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Space, Missile, Command, and Control

***AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, AIRSPACE,
AIRFIELD, AND RANGE MANAGEMENT***

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- 1.** The Air Force must sustain a flying environment that promotes safety and permits realistic training. This directive encourages that environment by providing policies to govern the use of airspace, training weapons ranges, and support facilities and equipment controlled by the Air Force, the Air National Guard (ANG), and the US Air Force Reserve (USAFR).
- 2.** The Air Force will provide safe and efficient airspace, training weapons ranges, and aviation support facilities, equipment, and services. These resources will be established and operated in compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations.
 - 2.1. The Air Force provides only the aviation support facilities, equipment, and services needed to accomplish its flying mission. If other agencies provide these resources, the Air Force will not duplicate the services.
- 3.** To the greatest extent possible, the Air Force will not endanger public safety or harm the environment when using training weapons ranges, aviation support facilities and equipment, and training airspace.
- 4.** The following responsibilities and authorities are established:
 - 4.1. The Air Force Flight Standards Agency (AFFSA) is the executive agent for managing airspace for the US Air Force.
 - 4.2. AFFSA ensures quality of service in all airspace controlled by US Air Force air traffic controllers. AFFSA is the executive agent for Air Force Air Traffic Control (ATC), anti-hijacking procedures, airfield management services, and Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS). AFFSA also serves as the functional manager for ATC.
 - 4.3. The Air Force complies with Security Control of Air Traffic and Navigation Aids (SCATANA) procedures established by the Federal Communications Commission and the Department of Transport-

tation. HQ NORAD serves as the Department of Defense (DoD) executive agent for SCATANA and ensures the Air Force complies with the appropriate procedures.

4.4. HQ ACC/DOH is the executive agent for overdue aircraft procedures.

4.5. HQ USAF/XOFC develops policy, advocates resources, and manages the oversight of training weapons ranges.

4.6. HQ USAF/XOFU provides functional management oversight of combat control team operations, training, and organization.

5. This policy directive applies to all Air Force activities involved in the management of airspace, training weapons ranges, navigational aids, airfields, and ATC facilities.

6. See **Attachment 1** for measures used to assess compliance with these policies.

7. See **Attachment 2** for related publications.

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DCS/Plans and Operations

Attachment 1

MEASURING COMPLIANCE WITH POLICY

A1.1. The Air Force measures compliance with air traffic control, airspace, airfield, and range management policies using two metrics: airspace usage and the effect on public safety and the environment.

A1.1.1. **Airspace Usage.** The Air Force flies most of its training missions in special use airspace. To reduce overhead costs and possible damage to public safety and the environment, the Air Force must use airspace efficiently. MAJCOMs, the ANG, and the USAFR measure the efficiency of airspace use by comparing scheduled versus actual hours of use per day of Military Operations Areas (MOA), discounting weather cancellation and delays **Figure A1.1.** Reporting is done through the IRCN: **1412-DOT-AN**, *Annual Restricted Area Utilization Report (AIRSPACE)*. Reporting instructions are contained in AFI 13-201, *US Air Force Airspace Management* (formerly AFR 55-2. Reporting is suspended during emergency conditions.

A1.1.2. **Assessment of Endangerment to Public Safety and Harm to the Environment.** MAJCOMs, the ANG, and the USAFR assess the effects of Air Force operations that endanger public safety or harm the environment as follows: track registered and validated safety/environmental complaints received from outside the Air Force and collected and reported by subordinate level units **Figure A1.2.** A decreasing trend in the ratio of validated versus registered complaints indicates policy compliance. Reporting is done through RCS: **HAF-XOO(A)9329**, *Registered Versus Validated Safety/Environmental Complaints*, via mail to reach HQ USAF/XOOA not later than 30 calendar days after the fiscal year end. Reporting is suspended during emergency conditions.

A1.2. The graphic display in **Figure A1.1.** measures percent use versus scheduled of Military Operations Areas (MOA) as compared to the Air Force goal of 70%.

A1.3. **Figure A1.2.** measures registered versus validated safety/environmental complaints and displays the ratio of the totals for the fiscal year.

Figure A1.1. Sample Metric of Airspace Use.

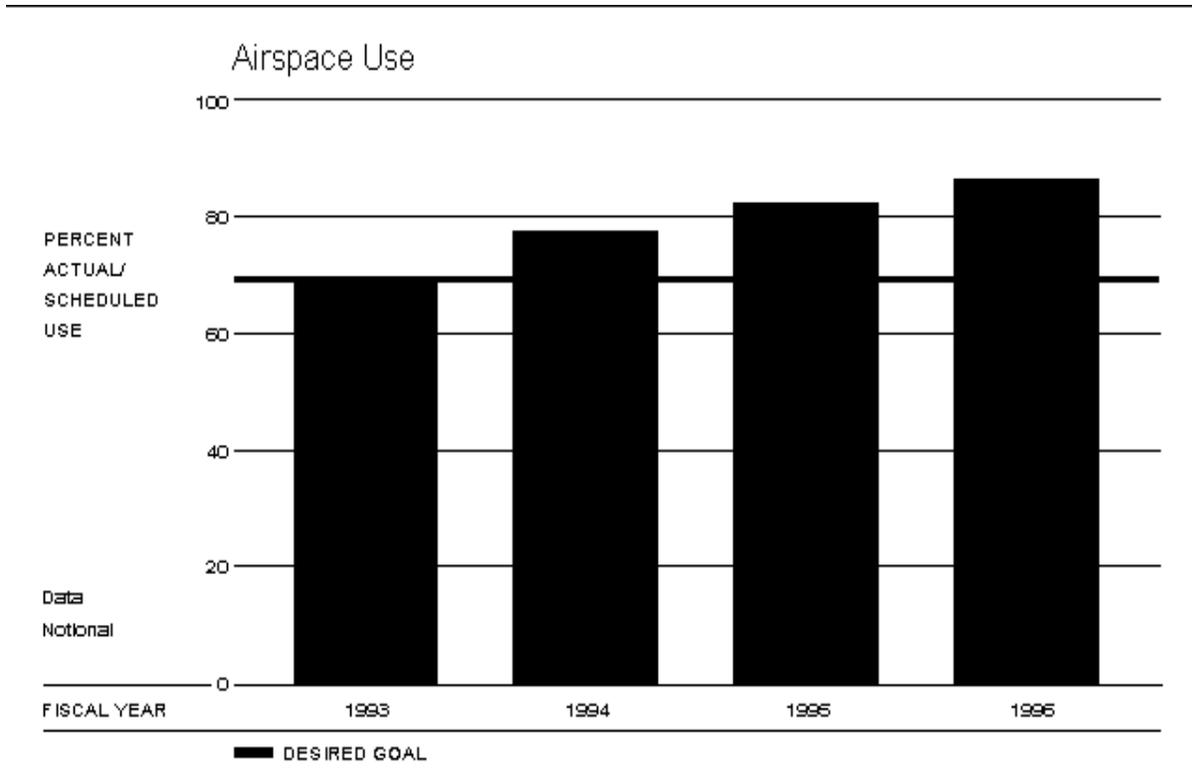
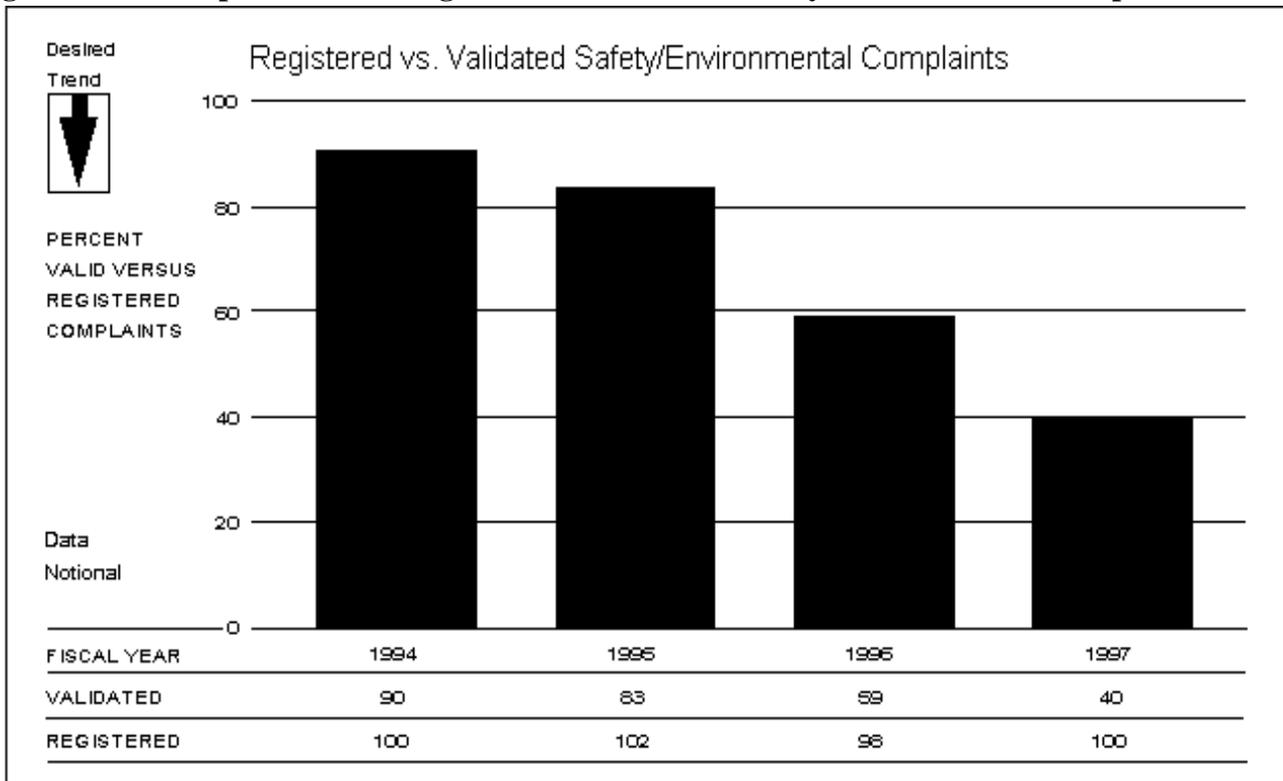


Figure A1.2. Sample Metric of Registered vs. Validated Safety/Environmental Complaints.



Attachment 2

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Air Force Publications

- AFI 10-707, *Spectrum Interference Resolution*, formerly AFR 55-3
- AFI 11-201, *Flight Information*, formerly AFR 60-7
- AFI 11-204, *Operational Procedures for Aircraft Carrying Hazardous Materials*, formerly AFR 55-14
- AFI 11-206, *General Flight Rules*, formerly AFR 60-16
- AFI 11-208, *The US Military Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) System*, formerly AFR 55-16
- AFI 11-209, *Air Force Participation in Aerial Events*, formerly AFR 60-18
- AFM 11-212, *Instrument Flying*, formerly AFM 51-37
- AFI 13-201, *USAF Airspace Management*, formerly AFR 55-2
- AFI 13-202, *Overdue Aircraft*, formerly AFR 55-5
- AFI 13-203, *Air Traffic Control*, formerly AFR 60-5
- AFI 13-204, *Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS)*, formerly AFM 55-9
- AFI 13-205, *(S) Special Interest Aircraft Operations in US Airspace (U)*, formerly AFR 55-10 and AFR 60-23
- AFI 13-206, *Operational Support Airlift (OSA) Management*, formerly AFR 125-1
- AFI 13-207, *Preventing/Resisting Aircraft Piracy (FOUO)*, formerly AFR 60-14
- AFI 13-208, *Security Control of Air Traffic and Air Navigation Aids (SCATANA)*, formerly AFR 60-204
- AFI 13-209, *Instrument Procedures*, formerly AFR 60-27 V2
- AFI 13-210, *Joint Airdrop Inspection Records, Malfunction Investigations and Activity Reporting*, formerly AFR 55-40
- AFI 13-211, *Base Level Aviation Support Resources*, formerly AFR 55-45
- AFI 13-212, *Training Weapons Ranges*, formerly AFR 50-46
- AFI 13-213, *Airfield Management*, formerly AFR 55-48
- AFI 13-214, *Aircraft Surge Launch and Recovery (ASLAR) Procedures*, formerly AFCCR 60-6
- AFI 13-215, *ATC Radar Maps and Associated Systems*, formerly AFCCR 96-1
- AFI 13-216, *Combat Control Team Operations*, formerly MACR 3-3
- AFPD 32-70, *Environmental Planning*, formerly contained in AFR 19-1, AFR 19-2, AFR 19-8, AFR 126-1, and AFR 126-7
- AFI 32-71, *Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention*, formerly AFP 19-5
- AFPD 48-1, *Aerospace Medicine*, formerly contained in AFR 30-27, AFR 160-1, AFR 160-32, AFR 160-39, AFR 160-43, AFR 160-104, AFR 160-109, AFR 161-1, AFR 161-3, AFR 161-4, AFR 161-6,

AFR 161-7, AFR 161-8, AFR 161-10, AFR 161-11, AFR 161-12, AFR 161-13, AFR 161-14, AFR 161-15, AFR 161-17, AFR 161-20, AFR 161-21, AFR 161-26, AFR 161-27, AFR 161-28, AFR 161-29, AFR 161-32, AFR 161-34, AFR 161-33, AFR 161-35, AFR 161-36, AFR 161-38, AFR 161-40, AFR 161-42, AFR 161-44, AFR 161-73, and AFR 163-5.

AFI 91-402, *The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program*, formerly AFR 8-14

AFI 91-404, *Investigating and Reporting US Air Force Mishaps*, formerly AFR 127-2

AFI 91-406, *Participation in a Military or Civil Aircraft Accident Safety Investigation*, formerly AFR 127-11

AFI 91-409, *Explosive Safety Standards*, formerly AFR 127-100

AFI 99-111, *Test Infrastructure*, formerly AFR 80-28

JANAP 146E, *Canadian-United States Communications*

AFOOSH 161-10, *Health Hazard Control for Laser Radiation*

DoD Flight Information Publications

DoD Flight Information Handbook

High Altitude Instrument Approach Procedures

Low Altitude Instrument Approach Procedures

Low Altitude Charts

High Altitude Charts

IFR Supplement

VFR Supplement

Planning Data and Procedures

Federal Aviation Regulations

Part 01, *Definitions and Abbreviations*

Part 65, *Certification: Airman Other Than Flight Crew Members*

Part 71, *Designation of Federal Airways, Controlled Airspace, and Reporting Points*

Part 73, *Special-Use Airspace*

Part 77, *Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace*

Part 91, *General Operating and Flight Rules*

Part 93, *Special Air Traffic Rules and Airport Traffic Patterns*

Part 95, *IFR Altitudes*

Part 97, *Standard Instrument Approach Procedures*

Part 105, *Parachute Jumping*

Part 157, *Notice of Construction Alteration, Activation, and Deactivation of Airports*

Part 171, *Non-Federal Navigation Facilities*

FAA Handbooks and Orders

Publication 7100.8, *Standard Instrument Departure (SID)*

Publication 7100.9, *Standard Terminal Arrival (STAR)*

Publication 7110.52, *Suspected Illegal Use of Aircraft*

Publication 7110.65, *Air Traffic Control*

Publication 7110.67, *Special Aircraft Operations by Law Enforcement Organizations*

Publication 7110.88, *Optimum Descent Procedures*

Publication 7130.3, *Holding Pattern Criteria*

Publication 7210.3, *Facility Operation and Administration*

Publication 7220.1, *Air Traffic Control Certification Procedures*

Publication 7340.1, *Contractions*

Publication 7350.6, *Location Identifiers*

Publication 7400.2, *Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters*

Publication 7610.4, *Special Military Operations*

Publication 8200.1, *US Standard Flight Inspection Manual Procedures*

Publication 8240.36, *Instructions for Flight Inspection Reporting*

Publication 8240.41, *Flight Inspection/Air Traffic Coordination*

Publication 8260.19, *Flight Procedures and Airspace Airman Information Manual (AIM)*