

Department of the Air Force, DoD

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concluded on behalf of the Air Force by SAF/MII as the approval authority for use of Air Force real property for periods exceeding 5 years. The joint-use agreement will state the extent to which the provisions of subpart B of this part, Civil Aircraft Landing Permits, apply to civil aircraft operations.

(1) Joint-use agreements are tailored to accommodate the needs of the community and minimize the impact on the defense mission. Although each agreement is unique, attachment 4 to this part provides basic terms that are frequently included in such agreements.

(2) Agreements for joint use at Air Force airfields on foreign soil are subject to the requirements of AFI 51-701, Negotiating, Concluding, Reporting, and Maintaining International Agreements¹⁰.

(g) HQ USAF/XOOBC and SAF/MII approval is required to amend existing joint use agreements. The evaluation and decision processes followed in concluding an initial joint-use proposal

must be used to amend existing joint-use agreements.

§ 855.23 Other agreements.

(a) Temporary use of Air Force runways occasionally is needed for extended periods when a local civil airport is unavailable or to accommodate special events or projects. Such use requires agreement between the Air Force and the local airport authority or other equivalent responsible entity.

(b) The local proponent and Air Force personnel should draft and submit an agreement to the MAJCOM Director for Operations, or equivalent level, for review and comment. The agreement must address all responsibilities for handling aircraft, cargo, and passengers, and hold the Air Force harmless of all liabilities. The agreement will not exceed 3 years. Although each agreement will be unique, attachment 5 of this part provides one example. The draft agreement, with all comments and recommendations, must be sent to HQ USAF/XOOBC for final approval.

TABLE 1—PURPOSE OF USE/VERIFICATION/APPROVAL AUTHORITY/FEEES

Purpose of use	Verification	Approval* authority	Fees
Contractor or subcontractor (A). A US or foreign contractor or subcontractor, operating corporate, personal, or leased aircraft in conjunction with fulfilling the terms of a government contract. Note: Potential contractors may not land at Air Force airfields to pursue or present an unsolicited proposal for procurement of government business. One time authorization can be provided when an authorized US Government representative verifies that the potential contractor has been specifically invited for a sales presentation or to discuss their product.	Current Government contract numbers; the Air Force airfields required for each contract; a brief description of the work to be performed; and the name, telephone number, and address of the government contracting officer must be provided on the DD Form 2401 or a continuation sheet.	1	No.
Demonstration (B). Aircraft, aircraft with components installed, or aircraft transporting components or equipment operating to demonstrate or display a product to US Government representatives who have procurement authority or certification responsibilities. (Authority granted under this paragraph does not include aerobatic demonstrations.)	Demonstration or display must be a contractual requirement or presented at the request of an authorized US Government representative. The name, address, and telephone number of the requesting government representative or contracting officer and contract number must be included on the DD Form 2401.	1	No.
Aerial performance (BB). Aircraft performing aerobatics and or fly-bys at Air Force airfields.	Approval of MAJCOM, FOA, or DRU and FAA as specified in AFI 35-201, <i>Community Relations</i> .	1	No.

¹⁰ See footnote 1 to § 855.6.

Purpose of use	Verification	Approval* authority	Fees
Active duty US military and other US uniformed service members with military identification cards (includes members of the US Public Health Service, Coast Guard, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) (C). Service members, operating their own aircraft, leased aircraft, or other available aircraft for official duty travel (temporary duty, permanent change of station, etc.) or for private, non revenue flights.	Social security number in block 1 on DD Form 2401.	1	No.
Reserve Forces (D). Members of the US Reserve Forces (including Reserve Officer Training Corps and National Guard) operating their own aircraft, leased aircraft, or other available aircraft to fulfill their official duty commitment at the installation where their unit is assigned and other installations for temporary duty assignments.	Endorsement from member's commander that validates military status and requirement for use of Air Force airfields listed on the DD Form 2401. The endorsement may be included on the DD Form 2401 or provided separately by letter. When appropriate, travel orders must be on board the aircraft.	1	No.
Dependents of active duty US military personnel, other US uniformed service personnel, (CC), or US Reserve Forces personnel (DD). Dependents operating their own aircraft, leased aircraft, or other available aircraft in conjunction with activities related to entitlements as a dependent of a uniformed service member.	Identification card (DD Form 1173) number or social security number, identification card expiration date, and a letter of endorsement from sponsor.	1	No.
US Government civil service employees (E). Civilian employees of the US Government operating their own aircraft, leased aircraft, or other available aircraft for official Government business travel.	Supervisor's endorsement in block 4 of the DD Form 2401. Individual must have a copy of current travel orders or other official travel certification available for verification if requested by an airfield manager or a designated representative.	1	No.
Retired US military members and other retired US uniformed service members with a military identification card authorizing use of the commissary, base exchange, and or military medical facilities (G). Retired Service members, operating their own aircraft, leased aircraft, or other available aircraft in conjunction with activities related to retirement entitlements authorized by law or regulation.	Copy of retirement orders on file with the approving authority.	1	No.
Dependents of retired US military personnel and other retired US uniformed service personnel (GG). Dependents of retired Service members operating their own aircraft, leased aircraft, or other available aircraft in conjunction with activities related to entitlements authorized by law or regulation as a dependent of a retired Service member.	Identification card (DD Form 1173) number or social security number, identification card expiration date, sponsor's retirement orders, and letter of endorsement from sponsor.	1	No.
Civil Air Patrol (CAP) (H). CAP members operating personal or CAP aircraft for official CAP activities.	Endorsement of the application by HQ CAP-USAF/XOO, 105 South Hansell Street, Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6332.	1	No.
Aero club members (I). Individuals operating their own aircraft at the Air Force airfield where they hold active aero club membership.	Membership validation by the aero club manager on the DD Form 2401.	6	No.
Weather alternate (J). An Air Force airfield identified on a scheduled air carrier's flight plan as an alternate airport as prescribed by Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs) or equivalent foreign Government regulations. The airfield can only be used if weather conditions develop while the aircraft is in flight that preclude landing at the original destination. Aircraft may not be dispatched from the point of departure to an Air Force airfield designated as an approved weather alternate.	List of the destination civil airports for which the alternate will be used and certification of scheduled air carrier status, such as the US Department of Transportation Fitness Certificate.	1	Yes

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Purpose of use	Verification	Approval * authority	Fees
<p><i>Note: Scheduled air carriers are defined at Attachment 1. Only those airfields identified on the list at Attachment 2 are available for use as weather alternates. Airfields cannot be used as alternates for non-scheduled operations. Passengers and cargo may not be offloaded, except with the approval of the installation commander when there is no other reasonable alternative. Boarding new passengers and or loading new cargo is not authorized.</i></p>			
<p>Air Mobility Command (AMC) contractor charter (K). An air carrier transporting passengers or cargo under the terms of an AMC contract. (Landing permits for this purpose are processed by HQ AMC/DOKA, 402 Scott Drive, Unit 3A1, Scott AFB IL 62225-5302.).</p>	<p>International flights must have an AMC Form 8, Civil Aircraft Certificate, on board the aircraft. Domestic flights must have either a <i>Certificate of QUICK-TRANS</i> (Navy), a <i>Certificate of Courier Service Operations</i> (AMC), or a <i>Certificate of Intra-Alaska Operations</i> (AMC) on board the aircraft.</p>	3	No.
<p>CRAF alternate (KK). An Air Force airfield used as an alternate airport by air carriers that have contracted to provide aircraft for the Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF).</p>	<p>Participant in the CRAF program and authorized by contract.</p>	2	Yes.
<p>US Government contract or charter operator (L). An air carrier transporting passengers or cargo for a US Government department or agency other than US military departments.</p>	<p>The chartering agency and name, address, and telephone number of the Government official procuring the transportation must be listed in block 4 of the DD Form 2401. An official government document, such as an SF 1169, <i>US government Transportation Request</i>, must be on board the aircraft to substantiate that the flight is operating for a US Government department or agency.</p>	1	No.
<p>Contractor or subcontractor charter (M). Aircraft chartered by a US or foreign contractor or subcontractor to transport personnel or cargo in support of a current government contract.</p>	<p>The contractor or subcontractor must provide written validation to the decision authority that the charter operator will be operating on their behalf in fulfilling the terms of a government contract, to include current government contract numbers and contract titles or brief description of the work to be performed; the Air Force airfields required for use, and the name, telephone number, and address of the government contracting officer.</p>	1	No.
<p>DOD charter (N). Aircraft transporting passengers or cargo within the United States for the military departments to accommodate transportation requirements that do not exceed 90 days.</p>	<p>Military Air Transportation Agreement (MATA) approved by the Military Transportation Management Command (MTMC) (this includes survey and approval by HQ AMC/DOB, 402 Scott Drive, Suite 132, Scott AFB IL 62225-5363). An SF 1169 or SF 1103, <i>US Government Bill of Lading</i>, must be on board the aircraft to validate the operation is for the military departments as specified in AFJI 24-211, <i>Defense Traffic Management Regulation</i>. (Passenger charters arranged by the MTMC are assigned a commercial air movement (CAM) or civil air freight movement number each time a trip is awarded. Installations will normally be notified by message at least 24 hours before a pending CAM.)</p>	1	No.
<p>Media (F). Aircraft transporting representatives of the media for the purpose of gathering information about a US Government operation or event. (Except for the White House Press Corps, use will be considered on a case-by-case basis. For example, authorization is warranted if other forms of transportation preclude meeting a production deadline or such use is in the best interest of the US Government. DD Forms 2400 and 2402 should be on file with HQ USAF/XOOBC to ensure prompt telephone approval for validated requests.)</p>	<p>Except for White House Press Corps charters, concurrence of the installation commander, base operations officer, and public affairs officer.</p>	2	Note 1.
<p>Commercial aircraft certification testing required by the FARs that only involves use of normal flight facilities (P).</p>	<p>Application must cite the applicable FAR, describe the test, and include the name and telephone number of the FAA certification officer.</p>	2	Yes.

Purpose of use	Verification	Approval* authority	Fees
Commercial development testing at Air Force flight test facilities (Q) as described in AFI 99-101, <i>Development Test & Evaluation</i> .	Statement of Capability Number or Cooperative Research and Development Agreement Number, and name and telephone number of the Air Force official who approved support of the test project.	1	Yes.
Commercial charter operations (R). Aircraft transporting passengers or cargo for hire for other than US military departments.	Unavailability of: a. a suitable civil airport, b. aircraft that could operate into the local civil airport, or c. other modes of transportation that would reasonably satisfy the transportation requirement.	5	Yes.
<p><i>Note: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) certification is required for airfields used by carriers certified under FAR, Part 121 (passenger aircraft that exceed 30 passenger seats). HQ USAF/XOBC will request that FAA issue an airport operating certificate under FAR, Part 139, as necessary. Exceptions to the requirement for certification are Air Force airfields used for:</i></p> <p><i>a. Emergencies.</i></p> <p><i>b. Weather alternates.</i></p> <p><i>c. Air taxi operations under FAR, Part 135. Note: This is currently under review. Anticipate a change that will eliminate the air taxi exemption.</i></p> <p><i>d. Air carrier operations in support of contract flights exclusively for the US military departments.</i></p>			
Commercial air crew training flights (S). Aircraft operated by commercial air carrier crews for the purpose of maintaining required proficiency.	Memorandum of Understanding approved by HQ USAF/XOBC that establishes conditions and responsibilities in conducting the training flights.	2	Yes.
Private, non revenue producing flights (T). Aircraft operating for a variety of reasons, such as transporting individuals to meet with Government representatives or participate in Government sponsored ceremonies and similar events. At specified locations, the purpose of use may be to gain access to collocated private sector facilities as authorized by lease, agreement, or contract.	The verification will vary with the purpose for use. For example, when use is requested in conjunction with events such as meetings or ceremonies, the applicant must provide the name and telephone number of the Government project officer.	4	Note 2.
Provisional airfield (U). An Air Force airfield used by civil aircraft when the local civil airport is temporarily unavailable, or by a commercial air carrier operating at a specific remote location to provide commercial air transportation for local military members under the provisions of a lease or other legal instrument.	Memorandum of Understanding, Letter of Agreement, or lease that establishes responsibilities and conditions for use.	2	Yes.
Foreign government charter (V). Aircraft chartered by a foreign government to transport passengers or cargo.	Application must include name and telephone number of the foreign government representative responsible for handling the charter arrangements.	2	Note 3.
Flights transporting foreign military sales (FMS) material (W). (Hazardous, oversized, or classified cargo only.)	FMS case number, requisition numbers, delivery term code and information as specified below: a. Description of cargo (nomenclature and or proper shipping name). The description of hazardous cargo must include the Department of Transportation exemption number, hazard class, number of pieces, and net explosive weight. b. Name, address, and telephone number of individual at Air Force base that is coordinating cargo handling and or other required terminal services.	2	Note 3.

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Certified flight record attempts (X). Aircraft operating to establish a new aviation record.	<p>c. Cargo to be loaded or off loaded must be equipped with sufficient cargo pallets and or tiedown materials to facilitate handling. Compatible 463L pallets and nets will be exchanged on a one-for-one basis for serviceable units. Nonstandard pallets and nets cannot be exchanged; however, they will be used to buildup cargo loads after arrival of the aircraft. Aircraft arriving without sufficient cargo loading and tiedown devices must be floor loaded and the aircraft crew will be responsible for purchasing the necessary ropes, chains, and so forth.</p> <p>d. US Government FMS case management agency to which costs for services rendered are chargeable.</p> <p>e. Name, address, and telephone number of freight forwarder.</p> <p>f. Name, address, and telephone number of shipper.</p>	2	Yes.
Political candidates (Y). (For security reasons only) Aircraft either owned or chartered explicitly for a Presidential or Vice Presidential candidate, including not more than one accompanying overflow aircraft for the candidate's staff and press corps. Candidate must be a Presidential or Vice Presidential candidate who is being furnished protection by the US Secret Service. Aircraft clearance is predicated on the Presidential or Vice Presidential candidate being aboard one of the aircraft (either on arrival or departure). Normal landing fees will be charged. To avoid conflict with US statutes and Air Force operational requirements, and to accommodate expeditious handling of aircraft and passengers, the installation commander will:	Documentation that will validate National Aeronautic Association or Federation Aeronautique Internationale sanction of the record attempt.	2	Yes.
<p>a. Provide minimum official welcoming party.</p> <p>b. Not provide special facilities.</p> <p>c. Not permit political rallies or speeches on the installation.</p> <p>d. Not provide official transportation to unauthorized personnel, such as the press or local populace.</p>	The Secret Service must confirm that use has been requested in support of its security responsibilities.		
Aircraft either owned or personally chartered for transportation of the President, Vice President, a past President of the United States, the head of any US Federal department or agency, or a member of the Congress (Z).	Use by other than the President or Vice President must be for official government business. All requests will be coordinated with the Office of Legislative Liaison (SAF/LL) as prescribed in AFI 90-401, <i>Air Force Relations with Congress</i> .	2	No.

* Approving Authority:
 1=Can be approved at all levels.
 2=HQ USAF/XOBC.
 3=HQ AMC/DOKA.
 4=Except as specifically delegated in paragraphs 2.4.2 and 2.4.2.3, must be approved by HQ USAF/XOBC.
 5=Except as specifically delegated in paragraph 2.4.2.1, must be approved by HQ USAF/XOBC.
 6=Policy concerning private aircraft use of aero club facilities varies from base to base, primarily due to space limitations and military mission requirements. Therefore, applications for use of aero club facilities must be processed at base level.
 Note 1: Landing fees *are charged* for White House Press Corps flights. Landing fees are not charged if the Air Force has invited media coverage of specific events.
 Note 2: Landing fees *are charged* if flight is *not* operating in support of *official Government business*.
 Note 3: Landing fees *are charged* unless US Government charters have reciprocal privileges in the foreign country.

TABLE 2—AIRCRAFT LIABILITY COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS

Aircraft maximum gross takeoff weight (MGTOW)	Coverage for	Bodily injury	Property damage	Passenger
12,500 Pounds and Under	Each Person	\$100,000	.....	\$100,000.
	Each Accident	300,000	100,000	100,000 multiplied by the number of passenger seats.
More than 12,500 Pounds	Each Person	100,000	.....	100,000.

Aircraft maximum gross takeoff weight (MGTOW)	Coverage for	Bodily injury	Property damage	Passenger
	Each Accident	1,000,000	1,000,000	100,000 multiplied by 75% multiplied by the number of passenger seats.

TABLE 3—LANDING FEES

Aircraft Maximum Gross Takeoff Weight (MGTOW)	Normal fee	Unauthorized fee	Intentional fee	Minimum fee	United States, Territories, and Possessions	Overseas
	\$1.50 per 1,000 lbs MGTOW or fraction thereof.	.....	.....	\$20.00	X	
	\$1.70 per 1,000 lbs MGTOW or fraction thereof.	.....	.....	25.00		X
Up to and including 12,500 lbs.	.....	\$100.00	.....	.....	X	X
12,501 to 40,000 lbs .....	.....	300.00	.....	.....	X	X
Over 40,000 lbs .....	.....	600.00	.....	.....	X	X
			Increase unauthorized fee by 100% or 200%.	.....	X	X

TABLE 4—PARKING AND STORAGE FEES

Fee per aircraft for each 24-hour period or less	Minimum fee	Charge begins	Ramp	Hangar
\$1.00 per 100,000 lbs MGTOW or fraction thereof	\$20.00	6 hours after landing	X	
\$2.00 per 100,000 lbs MGTOW or fraction thereof	20.00	Immediately		X

ATTACHMENT 1 TO PART 855—GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES, ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND TERMS

Section A—References

- AFPD 10-10, Civil Aircraft Use of United States Air Force Airfields
- AFI 10-1001, Civil Aircraft Landing Permits
- AFI 13-201, Air Force Airspace Management
- AFI 32-7061(32 CFR part 989), Environmental Impact Analysis Process
- AFI 32-9003, Granting Temporary Use of Air Force Real Property
- AFI 34-117, Air Force Aero Club Program
- AFI 35-201, Community Relations
- AFI 51-701, Negotiating, Concluding, Reporting, and Maintaining International Agreements
- AFI 84-103, Museum System
- AFI 90-401, Air Force Relations with Congress
- AFI 99-101, Development Test and Evaluation
- AFJI 24-211, Defense Traffic Management Regulation
- AFM
- 67-1, vol 1, part 1, Basic Air Force Supply Procedures
- AFM 67-1, vol 1, part 3, Air Force Stock Fund and DPSC Assigned Item Procedures

- AFMAN 3-132, Air Force Aero Club Operations
- AFR 170-3, Financial Management and Accounting for Security Assistance and International Programs
- AFR 177-102, Commercial Transactions at Base Level
- FAR, Part 121, Certification and Operation: Domestic, Flag, and Supplemental Air Carriers and Commercial Operations of Large Aircraft
- FAR, Part 135, Air Taxi Operators and Commercial Operators of Small Aircraft
- FAR, Part 139, Certification and Operations: Land Airports Serving Certain Air Carriers

Section B—Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbreviations and acronyms	Definitions
AFI	Air Force Instruction.
AFJI	Air Force Joint Instruction.
AFM	Air Force Manual.
AFMAN	Air Force Manual.
AFPD	Air Force Policy Directive.
AFR	Air Force Regulation.
AFREP	Air Force Representative.
AMC	Air Mobility Command.
AOG	Air Operations Group.
CAM	Commercial Air Movement.
CAP	Civil Air Patrol.
CRAF	Civil Reserve Air Fleet.
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center.

Abbreviations and acronyms	Definitions
DRU	Direct Reporting Unit.
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration.
FAR	Federal Aviation Regulation.
FMS	Foreign Military Sales.
FOA	Field Operating Agency.
FSDO	Flight Standards District Office.
HQ AMC/DOKA	Headquarters Air Mobility Command, Contract Airlift, Directorate of Operations and Transportation.
HQ USAF/CEVP	Headquarters United States Air Force, Environmental Planning Division, Directorate of Environment.
HQ USAF/XOOBC	Headquarters United States Air Force, Civil Aviation, Bases and Units Division, Directorate of Operations.
HQ USAF/XOOO	Headquarters United States Air Force, Operations Group, Directorate of Operations.
MAJCOM	Major Command.
MATA	Military Air Transportation Agreement.
MGTOW	Maximum Gross Takeoff Weight.
MTMC	Military Traffic Management Command.
SAF/LL	Secretary of the Air Force, Office of Legislative Liaison.
SAF/MI	Secretary of the Air Force, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Installations).
SAF/PAC	Secretary of the Air Force, Office of Public Affairs, Directorate for Community Relations.
US	United States.
USDAO	United States Defense Attache Office.

Section C—Terms

Aircraft. Any contrivance now known or hereafter invented, used, or designated for navigation of or flight in navigable airspace as defined in the Federal Aviation Act.

Airfield. An area prepared for the accommodation (including any buildings, installations, and equipment), landing, and take-off of aircraft.

Authorized Credit Letter. A letter of agreement that qualified operators must file with the Air Force to purchase Air Force aviation fuel and oil on a credit basis under the provisions of AFM 67-1, vol 1, part three, chapter 1, Air Force Stock Fund and DPSC Assigned Item Procedures.

Civil Aircraft. Any United States or foreign-registered aircraft owned by non-Governmental entities, and foreign Government-owned aircraft that are operated for commercial purposes.

Civil Aviation. All civil aircraft of any national registry, including:

Commercial Aviation. Civil aircraft that transport passengers or cargo for hire.

General Aviation. Civil aircraft that do not transport passengers or cargo for hire.

Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF). US registered aircraft, certificated under FAR Part 121, obligated by contract to provide aircraft and crews to the Department of Defense during contingencies or war.

DD Form 2400, Civil Aircraft Certificate of Insurance. A certificate that shows the amount

of third-party liability insurance carried by the user and assures the United States Government of advance notice if changes in coverage occur.

DD Form 2401, Civil Aircraft Landing Permit. A license which, when validated by an Air Force approving authority, authorizes the civil aircraft owner or operator to use Air Force airfields.

DD Form 2402, Civil Aircraft Hold Harmless Agreement. An agreement, completed by the user, which releases the United States Government from all liabilities incurred in connection with civil aircraft use of Air Force airfields.

Government Aircraft. Aircraft owned, operated, or controlled for exclusive, long-term use by any department or agency of either the United States or a foreign Government; and aircraft owned by any United States State, County, Municipality or other political subdivision; or any aircraft for which a Government has the liability responsibility. In the context of this instruction, it includes foreign registered aircraft, which are normally commercially operated, that have been wholly chartered for use by foreign Government heads of State for official State visits.

Government Furnished or Bailed Aircraft. US Government-owned aircraft provided to a Government contractor for use in conjunction with a specific contractual requirement.

Installation Commander. The individual with ultimate responsibility for operating the airfield and for base operations (normally a wing or group commander), as determined by the MAJCOM.

Joint-Use Agreement. An agreement between the Air Force and a local Government agency that establishes a public airport on an Air Force airfield.

Loaned Aircraft. US Government-owned aircraft made available for use by another US Government agency. This does not include aircraft leased or loaned to non-Governmental entities. Such aircraft will be considered as civil aircraft for purposes of this instruction.

Military Aircraft. Aircraft used exclusively in the military services of the US or a foreign Government and bearing appropriate military and national markings or carrying appropriate identification.

Official Government Business. Activities that support or serve the needs of US Federal agencies located at or in the immediate vicinity of an Air Force installation, including nonappropriated fund entities. For elected or appointed Federal, State, and local officeholders, official business is activity performed in fulfilling duties as a public official.

Other Agreement. An agreement between the Air Force and a local Government agency for temporary use of an Air Force runway

when a local civil airport is unavailable, or to accommodate a special event or project.

Scheduled Air Carrier. An air carrier that holds a scheduled air carrier certificate and provides scheduled service year round between two or more points.

Unauthorized Landing. A landing at an Air Force airfield by a civil aircraft without prior authority (approved DD Form 2401 and 24 hours prior notice).

User. The person, corporation, or other responsible entity operating civil aircraft at Air Force airfields.

ATTACHMENT 2 TO PART 855—WEATHER ALTERNATE LIST

ALTUS AFB OK
ANDERSEN AFB GUAM
CANNON AFB NM
DOBBINS AFB GA
DYESS AFB TX
EARECKSON AFS AK *
EGLIN AFB FL
EIELSON AFB AK
ELLSWORTH AFB SD
ELMENDORF AFB AK
FAIRCHILD AFB WA
GRAND FORKS AFB ND
HILL AFB UT
HOWARD AFB PA
KADENA AB OKINAWA
KELLY AFB TX
KUNSAN AB KOREA
LANGLEY AFB VA
LAUGHLIN AFB TX
MALMSTROM AFB MT
McCHORD AFB WA
McCONNELL AFB KS
MINOT AFB ND
MT HOME AFB ID
NELLIS AFB NV
OFFUTT AFB NE
OSAN AB KOREA
PLANT 42, PALMDALE CA
TRAVIS AFB CA
TYNDALL AFB FL
YOKOTA AB JAPAN

ATTACHMENT 3 TO PART 855—LANDING PERMIT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

A3.1. DD Form 2400, Civil Aircraft Certificate of Insurance: The insurance company or its authorized agent must complete and sign the DD Form 2400. Corrections to the form made using a different typewriter, pen, or whiteout must be initialed by the signatory. **THE FORM CANNOT BE COMPLETED BY THE AIRCRAFT OWNER OR OPERATOR.** Upon expiration, the DD Form 2400 must be resubmitted along with DD Form 2401 for continued use of Air Force airfields. The DD Form 2400 may be submitted to the decision authority by either the user or insurer. (Ap-

* Formerly Shemya AFB.

proved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0701-0050)

A3.1.1. Block 1, Date Issued. The date the DD Form 2400 is completed by the signatory.

A3.1.2. Block 2a and 2b, Insurer Name, Address. The name and address of the insurance company.

A3.1.3. Block 3a and 3b. Insured Name, Address. The name and address of the aircraft owner and or operator. (The name of the user must be the same on all the forms.)

A3.1.4. Block 4a, Policy Number(s). The policy number must be provided. Binder numbers or other assigned numbers will not be accepted in lieu of the policy number.

A3.1.5. Block 4b, Effective Date. The first day of current insurance coverage.

A3.1.6. Block 4c, Expiration Date. The last day of current insurance coverage. The DD Form 2400 is valid until one day before the insurance expiration date. A DD Form 2400 with the statement "until canceled," in lieu of a specific expiration date, is valid for two years from the issue date.

A3.1.7. Block 5, Aircraft Liability Coverage. The amount of split limit coverage. All boxes in block 5 must be completed to specify the coverage for: each person (top line, left to right) outside the aircraft (bodily injury) and each passenger; and the total coverage per accident (second line, left to right) for: persons outside the aircraft (bodily injury), property damage, and passengers. **IF BLOCK 5 IS USED, BLOCK 6 SHOULD NOT BE USED.** All coverages must be stated in US dollars. **ALL SEATS THAT CAN BE USED FOR PASSENGERS MUST BE INSURED.** See Table 2 for required minimum coverage.

A3.1.8. Block 6, Single Limit. The maximum amount of coverage per accident. **IF BLOCK 6 IS USED, BLOCK 5 SHOULD NOT BE USED.** The minimum coverage required for a combined single limit is determined by adding the minimums specified in the "each accident" line of Table 2. All coverages must be stated in US dollars. **ALL SEATS THAT CAN BE USED FOR PASSENGERS MUST BE INSURED.**

A3.1.9. Block 7, Excess Liability. The amount of coverage which exceeds primary coverage. All coverages must be stated in US dollars.

A3.1.10. Block 8, Provisions of Amendments or Endorsements of Listed Policy(ies). Any modification of this block by the insurer or insured invalidates the DD Form 2400.

A3.1.11. Block 9a, Typed Name of Insurer's Authorized Representative. Individual must be an employee of the insurance company, an agent of the insurance company, or an employee of an insurance broker.

A3.1.12. Block 9b, Signature. The form must be signed in blue ink so that hand scribed, original signatures are easy to identify. Signature stamps or any type of facsimile signature cannot be accepted.

A3.1.13. Block 9c, Title. Self-explanatory.

A3.1.14. Block 9d, Telephone Number. Self-explanatory.

A3.1.15. THE REVERSE OF THE FORM MAY BE USED IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS REQUIRED.

A3.2. DD Form 2401, Civil Aircraft Landing Permit. A separate DD Form 2401 must be submitted for each purpose of use (Table 1). (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0701-0050)

A3.2.1. Block 1a. The name of the owner or operator. (The name of the user must be the same on all the forms.)

A3.2.2. Block 1b. This block should only be completed if the applicant is a subsidiary, division, etc. of another company.

A3.2.3. Block 1c. Business or home address, whichever is applicable, of applicant.

A3.2.4. Block 2. List the airfields where the aircraft will be operating. The statement "Any US Air Force Installation Worldwide" is acceptable for users performing AMC and White House Press Corps charters. "All Air Force airfields in the CONUS" is acceptable, if warranted by official Government business, for all users.

A3.2.5. Block 3. Self-explanatory. (Users will not necessarily be denied landing rights if pilots are not instrument rated and current.)

A3.2.6. Block 4. Provide a brief explanation of purpose for use. The purposes normally associated with use of Air Force airfields are listed in Table 1. If use for other purposes is requested, it may be approved if warranted by unique circumstances. (The verification specified for each purpose of use must be included with the application.)

A3.2.7. Block 5. EXCEPT AS NOTED FOR BLOCK 5C, ALL ITEMS MUST BE COMPLETED.

A3.2.8. Block 5a and Block 5b. Self-explanatory.

A3.2.9. Block 5c. If the DD Form 2400, Certificate of Insurance, indicates coverage for "any aircraft of the listed model owned and or operated," the same statement can be used in block 5c in lieu of specific registration numbers.

A3.2.10. Block 5d. The capacity provided must reflect only the number of crew required to operate the aircraft. The remaining seats are considered passenger seats.

A3.2.11. Block 5e. Self-explanatory.

A3.2.12. Block 5d. A two-way radio is required. Landing rights will not necessarily be denied for lack of strobe lights, a transponder, or IFR capabilities.

A3.2.13. Block 6a. Self-explanatory.

A3.2.14. Block 6b. If the applicant is an individual, this block should not be completed.

A3.2.15. Block 6c. This block should contain a daytime telephone number.

A3.2.16. Block 6d. The form must be signed in blue ink so that hand scribed, original signatures are easy to identify. Signature

stamps or any type of facsimile signature cannot be accepted.

A3.2.17. Block 6e. Self-explanatory.

A3.2.18. THE REVERSE OF THE FORM MAY BE USED IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS REQUIRED.

BLOCKS 7A THROUGH 14C ARE NOT COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT.

A3.2.19. Blocks 7a and 7b. The expiration date of a permit is determined by the insurance expiration date or the purpose of use. For example, the dates of an air show will determine the expiration date of a permit approved for participation in the air show. If the insurance expiration is used to determine the permit expiration date, the landing permit will expire one day before the insurance expiration date shown on the DD Form 2400, or 2 years from the date the permit is issued when the insurance expiration date either exceeds 2 years or is indefinite (for example, "until canceled").

A3.2.20. APPROVED PERMITS CANNOT BE CHANGED WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE APPROVING AUTHORITY.

A3.2.21. DD FORMS 2400 AND 2401 MUST BE RESUBMITTED TO RENEW A LANDING PERMIT. (Corporations must resubmit the DD Form 2402 every five years.)

A3.3. DD Form 2402, Civil Aircraft Hold Harmless Agreement. A form submitted and accepted by an approving authority for an individual remains valid and need not be resubmitted to the same approving authority, unless canceled for cause. Forms submitted by companies, organizations, associations, etc. must be resubmitted at least every five years. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0701-0050)

A3.3.1. Block 2a(1). This block should contain the user's name if the applicant is a company. If the hold harmless agreement is intended to cover other entities of a parent company, their names must also be included in this block.

A3.3.2. Block 2a(2). This block should contain the user's address if the applicant is a company.

A3.3.3. Block 2b(1). This block should contain the name of the individual applying for a landing permit or the name of a corporate officer that is authorized to legally bind the corporation from litigation against the Air Force.

A3.3.4. Block 2b(2). This block should contain the address of the individual applying for a landing permit. A company address is only required if it is different from the address in block 2a(2).

A3.3.5. Block 2b(3). The form must be signed in blue ink so that hand scribed, original signatures are easy to identify. Signature stamps or any type of facsimile signature cannot be accepted.

A3.3.6. Block 2b(4). This block should only be completed when the applicant is a company, organization, association, etc.

A3.3.7. Block 3a(1). If the applicant is a company, organization, association, etc, the form must be completed and signed by the corporate secretary or a second corporate officer (other than the officer executing DD Form 2402) to certify the signature of the first officer. As necessary, the US Air Force also may require that the form be authenticated by an appropriately designated third official.

A3.3.8. Block 3a(2). The form must be signed in blue ink so that hand scribed, original signatures are easy to identify. Signature stamps or any type of facsimile signature cannot be accepted.

A3.3.9. Block 3a(3). Self-explanatory.

A3.3.10. Block 4. Self-explanatory.

ATTACHMENT 4 TO PART 855—SAMPLE
JOINT-USE AGREEMENT

*Joint-Use Agreement Between an Airport
Sponsor and the United States Air Force*

This Joint Use Agreement is made and entered into this _____ day of _____ 19____, by and between the Secretary of the Air Force, for and on behalf of the United States of America ("Air Force") and an airport sponsor ("Sponsor") a public body eligible to sponsor a public airport.

WHEREAS, the Air Force owns and operates the runways and associated flight facilities (collectively "flying facilities") located at Warbucks Air Force Base, USA ("WAFB"); and

WHEREAS, Sponsor desires to use the flying facilities at WAFB to permit operations by general aviation aircraft and commercial air carriers (scheduled and nonscheduled) jointly with military aircraft; and

WHEREAS, the Air Force considers that this Agreement will be in the public interest, and is agreeable to joint use of the flying facilities at WAFB; and

WHEREAS, this Agreement neither addresses nor commits any Air Force real property or other facilities that may be required for exclusive use by Sponsor to support either present or future civil aviation operations and activities in connection with joint use; and

WHEREAS, the real property and other facilities needed to support civil aviation operations are either already available to or will be diligently pursued by Sponsor;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed:

1. Joint Use

a. The Air Force hereby authorizes Sponsor to permit aircraft equipped with two-way radios capable of communicating with the WAFB Control Tower to use the flying facilities at WAFB, subject to the terms and con-

ditions set forth in this Agreement and those Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) applicable to civil aircraft operations. Civil aircraft operations are limited to 20,000 per calendar year. An operation is a landing or a takeoff. Civil aircraft using the flying facilities of WAFB on official Government business as provided in Air Force Instruction (AFI) 10-1001, Civil Aircraft Landing Permits, are not subject to this Agreement.

b. Aircraft using the flying facilities of WAFB under the authority granted to Sponsor by this Agreement shall be entitled to use those for landings, takeoffs, and movement of aircraft and will normally park only in the area made available to Sponsor and designated by them for that purpose.

c. Government aircraft taking off and landing at WAFB will have priority over all civil aircraft at all times.

d. All ground and air movements of civil aircraft using the flying facilities of WAFB under this Agreement, and movements of all other vehicles across Air Force taxiways, will be controlled by the WAFB Control Tower. Civil aircraft activity will coincide with the WAFB Control Tower hours of operation. Any additional hours of the WAFB Control Tower or other essential airfield management, or operational requirements beyond those needed by the Air Force, shall be arranged and funded (or reimbursed) by Sponsor. These charges, if any, shall be in addition to the annual charge in paragraph 2 and payable not less frequently than quarterly.

e. No civil aircraft may use the flying facilities for training.

f. Air Force-owned airfield pavements made available for use under this Agreement shall be for use on an "as is, where is" basis. The Air Force will be responsible for snow removal only as required for Government mission accomplishment.

g. Dust or any other erosion or nuisance that is created by, or arises out of, activities or operations by civil aircraft authorized use of the flying facilities under this Agreement will be corrected by Sponsor at no expense to the Air Force, using standard engineering methods and procedures.

h. All phases of planning and construction of new runways and primary taxiways on Sponsor property must be coordinated with the WAFB Base Civil Engineer. Those intended to be jointly used by Air Force aircraft will be designed to support the type of military aircraft assigned to or commonly transient through WAFB.

i. Coordination with the WAFB Base Civil Engineer is required for planning and construction of new structures or exterior alteration of existing structures that are owned or leased by Sponsor.

j. Sponsor shall comply with the procedural and substantive requirements established by the Air Force, and Federal, State,

interstate, and local laws, for the flying facilities of WAFB and any runway and flight facilities on Sponsor property with respect to the control of air and water pollution; noise; hazardous and solid waste management and disposal; and hazardous materials management.

k. Sponsor shall implement civil aircraft noise mitigation plans and controls at no expense to and as directed by the Air Force, pursuant to the requirements of the WAFB Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) study; the FAA Part 150 study; and environmental impact statements and environmental assessments, including supplements, applicable to aircraft operations at WAFB.

l. Sponsor shall comply, at no expense to the Air Force, with all applicable FAA security measures and procedures as described in the Airport Security Program for WAFB.

m. Sponsor shall not post any notices or erect any billboards or signs, nor authorize the posting of any notices or the erection of any billboards or signs at the airfield of any nature whatsoever, other than identification signs attached to buildings, without prior written approval from the WAFB Base Civil Engineer.

n. Sponsor shall neither transfer nor assign this Agreement without the prior written consent of the Air Force.

2. Payment

a. For the purpose of reimbursing the Air Force for Sponsor's share of the cost of maintaining and operating the flying facilities of WAFB as provided in this Agreement, Sponsor shall pay, with respect to civil aircraft authorized to use those facilities under this Agreement, the sum of (specify sum) annually. Payment shall be made quarterly, in equal installments.

b. All payments due pursuant to this Agreement shall be payable to the order of the Treasurer of the United States of America, and shall be made to the Accounting and Finance Officer, WAFB, within thirty (30) days after each quarter. Quarters are deemed to end on December 31, March 31, June 30, and September 30. Payment shall be made promptly when due, without any deduction or setoff. Interest at the rate prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall be due and payable on any payment required to be made under this Agreement that is not paid within ten (10) days after the date on which such payment is due and end on the day payment is received by the Air Force.

3. Services

Sponsor shall be responsible for providing services, maintenance, and emergency repairs for civil aircraft authorized to use the flying facilities of WAFB under this Agree-

ment at no cost to the Air Force. If Air Force assistance is required to repair an aircraft, Sponsor shall reimburse the Air Force for all expenses of such services. Any required reimbursement shall be paid not less frequently than quarterly. These charges are in addition to the annual charge specified in paragraph 2.

4. Fire Protection and Crash Rescue

a. The Air Force maintains the level of fire fighting, crash, and rescue capability required to support the military mission at WAFB. The Air Force agrees to respond to fire, crash, and rescue emergencies involving civil aircraft outside the hangars or other structures within the limits of its existing capabilities, equipment, and available personnel, only at the request of Sponsor, and subject to subparagraphs b, c, and d below. Air Force fire fighting, crash, and rescue equipment and personnel shall not be routinely located in the airfield movement area during nonemergency landings by civil aircraft.

b. Sponsor shall be responsible for installing, operating, and maintaining, at no cost to the Air Force, the equipment and safety devices required for all aspects of handling and support for aircraft on the ground as specified in the FARs and National Fire Protection Association procedures and standards.

c. Sponsor agrees to release, acquit, and forever discharge the Air Force, its officers, agents, and employees from all liability arising out of or connected with the use of or failure to supply in individual cases, Air Force fire fighting and or crash and rescue equipment or personnel for fire control and crash and rescue activities pursuant to this Agreement. Sponsor further agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Air Force, its officers, agents, and employees against any and all claims, of whatever description, arising out of or connected with such use of, or failure to supply Air Force fire fighting and or crash and rescue equipment or personnel.

d. Sponsor will reimburse the Air Force for expenses incurred by the Air Force for fire fighting and or crash and rescue materials expended in connection with providing such service to civil aircraft. The Air Force may, at its option, with concurrence of the National Transportation Safety Board, remove crashed civil aircraft from Air Force-owned pavements or property and shall follow existing Air Force directives and or instructions in recovering the cost of such removal.

e. Failure to comply with the above conditions upon reasonable notice to cure or termination of this Agreement under the provisions of paragraph 7 may result in termination of fire protection and crash and rescue response by the Air Force.

f. The Air Force commitment to assist Sponsor with fire protection shall continue only so long as a fire fighting and crash and rescue organization is authorized for military operations at WAFB. The Air Force shall have no obligation to maintain or provide a fire fighting, and crash and rescue organization or fire fighting and crash and rescue equipment; or to provide any increase in fire fighting and crash and rescue equipment or personnel; or to conduct training or inspections for purposes of assisting Sponsor with fire protection.

5. Liability and Insurance

a. Sponsor will assume all risk of loss and or damage to property or injury to or death of persons by reason of civil aviation use of the flying facilities of WAFB under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, risks connected with the provision of services or goods by the Air Force to Sponsor or to any user under this Agreement. Sponsor further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Air Force against, and to defend at Sponsor expense, all claims for loss, damage, injury, or death sustained by any individual or corporation or other entity and arising out of the use of the flying facilities of WAFB and or the provision of services or goods by the Air Force to Sponsor or to any user, whether the claims be based in whole, or in part, on the negligence or fault of the Air Force or its contractors or any of their officers, agents, and employees, or based on any concept of strict or absolute liability, or otherwise.

b. Sponsor will carry a policy of liability and indemnity insurance satisfactory to the Air Force, naming the United States of America as an additional insured party, to protect the Government against any of the aforesaid losses and or liability, in the sum of not less than (specify sum) bodily injury and property damage combined for any one accident. Sponsor shall provide the Air Force with a certificate of insurance evidencing such coverage. A new certificate must be provided on the occasion of policy renewal or change in coverage. All policies shall provide that: (1) No cancellation, reduction in amount, or material change in coverage thereof shall be effective until at least thirty (30) days after receipt of notice of such cancellation, reduction, or change by the installation commander at WAFB, (2) any losses shall be payable notwithstanding any act or failure to act or negligence of Sponsor or the Air Force or any other person, and (3) the insurer shall have no right of subrogation against the United States.

6. Term of Agreement

This Agreement shall become effective immediately and shall remain in force and effect for a term of 25 years, unless otherwise

renegotiated or terminated under the provisions of paragraph 7, but in no event shall the Agreement survive the termination or expiration of Sponsor's right to use, by license, lease, or transfer of ownership, of the land areas used in connection with joint use of the flying facilities of WAFB.

7. Renegotiation and Termination

a. If significant change in circumstances or conditions relevant to this Agreement should occur, the Air Force and Sponsor may enter into negotiations to revise the provisions of this Agreement, including financial and insurance provisions, upon sixty (60) days written notice to the other party. Any such revision or modification of this Agreement shall require the written mutual agreement and signatures of both parties. Unless such agreement is reached, the existing agreement shall continue in full force and effect, subject to termination or suspension under this section.

b. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Air Force may terminate this Agreement: (1) At any time by the Secretary of the Air Force, giving ninety (90) days written notice to Sponsor, provided that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, in writing, that paramount military necessity requires that joint use be terminated, or (2) at any time during any national emergency, present or future, declared by the President or the Congress of the United States, or (3) in the event that Sponsor ceases operation of the civil activities at WAFB for a period of one (1) year, or (4) in the event Sponsor violates any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement and continues and persists therein for thirty (30) days after written notification to cure such violation. In addition to the above rights, the Air Force may at any time suspend this agreement if violations of its terms and conditions by Sponsor create a significant danger to safety, public health, or the environment at WAFB.

c. The failure of either the Air Force or Sponsor to insist, in any one or more instances, upon the strict performance of any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of this Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of the right to the future performance of any such terms, conditions, or provisions. No provision of this Agreement shall be deemed to have been waived by either party unless such waiver be in writing signed by such party.

8. Notices

a. No notice, order, direction, determination, requirement, consent, or approval under this Agreement shall be of any effect unless it is in writing and addressed as provided herein.

b. Written communication to Sponsor shall be delivered or mailed to Sponsor addressed: The Sponsor, 9000 Airport Blvd, USA.

c. Written communication to the Air Force shall be delivered or mailed to the Air Force addressed: Commander, WAFB, USA.

9. Other Agreements not Affected

This Agreement does not affect the WAFB-Sponsor Fire Mutual Aid Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective duly authorized representatives of the parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the date set forth below opposite their respective signatures.

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
Date: _____

By: _____
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Installations)

Date: _____
By: _____
Sponsor Representative

ATTACHMENT 5 TO PART 855—SAMPLE
TEMPORARY AGREEMENT

*Letter of Agreement for Temporary Civil
Aircraft Operations at Warbucks AFB, USA*

This letter of agreement establishes policies, responsibilities, and procedures for commercial air carrier operations at Warbucks AFB, USA, (WAFB) for the period (date) through (date) Military requirements will take precedence over civil aircraft operations. Should a conflict arise between air carrier and Air Force operational procedures, Air Force procedures will apply.

Authorized Users

The following air carriers are authorized use, provided they have a civil aircraft landing permit approved at HQ USAF/XOOBC for such use:

- Flyaway Airlines
- Recreation Airlines
- Economy Airlines
- PacAir Transport

Schedules

The Bunker International Airport (BIA) manager or air carrier station managers will ensure that the WAFB Airfield Manager is provided current airline schedules during the approved period of use. Every effort will be made to avoid disruption of the air carriers' schedules; however, it is understood that the installation commander will suspend or change flight plans when required to preclude interference with military activities or operations.

Passenger and Luggage Handling

The BIA terminal will be used for passenger loading and unloading. Security checks will be performed at the terminal before loading passengers on buses. Luggage on arriving aircraft will be directly offloaded onto vehicles and delivered to the BIA terminal. Each arriving and departing bus or vehicle caravan will be accompanied by a credentialed representative of the airline or BIA to ensure its integrity enroute. Buses or vehicles transporting passengers to board an aircraft will not depart WAFB until the passengers are airborne. Unless an emergency exists, arriving passengers will not deplane until the buses are available for transportation to the BIA terminal. All checked luggage will be picked up at BIA and delivered directly to the departing aircraft. Buses will proceed directly to the aircraft at WAFB alert ramp. Luggage on arriving aircraft will be directly offloaded onto a vehicle parked on the WAFB alert ramp. WAFB will be notified, in advance, if a local funeral home requires access for pickup or delivery of deceased persons.

AIRCRAFT HANDLING AND GROUND SUPPORT
EQUIPMENT

Air Force-owned fuel will not be provided. The air carriers will provide their own ground support equipment. Refueling equipment from BIA will be prepositioned at WAFB on the alert ramp. The Air Force shall not be responsible for any damage or loss to such equipment, and BIA expressly assumes all risks of any such loss or damage and agrees to indemnify and hold the United States harmless against any such damage or loss. No routine aircraft maintenance will be accomplished at WAFB. Emergency repairs and or maintenance are only authorized to avoid extended parking and storage of civil aircraft at WAFB.

CUSTOMS AND SECURITY

The installation commander will exercise administrative and security control over both the aircraft and passengers on WAFB. Customs officials will be transported to and from the base by air carrier representatives. The installation commander will cooperate with customer, health, and other public officials to expedite arrival and departure of the aircraft. Air carrier representatives will notify the WAFB Airfield Manager, in advance, of armed security or law enforcement officers arriving or departing on a flight. BIA officials and air carrier representatives must provide the WAFB Airfield Manager a list of employees, contractors, and vehicles requiring flightline access. Temporary passes will be issued to authorized individuals and vehicles.

FIRE, CRASH, AND RESCUE SERVICES

BIA will provide technical information and training for WAFB Fire Department personnel prior to (date) . Fire, Crash, and Rescue Services will be provided in an emergency, but fire trucks will not routinely park on the flightline for aircraft arrivals and departures. BIA will reimburse WAFB for all such services.

LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

The Air Force shall not be responsible for damages to property or injuries to persons which may arise from or be incident to the use of WAFB by BIA under this Agreement, or for damages to the property of BIA or injuries to the person of BIA's officers, agents, servants, employees, or invitees. BIA agrees to assume all risks of loss or damage to property and injury or death to persons by reason of or incident to the use of WAFB under this Agreement and expressly waives any and all claims against the United States for any such loss, damage, personal injury, or death caused by or occurring as a consequence of such use. BIA further agrees to indemnify, save, and hold the United States, its officers, agents, and employees harmless from and against all claims, demands, or actions, liabilities, judgments, costs, and attorneys fees, arising out of, claimed on account of, or in any manner predicated upon personal injury, death or property damage resulting from, related to, caused by, or arising out of the use of WAFB under this Agreement.

FEES

Landing and parking fees will be charged in accordance with to AFI 10-1001, Civil Aircraft Landing Permits. Charges will be made in accordance with the appropriate Air Force Instructions for any services or supplies required from WAFB. The WAFB Airfield Manager will be responsible for consolidating all charges which will be billed to BIA not later than (date) by the Accounting and Finance Office.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective duly authorized representatives of the parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the date set forth below opposite their respective signatures.

BIA Representative (Name and Title)
DATE _____

WAFB Representative (Name and Title)
DATE _____

PART 861—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORTATION QUALITY AND SAFETY REVIEW PROGRAM

Sec.

- 861.1 References.
- 861.2 Purpose.
- 861.3 Definitions.
- 861.4 DOD air transportation quality and safety requirements.
- 861.5 DOD Commercial Airlift Review Board procedures.
- 861.6 DOD review of foreign air carriers.
- 861.7 Disclosure of voluntarily provided safety-related information.

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 2640, 8013.

SOURCE: 67 FR 65698, Oct. 28, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 861.1 References.

The following references apply to this part:

- (a) 10 U.S.C. 2640, Charter Air Transportation of Members of the Armed Forces.
- (b) Department of Defense Directive 4500.53, *Department of Defense Commercial Air Transportation Quality and Safety Review Program*.

§ 861.2 Purpose.

Department of Defense Directive 4500.53, *Department of Defense Commercial Air Transportation Quality and Safety Review Program*, charges the Commander-in-Chief (CINC), United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), with ensuring the establishment of safety requirements and criteria for evaluating civil air carriers and operators (hereinafter collectively referred to as "air carriers") providing air transportation and operational support services to the Department of Defense (DOD). It also charges the CINC with ensuring the establishment of a Commercial Airlift Review Board (CARB) and providing policy guidance and direction for its operation. This part establishes DOD quality and safety criteria for air carriers providing or seeking to provide air transportation and, at the discretion of the CARB or higher authority, operational support services to the DOD. This part also includes the operating procedures of the CARB. The CARB has the authority to suspend air carriers from DOD use or