APPALACHIAN SEARCH AND RESCUE CONFERENCE, INC.

ALLEGHENY MOUNTAIN RESCUE GROUP MEMBERSHIP TESTS

SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS PLAN (SAROP) TEST

1-6: Matching -- First Response Phase

(use each letter once and only once)

1. navigation for team

2. supervises technical ropework

3. manages team and patient medical problems

4. communicates with Base Officer

5. runs callout of Group

6. serves as communications link between Dispatch Officer and QR Team Leader

a. MEDIC

- b. QR Team Leader
- c. Rescue Specialist
- d. Radio Operator
- e. Dispatch Officer
- f. Base Officer

7. If you have a question during a callout, you call the: a. ASRC Incident Commander (ASRC IC)

- b. Dispatch Officer (DO)
- c. Responsible Agent
- d. Virginia Department of Emergency Services (DES)
- e. the Overhead Team Leader (OHT Leader)

8. Which of the following is the best definition of the SAROP term "Responsible Agent?"

- a. provides workman's compensation for ASRC members involved in the mission
- b. has legal authority for conducting search and rescue operations in the specified jurisdiction
- c, the highest-ranking ASRC officer on-scene

9. You are backpacking along the Appalachian Trail in Virginia, and meet a Sheriff's Deputy. He learns of the ASRC from you, and says he will call the ASRC the next time he has a search in his county. You should tell him to call ______ if he wants ASRC assistance.

- a. the University of Virginia Police Department in Charlottesville, Virginia
- b. the Virginia Department of Emergency Services Emergency Operations Center in Richmond, Virginia

 $\mathbf{c}_{\mathbf{x}}$

- c. the University of Virginia Emergency Medical Communications Center (MEDCOM) in Charlottesville, Virginia
- d. your home phone number

10-17: Matching -- Phases

(each letter may be used once, more than once, or not at all)

- 10. Quick Response Team
- 11. Overhead Team
- 12. Base Officer
- 13. sweep search task (wide-spaced line search)
- 14. <u>close</u>-spaced line search task

15. ASRC Command Staff last

16. Alert Officer

---17. last resort search mode

- a. Alert and Mobilization Phase
- b. First Response Phase
- c. Scratch Search Phase
- d. Saturation Search Phase
- e. Withdrawal Search Phase

18. (T or F) A Field Team consists of a Field Team Leader, Assistant Team Leader, MEDIC, Rescue Specialist, Radio Operator, and perhaps some additional Searchers. Therefore, a Field Team needs at least 5 people.

19. An ASRC Dispatch Officer:

- a. works at the Command Post Communications Center and is responsible for supervising all ASRC radio communications.
- b. provides a 24-hour paging or alerting service for an ASRC Group in between missions.
- c. runs the callout of a given Group, and serves as a communications node between the ASRC Command Staff and the members of the Group who are not in the mission area.
- d. all of the above are correct

20. (T or F) The ASRC Alert Officer is the first ASRC member to receive a call for ASRC assistance who has authority to commit ASRC resources, initiate an ASRC callout, and appoint an ASRC Incident Commander. 21. The Incident Command System (ICS) of the National Interagency Incident Management System (NIIMS) is:

- a. A set of policies to be followed by US Government agencies when involved in a multi-agency wildfire suppression operation.
- b. A system designed to facilitate management of any large operation, whether wildfire, search, rescue, or a visit by the Queen of England.
- c. A system which provides guidelines for the meshing of the command structures of many disparate agencies, federal, state, local, or volunteer, into a single unified command staff for a given incident.
- d. An outline for a management structure ("Command and General Staff") which may be expanded to keep pace with an expanding operation.
- e. all of the above are correct answers

22. (T or F) When the ASRC is involved in a mission, the <u>ASRC Incident</u> <u>Commander (ASRC IC)</u> has authority and responsibility over ASRC members and volunteers serving under the ASRC. The only time the ASRC is on a mission and there is no ASRC IC is when we are operating under a written cooperative agreement which provides that ASRC members may be under the direct command of a responsible agency. In this case, the ASRC Command Staff Liason is the highest-ranking ASRC member present. (Example: missions in Shenandoah National Park.)

23. Every Field Team Leader is given an initial assignment for his Field Team's task on an ASRC:

- a. Task Assignment Form (TAF)
- b. Missing Person Questionnaire (MPQ)
- c. Searcher Alert Form (SAF)

24. (I or F) A reporter near the roadhead asks you for information about the victim's condition. You should respectfully refer the reporter to your superior (Field Team Leader if you are a Field Team Member, ASRC IC if you are a Field Team Leader) without revealing any details about the victim. It is OK to provide general information about the ASRC, or about the weather, terrain, and difficulty of your task, but you should not mention details such as clues that you have found.

25. Which of the following is NOT part of a routine ASRC search operation?

- a. Incoming searchers register with the Resources Unit.
- b. The search strategy created by the ASRC IC and the Plans Section is broken down into numbered tasks by the Operations Section Chief, who enters the task number and description on a Task Assignment Form (TAF).
- c. The Resources Unit uses the list of available searchers to put together a Field Team suitable for the given task.
- d. The Communications Unit checks to be certain that he can communicate with the Field Team where it is going, then enters communications instructions on the TAF (e.g. "check in every hour on the half hour, return to base if you miss 5 check-ins").
- e. The Field Team Leader uses the TAF to assemble and brief the team.
- f. As soon as the Field Team has completed its task, the Field Team Leader releases searchers to return to home, or to Incident Base if they indicate an interest in continuing with the operation.