

**BY ORDER OF THE  
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**

**AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 11-209**

**18 MARCH 2002**

***Flying Operations***

**AIR FORCE PARTICIPATION IN AERIAL  
EVENTS**



**COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY**

---

**NOTICE:** This publication is available digitally on the AFDPO WWW site at:  
<http://afpubs.hq.af.mil>.

---

OPR: HQ USAF/XOOO (Col K. J. Nevin)

Certified by: HQ USAF/XOO  
(Brig Gen M. Kudlacz)

Supersedes AFI 11-209, 6 April 2000.

Pages: 19

Distribution: F

---

This instruction implements AFD 11-2, *Aircraft 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*, January 30, 1992. For the purpose of this instruction the Air National Guard is functionally considered to be a major command (MAJCOM.) Any organization may supplement this instruction. MAJCOMs, field operating agencies (FOAs), and direct reporting units (DRUs) must send one copy of their supplement to the Air Force Operations Group (HQ USAF/XOOO), 1480 AF Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1480. See **Attachment 1** for a glossary of references and supporting information.

**SUMMARY OF REVISIONS**

These interim change (IC) 2002-1 notes authorized funeral or memorial flybys may be limited based on aircraft/aircrew availability, weather constraints, funeral location, and/or operational commitments. It also expands the categories on who is authorized a funeral or memorial fly by. Changed material is indicated by a bar (|). The entire text of the IC is at the last attachment.

**1. General Guidance.** The Air Force takes part in aerial events to keep the public and military informed of U.S. preparedness, to demonstrate modern weapons systems, and to promote good community and international relations. For guidance on Air Force participation in public events and community relations programs, see AFI 35-101, *Public Affairs Policies and Procedures*. Participation in approved events must not interfere with operational commitments.

1.1. Each level of command prescribed in paragraph 6. must approve aerial events defined in **Attachment 1**. Any aerial event not described in this instruction must receive MAJCOM, HQ USAF/XOO, and SAF/PA approval (each level as required) before the performance.

1.2. Some requests for aerial event support require both “event” approval and “participation” approval. Some events require only participation approval. This instruction outlines the required approval for the various aerial events.

1.3. Air Force members must not indicate support or nonsupport to the sponsor of an off-base aerial event until SAF/PA, or appropriate authority, approves or disapproves that event upon review of a completed DD Form 2535 “*Request for Military Aerial Support*” and their MAJCOM approves or disapproves the use of operational resources to participate.

1.4. See AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*, for instructions on maintenance and disposition of records of Air Force participation in aerial events.

## 2. HQ USAF Director of Operations and Training (HQ USAF/XOO) Duties:

**2.1. Waiver Requests.** HQ USAF/XOO approves or disapproves waiver requests to this instruction, unless otherwise designated. Waiver requests must be approved at the MAJCOM level prior to forwarding to HQ USAF/XOO through HQ USAF/XOOO.

**2.2. Unique Requests.** Send requests not specifically covered by this instruction to HQ USAF/XOOO for evaluation and approval by MAJCOM, HQ USAF/XOO, and SAF/PA (as required). Submit requests at least 60 calendar days before the event.

**2.3. Leases.** HQ USAF/XOO approves airshow plans involving USAF aircraft leased to non-government organizations. Plans should be submitted to HQ USAF/XOO no later than 60 days prior to the event (see AFI 64-103, *Leasing USAF Aircraft and Related Equipment to Nongovernment Organizations*).

## 3. MAJCOM Duties. Each MAJCOM that takes part in or supports an aerial event:

3.1. Evaluates requests for aerial events.

3.2. Coordinates with SAF/PA and/or other appropriate agencies, as required, to determine the extent of participation authorized.

### **NOTE:**

Except as provided in paragraph 6., SAF/PA approves event eligibility for Air Force participation in civilian aerial events and specific military events performed for the public according to DoD Directive 5410.18, DoD Instruction 5410.19, and AFI 35-101.

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 35-101.

3.4. Advises units of SAF/PA-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 demonstrations.
- 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, e-mail address and Defense Switched Network (DSN) and commercial voice and fax numbers to HQ USAF/XOOO and SAF/PA.
- 3.9. Submits to HQ USAF/XOOO 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/XOOO 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 11-202, Vol 3, *General Flight Rules*), aircraft specific training manuals, 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, as appropriate. MAJCOMs may delegate coordination to the participating unit.
- 3.17. Provides an aerial control team (ACT) for events involving more than 12 aircraft.
- 3.18. Provides administrative and operational support to the ACT.
- 3.19. Submits requests for foreign aircraft or foreign military demonstration team participation in unit open houses to SAF/PA for coordination and approval.
- 3.20. Responds to demonstration requests from HQ USAF/XOOO.
- 3.21. Requests waivers to this instruction. MAJCOM/CC is the waiver authority for the minimum weather and altitude requirements of this instruction.

**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 complete. 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. Aerial Control Team 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 public events to the unified and specified commanders within their geographical areas of responsibilities. The Air Force component commander in these areas has participation 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 instruction when participating in change of command ceremonies, 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/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 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, Figure A2.2**. For those public flyovers that do not meet the above criteria, submit exception to policy requests to SAF/PAN using DD Form 2535 at least 45 days before the event (Refer to AFI 35-101, para 8.10.3.). All requests for exceptions to policy should only be in extraordinary circumstances, after having been thoroughly reviewed and justified at the MAJCOM level. SAF/PA will ensure staff coordination and concurrence for these "Exceptional" events with AF/XO. In the event of non-concurrence, SAF/PA and AF/XO recommendations will be submitted to AF/CV for resolution.

**6.3. Flight Demonstration Teams.** Thunderbird 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/XOOO and SAF/PA as information addressees on all

MAJCOM-to-MAJCOM requests that require Chief of Staff, US Air Force (HQ USAF/CC), HQ USAF Deputy Chief of Staff for Air and Space Operations (HQ USAF/XO), HQ USAF Director of Operations and Training (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/PA 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.** Only one flyover may be authorized. It may be flown at the funeral or at a memorial service, but not both. Even if authorized, flybys may still be limited based on aircraft/aircrew availability, weather constraints, funeral location, and/or operational commitments. Eligibility criteria includes (see AFI 34-242, *Mortuary Affairs program*):

6.6.1. Active duty and Air Reserve Component (ARC) rated officers, and non-rated career aviators (1AXXX enlisted crewmembers). Rated category includes those taking courses of instruction leading to an aeronautical rating. Treat ARC the same as active duty (eligible when the death occurs on or off duty).

6.6.2. Non-career aviators (nurses, med techs, intel, etc.) but only when they die in the line of duty while performing aviation duties.

6.6.3. Dignitaries of the Armed Forces and federal government.

6.6.4. Active duty and retired USAF 3 and 4-star general officers, regardless of aeronautical rating.

6.6.5. Active duty or retired USAF members who have been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor or the Air Force Cross.

6.6.6. Active duty or retired USAF aviators who have achieved five or more officially recognized aerial victories (Aces).

**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, NAF/CC or Center/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 exception to policy requirements.

**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, or 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 11-202, Vol 3 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 maneuver 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:

**7.3.3.1. Aircraft Formation Flyovers.** 500 feet AGL.

**7.3.3.2. 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 off-base. 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 paragraphs **7.6.1.** through **7.6.4.**

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

**7.6.2. On-base 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. On-base or Off-base 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) Airdrop Demonstration).** 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 (TOs).

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, or 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 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 and Hawaii).** Comply with all FAA rules and instructions.

CHARLES F. WALD, Lt Gen, USAF  
DCS/Air and Space Operations

**Attachment 1****GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

The following references contain authorities for participation in aerial events:

***References***

DoD Directive 5410.18, *Community Relations*

DoD Instruction 5410.19, *Armed Forces Community Relations*

*North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Standardization Agreement (STANAG) 3533*

AFPD 11-2, *Aircraft Rules and Procedures*

AFI 11-202, Vol 3, *General Flight Rules*

AFMAN 34-242, *Mortuary Affairs Program*

AFI 35-101, *Public Affairs Policies and Procedures*

AFI 35-201, *Community Relations*

AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*

DD Form 2535, *Request for Military Aerial Support*

***Terms***

**Aerial Control Team (ACT)**—A team of qualified rated officers and augmentees who control aerial events.

**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. May include use of ground-based pyrotechnics for effect.

**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.

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

**Dissimilar Formation Demonstration**—Two or more different aircraft operating in a flight as a single formation. Wingmen maintain spacing on flight lead of no more than one nautical mile laterally or longitudinally, with no more than 100 feet vertical separation.

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

**Event Approval**—The event (such as aviation show, sporting event, commemoration, funeral) is determined to be eligible for aerial support. Event approval does not imply participation approval.

**Flight Team Demonstration**—A demonstration by a DoD demonstration team such as the USAF Air Demonstration Squadron Thunderbirds or the US Navy Blue Angels. Differs from a “Tac Demo” (Tactical Demonstration).

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

**Foreign Military Demonstration Team**—Any military demonstration team not part of the DoD. May include, for example: Canadian Snowbirds, British Red Arrows, Italian Frecce Tri Colore, and the Japanese Blue Impulse.

**Funeral Flyover**—A flyover at a funeral ceremony that may be flown as a missing-man formation.

**Helicopter Operational Demonstration**—An aerial demonstration of helicopter capabilities such as those done during rescue or special operations missions (e.g., hoist, sling, rappelling, “fast roping,” 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 feet 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.

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

**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.

**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)

**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.

**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.

**Missing-man Formation**—A four-ship formation with the number three aircraft either missing or performing a pull-up maneuver at a specific time in the flight.

**Off-base**—On or over any location other than on-base.

**On-base**—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.

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

**Participation Approval**—Actual use of an aircraft in an event is authorized by appropriate approval level.

**Public Events**—Events occurring outside the boundaries of military installations, to include all ceremonies, demonstrations, exhibitions, expositions, sporting events, fairs, trade or airshows, conventions meetings, symposia or similar programs not connected with the military functioning of the DoD and intended primarily for non-military audiences. Exercises, movements, maneuvers, or operations, even though incidentally observed by the general public, are not considered public events.

**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.

**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.

**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 off-base.

**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.

Attachment 2

APPROVAL FOR ON-BASE/OFF-BASE AERIAL EVENTS

Figure A2.1. On-Base Aerial Events.

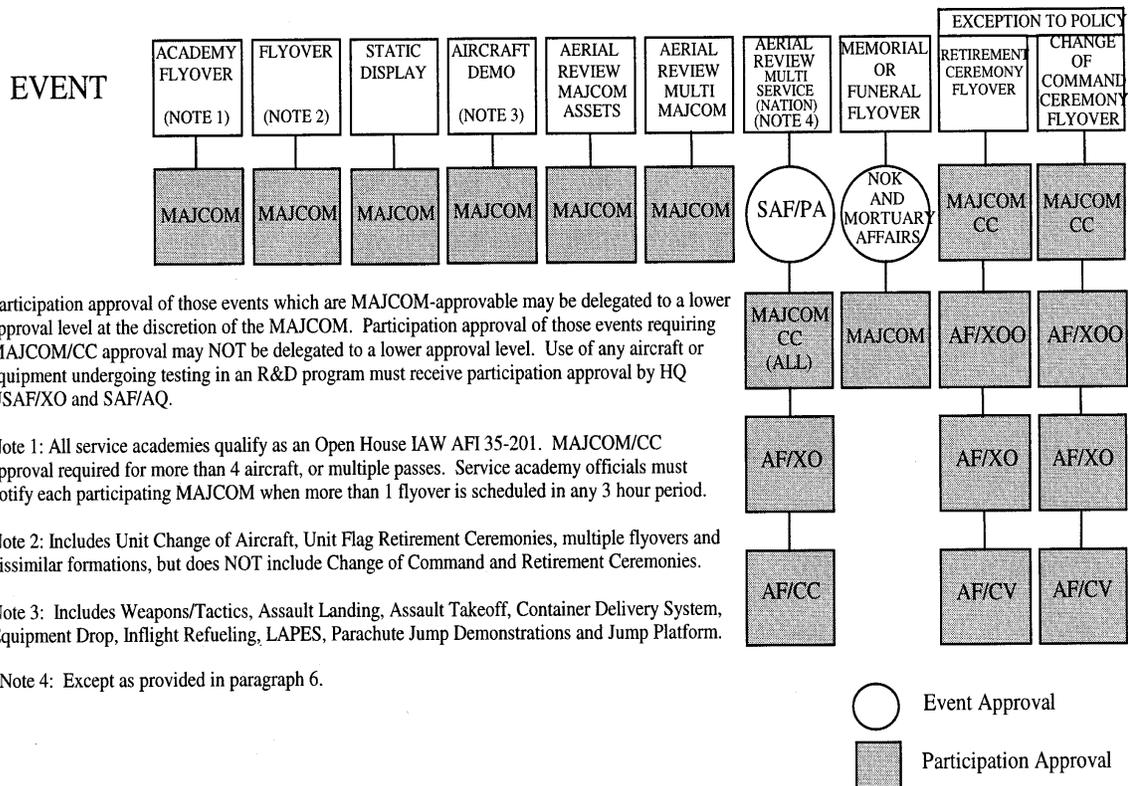
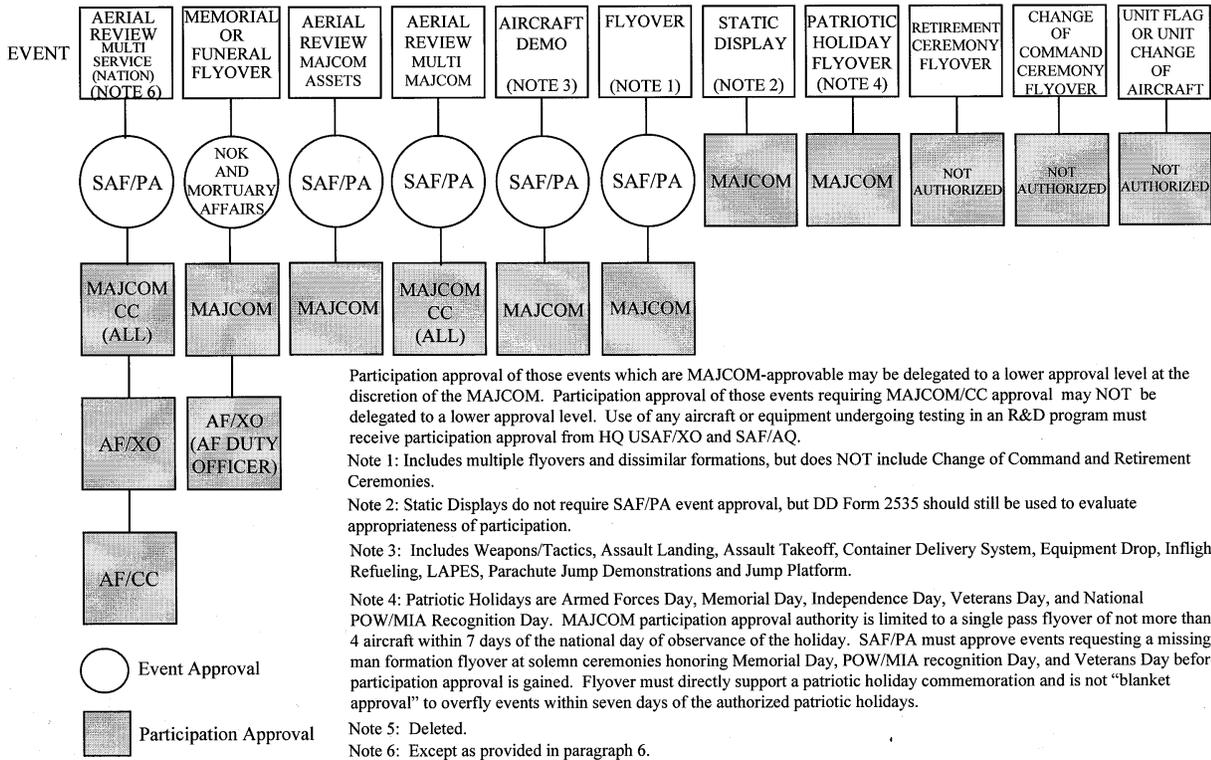


Figure A2.2. Off-Base Aerial Events.



**Attachment 3****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 paragraph [A3.1.](#)

**A3.3. Public Access Allowed, Cockpit Opened:**

A3.3.1. Follow instructions in paragraphs [A3.1.2.](#), [A3.1.3.](#), [A3.2.2.](#), 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 cannot be met, set up static display according to paragraph [A3.1.](#) or [A3.2.](#)

**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 TOs.

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.

**Attachment 4**

**IC 99-1 TO 11-209, AIR FORCE PARTICIPATION IN AERIAL EVENTS**

**15 MAY 1999**

**SUMMARY OF REVISIONS**

This interim change (IC) 99-1 expands the event eligibility of retirement ceremony flyovers and change of command ceremony flyovers.

**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, NAF/CC or Center/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 exception to policy requirements.

**Attachment 5****IC 2000-1 TO AFI 11-209, AIR FORCE PARTICIPATION IN AERIAL EVENTS**

6 APRIL 2000

**SUMMARY OF REVISIONS**

This interim change (IC) 2000-1 clarifies exception to policy guidance for flyovers. It reflects updates to **Attachment 1**, Glossary of References and Supporting Information, and **Attachment 2**, Approval for On base/Off base Aerial Events. Changed or revised material is indicated by a H.

1. General Guidance. The Air Force takes part in aerial events to keep the public and military informed of U.S. preparedness, to demonstrate modern weapons systems, and to promote good community and international relations. For guidance on Air Force participation in public events and community relations programs, see AFI 35-101, *Public Affairs Policies and Procedures*. Participation in approved events must not interfere with operational commitments.

**3. MAJCOM Duties:** Each MAJCOM that takes part in or supports an aerial event:

3.1. Evaluates requests for aerial events.

3.2. Coordinates with SAF/PA and/or other appropriate agencies, as required, to determine the extent of participation authorized.

*NOTE:* Except as provided in paragraph 6., SAF/PA approves event eligibility for Air Force participation in civilian aerial events and specific military events performed for the public according to DoD Directive 5410.18, DoD Instruction 5410.19, and AFI 35-101.

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 35-101.

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 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, Figure A2.2**. For those public flyovers that do not meet the above criteria, submit exception to policy requests to SAF/PAN using DD Form 2535 at least 45 days before the event (Refer to AFI 35-101, para 8.10.3.). All requests for exceptions to policy should only be in extraordinary circumstances, after having been thoroughly reviewed and justified at the MAJCOM level. SAF/PA will ensure staff coordination and concurrence for these "Exceptional" events with AF/XO. In the event of non-concurrence, SAF/PA and AF/XO recommendations will be submitted to AF/CV for resolution.

**6.6. Funeral or Memorial Flyover.** Only one flyover may be authorized. It may be flown at the funeral or at a memorial service, but not both. Eligibility criteria includes (see AFI 34 -242, *Mortuary Affairs Program*):

6.6.1. Active duty and Air Reserve Component (ARC) rated officers, and non-rated career aviators (1AXXX enlisted crewmembers). Rated category includes those taking courses of instruction leading to an aeronautical rating. Treat ARC the same as active duty (eligible when death occurs on or off duty).

6.6.2. DELETED

**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, NAF/CC or Center/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 exception to policy requirements.

### Attachment 1

## GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### References

DoD Directive 5410.18, *Community Relations*

DoD Instruction 5410.19, *Armed Forces Community Relations*

*North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Standardization Agreement (STANAG) 3533*

AFPD 11-2, *Aircraft Rules and Procedures*

AFI 11-202, Vol 3, *General Flight Rules*

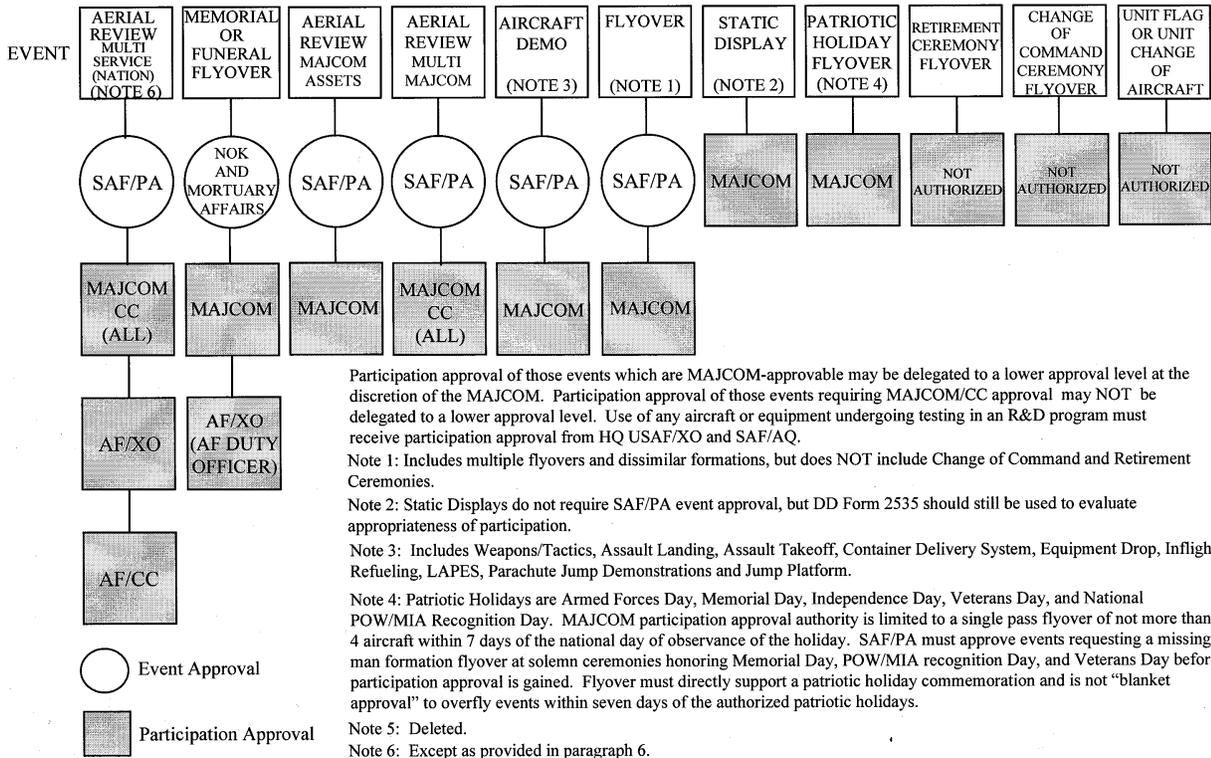
AFI 34-242, *Mortuary Affairs Program*

AFI 35-101, *Public Affairs Policies and Procedures*

AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*

DD Form 2535, *Request for Military Aerial Support*

Figure A2.2. Approval for Offbase Aerial Events.



**Attachment 6****IC 2002-1 TO AFI 11-209, AIR FORCE PARTICIPATION IN AERIAL EVENTS****18 MARCH 2002***SUMMARY OF REVISIONS*

These interim change (IC) 2002-1 notes authorized funeral or memorial flybys may be limited based on aircraft/aircrew availability, weather constraints, funeral location, and/or operational commitments. It also expands the categories on who is authorized a funeral or memorial fly by.

**6.6. Funeral or Memorial Flyover.** Only one flyover may be authorized. It may be flown at the funeral or at a memorial service, but not both. Even if authorized, flybys may still be limited based on aircraft/aircrew availability, weather constraints, funeral location, and/or operational commitments. Eligibility criteria includes (see AFI 34-242, *Mortuary Affairs program*):

6.6.1. Active duty and Air Reserve Component (ARC) rated officers, and non-rated career aviators (1AXXX enlisted crewmembers). Rated category includes those taking courses of instruction leading to an aeronautical rating. Treat ARC the same as active duty (eligible when the death occurs on or off duty).

6.6.2. Non-career aviators (nurses, med techs, intel, etc.) but only when they die in the line of duty while performing aviation duties.

6.6.3. Dignitaries of the Armed Forces and federal government.

6.6.4. Active duty and retired USAF 3 and 4-star general officers, regardless of aeronautical rating.

6.6.5. Active duty or retired USAF members who have been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor or the Air Force Cross.

6.6.6. Active duty or retired USAF aviators who have achieved five or more officially recognized aerial victories (Aces).