

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 TO PART 855—LANDING FEES

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

TABLE 4 TO PART 855—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.