Role: Prepare to call/go for SAR support, if needed.

1. Consider proactively notifying 911/SAR just in case.
   1.b. If electronic communication is not possible:
       □ Assess resources for hike-out (min. 2 hikers).
       □ Consider abilities, fitness, navigational skills, terrain difficulties, and expected weather.

In any case, develop a plan based on:
   □ SAR Report Record and/or First Aid Verbal Report

2. Review findings and recommendations with Incident Manager. Incident Manager makes decision.

3. If a hike-out is needed:
   □ Select and plot out route to trailhead.
   □ Determine incident coordinates (ex. GPS lat/long).
   □ Record track and waypoints on the way out.
   □ Mark track to consider route finding challenges if SAR returns after dark (ex. bright color flagging tape).
   □ Consider if the least prepared or most unsettled individuals should accompany the Get Help Team.
4. Checklist before departing:
   - Review hike-out plan with Incident Manager.
   - Review Medical Report Record with Incident Manager and First Aid Team.
   - Take photo of Medical Report Record (both sides).
   - Take photo of trip participant roster/emer. Contacts.
   - Bring navigational equipment (e.g., map & compass, GPS, smart phone).
   - Bring car keys and money.
   - Have phone number, radio channel number, or satellite messenger address for all devices at incident site.
   - Test communication methods and agree on a check-in timeline to provide updates to Incident Manager.

5. How to choose a helicopter landing zone guideline (HOTSAW):
   - **Hazards** within anticipated landing area (Trees? Cliffs? Flying debris?)
   - **Obstacles** (Power lines? Boulders? Stumps?)
   - **Terrain** (Dirt, firm snow, and grass all ok)
   - **Slope** (Less than 10 degrees for hillside)
   - **Animals**, which includes people (Livestock can be unpredictable with the loud noise)?
   - **Wind** and weather (At least 3 miles visibility?) Wind less than 40 mph with no significant gusting?