



The National Search And Rescue Committee

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Department of Homeland Security

Department of Defense

Department of Interior

Department of Commerce

Department of Transportation

Federal Communications Commission

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

MINUTES

Regular Session 1-10
April 14, 2010
U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters
Washington, DC 20593-0001

1. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

The meeting was convened by the Chair, RADM Zukunft (USCG).

The Chair welcomed and thanked everyone for attending. He recognized Mr. Dan Hourihan, President, National Association for Search and Rescue (NASAR), Mr. Harold Hunt, new Mass Rescue Operations (MRO) Program Manager for the Coast Guard Office of Search and Rescue, and Mr. Chris Shaffner (Director) and Ms. Tina Cardone, both of C-Port.

Mr. Eugene Jiggitts (FAA) informed the Committee that Mr. Mark Olsen (FAA) would replace him as the DOT Member of the Committee. Mr. Olsen is a SAR manager with experience relevant to NSARC's work.

Commenting on the Haiti earthquake, the Chair described the response as an MRO, compared it to the Katrina response, and reviewed some of the initial Coast Guard and Department of Defense (DOD) capabilities that were on scene in Haiti within 24 hours. The U.S. response directly involved many federal agencies, and demonstrated the resiliency of our nation in spite of budget challenges and involvement in military conflicts overseas. This was the first national disaster for this administration and it has set the bar and every expectation that the U.S. will be there and respond in time worldwide. He added that the Coast Guard and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) have also been working together on matters related to Mid-west floods.

The Chair called attention to two examples of global cooperation: the Amver ship reporting system that involves over 3,600 ships that volunteer worldwide to be available for SAR response, and an international task force working to restrain piracy around Africa.

In two events, pirates had fired at U.S. Naval War Ships. Some pirates had been taken into custody. Ship Security Alert System (SSAS) alerts that are routed to the U.S. (much like SARSAT alerts) are initially handled by the Coast Guard Command Center in Portsmouth, VA, and then relayed to the piracy task force for consideration of possible intervention. Amver and SARSAT are separate systems, but use similar protocols, with SSAS having been patterned in some ways after SAR capabilities. SAR response fundamentals are being successfully applied to other types of missions now.

The Chair discussed some FY11 budget cuts that might necessitate reductions in Coast Guard personnel and air and sea assets that support SAR, port security and other missions.

The Chair emphasized that SAR is a core Coast Guard mission and that support of the Distress Alerting Satellite System (DASS) is critical for the Coast Guard and the Air Force for civil and military needs; he had recently discussed this with Major General Anderson who is his counterpart with the Air Force.

The Chair mentioned a Navy Memorial documentary that covered the roots of Coast Guard lifesaving, with emphasis on a station where the first African American lighthouse keeper had served. The video drove home what it was like being a minority putting his life at risk to save others, and portrayed the spirit of humanitarianism. He stated that this same spirit binds those together today who are from many backgrounds, but part of the SAR community.

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The Committee **approved** the minutes of its December 3, 2009 meeting, which had been posted with NSARC material on the Coast Guard's SAR website.

3. MEMBER AGENCY REPORTS

a. Department of Commerce.

Mr. Chris O'Connors (NOAA) reported that NOAA recently attended an Expert Working Group (EWG) meeting with 12 nations represented in Brazil on development of the Medium Earth Orbit SAR (MEOSAR) System. Seven represented nations had participated with their ground stations in DASS proof-of-concept (POC) tests; the results helped to confirm that the U.S. is making good decisions about DASS. Additional testing would be conducted in May to further examine location accuracy and ground station characteristics.

On May 21, 2010, RTCM will host the annual Beacon Manufacturer's Workshop. NOAA is completing the agenda, and will be informing the Workshop participants about beacon and registration developments. Some of the recommendations from the Independent Review Team (IRT) on improving the registration process had been discussed at the last NSARC meeting, and would be further discussed at the Workshop to work with manufacturers on certain needed changes. Some examples include breaking beacon IDs into groups of three or five digits for readability, and preprinting IDs on registration forms to reduce handwriting errors.

Mr. O'Connors mentioned that two recent sizeable military exercises had included cooperation between DOD and NASA to test beacons through Cospas-Sarsat. Mr. O'Connors requested assistance in identifying the commands involved in the tests so they can be informed about the impact of such testing on the global civil Cospas-Sarsat System.

The Secretary reminded the Committee that Cospas-Sarsat had actually been started by NSARC in the 70's, and noted the following current DASS issues:

- The Air Force is negotiating a Technology Transfer Agreement with Canada's Department of National Defense that is expected to be complete in the fall, with Captain David McBride (USCG) representing the U.S. SARSAT agencies; Canada will be contributing the 24 DASS payloads;
- The Coast Guard; Air Force and NASA are completing requirements for DASS as an auxiliary payload for the GPS Block 3B satellites;
- The Air Force and the Coast Guard are continuing to seek funds for FY12, and most of the Air Force portion of the funding has been approved.

Mr. O'Connors added the Galileo has decided not to use Chinese SAR instruments on its satellites, and is looking for a European vendor; this uncertainty increases the need to move ahead with DASS.

In the mid-90's the White House had directed that NOAA; DOC and DOD merge their weather satellite programs into one agency, which resulted in the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS), the current space segment host for SARSAT.

Now the President has tasked NOAA to work with NASA to take over the afternoon mission and give back the early morning mission to DOD only. A transition team is in place that expects to have a plan within six months for implementing this reversal. The NOAA/NASA portion will be called the Joint Polar Satellite System (JPS).

LCDR Tom Zdunczyk (DOD/DPMO) added that he had been in touch with the project manager working with the Canadians and learned that a final draft DASS agreement with Canada was complete, and being staffed through the Air Force legal counsel.

The Chair commented that the Coast Guard and Air Force had senior-level DASS talks scheduled for April 23rd, and said that any delays on the civilian side could adversely affect DASS payload launches. He asked the Secretary if the Committee could distribute a Planning and Milestone document that shows the projected launch date of the first DASS payload. He said that we don't have a Memorandum of Understanding but we do have a gentleman's agreement and the minutes of the meeting could be used to make a program of record.

b. Federal Communications Commission

Mr. Darryl Smith (FCC) reported that during the past quarter, he has been active in PNT related activity, supporting various meetings regarding GPS Impact to Critical Civil Infrastructure (GICCI), GPS National Sensor Strategy Meeting, the DHS PNT Interference Detection and Mitigation (IDM) Plan, and the Patriot Watch Program, which is associated with the implementation of the IDM.

The Chair noted that the Coast Guard had terminated the LORAN navigation system due to a Presidential mandate, which has made GPS a sole source for navigation, introducing some vulnerability.

Captain McBride stated that companies are misusing the test function of some 406 MHz beacons for messaging and tracking; the Coast Guard believes this may be illegal and have adverse impacts. The Coast Guard is trying to figure how to deal with this issue.

Mr. O'Connors mentioned that Mr. Jim Shaffer was the FCC contact on this matter.

c. National Aeronautics and Space Administration. There was no report from NASA.

d. Department of Transportation.

Mr. Olsen reported that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) had begun a program to better support SAR with radar data that can be accessed remotely from anywhere in the world. Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Broadcast (ADS-B) data is being added to the system as it becomes available. The FAA had met with the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center (AFRCC) in February relating to a case for which the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) had made recommendations; the case involved confusion over the difference between a personal locator beacon (PLB) and another type of aviation transponder that had actually been involved in the case; the confusion had led to false expectations about alert distribution and SAR response. The FAA is now supporting the Coast Guard, Civil Air Patrol (CAP) and the Air Force 24/7 within the FAA Regions and from its Washington Operations Center.

Of 250 alert notices received by the FAA since June of 2009, 246 of the sources had been located. Mr. Jiggitts added that the FAA had controlled all slots for the Haiti earthquake response, which had been quite a learning experience; 109 flight slots per day had been coordinated. He also mentioned that the FAA would be meeting in May with Mexico to exchange information on topics that include SAR.

The Secretary suggested that the Committee's Catastrophic Incident Search and Rescue Addendum (CISAR Addendum) should provide better coverage of international responses.

The Secretary added a note of appreciation to Mr. Jiggitts for his service to the Committee during his time as a member.

Department of Interior

Mr. Dean Ross (National Park Service (NPS)) described how the National Park Service (NPS) Emergency Response staff had been elevated as part of a recent reorganization; it is headed by a Senior Executive Service position and is no longer under Law Enforcement.

Beginning in May, NPS would use a web-based qualification system for SAR positions. NPS also now uses a geographic information system developed by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), which is populated with a vast amount of information, is able to accommodate blue force tracking, and includes an alert notification system.

NPS had also successfully completed an Inspector General audit related to Emergency Support Function 9 (ESF #9) of the National Response Framework (NRF).

NPS is developing a memorandum of understanding to support its aviation policies; initial ones were with the National Guard and various States, and it hopes to have similar ones in the future with the Coast Guard and other organizations.

Dan Hourihan (NASAR) expressed appreciation for the NSP's work on SAR qualifications and credentialing.

In response to a question from Mr. Joe Sokol (USNORTHCOM), Mr. Ross indicated that ESF #9 audits only involve DHS, FEMA and the NPS so far.

Mr. Dean Scott (FEMA) emphasized that part of the audit is intended to confirm interagency cooperation, which is being facilitated and documented by NSARC's work.

e. Department of Defense

Mr. Sokol reported that USNORTHCOM had completed its mission analysis for its assignment as SAR Coordinator (SC) for the continental U.S. other than Alaska, and added that some of its SC responsibilities would be delegated to the 1st Air Force and other commands; he expected this to be formalized in early May.

Tyndall Air Force Base staffing will have an additional eight persons assigned to handle personnel recovery (PR) and catastrophic incidents; they will be in addition to the AFRCC staff. DOD is using Personnel Recovery Working Groups to improve readiness. A hurricane exercise will be conducted as part of the annual SAR/PR Conference at USNORTHCOM June 15, 2010.

In response to a question from the Chair, Mr. Sokol said that he was unsure about the extent of USNORTHCOM's involvement in Arctic operations, adding that USPACOM is the SC for Alaska and the Coast Guard has that responsibility for the Arctic.

LCDR Tom Zdunczyk said that he had corresponded with Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) lawyers working with the Arctic countries boarding the Arctic Circle and they have an agreement in the works. The next international meeting will be in Norway in June. Also, the update for the DOD Instruction (DODI) on Civil SAR was still being developed, and DODI merging and updating two DODIs on Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) was near being signed.

Mr. Dave Fuhrmann (AFRCC) advised that the replacement software (which had not yet been named) for SARMaster would be operational in May. He also described a well-coordinated effort in which pararescuemen had assisted the Coast Guard in a SAR case.

Mr. Dan Baumgartner (DOD/DPMO) reported that the DOD PR Technical Working Group had been revitalized; the Group has a new charter and the Coast Guard is among its identified core members. The Group deals with anything technical that actually or potentially supports PR. Associate members will also be identified for the Group. Mr. Baumgartner pointed out that national ambiguity still exists about who will respond to certain types of international incidents, such as when U.S. citizens performing rescue operations overseas need to be removed from dangerous situations.

f. Department of Homeland Security

Mr. Scott reported that FEMA's work on its 2010 hurricane plan to support ESF #9, which had been delayed due to demand of the Haiti response, is continuing.

The Administration had been pressing FEMA headquarters to begin shifting some of its control of operations to its regional offices and to take more of a support role at headquarters.

~~The revised ESF #9 Annex to the NRF is complete, but obtaining its final approval had been difficult because none of the Annexes had been revised before; the process for updating the Annexes was being reviewed as part of the NRF review. The FEMA Administrator was pushing for the ESF #9 final approvals.~~

FEMA had also been working on identifying types of "leaning forward" actions that should fall under the scope of ESF #9.

FEMA had completed an after action report for its involvement in the Haiti response, and believes that this work needs to be combined with after action assessments of other agencies. A number of issues related to sending FEMA outside the United States need to be resolved. Over 60 SAR teams from around the world helped in Haiti, with all levels of qualifications, and some arriving with needs for support for themselves.

Mr. Scott stated that Mr. Mike Tamiillo, who had been involved with USAR for many years, had recently left FEMA headquarters to serve as the FEMA liaison officer for USNORTHCOM.

The Secretary mentioned that there is no international regime for land SAR like exists for aeronautical and maritime SAR.

Mr. Richard Schaefer (USCG) reported that the Coast Guard's search planning software, SAROPS, is available internationally and nationally outside the Coast Guard, that many entities are interested in using it, but that agreements have to be concluded with one for this purpose. The Coast Guard is interested in possibly developing an overarching agreement so that individual agreements with various nations and with agencies such as NPS and DOD would not be needed. He plans to look into a legal review to determine whether exchanges of letters under a master NSARC-level agreement might be a viable option.

Mr. Jack Frost (USCG) added that a new version of SAROPS will be available soon. NSARC will support land SAR, and while it was not specifically designed to support land SAR, it is slowly moving to include those capabilities. SAROPS already includes the National Grid.

The Secretary added that the ship reporting system Amver that the Chair had discussed will be modernized by the end of the summer. Mr. Frost added that Amver and SAROPS share the same geo-plot capability.

The Secretary commented that the Coast Guard has a new agreement with C-Port. He also mentioned that the Coast Guard is working with the Air Force to help implement MRO plans and with the State Department on the legally binding eight-nation Arctic agreement. Another developing agreement is with Cuba, DOT, FAA and the Coast Guard. Mr. O'Connors mentioned that NOAA may soon have arrangements in place at Cuba's request to route distress alerts directly to Cuba. The Secretary pointed out that several nations and agencies are interested in agreements with the Coast Guard, and that agreements take considerable time to develop and implement. Mr. Gustavo Bisbal (State Department) added that the Arctic agreement should be finished by April 2011, that it is binding because of resource implications, and that a U.S. working group is supporting work on the agreement. The Chair added that over time Arctic tourism will increase, and that part of the challenge relates to defining what the Arctic includes.

4. WORKING GROUP REPORTS

a. **Research and Development.** No report was provided.

b. **Satellite Emergency Notification Device**

LCDR Niles reported that she and Mr. Al Knox co-chaired the first NSARC SEND Working Group meeting on December 11, 2009. The meeting included reviewing the Terms of Reference, the report from the ICAO/IMO Joint Working Group's 16th meeting, work to date by the RTCM SC-128 on drafting the SEND technical standard, a brief provided by Mr. Dean Ross on how the Park Service is managing SENDs use within its regions, and a summary by Mr. Patrick Shay (Iridium) on the newly established ProTECTs (Promotion of Two-Way Emergency Communication and Tracking Systems) Alliance founded by Iridium.

The NSARC SEND Working Group believed that the Group might want to expand its scope to not only cover the interface between SEND service providers and the SAR services, but also other types of devices that do not meet the SEND criteria (for example, OnStar and others that work on terrestrial networks or that use a hybrid of satellite and terrestrial systems). The Group will hold its second meeting on April 15th, 2010.

The Committee **decided** to have the NSARC SEND WG draft new Terms of Reference (TORs) to submit to the Committee for approval.

CAPT McBride commented that he would like to see the Committee drive call center requirements, which include procedures and databases for both satellite and terrestrial systems; this would serve both manufacturers and SAR authorities. Mr. Dave Edwards (USCG) believed that expanding the TORs for the Group might enable it to better support international initiatives. Mr. Ross said that devices already exist that make use of multiple communications systems for global alerting.

The Secretary noted with appreciation LCDR Niles work for the Committee as the Coast Guard's SARSAT officer, and informed the Committee that she would be retiring effective June 25th.

c. Correspondence

The Secretary reported that:

- The Inland SAR Addendum is over half done, will hopefully be completed by May, and that Mr. Frost and the National SAR School staff is working on the search planning portion;
- The draft Legal Addendum is becoming increasingly important, especially with regard to international law, the Addendum will cover legal matters pertinent to all the NSARC Agencies; and
- Work is beginning on version 3 of the Catastrophic Incident Search and Rescue Addendum (CISAR Addendum), which will cover additional topics such as tribal SAR and tsunami response.

PRESENTATION

Mr. Luis Giraldo (Raytheon) reported that the Controlled Impact Rescue (CIRT) tool has been a two-year DHS development project. CIRT is a powder-actuated tool designed to breach reinforced concrete walls to allow for the rescue of trapped individuals. It was developed by Raytheon UTD for the FEMA Urban Search & Search Teams under a DHS science and technology program. CIRT bridges the gap between conventional tools and explosives.

The objectives of the program were to build a tool for SAR that would be safe for operators and victims and that would not destabilize the structure where the victim is entrapped. CIRT is a two-person operated tool that should only be used by properly trained personnel.

CIRT had won an award on what's new in technology. The product is expected to be available by the end of the year, and will likely cost about \$16,000 per unit.

5. RELEVANT ACTIVITIES

a. Civil Air Patrol

Mr. John Swain (CAP) reported that CAP had saved 90 lives to date this year, which is a higher than normal number. He also reported that the State of North Dakota had been particularly pleased with CAP's support using its products and capabilities during heavy floods this year.

b. National Association for Search and Rescue (NASAR)

Mr. Dan Hourihan will continue to serve as NASAR's President, but would be moving from Alaska to take a new position with the Nevada Division of Emergency Management to help develop a new State SAR Program.

The Annual NASAR Conference will be held in Tunica, MS, during May 13-15, and will again host a Federal-State SAR Coordinators meeting on May 11-12. Mr. Cole Brown (MD State Police) said that the Coordinators meeting will focus on Federal briefings to the States on Tuesday (11th), and on State business the 2nd day when Federal attendees will be invited as observers; this meeting typically involves about 50 participants.

Mr. Hourihan spoke of a SAR case involving a lost Eagle Scout who had an ankle injury in New Hampshire. The State had tried to recover \$25,000 in SAR costs, but dropped the monetary charges after NASAR and other organizations opposed the effort.

IMAX is producing a film about SAR. While the scope was not clear yet, the company is looking for footage demonstrating SAR operations. NSARC members were asked to encourage their public affairs offices to contact and work with the company.

c. National and International Activities.

Mr. Dave Edwards (USCG) mentioned the following recent activities:

- (December 09) - Antarctic Treaty Meeting of Experts (ATME) in New Zealand. SAR was half of the agenda of a meeting focused on ship-borne tourism in the Antarctic treaty area. Sovereignty concerns still surfaced. Good progress had been made on aspects of "Polar Guidelines" for passenger ships;
- (December 09) – China Maritime Conference. USCG Amver Maritime Relations staff represented USCG/U.S. interests;
- (December 09) – 22nd Meeting of Directors of Civil Aviation of the Eastern Caribbean. SAR had been an active topic in this forum, but workload and meeting conflicts prevented U.S. SAR participation this year. The FAA had handled other safety matters; and
- (March 10) – International Maritime Organization (IMO) Sub-committee on Radiocommunications, Search and Rescue (COMSAR). This is a premier SAR forum for the USCG, and the FCC also has a strong presence. SAR topics included topics such as the IAMSAR Manual, disembarking of migrants rescued at sea, "SEND-like" devices, and revision of the EPIRB standard. Mr. Edwards stayed in the SAR Working Group and CAPT McBride rotated between the SAR and Technical (communications) Working Groups.

Mr. Edwards discussed the following upcoming activities:

- (Pends) – SAR assessment of the Greek SAR system for future training and installation of SAROPS by USCG. Awaiting decision by Greek government;
- (May 2010) – IMO training course in Italy. Two from USCG SAR Office to present search planning concepts to a class of international students;
- (May 10) - ATCM 33. Annual Antarctic Treaty Consultative meeting to be held in Uruguay – passenger ship SAR is major topic and has been expanded to provide ATCM views on IMO initiatives. Focus is on amending voluntary guidelines into a mandatory "Polar Code" for shipping. This appears to be the first time in the last four years that there was no evacuation of a passenger ship at sea in Antarctic waters;
- (May 10) - 8th Meeting of the Central Caribbean Working Group. FAA is head of U.S. delegation to this regional forum under the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). SAR is on the agenda but is addressed on an ad hoc basis. USCG not attending this year. uba typically attends the sessions when not held in the U.S. or Puerto Rico. If work progresses on a possible SAR agreement between the U.S. and Cuba then this forum may provide a means for further talks;

- (June 10) International Maritime Rescue Federation (IMRF) – Conference on mass rescue operations with the aim to share experience and initiatives, and to seek to improve the response to such incidents wherever they might occur in the world; and
- (June 10) – Global SAR Workshop. ICAO event hosted by United Arab Emirates (UAE). The event will address gaps in global SAR effectiveness and will have strong implications for consolidating SAR regions. USCG along with subject matter experts from other countries will be part of various panels and presentations.

d. Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services (RTCM)

LCDR Niles provided updates on RTCM Committees of interest to NSARC since Mr. Bob Markle (RTCM) was unable to attend the Committee meeting.

The 2010 Annual Assembly Meeting and Conference of the Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services will take place in San Diego May 16th -21st. NOAA's Beacon Manufacturers Workshop will be held on Friday, May 21st in conjunction with the RTCM Conference.

The RTCM SC-128 met February 16th, 2010, and has made significant progress on drafting a Standard for Satellite Emergency Notification Devices (such as SPOT). An annex may be added to the SEND Standard to describe emergency operation center standards; language was added to the draft Standard to discriminate between SENDs and other devices such as satellite phones, pagers, and OEM devices; and battery life was addressed so that the non-emergency functions would be turned off if necessary to conserve power for the emergency function of a device. The next RTCM SC-128 meeting will be held May 18th, 2010, in San Diego.

The RTCM SC-110 met Feb 17th and has completed a new amendment to the PLB Standard, Annex G, which describes testing of internal navigation devices (GNSS receivers). The Committee members have until May 30th to comment and vote on this amendment.

Updates on the EPIRB Standard continue with new wording to address battery labeling, emphasizing that only authorized batteries should be used since it is a lifesaving device. Also, most of the Coast Guard's recommendations on ergonomics had been added to the Standard.

Other topics covered by SC-110 include battery life concerns (max and min battery storage temperatures); changes to the PLB self test (must now be done after PLB has been submerged in salt water) and the low pressure/high altitude test; and ways to improve beacon registration and reduce registration errors.

The RTCM SC-110 also met on February 18th to discuss MEOSAR Next Generation Beacons. Some of the work included developing an action plan in preparation for submitting papers to the Cospas-Sarsat Next Generation Beacons meeting (EWG-2) in September which will be hosted by the U.S. in Washington, D.C. The next RTCM SC-110 meeting will be held May 20th in San Diego.

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

Task Force reports submitted to the Committee are as follows: The Task Force had met on January 7th at RTCM. Of interest to the SAR community was a request from the Task Force for a policy review on the use of cell phones and the internet to initiate SAR alerts. Existing policy appears to discourage use of email for this purpose. The Task Force hopes to further consider these issues at its next meeting.

The IMO COMSAR Subcommittee met in London March 8th -12th , 2010. Agenda items of interest to the SAR community included the following:

- A proposal to accept EPIRBs with AIS for onscene locating in lieu of a 121.5 MHz homing beacon was not accepted, but will be considered further in connection with GMDSS Modernization; and
- The U.S. had hoped to start on GMDSS Modernization, but the issue was assigned to a heavily scheduled Working Group that had no time to seriously consider this, and instead recommended that it be considered by a ICAO-IMO Joint SAR Working Group in September 2010. Its agenda will include issues raised by an earlier Joint Working Group of IMO and ITU experts. The U.S. hopes to generate more input for the next COMSAR meeting through national review efforts.

The next Task Force meeting will be held on Thursday morning May 20th , 2010 at the Catamaran Hotel in San Diego during the RTCM Assembly. It is expected that the RTCM Assembly will include sessions bearing on GMDSS Modernization and also host a GMDSS Modernization Workshop.

6. OTHER BUSINESS

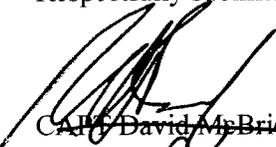
The Secretary invited C-Port to comment. Mr. Chris Shaffner, C-Port Director, stated that C-Port is a commercial fishing industry association involved in supporting maritime SAR. It is developing SAR training for its members, and would like to be used for SAR to a greater extent in the future.

The Chair stated that he is being re-assigned, but would be in a position to continue to support the Committee, possibly even in his increased work with Congress. He emphasized that it had been his sincere pleasure to serve with the Committee. The new Chair will be RDML Carrie Thomas.

7. NEXT REGULAR MEETING

The next regular session was scheduled for September 30, 2010.

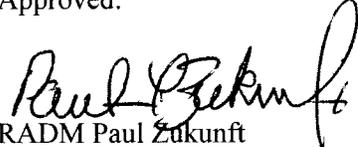
Respectfully submitted:


~~CAPT David McBride (for)~~
Secretary *Rick Burton*

Date: **MAY 20 2010**

Enclosure: List of Participants

Approved:


RADM Paul Zukunft
Chair, National Search and Rescue Committee

Regular Session 1-10
April 14, 2010

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

BAUMGARTNER, Dan	OSD/DPMO
BISBAL, Gustavo	DOS
BROWN, Cole	USCG
BUTTON, Rick	USCG
CARDONE, Tina	C-PORT
EDWARDS, David	USCG
FOSTER, Willie	USCG
FROST, Jack	USCG
FUHRMANN, David	AFRCC
GILMORE, Lance	FEMA
GIRALDO, Luis	RAYTHEON
HAMILTON, William	NGB-AVS ARNG
HOURIHAN, Dan	NASAR
HUMES FRANK	RAYTHEON
HUNT HAROLD	USCG
JIGGITS, Eugene	FAA HQ
LEMON, Dan	CSC/NOAA
MCBRIDE, David CAPT	USCG
NILES, Kathy	USCG
O'CONNORS, Chris	NOAA
OLSEN, Mark	FAA/ATO SAR
ROSS, Dean	NPS
RYAN, June	USCG
SCHAEFER, Richard	USCG
SCOTT, Dean	FEMA
SHAFFNER, Chris	C-PORT
SMITH, Darryl	FCC
SOKAL, Joe	USNORTHCOM
SWAIN, John	CAP
ZDUNCZYK, Tom LCDR	OSD/DPMO
ZUKUNFT, Paul RADM	USCG