Remote Sensing Safe Flight Initial Remote Assessment		
1	Verify FAA Airspace Regulations are being followed including verification of airspace restrictions. In	
-	particular, make sure the following areas are considered:	
	Controlled airspace.	
	Airports within 5 miles.	
	Heliports within 1 mile.	
	Restricted or prohibited areas.	
	Densely populated areas.	
	National Parks.	
2	Ensure pilot certified under FAA's Small UAS Rule (14 CFR Part 107).	
3	Review any state or municipal rules involving drones.	
4	Obtain written permission from the person with legal authority under your flight path.	
5	Verify appropriate insurance requirements are met.	
6	Ensure site-specific personal protective equipment, hazards, hazardous materials, or other special	
0	considerations are taken into account.	
7	Note safety equipment available (ABC fire extinguishers, first-aid kit) as appropriate.	
8	Design primary objectives of data collection and associated flight plans.	
9	Anticipate obstructions to Line-of-Sight, and plan accordingly (smaller flight segments or a visual observer).	
10	Review weather forecast at site prior to mobilization and planning.	
11	Note sunrise and sunset times to avoid unauthorized nighttime operations.	
12	Check the drone firmware and other relevant manufacture provided software for updates.	
13	Familiarize with the individual drone involved in operation and expected data products.	

Remote Sensing Safe Flight Final Remote Assessment		
1	Review weather forecast at site prior to mobilization and planning	
	Include appropriate health and safety equipment for weather conditions	
2	Final review of flight legality under 14 CFR Part 107 including reviewing temporary flight restrictions	
3	Check drone firmware and other relevant manufacture provided software for updates	
4	Complete a final inventory and physical inspection of:	
	Drone	
	Remote controller	
	Payloads	
	Batteries	
	Connecting cables	
	Storage media	
	Ground control devices	
	Other required equipment	
5	Verify batteries are charged and/or power source is available	

	Remote Sensing Safe Flight Onsite and Launch	
1	Follow FAA regulations including, but not limited to:	
	Maintaining visual line-of-sight at all times.	
	Avoiding flying over people.	
	Avoiding flying at night.	
	Avoiding flying more than 400 feet above ground level.	
2	Final review of flight legality under 14 CFR Part 107 including reviewing temporary flight restrictions.	
3	Verify weather and wind conditions are appropriate for the duration of the flight.	
4	Identify an appropriate takeoff and landing area.	
5	Note the location of the nearest ABC fire extinguisher if you have one on-site.	
6	Inspect the drone, associated parts and batteries for damage or other defects.	
7	Note any potential obstructions and make ensure your flight path is above these areas.	
8	Verify that the aircraft is ready for power-up. This includes, but is not limited to:	
	Ensuring that any propellers are secure and clear.	
	Ensuring that the landing and takeoff are is clear of obstructions and traffic.	
	Battery in the controller is adequately charged.	
	Battery in the drone is adequately charged.	
	Data or sample storage is adequate.	
	Removing gimbal clamps.	
9	Ensure any appropriate safety gear is donned.	
10	Power up the drone, and verify the following:	
	Flight control app launches.	
	System statuses are signifying no errors.	
	If appropriate, a return-to-home location is set with settings for return-to-home height.	
	If appropriate, a maximum flight altitude is set.	
	If required, perform a compass and/or gimbal calibration.	
	Confirm a GPS signal lock.	
	Confirm remote controller connection with the drone.	
	Final flight plan verification.	
	Camera lens cap is removed.	
	Storage media or data collection devices are installed.	
	If applicable, ground control is deployed.	

11	Verbally announce that the drone is taking off and the launch area should be clear. The launch area should	
11	be marked off to prevent entrance.	
12	Confirm the launch area is clear.	
13	Takeoff with the drone.	

Remote Sensing Safe Flight In-Flight		
1	Capture required data. Maintain situational awareness (cars driving near control area, tripping hazards).	
2	Routinely check battery levels.	
3	Listen and look for aircraft, people, and vehicles entering your airspace.	
	Yield to all aircraft.	
4	Routinely monitor the drone location and maintain line-of-sight at all times.	
5	If applicable, maintain regular communication with any visual observers.	

Remote Sensing Safe Flight Landing		
1	Check the landing area for obstructions or people.	
2	Verbally announce that the drone is landing, and the landing area should be clear.	
3	Confirm the landing area is clear.	
4	Land the drone.	
5	Power off the drone.	

Remote Sensing Safe Flight Post-Landing		
1	After the drone is powered off, download any relevant data or take appropriate measures with any samples.	
	Perform relevant check for data collection.	
2	Inspect the drone, associated parts and batteries for damage or other defects.	
3	As appropriate, log the flight and any post-flight maintenance.	