The goal of this questionnaire is to gather information on law enforcement use of geophysical methods, such as ground penetrating radar (GPR), electrical resistivity, and magnetometry to detect concealed targets as part of a criminal investigation (for example: homicide graves, drugs, or weapons). This questionnaire will ask which geophysical methods were used, the suspected targets, survey environment, information on the geophysical service providers and summaries of one (1) to three (3) geophysical survey conducted. If you or your organization have not applied geophysical methods in law enforcement investigations or operational searches, there is no need to complete this questionnaire.

Providing your identity, organizational affiliation, and contact information are **optional**. The results of this questionnaire may be used to understand how geophysical methods are applied to law enforcement investigations. If results from this questionnaire are published in scientific and/or law enforcement publications, identities, organization(s), and contact information will be **anonymized**.

Within this questionnaire, geophysical methods are grouped into the specific categories, in bold below, that would be more familiar for law enforcement personnel. Below are a few examples of geophysical methods <u>but are not limited to</u> the following:

- Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)
 - Low-to-High frequency (10 MHz to (+) 2000 MHz) GPR antenna systems, Multichannel GPR
- Electrical Methods
 - o Electrical Resistivity (ER), Electrical Resistivity Tomography (ERT), Capacitively-Coupled Resistivity (CCR)
 - o Including Spontaneous (Self) Potential and Induced Polarization (IP)
- Electromagnetics
 - o Electromagnetic (EM) Induction (e.g., EM38, Metal detectors), Ground Conductivity Meter
- Magnetometry
 - O Proton procession magnetometer, Fluxgate magnetic gradiometer
- Gravimetry (Gravity)
 - O Including microgravity surveys
 - O Gravitometers and/or gravity gradiometer
- Near Surface Seismic
 - o Seismic refraction and reflection surveys, multi-channel analysis of surface waves (M.A.S.W.)
 - O Surface and subsurface (borehole) seismometers

Consent

(i)	By completing this questionnaire, you agree to allow FBI Laboratory Division to collect and use your responses. * Required * \(\square\$ I consent & continue
(ii)	May researchers contact you if we have follow-up questions about this questionnaire and/or your geophysical survey(s)? (Optional) \square Yes \square No
	(If yes)
	o Name:
	o Preferred title:
	o Law enforcement Organization/Company/Affiliation:
	o Phone number:
	O Email address:
	Do you wish to receive a notification of the results of this questionnaire after publication, check this box and

Larry Engl	C	DI		1	
Law En	forcement E	sacı	kgrouna	Int	ormation

1)	Will you	u be answering as ar Individual	n individual or for your organi	zation as a whole? * Required*
	0	Organization		
2)	If answ	ering as an individua years	ıl, how many years of experie	nce in law enforcement do you have?
3)				nization? Note: The purpose of this question is to orcement organization. <i>(Optional)</i> :
4)	organiz	ations, list the name	=	eophysical surveys for multiple law enforcement ere working for at the time of each geophysical survey
5)	Which 0	law enforcement de Federal Law enfor		r your current organization? *Required*
	0	State Law enforce	ment	
	0	Tribal Law enforce		
	0	County Law enforce	cement	
	0	Municipal		
	0	Other:		
Inform	ation on	Geophysical Service	e Providers	
6)				service provider(s)? (Check all that apply)
			y State Soil Scientist	☐ Recommendation from law enforcement
			y State Archaeologist	personnel &/or organization
		Recommendation b	· -	☐ Advertisement
		University or Colleg	e Recommendation	☐ Other:
9)		any geophysical survations/affiliations?	eys were conducted by indivi	duals from the following professional
	Ur	niversity/College pos	ition/professor/faculty	
	St	ate Government		
		deral Government _		
		ivate Company		
		eophysical Instrumer w Enforcement	nt Manufacturer	
		ther:		

10) What were the professional titles of the individuals conducting the geophysical survey(s)? Select all that apply.								
☐ Geologist								
	☐ Geophysicist							
	rcheologist							
	☐ Anthropologist							
□ E	☐ Environmental Scientist							
☐ Soil Scientist								
□ F	orensic Scientist							
□с	ivil Engineer							
□ E	lectrical Engineer							
	onstruction/Utility s							
	aw Enforcement Per	rsonnel						
	Inknown							
\Box C	ther:							
•	•	I surveys conducted for inv	•		•			
enforcement	t organizations (incl	uding implementation, acq	uisition, analysis, a	ind/or interpretation)?			
12) * O r	stional * If you a	re willing and able, pro	ovide the contac	t information for t	the entity(s)			
<i>'</i>	icted the geophy	•	ovide the contac	it illioilliation for t	tile elitity(s)			
that condu	cted the geophy	ORGANIZATION /						
	NAME(S)	AFFILIATION (PRIVATE COMPANY, UNIVERSITY NAME, ETC.)	PHONE NUMBER(S)	EMAIL ADDRESS(ES)	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS			
GROUND PENETRATING								
RADAR ELECTRICAL								
METHODS								
ELECTROMAGNETIC S								
MAGNETOMETRY								
GRAVIMETRY								
NS SEISMIC								
OTHER:								
ALL Geophysical Sur	veys Conducted							
11) Based on the	e total number of ge	ophysical surveys conduct	ed, how many time	es was each geophysi	cal method			
deployed? If	possible, provide su	upplemental information. L	eave blank or writ	e (N/A) if not applica	ble. Example:			
"Geophysica	l service providers d	eployed a <u>ground penetrat</u>	ing radar (<mark>method</mark>) <u>three</u> times (times d	deployed) at			
different loca	ations within a <u>fores</u>	<u>t, a building, a lake</u> (envirc	onment) in attempt	ts to locate <u>clandestir</u>	<u>ne grave, </u>			
<u>hidden weap</u>	ons (targets) conce	aled by <u>forest soil, concret</u> e	<u>e, water</u> (concealm	ent material)."				
Red	quired answer							
Grou	und Penetrating Rac	dar:						
	Total number of	times deployed*						
	Suspected targe	rt(s):						
	Material(s) conc	ealing target(s):						
	Survey environn	nent(s):						
Elec	Electrical Methods:							

Law Enforcement use of Geophysical Methods Total number of times deployed* _____ Suspected target(s): _____ Material(s) concealing target(s): _____ Survey environment(s): _____ **Electromagnetics:** Total number of times deployed* _____ Suspected target(s): _____ Material(s) concealing target(s): ____ Survey environment(s): _____ Magnetometry: Total number of times deployed* _____ Suspected target(s): _____ Material(s) concealing target(s): ____ Survey environment(s): _____ **Gravimetry:** Total number of times deployed* _____ Suspected target(s): _____ Material(s) concealing target(s): Survey environment(s): _____ **Near Surface (NS) Seismic:** Total number of times deployed* _____ Suspected target(s): Material(s) concealing target(s): _____ Survey environment(s): _____ Other: _____ Total number of times deployed _____ Suspected target(s): _____ Material(s) concealing target(s): _____ Survey environment(s): _____ 12) Prior to deployment of geophysical methods, approximately what percent of survey sites used the following search strategies? Leave blank if not applicable. Human intelligence -confessions, witness statements, etc.: Reconnaissance searches-walk throughs: _____ Dog searches: _____ Soil Probes: _____ Aerial imaging: _____ Other: _____ 13) Prior to a geophysical survey, approximately what percent of survey sites did you or your organization plan to

excavate regardless of the results of the geophysical methods? _____

Post Geophysical Survey

14) After a geophysical meth- outcomes occur at a geop				-	times did the	e following	3
After excavation , targets were successfully found within areas of interest detected by the geophysical methods:							
	After excavation , targets were found even if geophysical methods were effectively conducted and did not identify areas of interest:						
			d even if the geop	hysical method	identified ar	eas of inte	erest:
did not identify a	reas of intere	est:	d even if geophysi — _r sical methods res		re effectively	y conducto	ed, and
15) For the geophysical meth geophysical methods being too small to detect, targed etc.	ng ineffective	e in detectii o detect, sui	ng a suspected tar rface or subsurfac	get? Examples: e interference, u	Target was l user error, eq	not there, quipment f	target failure
16) For the geophysical meth not use this method again					ons why you	would or \	would
= : :	n. Check all the Ground Penetrating				Gravimetry	NS Seismic	Other:
- : :	Ground Penetrating Radar	hat apply. L Electrical Methods	eave blank if not	applicable: Magnetometry		NS	
	Ground Penetrating Radar	hat apply. L Electrical Methods	eave blank if not	applicable: Magnetometry		NS	
not use this method again Saved time Confirmed regions to excavate based on prior knowledge	Ground Penetrating Radar Reas	Electrical Methods	Electromagnetics	Magnetometry	Gravimetry	NS Seismic	Other:
Saved time Confirmed regions to excavate based on prior knowledge Found suspected target(s) in survey environment	Ground Penetrating Radar Reas	Electrical Methods	Electromagnetics	Magnetometry	Gravimetry	NS Seismic	Other:
Saved time Confirmed regions to excavate based on prior knowledge Found suspected target(s) in survey environment	Ground Penetrating Radar Reas	Electrical Methods ons why you	Electromagnetics would use the metho	Magnetometry d again	Gravimetry	NS Seismic	Other:
Saved time Confirmed regions to excavate based on prior knowledge Found suspected target(s) in survey environment Justified excavation based on survey	Ground Penetrating Radar Reas	Electrical Methods	Electromagnetics would use the metho	Magnetometry d again	Gravimetry	NS Seismic	Other:
Saved time Confirmed regions to excavate based on prior knowledge Found suspected target(s) in survey environment Justified excavation based on survey results Saved money on excavation costs	Ground Penetrating Radar Reas	Electrical Methods ons why you	Electromagnetics would use the metho	Magnetometry d again	Gravimetry	NS Seismic	Other:
not use this method again Saved time Confirmed regions to excavate based on prior knowledge Found suspected target(s) in survey environment Justified excavation based on survey results Saved money on excavation costs Less destruction during excavation	Ground Penetrating Radar Reas	Electrical Methods ons why you	Electromagnetics would use the metho	Magnetometry d again	Gravimetry	NS Seismic	Other:
Saved time Confirmed regions to excavate based on prior knowledge Found suspected target(s) in survey environment Justified excavation based on survey results Saved money on excavation costs Less destruction during excavation Perceived as standard practice	Ground Penetrating Radar Reas	Electrical Methods ons why you	Electromagnetics would use the method	Magnetometry d again	Gravimetry	NS Seismic	Other:
Saved time Confirmed regions to excavate based on prior knowledge Found suspected target(s) in survey environment Justified excavation based on survey results Saved money on excavation costs Less destruction during excavation Perceived as standard practice Cost time	Ground Penetrating Radar Reas	Electrical Methods ons why you	Electromagnetics would use the method	Magnetometry d again	Gravimetry	NS Seismic	Other:
Saved time Confirmed regions to excavate based on prior knowledge Found suspected target(s) in survey environment Justified excavation based on survey results Saved money on excavation costs Less destruction during excavation Perceived as standard practice Cost time Failed to find target	Ground Penetrating Radar Reas	Electrical Methods ons why you	Electromagnetics would use the method	Magnetometry d again	Gravimetry	NS Seismic	Other:
not use this method again Saved time Confirmed regions to excavate based on prior knowledge Found suspected target(s) in survey environment Justified excavation based on survey results Saved money on excavation costs Less destruction during excavation Perceived as standard practice Cost time Failed to find target Insufficient time to conduct adequate survey	Ground Penetrating Radar Reas	Electrical Methods ons why you	Electromagnetics would use the method	Magnetometry d again	Gravimetry	NS Seismic	Other:
Saved time Confirmed regions to excavate based on prior knowledge Found suspected target(s) in survey environment Justified excavation based on survey results Saved money on excavation costs Less destruction during excavation Perceived as standard practice Cost time Failed to find target Insufficient time to conduct adequate survey Ground conditions limited imaging capabilities	n. Check all the Ground Penetrating Radar Reas	Electrical Methods ons why you	Electromagnetics would use the method could not use the method could not use the method could not use the method	Magnetometry d again	Gravimetry	NS Seismic	Other:
Saved time Confirmed regions to excavate based on prior knowledge Found suspected target(s) in survey environment Justified excavation based on survey results Saved money on excavation costs Less destruction during excavation Perceived as standard practice Cost time Failed to find target Insufficient time to conduct adequate survey Ground conditions limited imaging	n. Check all the Ground Penetrating Radar Reas Reas Reas Reasor	Electrical Methods ons why you	Electromagnetics would use the method could not use the method could not use the method could not use the method	Magnetometry d again	Gravimetry	NS Seismic	Other:

- 17) Provide details on 1 to 3 geophysical surveys conducted for your law enforcement organization. At least one (1) summary of a geophysical survey is required for submission. Include the geophysical method(s) deployed, the environmental setting of the survey, suspected target(s) in the questions below:
 - i. **Search strategies**: Human intelligence, dog searches, soil probes
 - ii. **Survey Site Environment:** Forest, rocky mountainous terrains, beach, croplands, residential backyard ... etc.
 - iii. **Material in which the suspected target was presumed to be concealed**: Concrete, dry wall, topsoil/organic rich soil, tall grass, (fresh/salt) water, volcanic soil...etc.
 - iv. **Geophysical methods**: Ground penetrating radar, Electrical Methods, Electromagnetic Methods, Magnetometry, Gravimetry, Near Surface Seismic, Other
 - v. **Rationale for ineffectiveness of geophysical method(s):** Target was not there, insufficient resolution for target detection, insufficient penetration for target detection, surface/subsurface interference...

If you wish to provide information on more than 5 geophysical surveys, contact geophysics@fbi.gov.

		Law Enforcement use of Geophysical Methods
(1)	Geophysica	al Survey 1: *Required*
	Prior	to Geophysical Survey
	1.	What search strategies were conducted prior to or in conjunction with the geophysical survey? $___$ \Box not applicable
	2.	Did warrants limit the time allowed for a geophysical survey? O Yes O No 1. If yes, what was the allotted time:
	3.	Did warrants limit the area or perimeters of search for the geophysical survey? • Yes • No
	4.	Were you or your organization attempting to <i>locate</i> a suspected target or searching to <i>exclude</i> a target from a
		survey area? O Locate O Exclude
	5.	Suspected Target(s):
		At the time of the geophysical survey, how long was the suspected target estimated to be concealed? (Example:
		Homicide weapon buried in residential backyard approximately <u>5</u> years prior to survey):
	During	the Geophysical Survey
	7.	What year was this geophysical survey completed?
	8.	Environment of Survey Site:
		1. Describe the search environments where the geophysical method was deployed:
		2. Material(s) in which the target was presumed to be concealed:
	9.	Geophysical Method
		1. Method (1): deployed \square on the ground, \square from the air, \square in/on water
		2. Did you deploy more than one geophysical method? If so, list the additional method: (2)
		deployed \square on the ground, \square from the air, \square in/on water
		3. If known, list the specific geophysical equipment deployed:
	Interp	retation of Geophysical Survey
	10.	Were there areas identified by the geophysical survey of interest to your law enforcement organization? O Yes O No (if no, precede the excavation.)
		If yes, and if multiple geophysical methods were used, which geophysical method identified areas of
		interest within the survey area?
	Excava	
	11.	If the geophysical survey area was excavated, was the excavation conducted with the guidance from the geophysical survey results? O Yes O No (If no, skip to results)
	12.	Was the target found with assistance of the geophysical method(s)? ○ Yes ○ No
		 If you found the target with the geophysical method(s), briefly describe the conditions of the discovered target(s). Include the depth (or thickness of concealment material), target's condition (well preserved, highly deteriorated) etc.:
	Result	s
		Did the geophysical service providers create a formal, written report of the survey results? O Yes O No 1. If yes, was the report later submitted into to the courts? O Yes O No
	14.	Overall effectiveness

- 1. Was geophysical method 1 effective at detecting the suspected target(s)? O Yes O No
- 2. Was geophysical method 2 effective at detecting the suspected target(s)? O Yes O No
- 15. Rationale for why these methods were ineffective at detecting target(s) (check all that apply). Skip if not applicable:

☐ Target was not there	☐ Inadequate survey area-correct location but outside geophysical survey area	☐ User failure or error
☐ Target was too deep to detect	☐ Inappropriate geophysical equipment deployed for material concealing suspected target	☐ Equipment failure
☐ Target was too small to detect	☐ Subsurface interference- e.g. roots, rebar, cables, debris	☐ Weather conditions -prior to
		survey
☐ Surface interference – debris	☐ Target's composition too similar to overlying material concealing target	☐ Weather conditions - during
or surface vegetation		the survey
☐ Other:		

For additional information:		

(2) Geophysical Survey 2:

For additional information:

Prior	to Geophysical Survey	
1.	What search strategies were conducted prior to or in conjunction with the geophysical survey?	🗆 not

	applicable							
2.	2. Did warrants limit the time allowed for a geophysical survey? O Yes O No							
	1. If yes	what was the allotted time:						
3.	Did warrants li	mit the area or perimeters of search for the geophysical survey? O Yes O No						
4.	Were you or your organization attempting to <i>locate</i> a suspected target or searching to <i>exclude</i> a target from a							
	survey area? O Locate O Exclude							
5.	•	get(s):						
		the geophysical survey, how long was the suspected target estimated to be	concealed? (Example:					
0.		pon buried in residential backyard approximately <u>5</u> years prior to survey): _						
	Homiciae wea	port buried in residential backyard approximately 2 years prior to survey,.						
During	the Geophysic	al Survey						
7.	What year was	s this geophysical survey completed?						
8.	Environment of	of Survey Site:						
	1. Descr	ibe the search environments where the geophysical method was deployed:						
	2. Mate	rial(s) in which the target was presumed to be concealed:						
9.	Geophysical M							
	1. Meth	od (1): deployed \square on the ground, \square from the air, \square in/on w	ater					
		ou deploy more than one geophysical method? If so, list the additional meth						
	-	yed \square on the ground, \square from the air, \square in/on water	· ·					
		wn, list the specific geophysical equipment deployed:						
		physical Survey						
10.	Were there are	eas identified by the geophysical survey of interest to your law enforcement	organization? ○ Yes ○ No					
	(if no, precede	the excavation.)						
	 If yes 	, and if multiple geophysical methods were used, which geophysical method	identified areas of					
	intere	est within the survey area?						
Excava	tion							
		ical current area was executated was the executation conducted with the guid	ance from the goophysical					
11.		ical survey area was excavated, was the excavation conducted with the guid	ance from the geophysical					
10		? O Yes O No (If no, skip to results)						
12.	_	t found with assistance of the geophysical method(s)? O Yes O No						
	•	found the target with the geophysical method(s), briefly describe the condi						
	_	t(s). Include the depth (or thickness of concealment material), target's condi	non (weil preserved,					
	highly	deteriorated) etc. :						
Result	S							
		ysical service providers create a formal, written report of the survey results?	o Yes o No					
10.		was the report later submitted into to the courts? O Yes O No	1.05 1.10					
14	Overall effective	•						
17.		geophysical method 1 effective at detecting the suspected target(s)? O Yes) No					
		geophysical method 2 effective at detecting the suspected target(s)? O Yes C						
15	-	why these methods were ineffective at detecting the suspected target(s). Sites of the suspected target (s) (check all that app						
15.	Kationale for v	why these methods were menective at detecting target(s) (check an that app	iy). Skip ii flot applicable.					
☐ Target was no	ot there	☐ Inadequate survey area-correct location but outside geophysical survey area	☐ User failure or error					
	o deep to detect	\square Inappropriate geophysical equipment deployed for material concealing suspected target	☐ Equipment failure					
☐ Target was to	o small to detect	☐ Subsurface interference- e.g. roots, rebar, cables, debris	☐ Weather conditions -prior to					
☐ Surface interf	erence – dehris	☐ Target's composition too similar to overlying material concealing target	survey Weather conditions - during					
or surface veget		Large 3 composition too similar to overlying material conceaning target	the survey					
☐ Other:			•					

(3) Geophysical Survey 3:

Dri	ior	to	Geo	nh	/sical	l Sur	VeV
Pr	ıor	LO	Geo	יווט	/SICa	ı sur	vev

Prior	to Geophysical	Survey	
1.	What search s applicable	trategies were conducted prior to or in conjunction with the geophysical surv	/ey? □ not
2.		imit the time allowed for a geophysical survey? ○ Yes ○ No	
		, what was the allotted time:	
3.	Did warrants I	imit the area or perimeters of search for the geophysical survey? O Yes O No	
4.		our organization attempting to <i>locate</i> a suspected target or searching to <i>excl</i>	ude a target from a
		D Locate O Exclude	S .
5.	•	get(s):	
	•	the geophysical survey, how long was the suspected target estimated to be	concealed? (Example:
-		pon buried in residential backyard approximately $\underline{5}$ years prior to survey): $\underline{}$	
During	g the Geophysic	al Survey	
7.	What year wa	s this geophysical survey completed?	
8.	Environment of	of Survey Site:	
	 Desci 	ibe the search environments where the geophysical method was deployed:	
	2. Mate	rial(s) in which the target was presumed to be concealed:	
9.	Geophysical M	1ethod	
	1. Meth	od (1): deployed \square on the ground, \square from the air, \square in/on wa	ater
	2. Did y	ou deploy more than one geophysical method? If so, list the additional meth	od: (2)
	deplo	yed \square on the ground, \square from the air, \square in/on water	
		wn, list the specific geophysical equipment deployed:	
-		physical Survey	
10.		eas identified by the geophysical survey of interest to your law enforcement	organization? ○ Yes ○ No
		the excavation.)	
		, and if multiple geophysical methods were used, which geophysical method est within the survey area?	identified areas of
Excava	ation		
11.	. If the geophys	ical survey area was excavated, was the excavation conducted with the guida	ance from the geophysical
	survey results	? O Yes O No (If no, skip to results)	
12.	. Was the targe	t found with assistance of the geophysical method(s)? ○ Yes ○ No	
	1. If you	found the target with the geophysical method(s), briefly describe the condit	ions of the discovered
	targe	t(s). Include the depth (or thickness of concealment material), target's condi	tion (well preserved,
	highly	y deteriorated) etc. :	
Result			
13.	. Did the geoph	ysical service providers create a formal, written report of the survey results?	o Yes ⊙ No
	 If yes 	, was the report later submitted into to the courts? O Yes O No	
14.	. Overall effecti	veness	
	1. Was	geophysical method 1 effective at detecting the suspected target(s)? \circ Yes \circ	No
	2. Was	geophysical method 2 effective at detecting the suspected target(s)? \circ Yes \circ	No
15.	. Rationale for v	why these methods were ineffective at detecting target(s) (check all that app	y). Skip if not applicable:
☐ Target was no	ot there	☐ Inadequate survey area-correct location but outside geophysical survey area	☐ User failure or error
	oo deep to detect	☐ Inappropriate geophysical equipment deployed for material concealing suspected target	☐ Equipment failure
	oo small to detect	☐ Subsurface interference- e.g. roots, rebar, cables, debris	☐ Weather conditions -prior to survey
☐ Surface inter	ference - debris	☐ Target's composition too similar to overlying material concealing target	☐ Weather conditions - during
or surface veget	tation		the survey
☐ Other:			
For additional	l information:		

Overview-Exit review:

18)	$\underline{\text{*Optional}}\text{*} \text{If you wish to include additional information on you or your organization's use of geophysical}$
	methods, please respond in the box below:

If you have any questions regarding the questionnaire, please contact [geophysics@fbi.gov].