IN-FLIGHT EMERGENCY CHECKLIST
FOR EXTENDED OVERWATER FLIGHTS

This document is intended to supplement the current aircraft and CAP checklists for extended over water flights while conducting missions for the US Coast Guard. The Pilot in Command may modify this checklist as needed to ensure the safety of flight.

Crew Duties Upon Declaration of an Emergency:

Pilot:
1. Fly the Airplane
2. Perform Bold Face Items per the Aircraft Checklist
3. Contact nearest ATC. Advise of position/nature of emergency

Mission Observer/Copilot:
1. Set Transponder to 7700
2. Activate ELT
3. Contact USCG; Advise of position/nature of Emergency
4. Read Emergency Checklist
5. For cabin fire, retrieve fire extinguisher and fight fire
6. For loss of power, call out altitudes every 200 feet

Mission Scanner:
1. Secure unnecessary and loose equipment
2. Assure life raft lanyard is attached to right pax seat belt
3. Report pertinent observations

During Descent – Above 1000 feet MSL:

Pilot:
1. Fly the Airplane.
2. Call for checklist items from mission observer/copilot
3. Attempt restart as appropriate

Mission Observer/Copilot:
1. Read Checklist
3. Call altitudes every 200 feet

During Descent – Below 1000 feet MSL:

Pilot:
1. Fly the airplane.
2. With no power/no restart, secure engine & prepare to ditch
3. Close all vents, Fuel selector-off
4. Make final position report to ATC.
5. Turn off all left side power switches
6. Open and lock open left door

Mission Observer/Copilot:
1. Make final position report to USCG.
2. Turn off any right side power switches.
3. Open and lock open right door.
4. Call out altitudes every 100 feet.

During Descent - Through 500 feet MSL:

Pilot:
1. Fly the airplane.

All Crew:
1. Remove and stow eyeglasses, headset, kneeboard, and any other loose/sharp flight gear and pass back to scanner.
2. Verify security of Seats, Seatbacks, tighten Seatbelt and Shoulder Harness.
EGRESS AFTER DITCHING

This checklist is intended to be used only as a guide for an Emergency Egress from an aircraft that has Ditched. The PIC should modify this procedure based on aircraft, equipment, number of crewmembers, crewmembers age, size, weight, physical ability, and swimming ability. This procedure assumes that aircraft has landed upright (with a nose down attitude) and no injuries to any crewmember. Other scenarios may require a different egress procedure and should be briefed accordingly. It is strongly recommended that the crew practice this procedure on the ground prior to flight to determine if any changes need to be made.

Once the aircraft has come to rest:

Pilot:

1. "EVACUATE – EVACUATE – EVACUATE!"
2. Release seat belt
3. Follow copilot out right door
4. Once clear, inflate PFD

Mission Observer/Copilot:

1. Push right door open
2. Reach back, grab life raft and throw it out
3. Release seat belt and evacuate aircraft
4. Once clear, inflate PFD
5. Locate life raft lanyard and inflate raft
Detach from aircraft

Mission Scanner:

1. Push open left door.
2. Release seat belt and evacuate aircraft
3. Once clear, inflate PFD

All Crew:

2. Take stock and check for injuries.
3. Prepare lights or signal devices for rescue.

Prior to Impact:

Pilot:

1. Call out “BRACE FOR IMPACT!”
2. Attempt to contact water with slight tail low attitude and at minimum controllable airspeed.

All Crew:

1. Sit upright, face forward, legs out of impact crush area, feet flat on the deck
2. Assume Brace position
3. Locate aircraft exit with outside hand

Notes: