SOUTHERN AREA

PILOT AND FLIGHT CREW ORIENTATION GUIDE

Apalachicola National Forest



INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Southern Area. This package provides information to pilots and module leaders who are assigned to the area making your assignment a safe, productive, and pleasant experience by familiarizing yourself with local policies and procedures, radio frequencies, flight hazards, weather patterns, and other information pertinent to your assignment here.

Please contact the Forest Aviation Officer (FAO), local Zone Aviation Officers (ZAO), dispatch offices, Forest Fire Management Officer (FMO), or other persons listed under the contact lists if you have any questions.

All incoming aircraft managers and pilots to the Region must contact the appropriate local FMO, FAO, or ZAO for an initial briefing that includes the following:

- Leader's Intent
- Introductions: management and organization, contractors, crews, and status of incident(s).
- Geographic Orientation, hazard maps, MASPs, base plans, etc.
- Local base operations: parking, local amenities, fuel, transportation, meals, facilities, and rules.
- Point of contact for applicable Interagency Coordination Center procedures
- Radio frequencies
- Local weather
- Incident Action Plan, if assigned to a larger incident
- Administration: management codes etc.

AVIATION SAFETY

No unsafe procedures, practices, or equipment will be knowingly condoned and/or tolerated while operating in Southern Area. A safe air operation requires teamwork and a joint effort by all persons involved in the operation.

We respect your authority as a pilot or module leader for the ultimate responsibility for passengers and flight safety. If you observe any unsafe operations while working on local units or have any concerns, **please** notify the local FMO, Dispatch Office, or FAO-ZAO immediately. We will make every effort to remedy the situation promptly.

HAZARDOUS FLYING CONDITIONS

Flying in the Southern Area can be hazardous. Elevations in the Region vary from sea level to over 6,600 feet on the highest peaks. The terrain is diverse: flat coastal plains to steep slopes, narrow ridge tops, and narrow valley streams with steep and highly dissected canyons and drainages can be found. Winds, summer temperatures, and high terrain can result in severe turbulence and high-density altitudes that make flying hazardous for fixed and rotor wing aircraft in parts of the area.

Pilots and Managers are usually the first ones to become aware of unsafe flying conditions.

Please do not hesitate to suggest or recommend that air operations be suspended until conditions improve. Let other aircraft and the appropriate dispatch office know of conditions in the areas you are working in. Your recommendations and actions could be the difference between a safe air operation and someone having an incident or accident.

Accident and Incident Reporting

Accident and Incident reporting systems are valuable in promoting aviation safety. If you should observe or have an accident or incident, please report it immediately and use the SAFECOM process for follow-up. This form is available through dispatch, Forest Aviation Officer, Zone Aviation Officer(s), or on the Internet at https://www.safecom.gov/. Sharing information about incidents and accidents that have occurred may prevent them from occurring again in the future. Please return the SAFECOM to or notify the local FAO-ZAO, Dispatch, or Incident Management Team Air Operations Branch of the submitted SAFECOM.

FLIGHT HAZARDS / LOCAL HAZARDS



MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES

There are several MTRs, SUAs, and MOAs throughout the area. Both fixed and rotor wing can be encountered outside the MTRs doing permitted training on public lands within Region 8. Check local flight hazard maps for identified areas. When working in and around those areas, practice "see and avoid" and confirm applicable dispatch centers will de-conflict all aircraft fire operations. Always consider requesting an applicable TFR (for wildfires) or NOTAM D in addition to direct deconfliction with military entities.



DIP SITES

Permission must be obtained from the applicable dispatch center, landowners, or local line officers before utilizing water from any source on Federal lands or for State protected lands. Once a potential water source has been located, the latitude/longitude should be relayed to the dispatch center with the request to utilize the location as a dip site. No water should be taken from the source until verbal approval is granted. The only exception is in the case of an immediate threat to life or property.



WATERWAYS/THREATENED & ENDANGERED (T&E) SPECIES

Avoid aerial or ground application of retardant or foam within 500 feet of waterways. Remote fueling operations should be avoided next to waterways and areas of concern for aquatic T&E species. Notify dispatch immediately of any fuel spill regardless of size.

Red Cockade Woodpecker RCW

RCW are endangered and require precise conditions within mature pine forest, a habitat that is now scarce. It Lives in isolated clans, each clan an extended family group, with one pair of adults assisted in their nesting by up to four additional birds. The red cockade for which the bird is named, a small patch of feathers behind the eye of the male, is usually hard to see in the field.

Gopher Tortoise

Gopher Tortoises are a State Threatened species in Florida but are listed as Federally Threatened in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. They create burrows that can be on average 15 feet long and 6feet deep. Gopher Tortoises have more than one burrow to allow them to escape from predators and fire and they spend 80% of their time in their burrows which is why you rarely see them. The Gopher Tortoise is a keystone species and over 350 other species have been observed utilizing their burrow for shelter, including many different snake species. Because of the protections surrounding the Gopher Tortoise, precautions should be made when working

around their burrow. Do not step on the apron (mound of dirt in front of burrow), avoid soil disturbance within 20 feet of the burrow, and do not disturb their travel unless they are in obvious danger.

WILDERNESS/WILDERNESS STUDY AREA

Permission must be obtained from the Forest Supervisor before conducting **any** operations in wilderness areas. Contact the applicable dispatch to initiate the approval process. There are three wilderness areas on the ANF. Bradwell Bay, Mud Swamp and Clear Lake. Prescribe Burns and Bucket operations are permitted in wilderness areas.

AIR OPERATIONS

Air operations safety is of the utmost concern to the Region 8 Fire and Aviation Management Section. The local dispatch centers and the Zone Aviation Officer(s) will coordinate all aircraft use on each unit. All decisions regarding aircraft will be coordinated with the local dispatch center, who will work closely with the Southern Area Coordination Center (SACC) for resource aircraft ordering and dispatching.

Helen Guard Helibase operates in NFFL, under Region 8, US Forest Service. There are two other bases in the National Forests in Florida: Lake City Airtanker Base (ATB)/Osceola Helibase and Ocala Helibase (Smokey Base). ATB/Osceola Helibase operates in Osceola National Forest, in northeast Florida west of Jacksonville. Smokey Base operates in Ocala National Forest in central Florida, north of Orlando.

ANF Location

ANF is located in the eastern panhandle of Florida. The ANF is divided into two districts, the Apalachicola and the Wakulla. The two districts combined make the ANF the largest National Forest in Florida, totaling 558,817 acres. Within the boundaries of the ANF, there are three wilderness areas, Clear Lake, Mud Swamp New River, and Bradwell Bay being the largest.

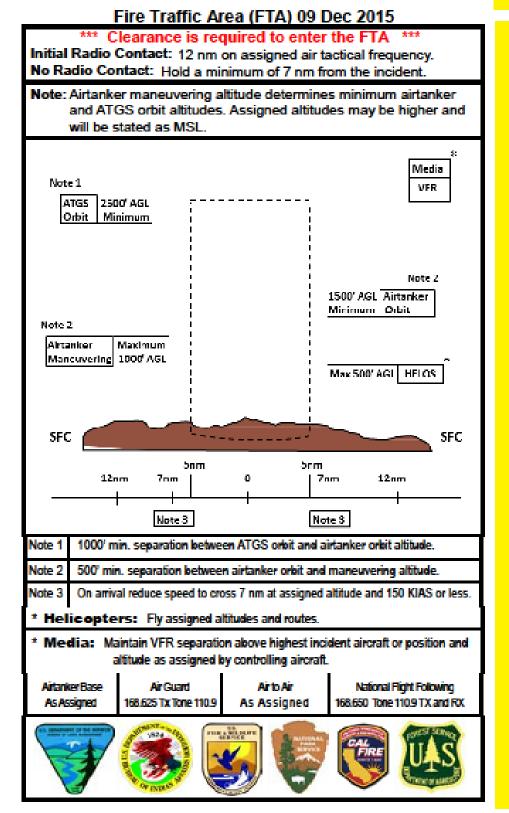
Helibase Base Location

The Helen Guard Helibase is located on the Wakulla Ranger District at the Wakulla Work Center. The Wakulla Work Center is off HWY 267 (Bloxham Cutoff), approximately 8 miles west of HWY 319. The address is 10703 Bloxham Cutoff, Tallahassee, FL 32305, and the Latitude/Longitude are (N 30 18 18.7) (W 84 25 25.0).



AIRSPACE

All air operations will operate utilizing the Fire Traffic Area (FTA) scheme. Requests for Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFRs) and Notices to Airmen (NOTAM) will be coordinated through the applicable dispatch center. Dispatch centers will coordinate requests through SACC. Helen Guard Helibase is in close proximity to Tallahassee International Airport. Pilots are advised to deconflict with airport traffic before departure.



National Interagency Airspace: http://airspacecoordination.org

PILOT and/or MODULE AVAILABILITY

When pilots and modules are in Region 8, the local dispatch office needs to know your staging location and contact information (hotel number, cell number, etc.). If you are going to lunch, for example, let someone know where you are going. Carry your radio and/or cell phones. It is your responsibility to ensure that you can be contacted during lunch and off-duty hours.

LATITUDE-LONGITUDE PROCEDURES

All aviation operations in the Southern Area will use the Degrees-Decimal-Minutes format for Latitude and Longitude. **Aviation Datum standard is WGS84**

FLIGHT FOLLOWING PROCEDURES

Region 8 uses the national standard for all aircraft flight following. Contact local dispatch center with applicable "dispatch call sign" Check-ins via <u>AFF are preferred</u> unless other arrangements have been established through local Dispatch.

If AFF transponder in the aircraft does not work or fails during mission, contact local dispatch center to establish radio communication. Establish 15 min verbal flight following check-ins in place of utilizing AFF, this is an accepted practice. Repair AFF transponder as soon available. When fixed, relay updated status to dispatch and test capabilities.

If requested, Radio Check-in/Check-out requires verbal communication via radio every 15 minutes. Provide an identifier (tail # or nationally designated call sign), Latitude/Longitude (Geographic Location), and bearing.

If you are unable to contact Dispatch, you will need to return to base.

Flight following is for your safety. If a mission requires that you work from a helispot for an extended period, we recommend that you flight follow locally with your aircraft until you complete the mission; notify dispatch of your intentions. When using local flight following, please contact dispatch when operations have begun and when the missions are completed, and the aircraft is on the ground.

If your mission requires that the aircraft be shut down for an extended amount of time, notify the local dispatch before shutting down the aircraft and ensure a handheld radio is on board. If the dispatch center does not hear from you within 30 minutes, Search and Rescue operations will be initiated. Aircraft equipped with AFF will follow procedures outlined in the National Interagency Mobilization Guide.

*Standard Flight Following Script to initiate Flight Following

Call sign
Departure location
Number on board
Fuel on board (hours)
ETE
Destination
Confirm AFF

COMMUNICATIONS

Initial size-ups are to be transmitted over local forest frequencies. Upon arrival at an incident, all communications should switch over to the identified tactical frequency (typically air to ground). For emergency in-flight communications utilize National Air Guard (168.6250 RX/TX T: 110.9).

LOCAL DISPATCH ZONE RADIO FREQUENCIES

Refer to the Frequency Guide to ensure all frequencies are understood and programmed correctly into your aircraft and handheld radios. Familiarize yourself with the repeater map for locations and tones. This information is available on the Southern Area Coordination Center Webpage. Contact your local dispatch center for the username and password to access frequencies and hazard maps. PLEASE DO NOT GIVE OUT USERNAMES OR PASSWORDS TO NON-AGENCY PERSONNEL OR TO ANYONE WITHOUT A NEED FOR THAT INFORMATION.

If assigned frequencies become too busy and communications begin to break down, notify Dispatch immediately. Air operations may be suspended until the problem(s) are mitigated. Please make sure that your Aircraft Radios are operating in the appropriate bandwidth (Analog Narrow Band or Digital).

	Apalachicola National Forest ***Group 1***												
UPDATED 03/01/2021													
CHANNEL NUMBER	FFS Channel	Channel Name	RX Freq.	RX Tone	RX NAC	TX Freq.	TX NAC	TX Tone					
1	131	A-Sumatra	170.5500		\$F7E	164.1250	\$5B6	146.2					
2	130	A-FSU	170.5500		\$F7E	164.1250	\$68F	167.9					
3	138	R8 fire	166.5625			166.5625							
4	204	A/G 15	167.5250			167.5250							
5		A/G 71	168.6750			168.6750							
6		F-Sumatra	170.5250		\$F7E	163.6875	\$707	179.9					
7		F-FSU	170.5250		\$F7E	163.6875	\$585	141.3					
8		FL Fire	169.1750			169.1750							
9	3	FFS Tac3	151.2350			151.2350		156.7					
10	4	FFS Tac4	151.2950			151.2950		156.7					
11		Wak FD	154.3550			158.9025		186.2					
12	40	FFS Leon	159.2250	94.8		151.1825		94.8					
13		ST. MARKS	169.6500			165.4500	\$2A4	131.8					
14	201	VFIR22R (RED)	154.2650			154.2650		156.7					
15	202	VFIR21W (white)	154.2800			154.2800		156.7					
16		Air Guard	168.6250			168.6250		110.9					

APA	LACHICOLA N	IF						GROUP 4
CHANNEL NUMBER	FFS Channel	Channel Name	RX Freq.	RX Tone	RX NAC	TX Freq.	TX NAC	TX Tone
1	131	A-Sumatra	170.5500		\$F7E	164.1250	\$5B6	146.2
2	130	A-FSU	170.5500		\$F7E	164.1250	\$68F	167.9
3	138	R8 fire	166.5625			166.5625		
4	204	A/G 15	167.5250			167.5250		
5		A/G 71	168.6750			168.6750		
6		F-SUMATRA	170.5250		\$F7E	163.6875	\$707	179.9
7		F-FSU	170.5250		\$F7E	163.6875	\$585	141.3
8		FL Fire	169.1750			169.1750		
9	3	FFS Tac3	151.2350			151.2350		156.7
10	4	FFS Tac4	151.2950			151.2950		156.7
11		Wak FD	154.3550			158.9025		186.2
12	45	FFS Franklin E	159.2250	192.8		151.1825		192.8
13	44	FFS Liberty	159.2250	94.8		151.1825		179.9
14	201	VFIR22R (RED)	154.2650			154.2650		156.7
15	202	VFIR21W (white)	154.2800			154.2800		156.7
16		Air Guard	168.6250			168.6250		110.9

AIRBASE INFORMATION

Below is airbase information, when activated, can be used to preposition both Fixed-wing and Rotor-wing aviation resources.

Helen Guard Helibase

(N 30 18 18.7) (W 84 25 25.0)

30 ft

850-933-1782

Trixie Smith HMGB

No fuel Available

2 Type- 2 Landing Pads

Tallahassee International Airport

Latitude: 30.3913 Longitude: 84.3502.

81 ft

Million Air Tallahassee Airport

3254 Capital Cir SW, Tallahassee, FL 32310

850-574-5671

Jet A and Av gas available

TALLAHASSEE GROUND: 121.9 348.6 [0600-2300] TALLAHASSEE TOWER: 118.7 257.8 [0600-2300]

TALLAHASSEE APPROACH: 128.7

R8 RAG PHONE CONTACTS

Position	Name	Office	Cell
Regional Aviation Officer	Keith Hackbarth	770-237-0119 x1008	406-381-8203
Assistant Regional Aviation Officer (Operations)	Caleb Berry		202-870-1778
Regional Aviation Safety Manager	Jimmy Keyes	404-780-0590	770-233-3637
Regional Helicopter Operations Specialist	Vacant	770-237-0119 x1002	
Helicopter Inspector Pilot	Vacant	770-237-0119 x1014	
Airworthiness Inspector	Donna Shope	770-237-0119 x1015	404-386-4849
UAS Specialist (Fire)	Terry Owen		601-660-6316
UAS Specialist (NRM)	Andrew Ruth		540-305-4624
South Zone Aviation Officer (GA, FL, SC, PR)	Josh Pierotte	770-237-0119 x1010	559-909-9151
Central Zone Aviation Officer (AL, MS, LA)	Nick Holschbach		406-925-1737

West Zone Aviation Officer (TX, AR, OK)	Grady Wilson		208-880-1725
East Zone Aviation Officer (TN, NC, VA, KY)	Mike Bot		423-596-1538
Southern Area Coord. Center		678-320-3000	
Southern Area Coord. Center- Aircraft Coordinator	Al Mebane	678-320-3012	470-487-7671
WO Helicopter Inspector Pilot	Larry Roberts	770-237-0119 x1004	404-909-0245
NPS Regional Aviation Manager	Mike O'Leary	239-336-9789	301-980-8711
FWS Regional Aviation POC	Chris Wright		386-804-6391
BIA Regional Aviation POC	Chester Warfel	615-564-6500	615-927-1232

DISPATCH/ZONE CONTACTS

APALACHICOLA NATIONAL FOREST FIRE CONTACTS

Florida Interagency Dispatch Center:

325 John Knox Rd. Tallahassee, Florida 32303
(850) 523-8600

Fire Management Officer (FMO):

TBD- Fire Hire

Assistant Fire Management Officer (Wakulla):

Brandon Sultemeier
(318) 623-0956 Cell

Assistant Fire Management Officer (Apalach):

Jason Lago
(850) 899-0245 Cell

Helicopter Manager (Wakulla):

Trixie Smith

(850) 933-1782 Cell

Region 8 Pilot and Flight Crew Orientation	Guide	(Version 1.1 – 02/01/21)
1	n service 11/01/2022	
DISPATCH ZONE MISHAP RESPON	ISE/ SAR PROCEDURES / CRAS	H RESCUE PLAN

Helen Guard Helibase

Crash / Rescue Procedures

The procedures listed are only a general guideline to be used in the event of an Aircraft Crash / Medical Emergency. In no way do they encompass all situations that may occur.

Initial Procedures:

- Immediately call 911 and notify Florida Interagency Coordination Center (850-523-8600) of an AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT / MEDICAL EMERGENCY.
 - Address for the Helibase is:

10703 Bloxham Cutoff Tallahassee, FL 32305

-Latitude/Longitude for the Helibase is: N 30 18.385 x W 84 25.510

- Establish a Crash Site Incident Commander (IC) to be in charge of the scene and to communicate with the Dispatch Center.
 - 3) Secure scene and determine if it is safe to approach aircraft.
- Assess and assign personnel to the roles of Firefighting, Rescue Crew, and Medical Treatment.
 - 5) Continually evaluate to determine if additional assistance is needed.
 - 6) Determine Medevac priorities and appropriate mode of transportation and destination.
 - 7) Protect and secure crash site and initiate documentation of incident.
 - 8) Provide Dispatch Center with incident updates.

MEDICAL FACILITIES LIST

Appendix E. EMERGENCY MEDICAL EVACUATION PLAN

	1. INCIDENT NAME	2. DATE PREPARED	3. TIME PREPA	ARED 4. C	PERATIONAL	L PERIOD				
MEDICAL PLAN Apalachicola NF										
	5. INCIDENT M	EDICAL AID STAT	ION							
MEDICAL AID STATIONS LOCATION										
•	allahassee Fire Dept. 327 N Adams St Tallahassee, FL 32305 850-891-6600									
Bristol Fire Department	Rural US Highway 20E Bri					×				
Crawfordville Fire Dept.	88 Cedar Ave Crawfordvill	e, FL 32327 850-920-0	1220			 				
						$\vdash \vdash$				
6. TRANSPORTATION										
	A. AMBU	LANCE SERVICES								
					_	PARA MEDICS?				
NAME	AI	DDRESS		PHON	Œ	YES				
Liberty County	12499 NW Pogo St Bristol,	FL 32321	850)-643-2235	;	X				
Wakulla County	340 Trice Ln Crawfordville	e .	850)-926-5424	ļ	X				
Leon County	911 Easterwood Drive Talla		850)-606-2100)	X				
Franklin County (Weems)	135 Avenue G Apalachicola	135 Avenue G Apalachicola, FL 32320 850-653-8853								
B. INCIDENT AMBULANCES										
						PARA MEDICS?				
NAME		LOCATION				YES YES				
	7. I	HOSPITALS								
NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	TRAVEL	TRAUMA CENTER?	HELIPAD ?	BURN CENTER?				
			TIME	YES	YES	YES				
Tallahassee Memorial	1300 Miccosukee Rd Tallahassee, FL 32308	850-431-1155	20mins 60mins	\boxtimes	⊠					
Shands	1515 SW Archer Rd Gainsville, FL 32608	352-265-0111	50mins 2.5hrs	\boxtimes		×				
Capital Regional	2626 Capital Medical Blvd	850-325-5000	2.5ms 20mins							
	Tallahassee, FL 32308		60mins		\boxtimes					
Calhoun-Liberty	20730 Burns Ave	850-674-5411		П	П	П				
	Blountstown, FL 32424			<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>				
	8. MEDICAL EMI	ERGENCY PROCED	URES							

If you have a cell phone signal call 911. Then call dispatch on the radio notifing them of the situation and also let them know if you have or have not called 911.

"Medical Emergency Procedures"

- 1. Declare the nature of the emergency.
- 2. If Life Threatening, then request that the designated frequency be cleared for emergency traffic.
- 3. Identify the on-scene Point of Contact by resource and last name.
- 4. Identify nature of incident, number injured, patient assessments and location(geographicand/orGPScoordinates).
- 5. Identify on-scene medical personnel by position and names.
- 6. Identify preferred method of patient transport.
- 7. Request any additional resources and/or equipment needed.
- 8. Document all information received and transmitted on the radio or phone.
- 9. Identify any changes in the on-scene Point of Contact or medical personnel as they occur.

Contact dispatch and provide the following information

Information - Ground Medivac

- Scene Location (Latitude and Longitude and Physical Description)
- Number of Injured Persons
- Extent of Injuries
- Radio frequencies to contact scene
- 5. Others called to or already on scene
- 6. Aircraft Hazards at the scene (powerlines, etc)

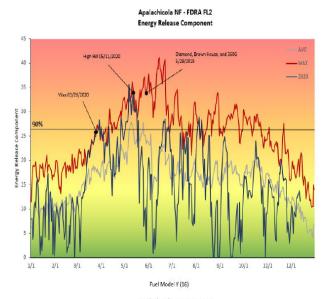
Information - Air Medivac

- Scene Location (Latitude and Longitude and Physical Description)
- Number of Injured Persons
- Extent of Injuries
- Person requesting Air Medivac (EMT or First Responder)
- Other Aircraft in the area
- Aircraft Hazards at the scene (powerlines, etc)
- Others called to or already on scene
- 8. Contact person on the ground and their aviation experience
- Radio frequencies to contact scene and/or other aircraft
- Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFR's) in effect (Y/N)

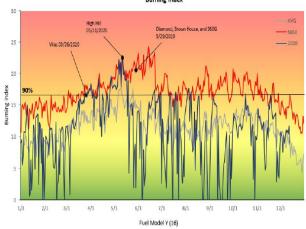
COORIDNATES FOR HOSPITAL HELIPADS

Tallahassee Memorial- 30 27.5/84 15.6 Capital Regional- 30 28.8/84 13.6 Shands Hospital- 29 38.33/82 20.73 Calhoun-Liberty- 30 27.30/85 02.58

FIRE DANGER POCKET CARD



Apalachicola NF - FDRA FL2 Burning Index



Fire Danger Area: FL2—Apalachicola National Forest Forecast Zone: Tallahassee, FL

Weather Stations: 080802 Bloxham 082002 Sumatra 082201 Sanborn 082001 Wilma

Local Thresholds - WATCHOUT:

Combinations of any of these factors can increase fire behavior:
20' windspeed over 15 mph; Temperatures over 90 degrees; Relative humidity < 30;
KBDI > 600. Large fires become more frequent when ERC exceeds 26 and BI exceeds
17.

Graph Interpretation: Energy Release Component (ERC)

 ERC gives seasonal trends calculated from temperature, RH, daily temp & RH ranges, and precipitation duration. Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.

Max: Highest ERC by day 2010-2020 Average: shows peak fire season

90% = 90th percentile means 10% of days in analysis had ERC over 26

Past Experience/Local Knowledge:

- · Expect extreme fire behavior in areas with high fuel loads
- Green fuels that contain volatile oils and waxes can burn even under high fuel moisture content
- · Afternoon sea breezes usually leads to thunderstorms and sometimes lightning
- Some fuels are available to burn $^{\sim}$ 1hour post rainfall
- · 4WD is required in areas containing mucky soils
- During dry conditions, swamps may not contain water and should NOT be considered a safety zone
- Problematic fire behavior is likely if ERC >26, BI >17, and Dispersion Index >75

Graph Interpretation: Burning Index (BI)

 BI gives day to day fluctuations calculated from temperature, RH, wind, and precipitation.

Max: Highest Burning Index by day 2010-2020

Average: shows peak fire season

90% = 90th percentile means 10% of days in analysis had BI over 17

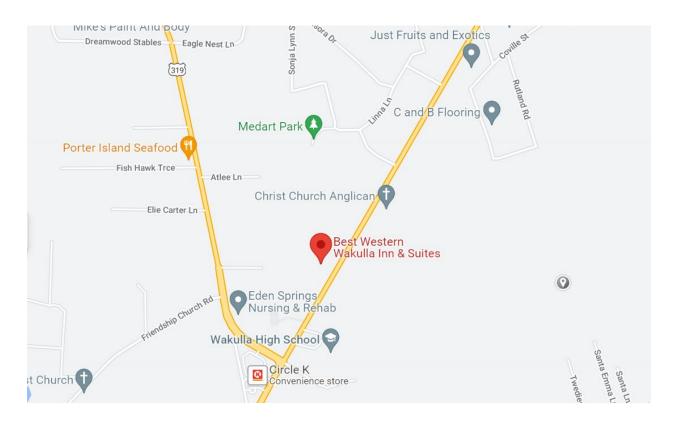


INITIAL ATTACK SIZE UP CARD

NATIONAL FOREST	IN FL	ORII)A	II	NCI	DENT	[O]	RGA	NIZER
Initial Size-Up		100				Checklist			
Date:						ns, Take co	rrective	action i	mmediately
Time of D-spatch: Time of Arrival on Scene:	Yes No Do youhave a current forecast? Yes No Is observed weat her consistent with forecast?								
1. Fire Name:	Yes N						bl e under	expected	conditions?
2. Incident Commander:	Have you developed a plan to either the first (Direct or indirect anchor points								
(UnifiedCommand)		escap	erout	es, head OR	flank att	ack, priority a	areas?)		F
						ant o e veryo:			
3. Fire location: (degrees-minutes . decimal minutes) LAT: N Legal STR:						ial) or can yo			
LAT: N Legal, STR: LONG: W		France				yone on the f			nz k, is it completely
Land Ownership:	Yes N			no reburn i			Tyouare	using orac	k, is a completely
4. Size:	Yes N	lo Safet	y, LCI	ES and stan	dard fire o	rders being f			
5. Fuels Burning:						he fire to disp			
FM	Yes N					ssigned and c			
Adjacent Fuels	Yes N								for the size of the or med dispatch?
FM 6. CharacterofFire:	Yes N					ng this fire?	анаде, па	ve you iii i	ormeduspatenz
☐ Smoldering ☐ Creeping ☐ Running	1 65		VUSI	ii comitone		Analysis			
☐ Torching ☐ Crowning ☐ Running			\neg	LOW		DERATE	F	HIGH	EXTREME
	Dispersion	Indexmixir	12	<35 or		to 55 or		o 70 or	70+
7.Flame Length:	heights			<3000 ft	3000	to 5000 ft	5000 to	o 6000 ft.	6000+
8.KBDI/Crought Index: Days since rain:	Relative H	midity		Over 45		35-45	25	to 35	Under 25
9. Cooperators/Agencies:	Wind Spee	d (20')		Calm		nder 10		to 20	Over 20
	Wincindic	ators				eveloping. Cumulus		derheads esent	Cold Fronts or High Wind Aloft
10. Wind: Speed:	West on in S	name na	- 1	Above norn	nal Norr	nal, standing		ith some	Dry no wet areas
Cirection	Water in S		\perp	Flowing		water		spots	duff layer dry
11. Spread Potential:	Flame Len		\rightarrow	Under 3'		3' to 6'		to 8'	Over 8'
None Low 0-5 acres	Resistance	to Control	\rightarrow	None None		Some Little		derate	High
Moderate, 6-10 acres	Spotting Time of D	937	\rightarrow	2000 - 100	00 16	00 - 200C		- 1200	Frequent 1200 - 1600
High, 10-50 acres	Public Safe	ty/Evacuation	m	No		Limited		Yes	In Process
■ Very High, 50+ acres	Structure L	oss Potentia		None		ossibly		ligh	Already Involved
12. Values at Risk: (Circle those that apply)		gh Resource:	5?	Yes		e determined		t sure	NO
H cuses T & E Habit at	Probability 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			High		1oderate		ow	Poor
Improvements Cultural/Historical				unication			itus Re		
W:Iderness	Net	Freque	ncy	Na	me	Tim	e	Acres	% Contained
Other: 13. Hazards (Circle those that apply)	Command	_		_		+	$\overline{}$		
Snags Haz Mat	Support A to G	+		 		+			_
Power lines Borrowpits	AtoA	_		-		+	$\overline{}$		
Urbar Interface Bombing ranges	Tacl	+		_		+	$\overline{}$		_
Highways Canals	Tac 2	-				_			
Othe::									
14. Cause:									Contained
Protect Origin!									Controlled
Unkrown Cause - Order FINV!	-	- T	*****			l Weather		- 1	
15. Additional Resources Needed:	Sky	Temp	RH%			Wind Dir		Remark	s (Haines, LAL, et.)
				AM I	PM	AM I	PM		
					On Sit	Weather			
			Ob	e Fuel	evel Wir		m.p	$\overline{}$	
Fire Report Information	Location	Elevation	Tim		Velocity		et: RH	Ren	narks (clouds, etc.)
Time of Oigin:						91			
Time of Discovery:						7			
Detection by:					1000	7	5		
Elevation:						Forecast			
Fire Number: P SO	Time	Dry/W	et	RH %	Wind Sp	eed Wind I	Direction		Remarks
Fire Declared Out:	1200-140 1400-160							+	
Date: Time: Final Acreage:	1600-180							+	
NFS PVT Total	1000-100	~		Ti	ne Offic	er on Sce	ne.		
ControlLines				LA	ile Offic	er our see			
(chains) Plowed Water-Hand Natural									
Signature:	1								

HOTEL/LOGISTICS INFORMATION

Best Western Wakulla Inn & Suites:



Address: 3292 Coastal Hwy #98, Crawfordville, FL 32327

Phone: (850) 926-3737

AIRBASE SUNRISE / SUNSET APPENDIX: LOCAL INSERTS, HYPERLINKS or QR CODES

NOAA Global Monitoring Laboratory

Global Radiation Group https://gml.noaa.gov/grad/solcalc

Sunrise Table for 2023

Location: Latitude 30.30532 Longitude -84.42346

Time Zone Offset: America/New_York -4.0

All times are in local time. Cells with light green color indicate when daylight savings time is in effect.

Day	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	07:34	07:29	07:04	07:27	06:55	06:36	06:39	06:56	07:14	07:31	07:52	07:16
2	07:34	07:28	07:03	07:26	06:54	06:36	06:40	06:57	07:15	07:32	07:53	07:17
3	07:35	07:27	07:02	07:25	06:53	06:36	06:40	06:57	07:15	07:32	07:53	07:18
4	07:35	07:27	07:01	07:23	06:52	06:36	06:41	06:58	07:16	07:33	07:54	07:19
5	07:35	07:26	07:00	07:22	06:51	06:36	06:41	06:59	07:17	07:33	06:55	07:20
6	07:35	07:25	06:58	07:21	06:50	06:36	06:42	06:59	07:17	07:34	06:56	07:20
7	07:35	07:25	06:57	07:20	06:49	06:35	06:42	07:00	07:18	07:35	06:57	07:21
8	07:35	07:24	06:56	07:19	06:49	06:35	06:42	07:00	07:18	07:35	06:57	07:22
9	07:35	07:23	06:55	07:18	06:48	06:35	06:43	07:01	07:19	07:36	06:58	07:23
10	07:35	07:22	06:54	07:16	06:47	06:35	06:43	07:02	07:19	07:36	06:59	07:23
11	07:35	07:21	06:53	07:15	06:46	06:35	06:44	07:02	07:20	07:37	07:00	07:24
12	07:35	07:21	07:51	07:14	06:46	06:35	06:44	07:03	07:20	07:38	07:01	07:25
13	07:35	07:20	07:50	07:13	06:45	06:35	06:45	07:03	07:21	07:38	07:01	07:25
14	07:35	07:19	07:49	07:12	06:44	06:35	06:46	07:04	07:22	07:39	07:02	07:26
15	07:35	07:18	07:48	07:11	06:44	06:35	06:46	07:05	07:22	07:40	07:03	07:27
16	07:35	07:17	07:47	07:10	06:43	06:36	06:47	07:05	07:23	07:40	07:04	07:27
17	07:35	07:16	07:45	07:09	06:43	06:36	06:47	07:06	07:23	07:41	07:05	07:28
18	07:34	07:15	07:44	07:07	06:42	06:36	06:48	07:06	07:24	07:42	07:06	07:28
19	07:34	07:14	07:43	07:06	06:41	06:36	06:48	07:07	07:24	07:42	07:06	07:29
20	07:34	07:13	07:42	07:05	06:41	06:36	06:49	07:08	07:25	07:43	07:07	07:29
21	07:34	07:12	07:40	07:04	06:40	06:36	06:49	07:08	07:25	07:44	07:08	07:30
22	07:33	07:11	07:39	07:03	06:40	06:37	06:50	07:09	07:26	07:44	07:09	07:31
23	07:33	07:10	07:38	07:02	06:39	06:37	06:51	07:09	07:26	07:45	07:10	07:31
24	07:33	07:09	07:37	07:01	06:39	06:37	06:51	07:10	07:27	07:46	07:11	07:31
25	07:32	07:08	07:36	07:00	06:39	06:37	06:52	07:10	07:28	07:47	07:12	07:32
26	07:32	07:07	07:34	06:59	06:38	06:38	06:52	07:11	07:28	07:47	07:12	07:32
27	07:31	07:06	07:33	06:58	06:38	06:38	06:53	07:12	07:29	07:48	07:13	07:33
28	07:31	07:05	07:32	06:57	06:38	06:38	06:54	07:12	07:29	07:49	07:14	07:33
29	07:30		07:31	06:56	06:37	06:39	06:54	07:13	07:30	07:50	07:15	07:33
30	07:30		07:30	06:55	06:37	06:39	06:55	07:13	07:30	07:50	07:16	07:34
31	07:29		07:28		06:37		06:55	07:14		07:51		07:34

NOAA Global Monitoring Laboratory

Global Radiation Group https://gml.noaa.gov/grad/solcalc

Sunset Table for 2023

Location: Latitude 30.30532 Longitude -84.42346

Time Zone Offset: America/New_York -4.0

All times are in local time. Cells with light green color indicate when daylight savings time is in effect.

Day	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	17:48	18:14	18:36	19:56	20:15	20:35	20:44	20:32	20:01	19:23	18:50	17:37
2	17:49	18:15	18:37	19:57	20:16	20:35	20:44	20:31	19:59	19:22	18:49	17:37
3	17:50	18:16	18:38	19:58	20:17	20:36	20:44	20:30	19:58	19:21	18:49	17:37
4	17:50	18:17	18:39	19:58	20:17	20:36	20:43	20:29	19:57	19:20	18:48	17:37
5	17:51	18:18	18:39	19:59	20:18	20:37	20:43	20:28	19:56	19:18	17:47	17:37
6	17:52	18:19	18:40	20:00	20:19	20:37	20:43	20:28	19:55	19:17	17:46	17:37
7	17:53	18:19	18:41	20:00	20:19	20:38	20:43	20:27	19:53	19:16	17:46	17:37
8	17:54	18:20	18:41	20:01	20:20	20:38	20:43	20:26	19:52	19:15	17:45	17:37
9	17:54	18:21	18:42	20:01	20:21	20:39	20:43	20:25	19:51	19:14	17:44	17:37
10	17:55	18:22	18:43	20:02	20:21	20:39	20:43	20:24	19:50	19:12	17:44	17:38
11	17:56	18:23	18:43	20:03	20:22	20:40	20:42	20:23	19:48	19:11	17:43	17:38
12	17:57	18:24	19:44	20:03	20:23	20:40	20:42	20:22	19:47	19:10	17:43	17:38
13	17:58	18:24	19:45	20:04	20:23	20:40	20:42	20:21	19:46	19:09	17:42	17:38
14	17:59	18:25	19:45	20:05	20:24	20:41	20:41	20:20	19:45	19:08	17:42	17:39
15	17:59	18:26	19:46	20:05	20:25	20:41	20:41	20:19	19:43	19:07	17:41	17:39
16	18:00	18:27	19:46	20:06	20:25	20:41	20:41	20:18	19:42	19:06	17:41	17:39
17	18:01	18:28	19:47	20:06	20:26	20:42	20:40	20:17	19:41	19:05	17:40	17:40
18	18:02	18:28	19:48	20:07	20:27	20:42	20:40	20:16	19:40	19:04	17:40	17:40
19	18:03	18:29	19:48	20:08	20:27	20:42	20:39	20:15	19:38	19:02	17:39	17:41
20	18:04	18:30	19:49	20:08	20:28	20:42	20:39	20:14	19:37	19:01	17:39	17:41
21	18:05	18:31	19:50	20:09	20:28	20:43	20:38	20:13	19:36	19:00	17:39	17:41
22	18:06	18:31	19:50	20:10	20:29	20:43	20:38	20:12	19:34	18:59	17:38	17:42
23	18:06	18:32	19:51	20:10	20:30	20:43	20:37	20:11	19:33	18:58	17:38	17:42
24	18:07	18:33	19:51	20:11	20:30	20:43	20:37	20:10	19:32	18:57	17:38	17:43
25	18:08	18:34	19:52	20:12	20:31	20:43	20:36	20:09	19:31	18:56	17:38	17:44
26	18:09	18:34	19:53	20:12	20:31	20:43	20:36	20:08	19:29	18:56	17:37	17:44
27	18:10	18:35	19:53	20:13	20:32	20:43	20:35	20:06	19:28	18:55	17:37	17:45
28	18:11	18:36	19:54	20:13	20:33	20:44	20:34	20:05	19:27	18:54	17:37	17:45
29	18:12		19:55	20:14	20:33	20:44	20:34	20:04	19:26	18:53	17:37	17:46
30	18:13		19:55	20:15	20:34	20:44	20:33	20:03	19:24	18:52	17:37	17:47
31	18:13		19:56	20.23	20:34	20	20:32	20:02	25.21	18:51	27.07	17:47
31	10:15		13:30		20/54		LUIJE	LUIUL		10.51		11.41

FLIGHT RISK ASSESMENT TOOL

Daily Go/No-Go DORA Questionnaire for Helicopter Operations

Intent-This document intends to provide the user with a real-time evaluation of the approved risk assessment systems denoted and mitigated to the lowest acceptable level in the MASP. This document will narrow down generalized risk categories to a Go/No-Go end value. If a category is rated as a No-Go, the mission can only be conducted if conducive policy mitigations have been identified and applied to the mission. The local unit will set the requirement of a post-No-Go mitigation chain of approval. Post-no-go mitigations will be documented in the daily diaries or other approved documents.

Note Mission Supervisor signature implies all personnel involved in the mission provided input into this form.

Day of Mission Risk Assessment Mission Minimum Parameters	Go (Yes)	No-Go (No)
Are the personnel assigned qualified for the mission and meet agency minimums?		
Do fully qualified personnel outnumber trainees?		
Is there appropriate supervision to conduct the mission?		
Has/have your pilot(s) conducted required mission planning per policy or contract?		
Has the mission planning shown the aircraft will be limited in any way where the flight profiles are conducted under >500 Ft. MSL?		
Has the airspace been deconflicted for the mission?		
Have known flight hazards been discussed and mitigated to acceptable levels to conduct operations?		
Is the weather conducive to conducting the mission within policy and aircraft performance?		
Has fatigue been identified by the pilot(s) or flight crew as an issue or pilots within 8 hours of their 6/36?		
on Supervisor-		
on Approver- No-Go mitigation (if unit Required)		