

§ 855.7

Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of the Interior, or Department of Energy.

NOTE: The Government must hold liability responsibility for all damages or injury associated with operation of the aircraft.

(2) Lease or contractual agreement to the Air Force for Air Force Civil Air Patrol (CAP) liaison purposes and operated by an Air Force CAP liaison officer on official Air Force business.

(3) CAP control for a specific mission directed by the Air Force.

(4) Coast Guard control for a specific mission directed by the Coast Guard.

NOTE: For identification purposes, the aircraft will be marked with a sticker near the port side door identifying it as a Coast Guard Auxiliary aircraft. The pilot will always be in uniform and normally have a copy of a Coast Guard Auxiliary Patrol Order. If the aircraft is operating under "verbal orders of the commander," the pilot can provide the telephone number of the cognizant Coast Guard commander.

(5) Contractual agreement to any US, State, or local Government agency in support of operations involving safety of life or property as a result of a disaster.

(6) Government furnished property or bailment contract for use by a contractor, provided the Federal, State, or local Government has retained liability responsibilities.

(7) Civil aircraft transporting critically ill or injured individuals or transplant organs to or from an Air Force installation.

(8) Historic aircraft being delivered for Air Force museum exhibits under the provisions of AFI 84-103, Museum System.²

§ 855.7 Conditions for use of Air Force airfields.

The Air Force authorizes use of its airfields for a specific purpose by a named individual or company. The authorization cannot be transferred to a second or third party and does not extend to use for other purposes. An approved landing permit does not obligate the Air Force to provide supplies, equipment, or facilities other than the landing, taxiing, and parking areas. The aircraft crew and passengers are only authorized activities at the instal-

²See footnote 1 to § 855.6.

32 CFR Ch. VII (7-1-10 Edition)

lation directly related to the purpose for which use is granted. All users are expected to submit their application (DD Forms 2400, 2401, and 2402) at least 30 days before intended use and, except for use as a weather alternate, CRAF alternate, or emergency landing site, must contact the appropriate installation commander or a designated representative for final landing approval at least 24 hours before arrival. Failure to comply with either time limit may result in denied landing rights.

§ 855.8 Application procedures.

To allow time for processing, the application (DD Forms 2400, 2401, and 2402) and a self-addressed, stamped envelope should be submitted at least 30 days before the date of the first intended landing. The verification required for each purpose of use must be included with the application. The name of the user must be the same on all forms. Original, hand scribed signatures, not facsimile elements, are required on all forms. Landing Permit Application Instructions are at attachment 3 to this part. The user is responsible for reviewing this part and accurately completing the forms before submitting them to the approving authority.

§ 855.9 Permit renewal.

When a landing permit expires, DD Forms 2401 and 2400 must be resubmitted for continued use of Air Force airfields.

NOTE: Corporations must resubmit the DD Form 2402 every five years.

§ 855.10 Purpose of use.

The purposes of use normally associated with civil aircraft operations at Air Force airfields are listed in Table 1. Requests for use for purposes other than those listed will be considered and may be approved if warranted by unique circumstances. A separate DD Form 2401 is required for each purpose of use. (Users can have multiple DD Forms 2401 that are covered by a single DD Form 2400 and DD Form 2402.)

§ 855.11 Insurance requirements.

Applicants must provide proof of third-party liability insurance on a DD Form 2400, with the amounts stated in