

1. Which Auxiliary officers have been delegated the authority for the administration of the Auxiliary by the Commandant per provisions of 14 U.S.C. 821?
  - a. Flotilla Commanders and Vice Commanders
  - b. Division Captains and Vice Captains
  - c. District Commodores, Vice Commodores, and Rear Commodores
  - d. All of the above
2. When does an Auxiliarist have law enforcement authority?
  - a. Never
  - b. During regatta patrols
  - c. When a CG Boarding Officer is aboard
  - d. When conducting a security patrol
3. Who has the authority to suspend, reaffirm, decertify, or downgrade an Auxiliarists qualification in operations?
  - a. Director of Auxiliary (May be delegated to the OTO)
  - b. Flotilla Commander
  - c. Division Captain
  - d. District Commodore
4. What are the responsibilities of the coxswain on patrol under orders?
  - a. Ensure that the minimum number of certified crew are on board and equipped with the proper PPE
  - b. Ensure that the facility is properly equipped and that patrol orders have been issued
  - c. Ensure the safety of the crew, the facility and those that may be assisted
  - d. All of the above
5. What should the coxswain do if a member of the crew isn't physically or mentally fit?
  - a. Notify the Flotilla Commander and let him determine the course of action.

- b. Not allow the member to participate in the crew even if it means canceling the patrol.
  - c. Notify the order issuing authority that you need another crew person
  - d. Nothing, go ahead with the mission as long as the member is qualified.
6. To whom may CG Unit Commanders (OICs) issue patrol orders?
- a. Any facility (surface vessel, aircraft or mobile radio) that has been offered for use and accepted by DIRAUX.
  - b. Coxswains, pilots and radio operators who will be in charge of an approved facility for an authorized patrol
  - c. Owners of facilities that have been offered for use and accepted by DIRAUX
  - d. All of the above
7. What is the coxswain's responsibility in the event of a mishap while on patrol?
- a. Ensure that all persons are safe and report the incident by the most direct means to the order issuing authority
  - b. Document the time, location, weather, and situation surrounding the mishap.
  - c. Perform an immediate damage assessment and identify witnesses and take pictures if possible.
  - d. All of the above
8. What is the policy for a non-owning member to serve as coxswain on a patrol?
- a. The facility owner must identify authorized non-owner coxswains on CG-2736 Facility Inspection and Offer of Use form.
  - b. The facility owner must identify authorized coxswains to the order issuing authority
  - c. The facility owner must submit a notarized statement of authorization to the Flotilla Commander
  - d. A facility may not be operated by a non-owning coxswain
9. When may Auxiliary Patrol Signs be displayed when the facility is not under orders?
- a. While the facility is transiting to or from the patrol area
  - b. When the facility doesn't have an adequate number of crew on board

- c. When the Auxiliary “Blue Ensign” is displayed
  - d. When a facility is on ordered patrols for consecutive days, they may remain displayed during periods of non-use.
10. What Auxiliary facilities may display distinctive hull markings?
- a. Auxiliary unit owned facilities
  - b. CG owned and maintained facilities for Auxiliary use
  - c. Neither “a” or “b”
  - d. Both “a” and “b”
11. What is the CG Maritime SAR Policy for non-emergency cases?
- a. If a CG unit is called by a disabled vessel, an Auxiliary facility on patrol under orders is free to render assistance
  - b. If an Auxiliary Facility on patrol comes across a disabled vessel that has not called anyone for assistance; they may render assistance if within their capability.
  - c. The CG will not coordinate the process to locate a vessel willing to render assistance
  - d. All of the above
12. When may an Auxiliary Crew person go on deck without wearing a PFD?
- a. When the coxswain has given a waiver
  - b. In cases of extreme heat
  - c. Never
  - d. When within 3 miles of shore
13. May an Auxiliarist consume alcoholic beverages within 8 hours of a patrol?
- a. Yes
  - b. No
  - c. Only if the mission performance is affected
  - d. As long as it isn’t to excess
14. When may an Auxiliary facility on patrol use the red and yellow Public Safety light?

- a. Never
  - b. At any time
  - c. When towing
  - d. When necessary to identify the Auxiliary Facility as a Public Safety Vessel
15. Are Auxiliarists permitted to do patrols under orders on sole state waters?
- a. No
  - b. Yes
  - c. Yes, if authorized by the District and Division Operations Officers
  - d. Yes, if DIRAUX has received a written request for this aid from the appropriate state Boating Law Administrator
16. When and under what conditions may “Crew Fatigue” limits be exceeded?
- a. When the unit commander (OIC) has granted a waiver after considering the individual circumstances and the need
  - b. When engaged in a SAR case
  - c. Never
  - d. For a late night “Fireworks” patrol
17. What survival equipment must be equipped on all Auxiliary PFD’s/ SAR Vests when being worn on a patrol?
- a. A whistle, strobe light and mirror
  - b. A Personal Marker Light, whistle, signal mirror and reflective tape
  - c. A signal mirror, whistle, Personal Marker Light, reflective tape and at least one PEPIRB must be worn by one of the crew
  - d. Reflective tape, a Personal Marker Light, signal mirror, whistle, flashlight, knife and one PEPIRB on one of the crew.
18. Which of the following is true concerning a facility Offer-of-Use?
- a. It is only valid for a specific mission or time period up to one year plus 45 days.
  - b. It is only valid for a specific mission or time period up to one year.

- c. It is valid until revoked by the owner or DIRAUX.
  - d. It is only valid if accepted by the local “Order Issuing Authority.”
19. May Auxiliary “On-the-Water” training be conducted without orders?
- a. No
  - b. Yes, if on sole state waters
  - c. Yes
  - d. Yes, if authorized by the Flotilla Commander
20. Who can waive the minimum crew size?
- a. The order Issuing Authority.
  - b. No one
  - c. DIRAUX, if the OTO is satisfied that the mission can be safely performed.
  - d. Flotilla, Division or District Operations Officers
21. When placing “Auxiliary Patrol Signs Boards” on a facility starting a patrol:
- a. The Coast Guard slash slopes from top to bottom and from stern to bow
  - b. The Coast Guard slash slopes from top to bottom and from bow to stern
  - c. The Coast Guard slash slopes from the right down to the left
  - d. It makes no difference
22. Which of the following is true?
- a. If an Auxiliary patrol can get to a disabled vessel (non-emergency) first, they are allowed to take the disabled vessel in tow
  - b. Vessels with towing insurance will be required to contact their insurance carrier or the insurance companies salvager
  - c. If the disabled vessel’s operator refuses commercial towing, an Auxiliary Patrol is permitted to take the disabled vessel to its home port.
  - d. Once undertaken, there is no requirement for an Auxiliary facility to break tow (but the tow may be broken for a higher priority SAR, or by agreement of all parties)

23. May Auxiliarists travel to foreign countries while assigned to duty or under patrol orders?

- a. No
- b. Yes, with the approval of cognizant Coast Guard Authority
- c. Yes, to assist a US registered vessel
- d. Yes under any conditions

24. Which of the following is true about crew fatigue limits for Auxiliary Boat crews on Auxiliary facilities?

- a. A total of six consecutive hours for PWCs.
- b. Vessels over 30 feet are limited to 6 hours underway for seas over 4 feet.
- c. Vessels under 30 feet are not to operate in seas over 2 feet.
- d. All vessels (other than PWCs) may operate up to 10 hours underway in seas under 10 feet.

25. What are the physical and mental requirements for Auxiliarists serving as a required part of an Auxiliary Boat Crew?

- a. To be able to perform all tasks required in the Auxiliary Boat Crew Standards Manual, COMDTINST M16794.52, 53, or 54
- b. None
- c. To be able to take care of themselves in the event of an emergency
- d. To have been able to pass all the requirements of the currency maintenance in that year

26. In addition to the coxswain, how many crew are required on an Auxiliary facility?

- a. Two crew on facilities under 26 ft. and 3 crew on 26 ft. and over.
- b. One crew on facilities under 26 ft., 2 crew on 26 ft. to under 40 ft., and 3 crew for 40 ft. or more.
- c. One crew on facilities under 26 ft., 2 crew on 26 ft. to under 40 ft., 3 crew on 40 ft. to under 65 ft., and 4 crew for 65 ft. and over.
- d. Crew size is determined by local CG unit commander.

27. What should be done if a member of the crew is not physically or mentally capable?

- a. Notify the coxswain who in turn should notify the order issuing authority to terminate the patrol if enough capable crew are not on board.
  - b. Send the un-fit member home or take home if necessary.
  - c. Both “a” and “b”.
  - d. Neither “a” nor “b”.
28. Who in the Auxiliary has the authority to abort an ordered operations mission?
- a. Any Operations Officer.
  - b. Any unit elected officer.
  - c. Flotilla Member Training Officer.
  - d. All of the above.
29. What must Auxiliary members do to minimize the risk of loss to their personal property?
- a. List such items on the list of equipment included on the “Offer-of-Use” form.
  - b. Store watches, jewelry and wallets safely below in a cabin or other secure area of the boat.
  - c. Carry sufficient personal insurance.
  - d. Remove such property to the best extent possible from the facility.
30. What liability protection does a member have from the CG while not under orders?
- a. Full CG protection on board an operational facility with a proper crew.
  - b. An Auxiliarist acting in response to a potential SAR incident, before receipt of verbal or written orders from competent CG authority, is taking action as a “Good Samaritan” private boater.
  - c. Is exempt from any law suit.
  - d. Member is totally responsible.
31. An Auxiliary patrol under orders can take a non-emergency disabled vessel in tow:
- a. At any time if requested by the disabled vessel.
  - b. If they can get to the disabled vessel before commercial salvage.

- c. If they come upon the disabled vessel and it hasn't called for assistance.
- d. If the vessel has called the CG for assistance.

32. When may an Auxiliary member of a boat crew under orders be on deck without wearing a PFD?

- a. Never
- b. In extremely hot and humid weather
- c. If given a waiver by the coxswain
- d. If going into the water to perform a rescue

33. What is "Crew Fatigue"?

- a. A predetermined hour limit designed to reduce the risk of accidents
- b. A condition of impaired mental performance brought about by extended periods of exertion and stress.
- c. A condition of impaired physical performance brought about by a lack of rest or sleep
- d. All of the above.

34. When computing crew fatigue, what is included in the measure of time underway?

- a. Trailering
- b. Actual underway hours
- c. Pre and post mission vessel checks
- d. All of the above

35. What is true about the measure of time when considering crew fatigue?

- a. Time is measured from when the member reports to the designated place to prepare until the mission is complete.
- b. Time measured from when the member leaves home until he returns
- c. Rest time ashore or at anchor are excluded from this time
- d. Weather and boat size has no bearing on the limit of crew fatigue time

36. When may an Auxiliarist take part in doing a boarding?

- a. Never
- b. If a CG Boarding Team is on board
- c. If on a CG vessel
- d. If authorized by the District Director of Auxiliary

37. What are the guidelines regarding the use of hypothermia gear?

- a. If the water temperature is between 60 and 50 degrees anti-exposure coveralls must be worn and below 50 degrees a dry suit must be worn
- b. If the water temperature is below 50 degrees anti-exposure coveralls must be worn and below 40 degrees a dry suit must be worn.
- c. There is no provision for the Auxiliary to use hypothermia gear.
- d. If the water temperature is below 70 degrees anti-exposure coveralls must be worn and below 60 degrees a dry suit must be worn.

38. Which of the following is true about computing hours for crew fatigue?

- a. Trailering time counts as 50% underway time.
- b. Time in a sheltered anchorage counts as 50% underway time.
- c. Time includes pre and post mission briefing and check of facility.
- d. All of the above.

39. What equipment must be carried on all Auxiliary member's PFDs when on patrol under orders?

- a. A mirror, flares, whistle and knife
- b. None if operating within 3 miles of shore
- c. A cyalume light, flashlight, reflective tape, and a knife
- d. Reflective tape, a Personal Marker Light, whistle, mirror and one crew member must be carrying a PEPiRB.

40. May a guest passenger ever be taken on a patrol under orders?

- a. Yes, with permission of the OIC or in an emergency
- b. No

- c. Only in emergencies
- d. Only those people that are awaiting their membership in the Auxiliary

41. What is the CG responsibility during regattas?

- a. To rescue any vessel that may get in trouble in the event.
- b. To keep the watercraft participating in the event from going among the spectator craft.
- c. Spectator safety.
- d. All of the above.

42. Are Auxiliarists allowed to provide first aid assistance to the boating public?

- a. No
- b. No, unless there is a risk to a person's life.
- c. Yes, but only to the extent that they are trained and within the scope of their duties.
- d. Yes, if requested by the injured party.

43. Where is an Auxiliary facility (under orders) obligated tow a disabled vessel?

- a. To the vessel's home marina
- b. To the nearest salvage company
- c. To where the vessel can get service
- d. To the nearest safe haven where there is a means of calling for assistance

44. In non-emergency cases, may Auxiliary facilities release a tow to another provider?

- a. Yes, if the SMC and coxswain feel the hand-off can be done safely.
- b. Yes, if the alternate assistance is desired by the operator of the disabled
- c. Yes, if there is a higher need for the Auxiliary facility
- d. Yes, if any of the above

45. What action should the coxswain consider if towing in the dark?

- a. Display towing lights

- b. Illuminate the tow
- c. Illuminate the towline
- d. All of the above

46. What is true about PFDs required to be worn on a patrol under orders?

- a. Must be international orange or high visibility yellow in color and all the crew must be in the same color.
- b. Must be a Type I, II or III
- c. Must have a dynamic strength of at least 50 MPH if used on a PWC
- d. All of the above

47. What facilities are exempt from maintaining a radio log?

- a. Boats under 65 ft. operating under the tactical control of a CG unit or Auxiliary shore unit.
- b. Boats under 65 ft. not operating under the tactical control of a CG unit or Auxiliary shore unit.
- c. Any Auxiliary surface facility
- d. None

48. May Auxiliary units engage in any salvage operation?

- a. Yes, it is required
- b. No
- c. Only to assist a commercial salvager
- d. Yes, if no commercial salvage facilities are available and only to a limited degree to prevent a worsening situation or a complete loss of the vessel.

49. May Auxiliarists engage in commercial assistance activity of any sort?

- a. Yes if not under orders
- b. Yes if the member explains that they are not acting as a part of the CG
- c. Only if not on an Auxiliary Facility
- d. No, even if not on duty.

50. Waivers to the requirements of the Boat Crew Program may be granted by:
- a. QE
  - b. Station OICs
  - c. Director or his/her designee
  - d. Boat Crew Training Coordinator
51. What are the physical requirements for a member under orders as part of a boat crew?
- a. To be able to take care of themselves in an emergency
  - b. To be able to carry a P-1 pump 50 feet with another person
  - c. Nothing, as long as they are certified
  - d. To be able to perform all tasks required in the Boat Crew Standards Manual; COMDTINST M16794.52 or 53 as applicable.
52. What are the Crew Fatigue limits for an Auxiliary Boat Crew?
- a. In normal conditions, 8 hours for a facility under 30 feet
  - b. No limit exists for the Auxiliary
  - c. In normal conditions, 10 hours for a facility over 30 feet
  - d. Maximum of 12 hours unless waived by the Station OIC
53. When may “Crew Fatigue” limits be exceeded?
- a. Never
  - b. Only in an emergency after consulting with the CG Unit Commander per District policy
  - c. If the crew agrees that they are in good condition
  - d. For a late night fire works patrol
54. When may an Auxiliary Facility display the “Public Safety” light while on patrol under orders?
- a. When patrolling regattas and marine events
  - b. When helping CG forces maintain a security zone

- c. When needed for brief periods of identification on a SAR case or to warn of a hazard
- d. All of the a above

55. What is the CG's policy in non-distress cases if no commercial firm, marina or friend is available?

- a. An Auxiliary or CG facility may be used if no other assistance is available within an hour
- b. Put out a MARB and wait for another boater to assist
- c. A CG or Auxiliary facility will be immediately dispatch to render assistance and take to the nearest safe harbor
- d. None of the above

56. Are Auxiliary facilities operating under orders allowed to tow a vessel in a non-emergency condition?

- a. Yes, if the disabled hasn't contacted the CG or other service provider.
- b. No, the vessel must be left for commercial assistance or other Good Samaritan.
- c. Yes, if the Auxiliary facility is the first vessel on scene.
- d. Yes if requested by the operator of the disabled vessel.

57. Under what conditions may an Auxiliarist release a tow to another provider?

- a. The SMC and the coxswain of the assisting vessel determine that a hand-off can be carried out safely
- b. Alternative assistance is desired and arranged by the operator of the vessel being assisted
- c. The Operational Commander has a higher need for the Auxiliary resource
- d. All of the above.

58. Which of the following applies to Auxiliary Facilities towing at night?

- a. The CG may accept the use of Auxiliary surface facilities for towing under all visibility conditions. Unit commanders may accept these facilities even though their configuration may be such that they can not reasonably follow the towing lights requirements of Rule 24

- b. Auxiliary facilities are basically for recreational use and do not normally engage in towing. Therefore it is often impractical for most facilities to exhibit required towing lights.
- c. Coxswains must make every effort to show other boats that their Auxiliary facilities are towing a disabled vessel. A coxswain might “visually” show other boat the tow by illuminating the towline or tow.
- d. All of the above

59. What decals may be displayed on Auxiliary Operational Facilities?

- a. A current Operational decal
- b. A current Operational decal and a current VE decal
- c. A current VE decal and an “E” (Operational Excellence) decal
- d. A current Operational decal and an “E” (Operational Excellence) decal

60. Could a member be disenrolled for using drugs or alcohol on a patrol?

- a. No
- b. Yes but only for drugs
- c. Yes but only for if it affects the members behavior
- d. Yes

61. What must Auxiliary facilities assigned to duty display in addition to the Operational Facility decal?

- a. National Ensign, Auxiliary Patrol Ensign, and Auxiliary Patrol Signs.
- b. National Ensign, Auxiliary “Blue” Ensign, and Auxiliary Patrol Signs
- c. Auxiliary “Blue” Ensign, Auxiliary Patrol Ensign, and Auxiliary Patrol Signs
- d. National Ensign and Auxiliary Patrol Signs

62. What do the facility status codes: Alpha, Bravo, and Charlie indicate?

- a. Alpha indicates that the facility is a primary first response vessel, Bravo indicates a secondary response vessel and Charlie indicates an Auxiliary vessel
- b. Alpha indicates the facility is in operating status, Bravo indicates that the vessel is standby status, and Charlie indicates the vessel is in a maintenance or repair status.

- c. Alpha indicates that a vessel is in a ready to respond status; Bravo indicates that a vessel is in standby status requiring a time interval to respond, and Charlie indicates a vessel that isn't available.
  - d. These status codes do not apply to Auxiliary facilities
63. What must Auxiliary facilities do to indicate they are towing?
- a. Display "Towing Lights" at night.
  - b. Use "Day Shapes" during daylight
  - c. Must make every effort to show other boats that they are towing
  - d. Use a "Public Safety" light
64. Who may waive the wearing of hypothermia gear and under what conditions?
- a. DIRAUX
  - b. OTO
  - c. Order Issuing Authority
  - d. Any of the above
65. What markings are used to designate a land mobile radio facility?
- a. No permanent markings
  - b. Red or blue Law Enforcement lights
  - c. No lights but sirens may be used
  - d. A blue light as state motor vehicle laws do not apply
66. May a portable radio be certified as the primary radio for an Auxiliary facility?
- a. No
  - b. Yes, if the Director determines a portable radio is appropriate for the facilities mission
  - c. Yes, if the FC or FSO-CM determine that a portable radio is appropriate for the facilities mission
  - d. Yes, if the DSO-CM or the DSO-OP determines that a portable radio is appropriate for the facilities mission

67. Are Auxiliarists allowed to state on a radio license application that the vessel will be used by the Coast Guard?

- a. No
- b. Yes, with permission of DIRAUX
- c. Yes, with permission of the Order Issuing Authority
- d. Yes, with permission of the FSO-CM

68. What are the requirements of an Auxiliarist to operate radio equipment on an Auxiliary facility?

- a. Must have completed the AUXCOM course
- b. Completed the Communications Watchstander Qualification Guide COMDTINST M16120.7(series) at a CG unit
- c. Appropriate boat crew or air crew qualifications
- d. Any of the above

69. May Public Safety lights be energized on an Auxiliary vehicle?

- a. Yes, but only when the vehicle is parked and serving as a platform for a land mobile radio
- b. Yes, but only for short periods to get through traffic while towing a facility under orders
- c. Yes, while launching a facility at a marina
- d. No

70. What is meant by the term "Safe Haven"?

- a. A place that can accommodate and will accept the safe mooring of the vessel; and has available means of communication, normally a telephone
- b. Any sheltered anchorage, mooring or ramp that will protect the vessel from weather.
- c. Normally the home port, marina or dock for a vessel
- d. Any marina, dock, ramp or anchorage that will offer protection from weather

71. What is the Coast Guard's primary concern in a SAR situation?

- a. That an immediate response is made in all SAR cases
- b. The exclusive use of CG resources so as to control the situation
- c. The accurate reporting of information to the media
- d. That timely and effective assistance is rendered

72. What is the Coast Guard's policy for cases determined to be in the DISTRESS emergency phase?

- a. Respond immediately if able
- b. First on scene assists if able
- c. Intervene if required
- d. All of the above

73. What action is the CG to take if a non-distress, disabled vessel refuses assistance from a commercial salvager that responds to the scene?

- a. Offer a "Marine Assistance Request Broadcast" to get alternative assistance
- b. Offer to contact a friend or other provider
- c. Continue to monitor the situation
- d. All of the above

74. What may the CG do if there is no response to a MARB?

- a. Nothing
- b. The SMC may dispatch CG or Auxiliary resources or pursue by telephone or other communication means any other SAR resource which can provide expeditious response and ask if the resource desired wishes to respond
- c. Tell the operator of the disabled vessel that they must accept commercial salvage if they are to get help
- d. Tell the operator of the disabled vessel that no one will be monitoring their situation if they don't accept commercial salvage

75. CG District Commanders may modify the policy to provide for refloating a small boat which is not in peril of further damage if:

- a. The CG units are capable of rendering assistance

- b. The owner requests the assistance and agrees to the specific effort being made
- c. CG units and personnel are not unduly hazarded by the operation
- d. All of the above

76. Whose decision is it to employ an Auxiliary resource?

- a. OTO
- b. The Auxiliary elected (FC, DCP, or DCO)
- c. CG Unit Commanders
- d. District, Division or Flotilla Operations Officers.

77. Who is allowed to issue Operational Orders to Auxiliarists?

- a. DIRAUX
- b. Auxiliary District, Division or Flotilla Operations Officers
- c. OTO
- d. CG Unit Commanders or their authorized designee

78. When may "Verbal Orders" be issued?

- a. In emergencies and when necessary in non-emergencies
- b. At any time
- c. Only for scheduled training
- d. Only with permission of the District Commander

79. What is the purpose of local "Operational Orders"?

- a. For non-reimbursable orders only
- b. To give overall guidelines for operation of Auxiliarists while under orders on patrol
- c. To give specific rules and regulations for operations of Auxiliarists while under orders on patrol
- d. For reimbursed orders only

80. When may the "Auxiliary Patrol Ensign" be displayed?

- a. At any time
- b. Whenever the Auxiliary owner/member is aboard
- c. While on an authorized patrol with appropriate crew on board and with the national ensign and "Patrol Sign Boards" displayed.
- d. When the patrol will include law enforcement activity

81. When are Auxiliary coxswains allowed to enter a surf zone with an Auxiliary Facility while on patrol under orders?

- a. Only when the coxswain knows it is safe after doing a "Risk Assessment"
- b. Only to effect a rescue
- c. Only to save a vessel in distress
- d. Never

82. May CG Auxiliarists aid states in the promotion of boating safety on sole state waters?

- a. Yes, but the appropriate State Boating Law Administrator must first request this aid from the Director of Auxiliary
- b. Never
- c. Yes, but the appropriate local law enforcement agency must first request this aid from the Director of Auxiliary
- d. Yes, at any time

83. What principle(s) guide assistance to vessels not in distress?

- a. Assistance will normally be provided by the responder which first arrives on scene with the vessel requesting assistance
- b. If a CG resource or an Auxiliary facility takes a disabled vessel in tow, the tow will normally terminate at the nearest safe haven.
- c. Once undertaken there is no requirement to break the tow except as described below:
  - (1) The SMC and the coxswain of the assisting vessel determine that a hand-off can be carried out safely, and either
  - (2) Alternative assistance is desired and arranged by the operator of the vessel being assisted, or

(3) The operational commander has a higher need for the CG resource or Auxiliary Facility.

d. All of the above

84. What is the CG Policy regarding non-distress use of the CG?

a. A CG resource may assist when no higher priority mission exists and no other capable resource is available

b. A CG resource may not be used

c. A CG resource may be used at any time

d. A CG resource may only be used if the mission is in foreign waters

85. Who may make additional crewing requirements taking into account the facility size, capabilities, mission, crew experience and environmental factors?

a. District Director of Auxiliary

b. District or Division Operations Officers

c. Order Issuing Authority

d. All of the above

86. What are the eligibility requirements for an Auxiliary member to participate in the operations program?

a. Meet the security requirements

b. Be BQ or AUXOP

c. Meet the qualification, certification and currency requirements

d. All of the above

87. Who is responsible to ensure that each certified operator/coxswain is aware of and has access to the USCG Addendum to the US SAR Supplement (NSS) to the International Aeronautical and Maritime SAR Manual, COMDTINST M16130.2 (series)?

a. District Director of Auxiliary

b. OTO

c. CG Unit Commanders

d. All of the above

88. What operational activity does not require orders?

a. Performing ashore training

b. Operate fixed land, land-mobile or radio direction finding facilities

c. Participation in disaster relief

d. All of the above

89. May an Auxiliarist respond to a SAR in foreign waters?

a. No

b. Yes, if requested by the foreign government or one of it's agencies

c. Yes, to assist a US registered vessel

d. Yes, with specific CG authority for foreign operations or without authority to prevent imminent loss of life

90. May pregnant Auxiliarists be used in surface operations?

a. Never

b. Yes, but not in high risk situations

c. Yes under any conditions

d. No, unless the member signs a waiver of liability

91. How long does a member have to submit a claim for a patrol order after completion of the mission?

a. 3 days

b. 30 days

c. 90 days

d. Until the end of the CG fiscal year.

92. What missions may Coast Guard unit commanders assign Auxiliary resources?

a. To train or assist in training Coast Guard personnel.

b. Transportation and area familiarization of Coast Guard personnel.

- c. Duty independent of other Coast Guard resources.
- d. All of the above.

93. What are the physical requirements of Auxiliary members to participate in the operations program as certified coxswain, crew or PWC operators?

- a. Members must be able to perform each and all of the qualifying tasks required for their level of qualification.
- b. Must be able to carry a portable gasoline powered pump with another member for 50 feet.
- c. Member must not have any serious physical illness or handicap.
- d. There are no physical requirements.

94. What is included in the Damage Claim Procedure?

- a. A complete investigation by the FSO-OP or FC of the members flotilla.
- b. A complete investigation by the SO-OP or DCP of the members division.
- c. Report of loss or damage, Insurance Company involvement, Claim submission and investigation.
- d. Varies from unit to unit.

95. What is the purpose of the “Incident Command System” (ICS)?

- a. It is only used to control major disasters.
- b. It is only used to control minor situations.
- c. It is used only when working with other agencies.
- d. Used to manage any incident, large or small. The system has been adopted by the CG and has considerable flexibility to fit different needs.

96. What are some of the kinds of incidents and events that can be managed by the ICS system?

- a. Fires, oil spills and HAZMAT.
- b. Multi-casualty incidents.
- c. Wide area search and rescue missions.
- d. All of the above.

97. What is the Coast Guard's policy for rendering assistance to Auxiliary Facilities?
- Can render assistance only when under orders.
  - Can not render assistance.
  - Can only help if no commercial salvage is available.
  - CG resources or Auxiliary facilities may be used to help Auxiliary facilities in need of assistance at any time.
98. What is the definition for the emergency classification "Uncertainty" phase?
- When there is a question as to the ability of the Auxiliary resource being used.
  - When there is a question about the legal status of a distressed vessel.
  - When there is knowledge of a situation that may need monitoring or have more information gathered.
  - When there is a question about dispatching "Commercial Assistance".
99. What is the definition for the emergency classification "Alert" phase?
- When there is a question about the status of a vessel.
  - When there is a craft or person experiencing some difficulty and may need assistance. Apprehension usually exists.
  - When a person or craft is in imminent danger
  - All of the above.
100. What is the definition for the emergency classification "Distress" phase?
- When a craft or person is threatened with grave or imminent danger requiring immediate assistance.
  - When there is a question of safety to a craft or person.
  - When a person or craft is overdue.
  - All of the above.
101. What is meant by the term "On Scene"?
- The location of a CG or Auxiliary resource.

- b. When the assisting resource has completed any necessary transit to the vessel requiring assistance.
- c. When a CG or Auxiliary resource reaches its destination and terminates its mission.
- d. All of the above.