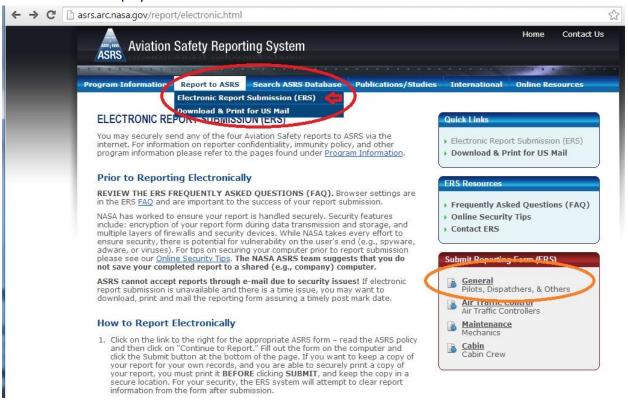
Filing a NASA ASRS Report

Filing Electronically

http://asrs.arc.nasa.gov/report/electronic.html

- Browse to the URL listed above
- 2. The below screen will be displayed



- Click on "General" from the "Submit Reporting Form (ERS)" section, as highlighted above
- 4. Read and accept the agreement by clicking on "Continue to Report"
 - a. The agreement basically states what the NASA ASRS is for, that all information entered is anonymized, and that anything entered CANNOT be used for FAA enforcement purposes.

The ASRS Form

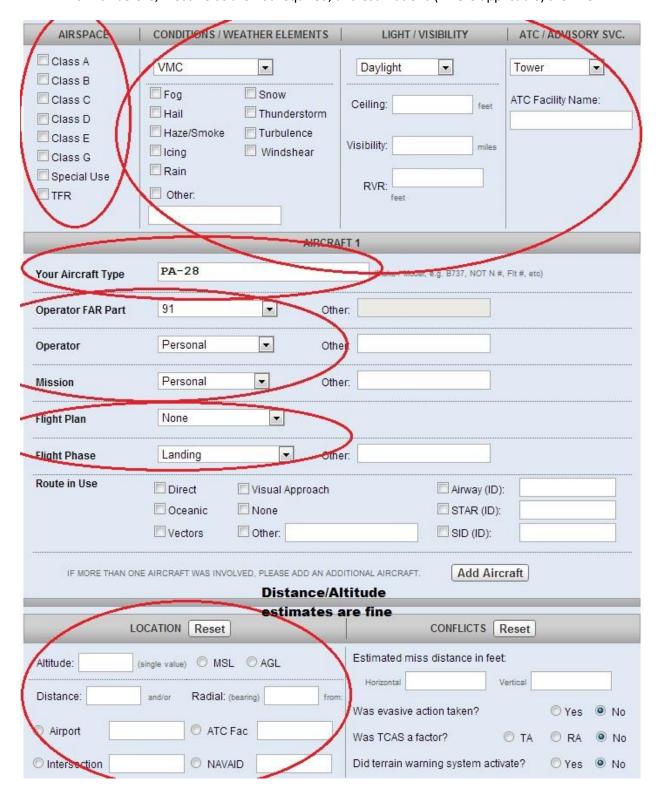
Pilot Information

- The form starts by asking for pilot information and contact information. Note that the contact information is
 only in case you need to be contacted for further information. This information will NOT be entered into the
 final report.
- You may enter your best estimate for the flying time, as it is only used for classification purposes.
- Note that most fields are *not* required, so if a field either doesn't apply, you are unsure what to enter, or you don't have the information available, you may still submit the form without filling in those fields.

GENERAL FORM DO NOT REPORT AIRCRAFT ACCIDENTS AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES ON THIS FORM. ACCIDENTS AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE ASRS PROGRAM AND SHOULD NOT BE SUBMITTED TO NASA. ALL IDENTITIES CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT WILL BE REMOVED TO ASSURE COMPLETE REPORTER ANONYMITY. IDENTIFICATION STRIP: Please fill in all blanks to ensure return of strip. NO RECORD WILL BE KEPT OF YOUR IDENTITY. This section will be returned to you. TELEPHONE NUMBERS where may reach you for further details of this occurrence. HOME HOURS OTHER HOURS TYPE OF EVENT/SITUATION NAME ADDRESS/PO BOX DATE OF OCCURRENCE (MM/DD/YYYY) ADDRESS LINE 2 LOCAL TIME (24 HR. CLOCK) [HH:MM] CITY ZIP STATE FILL IN APPROPRIATE SPACES AND CHECK ALL ITEMS WHICH APPLY TO THIS SYEMT OR SITUATION REPORTER Reset FLYING TIME (IN HOURS) Single Pilot Captain Total Time: First Officer Instructor Estimates are fine Dispatcher: Pilot Flying VIS. Last 90 Days: Pilot Not Flying Other: Relief Pilot Time in Type: hrs Check Airman ATC EXPERIENCE Reset **CERTIFICATES & RATINGS** Private O FPL • Developmental Flight Instructor Instrument Radar Supervisory Multiengine Flight Engineer Other: Non-Radar Military

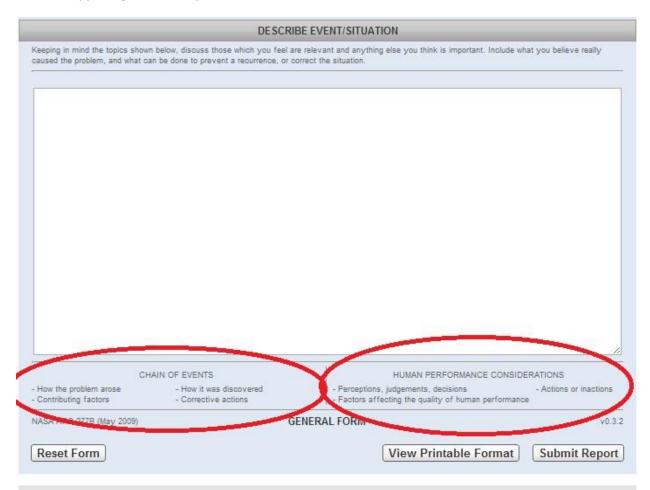
Type of Operation

- The next section is used for entering information about the type of operation and when and where the incident occurred.
- As with before, most fields are not required, and estimations (where applicable) are fine.



Event Details

- The final section is where the event details are entered. Be as specific and descriptive as possible to describe
 what happened. Any specifics that may identify the reporter (you) will be anonymized by NASA before being
 entered into the final report.
- To make the most use out of ASRS, try to describe what could have been done to prevent the event from happening in the first place.



From the NASA Aviation Safety Reporting System:

NASA has established an Aviation Safety Reporting System (ASRS) to identify issues in the aviation system which need to be addressed. The program of which this system is a part is described in detail in FAA Advisory Circular 00-46D. Your assistance in informing us about such issues is essential to the success of the program. Please fill out this form as completely as possible.

The information you provide on the identity strip will be used only if NASA determines that it is necessary to contact you for further information. THIS IDENTITY STRIP WILL BE RETURNED DIRECTLY TO YOU. The return of the identity strip assures your anonymity.

Section 91.25 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 91.25) prohibits reports filed with NASA from being used for FAA enforcement purposes. This report will not be made available to the FAA for civil penalty or certificate actions for violations of the Federal Air Regulations. Your identity strip, stamped by NASA, is proof that you have submitted a report to the Aviation Safety Reporting System. We can only return the strip to you, however, if you have provided a mailing address. Equally important, we can often obtain additional useful information if our safety analysts can talk with you directly by telephone. For this reason, we have requested telephone numbers where we may reach you.

NOTE: Aircraft accidents should not be reported on this form. Such events should be filed with the National Transportation Safety Board as required by NTSB Regulation 830.5 (49CFR830.5).

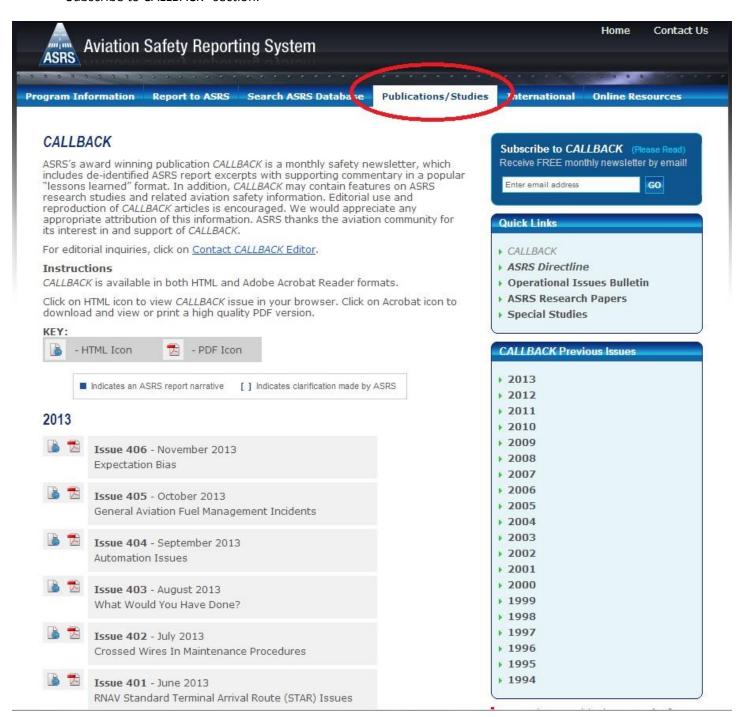
Thank you for your contribution to aviation safety.

NASA ASRS "CALLBACK" Newsletter

- The other side of the NASA Aviation Safety Reporting System (ASRS) is the "Callback" newsletter.
- Each issue covers a specific topic, with actual ASRS reports that are relevant to the topic being discussed.

Subscribing to "CALLBACK"

- From the URL listed on page one, select "CALLBACK" from the "Publications/Studies" drop-down highlighted.
- You can download previous issues and subscribe to the newsletter by filling in your email address in the "Subscribe to CALLBACK" section.



Sample ASRS Report

Excerpt from "Callback Issue 406"

"I Absolutely...Heard Our Callsign"

Circumstances confirmed this CRJ900 crew's expectations to the point where the First Officer "absolutely" believed that their callsign was given with a takeoff clearance. The Captain, also hearing what he expected to hear, started to taxi across the hold short line before a voice from the Tower raised a red flag.

■ As we approached the end of the runway, an air carrier flight in front of us was cleared for takeoff. We pulled up to the hold short line and stopped. We were the only aircraft in the Number One position at the end of the runway. There was nobody across the runway waiting to depart from the east side. It was just us and a few aircraft behind us.... I heard Tower clear us to, "Line up and wait" and I read back the clearance on the Tower's frequency. The Captain called for the line-up checklist and started to advance the thrust levers. As the nose of the aircraft crossed the hold short line, somebody transmitted on the Tower frequency, "Who's taking the runway?" This immediately raised a red flag and before I could say anything, the Captain brought the aircraft to an abrupt stop.

We were barely across the hold short line and the Tower said something to the effect of, "Who is Number One at Runway 32?" I replied with our flight number and stated, "You cleared us to line up and wait on 32." The Tower Controller replied, "Actually, I cleared another flight (it was behind us) to line up and wait on 32, but if you're Number One for the runway, line up and wait, Runway 32." We...departed uneventfully.

In retrospect, I can see that expectation bias was clearly in play. I absolutely believed that I heard our call sign being cleared to line up and wait and did not consider the possibility that the Tower had inadvertently cleared the aircraft behind us to line up and wait. Interestingly, both of us were positive that the clearance was for us, so checking with the other pilot would not have yielded a different result. In the words of the Captain, this was a wake-up call for both of us to ensure we are more alert to all clearances and transmissions. Bottom line, I made a mistake and erroneously responded to another aircraft's clearance.