

ESF 9 Search and Rescue



Primary Coordinating Agency

Lexington Division of Fire and Emergency Services



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Primary Coordinating Agency

The Lexington Division of Fire and Emergency Services (FES) is the primary coordinating agency per the Affiliation Agreement between the Division of Emergency Management and the Division of Fire and Emergency services. FES will provide staff to serve in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to coordinate Emergency Support Function 9 (ESF 9) Search and Rescue (SAR) activities.

The SAR coordinator is appointed by the Lexington Fayette Division of Emergency Management (DEM) Director and approved by resolution by the Mayor and Urban County Council. The SAR coordinator manages and coordinates all SAR activities per the Kentucky Revised Statutes 39 F.

Local Supporting Agencies

The following supporting agencies may assist FES in SAR activities.

- A. Lexington Division of Police
- B. Lexington Division of Emergency Management/Community Emergency Response Team
- C. Lexington Department of Environmental Quality and Public Works
- D. Bluegrass Chapter American Red Cross
- E. Fayette County Coroner
- F. E911/24 Hour Warning Point
- G. Lexington Division of Traffic Engineering
- H. Lexington Division of Computer Services GIS

State, Regional, and Federal Agencies and Organizations

- A. Jefferson County Search Dog Association
- B. Bluegrass Emergency Response Team
- C. Grand Paws Owen Co EM
- D. Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol
- E. Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KyEM)
- F. Kentucky Department of Military Affairs
- G. Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
- H. Kentucky Division of Forestry
- I. Kentucky State Police

- J. Kentucky Medical Examiner's Office
- K. Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
- L. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
- M. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- N. U.S. Coast Guard
- O. U.S. Department of the Interior/National Park Service
- P. Department of Defense/U.S. Air Force Rescue Coordination Center
- Q. National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Purpose

To provide an organizational structure and guidance for SAR by means of ground, marine, or air activity of any person who becomes lost, injured, stranded, trapped, or has died. The procedures include searches for lost persons, downed or missing aircraft, structural explosions or transportation accidents, and natural or man-made incidents where SAR is an integral part of the overall operations.

Additional roles include:

- A. Locating, extricating, and providing immediate medical assistance to persons trapped in collapsed and damaged structures.

Locating, extricating, and providing immediate medical assistance to persons trapped in vehicles, boats, and downed aircraft.

Locating, extricating, and providing immediate medical assistance to persons who have been reported missing and/or believed to be lost in urban, rural, or wild land areas (including caves and rough terrain areas), and in or around waterways or bodies of water.

- B. Locating and extricating persons who are trapped in areas, structures, or crafts and vehicles requiring specialized technical rescue training, equipment, and resources.

Situations and Assumptions

General situations, assumptions, and policies are found in the Basic Plan and are not repeated in this ESF. Only statements specific to ESF 9 are stated here, as follows:

- A. Most disasters occur with little or no warning; however, ESF 9 may be activated when there is imminent threat or advance warning of floods, winter storms, tornadoes, etc.

- B. Essential resources (personnel, vehicles, fuel, critical supplies, heavy equipment, etc.) may be pre-positioned and readied for activation when an area is under imminent threat.
- C. Essential resources (personnel, vehicles, fuel, critical supplies, heavy equipment, etc.) will be relocated for safety if they are in an area under imminent threat.
- D. Emergencies can quickly reach a magnitude that require additional resources from local, state, federal, or other organizations through mutual aid agreements. Requests for additional assistance from outside of Lexington Fayette will be made through and by ESF 7 to KYEM, or with organizations with which Lexington Fayette and/or coordinating agencies have mutual aid agreements.
- E. Agencies included in this ESF are prepared and will respond to search, rescue, and recovery related emergencies that include, but are not limited to, the search for lost, missing, or overdue persons including cave rescue, high angle or rough terrain rescue, urban SAR, dive rescue and recovery of drowning victims, inland water search, rescue, and recovery.
- F. Each department and/or agency in this ESF has their own organizational policies, procedures, and guidelines.
- G. ESF 9 has the potential of being activated for large scale disasters such as weather related emergencies, natural disasters (i.e., earthquake, tornado, or flood), chemical emergencies, biological emergencies, terrorist activities, and other public endangerment situations. In these situations, SAR will support the lead agencies and abide by existing mutual aid agreements and the Incident Command structure.
- H. Rescue squads may be formed and duly authorized to perform in the public interest with authorization to operate within a jurisdiction granted by the chief elected official of each urban-county government, charter county government, county, or city which the squad proposes to serve.
- I. Every county in Kentucky is required to designate an entity that shall function as the rescue organization for that county. Rescue squads shall have a formal affiliation with the Local Disaster and Emergency Services Organization (LDESO) and that Statement of Affiliation shall be renewed annually.
- J. All SAR missions will use the Incident Command System.
- K. All operations will be in conformity with the local SAR Plan.

Direction and Control

The DEM Director, with the concurrence of the local governing body, has appointed the SAR coordinator to coordinate the rescue resources and operations in Lexington Fayette. He/she will operate from the EOC or the Incident Command Post depending on the situation.

Under certain conditions, the local jurisdiction must contact the Lexington Fayette SAR coordinator and/or the DEM Director. In turn, state and federal agencies are contacted. These conditions are determined by the type of SAR incident and /or the related disaster or emergency conditions, available resources, and Kentucky statute. These conditions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. The need for resources exceeds local jurisdictional capabilities.
- B. There is a multi-agency response.
- C. The SAR incident crosses, or may cross, multiple jurisdictions.
- D. Search incidents are along county borders.
- E. Search incidents are along waterways, on waterways, or under water.

The following are notification requirements to KYEM and other state or federal agencies:

- A. A search for a minor (KRS 2.015) must be reported to the Kentucky State Police.
- B. Any SAR mission which lasts more than four hours must be reported to KYEM (KRS 39F.180).
- C. Any SAR mission reported as a Golden Alert must be reported to KYEM (KRS 39F.180).
- D. Any SAR mission for missing or lost aircraft must be reported to the KY Wing of the Civil Air Patrol.
- E. Any recovery mission as a result of an aircraft crash requires contact to the National Transportation Safety Board and the Federal Aviation Administration.
- F. SAR operations in and around state parks require notification to the Kentucky Department of Parks.

When human life is at stake, the SAR primary agency in the jurisdiction will take the lead in the operation. The exceptions to this guideline are as follows:

- A. When the incident becomes a crime scene or the missing person is a convicted criminal or a suspect, law enforcement will take command and SAR will become an assisting agency.
- B. When the operation becomes a recovery operation (search deceased persons) the ultimate authority is the Coroner and the SAR agency or agencies play an assisting role.
- C. Other SAR missions, such as downed military and commercial air carriers and Electronic Locator Transmitter (ELT) searches, will be under the operational control of the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center (AFRCC).
- D. SAR operations involving mine rescue missions will be under the jurisdiction of the KY Department of Mines and Minerals (KDMM).

1. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) will be used by Lexington Fayette emergency response agencies and private response agencies to coordinate the mine rescue support efforts in accordance with KRS 39A.230.
 2. The DEM Director will be the initial Incident Commander until relieved by emergency services personnel. The IC will remain in charge of above ground support for mine rescue during the rescue and may be supported by state agencies.
- E. The Kentucky Department of Parks Ranger has the authority and responsibility for SAR operations within the boundaries of Kentucky state parks.
- F. The U.S. Coast Guard may exercise jurisdiction over SAR operations on navigable waterways in Kentucky.
- G. FES is the lead agency for the following SAR activities: vehicular extrication, confined space rescue, water rescue, trench collapse incidents, missing persons, and urban SAR.
- H. FES personnel operating at the scene of a vehicular extrication are responsible for motorized vehicle extrication activities.

Concept of Operations

General

The first priority after a disaster is to locate any victims in affected areas and ensure the safety of injured or stranded personnel. The injured must be treated on the scene and moved to medical facilities as soon as possible. Those stranded must be relocated to safe areas.

DEM will maintain up-to-date listings of search and rescue resources in Lexington Fayette including names of responsible officials, readiness status and major items of teams/equipment identified in the Emergency Resource List (ERL).

Search and rescue teams are responsible for training and continuing education of their personnel.

Actions initiated by ESF 9 are grouped into the phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge. Each phase requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. ESF 9 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services.

ESF 9 is organized consistent with the requirements of the National Response Framework, the National Incident Management System and the Incident Command System. This structure and system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment and coordination of support operations to Lexington Fayette.

Procedures, protocols and plans for disaster response activities provide guidelines for operations at the Lexington Fayette Emergency Operations Center and in the field. The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Specific Plans, Support Plans, and Standard Operating Procedures that describe ESF 9 capabilities are the basis of these guidelines. Periodic training and exercises are also conducted to enhance effectiveness.

A large event requiring regional, state and/or interstate mutual aid assistance will require ESF 9 implementation. ESF 9 will coordinate with supporting agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.

- A. Throughout the response and recovery periods, ESF 9 will evaluate and analyze information regarding SAR resource requirements, develop and update assessments of the SAR situation and status in the impact area, and implement contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.
- B. When an event requires a specific type or response mode, technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills relevant to the type of event. The individual will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.
- C. The Lexington EOC uses WebEOC (crisis management software) to supplement disaster management through communicative integration of ESFs, agency based emergency operations centers, and other facilities or functions as appropriate.
- D. Small and routine incidents occur often involving a single agency or limited agency responses. SAR activities in support of these events are routinely performed by the personnel assigned to SAR responsibilities for that agency or jurisdiction. Also, in most routine instances, agencies and departments are dispatched by E911. It is not uncommon, however, that agencies and departments enlist the assistance of DEM or additional assistance from E911.
- E. Each agency is responsible for providing and maintaining its intra-agency SAR systems.
- F. Priorities for allocation of SAR will be lifesaving-organizations essential to the survival, health, and safety of the population.

DEM maintains the overall ESF 9 EOP and accompanying Attachments and References that govern response actions related to emergencies. Supporting agencies shall develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall EOP. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, the National Incident Management System, the Incident Command System and the EOP.

Preparedness

Actions and activities that develop SAR response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions and exercises for ESF 9 personnel (i.e., county, state, regional and federal) and other emergency support functions that will respond with ESF 9.

This involves the active participation of local inter-agency preparedness organizations, which collaborate in such activities on a regular basis. Local agencies will jointly address planning issues on an on-going basis to identify response zones, potential staging areas, potential medical facilities and the maintenance and future development of specialized teams. Initiatives also include the following:

- A. Conduct planning with ESF 9 supporting agencies and other emergency support functions to refine SAR operations.
- B. Develop and refine procedures for rapid impact assessment per field surveys.
- C. Conduct training and exercises for EOC and SAR response team members.
- D. Prepare and maintain emergency operating procedures, resource inventories, personnel rosters and resource mobilization information necessary for implementation of the responsibilities of the lead agency.

Mitigation

ESF 9 will perform the following:

- A. Coordinate with the All Natural Hazard Mitigation Committee to identify potential hazards and their impacts, provide input to the All Natural Hazards Mitigation Action Plan, and seek funding for mitigation activities.
- B. Provide personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters.

Alert and Notification

The Lexington Fayette EOC will serve as the central location for interagency coordination and executive decision-making, including all activities associated with ESF 9 SAR. The Lexington EOC will be activated, as will ESF 9 SAR, upon the direction of the Mayor of Lexington or the DEM Director. The DEM Director may make the decision to selectively activate ESF 9 agencies based on the type of threat, event, or incident. DEM will notify ESF 9 primary and supporting agencies of activation and request liaisons to report to the EOC. However, there will be times when it is necessary for the liaisons of primary or secondary agencies to work from in-the-field or their own agency. In these cases, they will maintain telephone or radio contact with the Lexington Fayette EOC and ESF 9 coordinator.

E911 will notify the DEM Director and the primary on call person when the county or an area of the county has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event.

E911 or DEM System will initiate ESF 9 notification using the Emergency Notification System. E911 will request, as directed by DEM, assistance from the primary agency to staff the ESF 9 position in the EOC on a 24-hour basis.

Upon instructions to activate ESF 9, ESF 9 and supporting agencies will implement their procedures to notify and mobilize all personnel, facilities and physical resources potentially needed, based on the emergency.

Response

- A. Determination of who is to perform the SAR operation in Lexington Fayette is the responsibility of the FES Chief. How the SAR is performed is the responsibility of the SAR coordinator or designee. Search operations will commence as soon as possible after the person is reported missing.
- B. Rescue agencies shall utilize their normal communication systems. Relocated units will use frequencies assigned by the ESF 2 coordinator. The telephone will be used for routine communications and as backup to radio services.
- C. KY Wing of the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) assistance may be provided for SAR missions. Request for assistance must originate from the DEM Director or SAR coordinator and be forwarded to the State EOC. The state, in turn, will notify will notify the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center (AFRCC) or the CAP National Operations Center (CAP NOC) who verifies and authorizes local CAP missions. The AFRCC or CAP NOC will notify the Kentucky CAP Headquarters that will coordinate the allocation of CAP air and ground resources to carry out the mission.
- D. All requests for additional assistance shall be requested by the IC through the EOC or DEM Director. The SAR coordinator will coordinate with other agencies within and outside the county for additional personnel and equipment needs.
- E. Reports concerning SAR operations will be made in conformity with this plan and in compliance with KRS 39F.
- F. At the start of each search mission, the Lost Person Questionnaire and the Lost Subject Profile will be completed using information from all of those who have had recent contact with the missing person.
 1. Locally managed SAR incidents are handled as follows:
 2. The first responder on the scene of an emergency situation will initiate the local ICS/NIMS. As other responders arrive, the individual most qualified to deal with the specific situation present shall serve as the IC. The IC will direct and control responding resources and designate emergency operation areas.
 3. Notifications

If a search has lasted for more than two (2) hours, the IC shall notify:

 - a. DEM Director
 - b. Local SAR coordinator
 4. The following steps will be followed for SAR missions:
 - a. Assess the scene and determine the needs and resource required for the search/rescue.

- b. Ensure the safety of on scene emergency personnel and bystanders.
 - c. Develop a SAR plan of action (search direction, pattern, time line, etc.).
 - d. Ensure support/logistical operations are being arranged.
 - e. Complete the general strategy and tactical priorities.
 - f. Implement the SAR action plan.
 - g. For vehicle extraction, the communication center shall be notified when the victim is extracted. This information will be noted in incident comments for use by hospital personnel.
 - h. If the SAR mission changes from rescue to recovery, the coroner shall be contacted.
 - i. Any search and rescue mission that has lasted four (4) hours without the subject being located shall be immediately reported to the KYEM duty officer.
- G. If Lexington Fayette SAR resources are inadequate to deal with the emergency situation, SAR resources included in the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement may be requested by the IC through the EOC or the DEM Director.
- H. Types of SAR operations and resources available in Lexington Fayette are earth cave in, structural collapse, aircraft crashes/incidents, motor vehicle collisions/incidents, machinery entanglement, and water rescue/recovery.
- I. Depending on the type of SAR mission, the appropriate specialized equipment, along with standard fire suppression apparatus, will be dispatched.
- J. All SAR missions will be conducted per the FES SOPs, standard SAR practices and KRS 39F.
- K. The IC can request additional responses from within the FES or other agencies as deemed necessary.
- L. SAR activities shall be coordinated with other ongoing missions such as fire suppression, EMS, and hazardous materials.
- M. Safety of FES personnel is a primary consideration. All FES personnel on scene must wear appropriate personnel protective clothing for the task they are performing.
- N. All SAR techniques must be performed with the utmost consideration of the effect the operation will have on the patient. Patient immobilization and stabilization must be achieved prior to SAR activities and maintained throughout the operation. Also, the patient(s) must be protected from further injury. Use tarps, blankets, backboards, or other items to prevent injuries from glass, sharp metal, flying debris, or while operating tools in very close proximity to the patient.

- O. Complete all required paperwork/documentation.
- P. FES is the lead agency for managing urban SAR activation. In urban areas, special urban SAR teams will deal with four types of rescue situations:
 1. Injured, not trapped (50% of total rescues): Injury caused by falling objects with movement required for treatment.
 2. Non-structural Entrapment (30%): Victims are trapped by contents of the building even though the building remains intact. Common hand tools are required for extrication.
 3. Void Space Non-structural Entrapment (15%): Building no longer looks like original building. Victims are trapped by building contents located in small void spaces.
 4. Entombed (5%): Building no longer looks like original building. Victims are trapped by structural components of building. Securing structure is required for rescue.
- Q. In the event of a serious personal injury, loss of life, fire, explosion or other serious accident in a mine or the machinery connected with the mine, the operator is required to immediately notify KDMM.
- R. The IC does not have command authority over command post agencies, but is the primary administrative officer responsible for establishing the command post and requesting supplies and personnel to keep it functioning effectively.
- S. The Lexington Fayette Division of Police will direct traffic, provide security for the area, provide crowd control, and supplement communications resources. If necessary, the Division of Police will conduct criminal/non-criminal investigations as needed.
- T. The Lexington Division of Traffic Engineering may provide signs to redirect traffic or equipment to be used in the rescue.
- U. Establish and maintain a system to support on-scene direction/control and coordination with the Lexington Fayette EOC, State EOC, or other coordination entities as appropriate.
- V. Establish mutual aid procedures for the following resources: SAR, interoperable communications, and others as appropriate.
- W. Coordinate resource management and logistical support.
- X. Monitor and direct SAR resources and response activities to include prepositioning for response/relocation due to the potential impact(s) of the emergency situation.
- Y. Participate in EOC briefings, assist with the development of Incident Action Plans and Situation Reports, and attend meetings.

- Z. Coordinate with supporting agencies, as needed, to support emergency activities.
- AA. Obtain other resources through the Statewide Emergency Management Mutual Aid and Assistance Agreement.
- BB. Coordinate all resources into the affected areas from designated staging areas.
- CC. Coordinate with other jurisdictions' ESFs or like function to obtain resources and facilitate an effective emergency response among all participating agencies.
- DD. An urban SAR coordination plan should outline the operations plan for rescue. This would ensure that all other agencies that may be involved in a rescue would be operating under uniform guidance.

Recovery

ESF 9 will:

- A. Contact each fire district for initial damage assessment of personnel, equipment, and supplies.
- B. Maintain documentation of all reported damage by fire district.
- C. ESF 9, in consultation with the requesting jurisdiction, may obtain additional SAR resources via established mutual aid agreements.

Responsibilities

- A. The FES will coordinate the collection and distribution of medical supplies, provide emergency triage and transportation of injured personnel. The Fayette County Health Department will assist in securing the services of medical personnel to direct and assist in epidemic control, vector control, ensure sanitary conditions are maintained, and monitor the safety of food provided to emergency responders.
- B. The Kentucky Medical Examiner may be requested to support the local coroner in the event of multiple fatalities. A temporary morgue may be established in accordance with this EOP. The medical examiner will assist the coroner in above ground recovery and protection of bodies, identification of victims and cause of death, preservation of property found on or adjacent to the victims, and maintenance of legal evidence for criminal or civil court action. The medical examiner may notify trained specialists needed to assist at the disaster scene and the temporary morgue, and if required, identify supplies needed and coordinate the purchase and transportation of these supplies.
- C. The KCCRB may provide crisis intervention and disaster mental health services to victims and emergency response personnel when local resources are not sufficient to meet the need. The KCCRB provides critical incident stress debriefing or disaster mental health services through local and regional team members. Team members are supported by, and respond under, the direction of

KCCRB staff. A suitable facility to conduct counseling sessions must be located in the event these services are needed.

- D. The American Red Cross (ARC) will be notified in the event this appendix is implemented. Depending upon the nature and extent of the disaster, needs of victims and workers, and mine owner/operator response, Red Cross chapter(s) may engage in relief activities needed by victims, survivors, families of victims or survivors, emergency workers or others. ARC provides aid to disaster victims through the nearest chapter(s). The local chapter, if lacking the necessary resources, is supported by ARC statewide or ARC national organization resources as requested.
- E. KYEM serves as the lead agency for SAR coordination/support at the regional and state level. The agency will designate a liaison to the Lexington Fayette EOC to assist ESF 9 and to the extent practical provide coordinators, assessors, and operational personnel in support of the EOC or field activities.
- F. Upon activation of an EOC in more than one county, KYEM may support the coordination of the event response with regional resources or request additional resources through the Commonwealth EOC.

Attachment

USAR Marking Systems

Structural Marking

Begin by using orange spray paint or lumber crayon to draw a 2-foot box. Then use the box to alert subsequent rescuers to building conditions or earlier funds.

	Damage is minor with little danger of further collapse. Structure is safe for SAR operations.
	Damage is significant. Shoring, bracing or removal of hazards is necessary.
	Structure is not safe for SAR operations. Remote search operations may proceed at significant risk. Safe havens and evacuation routes should be established.
	Direction to safely enter building.
HM	Hazardous material is present. Type of hazard may also be noted.
	Write date, time, hazardous materials present and team identification on the right-hand side of the box. For example, this building was searched Sept. 1, 1995, at 8a.m., chlorine was found, and the search was conducted by Fayette County CATF-2.
9/1/95 0800 HM-CHLORINE CATF-2	

Search Assessment Marking

	Search operations are currently in progress.
	Personnel have exited the structure.
	Left quadrant – Team identifier.
	Top quadrant – Time and date team left the structure.
	Right quadrant – Hazards found.
	Bottom Quadrant - Number of live and dead victims still inside the structure.

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency Urban SAR Task Force System.

Lost Person Questionnaire

INCIDENT TITLE: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____

Officer Taking Information: _____ Incident #: _____

A. SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION FOR QUESTIONNAIRE

Name: _____ How information was obtained: _____

Home Address: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone () _____ 2nd Phone () _____ Relationship: _____

Where / how to contact now: _____

Where / how to contact later: _____

What does informant believe happened? _____

B. LOST PERSON INFORMATION

Name: _____ Sex: _____ Nicknames: _____

Home Address: _____ Zip Code: _____

Local Address: _____ Zip Code: _____

Home Phone () _____ Local Phone () _____

Date of Birth: _____ Social Security Number: _____ Birthplace: _____

C. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Height: _____

Weight: _____

Age: _____

Build: _____

Hair: Color: _____

Length: _____

Style: _____

Beard: _____

Mustache: _____

Sideburns: _____

Facial Features / shape: _____ Complexion: _____

Distinguishing Marks: _____

Overall Appearance: _____

Photo Available? Y N

Where? _____ Need to be returned?

Comments: _____

D. TRIP PLANS OF SUBJECT

Started at: _____ When: _____ Time: _____

Going to: _____ Via: _____

Purpose: _____

For How Long? _____ Exit Date: _____ Group Size: _____

Travel Area Before? _____

Transported by whom / means: _____

Vehicle now located at: _____ Make: _____ Model: _____

Color: _____ Registration: _____ State: _____ Verified: Y N

Return time: _____ From where: _____

By whom / what: _____

Additional names, cars, licenses, etc., for party: _____

Alternate plans/routes/ objectives discussed: _____

Discussed with whom: _____ When: _____

Comments: _____

E. CLOTHING

Style Color Size Other

Shirt / sweater: _____

Pants: _____

Outer wear: _____

Inner wear: _____

Head wear: _____

Rain wear: _____

Glasses: _____

Gloves: _____

Extra clothing: _____

Footwear: _____

Sole type: _____ Sample available? _____ Where? _____

Scent articles available? Y N What? _____ Secured? Y N

Overall coloration as seen from air: _____

F. LAST SEEN

Time: _____ Where? _____ Why / How: _____

Seen by whom: _____ Location now: _____

Who last spoke at length with person: _____ Where: _____

Subject matter: _____

Weather at time: _____ Weather since: _____

Seen going in what direction: _____ When: _____

Reason for leaving: _____ Attitude: _____

Any complaints: _____ Subject seem tired? _____ Cold / hot _____

Comments: _____

G. OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE

Familiar with area? Y N How recent: _____ Other: _____

Other areas of travel: _____

Formal outdoor training? Y N Where? _____ When? _____

Medical training: _____ Scouting experience: _____

Military experience? Y N Type: _____ When? _____

Generalized previous experience: _____

How much overnight experience: _____

Ever lost before? Y N Where? _____ When? _____

Stay on trails or cross county: _____

How fast does subject hike: _____

Athletic / other interests: _____

Comments: _____

H. HABITS / PERSONALITY

Smoke? Y N How often: _____ What: _____ Brand: _____

Alcohol: _____ How often: _____ What: _____ Brand: _____

Recreational Drugs: _____ How often: _____

Gum: _____ Candy: _____ Other: _____

Hobbies / Interests: _____

Outgoing / quiet: _____ Gregarious / loner: _____

Evidence of leadership: _____ Legal trouble (past / present) _____

Hitchhike? Y N Accepts rides easily: _____

Personal Problems: _____

Religious? Y N Faith: _____ Degree: _____

Personal values: _____

Person closest to: _____ In family: _____

Emotional history: _____

Education: Grade: _____ Current Status: _____

School name: _____ College Education: _____

Subject / degree: _____ Year: _____

Comments: _____

I. HEALTH / GENERAL CONDITION

Overall health: _____

Overall physical condition: _____

Known medical problems: _____

Knowledgeable doctor: _____ Phone () _____

Handicaps: _____

Known psychological problems: _____

Knowledgeable person: _____ Phone () _____

Medication: _____ Amounts: _____

Consequences of loss: _____

Eyesight without glasses: _____ Spares? Y N

Comments: _____

J. EQUIPMENT

Style Color Brand Size

Pack: _____

Tent: _____

Sleeping bag: _____

Ground cloth: _____

Fishing equipment: _____

Climbing equipment: _____

Liquid container: _____

How much fluid: _____ What kind: _____

Fire Starter? Y N What: _____

Light: _____ Stove: _____ Fuel: _____

Compass: _____ Map: _____ Of where: _____

How competent with map / compass: _____

Knife: _____ Camera: _____ Lens: _____

Food: _____ Brands: _____

Firearms? Y N Brand: _____ Model: _____ Holster: _____

Money: Amount: _____ Credit Cards: _____

Other documents: _____

Comments: _____

K. CONTACT PERSON WOULD MAKE UPON REACHING CIVILIZATION

Name: _____ Relationship: _____

Address: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone: () _____ Anyone presently at location: _____

I. CHILDREN

Afraid of dark? Y N Animals? Y N Afraid of: _____
Feeling toward adults: _____ Strangers: _____
Reactions when hurt: _____ Cry: _____
Training when lost: _____
Active / lethargic / antisocial: _____
Comments: _____

M. GROUPS OVERDUE

Name / kind of group: _____ Leader: _____
Experience of group leader: _____
Address / phone of knowledgeable person: _____
Personality clashes within group: _____
Leader types other than leader: _____
Actions if seperated: _____
Intra-group dynamics: _____
Comments: _____

N. ACTIONS TAKEN PRIOR TO ARRIVAL

By: Family / friends: _____ Results: _____
Others: _____ Results: _____
Comments: _____

O. MEDIA / FAMILY RELATIONS

Next of kin: _____ Relationship: _____
Address: _____ Zip Code: _____
Phone () _____ Occupation: _____

Person to notify when subject is found: _____ Relationship: _____

Address: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone () _____ Occupation: _____

Significant family problems: _____

Family's desire to employ special assistance: _____

Comments: _____

