



# National Search And Rescue Committee

Suite 3106 • 2100 2<sup>nd</sup> Street SW • Washington DC 20593-0001  
Phone: (202) 372-2090 Facsimile: (202) 372-2912

Department of Defense  
Department of Interior  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Transportation  
Department of Homeland Security  
Federal Communications Commission  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

## MINUTES

Regular Session II-08  
July 24, 2008  
U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters  
Washington, DC 20593-0001

### 1. INTRODUCTION.

- a. RDML Joseph Castillo was introduced as the new Committee Chair.
  - b. RDML Castillo briefly discussed his Coast Guard background, which included 14 years in operational assignments over a 30-year career; in particular, Admiral Castillo's service included a tour as the 8<sup>th</sup> Coast Guard District Chief of Operations in New Orleans during Hurricane Katrina. Admiral Castillo is now serving as the Director of Response Policy, Coast Guard Headquarters.
  - c. CAPT David McBride was introduced as the new Chief, Office Coast Guard Search and Rescue, Coast Guard Headquarters.
  - d. Mr. Chris O'Connors was congratulated for being selected as the new NOAA SARSAT Program Manager.
2. **MINUTES.** The Committee approved the minutes of the meeting on February 21, 2008.

### 3. MEMBER AGENCY REPORTS.

#### a. Department of Commerce.

- (1) Mr. Ajay Mehta (NOAA) stated that Cospas-Sarsat functions on the basis of international agreements. The goal of the U.S. SARSAT interagency partners: develop a GPS-based space segment that will be included as part of the Cospas-Sarsat system.
- (2) Cospas-Sarsat is developing a new Quality Management System (QMS) to improve delivery of distress alerts by the 25 countries involved in data distribution.
- (3) Anticipate Cospas-Sarsat to approve a new Strategic Plan at the fall Closed and Open Council meetings this October. *Mr. Mehta offered to brief the Committee on the national and international Strategic Plan associated with these Programs at a future NSARC meeting.* The delegation to the October Council meeting will be comprised of representatives of NASA, NOAA, the Air Force and the Coast Guard.

- (4) *Mr. Mehta invited the Chair and CAPT McBride to visit the U.S. Mission Control Center for SARSAT.*
  - (5) Mr. O'Connors (NOAA): In May, NOAA hosted the annual Beacon Manufacturers Workshop in San Diego; participants included NOAA, Coast Guard, beacon manufacturers and the Cospas-Sarsat Secretariat staff. It was noted that the number of Personal Locator Beacons (PLBs) is growing rapidly. The Workshop focused on examining the causes of beacon failures.
  - (6) Other activities of interest include:
    - development of an Emergency Position-Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRB) standard that incorporates AIS (Automatic Identification System) SARTs (Search and Rescue Radar Transponders) for homing; and
    - procurement of the new operational U.S. Distress Alerting Satellite System (DASS) ground station that will process signals from future Medium Earth Orbit SAR (MEOSAR) system as well as other satellites now in use. Proposals for the new DASS ground station will soon be available for evaluation; anticipate contract award and construction in FY09 in Hawaii (Note: NASA already has a MEO ground station being used to perform in-orbit validations.).
  - (7) The Secretary, Mr. Rick Button (USCG), pointed out that the DASS ground station procurement, operation and maintenance are jointly funded by NOAA, the Air Force and the Coast Guard.
- b. Department of Transportation.** Mr. Eugene Jiggitts (FAA) reported that three FAA representatives had recently supported a meeting of NSARC's 121.5 MHz Phase-out Working Group.
- c. Department of Interior.**
- (1) Mr. Dean Ross (National Park Service; NPS) reported that the NPS Director had recently issued an order that clarifies the role of the Park Service in SAR and helps support use of NPS SAR resources. NPS has the authority to conduct SAR based on establishment of the Park Service by the Organic Act (16 USC Sec 1-4). Primary guidance for SAR used by Rangers is in a 300-page field manual. The Park Service structures SAR teams based on Emergency Support Function - 9 (ESF-9) of the *National Response Framework*.
  - (2) Mr. Ross, who had previously worked for the Federal Indian Health Service, provided a briefing on SAR operations within tribal territories. Mr. Ross made the following points:
    - there are approximately 1.8 million tribal members in 562 tribes on 66 million acres of land in 36 States [that are recognized by the Federal Government];
    - tribes are considered to be "domestically dependent nations," some of which issue their own internationally recognized passports;
    - tribes request disaster declarations via a State governor, and subsequently can request assistance directly from Federal agencies;

- tribal SAR requests for assistance are covered under ESF-15 (External Affairs) rather than ESF-9;
  - tribal chief executives (other titles for the tribal executive include “President” and “Tribal Chief”) are powerful leaders within their respective tribes;
  - tribes generally expect prior arrangements to be made before Federal or State SAR operations are conducted on tribal lands;
  - SAR responders should be aware that animals are held in high regard in tribal societies;
  - some tribes already have agreements with States to conduct SAR operations;
  - the main Federal responsibilities for tribes rest with DOI’s Bureau of Indian Affairs and with DHS’s Indian Health Service;
  - large numbers of undocumented aliens cross tribal area borders; and
  - suicide is a problem in many tribal territories; some searches for lost tribal members involve persons who attempt to commit suicide and have wandered off to die.
- (3) The Secretary stated his intent to add material on tribes to NSARC’s *Legal Addendum* and *Catastrophic Incident Search and Rescue Addendum*.

**d. Department of Defense**

- (1) LT Brian Hockin (OSD/DPMO) reported that all services will have their beacons converted to 406 MHz by February 1, 2009. Also, all services have signed a memorandum that assigns responsibility to the Air Force for maintenance of a DOD-wide beacon registration database.
- (2) COL Joe Sokal (USAF/USNORTHCOM), participating by videoconference, indicated that Hurricane Katrina had been the genesis for much of the Northern Command’s current work. The *Catastrophic Incident SAR Addendum* (CIS Addendum) has been widely publicized with NORTHCOM’s partners, including the States, mainly via Defense Coordinating Officers and the State National Guards. He reviewed several specific liaison efforts that had been recently conducted. *He indicated that NORTHCOM would like to partner with NASAR to gain a better understanding of local plans and to get the word out about the federal/DOD baseline capabilities.* He emphasized the need to standardize common procedures.
- (3) LtCol Jed Hudson (Air Force RCC) emphasized that CIS is a big issue within DOD. It is important to find out how each State is structured and to work with each State. Often State SAR and ESF-9 authorities are not the same. The AFRCC helps States develop SAR plans when they request such assistance. LtCol Hudson invited the Chair to visit AFNORTH and the AFRCC at Tyndall AFB.

**e. Department of Homeland Security.**

- (1) The Secretary discussed NSARC’s role of national and international SAR, the *National Search and Rescue Plan*, the *International Aeronautical and Maritime*

*Search and Rescue Manual (IAMSAR Manual), the National Search and Rescue Supplement (NSS) and addenda, and the National Response Framework.*

(2) As updates on the Committee's work, he reported that:

- the updated USCG Addendum covers Rescue 21 and SAROPS and is out for clearance;
- the Inland SAR Addendum, which will replace an NSS land SAR chapter, is being finalized by the National SAR School, the Air Force RCC, the National Park Service, the Alaska RCC, and the Coast Guard;
- The Legal Addendum will replace an NSS law chapter with a much more comprehensive collection of SAR-related legal information;
- the Catastrophic Incident SAR Addendum, which discusses Federal response during catastrophic incidents and informs States about what to expect from Federal SAR responders, should be finalized shortly;
- the NSS, which implements and supplements the IAMSAR Manual, will be re-named the *National Search and Rescue Manual* and will be substantially rewritten; and
- the NSARC *Space-Based Distress Alerting Operations Requirements Document (ORD)* required to support DASS has been validated by the Committee and promulgated by the NSARC Chair. The ORD will be submitted to the GPS Interagency Forum on Operational Requirements (IFOR) along with an Analysis of Alternatives for validation of DASS as a secondary payload on GPS Block III satellites.

(3) IFOR is co-chaired by the Department of Transportation and the Air Force Space Command and is intended to approve civil GPS requirements. The Coast Guard is the lead SARSAT agency for the IFOR process. The military SAR requirements for GPS are being coordinated by AFRCC.

(4) The Secretary proposed and the Committee approved making the NSARC NSS Task Force into a standing National SAR Manual Working Group. The Secretary will chair this Group. The new Work Group will be named the NSARC Correspondence Working Group.

(5) Mr. Mehta requested that the Legal Addendum include a national policy statement about the federal government's role in SAR.

**f. National Aeronautics and Space Administration.** NASA included its report with the Research and Development Working Group report below.

#### **4. WORKING GROUP REPORTS**

##### **a. Research and Development.**

(1) Mr. Dave Affens (NASA) commented on the interagency partnership in support of DASS. NASA is conducting a proof-of-concept (POC) using a prototype ground station located at the Goddard Space Flight Center; which may become operational in the future. POC SAR equipment is already aboard 9 GPS Block IIR satellites; 12

additional Block IIR satellites and others as well will carry the SAR instruments. If Europe and Russia (and possibly China) put SAR instruments on MEO satellites, agreements will support interoperability. The National Research Council has been briefed on DASS based on potential interest in relation to special operations.

- (2) Mr. Roy Dreibelbis (CSC/NASA) commented on a 3D search planning tool being developed based on NASA's World Wind visualization software for finding "areas of highest probability" for downed aircraft. Locations of past downed aircraft in relation to their radar tracks are being studied for trends and patterns, and historical weather overlays will be added. NASA would like to have further assistance in developing SAR requirements for further work on the project. The Coast Guard's SAROPS capabilities are being reviewed for potential relevance to land SAR.
- (3) Mr. Jiggitts (FAA) commented that pilots often fail to get weather briefs.

**b. 121.5 MHz Phase-out.**

- (1) Mr. Dann Karlson (NOAA), the new Work Group Chair, stated that the Work Group has met twice since the last NSARC meeting in preparation for termination of satellite processing of 121.5 MHz alerts by Cospas-Sarsat, effective February 1, 2009. Recent outreach has focused on general aviation. For example, NOAA, Air Force and Coast Guard personnel manned a booth at the Experimental Aircraft Association Air Show, Oshkosh, WI; this is one of the largest general aviation air shows in the U.S. and so provides a valuable venue for educating aviators. Additionally, the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA) had assisted with articles and surveys, and are also checking with congress about the possibility of financial incentives to switch to 406 MHz ELTs.
- (2) Most new aircraft have 406 MHz Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELTs) installed, and retrofit kits are now available for under \$600. Some pilots are using PLBs to add 406 MHz capability to their aircraft. NOAA has developed a postcard that will be distributed to U.S. general aviation owners and pilots (about 270k) concerning the satellite processing of 121.5 MHz signals termination date. It was noted that aircraft on international flights must carry 406 MHz ELTs; Canada and Mexico will require U.S. aircraft to conform to international 406 MHz ELT standards.
- (3) Mr. Mehta emphasized that rescues based on 121.5 MHz alerts will not continue after the termination date; federal agencies need to be able to show progress in educating the public and that the efforts were effective (by use of surveys).
- (4) Mr. O'Connors pointed out that the military services and Civil Air Patrol (CAP) are making the transition to 406 MHz beacons.

**c. Mass Rescue Operations.** Mr. Al Knox (USCG) reported that his Work Group had not met as a Group for a while. Mr. Knox has been working with FEMA on SAR resource typing and credentialing and held discussions with the International Council of Cruise Lines (ICCL) on government-industry policies.

**5. ASSOCIATION FOR RESCUE AT SEA (AFRAS) PRESENTATION.** Captain John Chomeau (USN, Retired) was invited provide a briefing on AFRAS initiatives.

- a) AFRAS is a 32-year-old organization that was started by the U.K.'s Royal National Lifeboat Institute (RNLI) to raise money within the U.S. AFRAS also recognizes rescue heroism within the U.S. with various awards, normally presented in a distinguished ceremony in Washington, D.C. Each year a Coast Guard enlisted member receives a gold medal; Coast Guard Auxiliaries a silver medal. An Amver ship is also recognized for an outstanding rescue.
- b) *AFRAS is considering additional awards for persons conducting rescues within U.S. waters, and invited NSARC member agencies to help identify suitable candidates.* Nominations can be sent to the awards committee via email to ackafras@aol.com or by mail to AFRAS, Box 565, Fish Creek, WI, 54212. Awards can be presented at the unit or command to which the rescuer belongs, or sometimes where the rescue took place. Normally, candidates for awards have responded to true distress situations and put themselves at risk to provide assistance.
- c) The Secretary suggested that the State SAR Coordinators be made aware of the AFRAS award program; LtCol Hudson offered to provide information to AFRAS on persons who may qualify for the award.

**6. RELEVANT ACTIVITIES.**

**a. Civil Air Patrol (CAP).**

- (1) Dr. Paul Schuda (NSTB/CAP) reported that CAP saved 22 lives so far in 2008.
- (2) One third of CAP's 600 aircraft have been converted to 406 MHz ELTs and the remaining aircraft are still being converted. Most CAP aircraft also have multi-frequency direction finding equipment installed. Besides SAR, CAP does law enforcement, homeland security and other flights.
- (3) Dr. Schuda offered to do a presentation on TWA 800 disaster for NSARC and advised that *Mr. John Salvador would like to provide a presentation on CAP at NSARC's next meeting.*

**b. National Association for Search and Rescue (NASAR).**

- (1) Mr. Dan Hourihan stated that NASAR provides national and international education, training and certification, and serves as a primary interface for NSARC with State and local authorities. He and Mr. Al Knox are among the members of NASAR's Board of Directors, and Mr. Cole Brown (Maryland State Police) is a member of the Executive Board. Mr. Hourihan is the NASAR Director of External Affairs.
- (2) He reported that NASAR has established a working relationship with the National Sheriffs' Association, which represents over 2200 sheriff offices nationwide (sheriffs conduct extensive SAR operations at the local level). State and local law enforcement officers have a great need for SAR training and to be more informed about the *National Search and Rescue Plan* and the *National Response Framework*. NASAR would like to help represent law enforcement with NSARC.
- (3) The 36th annual NASAR conference held in Colorado Springs, CO in May had over 300 attendees. Next year's NASAR Conference will be in Little Rock, AR, 28 May '09.

- (4) The NASAR conference hosted a meeting of State SAR Coordinators. Mr. Brown said that 19 of the 28 States with State SAR Coordinators participated along with representatives of six Federal agencies and CAP. FEMA resource credentialing was a major topic of concern. Other topics discussed included the phase-out of 121.5 MHz beacons and NSARC's model State SAR Plan. Many States do not yet have SAR Plans.
- (5) Each State coordinates SAR differently; Mr. Brown is collecting information from each State on how it handles routine and ESF-9 SAR. He will provide this information to the Coast Guard and to the Air Force RCC.
- (6) The State SAR Coordinators realize they need to meet more than annually; tentatively they plan to meet near Baltimore in November and attend the NSARC meeting on the following day. Next year they will meet May 26-27 before the NASAR Conference.

**c. National and International Activities.**

- (1) Mr. Edwards (USCG) briefly mentioned selected activities and offered to provide a more complete summary to attach to the minutes (Enclosure 1). He called the Committees attention to:
  - in May, 2008, a self-assessment was conducted by Captain Hall (Chief, Coast Guard Office of Search and Rescue) and CDR Erin MacDonald (Office of Search and Rescue) of the training center in Malta that may provide international training for the maritime search planning tool SAROPS;
  - in June, 2008, Coast Guard members from the Office of Search and Rescue attended a very positive professional exchange on SAR with Libya; and
  - in July, 2008, Coast Guard members from the Office of Search and Rescue attended an Eastern Caribbean SAR Conference with 22 countries participating.
- (2) Upcoming events mentioned include:
  - in August, 2008, a National Science Foundation-sponsored Antarctic SAR Workshop, in Santiago, Chile;
  - in September, 2008, the ICAO-IMO Joint SAR Working Group, Canberra, Australia;
  - in September, 2008, a third annual Joint SAR Conference, Washington, D.C.;
  - in October, 2008, Canada's annual SARSCENE 2008, to be held in St. John's, Newfoundland;
  - in October, 2008, the Cospas-Sarsat Closed and Open Councils will be held in Biarritz, France. U.S. delegation will include members from NOAA, Coast Guard, Air Force and NASA;
  - in November, 2008, a regional SAR meeting hosted by Japan; and
  - in January, 2009, the International Maritime Organization's Communications, Search and Rescue Sub-committee (COMSAR) meeting, London, U.K.

- (3) The Secretary noted that he had been working with the State Department on a multi-national SAR agreement for the Arctic

**d. Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services (RTCM):**

- (1) CAPT Jack Fuecshel (USCG, Ret.) reported that RTCM has completed its PLBs technical standards. RTCM now plans to update its EPIRB standards based on tests conducted on receipt of GPS signals. RTCM is also looking at integration of GPS into VHF DSC (digital selective calling) radios.
- (2) That RTCM Special Committee 110 on Emergency Beacons has completed a revision of the RTCM Personal Locator Beacon (PLB) standard. The new standard improves the test method for the 406 MHz signal which is received by Cospas-Sarsat satellites and the 121.5 MHz homing signal. The new test elevates the beacon about 18 inches above the ground plane. Previous testing was done with the beacon resting on a conductive ground plane, which could artificially improve the performance of the test beacon, compared to the real-world situation. The new test should ensure that the PLB signal will be adequate under all expected ground plane scenarios;
- (3) The second area of PLB performance being considered is the reliability of position determination in beacons equipped with GPS processors ("location protocol" beacons). Position determination can be compromised when the PLB does not have a wide arc of the sky in view. It is proposed to use a GPS simulator in an environment which models a narrow view of the sky to ensure the best possible performance of location protocol beacons. Modeling and testing by NASA and the manufacturers has taken longer than hoped, so rather than delay revision of the standard, the GPS simulation testing will be added in a future amendment to the standard;
- (4) That Special Committee 110 is also considering performance standards for GPS processors in VHF handheld radios. The work is closely related to the PLB project, and it responds to a regulatory proposal by the FCC on behalf of the Coast Guard, which proposed requiring some Marine VHF handheld radios to include a GPS processor. Any distress message would include the GPS position of the sender. The Coast Guard is considering a requirement to carry such radios on small commercial vessels without a fixed radio installation; and
- (5) RTCM Special Committee 110 continues to support the work of Cospas-Sarsat through active participation and technical submissions to the Experts Working Group and the Joint Committee meetings.

**e. Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) Task Force**

- (1) CAPT Fuecshel reported highlights of the IMO COMSAR 12 meeting held in London in April, 2008, which included:
  - (a) new communications support for high latitude Arctic navigation; and
  - (b) plans for the Coast Guard to implement an interim International Data Exchange to allow the Long Range Identification and Tracking System (LRIT) to commence operation on schedule in 2009;
- (2) The Task Force introduced a new ad hoc group's recommendation on radio safety requirements for small fishing vessels (below 300 tons). This program was briefed to

the Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel Safety Advisory Committee (CFIVSAC) at its meeting last May. The CFIVSAC generally supported the Task Force Recommendations which are to be filed in response to a Coast Guard Rule Making proceeding on Fishing Vessel Safety. The original filing date of July 29 is expected to be extended until mid December;

- (3) The Committee was briefed on a demonstration by San Diego based Auxiliarists of their display used to familiarize boaters with Digital Selective Calling (DSC). They also urge boaters to register for MMSI numbers and connect a GPS to DSC radios;
- (4) That a report on the Task Force ad hoc group effort to update checklists used to conduct annual ship GMDSS inspections and harmonize FCC and Coast Guard requirements into a single program; and
- (5) The next Task Force meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 5, 2008, at the RTCM HQ in Arlington, Virginia, and the follow-on meeting will be held in San Diego on October 3, 2008, during the annual meeting of the National Marine Electronics Association (NMEA).

**7. NEXT REGULAR MEETING.** The next regular meeting of the Committee was scheduled for November 13, 2008.

Respectfully submitted:

  
Rick Button  
Secretary

Date: 8/21/08

Enclosures: (1) National and International Activities  
(2) List of Attendees

Approved:

  
RDMML Joseph Castillo  
Chair, National SAR Committee

Date: 8/29/08

## National and International Activities

1. *COMSAR 12*, London, U.K. (April 7-11, 2008): 12<sup>th</sup> Session of the International Maritime Organization's (IMO) sub-committee for Communications and Search and Rescue (*COMSAR*) was held to discuss international communications and SAR policy and standards. U.S. delegation included representatives from the FCC and USCG; USCG covered maritime and civil aviation SAR matters as well as communications and certain Cospas-Sarsat matters.
2. *Malta SAR Assessment*, Malta (May 26 – June 3): Coast Guard Office of Search and Rescue completed discussions at Malta's SAR Training Center (deployment funded by DOD). With coordination through EUCOM & AFRICOM, Malta intends to acquire SAROPS search planning software and will incorporate SAROPS into its existing curriculum (modeled after US National SAR School). USCG's long range plan: Malta to provide SAROPS training for southern Europe & Africa.
3. *NATO SAR Panel*, Sweden (June 3-5): EUCOM coordinated event; supported by USCG regarding civil SAR. In lieu of attending, USCG provided written "Liaison" report for U.S. action item for status of IMO and ICAO SAR activity. Updating of NATO SAR Manual to reflect the IAMSAR Manual continues to be delayed by a non-SAR issue.
4. *Libya Professional Exchange*, Tripoli, Libya (June 8-12): professional exchange in Libya between USCG and Libyan Air Force, Navy and maritime officials regarding SAR and establishment of Libyan Coast Guard. Request came from Libyan government and effort was supported by US Embassy in Libya and DOD's AFRICOM.
5. *Eastern Caribbean SAR Workshop*, San Juan, Puerto Rico (July 14-18): Organized by Coast Guard Sector/Joint Rescue Sub-center San Juan with strong support from Coast Guard Auxiliary and supported by SOUTHCOM. More than 60 participants from 22 countries/organizations held a very active exchange on a wide range of regional SAR issues. Scope was expanded to include more civil aviation participation.
6. Continuing interagency/international effort to address Arctic issues, including regional SAR agreement with the 8 Arctic countries.
7. Upcoming events:
  - *Antarctic SAR Workshop*, Santiago, Chile (August 12-14, 2008): hosted by Chile but organized by the 5 countries with SAR regions encircling Antarctica (Chile, Argentina, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand). Three other key countries invited – France, UK and US. USCG coordinating effort with National Science Foundation which heads US Antarctic Program and with DoD Air National Guard support unit.
  - *15<sup>th</sup> Session of the ICAO/IMO Joint Working Group on SAR*, Canberra, Australia (29 Sep – 03 Oct): USCG and USAF/AFRCC are two of the 16 SAR experts (8 maritime and 8 aeronautical) that will be attending. Key Work Group that sets the stage for much of the SAR progress made by IMO and ICAO. Topics include effort to resolve non-responding RCCs and possibly a discussion on issues and protocols relating to the use of unmanned aerial vehicles for SAR.
  - September: begin formal interagency process in preparation for the January, 2009 convening of COMSAR 13.

- *Joint SAR Conference*, Tysons, Corner, Virginia (September 22-24): 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual *Joint SAR* conference at Tysons Corner, Virginia, organized by the Institute for Defense and Government Advancement.
- *International SAR Workshop, Tokyo, Japan* (October, 2008): workshop sponsored by the Japanese Coast Guard. This will be the third and final workshop on the theme of regional SAR systems to expand capability and capacity worldwide. Coast Guard Office of Search and Rescue and USCG Joint Rescue Sub-center San Juan Puerto Rico are both invited; and
- *SARSCENE 2008*, St. John's, Newfoundland (October 15-18): annual Canadian SAR conference to be held at St John's, Newfoundland. Representatives from the Coast Guard Office of Search and Rescue will be attending.

8. Activities not able to support:

- *Civil/Military Coordination Seminar*, Cairo, Egypt (May): SAR and Special Implementation Project initiated by ICAO for all Middle East countries to attend. FAA and DOD (HQ Air Force and CENTCOM) participated; ICAO requested USCG participation but was unable to support.
- *Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting*, Kyiv, Ukraine (June): SAR has high visibility due to U.K. and U.S. State Department focus on passenger ship safety since 2006 and then heightened by 2 incidents in 2007, including the sinking of the passenger ship Explorer. USCG rep from Prevention/Ship Design and Equipment program attended; USCG rep for Response/SAR not able to attend, but did provide extensive U.S. delegation preparation support.

ATTENDANCE

NSARC REGULAR SESSION II-08  
JULY 24, 2008

NAME	AGENCY
CAPT DAVID MCBRIDE	USCG
MR. DAVID AFFENS	NASA
LT BRIAN HOCKIN	OSD
MR. DANN KARLSON	USCG
MR. RICHARD BUTTON	USCG
MR. DEAN A. ROSS	NPS
MR. EUGENE JIGGITS	FAA
DR. PAUL SCHUDA	CAP
MR. DAN LEMON	CSC
LTCOL JED HUDSON	AFRCC
MR. ALLAN KNOX	USCG
MR. JOHN CHOMEAU	AFRAS
MR. DAN HOURIHAN	NASAR
ENS JODIE KNOX	USCG
LCDR KATHY NILES	USCG
CAPT JACK FUECHSEL	GMDSS
MR. COLE BROWN	NASA
MR. KRAH PLUNKEET	MD STATE POLICE
MR. AJAY MEHTA	NOAA
LTJG JEFF SHOUP	NOAA
MR ROY DREIBELBIS	NASA/CSC
MR. CHRIS O'CONNOR	NOAA
LTCOL ROBERT JONES	OSD/DPMO
MR. DAVID EDWARDS	USCG
MS. WILLIE FOSTER	USCG

ENCLOSURE (1)