

MISSING PERSON SEARCH & RESCUE RESOURCES

DEFINITIONS

Air Scent Canine: An air scenting canine is oriented to air-borne scent with its head held high. These canines can search large areas efficiently and can be used after letting an area “air out” after it has been searched by other ground resources that might have contaminated the area with scent.

Article Canine: An article canine is trained to detect articles that may have been dropped or left behind by the missing person or suspect.

Aviation Support: Helicopters equipped with high powered light and forward looking infrared (FLIR). Helicopters are useful in clearing large open areas, evaluating search areas, and taking aerial photographs of the search area.

Cadaver Canine: A cadaver canine is trained to detect the scent of human remains.

Communications Support: Personnel and equipment that can be placed in service at a search and rescue operation capable providing radio communications on 155.160 Mhz. This frequency is used nationally by search and rescue organizations, including those on the list of “Qualified Volunteer Resources.”

Equestrian Search & Rescue: Personnel from the list of “Qualified Volunteer Resources” who have been trained in Search Strategies and Techniques, Land Navigation, NIMS ICS 200, and CPR; and who have certification in Mounted Search – Basic Level Proficiency.

Ground Search & Rescue Personnel: Personnel from the list of “Qualified Volunteer Resources” who have been trained in Search Strategies and Techniques, Land Navigation, NIMS ICS 200, and CPR.

Marine Support: Boats that can be used to conduct visual searches of shoreline; and that can be used to deploy water trained canine resources.

Mobile Command Post: Large vehicles that provide self contained work space and communications capabilities protected from the elements.

Search Management Personnel: Personnel who have been trained to provide the management and leadership skills necessary to effectively coordinate the work efforts of the various resources used to find a lost or missing person. The search manager may or may not be the incident commander, and having multiple persons trained in search management at a large scale search can be helpful in coordinating the overall effort.

Search managers also have specialized forms to help better coordinate and document the search. If multiple resources are being used for a search and rescue operation, a search manager should utilized.

Tactical Wilderness Search Personnel: Quick Response/SWAT/Tactical Teams trained to conduct search operations in a wilderness environment. Particularly useful for armed and/or suicidal subjects.

Technical Search & Rescue Personnel: Personnel from the list of “Qualified Volunteer Resources” who have been trained in Search Strategies and Techniques, Land Navigation, NIMS ICS 200, and CPR; and have additional training in emergency medical services and evacuation of injured/deceased persons from wilderness locations.

Tracking Canine: A tracking canine follows the actual route taken by a person.

Trailing Canine/Bloodhound: A trailing canine, such as a bloodhound, follows the actual route taken by a person and can effectively discriminate the missing person’s scent from other persons if a good scent article is available.

Visual/Human/Man Trackers: Persons trained to follow the route taken by a missing person by locating tracks, sign, and disturbances in the environment left by the subject. Can be used to eliminate large portions of a search area, can determine the direction of travel early in a search, and can identify evidence and clues.

Water Canine: A canine trained to detect the scent of human remains submersed in water from land or from a boat.