

USCG SEARCH AND RESCUE CONTROLLER PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://uscgsearchandrescuecontroller.examzify.com>



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What risk-management tool focuses on reducing risks during operations?**
 - A. PEACE
 - B. STAAR
 - C. SWIM
 - D. SAFE

- 2. What role do community bulletins play in SAR operations?**
 - A. They provide detailed rescue tactics
 - B. They keep the public informed
 - C. They assess rescue team effectiveness
 - D. They prioritize volunteer management

- 3. Who serves as the officer at Station Sandy Hook?**
 - A. BMC Noorigan
 - B. CWO Carlino
 - C. LT Erdman
 - D. LCDR Walsh

- 4. What is the towing capacity of the 45' RBM?**
 - A. 125 tons
 - B. 100 tons
 - C. 10 tons
 - D. 200 tons

- 5. How long is the endurance of the HH-60 helicopter?**
 - A. 4 hours
 - B. 5 hours
 - C. 6 hours
 - D. 7 hours

- 6. In coastal oil spill categories, what volume is considered 'Medium'?**
 - A. 1,000 to 10,000 gallons
 - B. 10,000 to 100,000 gallons
 - C. Less than 10,000 gallons
 - D. More than 100,000 gallons

- 7. What does LANT stand for in the context of SAR policy publications?**
- A. Lateral Area Networks
 - B. Large Area Notification Taskforce
 - C. Atlantic Area
 - D. Latitude and Navigation Taskforce
- 8. What is the North Boundary of Station Sandy Hook?**
- A. Crooke's Point to Rockaway Inlet Buoy 5
 - B. East River to the Triboro Bridge
 - C. Long Branch, NJ
 - D. Through Raritan Bay
- 9. Which figure is associated with the role of Chief of Prevention?**
- A. CDR Martinez
 - B. CDR Collins
 - C. CDR Moose
 - D. LCDR Grossman
- 10. What is the name of the Commanding Officer for CGC Katherine Walker?**
- A. BMCM Brisson
 - B. LT Erdman
 - C. LCDR Walsh
 - D. BMC Sheppard

Answers

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1. B
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. C
6. A
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What risk-management tool focuses on reducing risks during operations?

- A. PEACE
- B. STAAR**
- C. SWIM
- D. SAFE

The risk-management tool that focuses on reducing risks during operations is STAAR. This framework is specifically designed to help identify, assess, and reduce risks associated with various operational activities. It stands for Situational awareness, Threat assessment, Alternatives, Actions, and Review. Each component serves a crucial role in the decision-making process to ensure that all potential hazards are considered and mitigated effectively before and during the execution of a mission. Situational awareness emphasizes the importance of understanding the context and environment where operations are conducted, which helps identify potential risks early on. Threat assessment involves analyzing specific threats that might impact operations. The Alternatives component encourages the exploration of different strategies or approaches to mitigate risks. Actions refer to the implementation of the chosen strategy, and Review involves assessing the effectiveness of the actions taken, to learn and improve future operations. In contrast, the other tools mentioned focus on different aspects of risk management or operational readiness. While PEACE, SWIM, and SAFE serve important roles in promoting safety and effective operations, STAAR specifically zeroes in on risk reduction during operational activities, making it the most relevant tool in this context.

2. What role do community bulletins play in SAR operations?

- A. They provide detailed rescue tactics
- B. They keep the public informed**
- C. They assess rescue team effectiveness
- D. They prioritize volunteer management

Community bulletins play a vital role in search and rescue (SAR) operations by keeping the public informed about ongoing situations, safety measures, and any other relevant information that may aid in the response efforts. These bulletins are essential for disseminating updates on search efforts, alerting citizens to hazards, and encouraging them to assist where necessary, either by providing information or remaining clear from the area of operation to allow rescue personnel to perform their duties effectively. By ensuring that the community is well-informed, these bulletins foster a supportive environment, which can be crucial during emergencies. When the public understands what is happening, they can respond appropriately, whether that means volunteering assistance, remaining safe, or complying with instructions from authorities. This communication helps to enhance cooperation between SAR teams and the community, leading to more successful outcomes of search and rescue missions.

3. Who serves as the officer at Station Sandy Hook?

- A. BMC Noorigan
- B. CWO Carlino
- C. LT Erdman**
- D. LCDR Walsh

The officer at Station Sandy Hook is LT Erdman. The rank of Lieutenant (LT) indicates a leadership position within the Coast Guard, where LT Erdman would be responsible for overseeing operations, ensuring the readiness and effectiveness of the station, and guiding personnel. Each station is typically commanded by an officer of this rank or higher, making LT Erdman the appropriate choice for the leadership role at Station Sandy Hook. The other choices represent different ranks or individuals who might hold various positions within the Coast Guard but do not serve as the officer in command at this specific station. BMC Noorigan, for instance, holds the rank of Chief Boatswain's Mate, which is a senior enlisted position, while CWO Carlino is a Chief Warrant Officer, and LCDR Walsh holds the rank of Lieutenant Commander. These ranks have different responsibilities and levels of authority compared to that of an officer in command at a station, emphasizing why LT Erdman is correctly identified as the leader at Station Sandy Hook.

4. What is the towing capacity of the 45' RBM?

- A. 125 tons**
- B. 100 tons
- C. 10 tons
- D. 200 tons

The towing capacity of the 45-foot Response Boat-Medium (RBM) is indeed 125 tons. This figure is a result of the vessel's design and intended use for search and rescue operations. The 45' RBM is specifically engineered to perform towing missions along with other capabilities such as coxswain operations, law enforcement, and environmental protection. Towing capacity is crucial for the effective performance of the RBM, allowing it to rescue larger vessels in distress or assist vessels that are unable to navigate on their own. The maximum towing capacity is determined based on several factors including the vessel's structural integrity, stability, and power. In this case, the 125 tons capacity indicates that the 45' RBM has been properly assessed and tested to safely handle towing operations of vessels that weigh up to this amount under appropriate conditions. This is important for search-and-rescue controllers to understand as it informs their operational decisions during missions. Knowing the towing limits ensures that the RBM is not overloaded, which could compromise safety and the success of the mission. Therefore, the correct figure of 125 tons is a key aspect of the capabilities of the 45-foot RBM in effective search and rescue scenarios.

5. How long is the endurance of the HH-60 helicopter?

- A. 4 hours
- B. 5 hours
- C. 6 hours**
- D. 7 hours

The endurance of the HH-60 helicopter is approximately 6 hours, making it a versatile aircraft for search and rescue operations. This endurance allows it to cover a significant range when conducting missions, whether it be responding to distress calls or performing searches over vast areas. The design of the HH-60, including its fuel capacity and efficient rotor system, enables it to sustain prolonged flight operations, which is essential in SAR scenarios where time is critical. An endurance of 6 hours means the helicopter can remain in the air longer, increasing its effectiveness in locating and rescuing individuals in distress. This attribute is crucial when considering the logistics of SAR missions, as it allows for extended operational capability without the need for frequent refueling.

6. In coastal oil spill categories, what volume is considered 'Medium'?

- A. 1,000 to 10,000 gallons**
- B. 10,000 to 100,000 gallons
- C. Less than 10,000 gallons
- D. More than 100,000 gallons

The designation of 'Medium' for coastal oil spills is defined as spills that involve a volume between 10,000 to 100,000 gallons. This classification helps responders prioritize resources and strategies based on the severity of the situation. Understanding the volume categories of oil spills is crucial for effective response planning and deployment of response teams. By categorizing spills, agencies can streamline their response efforts, allocate resources appropriately, and implement mitigation measures tailored to the specific impact and behavior of the spill within the environment. This categorization also aids in public communication regarding the potential environmental and economic ramifications associated with various spill sizes, allowing for informed decision-making among key stakeholders involved in the response efforts.

7. What does LANT stand for in the context of SAR policy publications?

- A. Lateral Area Networks
- B. Large Area Notification Taskforce
- C. Atlantic Area**
- D. Latitude and Navigation Taskforce

In the context of Search and Rescue (SAR) policy publications, LANT stands for Atlantic Area. This designation is essential as it refers to a specific geographic region in which the United States Coast Guard operates and organizes its search and rescue efforts. The Atlantic Area encompasses a wide range of responsibilities, including coordination of resources, response strategies, and policy implementation to ensure effective maritime safety and response in those waters. Understanding the term 'Atlantic Area' is vital for personnel involved in SAR operations, as it helps define the scope of their operational guidelines and ensures they are aligned with the overall national goals for maritime safety and emergency response. This designation influences how resources are allocated, how readiness is maintained, and how responses are coordinated among various entities involved in SAR efforts.

8. What is the North Boundary of Station Sandy Hook?

- A. Crooke's Point to Rockaway Inlet Buoy 5**
- B. East River to the Triboro Bridge
- C. Long Branch, NJ
- D. Through Raritan Bay

The North Boundary of Station Sandy Hook is defined as extending from Crooke's Point to Rockaway Inlet Buoy 5. This delineation serves to clarify the operational area for Station Sandy Hook, which is tasked with overseeing safety and rescue operations along this specific stretch of the coastline. Crooke's Point serves as a strategic reference point on the shore, and by connecting it with Rockaway Inlet Buoy 5, this boundary is set to ensure the coverage and support of maritime activities close to these navigational aids. This area is critical for Search and Rescue (SAR) operations as it involves busy shipping lanes and potential distress situations among recreational and commercial vessels. Understanding these boundaries is vital for SAR controllers in ensuring their resources are allocated effectively and that they can respond promptly to emergencies within their jurisdiction. Each reference point plays a significant role in navigating the complexities of maritime operations and safety management along this segment of the coast.

9. Which figure is associated with the role of Chief of Prevention?

- A. CDR Martinez
- B. CDR Collins
- C. CDR Moose**
- D. LCDR Grossman

The figure associated with the role of Chief of Prevention is CDR Moose. This role typically focuses on assessing risks, enforcing safety practices, and implementing strategies that aim to prevent maritime incidents. The Chief of Prevention plays a vital role in promoting safe boating and ensuring compliance with laws and regulations to minimize accidents and maximize the safety of personnel and the maritime environment. The other individuals listed likely hold or have held different roles within the Coast Guard's organizational structure, which may not be directly tied to prevention efforts, thus distinguishing their responsibilities from that of the Chief of Prevention.

10. What is the name of the Commanding Officer for CGC Katherine Walker?

- A. BMCM Brisson
- B. LT Erdman**
- C. LCDR Walsh
- D. BMC Sheppard

The Commanding Officer for CGC Katherine Walker is LT Erdman. In a Coast Guard context, the Commanding Officer (CO) holds a critical leadership role, responsible for overseeing all operations, personnel, and mission readiness of the unit. Each cutter typically has a CO who is an officer, usually at the rank of lieutenant or higher, indicating they possess essential experience and leadership skills. While there are other individuals on the list with different ranks, such as Master Chief Petty Officers and Chief Petty Officers, the specific role of Commanding Officer necessitates a commissioned officer position, which matches LT Erdman's designation. Understanding the chain of command and the roles associated with different ranks is vital when studying for the USCG Search and Rescue Controller Practice Exam, as it highlights the organization and structure within the Coast Guard.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://uscgsearchandrescuecontroller.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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