

8100 PROCEDURE 403

Interagency Request for Temporary Flight Restriction

(May 2009)

[\(See Policy 8341.6.4 - Temporary Flight Restrictions\)](#)

[\(See HB 8100 Exhibit - Interagency Request for Temporary Flight Restriction Worksheet\)](#)

- A. **Incident Related** - Airspace above an incident, or event, may generate a high degree of public interest. Issuance of Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFR's) may prevent congestion of general air traffic and provide a safer working environment for the operation of aircraft assigned to the incident/event. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will issue a Temporary Flight Restriction for fires and other aircraft relief activities following a disaster (earthquake, tidal wave, flood, etc.).
- B. **Non-Incident Related** - For project activity, i.e. helitorch burning, horse herding, etc, the FAA is reluctant to issue a flight restriction. When there are special circumstances of multiple aircraft involvement or situations that generate a high degree of public interest, they may make an exception. The FAA will issue a "Local Advisory NOTAM" (Notices to Airmen) to the general public for situations not meeting criteria for a TFR. The same information is needed as described for a TFR below. Contact the Operations Coordination Centers (OCC) to assist in preparing local NOTAMs. The OCC will process the local advisory NOTAM with FAA. Additional information for Airspace Coordination is available on the California Interagency Airspace Coordination Website: <http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/fire/aviation>

Responsibilities and Action

The UNIT ECC is responsible for initiating and cancelling all TFR requests through the Operations Coordination Center. Units requesting a temporary flight restriction need to provide the following minimum information on the TFR worksheet (8100 HB Procedure 403 Worksheet Interagency Request For Temporary Flight Restriction) and forward to their OCC.

1. Type of incident.
2. Time restriction needed and hours to be in effect (usually sunrise to sunset).
3. Latitude and longitude. The FAA request that latitude and longitude information of TFR be provided in degrees, minutes and seconds, including reference to north latitude and west longitude. If seconds information is not available, add two zeroes to the description. Do not use spaces, commas or other symbols in the description. Example: ddmmsN/ddmmssW. For irregular shape TFRs (not standard circle), the corner points should be listed in a clockwise sequence around the requested TFRs.
4. Maximum altitudes used by support aircraft stated as Mean Sea Levels (MSL). Standard is two thousand above highest point on the incident.

5. Air to Air AM frequency and 24hr telephone number to contact officials having jurisdiction over the area. They will not accept an "800" number.
6. Description of the area, from a well-known town or lake. (i.e., 5 mile SW of Redding, CA).

The Operations Coordination Centers are responsible for coordinating the issuance and cancellation of all requests with the FAA. The OCC will process this through the FAA TFR web site. Additional information for Airspace Coordination is available on the California Interagency Airspace Coordination Website:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/fire/aviation>

Military Training Routes (MTRs)

Operations Coordination Centers (Federal Aircraft Coordinator) shall maintain up-to-date information on all MTRs that are located on and/or adjacent to unit boundaries within California. The source document for this information is the Department of Defense (DoD) Flight Information Publication, AP/1B. Additional methods of determining route information are Sectional Aeronautical Charts, DoD web sites and the Computer Aided Navigational Program.

1. **Incident Related** - When air activities of an unplanned nature, (i.e., fire or flood) occur that may conflict with an MTR, the Operations Coordination Center (Federal Aircraft Coordinator) will contact the military originating/scheduling facility responsible, to notify them of the situation and gather information on whether the routes are active. Provide the following information:
 - a) MTR number and points along the route where incident is located.
 - b) Whether route needs to be closed or altitude adjusted so route can remain operational and safe.
 - c) Hours the restriction/change is to be in effect.
 - d) Temporary airspace restriction is filed with FAA. **If a flight restriction has not been requested through the FAA, the request to the military is considered a voluntary cessation of activity(s); it is between the agency and the military.** Any conflicts arising will need to be coordinated directly with the military as no FAA air space restriction has been violated. All conflicts should be reported on SAFECOME Report (Aviation Safety Communiqué) (<https://www.safecom.gov/entry.asp>), to the Regional/State Aviation Safety Officer.

