A Publication of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group



NWCG Task Book for the Positions of: HELICOPTER COORDINATOR (HLCO)

AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUPERVISOR (ATGS)

(POSITION PERFORMANCE REQUIRED ON A WILDFIRE ASSIGNMENT)

PMS 311-18 APRIL 2022

Task Book Assigned To:	
Trainee's Name:	
Home Unit/Agency:	
Home Unit Phone Number:	
Task Book Initiated By:	
Official's Name:	
Home Unit Title:	
Home Unit/Agency:	
Home Unit Phone Number:	
Home Unit Address:	
Date Initiated:	

The material contained in this book accurately defines the performance expected of the positions for which it was developed. Each position task book builds on tasks from previous prerequisite position task books. This task book is approved for use as a position qualification document in accordance with the instructions contained herein.

Verification/Certification of Completed Task Book for the Position of: HELICOPTER COORDINATOR (HLCO) AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUPERVISOR (ATGS)

Final Evaluator's Verification

rmai Evaluator 8 verification
To be completed ONLY when you are recommending the trainee for certification.
I verify that (trainee name)has successfully performed as a trainee by demonstrating all tasks for the position listed above and should be considered for certification in this position. All tasks are documented with appropriate initials.
Final Evaluator's Signature:
Final Evaluator's Printed Name:
Home Unit Title:
Home Unit/Agency:
Home Unit Phone Number: Date:
Agency Certification
I certify that (trainee name) has met all requirements for qualification in the above position and that such qualification has been issued.
Certifying Official's Signature:
Certifying Official's Printed Name:
Title:
Home Unit/Agency:
Home Unit Phone Number: Date:

NATIONAL WILDFIRE COORDINATING GROUP (NWCG) POSITION TASK BOOK

NWCG Position Task Books (PTBs) have been developed for designated National Interagency Incident Management System (NIIMS) positions. Each PTB lists the competencies, behaviors and tasks required for successful performance in specific positions. Trainees must be observed completing all tasks and show knowledge and competency in their performance during the completion of this PTB.

Trainees are evaluated during this process by qualified Evaluators, and the Trainee's performance is documented in the PTB for each task by the Evaluator's initials and date of completion. An Evaluation Record will be completed by all Evaluators documenting the Trainee's progress after each Evaluation opportunity.

Successful performance of all tasks, as observed and recorded by an Evaluator, will result in a recommendation to the agency that the Trainee be certified in that position. Evaluation and confirmation of the Trainee's performance while completing all tasks may occur on one or more training assignments and may involve more than one Evaluator during any opportunity.

INCIDENT/EVENT CODING

Each task has a code associated with the type of training assignment where the task may be completed. While tasks can be performed in any situation, they must be evaluated on the specific type of incident/event for which they are coded. For example, tasks coded W must be evaluated on a wildfire. Performance of any task on other than the designated assignment is not valid for qualification. The codes are defined as:

O = **Other**: In any situation (classroom, simulation, daily job, incident, prescribed fire, etc.).

I = Incident: Task must be performed on an incident managed under the Incident Command System (ICS). Examples include wildland fire, structural fire, oil spill, search and rescue, hazardous material, and an emergency or non-emergency (planned or unplanned) event.

W = Wildfire: Task must be performed on a wildfire incident.

RX = **Prescribed fire**: Task must be performed on a prescribed fire incident.

W/RX = **Wildfire OR prescribed fire**: Task must be performed on a wildfire OR prescribed fire incident.

R = Rare event: Rare events such as accidents, injuries, vehicle or aircraft crashes occur infrequently and opportunities to evaluate performance in a real setting are limited. The Evaluator should determine, through interview, if the Trainee would be able to perform the task in a real situation.

Tasks within the PTP are numbered sequentially: however, the numbering does NOT indicate the order in

Tasks within the PTB are numbered sequentially; however, the numbering does NOT indicate the order in which the tasks need to be performed or evaluated. The bullets under each numbered task are examples or indicators of items or actions related to the task. The purpose of the bullets is to assist the Evaluator in evaluating the Trainee; the bullets are not all-inclusive. Evaluate and initial ONLY the numbered tasks. DO NOT evaluate and initial each individual bullet.

A more detailed description of this process and definitions of terms are included in the *NWCG Standards* for Wildland Fire Position Qualifications, PMS 310-1, https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/310-1.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of the Home Unit/Agency, Trainee, Coach, Training Specialist, Evaluator, Final Evaluator, and Certifying Official are identified in the *NWCG Standards for Wildland Fire Position Qualifications*, PMS 310-1. It is incumbent upon each of these individuals to ensure their responsibilities are met.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE POSITION TASK BOOK EVALUATION RECORD

Evaluation Record #

Each Evaluator will need to complete an Evaluation Record. Each Evaluation Record should be numbered sequentially. Place this number at the top of the Evaluation Record page and also use it in the column labeled "Evaluation Record #" for each numbered task the Trainee has satisfactorily performed.

Trainee Information

Print the Trainee's name, position on the incident/event, home unit/agency, and the home unit/agency address and phone number.

Evaluator Information

Print the Evaluator's name, position on the incident/event, home unit/agency, and the home unit/agency address and phone number.

Incident/Event Information

Incident/Event Name: Print the incident/event name.

Reference: Enter the incident code and/or fire code.

Duration: Enter inclusive dates during which the Trainee was evaluated.

Incident Kind: Circle the kind of incident and specify if other (e.g., search and rescue, flood, etc.).

Location: Enter the geographic area, agency, and state.

Management Type or Prescribed Fire Complexity Level: Circle the ICS organization level or the prescribed fire complexity level.

Fire Behavior Prediction System (FBPS) Fuel Model Group: Circle the Fuel Model Group letter that corresponds to the predominant fuel type in which the incident/event occurred.

G = Grass Group (includes FBPS Fuel Models 1-3): $1 = \text{short grass } (1 \text{ foot}); 2 = \text{timber with grass understory}; <math>3 = \text{tall grass } (1\frac{1}{2} - 2 \text{ feet})$

B = Brush Group (includes FBPS Fuel Models 4 - 6): 4 = Chaparral (6 feet); 5 = Brush (2 feet); 6 = dormant brush/hardwood slash; 7 = Southern rough

T = Timber Group (includes FBPS Fuel Models 8 - 10): 8 = closed timber litter; 9 = hardwood litter; 10 = timber (with litter understory)

S = Slash Group (includes FBPS Fuel Models 11 - 13): 11 = light logging slash; 12 = medium logging slash; 13 = heavy logging slash

Evaluator's Recommendation

For 1-4, initial only one line as appropriate, this will allow for comparison with your initials in the Qualifications Record.

Comments: Additional information specific to the Evaluator's recommendation. The Evaluator should note any deficiencies, additional assignment needs, or additional focus areas that were identified. Record additional remarks/recommendations on an Individual Performance Evaluation or by attaching an additional sheet to the Evaluation Record.

Evaluator's Signature: Sign here to authenticate the recommendation.

Date: Document the date the Evaluation Record is completed.

Evaluator's Relevant Qualification (or agency certification): List your qualification or certification relevant to the Trainee position you supervised.

Note: Evaluators must be either qualified in the position being evaluated or supervise the Trainee; Final Evaluators must be qualified in the Trainee position they are evaluating.

This task book contains tasks for the positions of Helicopter Coordinator (HLCO) and Air Tactical Group Supervisor (ATGS). The common tasks for both positions are listed first. The tasks specific to ATGS are listed following the common tasks.

Common Tasks (Tasks 1-72) HLCO Specific Tasks (Tasks 73-83) ATGS Specific Tasks (Tasks 84-114)

Competency: Assume position responsibilities.

Description: Successfully assume role of Air Tactical Group Supervisor and/or Helicopter Coordinator and initiate position activities at the appropriate time according to the following behaviors.

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
Behavior: Ensure readiness for assignment.			
 Obtain and assemble information and materials needed for kit. HLCO/ATGS 	О		
Behavior: Ensure availability, qualifications, and assignment.	capabilitie	es of resource	s to complete
 Obtain complete information from dispatch upon assignment. Incident name Incident/order number Request number Incident/GACC Aircraft Coordinator phone 	0		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECOR D #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 3. Check in at assigned base of operations and with supervisor. Secure ground transportation for ATGS and pilot. Secure lodging for ATGS and pilot. If base of operations is at a Tanker Base obtain a briefing from Aviation Manager/Tanker Base Manager on base operations. HLCO, Helibase, ASGS, etc. 	O		
 4. Evaluate aircraft capabilities and pilot qualifications per agency standards. • Appropriate platform for the mission. • Proper carding of aircraft and pilot. • Avionics typing appropriate to the mission. • Verify aircraft has sufficient time remaining before next scheduled maintenance. • Determine pilot's flight and duty limitations including duty day, 36 and 6, and last day/days off. 	O		
 5. Ensure aircraft preparation – pilot pre-flight responsibilities are completed. • Confirm aircraft pre-flight inspection. • Confirm weight and balance of passengers and equipment. • Discuss takeoff and landing performance calculation, including single engine performance if applicable, with pilot. • Discuss fuel requirements and limitations for mission with Aerial Supervisor. Ensure proper fueling. • Possess and wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE). 	O		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
Behavior: Gather, update, and apply situational inf	ormatio	n relevant to	the assignment.
 6. Ensure aircraft preparation – Aerial Supervisor preflight responsibilities are completed. • Program VHF-FM tactical frequencies into radios. Coordinate with pilot. • Perform a radio check. • Load air tactical equipment. • Ensure GPS programming is known and Crew Resource Management (CRM) duties are coordinated with pilot. • Assist pilot as requested with crew duties. 	O		
Behavior: Establish effective relationships with rele	evant per	rsonnel.	
7. Ensure aerial supervisor and pilot are familiar with the basic terms of the procurement agreement/contract and payment documents.	О		
Behavior: Ensure ability to use tools necessary to co	omplete a	assignment.	
 8. Obtain a mission briefing for an initial attack incident and record the information on a mission record or similar form. • Ensure a completed Aircraft Dispatch Form is provided by the Dispatch Center. • Incident name or number. • Agency responsible if known. • Incident Location – at a minimum a descriptive location, latitude and longitude, and bearing and distance from departing location. • Tactical Frequencies – at a minimum a tactical aircraft frequency (FM-AirTactics or AM-Victor), an air-to-ground, and a local command frequency that can contact dispatch. • Flight following procedures and frequencies. • Air-to-air frequencies for fixed and rotor-wing (FM/AM). • Contacts: ground and air. • Air resource assigned and en route, ETEs, types, and identifiers. • Other resources dispatched (as practical). • Approximate incident size and fire behavior (if known). • Other potentially available air resources. • Aerial and ground hazards. • Special information (urban interface, fuels treatment areas, retardant avoidance areas). • Airtanker reload base options. 	O		

mission.

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 9. Obtain a mission briefing for an extended attack incident and compile an appropriate cockpit kit of pertinent documents and identify the key components. Obtain Incident Action Plan daily. Incident objectives by division/group. Organization Assignment List (ICS 203) or list of key operations people. Air Operations Summary (ICS 220) or list of assigned aircraft and aerial personnel and AM/AirTactics frequencies. List of all aircraft by make/model and identification. Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS 205) or list of frequencies. Incident maps (hard copy/electronic). Fire Behavior Report and local weather. Identify potentially available air resources not assigned to incident (shared national resources). Medical Plan (ICS 206) and medivac helicopter assigned/available. Behavior: Establish organization structure, reporting 	O		o the assignment.
command of assigned resources. 10. Conduct a mission safety briefing for pilot.	О		
 General scope of the mission. Incident location: Descriptive location, latitude and longitude, bearing and distance. Aerial resources assigned including other aerial supervision. Radio frequencies (tactical and flight following). Special information (hazards, military operations, TFRs.) Expected duration of and fuel requirements of 	-		

Competency: Lead assigned personnel.

Description: Influence, guide, and direct assigned personnel to accomplish objectives and desired outcomes in a rapidly changing, high-risk environment.

TASK	C	EVAL.	EVALUATOR:
	O D	RECORD #	Initial & date upon completion
	E	"	of task
Behavior: Ensure the safety, welfare, and accountal	oility of	assigned per	sonnel.
 11. Ensure pre-takeoff responsibilities – pilot responsibilities are completed. Complete the pre-flight portion of the Mission Checklist (SAS Supplement C) 	0		
 Conduct pre-takeoff responsibilities – Aerial Supervisor responsibilities. Obtain, record, and set local altimeter setting (from pilot or airport advisory) and confirm with pilot as CRM duties dictate. Program GPS to incident as CRM duties dictate. Program radios (AM/FM) as CRM duties dictate. Verify pre-flight portion of the Mission Checklist in the Interagency (SAS supplement C) with pilot (Mission Fuel, weather en route/destination, resource order/mission brief, standard aircraft brief). Check with dispatch regarding status of military aviation operations (restricted, Military Operation Areas (MOA), Military Training Routes (MTR) and Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFRs). 	0		
Behavior: Establish work assignments and performance, and provide feedback.	nance ex	xpectations,	monitor
 13. Demonstrate navigational tasks by plotting coordinates. Topographic maps Sectional/World Aeronautical Charts (WACS) GPS Table 	О		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 14. Demonstrate the after-takeoff duties. Record the takeoff time for payment. Observe sterile cockpit protocol as previously agreed to with pilot. Establish Flight Following using standard flight following script (SAS PMS 505e). Vocalize the after-takeoff/en route portion of the Mission Checklist (SAS PMS 505e) with pilot (GPS, communication/radios, other aircraft on scene/en route, level of supervision on scene, alternate airports, time on station/time to depart mission, and crew brief). Notify pilot of any information or situation affecting the flight (hazards including other aircraft, diverts, change in mission). Assist pilot as requested (confirming Air Traffic Control communications, identifying other aircraft, gathering intelligence on airports/runways/flight paths). Demonstrate effective CRM. 	O		

Competency: Communicate effectively.

Description: Use suitable communication techniques to share relevant information with appropriate personnel on a timely basis to accomplish objectives in a rapidly changing, high-risk environment.

Behavior: Ensure relevant information is exchanged during briefings and debriefings.

15. Demonstrate the appropriate en route	О	
communications using common terminology and		
brevity with dispatch, ground resources, and other		
aircraft.		
 Incident air resource updates. 		
• Status of special use airspace (TFR, restricted areas, etc.)		
• Coordinate with responding air resources on the assigned air-to-air frequency as appropriate.		
 Coordinate with responding ground resources on the assigned air-to-ground frequencies as appropriate. 		
 Maintain appropriate flight following communications with dispatch and monitor appropriate frequencies. 		
 Monitor fire frequencies to enhance situational awareness. 		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
Behavior: Ensure documentation is complete and di	sposition	ı is appropri	ate.
 16. Vocalize the Prior to FTA Entry portion of the Mission Checklist (SAS PMS 505e) with pilot. • Altimeter(s) is set. • Pulse/landing lights are on. • Transponder is on/ALT. Behavior: Gather, produce, and distribute information guidelines and ensure understanding by recipient. 	O ation as r	equired by e	stablished
 Enter the Fire Traffic Area (FTA) when Aerial Supervision is on scene. Notify the dispatch center of your position. Change to incident frequencies. Give 12-mile radio call to aerial supervision. Give your location and altitude. Obtain clearance into FTA by getting: (1) Altimeter setting (2) FTA Entry Altitude (3) Altitude of aerial supervision (4) Altitudes of other aircraft (5) Enter the incident airspace, as briefed. Watch for other aircraft and call out a distance and clock reference when you spot the on scene aerial supervision. Receive transition briefing and confirm positive handoff of aerial supervision responsibilities. Outgoing aerial supervision will notify dispatch and incoming aerial supervision will notify Incident Commander (IC)/ground personnel and confirm objectives and priorities. 	I		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 18. Enter the Fire Traffic Area (FTA) when Aerial Supervision is not on scene, but other aircraft are. Notify dispatch of your position. Change to incident frequencies. Give 12-mile radio call on assigned air-to-air frequency. Give your location, altitude, intentions and frequency. An on scene aircraft should respond on the designated air-to-air or air tactics frequency. Obtain clearance into FTA by getting: (1) Altimeter setting. (2) FTA Entry Altitude. (3) Altitudes and locations of other aircraft on scene. (4) Enter the incident airspace, as briefed with on scene aircraft. Watch for other aircraft and call out a distance and clock reference when you spot the on scene aircraft. Get status of all on scene aircraft (location, mission type, etc.) Call IC and get objectives and priorities. Notify dispatch when you are on scene and are the incident aerial supervision. 	I		
 19. Enter the Fire Traffic Area (FTA) when there are no aircraft on scene. Give 12-mile blind radio call on assigned air-to-air frequency. Give your location, altitude, and intentions. Call the IC/ground personnel on the assigned FM air-to-ground frequency and verify no other aircraft are on scene. Proceed to the incident and watch for other aircraft. Get center point and record size up information. Call dispatch, notify you are the on scene aerial supervision and provide size up. Call the IC/ground forces and establish objectives and priorities. 	I		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 20. Enter Incident Airspace. ATGS fixed wing enter the airspace in a right hand pattern at 2,500 feet AGL unless the situation dictates a different altitude. (smoke/terrain). 	I		
 21. Arrive on scene and perform initial responsibilities: Watch and listen for aircraft and make visual/verbal contact with each one. Determine ground elevation to establish FTA altitudes for incoming aircraft including helicopters, airtankers, lead/ASM, smokejumpers, relief aerial supervision, and media "the stack." Determine flight hazards – Power lines, antennas, snags, terrain, thunderstorm activity, excessive wind, poor visibility, airspace conflicts, etc. Confirm incident objectives and priorities with the IC/ground personnel. 	I		
 22. Perform Initial Briefing to all incoming helicopters when aircraft make initial contact (12 nm ring). Standard Initial Briefing Sequence per SAS PMS 505e 	I		
 23. Perform Tactical Briefings to tactical mission helicopters when the drop/mission area is in sight. Standard Tactical Briefing Sequence per SAS PMS 505e 	W		
 24. Perform Departure Briefings to helicopters upon completion of mission/fuel cycle. Standard Departure Briefing Sequence per SAS PMS 505e 	W		
 25. Direct helicopters (Target Description) to mission areas and targets using fire anatomy, common terminology, and brevity in communications. Standard Departure Briefing Sequence per SAS PMS 505e 	W		

Competency: Ensure completion of assigned actions to meet identified objectives.

Description: Identify, analyze, and apply relevant situational information and evaluate actions to complete assignments safely and meet identified objectives. Complete actions within established timeframe.

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
Behavior: Follow established procedures and/or safe assignment.	ety proc	edures releva	nnt to given
 26. Coordinate helicopter air traffic using pilot and aerial supervision. Pilots maintain aircraft separation by: (a) Using standard aviation 'see and avoid' visual flight rules. (b) Having access to the appropriate air-to-air frequency for position reporting. (c) Adhering to Fire Traffic Area (FTA) procedures. Aerial Supervisors Ensure Aircraft Separation by: (a) Structuring the incident airspace and briefing pilots. (b) Monitoring radio communications for pilot-to-pilot position reports, and blind call position reports. (c) Visually tracking aircraft as needed. (d) Giving specific directions to pilots as needed. (e) Advising pilots on the location and heading of other aircraft. 	W		
 27. Coordinate helicopter air traffic using vertical separation principles. 500 feet is the minimum vertical separation for missions in the same airspace. 1,000 feet is preferred and should be used whenever possible. Assigning block altitudes is preferred in windy or active thermal conditions. Assign helicopters a hard ceiling (i.e., 4,500' and below). Do not assign them 500' AGL. It's common practice to put media helicopters above the ATGS in order to keep them away from firefighting aircraft. Assign standard operational altitudes and patterns as identified in IASG. 	W		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 28. Coordinate helicopter air traffic using Horizontal Separation Principles. • Aerial supervision must ensure there is adequate visibility to conduct operations safely regardless of the airspace classification. • Flight patterns must be adequate, i.e., not hindered by terrain. (a) Consult pilots before finalizing patterns and routes. (b) Advise pilots on location of other aircraft if visual contact has not been reported. (c) Air-to-air frequency must be accessible for pilots to give position reports. (d) Geographic references, such as ridges or a river, can be used to separate aircraft provided aircraft maintain assigned flight patterns. (e) No-fly zones must be established to ensure safe separation when simultaneous missions at the same elevation are within close proximity. (f) Below ridges: For operations separated by a ridge, a "no-fly zone" 500 feet vertically below the ridge top can be established to ensure separation. (g) Near geographic dividing lines: If simultaneous operations near the dividing line are in conflict, a horizontal "no-fly zone" must be established or missions must be sequenced to ensure adequate separation. 	W		
 29. Coordinate helicopter air traffic using incident entry and exit corridors. Aerial supervision shall determine incident entry/exit corridors as needed. All aircraft must be notified of corridors. 	W		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 30. Coordinate helicopter air traffic using holding areas and routes. Helicopters can be held on the ground or in the air as needed to maintain adequate separation. Considerations include: (a) Common helicopter holding areas include obvious landmarks, helispots, helibase, dipsites, etc. Any of these locations may be utilized as a virtual fence. (b) Pilots should be able to maintain forward flight rather than constant hover. (c) Long periods of holding helicopters should be done on the ground. 	W		
 31. Coordinate helicopter air traffic using sequencing. Aircraft may be sequenced into the same area provided each aircraft can complete its mission and exit the area before the next aircraft enters the area. Sequencing requires close supervision. Caution: Consider wake turbulence when sequencing any type of aircraft. Helicopters can be held at a safe distance from drop site until an airtanker has completed its drop. 	W		
 32. Coordinate helicopter air traffic using checkpoints and virtual fences. • Effective for maintaining air traffic control with minimal radio traffic on the air-to-air frequency. • Pilots are instructed to report their location and destination "in the blind" when crossing check points. • Pilots may be required to report arrival at a virtual fence and wait for clearance from ATGS before proceeding. Known geographic locations make effective check points and virtual fences. 	W		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 33. Coordinate helicopter air traffic using helicopter routes. Established for repetitive missions from helibase to helispots or sling points, from dipsites to targets, etc. For safety, efficiency and monitoring, the HLCO/ATGS, in consultation with the helibase manager and/or helicopter pilots, will ensure flight routes and communications procedures have been established and are known. 	W		
 34. Coordinate helicopter air traffic using helicopter daisy-chains. • Two or more helicopters can be assigned to the same targets and dipsites for repeated water drops. • The HLCO/ATGS, in consultation with helicopter pilots, will establish a "daisy-chain" flight route for these operations. 	W		
 35. Coordinate helicopter recon flights maintaining safe separation of aircraft. Schedule recon flights during slow periods, i.e., when airtankers are loading. Assign a specific route for the recon, example, clockwise around and 100 yards outside the incident perimeter. Establish check points, i.e., division breaks, helispots, drainages, etc. 	W		
 36. Coordinate helicopter air traffic with intersecting routes. • Intersecting aircraft routes shall be clearly identifiable geographically. • Intersections shall have a minimum of 500 feet vertical separation. 	W		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 37. Coordinate helicopter air traffic requiring nonstandard patterns. • Occasionally terrain, visibility, wind direction or other factors require flight patterns are modified or reversed. • The mission pilot shall advise HLCO/ATGS of situation and request a deviation from standard procedures. • The HLCO/ATGS will advise other aircraft before granting the request. 	W		

Behavior: Transfer position duties while ensuring continuity of authority and knowledge and taking into account the increasing or decreasing incident complexity.

 38. Manage helicopter air tactics to provide continuity. Good planning will ensure continuity. Use HLCO and ATGS to fill gaps in coverage and manage air/ground operations in designated areas on complex incidents. Stagger aircraft refueling so all aircraft are not down simultaneously. Monitor flight times. Anticipate the need for a relief pilot, or other air resource. Notify dispatcher or IC/AOBD in a timely manner. Anticipate fuel needs and facilitate obtaining fueling facilities near the incident. Coordinate refuel and relief needs between aerial supervisors to ensure continuity of airspace management/supervision. 	W		
 39. Manage HLCO/ATGS relief staffing using relief guidelines addressing fatigue, effectiveness, and safety. • If the aerial supervisor will fly more than 4 hours on any one flight, order a relief. • On multi-day incidents, assign a second aerial supervisor and rotate about every 3 hours. 	W		

TASK	C	EVAL.	EVALUATOR:
	0	RECORD	Initial & date
	D	#	upon completion
	E		of task

Behavior: Follow established procedures and/or safety procedures relevant to given assignment.

Behavior: Gather, analyze, and validate information pertinent to the incident or event and make recommendations for setting priorities.

 40. On an extended attack incident/IMT assigned, coordinate with ground personnel and provide fire information and size up for tactical planning. Utilize standard size up briefing tools. Make initial assessment and communicate critical safety, strategy, and tactics inputs to Operations, AOBD, DIVS, and line resources. Cardinal directions. Landmarks: Roads, streams, lakes, mountains, improvements, etc. Fire flanks, head, etc. Visible work accomplished: dozer lines, handline, retardant line, etc. Record GPS coordinates to identify reference points. 	W		
41. On an extended attack incident/IMT assigned,	W		
coordinate with ground personnel and assign air			
resources per Operations/IC strategy, tactics, and			
mission priorities.			
42. On an extended attack incident/IMT assigned,	W		
coordinate with ground personnel and determine			
TFR requirements and per SAS PMS 505			
 Vertical and horizontal dimensions. 			
 If needed, order through dispatcher or Air 			
Operations Director.			
43. Determine airspace conflicts.	I		
 MOAs, MTRs, UAS operations airports, etc. 			
44. On an extended attack incident/IMT assigned,	W		
coordinate with ground personnel to evaluate			
values at risk.			
 Life, property/structures, resources 			
 Current fire size and potential size estimate 			
 Fuel models and rates of spread 			
 Fire behavior elements (wind, terrain, aspect, 			
etc.)			

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 45. On an extended attack incident/IMT assigned, coordinate with ground personnel and recommend strategies, tactics, and resources needed. Determine a general probability of success. Direct, indirect, or parallel strategies. Target locations and priorities Access Anchor points Water sources Potential helispots Location of spot fires Number and types of aircraft required Use of specialized resources (helitack, rappellers, smokejumpers, and paracargo.) Determine and implement if necessary contingency plan if primary plan does not meet 	I		of task
 objectives. 46. On an extended attack incident/IMT assigned, coordinate with ground personnel and provide air drop information to ground crews. • Advise personnel of impending airtanker, bucket, or paracargo drops in their work area and the need to clear the area. • If drops are near power lines, determine status of lines (live or de-energized); advise ground personnel of danger of being near power lines during drops. • Confirm with ground if run is to be a dry or live. • Notify ground when drop is complete and personnel can return to work area. • Solicit feedback from ground crews relating to drop effectiveness. 	I		
 47. On an extended attack incident/IMT assigned, coordinate with ground personnel and provide safety oversight to ground resources. • Monitor personnel locations relative to fire perimeter, blowup areas, etc. • Assist with locating safety zones and escape routes. Final determination must be made from ground. • Monitor weather – advises personnel of approaching fronts or thunderstorms. • Advise personnel on adverse changes in fire behavior. • Direct air resources, as top priority, to protect and aid in evacuation of endangered personnel. 	I		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 48. On an extended attack incident/IMT assigned, coordinate with ground personnel and determine the procedures for ordering tactical aerial resources. • The procedure to order retardant and helicopter support varies between dispatch centers, land status, and incident complexity. Determine the procedure before the mission begins and confirm with the IC. • On extended attack incidents, Division Supervisors are typically delegated the authority. However, consult with AOBD/OSC. Ensure the procedure is stated clearly in the IAP. 	I		
 49. Coordinate with dispatch in a timely manner and demonstrate communication with brevity and common terminology regarding appropriate information. Evaluate/assess incident frequencies. A fire size up including a center point. Horizontal and vertical dimensions of a TFR if needed. Remember that TFRs are based on degrees, minutes, and seconds. Not decimal minutes. Airspace conflicts with civilian or military aircraft. The need for airtankers to load and return or hold. Aircraft incidents/accidents. Project needs for next day – number of aircraft by type, time requested, etc. Aerial supervision flight/duty hours used and projected needs to complete the mission. Request where airtankers should return over night (RON) when day's operations are completed. Advise on need for aircraft maintenance and projected availability for next day. Advise if airtanker has in-flight difficulty, must abort load, and return to base. Advise on need for aerial supervision relief at least 2 hours before you need it. 	W		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
Behavior: Plan for demobilization and ensure demo	bilizatio	n procedures	are followed.
 50. Coordinate with incident ground personnel, dispatch, and other aerial supervision resources to ensure continuity of aerial supervision before leaving the incident. Notify Operations of ETD, and who will supervise air operations. Notify air resources of ETD and whom they will report to. Notify the IC, Operations/Air Operations, DIVS, helibase, Lead, ASM, and HLCO when departing. Notify dispatch of ETE to base. If you are on the last shift of the day: (1) Plan your release to allow for return within legal daylight flight restrictions (not necessary for twin-engine aircraft). (2) Update Operations personnel on fire status. (3) Remind remaining resources of daylight restrictions. (4) Confirm with dispatch status of air resources – RON or return to home base. Inform air resources of their status. 	W		
 51. Perform post-mission procedures upon returning to base. Confirm need for aerial supervision aircraft for next day and notify pilot of time, etc. Debrief with available air resources (ATGS pilot, airtanker pilots, HLCO, Leadplane pilot, ASM, and helicopter pilots). Debrief with AOBD and dispatch. Attend or provide input to incident planning meeting for next day's operations. Request and review Incident Action Plan and map for next day's operation. Complete payment documents. Submit SAFECOMs as required. Update logbook. 	I		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
Behavior: Follow established procedures and/or saf assignment.	ety proc	edures releva	nt to given
 52. Manage flight emergency using appropriate procedures. Emergency is highest priority until aircraft lands safely. Determine pilot's intentions for managing situation. Clear the airspace for the pilot as needed. Dedicate and clear a frequency for the emergency. Direct the aircraft to depart mission area and climb to a safe altitude. Jettison load in remote areas (or specified jettison areas) if feasible. If problem persists, instruct aircraft to return to base or alternate landing site. Alert incident medivac units. Prepare for suppression of a fire associated with an aircraft crash. Notify dispatch or airport tower for necessary crash/rescue protocol. 	R		
 53. Manage a missing aircraft/aircraft mishap situation using the appropriate procedures. Assign aircraft as needed to conduct search. Determine location. Monitor emergency frequency (121.5) if crash site is not known or if the aircraft is missing and its status is unknown. Assign remaining aircraft to holding areas or return to base. Activate incident medivac plan through medical unit. Assign on-site aircraft and personnel to control aircraft fire and initiate life saving measures if they can do so without jeopardizing their own safety. Advise IC/Operations – be discreet about aircraft and flight crew identity. Consider suspending non-essential aircraft operations. Direct ground resources to crash site. Direct air support operations. 	R		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 54. Manage an Incident Within an Incident (IWI) situation using appropriate procedures. Consider adding additional aerial supervision. Serve as a relay between accident site, helibase and medical personnel. Determine accident site location – latitude and longitude. Obtain Medivac helicopter frequency – may be listed in Medivac Plan. Assist rescue personnel with helispot location, etc. Provide helispot dust abatement with helicopter buckets as needed. Guide Medivac helicopter to accident site. Incident Management Teams (IMTs) typically have an established procedure for IWI. Obtain a briefing from Air Operations. 	R		

Competency: Lead assigned personnel.

Description: Influence, guide, and direct assigned personnel to accomplish objectives and desired outcomes in a rapidly changing, high-risk environment.

Behavior: Model leadership values and principles.

 55. Exhibit principles of respect. Know your subordinates and look out for their wellbeing. Keep your subordinates informed. Build the team. Employ your subordinates in accordance with their capabilities. 	I	
 56. Exhibit principles of integrity. Know yourself and seek improvement. Seek responsibility and accept responsibility for your actions. Set the example. 	I	

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completior of task
Behavior: Ensure the safety, welfare, and accountable	lity of a	assigned pers	onnel.
 57. Provide for the safety and welfare of assigned resources. Recognize, mitigate, and communicate potentially hazardous situations. Monitor condition of assigned resources. Account for assigned resources. 	I		
Behavior: Emphasize teamwork.			
 58. Establish cohesiveness among assigned resources. Provide for open communication. Seek commitment. Set expectations for accountability. Focus on the team result. 	I		
 59. Debrief with appropriate supervisor, personnel and pilots (e.g., Operations Section Chief/Air Operations Branch Director, Helibase personnel). • Summarize and evaluate day's operation. • Make recommendations for succeeding operations. 	I		
60. Participate in functional area briefings and After Action Reviews (AARs).	I		

Description: Use suitable communication techniques to share relevant information with appropriate personnel on a timely basis to accomplish objectives in a rapidly changing, high-risk environment.

Behavior: Ensure documentation is complete and disposition is appropriate.

61. Compile daily statistics and provide to appropriate supervisor.	I	
62. Complete appropriate payment documents daily.	I	

TASK	С	EVAL.	EVALUATOR:
	0	RECORD	Initial & date
	D	#	upon completion
	E		of task

Competency: Ensure completion of assigned actions to meet identified objectives.

Description: Identify, analyze, and apply relevant situational information and evaluate actions to complete assignments safely and meet identified objectives. Complete actions within established timeframe.

Behavior: Communicate and ensure understanding of work expectations within the chain of command and across functional areas

Behavior: Administer and/or apply agency policy, contracts, and agreements.

 63. Monitor compliance with agency aviation regulations. Sunrise and sunset limitations. Initiation and completion of incident reports. Personal protective equipment. Completion of financial records. Flight and duty hour limitations. 	I		
Behavior: Utilize information to produce outputs.			
 64. Identify and map incident topography and landmarks in operating area. Fire perimeter Spot fires Roads Hazards 	W/RX		
Behavior: Take appropriate action based on assessed			
Denavior: Take appropriate action based on assessed	i risks.		
65. Ensure the Risk Management Process is established and maintained.	I risks.		
65. Ensure the Risk Management Process is established	I	as.	

Evaluate the numbered tasks ONLY. DO NOT evaluate bullets; they are provided as examples/additional clarification.

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
Behavior: Prepare clear and concise assessments reg weather, and other relevant events.	garding l	hazards, haz	zard behavior,
 67. Identify and appropriately act on hazardous situations to ground forces. Potential for or extreme fire behavior. Spot fires. Potential for or changes in weather (e.g., thunderstorms, frontal systems). 	W/RX		
Behavior: Provide logistical support as necessary.			
 68. Identify and plan for logistical support needs. Manage the FTA/TFR to support the logistical needs of the incident 	I		
Behavior: Ensure compliance with all legal and safet operations.	ty requi	rements rele	evant to air
 69. Evaluate/alter/shutdown aviation operations when appropriate. Excessive winds or turbulence Limited visibility Shadows Unsafe drop heights Severe weather 	W/RX		
 70. Coordinate an efficient transfer of position duties when mobilizing/demobilizing (e.g., incoming IMT, host agency). • Inform subordinate staff and IC. • Document follow-up action needed and submit to supervisor. 	I		
Behavior: Plan for demobilization and ensure demol	bilizatio	n procedure	s are followed.
 71. Anticipate and recommend demobilization/release of resources. Identify excess resources. Prepare schedule for demobilization. 	I		

HLCO Specific Task

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
Behavior: Follow established procedures and/or sa assignment.	fety pro	cedures rele	evant to given
 72. Ensure familiarity and compliance with relevant helicopter administration policy. Conduct or obtain pre-use inspection of aircraft. • Conduct or obtain pre-use inspection of aircraft. • Ensure required documents are on board the aircraft (Flight Manual, Hazmat Guide, DOT exemption, Contract). • Complete Daily Diary, Cost summary and Agency flight use summary. • Ensure turbine power assurance check are completed and documented, report irregularities. • Track pilot/mechanic/fuel truck driver flight time and duty logs. • Ensure pilot accurately completes and approves a daily load calculation for representative temperatures and altitudes. • Passenger manifests with accurate names and weights for each flight. 	I		
 73. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between Span of Control/Incident Complexity and the need for additional command and control aircraft (i.e. second HLCO, ATGS, MLCO) Identify communication limitations in low-level flight profile. Identify ground contacts and establish communications. Coordinate tactical helicopter operations with appropriate operations personnel. Order additional aircraft as needed. 	I		
 74. Demonstrate ability to sequence helicopters with fixed wing operations Routing Fencing Sequencing Checkpoints 	I		

HLCO Specific Task

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 75. Establish helicopter priorities to meet incident tactical objectives Demonstrate the ability to identify need for and type of appropriate rotor-wing aircraft for the mission Communicate with ground contacts to clearly establish targets and priorities for water drops Ensure drop area is clear Give clear target descriptions to helicopter pilots 	W		
 76. Demonstrate staying within the HLCO profile Assist pilot in appropriate positioning in the stack 	I		
 77. Monitor effectiveness of operations and adjust as necessary. Provide feedback to pilots Manage fuel cycles Monitor flight times Recommend operational changes (i.e., retardant bases, Aerial Ignition) Evaluate aircraft capabilities and assign aircraft to suitable missions 	I		
 78. Establish communications with HEBM/ASGS/ATGS/AOBD to ensure appropriate frequency allocation, utilization, and naming convention Airspace clearance frequency Which frequency will be used to talk to Helibase 	I		

HLCO Specific Task

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 79. Ensure positive control of helicopters in operating areas Ingress and egress routes, check points, Air Tanker routes. Flight routes between dip spots, retardant plant(s) and target areas. Coordinate logistical flights. Communicate and coordinate with ATGS and/or Helibase Manager. Coordinate and communicate with MRB/Dip site to determine capacity. Confirm desired process with ATGS/ASM/LPIL who clears in/out Helicopters in FTA. 	W		
 80. Share information with HEMB/ATGS/ASGS/AOBD to be added to flight map to ensure NWCG standards for map symbology are used Check Points Flight Routes Dip Sites Helispots Hazards Mobile Retardant bases 	W		
 81. Assist the helibase manager with Pilot break out briefing to promote a safe flying environment, with pilot input Routing/ingress egress Ceilings/floors Transition point for change over from Aerial Supervision to Helibase (Flight Following) 	I		
82. On a moderate complexity fire, conduct HLCO operations supervising rotor-wing tactical aircraft, and pass an evaluation flight in accordance with the evaluation requirements on the Aerial Supervision Mission Evaluation form	W		

Competency: Ensure completion of assigned actions to meet identified objectives.

Description: Identify, analyze, and apply relevant situational information and evaluate actions to complete assignments safely and meet identified objectives. Complete actions within established timeframe.

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
Behavior: Gather, analyze, and validate information and make recommendations for setting priorities.	n pertine	ent to the inci	ident or event
83. On an Initial Attack incident, coordinate with ground personnel and assign air resources per Operations/IC strategy, tactics, and mission priorities.	W		
 84. Coordinate fixed wing water-scooper operations with helicopter operations. Can be coordinated with ATGS and mixed in with helicopters. 	О		
 85. On an Initial Attack incident, coordinate with ground personnel and determine TFR requirements. Vertical and horizontal dimensions. If needed, order through dispatcher or Air Operations Director. 	W		
 86. On an Initial Attack incident, coordinate with ground personnel to evaluate values at risk. Life, property/structures, resources Current fire size and potential size estimate Fuel models and rates of spread Fire behavior elements (wind, terrain, aspect, etc.) 	W		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 87. On an Initial Attack incident, coordinate with ground personnel and recommend strategies, tactics, and resources needed. Determine a general probability of success. Direct, indirect, or parallel strategies. Target locations and priorities. Access Anchor points Water sources Potential helispots Location of spot fires Number and types of aircraft required. Use of specialized resources (helitack, rappellers, smokejumpers, and paracargo.) Determine and implement if necessary contingency plan if primary plan does not meet objectives. 	W		
 88. On an Initial Attack incident, coordinate with ground personnel and provide air drop information to ground crews. • Advise personnel of impending airtanker, bucket, or paracargo drops in their work area and the need to clear the area. • If drops are near power lines, determine status of lines (live or de-energized); advise ground personnel of danger of being near power lines during drops. • Confirm with ground personnel if run is to be a dry or live. • Notify ground personnel when drop is complete and personnel can return to work area. • Solicit feedback from ground crews relating to drop effectiveness. 	W		
 89. On an Initial Attack incident, coordinate with ground personnel and provide safety oversight to ground resources. • Monitor weather and advises personnel of approaching fronts or thunderstorms. • Advise personnel on adverse changes in fire behavior. • Direct air resources, as top priority, to protect and aid in evacuation of endangered personnel. 	W		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 90. On an initial attack incident, coordinate with ground personnel and determine the procedures and authority for ordering tactical aerial resources. The authority to order retardant and helicopter support varies between dispatch centers, land status, and incident complexity. Determine the procedure before the mission begins and confirm with the IC. On initial attack incidents, the IC makes aircraft orders. The IC may choose to delegate this to the aerial supervisor. Confirm it before ordering. 	W		
91. Determine need for Helicopter Coordinator, lead plane, ASM or other aerial supervision resources based on span of control.	Ι		

Competency: Communicate effectively.

Description: Use suitable communication techniques to share relevant information with appropriate personnel on a timely basis to accomplish objectives in a rapidly changing, high-risk environment.

Behavior: Communicate and ensure understanding of work expectations within the chain of command and across functional areas.

Behavior: Gather, produce, and distribute information as required by established guidelines and ensure understanding by recipient.

 92. Perform aircraft appropriate initial briefing to all incoming aircraft when aircraft make initial contact (12 nm ring). Standard Initial Briefing Sequence script per SAS PMS 505e 	Ο	
93. Perform aircraft appropriate tactical briefings when the drop/mission area is in sight per SAS PMS 505e	О	
94. Perform departure briefings to airtankers upon completion of drop per SAS script PMS 505e	W	

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
95. Direct airtankers (Target Description) to mission areas and targets using fire anatomy, common terminology, and brevity in communications per SAS script PMS 505e	W		
 96. Coordinate mixed (fixed and rotor) air traffic Pilots maintain aircraft separation by: (a) Using standard aviation 'see and avoid' visual flight rules. (b) Having access to the appropriate air-to-air frequency for position reporting. (c) Adhering to Fire Traffic Area (FTA) procedures. Aerial Supervisors Ensure Aircraft Separation by: (a) Structuring the incident airspace and briefing pilots. (b) Monitoring radio communications for pilot-to-pilot position reports, and blind call position reports. (c) Visually tracking aircraft as needed. (d) Giving specific directions to pilots as needed. (e) Advising pilots on the location and heading of other aircraft. 	W		

Competency: Ensure completion of assigned actions to meet identified objectives.

Description: Identify, analyze, and apply relevant situational information and evaluate actions to complete assignments safely and meet identified objectives. Complete actions within established timeframe.

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
Behavior: Follow established procedures and/or safe assignment.	ety proc	edures relev	ant to given
 97. Behavior: Follow established procedures and/or safety procedures relevant to given assignment. Coordinate mixed (fixed and rotor) air traffic using vertical separation principles. • 500 feet is the minimum vertical separation for missions in the same airspace. 1,000 feet is preferred and should be used whenever possible. • Assigning block altitudes (with vertical range up to 500 feet) to orbiting fixed-wing is preferred in windy or active thermal conditions. • Assign helicopters a hard ceiling (i.e., 4,500' and below). Do not assign them 500' AGL. • Vertical stacking airtankers is discouraged. Utilize a racetrack pattern if multiple airtankers (of any type) are on scene. • It's common practice to put media helicopters above the ATGS in order to keep them away from firefighting aircraft. • Assign standard operational altitudes and patterns as identified in IASG. 	W		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 98. Coordinate mixed (fixed and rotor) air traffic using horizontal separation principles. • Aerial supervision must ensure there is adequate visibility to conduct operations safely regardless of the airspace classification. • Flight patterns must be adequate, i.e., not hindered by terrain. (a) Consult pilots before finalizing patterns and routes. (b) Advise pilots on location of other aircraft if visual contact has not been reported. (c) Air-to-air frequency must be accessible for pilots to give position reports. (d) Geographic references, such as a ridges or a river, can be used to separate aircraft provided aircraft maintain assigned flight patterns. (e) No-fly zones must be established to ensure safe separation when simultaneous missions at the same elevation are within close proximity. (f) Below ridges: For operations separated by a ridge, a "no-fly zone" 500 feet vertically below the ridge top can be established to ensure separation. (g) Near geographic dividing lines: If simultaneous operations near the dividing line are in conflict, a horizontal "no-fly zone" must be established or missions must be sequenced to ensure adequate separation. 	W		
 99. Coordinate mixed (fixed and rotor) air traffic using incident entry and exit corridors. • Aerial supervision shall determine incident entry/exit corridors as needed. All aircraft must be notified of corridors. 	W		

TASK	C	EVAL.	EVALUATOR:
IASK	C O D E	RECORD #	Initial & date upon completion of task
 100. Coordinate mixed (fixed and rotor) air traffic using holding areas and initial points. Airtankers can be held near an incident, two or three at a time, in the same holding area. More than one holding area may be used. Considerations include: (a) Pilots must be aware of other aircraft in the holding area. (b) Pilots must be able to communicate position reports to each other (c) Holding area must be clearly defined – by a geographic reference point or distance and direction relative to the incident. Usually a "racetrack" pattern with one tanker following the other at the same altitude providing own visual separation. Helicopters can be held on the ground or in the air as needed to maintain adequate separation. Considerations include: (a) Common helicopter holding areas include obvious landmarks, helispots, helibase, dipsites, etc. Any of these locations may be utilized as a virtual fence. (b) Pilots should be able to maintain forward flight rather than constant hover. (c) Long periods of holding helicopters should be done on the ground. 	W		
 101. Coordinate mixed (fixed and rotor) air traffic using sequencing. Aircraft may be sequenced into the same area provided each aircraft can complete its mission and exit the area before the next aircraft enters the area. Sequencing requires close supervision. Caution: Consider wake turbulence when sequencing any type of aircraft. Sequencing airtankers and helicopters – Helicopters can be held at a safe distance from drop site until an airtanker has completed its drop. Sequencing airtankers and paracargo – Stage aircraft 180 degrees apart in the same flight pattern so flights over the target area are controlled by position in orbit. 	W		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 102. Coordinate mixed (fixed and rotor) air traffic using interval dispatching. To reduce the problem of too many airtankers over an incident at the same time, ask dispatch or the ATB to launch airtankers at intervals (usually 10 to 15 minutes). 	O		
 103. Coordinate mixed (fixed and rotor) air traffic using checkpoints and virtual fences. Effective for maintaining air traffic control with minimal radio traffic on the air-to-air frequency. Pilots are instructed to report their location and destination "in the blind" when crossing check points. Pilots may be required to report arrival at a virtual fence and wait for clearance from ATGS before proceeding. Known geographic locations make effective check points and virtual fences. 	W		
 104. Coordinate mixed (fixed and rotor) air traffic using helicopter routes. Established for repetitive missions from helibase to helispots or sling points, from dipsites to targets, etc. For safety, efficiency and monitoring, the HLCO/ATGS, in consultation with the helibase manager and/or helicopter pilots, will ensure flight routes and communications procedures have been established and are known. 	W		
 105. Coordinate mixed (fixed and rotor) air traffic using helicopter daisy-chains. • Two or more helicopters can be assigned to the same targets and dipsites for repeated water drops. • The HLCO/ATGS, in consultation with helicopter pilots, will establish a "daisy-chain" flight route for these operations. 	W		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
 106. Coordinate mixed (fixed and rotor) airspace and supervise a helicopter recon flight maintaining safe separation of aircraft. • Schedule recon flights during slow periods, i.e., when airtankers are loading. • Assign a specific route for the recon, example: clockwise around and 100 yards outside the incident perimeter. • Establish check points, i.e., division breaks, helispots, drainages, etc. 	W		
 107. Coordinate mixed (fixed and rotor) air traffic with Intersecting Routes. • Intersecting aircraft routes shall be clearly identifiable geographically. • Intersections shall have a minimum of 500 feet vertical separation. 	W		
 108. Coordinate mixed (fixed and rotor) air traffic requiring nonstandard patterns. Occasionally terrain, visibility, wind direction or other factors require flight patterns are modified or reversed. The mission pilot shall advise HLCO/ATGS of situation and request a deviation from standard procedures. The HLCO/ATGS will advise other aircraft before granting the request. 	W		
 109. Coordinate work with Lead/ASM. Provide clear incident objectives and leaders intent. Provide project area and positive handoff of assigned aircraft to Lead/ASM crew. Monitor progress of project status. 	W		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
Behavior: Transfer position duties while ensuring co and taking into account the increasing or decreasing	•	•	_
 110. Manage mixed (fixed and rotor) air tactics to provide continuity. Good planning will ensure continuity. Use ASM to fill gaps in coverage and manage air/ground operations in designated areas on complex incidents. Stagger aircraft refueling so all aircraft are not down simultaneously. Stagger airtankers to maintain continuous coverage. Monitor flight times. Anticipate the need for a relief pilot, or other air resource. Notify dispatcher or incident in a timely manner. Anticipate fuel needs and facilitate obtaining fueling facilities near the incident. Recommend activation of portable reload bases to reduce turn-around time. Coordinate refuel and relief needs between aerial supervisors to ensure continuity of airspace management/supervision. 	W		
 111. Manage aerial supervision relief staffing using relief guidelines addressing fatigue, effectiveness, and safety. • If the aerial supervisor will fly more than 4 hours on any one flight, order a relief. • On multi-day incidents, assign a second aerial supervisor and rotate about every 3 hours. • Utilize appropriate ASM/HLCO/Lead/ATGS positions to provide coverage. 	W		

TASK	C O D E	EVAL. RECORD #	EVALUATOR: Initial & date upon completion of task
Behavior: Plan for demobilization and ensure de	emobilizat	tion procedur	res are followed.
 112. Manage the diversion of aerial resources to higher priority fires. Higher priority incidents require diversion of air resources. A reassignment may be given through dispatch or through IC/Operations. Aerial supervision may also be diverted to manage the new incident. Upon receiving a divert notice, the aerial supervisor must release and brief the requested resources on the following: (a) Incident location (b) Air and ground contacts (c) Radio frequencies Aerial supervisor should be advised by dispatch and modify incident tactics for due to loss of aerial resources. IC can request through dispatch that no aerial resources be diverted to other incidents when an imminent threat to life of a firefighter or civilian exists. 	W		
Behavior: Follow established procedures and/or sa assignment.	fety proc	edures releva	nt to given
operations supervising fixed and rotor-wing tactical aircraft, and pass an evaluation flight in accordance with the evaluation requirements on the Aerial Supervision Mission Evaluation form.	W		

	Evaluation Record #
D ' / 131	Trainee Information
Printed Name:	
Trainee Position on Incident/Eve	ent:
Home Unit/Agency:	
Home Unit /Agency Address and	d Phone Number:
Printed Name:	Evaluator Information
Evaluator Position on Incident/E	Vrant.
	vent.
Home Unit/Agency:	IN N. I
Home Unit /Agency Address and	
	Incident/Event Information
Incident/Event Name:	Reference (Incident Number/Fire Code):
Duration:	
Incident Kind: Wildfire, Prescrib	ped Fire, All Hazard, Other (specify):
Location (include Geographic A	rea, Agency, and State):
	Type 5, Type 4, Type 3, Type 2, Type 1, Area Command Level (circle one): Low, Moderate, High
FBPS Fuel Model Letter: G = G	rass, $B = Brush$, $T = Timber$, $S = Slash$
	Evaluator's Recommendation (Initial only one line as appropriate)
satisfactory manner. The	d dated by me on the Qualification Record have been performed under my supervision in a e trainee has successfully performed all tasks in the PTB for the position. I have completed erification section and recommend the trainee be considered for agency certification.
satisfactory manner. Ho	d dated by me on the Qualification Record have been performed under my supervision in a wever, opportunities were not available for all tasks (or all uncompleted tasks) to be d on this assignment. An additional assignment is needed to complete the evaluation.
3) The trainee did not co or experience is recomm	omplete certain tasks in the PTB in a satisfactory manner and additional training, guidance, nended.
	erely deficient in the performance of tasks in the PTB for the position and additional perience is recommended prior to another training assignment.
Record additional remarks/recorthe evaluation record.	nmendations on an Individual Performance Evaluation, or by attaching an additional sheet to
Evaluator's Signature	Date

Evaluator's Relevant Qualification (or agency certification):

Evaluation Record #
Trainee Information
Printed Name:
Trainee Position on Incident/Event:
Home Unit/Agency:
Home Unit /Agency Address and Phone Number:
Evaluator Information
Printed Name:
Evaluator Position on Incident/Event:
Home Unit/Agency:
Home Unit /Agency Address and Phone Number:
Incident/Event Information
Incident/Event Name: Reference (Incident Number/Fire Code):
Duration:
Incident Kind: Wildfire, Prescribed Fire, All Hazard, Other (specify):
Location (include Geographic Area, Agency, and State):
Management Type (circle one): Type 5, Type 4, Type 3, Type 2, Type 1, Area Command OR Prescribed Fire Complexity Level (circle one): Low, Moderate, High
FBPS Fuel Model Letter: G = Grass, B = Brush, T = Timber, S = Slash
Evaluator's Recommendation (Initial only one line as appropriate)
1) The tasks initialed and dated by me on the Qualification Record have been performed under my supervision in a satisfactory manner. The trainee has successfully performed all tasks in the PTB for the position. I have completed the Final Evaluator's Verification section and recommend the trainee be considered for agency certification.
2) The tasks initialed and dated by me on the Qualification Record have been performed under my supervision in a satisfactory manner. However, opportunities were not available for all tasks (or all uncompleted tasks) to be performed and evaluated on this assignment. An additional assignment is needed to complete the evaluation.
3) The trainee did not complete certain tasks in the PTB in a satisfactory manner and additional training, guidance, or experience is recommended.
4) The individual is severely deficient in the performance of tasks in the PTB for the position and additional training, guidance, or experience is recommended prior to another training assignment.
Record additional remarks/recommendations on an Individual Performance Evaluation, or by attaching an additional sheet the evaluation record.
Evaluator's Signature:Date:

Additional Evaluation Record Sheets can be downloaded at https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/position-taskbooks

Evaluator's Relevant Qualification (or agency certification):