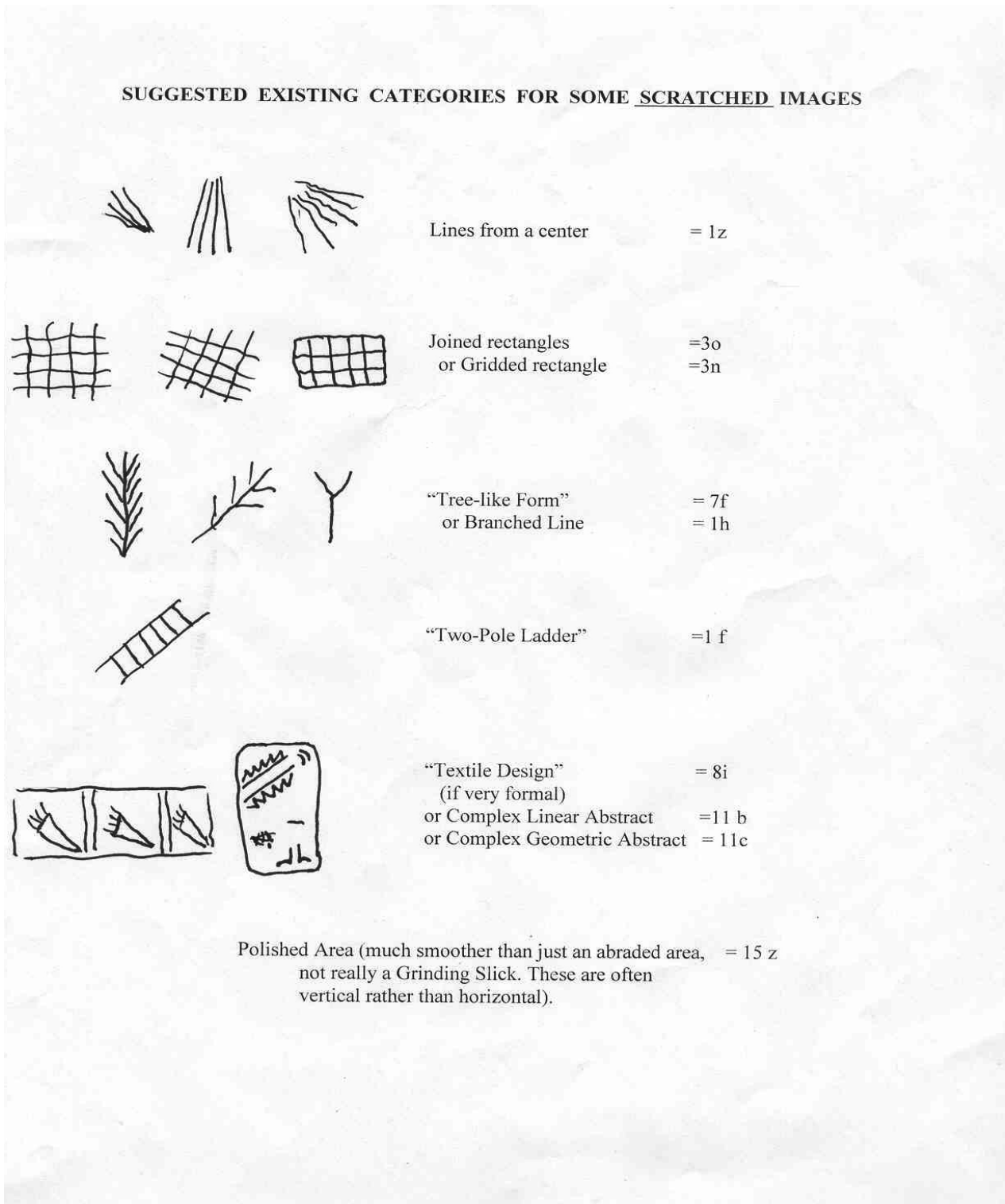


**Figure 2, Position on Slope**



**Figure 3, Suggested Existing Categories for Some Scratched Images**

New version will be inserted here

***Figure 4, Photo Data Sheet (Double)***

draft

New version will be inserted here

***Figure 5, Photo Data Sheet (Single)***

draft

New version will be inserted here

***Figure 6, Mapper's Notes***

draft

**Figure 7, Sample Emergency Notification**

**Cell Phones:**

These people have cell phones and can call for emergency assistance


**Placing the Emergency Call**

Call 911.

Describe the type of emergency.

- Snake bite?
- Broken limb?
- Fainting?
- Bleeding?

Describe where the victim is.

- Place Name
- GPS coordinates noting they are WGS 84

Answer any other questions that the 911 dispatcher may ask.

Stay on the phone until the 911 dispatcher terminates the call.

Arrange to meet at one of the following places:

- Galisteo Church. It is at the corner of NM 41 and SFCR 42.
- On SFC 42 where the pavement ends after leaving the village of Galisteo.
- On US 285 at the gate north of the entrance to San Cristóbal Ranch headquarters.

As directed by the 911 dispatcher have someone either take the victim to the meeting place, OR to meet the emergency responders and to bring them to the victim.

## **Figure 8, Sample Snake Bite Plan**

### **Prevention**

- Even though most snakes are not poisonous, avoid picking up or playing with any snake unless you have been properly trained.
- Many serious snakebites occur when someone deliberately provokes a snake.
- When hiking in an area known to have snakes, wear long pants and boots if possible.
- Avoid areas where snakes may be hiding -- under rocks, logs, etc.
- Tap ahead of you with a walking stick before entering an area with an obscured view of your feet. Snakes will attempt to avoid you if given adequate warning.
- If you see a snake, back away from it slowly and do not touch it.

### **Call immediately for emergency medical assistance**

Call 911 for emergency help if a snake has bitten someone. Time is of the essence. The field box has additional information.

### **First Aid**

1. Keep the bitten person calm. Restrict movement, and keep the affected area below heart level to reduce the flow of venom.
2. Lay or sit the person down with the bite below the level of the heart.
3. Remove any rings or constricting items because the affected area may swell. Create a loose splint to help restrict movement of the area.
4. Monitor the person's vital signs -- temperature, pulse, rate of breathing, and blood pressure if possible. If there are signs of shock (such as paleness), lay the victim flat, raise the feet about a foot, and cover the victim with a blanket.
5. Cover the bite with a clean, dry dressing

### **What NOT to do if a snake has bitten someone**

DO NOT pick up the snake or try to trap it. This may put you or others at risk to be bitten too.

DO NOT apply a tourniquet.

DO NOT slash the wound with a knife.

DO NOT try to suction the venom by mouth.

DO NOT apply ice or cold compress or immerse the wound in water.

DO NOT cut into snakebite with a knife or razor.

DO NOT give the victim stimulants or pain medications unless instructed to do so by a doctor.

DO NOT give the victim anything by mouth. (Alcohol, caffeinated beverages)

DO NOT raise the site of the bite above the level of the victim's heart.

Taken from

<http://www.bt.cdc.gov/disasters/snakebite.asp> and <http://www.medicineonline.com>