


DEBRIEFING

A Brief History of Debriefing and How to Avoid Coming up Short

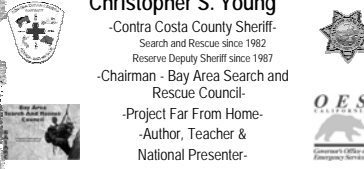
Chris Young
Contra Costa Co
SAR Team



Introductions

Christopher S. Young

- Contra Costa County Sheriff-
Search and Rescue since 1982
Reserve Deputy Sheriff since 1987
- Chairman - Bay Area Search and
Rescue Council-
- Project Far From Home-
-Author, Teacher &
National Presenter-



Goals:

- Stimulate Discussion
- Look at and possibly change our current paradigm about how we gather information and how we apply it.

What We Will Cover:


- Historical Problems
- Purpose of Debriefing
- Who Coordinates and Who Performs Debriefing
- Who to Debrief
- When to Debrief
- What Information to Gather

What We Will Cover:

- Use of the Forms
- Map problems
- Determining POD
- Transfer of Information To Plan
 - Follow up Assignments
 - Exploitation of Clues
 - Update Plan Maps

"The Eternal SAR Problem(s):

- The Kim Family Search
- The Randy Morganson Search



"The Eternal SAR Problem(s):

- Teams Not Debriefing at all
- Failure to obtain accurate information from those that were there
 - Field Teams
 - Overhead
 - Investigation
- Failure to exploit information/clues
 - Means of collecting
 - Means of evaluating

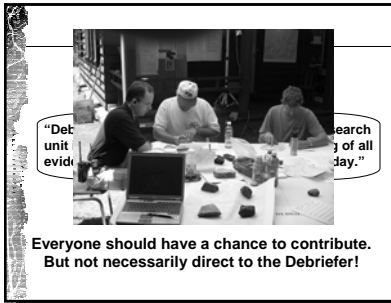
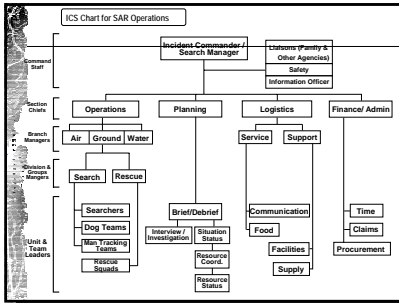
"The Eternal SAR Problem(s):

- Management Force Fitting Clues to Fit the Scenario
 - Not Letting the Clues tell the Story
- Conducted by Inexperienced Personnel
 - The one who can't go out in the field (probationaries, newbies, the injured, the retired)

WHO COORDINATES DEBIEFING

- The PLANS Function

Debriefing



Purpose of DEBRIEFING

- Interview and Collect **ALL** information necessary to develop a complete and accurate understanding of that resource's activities
- Use the information for planning future search strategy. Without thorough information the subsequent planning may be unrealistic, misdirected, inadequate or incomplete

Purpose of DEBRIEFING

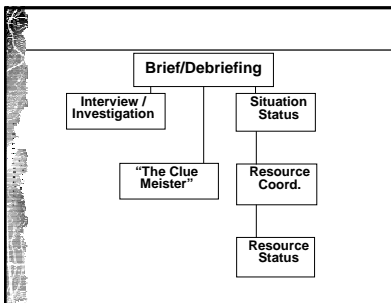
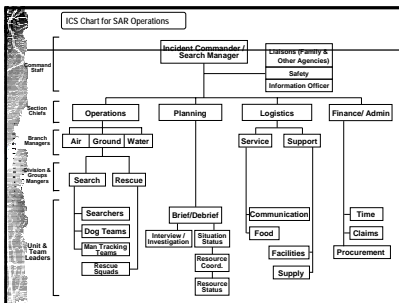
- A tool for evaluation success, completeness, a foundation for future plans or to demobilize.
- Effective Debriefing - leaves no stone unturned, is timely, focuses on individual belief, is written, includes recommendations.

TRADITIONAL DEBRIEFING

- All Field Personnel
 - Small Incident – as they return from the field
 - Large Incidents – only team leaders, who have debriefed their team members
 - Real Large – Division supervisors
 - Done individually to prevent joint opinion if possible

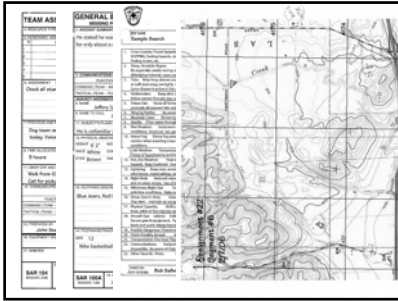
Who Should be doing the Debriefing?

- Those trained in interviewing and gathering information
- The "Clue Meister" the advocate for clues.
 - Someone who can put the whole picture together from the information gathered.



DEBRIEFING Start with good BRIEFING

- Good description of assignment
- Good maps
- Good communications between:
 - Plans and Operations
 - Operations to Team Leaders
 - Operations to Logistics
 - Team Leaders to Team Members
 - And back up the chain!



Continues with the TEAMS:

- Following the assignment
- Marking the maps showing
 - ✓ What of the assignment was actually done
 - ✓ Location of clues
- Communicating between:
 - ✓ Team Leaders to Team Members
 - ✓ Team Leaders with the Command Post
 - ✓ Calling in Clues
 - ✓ Plans and Operations
 - ✓ And back up the chain!

When you send searchers to the field, make sure they know what's expected when they return.

When To Debrief

- Overhead - at least 1/2 hour before the end of the shift (preferably 1 hour)
- Field Teams - as they return from the field while fresh and before they have had a chance to talk to each other
- Before you leave the search.

Debriefing . . .

What Information Needs to be Obtained ?

- Review assignment
- Explicit coverage that team ACTUALLY carried out.
 - ✓ General area covered
 - ✓ Spacing
 - ✓ Search difficulties and hazards
 - ✓ Gaps or areas unable to cover
 - ✓ Use maps (individual), sketches, photos

Debriefing . . .

What Information Needs to be Obtained ?

- Clue locations, no matter how insignificant.
 - ✓ Verify with Clue Report and Log
- Field interviews – who, what, when
 - ✓ Field Interview Form
- Problems with communications.
- Suggestions, ideas, recommendations for future searching efforts.

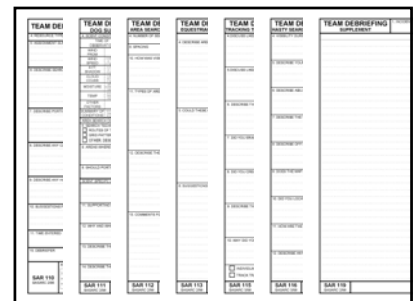
Debriefing . . .

What Information Needs to be Obtained ?

- Estimate of POD for the effort.
 - ✓ More on this later
- Determine Resource Availability
 - ✓ Availability for this Op Period
 - ✓ Availability for the next Op Period
 - ✓ Determine if they go to Rehab or Demob
- Record all information in written and graphic format

Debriefing Forms

- **Several Forms to use:**
 - ✓ Currently being updated and revised



Ask Good Questions

Route Search Assignment (Type I)

- ☞ Single file or spaced?
- ☞ Calling subjects name? How often?
 - ✓ Would they have heard a response?
- ☞ How far off trail could they see?
- ☞ How easy would it be to get off trail?

Ask Good Questions

Area Search Assignment (Type II/III)

- ☞ How many times did you cross the search area?
- ☞ How far apart was the team spaced?
 - ✓ How often could you see your other team members?
- ☞ Did you have enough time to search the area?
 - ✓ Were you rushed towards the end of your assignment.

Ask Good Questions

Area Search Assignment (Type II/III)

- ☞ What was the vegetation and terrain like?
- ☞ How far could you see?
- ☞ Were there any areas you do not search?
 - ✓ Thick brush
 - ✓ Marshy areas
 - ✓ Steep terrain
 - ✓ Locked gates
 - ✓ Locked buildings or rooms

The "trouble" with area search dog handler debriefings

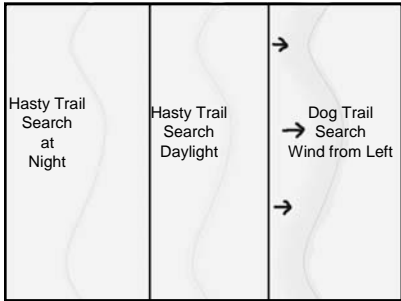
- ☞ In training and testing, they always find their "victims."
- ☞ So, they are conditioned to think that when they search an area, they will always find the missing subject, if the subject is in their area.
- ☞ Beware of the phrase "Cleared the Area"

Ask Good Area Dog Questions

- ☞ How were the scent conditions?
 - ✓ Temperature, Wind, Humidity, etc.
- ☞ How far away would the dog detect a subject in these conditions?
- ☞ How far did your dog range?
 - ✓ Could you see your dog most of the time?

Debriefing Maps

- ☞ Make a fresh map
 - ✓ Draw the path searched as close as possible
 - ✓ Down load and use GPS "snail trail"
 - ✓ Note specific gaps or portions of assignment that were not completed
 - ✓ Note location of significant finds and events



Line Width v.s. Sweep Width 1:24,000 Scale

Line Width on Map	Sweep Width at 1:24,000 Scale
0.6mm Fine Point Staedtler Lumocolor Pen	14.4m 48 ft.
1.0mm Fine Point Expo Vis-a-Vis Wet Erase Fine Point Sharpie Permanent Marker	24m 80 ft.
2.1mm	50m 165 ft.
3.1mm	75m 248 ft.
4.2mm	100m 330 ft.

Don't let your pen fool you!



Search Result Maps

- Map Makers Tool Kit
- Why can't we do this on a computer system yet?
- Why don't we routinely download GPS tracks from teams?
- Why don't we use Automatic Position Reporting Systems (APRS – Ham Radio)

Plans will Process the Info:

- Debriefings should be processed as soon as the are completed:
 - Transfer debriefing map info to Segment Coverage Map Overlay.
 - Add new coverage to Cumulative POD Map Overlay
 - Update clue logs and reports with new clues.
 - Make specific notes on relevant info

Analyzing The Search Effort - Subjective vs. Objective

Determining POD

- Currently Determined Subjectively:
 - Teams best guess
 - Based on perceived experience and training
 - "If there are a hundred things out there how many would you have found" = %
 - Only broken into:
 - Live Subject
 - Unresponsive Subject
 - Clues

Determining POD

- The Problem With Subjective:
 - The Teams best guess is just that a guess, usually based on a consensus of each member and does not take into account that some members may have been paying closure attention to their work then others.
 - In the search area vegetation, terrain, physical structures (i.e. buildings, big rocks, cliffs, etc.) which means visualization will vary widely.

Determining POD

- The Problem With Subjective:
 - Training and experience vary from person to person (or dog to dog). Most everyone thinks they are better then they actually are. Research has shown this to be true. It gets even worse when factoring in day vs. night.

Determining POD

- The Problem With Subjective:
 - The statement "If there are a hundred things out there how many would you have found" does not take into account "What Things". Are they talking about a wallet, a back pack, a body? What about the fact that there may be nothing out there at all. How certain can that be?

Determining POD

- The Problem With Subjective:
 - Breaking into only 3 categories does not paint the whole picture
 - Live subject:
 - Is there an expectation the subject would respond?
 - Is the subject mobile?
 - Did the teams do name calls or sound sweeps?
 - Is the subject trying to hide (despondent)?
 - Was the subject taught not to talk to strangers?
 - What was the spacing of the team members?
 - All or a combination of the above will skew results

Determining POD

- ☞ **The Problem With Subjective:**
 - ✓ Unresponsive subject due to what:
 - Down and injured?
 - Deceased?
 - In a tree?
 - Buried?

Determining POD

- ☞ **The Problem With Subjective:**
 - ✓ Clues:
 - What type of Clues?
 - How Many?
 - What Size?
 - Would color make a difference?
 - Were the team members wearing sunglasses?

Determining POD

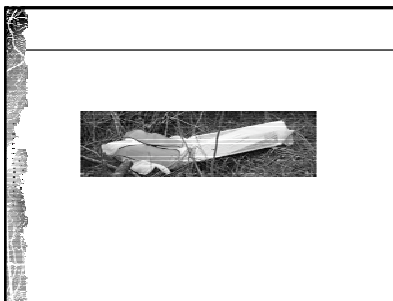
- ☞ **Objective:**
 - ✓ **Doing the Math based on actual path traveled**
 - One searcher traveling at one mile an hour
 - Can visualize 25 feet either side of their path (50 feet total)
 - In one mile can search 264,000 sq ft (50x5280)
 - In four hours 1,056,000 sq ft
 - ¼ square mile = 6,969,600 sq ft
 - Calculated coverage for one searcher 15%
 - Team of three = 45% of the ¼ sq mile segment

Determining POD

- ☞ **The Problem With Objective POD:**
 - ✓ Assuming a standard
 - Standard visual width
 - Everything in that width was visualized
 - Constant speed?
 - ✓ Need a calculator and maybe a Ph.D to be motivated to work on it.

Sweep Width Estimation for Ground Search and Rescue

- ☞ Koester, Cooper, Frost, Robe
- ☞ December 2004



So...What's a Debriefer to Do?

- ☞ Can't rely on a teams predicted POD
- ☞ Search area vegetation varies widely, so POD will also vary widely

So...What's a Debriefer to Do?

- ☞ **Assume the first application of search resources to a segment has...**
 - ✓ High POD for a Responsive or Mobile subject
 - ✓ Low POD for an Unresponsive or Immobile subject.

So...What's a Debriefer to Do?

- ☞ Assume the search resources in a segment that were ACTUALLY covered
 - ✓ High POD for a Responsive or Mobile Subject and wants to be found
 - ✓ Low POD for an Unresponsive or Immobile Subject
- ☞ **Adjust and/or note**
 - ✓ For Hasty or Trail Search
 - ↳ Dark – Low POD
 - ↳ Daylight – Medium POD
 - ✓ For Area Search
 - ↳ Wide Sweep Width – Low POD
 - ↳ Narrow Sweep Width – Medium POD
- ☞ Assume Zero for areas NOT covered

So...What's a Debriefer to Do?

- ☞ If you expect your subject is still mobile and/or responsive...
 - ✓ Use containment techniques.
 - ✓ Search all of your segments using rapid search techniques with a high POD for responsive subjects.
 - ↳ Hasty route-of-travel searches
 - ↳ Sound Sweeps
 - ↳ Area searches with wide spacing
 - ✓ Favor expanding the search area rather than researching existing segments.

So...What's a Debriefer to Do?

- ☞ If you suspect your subject is unresponsive...
 - ✓ Use repeated applications of search resources to increase the Cumulative POD for high probability segments.
 - ✓ Focus subsequent resources on areas where you would expect lower PODs
 - ✓ Stay vigilant for gaps in search coverage and for uncompleted assignments.
 - ✓ Train debriefers to detect these problems.

So...What's a Debriefer to Do?

- ☞ **Avoid using numerical PODs**
 - ✓ The input values vary too much to be useful.
- ☞ **Assign subjective PODs based on type of resource and search technique used**
 - ✓ Subjective POD can be either Low or Medium
- ☞ **All PODs are for Unresponsive Immobile subjects.**

So...What's a Debriefer to Do?

- ☞ **Track Cumulative PODs for each search segment.**
 - ✓ 2-3 Low POD searches result in a Medium CumPOD
 - ✓ 2-3 Med POD searches result in a High Cum POD

Suggested Search Map Notations:

- ☞ **Color Code POD.**
 - ✓ Red = Low
 - ✓ Green = Medium
 - ✓ Blue = High
 - ✓ Black = Notes, Clues, Gaps, etc.
- ☞ **Show Actual Path Searched not just shaded.**
- ☞ **Overlays should have – Titles, Dates, UTM Alignment Registration Marks**

So...What's a Debriefer to Do?

- ☞ **The "English" Version**
 - ✓ Review Training for Each Team Member
 - ✓ Debriefer Makes the Determination of POD.

Summary of Your Thoughts?

- ☞ Debrief Everybody
- ☞ Set up a System to Gather Information
- ☞ Exploit the Information Gathered
- ☞ Look at How We Determine POD



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**Thank You For Your
Valuable Attention**

<h1>TEAM DEBRIEFING</h1>		1. INCIDENT NAME	2. OPERATIONAL PERIOD	3. ASSIGNMENT NUMBER																									
		4. RESOURCE TYPE																											
5. ASSIGNMENT SUMMARY																													
6. DESCRIBE SEARCH EFFORTS IN ASSIGNMENT																													
7. DESCRIBE PORTIONS YOU WERE UNABLE TO SEARCH																													
8. DESCRIBE ANY CLUES, TRACKS , OR SIGN LOCATED, OR ANY PERTINENT TRAIL INTERVIEWS																													
9. DESCRIBE ANY HAZARDS OR PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED																													
10. SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER SEARCH EFFORTS IN OR NEAR YOUR ASSIGNMENT																													
11. TIME ENTERED		12. TIME EXITED		13. TIME SPENT																									
15. DEBRIEFER			16. DATE & TIME																										
SAR 110 BASARC 2/96		ATTACHMENTS <input type="checkbox"/> DEBRIEFING MAP(S) <input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL BRIEFING DOCUMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SUPPLEMENTAL DEBRIEFING FORMS <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____		14. P.O.D. SUMMARY <table style="width:100%; border:none;"> <tr> <td style="width:20%;"></td> <td style="width:10%; text-align:center;">H</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align:center;">M</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align:center;">L</td> <td style="width:50%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____%</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>RESPONSIVE SUBJECT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____%</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>UNRESPONSIVE SUBJECT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____%</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>CLUES</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center;">90%</td> <td style="text-align:center;">50%</td> <td style="text-align:center;">10%</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		H	M	L		_____%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RESPONSIVE SUBJECT	_____%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNRESPONSIVE SUBJECT	_____%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CLUES		90%	50%	10%	
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SUMMARY NOTHING SIGNIFICANT LOCATED <input type="checkbox"/> USEFUL INFORMATION, NEEDS REVIEW <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL CLUES, NEEDS URGENT REVIEW <input type="checkbox"/> ASSIGNMENT COMPLETED <input type="checkbox"/> ASSIGNMENT NOT COMPLETED <input type="checkbox"/>																													

TEAM DEBRIEFING DOG SUPPLEMENT	1. INCIDENT NAME	2. OPERATIONAL PERIOD	3. ASSIGNMENT NUMBER
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4. SCENT CONDITIONS

TIME OF OBSERVATION								
WIND FROM								
WIND SPEED	< 4 MPH 4 - 7 > 7 MPH							
6 FT SHADOW	< 3 FT. 3 - 8 > 8 FT							
CLOUD COVER	< 30% 30-70 > 70%							
MOISTURE	WET NORMAL DRY							
TEMP	COOL MOD HOT							
OTHER FACTORS								
SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS	GOOD FAIR POOR							

AREA SEARCH DOGS

5. SEARCH TECHNIQUE <input type="checkbox"/> ROUTES OF TRAVEL <input type="checkbox"/> GRID PATTERN <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER, DESCRIBE	6. SWEEP SPACING	7. POD
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8. AREAS WHERE DOG SHOWED INTEREST

.....

.....

9. SHOULD PORTIONS OF THE AREA BE RESEARCHED DURING BETTER SCENT CONDITIONS

.....

SCENT SPECIFIC DOGS

10. SCENT TRAILS IDENTIFIED BY DOG

.....

.....

11. SUPPORTING EVIDENCE FOUND (TRACKS, SIGN, CLUES)

.....

.....

12. WHY AND WHERE THE SCENT TRAIL ENDED

.....

.....

13. DESCRIBE THE SCENT ARTICLE, ITS QUALITY AND USABILITY

.....

.....

14. DESCRIBE THE CURRENT LOCATION AND USABILITY OF THE SCENT ARTICLE

.....

.....

**TEAM DEBRIEFING
AREA SEARCH SUPPLEMENT**

1. INCIDENT NAME

2. OPERATIONAL PERIOD

3. ASSIGNMENT
NUMBER

4. NUMBER OF SEARCHERS

5. TIME SPENT SEARCHING

6. SEARCH SPEED

7. AREA SIZE (ACTUALLY SEARCHED)

8. SPACING

9. VISIBILITY DISTANCE

10. HOW WAS VISIBILITY DISTANCE DETERMINED

11. TYPES OF AREAS SKIPPED OVER (IE HEAVY BRUSH, WETLANDS, CLIFFS)

12. DESCRIBE THE DIRECTION AND PATTERN OF YOUR SEARCH

13. COMMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL AREA SEARCHING OF THIS ASSIGNMENT

**TEAM DEBRIEFING
EQUESTRIAN SUPPLEMENT**

1. INCIDENT NAME

2. OPERATIONAL PERIOD

3. ASSIGNMENT
NUMBER

4. DESCRIBE AREAS YOU WERE UNABLE TO SEARCH DUE TO TERRAIN CONDITIONS OR HAZARDS

5. COULD THESE AREAS BE BETTER SEARCHED WITH A DIFFERENT TYPE OF RESOURCE?

6. SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER EQUESTRIAN SEARCH EFFORTS IN OR NEAR YOUR ASSIGNMENT

**TEAM DEBRIEFING
TRACKING TEAM SUPPLEMENT**

1. INCIDENT NAME

2. OPERATIONAL PERIOD

3. ASSIGNMENT
NUMBER

4. DISCUSS LIKELIHOOD OF FINDING TRACKS OR SIGN ON THE TRAILS

5. DISCUSS LIKELIHOOD OF FINDING TRACKS OR SIGN OFF TRAIL

6. DESCRIBE THE LOCATION AND NATURE OF EXISTING TRACK TRAPS

7. DID YOU ERASE ANY EXISTING TRACK TRAPS

8. DID YOU CREATE ANY NEW TRACK TRAPS

9. DESCRIBE THE ROUTE TAKEN BY ANY TRACKS YOU FOLLOWED

10. WHY DID YOU DISCONTINUE FOLLOWING THESE TRACKS

- INDIVIDUAL TRACK SKETCHES ATTACHED
- TRACK TRAP SUMMARY SKETCHES ATTACHED

TEAM DEBRIEFING
HASTY SEARCH SUPPLEMENT

1. INCIDENT NAME

2. OPERATIONAL PERIOD

3. ASSIGNMENT NUMBER

4. VISIBILITY DURING SEARCH (DAY, DUSK, NIGHT, OTHER)

.....

.....

.....

5. DESCRIBE YOUR EFFORTS TO ATTRACT A RESPONSIVE SUBJECT

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6. DESCRIBE ABILITY TO HEAR A RESPONSE (BACKGROUND NOISE)

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7. DESCRIBE THE TRAIL CONDITIONS

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8. DESCRIBE OFF-TRAIL CONDITIONS

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9. DOES THE MAP ACCURATELY REFLECT THE TRAILS

.....

.....

.....

10. DID YOU LOCATE FEATURES THAT WOULD LIKELY CONTAIN THE SUBJECT

.....

.....

.....

11. HOW ARE THE TRACKING CONDITIONS

.....

.....

.....

12. DESCRIBE ANY HAZARDS OR ATTRACTIONS YOU FOUND

.....

.....

.....

**TEAM DEBRIEFING
SUPPLEMENT**

1. INCIDENT NAME

2. OPERATIONAL PERIOD

3. ASSIGNMENT
NUMBER

Dotted writing area for notes.

CLUE REPORT	1. INCIDENT NAME	2. DATE	3. INCIDENT NUMBER
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4 CLUE NUMBER	5. DATE/TIME LOCATED	6. TEAM THAT LOCATED CLUE
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7. NAME OF INDIVIDUAL THAT LOCATED CLUE

8. DESCRIPTION OF CLUE

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.....

9. LOCATION FOUND

.....

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.....

10. TO INVESTIGATIONS

URGENT REPLY NEEDED, TEAM STANDING BY TIME _____

INFORMATION ONLY

11. INSTRUCTIONS TO TEAM

COLLECT

MARK AND LEAVE

DISREGARD

OTHER _____

CLUE & SEGMENT PROBABILITIES TO BE COMPLETED BY PLANS

<p>12. CLUE PROBABILITY</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> VERY LIKELY A GOOD CLUE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PROBABLY A GOOD CLUE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> MAY BE A GOOD CLUE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PROBABLY NOT A GOOD CLUE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> VERY LIKELY NOT A GOOD CLUE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> DON'T KNOW</p>	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width:60%;">13. SEGMENT PROBABILITY</th> <th style="width:40%;">LIST SEGMENTS</th> </tr> <tr> <td>VIRTUALLY 100% CERTAIN CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS IN THESE SEGMENTS</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>VERY STRONG CHANCE THAT CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS IN THESE SEGMENTS</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>STRONG CHANCE THAT CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS IN THESE SEGMENTS</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>BETTER THAN EVEN CHANCE THAT CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS IN THESE SEGMENTS</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO INFORMATION FROM THE CLUE TO SUGGEST SUBJECT IS OR IS NOT IN THESE SEGMENTS</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>BETTER THAN EVEN CHANCE THAT CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS NOT IN THESE SEGMENTS</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>STRONG CHANCE THAT CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS NOT IN THESE SEGMENTS</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>VERY STRONG CHANCE THAT CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS NOT IN THESE SEGMENTS</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>VIRTUALLY 100% CERTAIN CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS NOT IN THESE SEGMENTS</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	13. SEGMENT PROBABILITY	LIST SEGMENTS	VIRTUALLY 100% CERTAIN CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS IN THESE SEGMENTS		VERY STRONG CHANCE THAT CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS IN THESE SEGMENTS		STRONG CHANCE THAT CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS IN THESE SEGMENTS		BETTER THAN EVEN CHANCE THAT CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS IN THESE SEGMENTS		NO INFORMATION FROM THE CLUE TO SUGGEST SUBJECT IS OR IS NOT IN THESE SEGMENTS		BETTER THAN EVEN CHANCE THAT CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS NOT IN THESE SEGMENTS		STRONG CHANCE THAT CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS NOT IN THESE SEGMENTS		VERY STRONG CHANCE THAT CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS NOT IN THESE SEGMENTS		VIRTUALLY 100% CERTAIN CLUE MEANS SUBJECT IS NOT IN THESE SEGMENTS	
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<p>COPIES</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PLANS <input type="checkbox"/> ATTACH TO CLUE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> INVESTIGATIONS <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> DEBRIEFING _____</p>																					

SAR 135 BASARC 3/98	14. PREPARED BY	15. CLUE & SEGMENT PROBABILITIES PREPARED BY
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Backcountry Witness Questionnaire

Yosemite Search and Rescue

Write legibly! Use continuation page if necessary.

Incident Name	Team Name				
Interview Location	Date	Time			
Party Member #1: (permit holder if applicable) Gender M F Age (Physical Description on continuation page.)					
Name	E-mail				
Home Ph.	Work	Cell			
Address					
Date arrive home	How contact prior to home (dates, lodging, #'s)				
Party Member #2: Gender M F Age (Physical Description on continuation page.)					
Name	E-mail				
Home Ph.	Work	Cell			
Address					
Other Party Members: (Physical descriptions on continuation page.)					
Name	Gender	Age	Home Phone	Work	Cell
Party's Vehicle: Year/Make/Model/Color					
Lic.#	State	Where parked			
Party's Map: (Be specific)					
Itinerary: Include entire route unless otherwise instructed. If necessary, draw route on interview map.					
Date	Exact trail segments taken			Campsite location	
Subject Observations: Has party seen subject description? Yes No Subject Photo? Yes No					
Did party see anyone resembling the subject? Yes No Maybe Give details below.					
Other Observations: List by date/time/place: Weather, trail, and stream conditions; camps and parties seen. Describe number in party, gender, age, appearance, date, time, location, direction of travel. Describe conversations potentially relevant to the search.					
Photos of trip available? Yes No Film Digital Who?					

Continuation page? **Yes No**

Interviewer Name _____

