

Communications Mission Briefing

Tennessee Wing | Civil Air Patrol | United States Air Force Auxiliary

1. *Radio Communications will make or break the mission. Everyone contributes to the success or failure of communicating. Rarely is the equipment at fault.*
2. *Be sure to use proper PROWORDS. (ROGER, OVER, OUT, etc... DO NOT use 10-4 or other CB lingo. The Proword NOPLAY will be used when it is necessary to indicate "Real" or Non-Exercise radio traffic.*
3. *Use Standard Phonetics, when necessary. (Alpha, Bravo, Charlie ...)*
4. *Use CAP Flight numbers NOT the plane tail number.*
5. *Remember that Emergency radio traffic stops ALL other radio traffic. Also, Priority radio traffic takes precedence over Routine traffic.*
6. *Go over Tactical Callsigns & Functional Callsigns (if applicable) for the mission. (Mission Base, Aircraft, Ground Teams, Individuals, etc...)*
7. *Per ICS & NIMS standards and the current CAPR 100-3: All transmissions are to be in the clear, which means NO code words. However, during a real mission, use discretion in how traffic is transmitted.*
8. *If all else fails, try to contact Mission Base on 122.9. (Optional) (When using this freq, the Mission Base callsign will be (ex. "airport name" Base).*
9. *If you can't reach Mission Base by radio for over an hour (verify time with OPS), LAND at the closest airport and PHONE to make contact. Also, if you have not heard any CAP Radio traffic in 30 minutes, please start looking for improper equipment settings.*
10. *Clearly indicate "practice exercise", "practice target", etc...*
11. *Review Standard Radio Check-Ins on Comm Handout.*
12. *Aircraft and Ground Teams MUST call for RADIO CHECKS on CC1, CC2, AIR1, AIR2, GUARD1& TAC1 before they are released from Mission Base or you will be recalled. (Include any Airborne Repeater Channels, as necessary.)*
13. *The Observer needs to stay on top of the radios. Be sure you are familiar with Radios and Comm. Panels and any other items BEFORE departing.*