communications and an actually SAROPS manual for ASRC. It is hoped that through 1993 and early 1994 we can complete these and add them to the manual so that we have a complete package on ASRC operations.

26 May, 1993

COMMUNICATIONS REPORT

LICENSE UPDATE: Our package has been sent to the frequency coordinator and we should hear something any day now. Again to refresh our memories the lead times are; approximately 30 days for the frequency coordinator and 90 days for the FCC, possibly a little sooner with some inside help. (and the people tarried with baited breath)

THE TEMPORARY FIX: I certainly hope that everyone knows by now that the PSAR council has granted us temporary authorization to use their licence on .160 . I made this announcement in my report at the last BOD. I had also intended to send out a news flash to everyone which I did not and I apologize for that. Anyway I hope everyone has got the word. We also have a plan "B" here, otherwise known as:

THE BUISNESS FREQUENCY!

151.625.....WNUF658

We all have this installed and operational in our radios now.....right???

The intended use of this frequency is actually for the non - operational situations such as the chit-chat that occurs during SARMADA operations. However, we can use this frequency on-line if we have to.

This is all the pertinent information at this point. As always should anyone have any questions or comments please feel free to call.

Happy Trails,



Mark Eggeman
1100 Flicker Way
Va. Beach, Va. 23454

804 435-5121 Work
804 425-8842 Home

ASRC Digital Pager Codes

May 29, 1993

To activate ASRC:
(804) 972-7951

Pager Codes

XX Pager Number

0XX Personal Identification Number

000 Disregard last page; used by AOs concerning a false initial page.

100 AO>: Alert Officer call the following number.

101 Handled; An AO or an ACA has answered a 100 or 103 page, usually followed by the AO's or ACA's PIN.

102 IC>: Incident Commanders call the following number.

103 ACA>: Area Command Authority call the following number.

105 Dispatch changed to following number.

123 TEST: Pager test code, call the following number.

111 Notification; search possible, but not likely in the next 24 hours.

222 Alert; search likely in the next 24 hours.

331 OHT: Overhead team requested.

332 QRT: Quick response team requested consisting of an IC, IS, and 3-6 FTLs.

333 Full Callout

441 Status 1: Subject found alive.

442 Status 2: Subject found alive, needs medical attention.

443 Status 3: Subject found not alive.

444 Turn: Teams in route turn around.

445 Search suspended.

551 B>: Base call following number.

552 D>: Dispatch call following number.

553 Te>: Teams enroute call following number.

600-799 Group pager codes

888 Anna: Dispatch closing.

999 Dist: Disaster.

Appalachian Search and Rescue
Southwest Virginia Mountain Rescue Group
203 Progress St.
Blacksburg, VA 24060

REPORT TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS
29 May 93

* Search activity:

5 members responded to incident in Pound, VA (Wise Co.)

4 members prepared to depart for Newport News

* Training:

2 trainees achieved COQ training level

3 FTM's achieved FTL training level

* Ops

Purchased new base radio, medical supplies, new ops kit and map board

560 topo maps added to inventory

29 MAY 93 REPORT TO ASRC (RSAR)

PRESENTED HUG-A-TREE TO LARGE CHURCH GROUP

PRESENTED ^{SURVIVAL} FILM & SEARCH & RESCUE RECRUITMENT AT J. SARGENT REYNOLDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

SEARCH
RESPONSE

GROUP ~~BOX~~ EQUIPMENT TRAILER MADE ROAD READY

NEW OFFICERS FOR RSAR

CHAIR KEVIN DAWE

V CHAIR BILL FISHER

SECRETARY - MR SONY

TREASURER JEANNIE LONDON

TRAINING TONY & BRENDA FELTS

OPERATIONS BILL FISHER

BOD REPS MARK PENNINGTON

KEVIN DAWE

SARCO REPS DITTO



SHENANDOAH MOUNTAIN RESCUE GROUP

118 PARK STREET SOUTHEAST

VIENNA, VIRGINIA 22180-4608

(703) 242-1276

SMRG REPORT TO THE ASRC BOD MAY 29, 1993

TRAINING

- Third and Fourth Quarter Training Schedule is attached
- FTM class will begin this July and run through December

OPERATIONS

- 21 April Wise County 58 year old male - no SMRG response
- SMRG provided stand-by medical support for the Potomac Appalachian Trail Club Dogwood Half Hundred held April 24, 1993, which was a good training experience. About 20 people participated. No major problems.
- 20 May Shenandoah National Park - 2 13-year old females - 2 responded
- SMRG provided stand-by medical support for the Columbia Triathlon, held May 23, 1993, in Columbia Maryland, which was a good training experience. Ten people participated and treated 2 hypothermic patients, one of whom was sent to Howard County General Hospital.
- SMRG will be committed to the Annapolis Triathlon, which will be held in Annapolis, Maryland on June 27, 1993.

FINANCIAL

- The FY 1993 SMRG budget was approved at the last business meeting for \$16,718.91. This budget includes an RSAF grant for radios of \$6,758, donations from PATC of \$1,500 for assistance with the Dogwood, fundraising at triathalons and the HAMFEST of about \$2,000. Major expenses include new radios and pagers \$10,085 and the telephone bills \$1,600.

MEMBERSHIP

- No change
- Updating current roster, should be available by July



SHENANDOAH MOUNTAIN RESCUE GROUP

118 PARK STREET SOUTHEAST

VIENNA, VIRGINIA 22180-4608

(703) 242-1276

THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTER 1993 TRAINING SCHEDULE

Training for June is as follows:

| DATE | DAY | TIME | PLACE | CLASS | INSTRUCTOR |
|------------|---------|------|-----------|------------------|------------|
| June 1 | Tues | 1930 | PATC | TBA | MECHTEL |
| June 8 | Tues | 1930 | PATC | CPR | MYERS |
| June 15 | Tues | 1930 | PATC | INVESTIGATIONS | TBA |
| June 19/20 | Sat/Sun | | TBA | BIVOUAC | FISHENDEN |
| June 26/27 | Sat/Sun | | ANNAPOLIS | TRIATHALON | HOADE |
| June 29 | Tues | 1930 | PATC | BUSINESS MEETING | MECHTEL |

In addition, ASRC events are as follows:

| DATE | TIME | PLACE | EVENT | CONTACT |
|----------------------|------|----------|-----------------|---------|
| July 31 | 1000 | Ch'ville | BOD Meeting | CARTER |
| October 9 | 1000 | Ch'ville | BOD Meeting | CARTER |
| November 13/14, 1993 | | TBA | ASRC SIMULATION | |

| Date | Topic | Level |
|--------------|---|---------|
| 6-July | Introduction to SAR, SAR Operations | COQ |
| 20-July | Personal Equip. /Wilderness Survival | COQ |
| 24-July | PRACTICAL: Land Navigation | COQ/FTM |
| 3-August | Radio Operations | COQ/FTM |
| 17-August | Search Tactics/Procedures | FTM |
| 21-August | PRACTICAL: Search Skills/Radio Operations | FTM |
| 7-September | Knots | FTM/FTL |
| 21-September | Semi Technical Rescue | FTM/FTL |
| 25 September | PRACTICAL: Semi-Tech/Patient Pkg/Litter | FTM/FTL |
| 5-October | Legal Aspects/Press Relations | FTM |
| 19-October | Helo Operations | FTM |
| 23-October | PRACTICAL: Rappelling | FTM/FTL |
| 2-November | Intro To ICS | FTM |
| 16-November | Wilderness First Aid | FTM |
| 20-November | General Practical Review | FTM |
| 7-December | Classroom Review | |
| 11-December | FTM Practical Test | |
| 14-December | FTM Written Test | |

Note: Call Ops Line For Latest Updates (255-5034)

**MARYLAND SEARCH & RESCUE GROUP (ESAR 616) REPORT
TO THE
APPALACHIAN SEARCH & RESCUE CONFERENCE**

May 23, 1993

Thirty-Six Month Review

Materials pertinent for the M/SAR 36 month review have been submitted. A current M/SAR roster is attached.

Effect of Revised BOD Meeting Dates on future M/SAR BOD participation

On April 30, McCabe advised Dave Carter that his proposed dates for ASRC/BOD meetings meant that M/SAR would not be able to participate through April 1994.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| May 29, 1993 | Not available. This is a holiday weekend for many people. |
| July 31, 1993 | Not available. M/SAR leaves the next day for 10 days at A.P. Hill |
| October 9, 1993 | Not available. No weekends are available in October. We traditionally save the last two weekends in September for BOD meetings. |
| February 12, 1994 | Not available. This is the weekend we train in New Hampshire. This weekend is fixed because the Monday following is a national holiday. |
| April 9, 1994 | Not available. Aside from the first weekend and the last weekend in April, we are committed to phone book delivery for 3 weekends in April, paying us about \$6,200. |

We are having some difficulty understanding why the BOD decision to return to traditional meeting dates is not occurring.

We are all sensitive to the need for having our leadership at BOD meetings. But, everyone schedules their other activities and lives around expected or previously decided dates. If the Chair can not attend the scheduled meeting, he/she should use the Vice Chair!

Bottom line. M/SAR has been effectively cut out of the loop in attending ASRC Board meetings. Our next best administrative remedy is to assign one of our business management people to attend. But, they have relatively no experience in the SAR biz world, they help us manage administratively.

Incorporation

M/SAR will incorporate within the next 30 days.

MOU with Maryland State Police

On May 24, the proposed MOU with the Maryland State Police (MSP) will be presented and discussed with the MSP Superintendent. It is anticipated by MSP staff the MOU will be signed on May 24. As previously reported, the MOU was slightly revised on the basis of suggestions from the Maryland Attorney General's office.

Training Schedule

The M/SAR training schedule continues on track. During the summer we will be conducting field training with the Potomac Valley Rescue Group from the University of Maryland.

Resource Management System

The resource management system for use in incident command operations in lost person SAR missions continues progressing nicely. The software company we are working with has requested our approval for them to develop a market profile on the system under development with the Apple Mac equipment. Plans are being developed to provide a cross-platform capability down the road. Microsoft plans to involve M/SAR in their Beta project for versions of a data base management product under development. M/SAR will realize no monetary gain or profit from any of this project development. Discussion of issues re: use of the ASRC logo will be raised with the BOD in several weeks.

Alert Officer Training

In February 1992 we requested AO training. We continue to wait.

It is now late May 1993. It is difficult to empower others when you've been doing all the powering all these many years. But, it is necessary.

Effect of Late Receipt of BOD Minutes

The consequence of not receiving BOD Minutes in a timely way means implementation of decisions made in April will not take place until June when subject Minutes are actually distributed to Group officers.

This is not effective management! However you cut it.

McCabe quote: "Information is power, especially if you don't tell anyone..."

A Perceived Need to Review ASRC Concepts and Operations

There seems to be a significant need to review what this beast called the ASRC actually is, and why business is falling off. If the ASRC were a commercial venture, we would have been in Chapter 11 last year.

Our involvement in Searches has been significantly reduced. Something is happening. From a business view, we should find out. Quickly. We need to go out and interview some Ras. This is where DES might be useful as Ras will talk to other government types.

M/SAR has been actively pursuing "new markets" in Maryland and, to a certain degree, Pennsylvania. We have an interest in ground SAR, allowing local and state responsible authorities to carry out their responsibilities in management.

Five of the 8 ASRC teams are based in Virginia. Don't the Virginia ASRC teams have an interest in trying to determine what has happened to the SAR business for ASRC in their back yards? Or, are we just too confident to sit, gaze at the blue sky, and philosophize that this present down-turn is simply a predictable bimodal dip.

There is a whole section of Virginia that apparently refuses to use ASRC services because of perceived or real problems in the past. We need to fix that. If some folks don't want to venture

down into those sections of the state, then we should find folks who want that business, appoint them to go and see what needs fixing, and go do it.

The philosophy of the ASRC should be simply stated. We don't think it is. The business M/SAR is in is ground search and rescue services. We are not in the business of running searches or operating incident command structures. There are people in the ASRC who state they will not work in the field, that their only interest is working in incident command. We feel incident command is totally incidental to the main business of ground search and rescue. The ASRC may have wandered from its original focus.

Rather than spend our limited funds to buy cheap ball point pens with the ASRC logo for distribution to whoever, we should spend some money on a little market research.

**SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION RE: THIRTY-SIX MONTH REVIEW OF
MARYLAND SEARCH & RESCUE GROUP (ESAR 616)**

Prepared: 23 May 1993

The following information and data is submitted pursuant to requirements set forth in ASRC By-Laws changes to Article III, § 3.1.1(d) adopted on October 4, 1986 (see attached).

1. M/SAR meets equipment requirements set forth in the ASRC Operations Manual. Equipment is maintained for 24 hour/day response at three locations: all tactical and technical equipment, including an operations kit, in the Group's 1986 Suburban vehicle at Station #7, Howard County Fire Department; maps, extra litters and food cache in the Group's office and locker at the American Red Cross, Columbia; and two equipment trailers at the Group's ship container cache at Howard Community College, Columbia. All equipment may be viewed and inspected at the discretion of ASRC representatives appointed for that purpose.
2. The present complement of M/SAR members with primary group membership with ASRC certification follows along with an attached M/SAR personnel roster.

| | |
|----------------------------|----|
| Incident Staff | 2 |
| Field Team Leaders | 8 |
| Field Team Members | 12 |
| Call Out Qualified Persons | 16 |
| N/COQ (Trainees/boots) | 2 |

$\Sigma = 40$

3. Attached is a recent bank statement of one of the bank accounts for M/SAR (ESAR 616). This indicates the financial solvency of subject organization re: to our ability to meet all financial obligations.
4. The following catalogs the 18 required Conference events members of M/SAR have participated in during the last 36 month period with at least 5 members present.

1990

| | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|
| May | Manassas VA missing aircraft search |
| Oct | Chesterfield Cnty VA |
| Nov | ASRC Training Simulation/Pennsylvania |

1991

| | |
|-----|------------------------|
| Feb | Prince Edward Cnty VA |
| Mar | Prince William Cnty VA |
| Mar | Augusta Cnty VA |

| | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Mar ? | Albemarle Cnty (VA) |
| Apr | Madison Cnty VA |
| May | King George Cnty VA |
| Sep | Dinwiddie Cnty VA |
| Nov | ASRC Training Simulation/Virginia |
| Dec | Loudon Cnty VA |

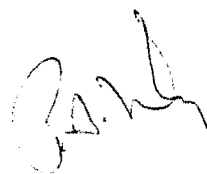
1992

| | |
|---------|--|
| Apr | ASRC Annual Meeting, Albermarle Cnty VA |
| Sep 2-8 | [non-ASRC event with M/SAR response w/American Red Cross to Hurricane Andrew incident assisting National Disaster Medical Service/USPHS] |
| Sep | Montgomery Cnty (MD) |
| Nov | Shenandoah NP (VA) |
| Nov | ASRC Training Simulation/Virginia |

1993

| | |
|-----|------------------------------------|
| Jan | Latrobe PA missing aircraft search |
| Apr | ASRC Training Simulation/Virginia |

5. Demonstration of meeting and maintaining ASRC Standards demonstratable by
 - A) Training: The unit meets four times per month at a minimum including a training weekend (see attached schedule).
 - B) Criteria for conferring levels of ASRC membership: The unit has a training team under the direction of an adult GTO and an explorer counterpart. Criteria for conferring the FTM credential is successful completion of an 8-month training program, passing both a written and field practical test. In addition, Advanced First Aid and CPR/BLS is required for FTM credentials in M/SAR. Training beyond the baseline FTM requirement is FTL training for those 18 and over, and/or MRA technical rescue training for all persons wishing same.
 - C) Compliance with Political Policies of the ASRC, including policies set by the Board of Directors: We are not clear on what the political policies are of the ASRC. We do try to abide by the established written policies of the ASRC.
 - D) Maintaining a continuing state of operational readiness: M/SAR aperiodically 'scrambles' its resources to evaluate operational readiness. All essential equipment is maintained in our vehicle.





Statement of Account

Page 1 of 1

EXPLORER POST 616
11034 BERRY PICK LN
COLUMBIA MD 21044

Direct Inquiries To: HOUSEHOLD BANK F.S.B.
P.O. BOX 739
HANOVER MD 21076

Customer Assistance: 1-410-691-4967

Number of Enclosures: 6
Statement from: 04-03-93 - 05-03-93

Outside the 410 area code, please call 1-800-477-2971 for customer assistance.

ARE UPCOMING COLLEGE COSTS OVERWHELMING? HOUSEHOLD BANK CAN HELP
WITH A FEDERAL STAFFORD, PLUS OR SLS LOAN. CALL US TODAY FOR
MORE INFORMATION OR AN APPLICATION AT 1-800-777-1136.

HOUSEHOLD CHECKING ACCOUNT NO. 0020812-03-9

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------|
| Beginning balance | 2,478.00 | | |
| Total deposits & additions (1) | 169.93 | Avg ledger balance | 2,420.77 |
| Total checks & withdrawals (6) | 431.47 | Lowest end-of-day balance | 2,218.44 |
| Service charges | .00 | Interest earned YTD | 17.60 |
| Interest earned | 1.98 | | |
| Ending balance | 2,218.44 | | |

| DATE | DESCRIPTION | CHECKS AND OTHER WITHDRAWALS | DEPOSITS AND OTHER ADDITIONS | BALANCE |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| | Beginning balance | | | 2,478.00 |
| 04-05 | DEPOSIT TELLER 385 | | 169.93 | 2,647.93 |
| 04-05 | CHECK 659 | 87.19 | | 2,560.74 |
| 04-19 | CHECK 664 | 162.00 | | 2,398.74 |
| 04-21 | CHECK 665 | 77.57 | | 2,321.17 |
| 04-26 | CHECK 666 | 39.01 | | 2,282.16 |
| 04-27 | CHECK 667 | 50.00 | | 2,232.16 |
| 05-03 | CHECK 668 | 15.70 | | 2,216.46 |
| 05-03 | INTEREST | | 1.98 | 2,218.44 |
| | Ending balance | | | 2,218.44 |

HOUSEHOLD CHECKING ACCOUNT CHECKS IN SERIAL SEQUENCE

| NUMBER | AMOUNT | NUMBER | AMOUNT | NUMBER | AMOUNT |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 659 | 87.19 | 665 | 77.57 | 667 | 50.00 |
| 664 | 162.00 | 666 | 39.01 | 668 | 15.70 |

APPALACHIAN SEARCH & RESCUE CONFERENCE, INC.

FIELD TEAM MEMBER WRITTEN TEST^o - BETA VERSION 1.2

DRAFT

SAR LEGAL ISSUES

- 1 In Virginia, jurisdiction for a search within a National Park boundary is held by:
 - a. state police
 - b. DES
 - c. National Park Service
 - d. Sheriff
 - e. all of the above
- 2 The authority for removal of bodies from a military aircraft crash rests with the:
 - a. State attorney general
 - b. local coroner
 - c. military police
 - d. surgeon general
 - e. none of the above
- 3 The primary function of the Air Force Rescue and Recovery Center (AFRCC) is:
 - a. coordinate all inland SAR;
 - b. direct military SAR operations;
 - c. direct all inland SAR; or
 - d. coordinate military SAR operations.
- 4 A Responsible Agent is:
 - a. the person by law responsible for SAR in a jurisdiction;
 - b. the person by custom responsible for SAR in a jurisdiction;
 - c. the person by default responsible for SAR in a jurisdiction; or
 - d. the person by appointment responsible for SAR in a jurisdiction.
- 5 If an aircraft does not have a flight plan, when will a search start?
 - a. estimated time of arrival plus 1/2 hour;
 - b. estimated time of fuel exhaustion plus 1 hour;
 - c. when reported missing; or
 - d. estimated time of fuel exhaustion plus 1/2 hour.
- 6 Which one of the answers below is NOT a condition required to prove negligence?
 - a. There was a duty to act;
 - b. There was no breach of duty;
 - c. The patients condition worsened as a result of care of lack of care, or
 - d. Damage occurred.
- 7 Informed consent has two parts and they are:
 - a. the person understands the nature of the procedure and agrees to having it done;
 - b. the person agrees to having the procedure done and has the mental capacity to make that agreement;
 - c. the person agrees with the diagnosis and to the treatment; or
 - d. the person understands the nature of the procedure and has the mental capacity to make a judgement.
- 8 TRUE or FALSE
The Good Samaritan Law is a Federal law covering all states.
- 9 The Good Samaritan law protects emergency care providers from:
 - a. negligence
 - b. civil suits
 - c. liability
 - d. traffic violations while driving emergency vehicles
- 10 The parts of negligence that must be proven in order for a plaintiff to successfully sue for negligence include:
 - a. defendant had a duty to act
 - b. defendant failed to provide the standard of care
 - c. actual harm occurred to the plaintiff
 - d. the plaintiff's damages or injuries were caused by the defendant
 - e. all of the above.
- 11 If an EMS provider on a field team begins treatment of a patient in the field, and later turns the patient over to another medic of lesser training, the initial medic may be guilty of:
 - a. malpractice
 - b. libel
 - c. abandonment
 - d. slander
- 12 Implied consent:
 - a. allows treatment of an unconscious subject
 - b. is necessary to treat minors
 - c. may contribute to negligence
 - d. is the same as informed consent
 - e. a and d
- 13 Entry upon private property may be justified when:
 - a. SAR teams have reason to believe the subject may have crossed the area
 - b. the properties owner have marked the area as private
 - c. the local authorities have indicated the area needs to be searched
 - d. the searchers believe life or property may be at stake

14 Who has the right to declare an individual dead in VA, MD, or PA?

- a. a police officer
- b. a physician
- c. may depend on extent of damage
- d. a and b
- e. b and c

15 TRUE or FALSE

The good samaritan law protects emergency care providers from negligence.

16 During a search you come across a subject who is unconscious. Which of the following types of consent can you legally assume in order to treat the subject?

- a. expressed consent
- b. implied consent
- c. informed consent
- d. parental consent
- e. two consenting adults

17 When a SAR person encounters a crime scene they must:

- a. keep all others away from it, using force if necessary.
- b. leave it undisturbed if at all possible.
- c. determine the status of any victims only after law enforcement personnel have checked for clues.
- d. all of the above

18 The _____ is responsible at the national level for land-SAR.

19 The _____ is responsible in the United States for maritime-SAR.

MEDICAL-TRAVEL-SURVIVAL

20 When you sleep on a cold surface, without adequate insulation between yourself and the surface, a primary method of heat loss will be:

- a. radiation
- b. conduction
- c. convection
- d. respiration
- e. all of the above

21 At what air temperature could hypothermia not occur?

- a. 20 degrees Fahrenheit
- b. 40 degrees Fahrenheit
- c. 60 degrees Fahrenheit
- d. 80 degrees Fahrenheit
- e. none of the above

22 Signs of hypothermia include:

- a. shivering, dark urine, rash
- b. blurred vision, stumbling, reduced sensory perception
- c. frozen extremities, reduced level of

- consciousness, slurred speech
- d. shivering, slurred speech, stumbling

Match the best alpha response to the following 4 items

- A profuse sweating
- B low body temp
- C high blood pressure
- D loss of ability to sweat
- E frozen tissue

DRAFT

23 _____ Frostbite

24 _____ Hypothermia

25 _____ Heat Stroke

26 _____ Heat Exhaustion

27 TRUE or FALSE

Severely hypothermic patients should be moved very gently.

28 TRUE or FALSE

Assume you find a person who is injured and, then after initiating treatment, can you leave the person alone because you have been ordered to return to base?

29 TRUE or FALSE

If a person is obviously in need of medical care (say the person is bleeding profusely), yet the person refuses to be treated, can you force the individual to accept medical care?

30 TRUE or FALSE

To keep your body from cooling you need to keep your energy level up, eat high calorie foods, and expend lots of energy through hard work.

31 TRUE or FALSE

It is advisable to thaw a frost bitten foot before attempting to walk out of the wilderness.

32 Why is it important for you to eat constantly while performing a search task?

- a. You won't get food ate any other time.
- b. You will dehydrate if you don't eat.
- c. You need constant energy and eating small amounts of food constantly assures a steady energy supply.
- d. You do not have to eat constantly. This is an old wives tale.
- e. There won't be any food left at base, base twinkees eat everything in sight.

33 TRUE or FALSE

During a field task I should drink water even when I'm not thirsty.

34 I feel a hot spot on my left foot. I should:

- a. stop and put moleskin on it.
- b. stop and change socks.
- c. press on, this is not a problem
- d. none of the above

DRAFT

CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

35 ASRC minimum personal equipment includes:

- a. 48 hours food, trash bags, VHF radio
- b. 2 light sources, whistle, compass
- c. 20' of 1" webbing, fire source, day pack
- d. knife, tent, appropriate clothing
- e. b and d

36 TRUE or FALSE

Carabiners should be kept lightly oiled so that they will work well.

37 TRUE or FALSE

Synthetic fibers commonly used in outdoor clothing tend to wick water rather than absorb water.

38 TRUE or FALSE

Waterproof garments that prevent rain from reaching the wearer will keep the wearer dry.

39 "Dressing Cold" means:

- a. wearing enough layers of clothing to keep you from getting cold when not exercising
- b. wearing minimal amounts of clothing during training missions to build up the bodies tolerance to cold
- c. wearing layers of clothing of sufficient warmth to make the wearer comfortable, yet not sweating, during exercise
- d. none of the above

40 When exposed to cold conditions, it is important to:

- a. dress in layers
- b. avoid sweating
- c. avoid drinking water
- d. maintain homeostasis
- e. all except c

41 Down filled clothing or sleeping bags lose their insulating value when the down becomes wet, this can be corrected by:

- a. using a polypropylene liner next to your skin to wick moisture away
- b. treating the down with silicone to prevent "wetting"
- c. covering the bag with a waterproof tarp
- d. none of the above

42 Wool is considered a very good fiber for construction of wilderness clothing because it:

- a. wicks moisture well
- b. is naturally homeostatic

43

TRUE or FALSE

Cloth with a good tight weave will provide greater insulating value than loose woven cloth of the same weave, especially when covered with a waterproof/windproof shell.

44

TRUE or FALSE

Covering the head is rarely a good idea in cold weather, as the body may "overheat" the head in its attempt to keep the rest of the body warm, thus leading to elevated temperature in the cerebrum and eventual loss of consciousness.

45

Of the following types of fabrics, which should not be worn next to the skin?

- a. capilene
- b. cotton
- c. polypropylene
- d. thermax

46

It is 35 degrees Fahrenheit and you are given a field task. You put on your down parka over the uniform shirt you have been wearing at base. You are now:

- a. properly equipped for the task providing it doesn't rain
- b. at risk of becoming hypothermic during the task
- c. going to get yelled at by Peter McCabe
- d. all of the above
- e. b and c only

47

What does WWW stand for?

- a. wear warm wool
- b. wool wears warmer
- c. warm wearing wool
- d. warm when wet

50

Sleeping bags should incorporate materials that:

- a. retain insulating value when wet
- b. repel moisture
- c. "breath"
- d. all of the above
- e. none of the above

51

List 2 warm-when-wet materials

52

Why is layering better than one heavy jacket?

- 53 List 5 essential items that could always be in your 24-hour search pack.

DRAFT

- 54 In selecting personal equipment, what are useful selection principles?

- a. quality, price, versatility;
- b. price, function, versatility;
- c. function, quality, price, versatility; or
- d. versatility, price, function, weight

AIR OPERATIONS

- 55 After a helicopter pilot has made eye contact and given the OK to approach, you should approach the helicopter from:

- a. behind
- b. side
- c. front
- d. uphill

- 56 When approaching a downed aircraft to check for survivors, you should approach from:

- a. uphill, upwind
- b. downhill, upwind
- c. uphill, downwind
- d. downhill, downwind

- 57 What should be taken into account when setting up an LZ?

- a. size of the helicopter
- b. wind strength and direction
- c. terrain conditions
- d. all of the above
- e. none of the above

- 58 You arrive on the scene of an aircraft search and find the pilot decapitated. After you've regained your composure, you radio base, secure the net, and report a find of what type?

- a. status 1
- b. status 2
- c. status 3
- d. gross and dead

- 59 What electronic device may be used by searchers on an aircraft search?

- a. flagging tape
- b. ELT
- c. DF
- d. none of the above

- 60 When approaching a helicopter one should:

- a. approach from the rear
- b. wear a baseball cap to protect the head
- c. establish eye contact with the pilot
- d. jump and touch the rotor disk

- 61 In a downed aircraft search, who should approach the scene?

- a. IC and Ops officer
- b. FTL and radio operator
- c. FTL and medic
- d. Medic and CAP officer
- e. Surgeon general

- 62 What is the standard size of an LZ?

COMMUNICATIONS

- 63 What should be the first message to radio in to base when a search team finds a subject?

- a. "Base this is _____. We have located the subject."
- b. "Base this is _____. We have a status _____ find."
- c. "Base this is _____. Clear the net."
- d. "We found him!"

- 64 When answering yes over the radio, the correct term is:

- a. yes
- b. affirmative
- c. correct
- d. uh-huh

- 65 What is the ASRC radio identifier?

- a. AK81924
- b. KA91842
- c. KA81942
- d. AK18924
- e. none of the above

- 66 Which term indicates you have completed your radio conversation but will continue to monitor your radio?

- a. out
- b. over
- c. clear
- d. 10-4

- 67 Spell out the following letters using the phonetic alphabet (i.e., Y = YANKEE)

| | |
|---|---|
| X | H |
| R | I |
| A | K |
| Y | E |
| M | R |
| T | W |
| O | |
| S | U |

- 68 You are out in the field on a search task and can not receive or transmit. What can you do to improve communications?

DRAFT

- 76 In 25 words or less, describe the ASRC call-out mechanism.

OPERATIONS

- 69 Which three positions should be filled on every team?
- a. FTL, medic, FTM
 - b. FTM, medic, radio operator
 - c. Ops, plans, IC
 - d. FTL, medic, radio operator

- 77 Define an ASRC Field Team

- 70 The title of the person in charge of managing an ASRC search is:

- 78 Define Status 1, 2, and 3.

- a. Ops officer
- b. Responsible Agent
- c. ICS
- d. IC

- 79 What resource typically has a higher POD?

- a. Helicopter
- b. Grid Searcher

- 71 The ASRC is a recognized SAR resource of which agency?

- 80 Define the Mattson Consensus Method

- a. VaDES
- b. County Sheriffs association
- c. BOD
- d. RACES

- 81 As an FTM, if you notice that the FTL is doing a rotten job, compromising the safety of the field team; you should:

- 72 What is an interview task?
- a. interrogating an individual so as to get the information you want from him
 - b. describing the subject and asking if they've seen him/her
 - c. asking persons within the search area if they've noticed anything out of the ordinary
 - d. all of the above

- a. in front of everyone, demand the FTL step down.
- b. make suggestions as to how the job might be done.
- c. completely ignore the problem.
- d. demand the radio, and then call base to explain your concerns.
- e. wait until you return to base and then to the FTL's boss.

- 73 List the 4 key staff positions in the Incident Command System (ICS).

- 82 If the Press were to approach you asking questions about the search's progress, how would you respond?

- 74 List 4 human resources available for search and rescue operations.

- 83 How do trailing/tracking dogs differ from air-scenting dogs?

- 75 As a Field Team Member, your job when interacting with the family is as a/an:

- 84 When working with an air-scenting dog, who is usually in charge of the team?

- a. listener
- b. informant
- c. interrogator

MANAGEMENT

- 85 The incident command system is not designed to:
- a. facilitate a manageable span of control
 - b. allow SAR groups to keep track of resources in the field
 - c. be easily expanded using modular organization

- d. include a search operation plan
- e. support integrated communications.

86 TRUE or FALSE

The incident command system designates five positions from which all incident functions are conducted.

87 TRUE or FALSE

ICS is composed of functions, rather than people.

88 What is the function of the...

- a. Field Team Leader
- b. Communications Officer
- c. Rescue Specialist
- d. Evac Team
- e. Personnel Officer

89 When you report to an incident base, you sign in at:

- a. Plans;
- b. Operations;
- c. Logistics; or
- d. Finance.

90 When your team is ready to go into the field, who will give your team its task assignment?

- a. Plans;
- b. Operations;
- c. Logistics; or
- d. Finance.

91 You've gotten your TAF and need a radio, where do you go?

- a. Plans;
- b. Operations;
- c. Logistics; or
- d. Finance.

92 You return from your task. Someone from _____ will debrief your team leader.

- a. Plans;
- b. Operations;
- c. Logistics; or
- d. Finance.

93 Which incident command section determines what strategies and tactics will be used in a search?

- a. Plans;
- b. Operations;
- c. Logistics; or
- d. Finance.

94 There are 5 principle reasons that the Incident Command system works as a management system in emergency operations. Which of the following is NOT one of them.

- a. Common terminology;
- b. single command source;
- c. common structure; or
- d. common use of ten signals

ROPE AND RESCUE

95 Who is responsible for supervising roped travel?

- a. Field Team Leader;
- b. Medic;
- c. Radio Operator; or
- d. Rescue Specialist

96 As a field team member would you normally be a part of a technical rescue team?

- a. Yes
- b. No

97 When preparing to rappell, you should call what to the belayer before touching the rope?

- a. on belay
- b. rappelling
- c. on rope
- d. belay on

98 Which of the following is not generally used for rappelling?

- a. Gibbs
- b. Figure 8
- c. Carabiner
- d. harness
- e. leather gloves

99 When using semi-tech to ascend a hill, the uphill rope handler becomes:

- a. litter captain
- b. downhill rope handler
- c. belayer
- d. not necessary

100 What type of rope is preferred by most rescue groups for rescue work?

- a. dynamic kernmantle
- b. laid hemp
- c. kevlar braided
- d. static kernmantle

101 List 3 types of RESCUE teams and how they are used.

102 Distinguish between Static and Dynamic Rope and a typical situation when each type is used.

Static:

Dynamic:

103 TRUE or FALSE

"Kernmantle" is a name given to the type of rope that is made with a woven outer core and continuous inner fibers.

104 Knots in a rope reduce the strength of the rope by:

- a. 25%
- b. 50%
- c. 75%
- d. 100%
- e. can not be answered the way question is asked

105 The square knot is used to:

- a. join two ropes of the same size;
- b. join two ropes of different sizes;
- c. make a stopper knot at the end of a rope; or
- d. climb up a rope.

106 The Figure-Eight knot is used to:

- a. climb up a rope;
- b. join two ropes of the same size;
- c. join two ropes of different sizes; or
- d. make a stopper knot at the end of a rope.

107 The fisherman's knot is:

- a. a permanent knot;
- b. used just for webbing;
- c. used for climbing a rope; or
- d. an easy knot to remove.

108 When climbing rock or ice, you should use a:

- a. dynamic rope;
- b. static rope;
- c. both dynamic and static; or
- d. neither type of rope.

109 TRUE or FALSE

"Stacking" is a term used for piling rope in a random fashion so that it plays out easily.

110 A hoist wire from a helicopter can become highly charged with static electricity. Therefore:

- a. make sure you ground the wire with a grounding wire.
- b. allow the wire to touch the ground before you handle it.
- c. grab the wire and hold it firmly.
- d. ask the helicopter to land to discharge the static electricity.

SEARCH

111 When should attraction searching not be used?

- a. when attraction is likely to lead the subject to a hazard.
- b. when subject is evasive
- c. in severely cold weather
- d. in mountainous areas
- e. both a & b

112 A clue is flagged with:

- a. 1 flag
- b. 2 flags
- c. 3 flags
- d. 4 flags

113 Interior boundaries (ie. temporary) are flagged with:

- a. 1 flag
- b. 2 flags
- c. 3 flags
- d. toilet paper

114 Attraction is a search technique that may employ:

- a. whistling
- b. fires
- c. pheromone
- d. yelling
- e. all except c

115 In SAR, containment may include:

- a. patrolling roads and trails to keep subject from leaving search area
- b. using your skills to keep dangerous substances from leaking from downed aircraft
- c. using string or flagging tape to physically blockade the area
- d. all of the above
- e. a and c only

116 A sweep search is:

- a. another name for grid search
- b. a type of hasty search
- c. a loose line search
- d. used to clean up base after a search

117 Cutting for sign is:

- a. a quick search, generally across the subject's suspected line of travel, looking for signs of passage
- b. synonymous with tracking

DRAFT

- c. done only by dog teams
- d. not used is SAR

DRAFT

118 A hasty search is:

- a. a fast search done only by the police
- b. a form of sweep search employing containment
- c. done only on linear features
- d. a quick search for a responsive subject or obvious clues

119 When lost in the woods, it is best to:

- a. remain where you are
- b. move quickly before night fall
- c. keep moving until you find a landmark
- d. quickly begin a search for food

120 Which of the following resources might be used in a search?

- a. Pizza Hut
- b. Fire Dept. Volunteers
- c. Rescue Squad Volunteers
- d. Dogs East
- e. all of the above

121 What is P.O.D.

- a. Probable Order of Detection
- b. Personal Odor Detection
- c. Probability of Detection
- d. Poor, Old, and Dead

122 What does the "STOP" mnemonic stand for?

S
T
O
P

123 Define POA and what it means

124 Define POD and what it means

125 On any SAR incident, every one should always be concerned about _____, both for themselves and for the other emergency providers.

126 Search is a classic _____, where we search for _____, not the _____.

127 When you first find a clue indicating the missing person was truly once at your present location, list at least 4 concerns you should have:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

d. _____

128 Give 2 examples of attraction you could use while on a field team.

- a. _____
- b. _____

129 List 3 examples of containment.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

130 Which search task generates a higher POD?

- a. Sweep
- b. Line

131 All things being equal, which task takes longer to perform?

- a. Sweep
- b. Line

132 A scratch search task contains about _____ to _____ field team members, and is usually assigned to search a _____ feature.

133 Mantrackers can do which of the following most efficiently:

- a. gross clue detection;
- b. string line placement;
- c. attraction; or
- d. aging sign

134 In the first phase of a missing person search, which is the primary tactic?

- a. containment and attraction,
- b. line search and containment;
- c. hasty search and containment; or
- d. locale search and hasty search.

135 TRUE FALSE

Successful missions are suspended, unsuccessful missions are closed.

MAP/COMPASS & LAND NAVIGATION

136 One of the many techniques of orienteering is to "Aim Off." Which of the following definitions best fits? AIMING OFF is the process of:

- a. accounting for the difference between true and magnetic north.
- b. setting your compass dial to aim off your present location when determining the direct path to the next point.
- c. using the local terrain features to help guide you as you follow your compass bearing.
- d. purposely introducing an error in your direction of travel in order to minimize your uncertainty when you intersect a catching feature.

137 TRUE or FALSE

An orienteering path is best planned forwards, going from the starting point to the ending point.

138 A circle contains _____ degrees.

1 degree = _____ minutes of arc.

1 minute of arc = _____ seconds of arc.

139 Write a single sentence definition for:

Latitude

Longitude

Declination

140 Given you are on a mountain and you sight a downed aircraft with a bearing of 168 degrees magnetic, what is the reciprocal magnetic bearing?

141 Given that you are in Maine with a declination of 22 degrees west, what is the reciprocal true bearing? _____ What was the original true bearing? _____

142 Using map Bravo, write down the proper ASRC grid coordinates for the following points:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

143 For the standard topo map (7.5 x 7.5 minute quadrangle, what is the distance between the ASRC coordinates A1523 and A1533?

144 Using map Alpha, identify the objects depicted by the map symbols at locations:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____
- h. _____
- i. _____
- j. _____

145 You are on map Alpha in the following assigned area:

Your Altimeter reads 2200 feet.

You are on a fire road.

You see Greenwood Hollow to the south.

You determine you are at the following ASRC

coordinate:

146 Define collecting feature.

147 On a 1:12000 scale map, 1 inch = _____ feet, and 1 cm = _____ meters.

148 You are on a compass course and come up to a lake. In the space below, show how you might move around a lake that is between you and the next orienteering point (indicate where you would have to pace off your route):

149 What is the latitude of the North Pole?

- a. 90 degrees North
- b. 180 degrees North
- c. 0 degrees North
- d. 90 degrees South

150 What is the longitude of the Greenwich Observatory in England?

- a. 90 degrees West
- b. 0 degrees East
- c. 0 degrees South
- d. 90 degrees East

151 What is the phonetic code name for the Greenwich Observatory in England?

152 What time is it in ASRC-land, when someone says it's 0500 hours (Greenwich) time.

153 What is the latitude of the equator at the prime meridian?

- a. 90 degrees North
- b. 180 degrees North
- c. 0 degrees North
- d. 90 degrees South