BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 11-209/AIR NATIONAL GUARD SUPPLEMENT 1
1 JULY 1995

Flying Operations

AIR FORCE PARTICIPATION IN AERIAL EVENTS

AFI 11-209, 17 February 1994, is supplemented as follows.

This instruction implements AFPD 11-2, *Flight Rules and Procedures*. It provides guidance and procedures for Air Force participation in aerial events (including static displays). It implements Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 5410.18, *Community Relations*, July 3, 1974, with Change 1; DoD Instruction 5410.19, *Armed Forces Community Relations*, July 19, 1979, and *North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Standardization Agreement (STANAG) 3533*, July 4, 1985. For the purpose of this instruction the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard are functionally considered to be major commands (MAJCOM).

NOTE: THIS INSTRUCTION INCORPORATES ANG UNIQUE GUIDANCE USING THE PARAGRAPH SUPPLEMENTATION METHOD. SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL IS *ITALICIZE HIGHLIGHTED IN BOLD AND PREFACED WITH (ANG).*

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This revision aligns the instruction with AFPD 11-2.

1. General Guidance. The Air Force takes part in aerial events to keep the public and military informed of US preparedness, to demonstrate modern weapon systems, and to promote good community and international relations. For guidance on air Force participation in public events and community relations programs, see AFI 35-201, *Air Force Community Relations* (formerly AFR 190-1). Support of approved events must not interfere with operational commitments.

1.1. Each level of command prescribed in paragraph 6 must approve aerial events as defined in attachment 1. any aerial event not described in this instruction must receive MAJCOM, HQ USAF/XOO, SAF/PAC, and/or ASD:PA approval (each level as required) before performance.

1.2. Air Force members must not indicate support or nonsupport to the sponsor of an offbase aerial event until the Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs (ASD:PA) approves or disapproves that event and their MAJCOMs approve or deny the use of operational resources.

1.3. See AFI 37-133 Volume 2, *Records Disposition--Standards* (formerly AFR 4-20, Volume 2) for instructions on maintenance and disposition of records of Air Force participation in aerial events.

1.4. (ANG) The Air National Guard does not conduct aircraft performance capability demonstrations nor does the ANG provide specially trained air show demonstration teams. However, to support DoD policy on particaption in public events and air shows, qualified MR/MC aircrews may perform certain maneuvers that the aircrews perform during continuation training for mission tasking.

1.5. (ANG) ANG units may only accomplish those profiles identified in attachment 4 and/or perform aerial reviews, flyovers, static displays and training static displays.

2. HQ USAF Directorate of Operations (HQ USAF/XOO) Duties. HQ USAF/XOO approves or disapproves any waiver requests to this instruction, unless otherwise designated. Waiver requests must be approved at the MAJCOM level prior to forwarding through HQ USAF/XOOA to HQ USAF/XOO.

Supersedes AFR 60-18, 27 July 1992, and NGR (AF) 60-018, 15 May 1991
OPR: HQ USAF/XOOA, (Lt Col William C. Muir, Jr) for Basic Instruction and ANG/XOOC for ANG Supplemental Data.
Certified by: HQ USAF/XO (Lt Gen Buster C. Glosson) and NGB/CF (Maj Gen Donald W. Shepperd)
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3. MAJCOM Duties. Each MAJCOM that takes part in or supports an aerial event: *(ANG) Paragraphs 3.1 thru 3.21 are replaced by ANG paragraphs 3.1 thru 3.3.15).*

3.1. (ANG) ANG/XO will:

3.1.1. (ANG) Provides an Operational Directorate single point of contact (POC) for all events covered by this instruction. Provide the name of the POC, rank, office symbol, and Defense Switched Network (DSN) number to HQ USAF Directorate of Operations, Airspace and Air Traffic Control Division (HQ USAF/XOOA) and SAF/PAC.

3.1.2. (ANG) Submit to HQ USAF/XOOA, NGB/CF approved profiles for each type aircraft that the Air National Guard may desire to use in an aerial event. NGB/CF approved profiles must be on file with HQ USAF/XOOA, for all aerial events except a flyover (see attachmenr 4 for flyover profile requirements).

3.1.3. (ANG) Serve as the office of primary responsibility (OPR) when determining ANG aerial events approval authority, coordination requirements, and policy guidance

3.1.4. (ANG) Provide administrative and operational support to the U.S. Air Force Aerial Control Team (ACT).

3.1.5. (ANG) Submits requests for foreign aircraft or foreign military demonstration team participation in unit's open houses to SAF/PAC for coordination and approval. In overseas areas, submits foreign aircraft requests to the Air Force component commander.

3.1.6. (ANG) Respond to aerial request from HQ USAF/XOOA.

3.1.7. (ANG) Approves operational participation in civilian and military events within the continental United States (CONUS) plus Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Canada, and Mexico according to attachment 2 and AFI 35-201.

3.1.8. (ANG) Coordinates with DoD (ASD/PA), Office of Public Affairs, Community Relations Division (SAF/PAC) and other agencies, as required, to determine the extent of participation authorized.

NOTE: ASD/PA and SAF/PAC approve DoD component and Air Force participation in civilian aerial events and specific military events performed for the public according to DoD Directives 5410.18, DoD Instruction 5410.19, and AFI 35-201.

3.1.9. (ANG) ANG/XOO will log all aerial event participation events approved by ANG/XO and The State Adjutant Generals.

3.1.10. (ANG) Waiver Requests: Waiver request must be approved by ANG/XO before forwarding through NGB/CF and HQ USAF/XOOA to HQ USAF/XOO for approval. ANG/XO will not waive the minimum weather and altitude requirements of this instrucion.

3.2. (ANG) State Adjutant Generals (TAG) will:

3.2.1. (ANG) Approve participation in aerial events IAW responsibilites outlined in AFI 11-209, attachment 2.

3.2.2. (ANG) TAGs will notify ANG/XO by message or TELECON (DSN: 225-6217) of the aerial even) they have approved for their units. (See attachment 5.)

3.3. (ANG) Participating Units Ops Group Commander will:

3.3.1. (ANG) Evaluate request for aerial event to determine the feasibility and extent of operational participation.

3.3.2. (ANG) Provide resources to complete the mission (unit funded).

3.3.3. (ANG) Provides staging bases and support. The participating command arranges for support that is beyond the capability of the staging base.

3.3.4. (ANG) Provide a highly qualified pilot or navigator to be the project officer.

3.3.5. (ANG) Provide the mission commander when required.

3.3.6. (ANG) Provide a rated officer as deputy mission commander (airborne) when required.

3.3.7. (ANG) Ensures that pilots and crews selected to perform aerial events are highly qualified and proficient in the maneuvers or demonstration to be performed.

3.3.8. (ANG) Coordinates all aerial event activities, identified in attachment 4, with the FAA through the regional Air Force representative.

3.3.9. (ANG) Ensures a planned flyover profile is tailored to the specific event site. The unit commander or a designated representative must review and approve these profiles. The approving authority must ensure

compliance with applicable Air Force policy directives and instructions (such as AFI 11-206, General Flight Rules (formerly AFR 60-16), aircraft specific training manuals, and MAJCOM supplements, and all Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) rules and regulations. Deviations from approved flight profiles in attachment 4 are not authorized except for safety of flight.

3.3.10. (ANG) Selects air and ground crews on the basis of military bearing, ability to communicate with the public, and knowledge of equipment.

3.3.11. (ANG) Ensures aircraft and equipment placed on static display are made safe according to attachment 3 and MAJCOM guidance.

3.3.12. (ANG) Ensures aircrews are present, in duty or flight uniform, at the aircraft during the time the event is open to the public.

3.3.13. (ANG) Request approval from the TAG or through the TAG to ANG/XO, as required to participate in an aerial event in sufficent time to allow for coordination.

3.3.14. (ANG) Prebrief each of their participants as to the extent of participation authorized, who may be contacted for approval for changes to planned participation, that demonstration maneuvers may be deleted but none added without prior approval and coordination with ANG/XO (Air Force component commander when deployed overseas) and that proper uniforms will be worn during public viewing.

3.3.15. (ANG) Submit request for approval for foreign aircraft, or foreign dignitary request to participate in aerial events at the unit's base through the Unit Commander, State Adjutant General's Office to ANG/XO. ANG/XO will coordinate through NGB/CF to SAF/PAC for approval.

3.1. Evaluates requests for aerial events.

3.2. Coordinates with DoD (ASD:PA), Office of Public Affairs, Community Relations Division (SAF/PAC) and other agencies, as required, to determine the extent of participation authorized.
NOTE: ASD:PA and SAF/PAC approve DoD component and Air Force participation in civilian aerial events and specific military events performed for the public according to DoD Directives 5410.18, DoD Instruction 5410.19, and AFI 35-201.

3.3. Approves operational participation in civilian and military events within the continental United States (CONUS) plus Alaska, Hawaii, Canada, and Mexico according to attachment 2 and AFI 35-201.

3.4. Advises units of ASD:PA and SAF/PAC approved events and solicits unit support.

3.5. Provides resources to complete the mission.

3.6. Ensures that pilots and crews selected to perform aerial events are highly qualified and proficient in the maneuvers or demonstration.

3.7. Provides staging bases and support. The participating command arranges for support that is beyond the capability of the staging base.

3.8. Provides an Operational Directorate single point of contact (POC) for all events covered by this instruction. Provide the name of the POC, rank, office symbol, and Defense Switched Network (DSN) number to HQ USAF Directorate of Operations, Airspace and Air Traffic Control Division (HQ USAF/XOOA) and SAF/PAC.

3.9. Submits to HQ USAF/XOOA a copy of the MAJCOM/CC approved demonstration profiles for each type aircraft that the MAJCOM plans to use in an aircraft demonstration involving aerobatic maneuvers. HQ USAF/XOOA retains demonstration profiles until updated or changed by the MAJCOM/CC.

3.10. Ensures a planned flyover profile is tailored to the specific event site. The unit commander or a designated representative must review and approve these profiles. The approving authority must ensure compliance with applicable Air Force policy directives and instructions (such as AFI 11-206, *General Flight Rules* (formerly AFR 60-16), aircraft specific training manuals, and MAJCOM supplements, and all Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) rules and regulations. Deviations from approved flight profiles are not authorized except for safety of flight.

3.11. Ensures aircraft and equipment placed on static display are made safe according to attachment 3 and MAJCOM guidance.

3.12. Selects air and ground crews on the basis of military bearing, ability to communicate with the public, and knowledge of equipment.

3.13. Ensures aircrews are present, in duty or flight uniform, at the aircraft during the time the event is open to the public.

3.14. Provides the mission commander when required.

3.15. Provides a rated officer as deputy mission commander (airborne) when required.

3.16. Coordinates all aerial event activities, identified in attachment 1, with the FAA through the regional Air Force representative. MAJCOMs may delegate coordination to the participating unit.

3.17. Provides administrative and operational support to the US Air Force Aerial Control Team (ACT).

3.18. Provides an ACT for events involving 12 or more aircraft.

3.19. Submits requests for foreign aircraft or foreign military demonstration team participation in unit open houses to SAF/PAC for coordination and approval.

3.20. Responds to demonstration requests from HQ USAF/XOOA.

3.21. Requests waivers to this regulation. MAJCOM/CC is the waiver authority for the minimum weather and altitude requirements of this regulation.

4. Mission Commander Duties. The mission commander must be a highly qualified pilot or navigator. Each mission commander verifies all mission details are operationally feasible and all coordination (including FAA) is obtained. The mission commander is the on-scene commander responsible for the overall safety and conduct of the mission and makes the "go" or "no go" decision.

5. US Air Force Aerial Control Team (ACT) Duties. An ACT must plan, coordinate, brief, and control an aerial event (excluding a static display) that involves more than 12 aircraft, aircraft from more than one MAJCOM or Service, an aerial event within the Washington DC, National Capital Area, or as directed by HQ USAF/XOO. The ACT:

5.1. Coordinates with participating commands to arrange the event.

5.2. Verifies FAA coordination for the event.

5.3. Acts as the on-scene advisor to the mission commander, or is the mission commander if requested by MAJCOM/CC.

5.4. Is present at the control point during the event.

6. Using Aircraft Resources. In overseas areas (except Alaska, Hawaii, Canada, and Mexico), the Secretary of Defense has delegated the authority for approving DoD component participation in public events to the unified and specified commanders within their geographical areas of responsibilities. The Air Force component commander in these areas has operational approval and the equivalent of MAJCOM waiver authority for the guidance in this instruction.
NOTE: This delegation of approval and waiver authority does not relieve the component commands of the requirements of this regulation when participating in change of command and retirement ceremonies and the MAJCOM duties listed in paragraph 3.

6.1. **Static Displays.** Static displays are the preferred method of Air Force participation in public events and community relations programs. Static displays used in conjunction with retirement and/or change of command ceremonies will consist only of aircraft assigned to the base where the ceremony is occurring.

6.2. **Flyovers.** Flyovers are the secondary method of Air Force participation. Each commander must evaluate safety, fuel conservation, flying hours available, training, public relations, and benefits to the Air Force before approving flyover requests. Public flyovers will be approved only for events such as dedications of airports, aviation shows, expositions and air fairs, civic events that contribute to public knowledge of Armed Forces aviation equipment and capabilities, occasions primarily designed to encourage the advancement of aviation, and those national holidays designated in attachment 2.

6.3. **Flight Team Demonstration.** Thunderbirds performances are the primary method used to exhibit the capabilities of modern high performance aircraft and the degree of skill required to operate these aircraft. MAJCOMs may develop demonstration teams to highlight capabilities of their aircraft.

6.4. **MAJCOM-to-MAJCOM Requests.** Requests for support of an aerial event must be sent from requesting unit to its parent MAJCOM and, if approved, from the parent MAJCOM to the MAJCOM owning the requested assets. Include HQ USAF/XOOA as an information addressee on all MAJCOM-to-MAJCOM requests that require Chief of Staff, US Air Force (HQ USAF/CC), HQ USAF Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans and Operations (HQ USAF/XO), HQ USAF/XOO or Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition (SAF/AQ) approval. Requests for support must be sent at least 30 calendar days before the event date. Approval procedures to include US Army, Navy, or Marine Corps assets in an aerial event will follow the MAJCOM-to-MAJCOM request process. (Refer to attachment 2 and AFI 35-201) for event approval procedures.) Requests for support of a military open house may go directly from the requesting base to the owning MAJCOM for approval.

6.5. **Foreign Dignitary Requests.** SAF/PAC and HQ USAF Office of the Vice Chief of Staff, Foreign Liaison Division (HQ USAF/CVAI) must approve aerial events presented specifically for a foreign dignitary. Submit requests at least 30 calendar days in advance.

6.6. **Funeral or Memorial Flyover.** Normally the funeral or memorial ceremony flyover consists of three or four aircraft, but may be different at the next-of-kin's request per AFI 34-501, *Mortuary Affairs* (formerly AFR 143-1) (See missing-man formation attachment 1).

6.7. **Retirement or Change of Command Ceremony Flyover.** These flyovers will normally only be used for MAJCOM/CC, MAJCOM/CV, and Numbered Air Force (NAF)/CC. A MAJCOM/CC is allowed up to a four-ship flyover. A MAJCOM/CV or NAF/CC is allowed a one-ship flyover. Approval is not required for a flyover performed for one of these individuals. Refer to attachment 2 for approval requirements for any other individual.

6.8. **Unique Requests.** Send unique requests not specifically covered by this regulation to HQ USAF/XOOA for evaluation and approval by MAJCOM, HQ USAF/XOO, SAF/PAC, and ASD:PA (as required). Submit requests at least 60 calendar days before the event.

6.9. (ANG) Civilian Agencies Requests. Requests for Aircraft participation at civilian events should be submitted by the sponsor of the event via DD Form 2535 (Request for Military Aviation Support) directly to ASD/PA. When possible, the local Public Affairs Office should provide the civilian agency with assistance in completing the form.

7. Safety Standards and General Requirements. Safety must be the prime consideration at all times. Do not perform aerial events and maneuvers that endanger the safety of spectators or property in the event of misjudgment or aircraft malfunction. Consider the following safety standards, along with those in attachment 3 for static displays, in planning and staging each aerial event.

7.1. **Showmanship and Professionalism.** Perform aerial events for public enjoyment, information, and demonstration of aircraft tactics and capabilities. In developing and performing aerial events, supervisors and participants should remember the objective is to demonstrate Air Force professionalism and competence to the general public, and not to impress peers. Strict compliance to show lines and minimum altitudes reflects both professionalism and good showmanship by providing spectators, including those in the rear of the spectator area, an unobstructed view of the aerial event.

7.2. **Weather Minimums.** The nature of the event, local terrain, or numerous other factors may require the mission commander to set higher minimums.

7.2.1. Any aerial event, except a flyover, a static display, and a performance by the Thunderbirds, requires at least a 2,500-foot ceiling and 5 miles visibility.

7.2.2. Minimum ceiling and visibility for flyovers is flyover minimum altitude plus 500 feet and 3 miles visibility.

7.3. **Altitude.** Follow minimum altitudes published in AFI 11-206 and FAA regulations unless the FAA grants a certification of waiver before the event specifying a lower minimum altitude. The following minimum altitudes apply:

7.3.1. **Flyovers Over a Congested Area.** Single aircraft or formation flyovers over a congested area, city, town or settlement, or open air assembly of persons--1,000 feet above the highest obstacle within 2,000 feet of the aircraft.

7.3.2. **Flyovers Over a Noncongested Area.** Single aircraft or formation flyovers over noncongested areas--500 feet above ground level (AGL).

7.3.3. **Lower Minimum Altitudes (Flyovers).** In certain cases, such as demonstration team performances, approved maneuvers packages, and entry and exit into the flyover area, the FAA may specifically waive the altitude requirements above. Even if the FAA authorizes a lower altitude, US Air Force controlled aircraft must not be flown lower than the following minimum altitudes:

- **Aircraft Formation Flyovers.** 500 feet AGL.
- **Single Aircraft Flyovers.** 250 feet AGL.

7.3.4. **Lower Minimum Altitudes (Demonstrations).** Any aerial demonstration by US Air Force aircraft or personnel that is intended to show their combat capabilities may require lower minimum altitudes than those specified in paragraphs 7.3.1 and 7.3.2. Each MAJCOM sets minimum altitudes for safe operations of their assets. All demonstrations must follow MAJCOM approved profiles that specify the minimum altitude for each maneuver.

7.4. **Airspeeds.** Fixed-wing aircraft must not perform in aerial events at speeds less than stall speed plus 30 percent for the aircraft configuration flown. This is not intended to limit the normal demonstration of employment maneuvers by tactical airlift aircraft.

Airspeed must not exceed .90 MACH under any circumstances.

7.5. **Communications.** If practical, use discrete frequencies to control aerial events.

7.6. **Spectator Area.** A designated spectator area is set up for each aerial event (except a static display or flyover). Official observers and spectators must stay within their designated area. Aircraft participating in aerial events must not overfly the designated spectator area unless specifically granted a waiver by FAA and the parent MAJCOM. Safety must be the primary factor in selecting spectator areas. Establish a 1,500 foot minimum show line distance from the spectator area for all participating aircraft, on or offbase. The only exception is for air show sites where the FAA has waived, and the parent MAJCOM approved, the minimum distance to 1,200 feet and for the aerial events identified in 7.6.1 through 7.6.4.

7.6.1. **Onbase Low Altitude Parachute Extraction System (LAPES) Demonstration.** Five hundred (500) foot minimum show line.

7.6.1. (ANG) Onbase Low Altitude Parachute Extraction System (LAPES) Demonstration. ANG units will not accomplish LAPES.

7.6.2. **Onbase Equipment Drop Demonstration, Container Delivery System Demonstration, and Personnel Drops Using Round Canopies.** One thousand (1,000) foot minimum show line from the intended impact point or drop zone boundary, whichever is greater.

7.6.3. **Onbase or Offbase Helicopter Operational Demonstration, Assault Landing or Take Off Demonstration.** Five hundred (500) foot minimum show line.

7.6.4. **Parachute Demonstration (Including High Altitude Low Opening [HALO]).** When steerable square main and reserve canopies are used spectators must not be closer than 50 feet to the landing target.

7.7. **Static Display.** The following guidelines apply to all aircraft on static display:

7.7.1. Aircraft on static display must be made safe according to attachment 3 and applicable technical orders (TO).

7.7.2. Qualified aircrews must be present to answer spectator questions at all times the static display is open to the public. *EXCEPTION:* In order to comply do not compromise safety of flight (e.g., long exposure to sun and high temperature), crew rest, and crew duty restrictions.

7.8. **Ordnance and Munitions.** If an event does not involve munition expenditures or display, download the aircraft of all expendable ordnance. Make safe permanently mounted internal weapons according to applicable TO procedures. Place only inert munitions on public display and make safe according to applicable TOs.

7.9. **Out of CONUS (Not Including Alaska, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii).** Comply with host nation air rules and procedures and USAF Foreign Clearance Guide.

7.9.1. Coordinate with host nation Air Traffic Control representative before an overflight of, or termination of a flight in, a foreign country.

7.9.2. Comply with NATO STANAG 3533.

7.10. **In CONUS (Including Alaska, Puerto Rico and Hawaii).** Comply with all FAA rules and regulations.

By Order of the Secretary of the Air Force

OFFICIAL

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Lieutenant General, USAF
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5 Attachments
1. Glosary of References and Terms
2. Approval for Onbase and Offbase Aerial Events
3. Minimum Requirements for ANG Aircraft Placed on Static Display
4. (ANG) ANG Demonstrations Profiles
5. (ANG) AIRSHOW INFORMATION

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND TERMS

The following contain authorities for participation in aerial events:

Section A--References
DoD Directive 5410.18, *Community Relations*
DoD Instruction 5410.19, *Armed Forces Community Relations*
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Standardization Agreement 3533
AFPD 11-2, *Flight Rules and Procedures*
AFI 11-206, *General Flight Rules*
AFI 34-501, *Mortuary Affairs, Procedures, and Benefits*
AFI 35-201, *Air Force Community Relations*
AFI 37-139, *Records Disposition--Standards*

Section B--Terms

Aerial Event. Any aerial activity, including static displays, by Air Force aircraft or personnel taking part in military events, public events, or community relations programs.

Aerial Review. A flyover of multiple types of aircraft from the same Service or aircraft representing more than one Service or nation, with elements in trail formation (with less than 1 minute spacing between formations) and not involving precision maneuvers or demonstrations.

Aircraft Demonstration. The demonstration of operational capabilities by a single aircraft or group of aircraft (to include hovering) that are not part of an officially designated flight demonstration team.

Aircraft Weapons or Tactics Demonstration. An aerial demonstration of aircraft employing or simulating the employment of munitions, weapons, or combat tactics.

Assault Landing Demonstration. Demonstration of a technique used for landing on short runways. The aircraft is flown at a speed slightly above aircraft stall speed at a steeper than normal approach path. After touchdown, maximum engine reverse thrust and braking are applied to stop the aircraft.

Assault (Max Performance) Takeoff Demonstration. Demonstration of a takeoff technique used for departing short runways employing maximum takeoff power and climb rate for the aircraft.

Container Delivery System Demonstration. Demonstration of a type of equipment drop using individual canvas and nylon web containers mounted on skidboards to deliver supplies of up to 16 bundles weighing up to 2,200 lbs each from approximately 600 feet AGL.

Dissimilar Formation. By prior arrangement and training between the pilots, two or more different aircraft operating in a flight as a single aircraft. Wingmen maintain spacing on flight lead of no more than one nautical mile laterally or longitudinally, with no more than 100 foot vertical separation.

Equipment Drop Demonstration. A parachute drop of equipment rigged on platforms, individual containers, or small door bundles.

Flight Team Demonstration. A demonstration by a team such as the US Air Force Air Demonstration Squadron (Thunderbirds) or the US Navy Blue Angels.

Flyover. A straight and level flight, by no more than four aircraft, over a fixed point, and not involving aerobatics or aircraft demonstrations.

Funeral Flyover. A missing-man formation flyover at a funeral ceremony.

Helicopter Operational Demonstration. An aerial demonstration of helicopter capabilities to perform any of the rescue or special operations missions (e.g., hoist, sling, rappelling, pararescue deployment, operational approach, simulated ordnance delivery, etc.).

High Altitude Low Opening (HALO) Airdrop Demonstration. Demonstration of personnel delivery accomplished at or above 3,000 ft AGL. The jumper free falls to a predetermined altitude at which time the jumper deploys the parachute to complete the descent.

Inflight Refueling Demonstration. An aerial demonstration of aircraft employing inflight refueling procedures up to and including the precontact position.

Low Altitude Parachute Extraction System (LAPES) Demonstration. Demonstration of a cargo delivery method by airdrops from 5 to 10 feet AGL. Large cargo loaded on aluminum cargo platforms are extracted from the aircraft by parachute.

Memorial Flyover. A missing-man formation flyover at a memorial ceremony when the body of a deceased is not recovered and is determined to be nonrecoverable.

Missing-man Formation. (ANG) A four-ship formation with the number three aircraft either missing or performing a pull-up maneuver at a specific time in the flight. The missing-man formation is authorized only

at the actual funeral or memorial ceremony of the deceased member when requested by the next-of-kin.

The missing-man formation is only authorized to be flown for the following:

- ***Dignitaries of the Armed Forces and the Federal Government.***
- ***Military persons who held an aeronautical rating and died while on active duty.***
- ***Military persons taking a course leading to an aeronautical rating and who died while on active duty.***
- ***A Reserve or Air National Guard member who held an aeronautical rating and dies while performing flight duty or any of the above applies.***

Parachute Team Demonstration. A demonstration of free fall or precision landing techniques (or both).

Record Flights and Flights of a Spectacular Nature. A flight to achieve speed, distance, altitude, or duration of flight official world "class" records.

Retirement or Change of Command Ceremony. Any aerial event held for the purpose of recognizing individuals who are retiring or for a unit change of command ceremony.

Static Display. The ground display of any aircraft and its related equipment not involving engine start, taxi, or flight.

Training Static Display. The ground display of any aircraft and its related equipment used for the sole purpose of training local civilian medical, rescue, fire or law enforcement personnel that does not involve engine start, taxi, or flight. Spectators will not be allowed in the training areas. This can be on or offbase.

Unit Change of Aircraft Ceremony. A ceremony that recognizes the conversion of aircraft type within a unit.

Unit Flag Retirement Ceremony. A ceremony during which an active or air reserve component unit is deactivated and the unit flag retired.

Demonstration Pilot or Crew. A highly qualified pilot or crew trained and proficient in the maneuvers or demonstration to be performed.

Foreign Military Demonstration Team. Any military demonstration team not part of the DoD.

Jump Platform. Any Air Force aircraft used as a vehicle for a parachute team demonstration in support of a military or public event.

Make Safe. One or more actions necessary to prevent or interrupt the complete function of the system (traditionally synonymous with "dearm," "disarm," and "disable"). Among the necessary actions are to:

- Install (pins or locks).
- Disconnect (hoses, linkages, or batteries).
- Bleed (accumulators, reservoirs).
- Remove explosive devices (initiators, fuses, or detonators).
- Intervene (welding or lockwiring).

Military Event. An activity or ceremony sponsored by a military organization to recognize an individual or to display Air Force resources or resource capabilities to an individual, select group of individuals, or the general public.

Onbase. On or over an installation owned, leased, or operated by the DoD such as a base, camp, fort, post, reservation, school, ship, station, terminal facility, etc.

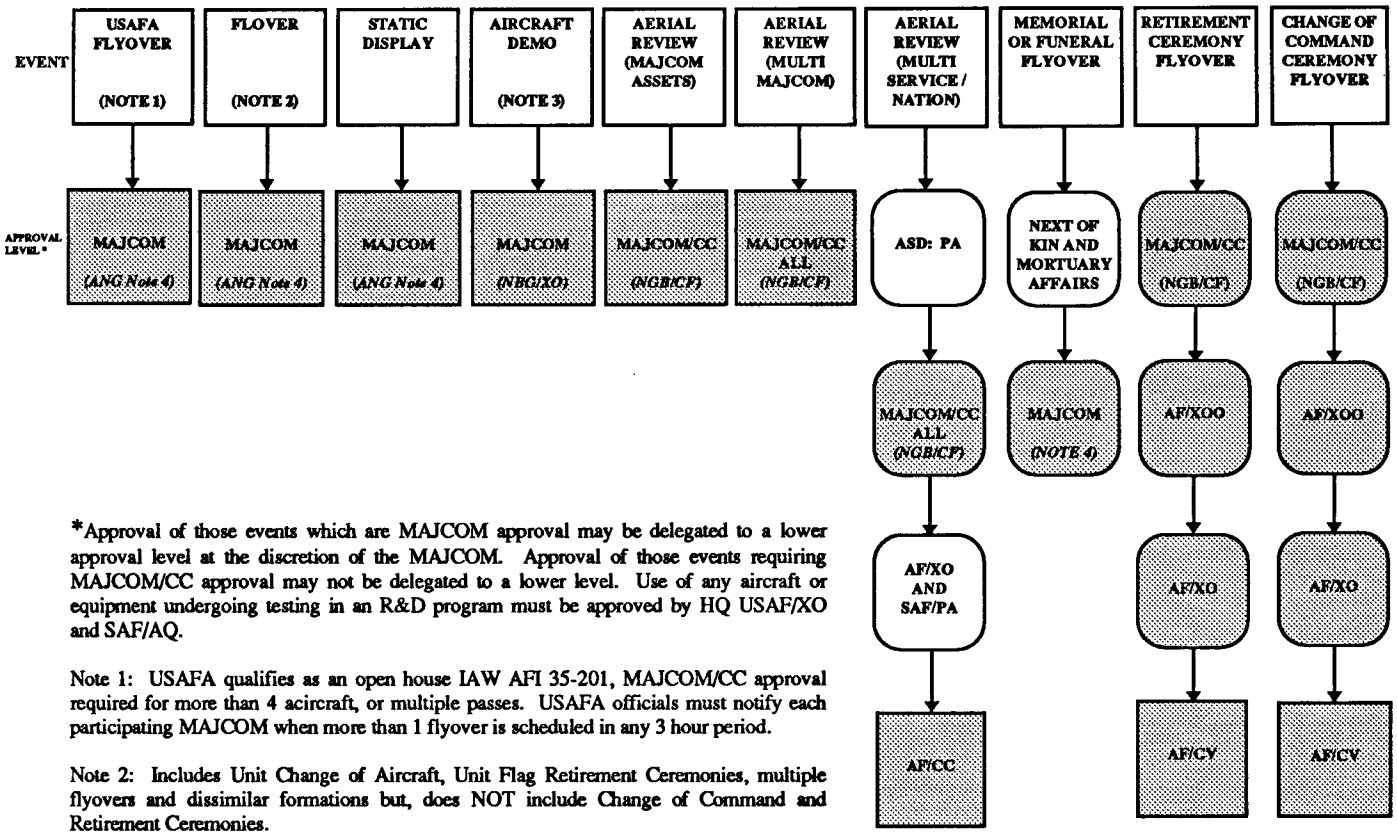
Offbase. On or over any location other than onbase.

Show Line. A prominent reference line such as a runway, taxiway, canal, breakwater, road, or any straight line identifiable from the air, established a prescribed distance from the spectator area, over which an aerial event (excluding a static display or flyover) is performed.

Spectator Area. That area specifically set aside for individuals to view an aerial event, excluding a static display or flyover.

US Air Force Aerial Control Team (ACT). A team of highly qualified rated officers and augmentees who control aerial events.

APPROVAL FOR ON-BASE AERIAL EVENTS



*Approval of those events which are MAJCOM approval may be delegated to a lower approval level at the discretion of the MAJCOM. Approval of those events requiring MAJCOM/CC approval may not be delegated to a lower level. Use of any aircraft or equipment undergoing testing in an R&D program must be approved by HQ USAF/XO and SAF/AQ.

Note 1: USAFA qualifies as an open house IAW AFI 35-201, MAJCOM/CC approval required for more than 4 acircraft, or multiple passes. USAFA officials must notify each participating MAJCOM when more than 1 flyover is scheduled in any 3 hour period.

Note 2: Includes Unit Change of Aircraft, Unit Flag Retirement Ceremonies, multiple flyovers and dissimilar formations but, does NOT include Change of Command and Retirement Ceremonies.

Note 3: Includes Weapons/Tactics, Assault Landing, Assault Takeoff, Container Delivery System, Equipment Drop, Inflight Refueling, LAPES, Parachute Jump Demonstrations and Jump Platform.

Note 4: (ANG) MAJCOM authority is delegated to the State Adjutant General (TAG). The TAGs office must comply with paragraph (ANG) 3.2.2. ANG units will not participate in any OFF-Base events unless it is on the ASD/PA list of approved air shows.

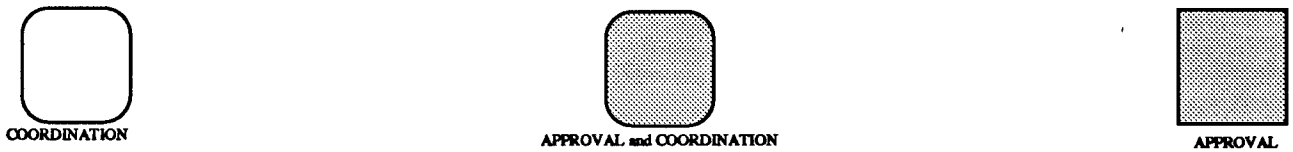
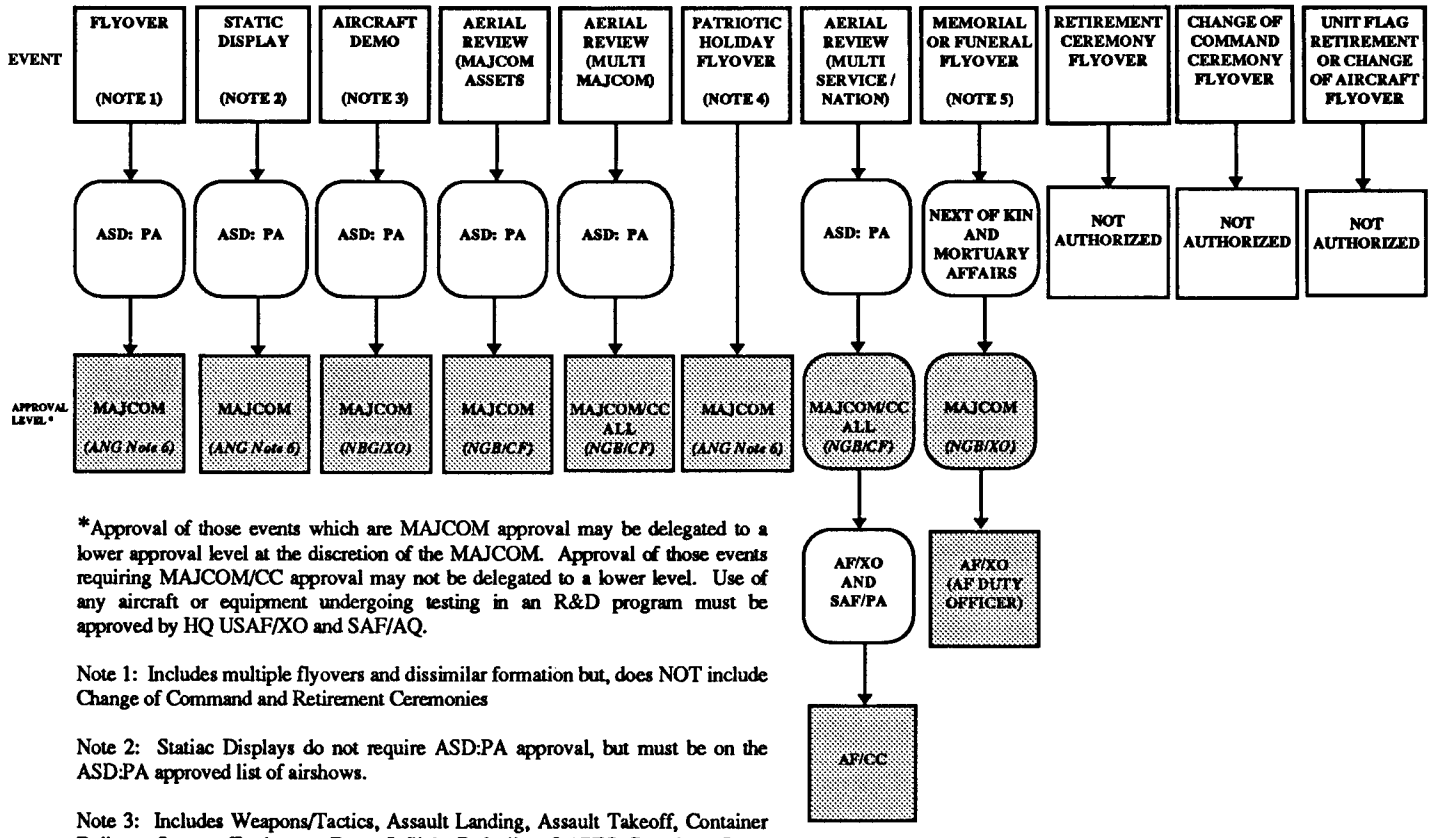


Figure A2.1 Appproval for On Base Aerial Events

APPROVAL FOR OFF-BASE AERIAL EVENTS



*Approval of those events which are MAJCOM approval may be delegated to a lower approval level at the discretion of the MAJCOM. Approval of those events requiring MAJCOM/CC approval may not be delegated to a lower level. Use of any aircraft or equipment undergoing testing in an R&D program must be approved by HQ USAF/XO and SAF/AQ.

Note 1: Includes multiple flyovers and dissimilar formation but, does NOT include Change of Command and Retirement Ceremonies

Note 2: Statiac Displays do not require ASD:PA approval, but must be on the ASD:PA approved list of airshows.

Note 3: Includes Weapons/Tactics, Assault Landing, Assault Takeoff, Container Delivery System, Equipment Drop, Inflight Refueling, LAPES, Parachute Jump Demonstrations and Jump Platform

Note 4: Patriotic Holidays include Armed Forces Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Veterans Day, and National POW/MIA Recognition Day. MAJCOM approval authority is limited to a single pass flyover of not more than four fighters or two Heavy aircraft within seven days of the national day of observance of the Holiday.

Note 5: In Washington D.C. area, approval required from ASD:PA.

Note 6: (ANG) MAJCOM authority is delegated to the State Adjutant General (TAG). The TAGs office must comply with paragraph (ANG) 3.2.2. ANG units will not participate in any OFF-Base events unless it is on the ASD/PA list of approved air shows.

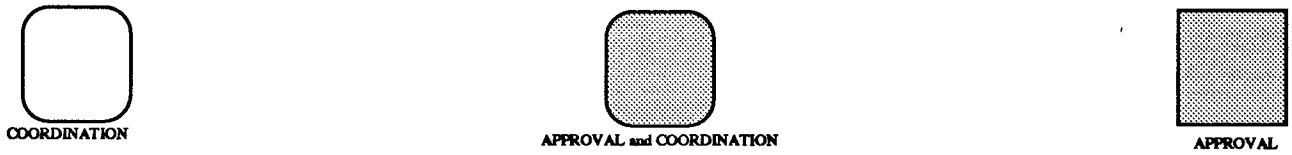


Figure A2.2 Appproval for Off Base Aerial Events

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR AIRCRAFT PLACED ON STATIC DISPLAY

A3.1. No Public Access:

A3.1.1. Cordon aircraft off to limit public approach so that no person standing outside the cordon may touch any part of the aircraft.

A3.1.2. Make safe the aircraft and any associated equipment.

A3.1.3. Verify the absence of significant leaks of flammable or toxic fluids according to TOs.

A3.1.4. A qualified aircrew member must remain with the aircraft during times of public viewing.

A3.2. Public Access Allowed, Cockpit Closed:

A3.2.1. Follow instructions in paragraph A3.1.2, A3.1.3, and A3.1.4.

A3.2.2. Perform foreign object damage prevention actions (installation of engine intake and exhaust covers, pitot tube covers, etc.).

A3.2.3. Make safe canopies, if applicable, landing gear struts, tail hooks, access ladders, and other parts posing a hazard to the general public. A qualified maintenance officer, maintenance noncommissioned officer, or assigned aircrew member at deployed locations will personally perform these checks.

A3.2.4. If these requirements can not be met, set up static display according to paragraphA3.1.

A3.3. Public Access Allowed, Cockpit Opened:

A3.3.1. Follow instructions in paragraphs A3.1.2, A3.1.3, A4.2.2, and A3.2.3.

A3.3.2. Make safe all stored energy devices (e.g., explosive items, hydraulics, pneumatics, etc.).

A3.3.3. Ensure that an aircrew member is present at the cockpit at all times during the open cockpit display and confirms proper switch and handle positions before leaving the aircraft. Before engine start, the aircraft commander ensures the entire aircraft is thoroughly inspected for any debris or items left during the static display.

A3.3.4. If these requirements can not be met, set up static display according to paragraph A4.1 or A4.2.

A3.4. Other Precautions:

A3.4.1. If open crew or cargo entry or escape hatches present a hazard to the public, barricade them to positively prevent public access or exit. Barricaded hatches must also be under the direct supervision of a qualified air or ground crewmember. Close and lock the hatch if these requirements cannot be met.

A3.4.2. Do not open aircraft cockpits to the public when egress systems cannot be completely made safe according to T.O.s.

A3.4.3. Air and ground crewmembers must instruct members of the general public about what they may or may not touch while sitting in the cockpit of an aircraft on static display.

A3.4.4. Remove or protect all classified equipment to prevent viewing by the public

ANG PROFILES

A4.1. The following profiles will be used when performin continuation training maneuvers at public events . ANG units will comply with the following procedures:

A4.1.1. ANG units will coordinate with their respective TAGs ensuring that aerial event participation is authorized IAW this instruction.

A4.1.2. ANG units must notify ANG/XO of their intent to perform all aerial events. If performing any aerial event, state which profile the unit desires to use; example: C-130 profile events 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, and,4.2.4.

A4.1.3. Units will not develop their own profiles.

A4.1.4. ANG/XO will take action IAW attachment 2 and coordinate unit requests through appropriate channels.

A4.2. C/EC/HC-130 PROFILE:

A4.2.1. Takeoff - Make a maximum effort takeoff, climbing to traffic pattern altitude. Execute a 180 degree turn back to the runway while configuring to gear down flaps down 100 percent.

A4.2.2. Low Pass - Fly the length of the runway at 300 feet AGL minimum and 250 KIAS. Execute a climbing 180 degree turn so as to arrive at 4500 feet AGL, ready to reconfigure. Set 100 percent flaps, gear down and assume 140 KIAS.

A4.2.3. Random Steep Approach - Execute a random steep approach to a maximum effort landing at the approach end of the runway IAW MCI 55-130, Vol II.

A4.2.4. Maximum Effort Landing - IAW MCI 55-130, Vol II.

A4.2.5. Airdrop Events - IAW MCI 55-130, Vol II.

A4.3. FIGHTER PROFILE EVENTS (FIGHTER, ATTACK, RECCE). These events may be flown in tactical or standard formation of 2 to 4 aircraft except where noted.

A4.3.1. Tactical Departure: One to four single-ship takeoffs, tactical climb to 10,000 feet AGL or lower, or two-ship formation takeoffs in military/afterburner.

A4.3.2. Fingertip formation flyover, 500 FT AGL minimum.

A4.3.3. Tactical Pitch to Landing: The flight flies initial in echelon formation, 500 feet AGL minimum, 300 KIAS and pitches to a 1,500 feet AGL downwind with 10 seconds spacing. Aircraft lands or does a low approach and reenters for formation landing. Authorized for single ship.

A4.3.4. Two-Ship Formation Landing: IAW Applicable 11- series instruction.

A4.3.5. Conventional formation overhead patterns, closed patterns, and landing. Authorized for single-ship.

A4.3.6. Show formations are not authorized

A4.4. C-141, C-5 PROFILE:

A4.4.1. Takeoff - make TRT takeoff, and max performance (L/D max) climbing turn to 4000 feet AGL, not to exceed 30 degrees of bank. Do not begin turn until 500 feet AGL.

A4.4.2. Fly either a radar controlled or a visual box pattern, reenter the pattern in a landing configuration, at an appropriate airspeed, at 500 feet AGL minimum.

A4.4.3. Accomplish a missed approach or touch-and-go.

A4.4.3. Reenter a box pattern for a fullstop landing.

A4.5. HELICOPTER PROFILE:

A4.5.1. Hover Demonstration. One helicopter performs a hover with a sequence of lateral, forward, or rearward movement IAW MCI 55-54.

A4.5.2. Formation Takeoff. Two-ship departure IAW MCI 55-54.

A4.5.3. Alternate Insertion/Extraction. A deployment or recovery of personnel IAW MCI 55-54. Formation Landing, Two-ship recovery IAW MCI 55-54.

A4.5.4. Air-drop Events IAW MCI 55-54.

A4.6. KC-135 PROFILE:

A4.6.1. Takeoff - make TRT takeoff, and max performance (L/D max) climbing turn to 4000 feet AGL, not to exceed 30 degrees of bank. Do not begin turn until 500 feet AGL.

A4.6.2. High speed pass at 1000 feet AGL (minimum) 315 KIAS (maximum, followed by a wings level climb to 4000 feet AGL.

A4.6.2 Tanker overflies the runway at 1000 ft AGL at 275 KIAS with boom down and one receiver aircraft on each wing

A4.6.3. Slow pass not less than approach speed for selected flaps setting at 500 feet AGL with gear and flaps extedned, followed by a VFR closed pattern for a full stop if landing at the airshow base.

A4.7. B-1 PROFILE:

A4.7.1 B-1 makes a normal takeoff. If gross weight and conditions permit, climb to traffic pattern altitude and execute a 180 degree turn back to the runway to set up for low pass

A4.7.2 Execute a high speed pass with the wings in the 55, 65, or 67.5 degree position at an airspeed of 350-500 KIAS over the length of the runway not lower than 500FT AGL.

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ANG AIRSHOW INFORMATION

A5.1. ANG units must notify ANGRC/DO of their intent to perform all aerial events with the following information. This information may be furnished to ANG/DO via landline or message. If performing a demonstration, state which profile the unit desires to use; example: C-130 profile, evets a, b, c, e, and f. This information must be received by ANGRC/DO, 10 working days prior to event.

Month of aerial event:
Inclusive dates:
Unit:
State:
Number of aircraft to participate:
Type aircraft:
Name of Airshow/Event:
Location of Airshow/Event:
ON/OFF Base:
ON/OFF Approved OASD/PA List:
Type of Event to be performed: (State type; Static Display, Flyover, Flight Demo Profiles)
POC at the unit:
POC Phone Number: