



December 2007
January 2008
Issue

The next CSR Board meeting is Jan 5th - Alpine Rescue Shack in Evergreen at 1200 hrs.



Inside this issue:

CSR Board Meeting/Elections	1
News, Notes, and Stuff	2
CSR Board Meeting Minutes	3
Air Ambulance Issue	4
Public Safety Officer	4
Dog Types and Uses	5
CSR Board Coordinator Notes	6
Feds adopt UTM!	7
CSR Board Training Team	8

<http://www.coloradosarboard.org/>

Colorado Search and Rescue Board

January CSR Board Meeting

01/05/08

Alpine Rescue Team "Shack"

General Membership Meeting starts at 1200

Special BOD Meeting to elect new officers after elections.

CSR Board Election on January 5

Each January, the CSR Board elects 1/2 its board of directors (BOD). The directors are elected by the dues-paying unit members (teams, meaning votes cast by the teams' authorized representative). Each shall have one vote. Associate members may be elected to the BOD. From the bylaws:

DIRECTORSHIP

A. The governing body of the CSR Board shall be the Directorship.

1. The Directorship shall consist of a maximum of twelve (12), but not less than seven (7) members.
2. The Directors shall be elected by the roster of active unit members of the CSR Board.
3. At the start of each year of operation there shall be an election of Directors. The terms of office shall be two years each. The terms shall be staggered with one-half of the board being elected (reelected) every year. The term of office as a Director shall begin at the end of the meeting at which elected.
4. The Directors shall elect a unit member or an associate member to fill a vacancy on the Directorship.
5. Officers of the CSR Board shall be the President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer. Officers shall be elected by the Directors from the existent Directors for a term of office not to exceed their own term of office as a Director.

The elected board of directors will then elect the officers for the year, from the full board of directors.

Directors currently occupying seats to be filled by the January election are:

1. Bruce Fosdick, Douglas Co. SAR Team
2. Howard Paul, Alpine Rescue Team (not running for re-election)
3. Joe Ben Slivka, Summit Co. Rescue Group
4. Leonard Ginther, Civil Air Patrol
5. Tim Holden, Rocky Mountain Rescue Group
6. (one seat is vacant)

Current directors in the middle of their two year term are:

1. Dan Remsburg, Teller Co. SAR Team
2. George Janson, Larimer Co. SAR Team
3. Ian Vowles, Mounted SAR
4. Lanny Grant, Garfield Co. SAR Team
5. Mike McDonald, Douglas Co. SAR Team
6. Glen Kraatz, Summit Co. Rescue Group

Please send your nomination(s) for candidates to either Ian Vowles (Ian@modricusa.com) or Howard Paul (hmpaul@ecentral.com)

News, Notes, and Stuff...

Bio for Mike Smith—CSRB BOD Nominee

Moved to Colorado from Virginia December 2005

1. Spent 20 years in law enforcement --(narcotics task force)
2. 12 - 14 years police K9 handler
3. Was on Red Cross Board of Directors in Culpeper Virginia
4. Red Cross Certified in Disaster Services and Emergency Sheltering
5. Red Cross Certified in Emergency Response Vehicle Driving and operation.
6. Volunteered with Culpeper County Virginia Humane Society - Worked with training dogs to be adopted
7. Certified and trained by Humane Society of United States for Disaster Services, Emergency Animal Sheltering and Large Animal Rescue.
8. Founded Frontline Search and Rescue in Virginia (Non-Profit)
9. Certified CERT Train The Trainer -instructor
10. Certified by Virginia in Search and Rescue as Team Member, Team Leader, Signcutter, Equine SAR, Airscent K9 Handler, Bloodhound Handler.
11. Currently with Teller County Search and Rescue - Team Leader, Mission Coordinator (IC-ER)
12. Currently 1st Lt., Second in charge with Colorado Mounted Rangers, Troop B, Cripple Creek. Training Instructor.
13. Currently on Board of Directors with K9 Emergency Response Team, Training Instructor
14. Currently Volunteers with Teller County Local Emergency Planning Commission
15. Have been involved with Search and Rescue since 1978.

NASAR Awards Deadline Feb. 8th

For details go to:

http://www.nasar.org/nasar/awards_program.php

Categories:

There are 6 official NASAR award categories:

- [NASAR's Bob Wright Award](#)
- [NASAR's Hal Foss Award](#)
- [NASAR's Instructor of the Year Award](#)
- [NASAR's Lois Clark McCoy Service Award](#)
- [NASAR's State/Canadian Province Award](#)
- [NASAR's Valor Award](#)

DEADLINE:

Nominations shall be submitted to NASAR Headquarters, and shall be postmarked no later than the second Friday in February.

Are you a tracker? Are you training

to be one? Did you know that tracking is one of the most critical skills for a searcher to have? Rocky Mountain Trackers (RMT) is a group of trained trackers from SAR teams around the Rocky Mountain region who strive to provide trained tracking resources wherever needed. Too many clues are overlooked and we want that to change. Lives depend on those clues. We are dedicated to saving lives or getting closure where life has already been lost. We will make a positive difference in someone's life. Visit us at: www.rockymountaintrackers.org and join up! Contact information is on the website.



**YOUR
2007
CSRB
BOARD**

Howard	Paul	hmpaul@ecentral.com	President/D
Joe Ben	Slivka	jbslivka@co.summit.co.us	VP/D
Dan	Remsburg	n0vsx@msn.com	Sec/D/Newsletter
Bruce	Fosdick	b_fos@msn.com	Treas/D/MC
Leonard	Ginther	l.l.ginther@worldnet.att.net	D/MC
Lanny	Grant	lannygrant@sopris.net	D
Tim	Holden	timothy.holden@colorado.edu	D/MC
George	Janson	georgej@nrel.colostat.edu	D/MC
Glen	Kraatz	ggkr1@mindspring.com	D
Mike	McDonald	mgmsar@comcast.net	D
Ian	Vowles	Ian@modric.net	D

CSRB Meeting Minutes
03 Nov 2007
Alpine Rescue

Meeting opened at 1207 with introductions.

RESOURCES

SAR Dogs—Marcia McMahon—There is a new air scent team in Pueblo. Discussed the NASAR dog standards and the different types and uses of dogs. It is important to get them out early! Trailing can work up to 48 hours after the subject. Discussed the different standards between local and national certifications. Some do not track progress or require recertifications. This is all in response to unknown dogs teams arriving for searches and to ensure we know what we are sending in the field.

State Coords—Barry Mitchell—There is a new AFRCC agreement in effect that DEM recently approved. Any incident that uses federal money must use NIMS. 800 mhz radios are being made available to the coordinators. Barry gave his briefing that he prepared for SO and SAR teams. Discussion ensued on how to get this info out to the teams in rural areas at a low level so everyone can start to get on the same page. Anyone with comments or suggestions are to get with Barry.

Maps—Howard Paul introduced a method to get USGS maps to an incident. They will be pulled and FedEx shipped to a street address. Billing to a PO or credit card. Flyer handed out on it.

Lengthy discussion on IMTs and All Hazard, etc.

STANDARDS

Taskbooks must be endorsed when submitting for IMT credentialing.

ASTM—Nothing new.

TRAINING

Leonard Ginther went over the recent classes and last year. Will be a March class at Alpine. They are looking for instructors. We went over the SARTECH instructor and evaluator requirements as well as the requirements to take the SARTECH exams.

SARCON—Ian Vowles covered the planning of the upcoming SARCON and where we are in the process.

Avalanche Class—Dec 8/9 in Summit County. Beginner \$85, Advanced \$95. La Quinta. Dale Atkins will be doing the advanced portion. See handout

MRA

Larimer passed its technical recert. RMR is next up.

NASAR

Conference in Colorado Springs in May. Trying to get NASAR/EPCSAR to chat. We need to make sure that the conference does not interfere with our SARCON.

SAR FUND

Annual report just came out. Meeting coming up in January along with CSOC. Bruce's seat is up for election in June.

PR/EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Covering Avalanches—Basics of avalanches will be presented to the news media. 3.5 hr session at the Denver Prep(?) Club with avalanche specialists.

Support of HR3822—Public Safety Officers benefits—Pays death survivor benefits to public safety officers. Administered by the DOJ. Volunteers are not covered in the current wording. EMS is working to get volunteers added to the language. Howard Paul will let it be known that CSRB sponsors this to our state reps.

CO Air Ambulance—The wording is very convoluted. Air ambulance services need to be licensed.

COMMUNICATIONS

The federal government released a huge grant. Interop requirements were not being met in a recent audit. Make sure you use the new naming conventions when you program your radios. FS, DOW, NPS are all going over to NB.

OTHER BUSINESS

Nominating Committee—Ian Vowles and Howard Paul Peelgrane—Bruce Fosdick, Joe Ben Slivka, and Zak Slutsky All Hazard—Committee is in limbo at this time.

Survey—Still teams who have not submitted or even responded. Howard Paul to get the info out.

Who Should Respond—Paper is out for comment. Mutual aids and understandings need to be developed. The new DEM has been made aware that CSRB is the best agency to be in charge of SAR in Colorado.

CSP Travel, CSRB, and MAC 21 are the only statewide DTR channels.

800 Mhz will be on the rebanding lists (schedule).

MISSION REPORTS

Teller—New Command vehicle used for mutual aid to Fremont search. Worked very well.

CAP—Gliders are not required to carry ELT. Same with experimental or one seater planes.

Mounted—Very busy. Much more use of ICS in the county Mesa—CSRB talk group up and running next week. 6 radios for SAR coordinators and they will respond statewide.

Alpine—Called to the incident in the tunnel fire along with 23 other agencies.

Meeting adjourned at approximately 1445 (?).

Respectfully Submitted
Dan Remsburg
CSRB Secretary

Air Ambulance Issue

Our last newsletter covered at length a pending rulemaking of the Colorado Department of public Health and Environment, that dealt with licensing of air ambulances. The October-November newsletter said, "A problem has arisen that could affect the ability to use non-military non-aeromedical helicopters to "move patients" from an evac site to medical care at an ambulance or a medical helo. "

Suffice it to say the problem has been resolved, through some polite conversations with the Chief of the Emergency Medical and Trauma Services Section of the CDPHE, Randy Kuykendall. In the end his office, made two minor, non-substantive changes in section 13.3 The clarifications ensure that rescue aircraft that do not fall within the definition of an air ambulance are not required to be licensed by the department: "LICENSING NOT REQUIRED. B. **RESCUE UNIT AIRCRAFT THAT ARE**

NOT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE THE MEDICAL NEEDS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE ILL, INJURED, OR OTHERWISE MENTALLY OR PHYSICALLY INCAPACITATED AND WHO REQUIRE IN-FLIGHT MEDICAL SUPERVISION."

This is the very same change arrived at by CSRB Legal Counsel Cavanaugh O'Leary, of Mountain Rescue-Aspen.

On November 28, 2007, a request for hearing on these rules will be made to the Board of Health; a full hearing is anticipated at their January, 2008 meeting. If adopted, this effectively minimizes future potential legal liability of those involved when SAR units employ "other" helos for short transport of patients to a licensed ground ambulance or licensed air ambulance for reasons of safety or efficiency. We thank Randy Kuykendall for his cooperation.

Amendment proposed to include all public safety in Public Safety Officers Benefit

In 1976 Congress established the "Public Safety Officer Benefit" program (42 U.S.C. 3796) to assist the survivors of police, fire and ambulance staff employed by federal, state and local government in the event of their death in the line of duty. However no other emergency service personnel are covered. Both paid and volunteer are excluded, if from non-governmental EMS, rescue and air ambulance services.

The PSOB program benefits include:

* Death benefits to the eligible survivors of public safety officers whose deaths are the direct and proximate result of a traumatic injury sustained in the line of duty or certain eligible heart attacks or strokes.

* Disability benefits for public safety officers who have been permanently and totally disabled by a catastrophic injury sustained in the line of duty if that injury permanently prevents the officer from performing any gainful work.

* Financial assistance for higher education for the spouses and children of federal, state, and local public safety officers who have been permanently disabled or killed in the line of duty.

HR 3822, sponsored by Representative Keith Ellison of Minnesota, would amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to make non-public (non-government) emergency service workers eligible for the Public Safety Officer's Death Benefit Program with this draft of language: "any government or non-government employee or volunteer of a fire department, air or ground ambulance service, first responder or rescue squad, licensed or recognized by the State or local government who is performing official duties serving the public in fire suppression, rescue, or emergency medical transport."

Representative Ellison agreed to sponsor the bill after he learned that only one government ambulance responded to the recent freeway bridge collapse in Minneapolis. It was from a very small county-based hospital north of the twin cities, that happened to be in town dropping a patient off. Every other ambulance at the bridge was either non-profit or hospital-based. When it was pointed out that all the firefighters and police officers at the scene were covered and virtually none of the EMS personnel were - all working the same disaster site - he understood the issue.

It is estimated that by expanding the benefit to include non-governmental public safety officers, the average

year's claims would increase by 12 line-of-duty deaths, totaling a \$3,400,620 increase in the program.

The CSRB supports HR 3822, along with the EMS Association of Colorado, Mountain Rescue Association, National Association of EMTs, American Ambulance Association and the Association of Air Medical Services. We ask you to contact your U.S. Representative and express your support, by phone or fax (due to security practices, letters are extremely slow to be received and frequently do not survive the process). To learn who your Representative is, go to <http://www.house.gov/> and look for the tiny "Find your Representative by zip code" search box, on the upper left. Please use your own words, but some points to make include:

* Non-governmental EMS, rescue and air ambulance services are essential to many at home in Colorado and to everyone traveling across the state.

* Every air ambulance service in Colorado (i.e. Flight for Life, AirLife, etc.) is a non-government, private service.

* Every search and rescue team in Colorado, but one county's and the National Parks', is a 100% volunteer, private organization.

* Two-thirds of Colorado's emergency medical service agencies use volunteers.

* One-half of all Colorado EMTs are volunteers.

DOGS AS A RESOURCE IN THE SEARCH EFFORT IN COLORADO

Marcia McMahon, SARDOC Dog Coordinator, 2007

For many years, Colorado has had a few reputable search dog certification organizations which have specialized in supplying well-qualified, trustworthy dog teams for searches. These dog teams have trained and certified to locally developed and nationally recognized and respected Standards which have been designed to meet the environmental challenges unique to the State of Colorado and the Rocky Mountain Region.

Below are the types of dog teams available and their uses to help clarify some questions that arise quite frequently when dogs are being requested.

AIR SCENT DOG TEAMS:

Use: Clear large areas or find subject in assigned area. Also provide "alert" clues that can lead to other teams finding the subject. Can also be fielded on searches for possibly deceased subjects up to three weeks after the subject has gone missing. Oftentimes airscent teams are the only clues to further multi-day searches so their information must be reliable.

Best deployment of resource: Night/late afternoon/early a.m. These teams can work any time of day, but if you call them, please send them out first and early. Success and POD are very dependent upon temperature. Give them their own area-properly certified dog teams can be depended upon to search and clear an area on their own and ground pounders deployed in the same area are a waste of manpower and lower the dog team's POD. They can work with others, but I.C. can trust these teams to cover the area assigned and thus employ the groundpounders elsewhere to help ex-

pand the search area. Try to acquire scent articles before these teams arrive if possible.

TRAILING DOG TEAMS:

Use: At PLS/LKP to determine direction of travel/find subject for up to 48 hours after subject was last seen. Scent article required. Please try to procure this beforehand.

Best Deployment of Resource: ASAP. Early evening/night/early morning. Heat tends to dry up trails but they can actually rehydrate as the temperatures cool off or with a light drizzle. Cool/moist conditions are great. Field at PLS. Minimizing contamination is advantageous but not necessary.

CADAVER DOGS:

Use: When subject has been deceased a long time and the scent article is no longer relevant. In hot conditions this would probably be at three weeks to a month; in cooler conditions where deterioration would be minimal it might be longer. These dogs are also used for Human Remains Detection and cadaver clue finding where you are looking for bones/blood evidence/etc.

Best Deployment of Resource: Specific, defined areas. Best worked during daytime hours. These dogs are trained to fine grid defined areas to give higher POD and to find the clues. This is high concentration work which requires frequent rest breaks for the dog.

WATER DOGS:

Use: To assist dive teams in locating deceased subjects under the water from shore and/or boats.

Best Deployment of Resource: Any time of day-early morning is best as winds kick up later in the morning and can make search difficult and also

make it unsafe to go out on the water. Appropriate boats for the conditions are required as are capable boat drivers who might double as navigators for the dog handler. Please allow dog team a good hour or two to work the area before other resources start to search with equipment whenever possible. The dog team will come up with an area that can then be searched with underwater cameras to find the subject before putting divers in. Water visibility is always difficult in Colorado. Rivers are also difficult.

AVALANCHE DOGS:

Use: To find buried subjects after an avalanche has occurred.

Best Deployment of Resource: Immediately. These dogs are trained to find any human scent buried under the snow very quickly and can easily work alongside other searchers. Dogs and beacons are the subject's best chance for survival.

DOG TEAM LEADERS:

Use: Helping the Incident Command Team at Base to organize, brief and debrief dog teams, interpret dog data, place dog teams, develop next day dog team strategies, and identify likely areas as defined by dog alerts/information. DT Leaders can acquire more dog resources at any time as that need arises. Dog Team Leaders are very highly qualified handlers who have many years of experience working with dogs and SAR teams on missions.

Best Deployment of Resource: Any time help is needed for determining the best use of the dog teams and organizing their deployment. Usually during multi-day searches but can be requested for any type of search at any time. Dog Team Leaders can be requested when calling for dog teams.

CSRB Coordinator News

Large, multi-day search missions are pretty infrequent, but when they occur, they often call for a management approach that goes beyond what local authorities are accustomed to or prepared for. CSRB has always provided overhead personnel to help, and recently a POWERPOINT presentation has been put together to summarize what we believe has come to be expected in terms of large search and rescue incident management. The presentation is called "A CSRB Concept of Operations for Managing Large SAR Incidents".

The briefing serves as a focal point for a number of discussions concerning local preparation for managing large SAR incidents and includes a set of questions for discussion following the formal presentation. It discusses lessons learned from prior incidents. It also provides an overview of what has become the national de facto standard for managing large incidents for missing persons – both in terms of search strategy and tactics and in terms of the (ICS-based) overhead team approach. A certain amount of standardization is

needed for Colorado to have an effective mutual aid approach for SAR, and that is discussed, as well. Finally, the discussion is an excellent forum to identify interested and qualified candidates for mutual aid overhead teams.

The presentation was initially prepared for and will be given at the CSOC training for sheriffs in early January 2008. CSRB would also like to interact with as many individual county sheriff organizations and individual SAR teams as possible on this topic. Meetings with sheriffs and their representatives are the main objective, but we are also meeting with individual SAR teams to garner their support for the approach. We have already met with Larimer County and Fremont County SAR teams, and a meetings with El Paso SAR and Alpine are being scheduled.

If your organization is interested in meeting with CSRB to discuss this important topic, please contact CSRB Senior State SAR Coordinator Barry Mitchell at 303-841-6510 or via email – NOKV@earthlink.net (2nd character is the number zero).

USGC Map Ordering for SAR Incidents

The CSRB has reinitiated a method to obtain topo maps in an emergency (i.e., you have 6 mutual-aid teams coming tomorrow and don't have enough maps, etc.). They will pull the maps and FedEx them to you and bill you (with a purchase order) or accept a credit card. To get maps from the USGS in Denver:

Information needed from customer

Map name, State, and scale.

Map stock numbers if known.

Quantity requested per map title.

Requested delivery date.

Reason for emergency response.

Shipping address. **NOTE: We must have a street address for carrier delivery.**

Name and phone number of person originating the order.

If available at time of request also provide:

Billing address and/or customer account number.

Form of payment such as credit card or Purchase Order Number

· Credit Card – American Express, Discover, MasterCard or Visa. Need account number and expiration date

A FedEx account number if customer would like to use their own account for shipping purposes (can bill if necessary).

Discount pricing for 7.5' topographic maps:

25 or more maps per title...50% discount

5-24 maps per title.....40% discount

1-4 maps per title.....25% discount for orders totaling
≥100 sheets

USGS contact information:

8:00am to 4:00 PM Monday thru Friday (holidays excepted)

303-202-4700

Fax 303-202-4694

Evenings, holidays, and weekends

John Davis

Hm 303-989-0945

Cell 303-478-3595

Laurie Jasso

Hm 303-989-7221

Cell 303-810-6529

Feds Adopt UTM (More or Less) as National Standard for a SAR Coordinate System

In the July CSRB newsletter I wrote an article about the Global Area Reference System (GARS) and how the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center (AFRCC) was going to mandate it for SAR coordination. AFRCC included GARS in the MOU/MOA between itself and the State of Colorado. Based on my input and his own research, Barry Mitchell told AFRCC that it wasn't acceptable, and the state wouldn't sign the MOU/MOA with GARS as a requirement. We weren't the only ones to object.

Amazingly, the feds listened. The National SAR Committee (NSARC) reviewed the issue. NSARC guidelines apply only to "Catastrophic Incident SAR" (CIS, the big ones involving federal response). However, NSARC realized it shouldn't force local responders to adopt a system that they would rarely need. It recognized that SAR uses other point reference systems on a daily basis. A crisis is not the time to use an unfamiliar system. NSARC also accepted the fact that GARS is an area reference system, not a point system. A GARS coordinate describes an area of about 25 square miles, obviously useless for describing the location of a specific object.

For land SAR, NSARC has adopted the US National Grid (USNG) system. USNG was selected as the standard federal grid reference system in 2001. Never heard of it? You're not alone. Almost everyone, including the federal government, ignored it. The post-Katrina reports and studies noted the need for a common grid system, and the few who knew about USNG recommended it as the solution.

No need to roll your eyes and groan over something "new." USNG is based on UTM. It follows the Military Grid Reference

System (MGRS) use of letters in place of some numbers in a full UTM coordinate. MGRS is a coordinate system available in most GPS receivers. The only difference between USNG and MGRS is that USNG is based on NAD83 and MGRS is based on WGS84. Unless you're a surveyor, NAD83 and WGS84 can be considered equivalent.

Example: UTM coordinates = 13S 0492351 4350796 same as USNG/MGRS = 13S DD 92351 50796

For aeronautical SAR, NSARC has adopted latitude/longitude. To end all the discussions about which form of lat/lon, the NSARC standard is degrees, minutes, decimal minutes ([D]DD MM.mm). Interestingly, for air/land coordination, NSARC states that the air resources are responsible for coordinating in USNG. However, land SAR resources should have a "good familiarity with latitude and longitude to ensure effective interface." In other words, don't stop teaching latitude and longitude to ground pounders.

Keep in mind that NSARC requirements only apply to "Catastrophic Incident SAR." However, given that SAR typically uses UTM on local incidents, it shouldn't be difficult to transition to USNG for local and national incidents.

For more information on NSARC and USNG, go to <http://www.uscg.mi/nsarc>, then scroll down to "Georeferencing for SAR Responders."

Mike McDonald

Douglas County SAR
Civil Air Patrol

Salvation Army: Great News for SAR

The Salvation Army has purchased a mobile kitchen that will be used to support emergency operations in the central mountain region. The funds came from several agencies in the Vail area and the funds were matched 50/50 by our Intermountain Divisional Headquarters in Denver. The kitchen will be a 14' long box truck with a 4wd drive chassis complete with a full service kitchen. More details will be forthcoming. Estimated completion time for the kitchen is February of 2008.

Mike Gelski
Metro Denver Emergency Disaster Services
The Salvation Army
Mobile 303-906-4695



CSRB Training Team

Managing Land Search Operations (MLSO) Classes:

Last year CSRB trained 31 students in Managing Land Search Operations and Managing Lost Person Incident classes. In 2008 CSRB will continue to present these classes when requested.

As a minimum CSRB needs at least 12 students; at the current rates, that just covers expenses for materials and instructor expenses. The instructors need a classroom that can hold the class with either enough space to break out the map problems or separate rooms to work map problems. A PowerPoint projector also helps. The instructor group brings all other materials needed for the class. The cost of \$150 per student then covers books, presentation materials and most of the instructor's expenditures. This is a bargain as most business management classes start at \$3,000 a student. CSRB has worked hard to keep these costs low and have not changed prices in a couple of years despite rising prices everywhere else.

The next class is scheduled for March at Alpine Rescue Team, the date to be announced shortly. CSRB is committed to a West Slope class next fall. Is your team interested in hosting it? Contact me to find out how relatively simple it is to do so!

SAR Conference:

Don't forget the SAR Conference July 18-20, in Gunnison, where an outstanding assortment of classes will be presented. It features four-hour time blocks that allow detailed review of the topics presented – both in the field and the classroom. Please see the WEB page for information: <http://www.sarcon.org/>.

Training Team:

During the SAR Academy we were requested to look into supporting NASAR's SARTECH program. After looking into the process I have convinced the board to consider putting together an evaluator cadre. Now we need people to train to be able support the SARTECH II program as evaluators. The NASAR Conference is

coming to Colorado Springs in May and this will be a great opportunity to qualify as a SARTECH II and take the SARTECH II Evaluator's workshop. CSRB will underwrite the costs of becoming a SARTECH II evaluator at the NASAR Conference and CSRB SAR Academy. What a fantastic opportunity to support your own team and others around the state! Please contact me for more information.

The CSRB Training Cadre has been meeting after the CSRB General meetings to review the MLSO curriculum's A/V presentations. Meetings will continue for a while to update presentations with current information, Colorado relevant information and to correct obvious errors. This will help the team update the slides with the new MLSO Text book delivered last October. If you a CSRB instructor, you are welcome to attend or send in comments for updating the presentations.

The CSRB training team will also sponsor instructors for NASAR's Plan Section Chief and Incident Command classes. Again, the May NASAR conference will be the best possible opportunity to attend the instructor's workshop. Applicants must meet NASAR's requirements; and commit to occasionally teaching for CSRB for three years in exchange for CSRB sponsoring the candidate through the workshop and apprenticeship.

The training team is looking for additional instructors and lead instructors. Every team has excellent instructors, and you know who your colleagues are. **Please contact me to suggest teammates, or yourself!** When your team needs help on a mission, isn't it great to know that the people responding are well-trained – because you helped train them? Those are the people that you want responding if you are ever in trouble yourself!

Feel free to make suggestions on how CSRB can assist SAR teams with training.

Leonard Ginther l.l.ginther@att.net



PMB 424, 7645 North Union Blvd
Colorado Springs, CO 80920

Upcoming Calendar of Events

CSRB General Meeting	01/05/08	Alpine
CSRB General Meeting	03/01/08	TBD
CSRB SARCON	07/18-20	WSC Gunnison

Remember to send newsletter articles to: "n0vsx@msn.com". Mail to: Dan Remsburg, 1913 County Road 782, Woodland Park, CO 80863. Do you have a great SAR photo? Any photos submitted can be scanned and returned.