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SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

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Flying Operations

PERSONNEL PARACHUTE OPERATIONS

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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This instruction implements DoD Directive 5100.1, *Functions of the Department of Defense and Its Major Components*, AFPD 11-2, *Flight Rules and Procedures* and AFPD 11-4, *Aviation Service*. This instruction directs administration, responsibilities, minimum standards, and procedures for all USAF agencies and personnel conducting premeditated parachuting operations. Each major command (MAJ-COM), Direct Reporting Unit (DRU), National Guard Bureau (NGB), and Field Operating Agency (FOA) conducting parachute operations must ensure compliance with this guidance, and must send one copy of unit supplements to this publication to HQ USAF/XOOS, 1480 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1480. This publication applies to all USAF forces. The Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a affects this instruction. Records Disposition: Ensure that all records created by this AFI are maintained according to AFMAN 37-123, *Management of Records*, and disposed of according to AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule.* The authorities to collect and maintain records and the systems of records that affect this instruction are:

1. Military Personnel Records System (F036 AF PC C) Authority: 10 U.S.C. 8013, Secretary of the Air Force.
2. Personnel Data System (PDS) (F036 AF PC Q) Authority: 10 U.S.C., various sections.
3. Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS) (F011 XO A) Authority: 37 U.S.C. 301a, Incentive Pay: PL 92-204; PL 93-570.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed.

Specifies and clarifies parachuting equipment approval authority and procedures. Updates references. Clarifies waiver authority for operational and initial qualification matters. Removes parachutist badge procedures, wear instructions and requirements for incorporation into AFI 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*. Adds justification requirements for jump coded position requests. Clarifies requirements for temporary jump coded positions. Adds procedures for the use of

AF Forms 4322, *Active Parachutist Justification*, and 4323, *ARMS Multi-Crew Jump Record*. Adds the 1T0X1 AFSC as a "jumping" AFSC. Adds qualification requirement for permissive parachutists. Changes tandem parachuting approval authority. Updates office symbols and office responsibilities. Clarifies free-fall parachutist qualification requirements. Assigns military tandem master course approval to MAJ-COM/DO. Defines water confidence training requirements for non-dive qualified parachutists performing intentional water jumps. Incorporates restrictions and requirements of DoDD 4500.53 for the conduct of military parachute operations using civilian contract aircraft. Assigns approval authority and updates guidance for the conduct of capability demonstrations and showcase events. Updates abbreviations, acronyms and terms. Incorporates new Aviation Resource Management forms. Updates and corrects attachments. Incorporates hold harmless and covenant not to sue as attachment.

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PART 1 - AUTHORITY AND ADMINISTRATION

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. General. This instruction outlines broad but comprehensive guidance and requirements for Air Force personnel directing or performing premeditated parachute operations. Use this publication in conjunction with aircraft flight publications and applicable joint, USAF and MAJCOM and other subordinate directives.

1.1.1. This instruction provides broad administrative, management and operational guidance for AF Personnel Parachute Program (PPP) and subordinate command level parachute programs. As the Air Force continues to employ emerging techniques and technology to accomplish its missions, compliance with this instruction is designed to require mature risk evaluation and mitigation by subordinate agencies during mission accomplishment.

1.1.2. The Air Force is tasked to develop, in coordination with the other Services, doctrines, procedures, and equipment employed by Air Force forces in airborne operations. The Army has primary responsibility for developing airborne doctrine, procedures, and equipment that are of common interest to the Army and the Marine Corps (DoD Directive 5100.1, *Functions of the Department of Defense and Its Major Components*). The primary objectives of Air Force parachuting are to employ forces operationally, test systems that allow aircrew members to survive bailout or ejection, and to instruct/demonstrate proper post-emergency bailout and ejection procedures. Although this instruction extensively draws upon the experience base of Army parachuting, unique Air Force missions and requirements, life support test and development, USAFA parachuting programs, and demonstration teams, require tactics, techniques, procedures and equipment not addressed in Army or Marine Corps tactical doctrine.

1.1.3. All AF parachuting operations will be conducted IAW published procedures and utilizing equipment that has been approved through an operational test and evaluation process, or a review by a panel of MAJCOM subject matter experts to determine if equipment can be procured, adopted and utilized by MAJCOM parachutists. This will be based on criteria from USAF or other DoD, federal, or commercial OT&E processes. MAJCOM approved equipment lists will be forwarded to HQ USAF/XOOS annually for publishing in **Attachment 7** and subsequent AF-wide use. AF/MAJCOM level organizations assigned parachute mission areas not specifically covered by this publication will publish and review every 3 years procedural guidance and a list of authorized equipment required for the conduct of their operations.

1.2. References. The primary guidance for static line parachute training and operations is AFMAN 11-420(I)/FM 3-21.220, *Static Line Parachuting Techniques and Training*. The primary guidance for military free-fall parachute training and operations is AFMAN 11-411(I)/FM 31-19, *Military Free Fall Parachuting Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures*. The primary guidance for USAFA parachuting activities is 34 OG-series regulations. Drop Zone (DZ) surveying, establishment, marking, and operational procedures for USAF aircraft are contained in AFI 13-217, *Assault Zone Operations*. AFI 11-209, *Air Force Participation in Aerial Events* provides guidance and procedures for Air Force participation in parachute demonstrations. Joint/Combined parachuting operations conducted by United States Special Operations Command personnel are governed by USSOCOM Manual 350-3, *Airborne Operations (Parachuting)*.

The primary requirements for initiating/terminating AOs, entitlement to flight/jump incentive pays, and instructions for administration of jump/flight records are contained in DoDFMR 700.14R, V7A, Ch. 24, *Military Pay and Procedures, Parachute Duty*, AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, AFI 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*, and AFI 11-421, *Aviation Resource Management (ARM)*. Activity and incident reporting are contained in AFJ 13-210(I), *Joint Airdrop Inspection Records, Malfunction Investigations, and Activity Reporting*. **Attachment 2** is a listing of additional DoD parachuting publications that may be used to reference additional information.

1.3. Waiver Authority and Exceptions to Policy. Major Command (MAJCOM), Direct Reporting Units (DRU), Field Operating Agency (FOA) commanders have authority and responsibility for parachuting operations under their control. For the purposes of this publication, the term MAJCOM also applies to DRUs, FOAs, and the NGB. During contingencies and inspections, waiver authority for operational procedures is the MAJCOM/DO, Air Component DO, or the Special Operations Component J3 or their designated representatives, as applicable. For exercises and training, waiver authority for operational procedures must be retained at the MAJCOM/DO or their designated representative except where specifically identified in this instruction. HQ USAF/XOOS retains waiver authority for initial qualification requirements (para **5.1.**). Procedures, checklists, and record traffic published at AF/MAJCOM level and on record with HQ AF/XOOS constitute authorization to deviate from standard guidance in para **1.2.** Deviations occurring during mission execution should be reported to the MAJCOM within 24 hours or whenever tactically/operationally feasible.

1.3.1. Waiver Requests. Forward waiver requests through the appropriate command channels with the following information in narrative format:

1.3.1.1. Procedure to be deviated from.

1.3.1.2. Units/individuals requiring the waiver.

1.3.1.3. Inclusive dates of the waiver period.

1.3.1.4. Specific location the waiver is to be granted for.

1.3.1.5. Circumstances that necessitate the requirement for the waiver.

1.3.1.6. Impact of the denial of the waiver.

1.4. Recommended Changes. Submit proposed changes through channels to HQ USAF/XOOS, 1480 AF Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1480 on AF Form 847, **Recommendation for Change of Publication**.

Chapter 2

ADMINISTRATION

2.1. Authority. This instruction provides guidelines for compliance with legislative and executive directives. All aspects of parachutist training and qualification must be accurately administered to assure the legality, safety, and effectiveness of parachuting operations. This chapter will be used in conjunction with AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management,* and AFI 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges.*

2.2. Applicable to Whom . It applies to all active duty Air Force, Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC), National Guard Bureau (NGB), and AF civilian personnel involved in the training, operational or administrative aspects of deliberate parachuting operations.

2.3. Placing Individuals on Jump Status. Initiate aeronautical orders IAW AFI 11-401 to place an individual on jump status when in-training leading to assignment to a permanent jump position (initial assignment), when required to fill a valid jump position (experienced parachutists) or when authorized temporary or permissive jump status IAW mission directives or Air Force requirements. **NOTE: The minimum parachute qualification for assignment/reassignment of any AF member to a jump coded position is static line training from Fort Benning, or a Fort Benning approved Program of Instruction (POI). Exception: The minimum parachute qualification for assignment/reassignment of any AF member to a jump coded instructor position at USAFA is course AM-490 at USAFA. This can be accomplished after assignment to USAFA.** Parachutist qualification and jump status are awarded based on mission requirement and will not be used as part of an incentive or recognition program. The following authorities may enter or withdraw parachutists from parachute jump status:

2.3.1. AF/XOO.

2.3.2. MAJCOM commanders or equivalents (DRUs, FOAs, etc. within the USAF to include AFRC).

2.3.3. Commanders having direct control over the Host Aviation Resource Management (HARM) office responsible for maintaining the member's Jump Record Folder (JRF).

2.3.4. Commanders of Air Force units that conduct parachute jump activities with validated and authorized Unit Manpower Document (UMD) 1T0X1, 1T2X1, 1C2X1, or 13DX DAFSCs or other approved "J" prefixed UMD DAFSC positions.

2.4. Documentation:

2.4.1. USAF personnel must be authorized IAW AFIs 11-410, 11-402, and this instruction to be placed on jump status and be on AOs before engaging in parachuting operations from military or military contract aircraft. This includes initial parachutist training.

2.4.2. Subsequent to qualification as a parachutist, any future assignment or duty that would require the individual to be on parachute jump status, including additional training related to parachuting duty, is a military duty which the member is required to perform.

2.4.3. Parachutists are subject to the requirements of AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*. Parachutists are also subject to specific performance standards required by Joint, MAJCOM,

and unit guidance. Exception: students of the USAFA AM 49X courses will be medically qualified under 34 OG-series regulations.

2.4.4. Training/currency documentation will be completed IAW the Career Field Education Training Plan and MAJCOM guidance. Jump activity and jump currency data will be entered in the Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS) and monitored using computer generated products. AOs will be published IAW AFI 11-401, AFI 11-402, and this instruction and must reflect type Hazardous Duty Incentive Pay (HDIP) authorized. Properly completed OJT records, AO's, and currency requirements constitute a commander's designation of personnel to perform special duty. The individual Jump Record Folder (JRF) is the permanent repository for: AF Form 922, **Individual Jump Record** (prior to 1 Jul 03), AO, Military Pay Orders (MPO), Individual Data Summaries (IDS), Individual Jump Records (IJR), Jump History Report (JHR), as well as other source documents affecting an individual's jump status or associated qualifications. The HARM office is responsible for validating HDIP entitlement, and the management of AOs, MPOs, and the JRF IAW AFIs 11-401, 11-402, and 11-421. Notify the HARM office of type jump duty required and when that duty requirement changes from HALO, Static-line, or both (Static-line and HALO), so the proper AOs can be published and correct pay entitlement processed IAW AFI 11-401. Contact the HARM office with questions concerning the contents of the JRF.

2.5. Parachutist Qualification and Badges.

2.5.1. USAF members attain basic parachutist qualification upon completion of an approved parachutist course.

2.5.1.1. Parachutists are awarded badges IAW AFI 11-402.

2.5.1.2. JM Qualification. A parachutist becomes a qualified jumpmaster by completing a recognized JM training program (see para **5.1.4.**). Units will provide the member's local HARM with documentation certifying that the member is JM qualified (certificate of completion) and request publication of an AO IAW AFI 11-402. The HARM will update the ARMS formal training in the resource module and file a copy of the JM course certificate in the individual's JRF.

2.6. Preparing Aeronautical Orders (AOs). Submit requests for AOs to enter parachutists into jump status to the HARM office IAW AFIs 11-401, 11-402, and this instruction.

2.6.1. Commanders must certify eligibility for parachute duty. Certification includes verification of medical clearance (AFI 48-123), review of past parachute duty or training (ensure member has not been previously disqualified), and that a valid jump position exits on the UMD. Members who meet the requirements for award of an Air Force parachutist badge complete AF Form 196, **Data for Parachutist Badge** (certified by operations officer), and apply for the award through channels to the appropriate commanders IAW AFI 11-402.

2.6.1.1. For members assigned to an authorized UMD jump position ("J" prefixed DAFSC or 1T2X1, 1T0X1, 1C2X1, or 13DXX AFSC) or in training leading to assignment to an authorized UMD jump position, commanders will submit a request to the HARM office to publish an AO to authorize jump status. As a minimum, the letter will have the member's name, rank, unit of assignment, UMD position number, DAFSC, accomplishment date of physical, date assigned to the unit, type of jumping required (HALO, Static-line, or both), and class start date (if initial AOs for first jump assignment).

NOTE: A class start date is required for a member initially attending school in training leading to assignment to an authorized UMD jump position. For previously qualified parachutists, include the date assigned to the authorized jump position.

2.6.1.1.1. For cadets attending the USAFA course, commanders will send a request to publish a parachutist AO to the HARM office. As a minimum, the letter will have authorized cadet names, class number, medical qualification date, and class start date.

2.6.1.1.2. For members authorized temporary jump status, commanders must send a request to the HARM office to publish an AO to authorize jump status. As a minimum, the letter will have member's name, rank, unit of assignment, UMD position number, DAFSC, accomplishment date of physical and chamber (if required for HALO jumping), type of jumping required (HALO, static-line, or both), and effective period authorized (not to exceed 180 days). Attach the MAJCOM active jump justification approval paperwork.

2.6.1.1.3. For members authorized permissive status, commanders must send a request to the HARM office to publish an AO to authorize jump status. As a minimum, the letter will have the member's name, rank, unit of assignment, UMD position number, DAFSC, accomplishment of physical and altitude chamber (if required for HALO jumping), and effective period (not to exceed one year). Attach the MAJCOM approval documents.

2.6.2. Effective period of AOs authorizing jump status is established by AFI 11-401, Chapter 2.

2.6.3. Jumpmaster AOs. Commanders submit requests to publish jumpmaster AOs for the categories listed in **Table 5.1.** to the HARM office IAW AFI 11-402. As a minimum, the letter must include the type of qualification in the submission package.

2.7. Removing Parachutists from Jump Status. Remove parachutists from jump status when the requirement no longer exists, or they are suspended or disqualified for reasons listed in AFI 11-402 and this instruction. HARMs must also be notified when jump type changes from HALO to static-line only, static-line to HALO, or required to do both. Since termination of parachute duty results in loss of incentive pay, provide the member as much notice as possible. Parachutists suspended or disqualified for cause do not require advance notification. The MPF must notify parachutists if termination of parachute duty is due to assignment actions. However, the commander must suspend members and advise the member and HARM office if cause exists to terminate the member's jump status IAW AFI 11-402.

2.7.1. Supersede AOs IAW AFI 11-401.

2.7.2. Commanders may remove any unqualified parachutist from status. Use the same reasons and procedures identified for aircrew members in AFI 11-402 to suspend and disqualify parachutists.

2.8. Permanent Disqualification Actions. The commander will suspend (ASC 04) the member's jump status for reasons identified in AFI 11-402 pending final action for no more than 180 days without approval of the MAJCOM/DO. Include a copy of the suspension AO with the commander's request for permanent disqualification. If not suspended the member will continue to perform parachute duties. Permanent disqualification should be used when the member no longer desires to jump, has been selected for assignment to jump duties and requests disqualification, or if the commander determines the situation warrants permanent disqualification.

2.9. Other Disqualification Actions. Disqualify parachutists in the same manner as non-rated aircrew members. Process disqualification requests IAW AFI 11-402.

2.10. Parachutist Duty Requalification. Parachutists who are disqualified for non-permanent reasons listed in AFI 11-402 may be requalified when their impediment to parachute jumping is removed. However, there is no Air Force obligation to requalify members. Base approval on needs of the Air Force. If the member is no longer assigned to a parachutist duty position, the member submits a request according to AFI 36-2110, *Assignments*. Process requalification requests IAW AFI 11-402.

2.11. Parachutist Position Validation. Do not assign members to parachute duty unless the member's designated UMD position requires active jump status ("J" prefix DAFSC or MAJCOM/XP-validated DAFSC 1C2X1, IT2X1, 1T0X1, 13DX).

2.11.1. Forward requests for new parachutist duty positions with an AF Form 4322, *Active Parachutist Justification,* IAW AFI 11-402 and this instruction through MAJCOM channels to AF/XOOS, 1480 Air Force Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1480. Active parachutist justification must specifically address the operational requirement and unit mission impact for each position. The MAJCOM will consider all doctrine and funding (equipment, training, medical support, flying hours, etc.) issues prior to submitting requests. AF/XOOS will coordinate validated MAJCOM requirements with respective functional area managers for review prior to final authorization. Once "J" coding requests are approved by HQ USAF/XOOS, MAJCOMs must maintain "J" coding active jump justification requests on file (not applicable for line parachutists assigned to airborne units in UMD DAFSCs 1C2X1, 1T2X1, 1T0X1and 13DX) IAW AFI 11-402.

2.11.2. The current UMD determines the number of members authorized jump status at any given time. Double billeting will only occur when assigned to a valid student authorization or approved by AF/XOOT IAW AFI 11-402. Forward a copy of the request to double billet through command channels to HQ USAF/XOOS for coordination and XOOT for approval.

2.11.3. When the mission dictates, MAJCOM/DOs may approve temporary jump status (180 days or less) for parachutist qualified personnel who are not assigned to designated "J" positions (e.g., to support an airborne exercise, an individual is placed on AO only for the period of the exercise). Forward requests for temporary parachutists, using AF Form 4322, through MAJCOM channels. Ensure requests have a copy of member's current ARMS IDS and JHR attached. MAJCOMs must ensure funding is approved by AF/XOOT prior to approving the request. Active parachutist justification must specifically address the operational jump requirement and period jump duty is required. Forward a copy of the AO and MAJCOM approval documentation to HQ USAF/XOOS and XOOT. MAJCOMs will maintain approved temporary jump AF Form 4322s on file. There will be a maximum of 2 command-approved waivers per unit/case within a given 24-month period. Further requests must go to HQ AF/XO for approval.

2.12. Parachutist Code Identifiers. Assign the "J" prefix to the member's AFSC upon completion of para **5.1.1.** qualification requirements. USAFA's AM-490 course does not authorize the "J" identifier, unless previously awarded IAW para **5.1.3.** The "J" prefix is kept on the primary, secondary, or additional AFSC for officers and primary, secondary, or additional AFSC for enlisted members as long as the member remains qualified, even though the requirement for parachute jump duties may end. When the parachutist also holds a "C" prefix (commander), an aircrew "X", "K", or "Q" prefix, or other qualification/position prefix, place a statement on the AO indicating the member occupies a "J" prefix position.

2.13. Funding for Parachutists Requirements. The Air Force budgets funds as a result of validation of parachutist UMD requirements. The number of parachutist positions authorized on the UMD determines the incentive pay allocation. HQ AF/XOOT is responsible for flight/jump pay budget and manages this program IAW AFI 11-402. Commanders must ensure mission requirements justify the number of "J" prefixed UMD positions.

2.14. Permissive Parachute Jumping. Permissive parachute jumping is intended for the limited purpose of allowing experienced parachutists assigned to non-parachutist duty to participate in parachute operations when this activity serves the best interest of the service.

2.14.1. Before permitting members to participate in permissive parachuting, commanders must evaluate:

2.14.1.1. Interest of the individual versus those of the service.

2.14.1.2. Impact on operational resources supporting permissive parachutists.

2.14.1.3. Impact on logistical resources and cost.

2.14.1.4. Likelihood of continued parachutist service.

2.14.1.5. Cost benefit of retraining when continued parachutist duty might be required.

2.14.1.6. Ability of individual to receive safety and other parachuting related information from higher headquarters.

NOTE: **Parachutists on permissive jump status must be capable of receiving parachutist information from their respective PPPM. All approved requests and changes in status for permissive parachuting will be sent to the MAJCOM PPPM.**

2.14.2. Permissive parachute jumping may be authorized by MAJCOM commanders or equivalents for all personnel except General Officers. Approval authority for all personnel except General Officers, may be delegated to the first O-6 (Colonel) in the individual's chain of command. MAJCOMs that delegate must do so in writing and maintain a copy on file. Forward requests for permissive parachute jumping, using AF Form 4322, through MAJCOM channels. Requests for General Officers will be processed through the Air Force Senior Leader Management Office (AFSLMO). MAJCOMs will maintain approved permissive jump status AF Form 4322s on file.

2.14.3. All requests for permissive jump status should include the commander's approval and verification that permissive jump status serves the best interests of the Air Force. Ensure requests have a copy of member's current ARMS IDS and JHR attached. Requests should also certify that the individual meets the following qualifications:

2.14.3.1. Parachutist qualified IAW **Chapter 5**.

2.14.3.2. Medically qualified for jump status (para **2.6.1.**).

2.14.3.3. Completed at least three cumulative years of parachute duty prior to applying for permissive jump status. This requirement may be waived by the MAJCOM/DO.

2.14.4. Due to the unique nature of the USAF Academy Airmanship-49X courses, a few non-cadets are selected by 98th Flying Training Squadron leadership to attend the courses on a permissive jump basis based on 34th Operation Group policy. These individuals do not normally have three years parachute duty and require approval from an O-6 grade officer in their chain of command and approval

from the 34 OG/CC to attend any courses. They will be put on award orders and awarded the Basic Parachutist Badge following Airmanship 490 course completion.

2.14.5. Additional Instructions.

2.14.5.1. AOs will be issued for permissive parachute jumping. Since it is not an essential part of military duties, the AO will reflect that HDIP is not authorized.

2.14.5.2. Injuries as a result of permissive jumping are considered in the line of duty unless other overriding conditions exist.

2.14.5.3. For parachute badge purposes (Table 2.1), permissive jumps and time on status are qualifying.

2.14.5.4. Permissive jumping is on a space available basis only and will not be used to justify aircraft support or ranges.

2.14.5.5. Authorization for permissive jumping will not exceed 12 months. Personnel wishing to remain on permissive jump status for longer periods must reapply.

2.14.5.6. When permissive jump status is authorized, the certifying official will document a statement reflecting permissive jump duty on the individual's AF Form 922, *Individual Jump Record*, or AF Form 4323, *ARMS Multi-Crew Jump Record*.

2.15. Tandem Parachuting Passengers. Tandem parachuting operations will not be conducted unless authorized by the MAJCOM/DO or their designated representative. Units with a mission requirement to deliver passengers or oversize cargo should use military personnel on jump status (static line or free-fall) as tandem passengers whenever possible. Military tandem passengers must meet Service physical fitness requirements and be current in physiological training if ascent will include unpressurized flight above 9,999 feet mean sea level (MSL) IAW AFI 11-403, *Aerospace Physiological Training Program*. AOs authorizing jump status and award of parachutist badge are not required/authorized for passengers. Approval level for the different categories of tandem passengers may not be delegated.

2.15.1. Category I. Jump qualified military personnel on jump status (static line/free-fall). Approval authority is the Passenger's unit commander.

2.15.2. Category II. Non-jump qualified military personnel. Approval authority is the Passenger's unit commander and the Tandem Master's group/wing commander.

2.15.3. Category III. Non-jump status military student training. The USAFA is the only unit authorized to utilize tandem operations for training basic free-fall techniques. Approval authority is the 34 OG/CC.

2.15.4. Category IV. Civilians, DoD Civilians, and Foreign Military. Passenger must sign a "hold harmless" agreement (**Attachment 6**).

2.15.4.1. The MAJCOM/DO may approve real-world, time-critical operational missions.

2.15.4.2. Approval authority for non-operational, incentive-type missions is SAF/PA and HQ AF/XO.

2.15.4.3. USAFA/CC will approve USAFA operations and provide a courtesy copy of approval letter to AF/XOOS and SAF/PA forty-eight hours prior to the event. AF/XOOS will advise AF/XOO and AF/XO of the approved operation.

Chapter 3

USAF PERSONNEL PARACHUTE PROGRAM

3.1. Program Overview

3.1.1. MAJCOMs and subordinate units conducting personnel parachute operations must comply with the requirements of the AF Personnel Parachute Program (PPP). When deviation from **Chapter 3** is required, contact HQ USAF/XOOS for guidance.

3.1.2. This instruction lists mandatory qualification, training and currency requirements.

3.2. HQ USAF Focal Point. HQ USAF/XOOS (Directorate of Operations and Training, Special Operations Division) is the Air Staff focal point and serves as the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for the AF Personnel Parachute Program. All AF level parachuting guidance requires coordination through HQ USAF/XOOS.

3.3. Personnel Parachute Program Objectives

3.3.1. Establish HQ USAF/XOOS as the Air Force proponent for parachuting issues within DoD.

3.3.2. Standardize initial parachute qualifications and skill upgrade requirements.

3.3.3. Increase mission effectiveness and safety.

3.3.4. Ensure compliance with DoD activity reporting and incident reporting requirements.

3.4. Personnel Parachute Program Management and Responsibilities The Personnel Parachute Program Managers (PPPMs) and the affected Air Force Career Field Managers all help manage the PPP.

3.4.1. The Air Staff PPPM (HQ USAF/XOOS) oversees the entire PPP. The Air Staff PPPM will be both static line and military free-fall qualified.

3.4.2. At levels outside the Air Staff, PPPMs must be qualified parachutists, preferably a master parachutist and military free-fall qualified.

3.4.3. Each MAJCOM, DRU, NGB, and FOA conducting parachute operations must assign a PPPM and send a letter of appointment by MAJCOM/DO or equivalent to HQ USAF/XOOS.

3.4.4. Each activity or unit with a parachuting requirement should have a central POC for parachuting issues. MAJCOM PPPMs disseminate safety information, tactics and procedures through the unit POCs (normally Training or Stan-Eval).

3.5. Shared Responsibilities. Commanders, through their Directors of Operations or other designated representatives, share responsibilities with their designated PPPMs for all aspects of their program.

3.6. HQ USAF/XOOS (Directorate of Operations and Training, Special Operations Division):

3.6.1. Publishes HQ USAF policy and guidance for MAJCOM, DRU, NGB, and FOA parachute programs.

3.6.2. Advises on all Air Force parachute operational issues.

3.6.3. Briefs/coordinates with Air Staff directorates and other officials or organizations on parachute operations, equipment and training issues.

3.6.4. Monitors MAJCOM, DRU, NGB, and FOA parachute training programs.

3.6.5. Assists Air Education and Training Command (AETC) in formulating, implementing, and evaluating formal training programs for Air Force parachute personnel.

3.6.6. Convenes and chairs PPP Executive Committee meeting as required. The Executive Committee discusses and reviews MAJCOM, DRU, NGB, and FOA parachute program efforts. The PPP Executive Committee membership consists of MAJCOM, DRU, NGB, and FOA PPPMs and AF Career Field Managers from AFSCs conducting parachute operations.

3.6.7. Participates in or sends a representative to other joint and sister service parachute program conferences, as needed.

3.6.8. Reviews all reported parachute incidents and accidents. Recommends/directs coordinated changes to training and procedures, where appropriate.

3.6.9. Assist AETC/DOO, in the allocation of formal parachute program training quotas.

3.6.10. Maintains USAF master listing (for messages, e-mails, FAX numbers, etc.) of all PPPMs and disseminates information periodically to promote communication.

3.7. HQ USAF/SE (Chief of Safety). Through the Air Force Safety Center, Aviation Safety Division:

3.7.1. Provides an annual statistical data analysis, and recommendations on all mishaps or incidents involving parachute equipment or training to the PPP.

3.7.2. Monitors the PPP to enhance safety.

3.7.3. Provides technical assistance on request to parachute incident investigation boards and other safety related matters.

3.7.4. Coordinates with sister service safety offices.

3.7.5. Incorporate parachutist(s) into all safety investigations involving parachute operations.

3.7.6. Ensure MAJCOM coordination on safety investigation reports.

3.8. HQ USAF/SG (Surgeon General). Through the Air Force Medical Operations Agency:

3.8.1. Manages all aerospace physiological training and support according to AFI 11-403*, Air Force Aerospace Physiological Training Program*.

3.8.2. Provides recommendations on medical requirements and qualifications.

3.8.3. Provides medical, technical, fiscal, and administrative supervision needed to carry out the High Altitude Airdrop Mission Support Program IAW AFI 11-409.

3.9. HQ USAF/DPM (Directorate of Manpower & Organization).

3.9.1. Oversees the program requirement aspects of the PPP.

3.10. HQ USAF/DPP (Directorate of Personnel Policy)

3.10.1. Oversees the personnel policy issues as they relate to the PPP.

3.11. HQ USAF/ILM (Directorate of Maintenance)

3.11.1. Oversees the field logistics and parachute rigger aspects of the PPP.

3.12. HQ AF/XOOT (Operational Training Division)

3.12.1. Manages the Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS), award of parachutist badges, and oversees HDIP and entitlements issues IAW the DoD Financial Management Regulation, DFAS-DEM 7073-1, and AFI 11-421, *Aviation Resource Management*, as they relate to the PPP.

3.12.2. Manages HDIP jump pay budget.

3.13. ANG/XO through ANG/XOOP:

3.13.1. Oversees the Air National Guard parachute programs.

3.14. HQ AETC/DOO (Technical Training Division, Randolph AFB, TX)

3.14.1. Oversees the formal training aspects of the PPP.

3.14.2. Manages quota policy for military free-fall and static-line formal parachute training.

3.14.3. Provides oversight of AF instructor requirements at DoD formal schools

3.15. Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC). AFMC acquires standard parachute systems for AF parachuting operations.

3.15.1. Provides item managers for all parachuting equipment items specified in TOs.

3.15.2. Provides operational test and evaluation of standard parachuting equipment as required.

3.16. MAJCOM, DRU, NGB, AFRC, AND FOA PPPMs:

3.16.1. The critical nature of parachuting operations demands careful oversight of each aspect of test, procedural development, equipment acquisition, training, and execution. Each phase of this process should be evaluated against mission requirements. Set up command-specific parachute programs according to operational need, MAJCOM, DRU, NGB, instructions and applicable AFIs and Joint References.

3.16.2. Identify operational requirements and prepare MNS and Operational Requirements Documents as required.

3.16.3. Only allow deviation from inter-service references and this instruction in writing. Every 3 years, publish and submit for HQ USAF/XOOS review roles and missions requiring exception from standard procedures and equipment, including:

3.16.3.1. Roles and missions requiring exception and specifics of procedure.

3.16.3.2. Procedural guidance used by assigned personnel during such operations, to include checklists.

3.16.3.3. Training/upgrade/documentation requirements and lesson plans to be used to train personnel to participate in such operations.

3.16.3.4. Currency criteria and refresher training specifications.

3.16.4. Compile a comprehensive list of items that are authorized for jump operations. Parachutes, Automatic Activation Devices (AADs), helmets, altimeters, load bearing equipment/lowering systems, cameras/mounts and any other equipment critical to the conduct of a parachuting operation must be tested and/or approved prior to common use by assigned personnel. Approval may be based on test data collected by other MAJCOMs, DoD organizations, or through a MAJCOM review board consisting of advanced parachutists qualified in the system being considered. Each MAJCOM will form a configuration board consisting of subject matter experts, to include advanced parachutists and other representatives such as life support, safety, logistics, supply, etc., to review all equipment not covered by TO prior to it being fielded for use. MAJCOM approved equipment lists will be forwarded to HQ USAF/XOOS annually for publishing in **Attachment 7** and subsequent AF-wide use.

3.16.5. Coordinate (as required) with Air Staff/MAJCOM functional area managers to establish directives, procedures, and requirements consistent with the MAJCOM mission to evaluate training programs and capability of assigned or attached parachutists to perform their assigned duties.

3.16.5.1. Establish the frequency and standards for program evaluations and Staff Assistance Visits. In coordination with MAJCOM functional area managers conducts evaluations during staff assistance visits, or as needed.

3.16.6. Attend Air Force, joint agency, industry group meetings, boards, task forces, committees, and conferences that deal with developing, modifying, or researching operational parachuting issues.

3.16.7. Ensure accurate and timely submission by subordinate units of DD Form 1748-3, **Joint Monthly Airdrop Summary Report**.

3.16.8. Review all parachute malfunction and incident reports including DD Form 1748-2, **Joint Airdrop Malfunction Report** (personnel-cargo). Ensures all required follow-up actions are accomplished.

3.16.9. Project and coordinate with MAJCOM functional area manager and training POCs formal training requirements and if required submit class quota requests for initial and upgrade training.

3.16.10. Annually review and validate the PPP.

3.16.11. Maintain copies of parachuting SOPs developed by subordinate units.

3.16.12. Participate in parachute incident investigations as required

3.17. Commander of a Center, Group or Wing:

3.17.1. Implements higher headquarters policies and procedures. Recommends changes/deviations from policy to MAJCOM PPPM.

3.17.2. Conducts parachute continuation training ensuring all parachutists demonstrate “hands-on” proficiency.

3.17.3. Ensures that the care, use, and organizational-level inspection and maintenance of parachute and life support equipment takes place according to TOs and/or directives.

3.17.4. Implements programs which ensure:

3.17.4.1. Parachutes are repacked only by personnel trained and qualified in the specific system being maintained.

3.17.4.2. Quality equipment maintenance.

3.17.4.3. Accomplishment of required mission specific parachute training.

3.17.5. Initiates TO improvement reports and operational hazard reports that affect parachute equipment and procedures.

3.17.6. Maintains current file of TOs, regulations, and other pertinent data that apply to the operation, inspection, maintenance, issue, use, and training of parachute equipment.

3.17.7. Participates in parachute incident investigation as required.

3.18. Squadron Commander:

3.18.1. Implements higher headquarters policies and procedures.

3.18.2. Supervises the unit parachute program.

3.18.3. Ensures that instructions, regulations, manuals, procedures, and TOs pertaining to parachute operations are maintained according to MAJCOM, DRU, NGB, and FOA directives.

3.18.4. Implements Operational Risk Management program.

3.18.5. Conducts unit parachute training, as directed, to ensure that all parachutists demonstrate hands-on proficiency.

3.18.6. Monitors parachute training to ensure currency.

3.18.7. Initiates TO improvement reports, and operational hazard reports that affect parachute equipment and procedures.

3.18.8. Complies with all reporting requirements of AFJ 13-210(I) and this instruction.

3.18.9. Notifies the local HARM anytime an individual is no longer qualified to jump or any other reason exists to terminate the members jump status.

3.19. Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM).

3.19.1. AFCFMs should be knowledgeable about their career field parachute programs. “J” coded requests must be coordinated through appropriate AFCFM prior to approval for career fields who do not normally have a requirement to jump outlined in AFI 36-2108 and specific Air Force AFSC CFETP.

3.20. Team Leader/Jumpmaster.

3.20.1. Ensures that parachutists are properly trained (qualified and current) and equipped to conduct parachute operations.

3.20.2. Provides specific guidance concerning mission and training objectives, limitations and safety to the personnel under their control.

3.20.3. Ensures correct procedures and safety measures are followed during airborne operations.

3.20.4. Documents all jumps on AF Forms 922 or 4323.

3.21. Parachutist. Parachutists must:

3.21.1. Comply with provisions of AFI 11-401, 11-402, 11-421, and this instruction.

3.21.2. Ensure their supervisors are aware of impending requirements for currency, flight physicals, jump pay, life support equipment inspections, etc.

Chapter 4

ACTIVITY AND MALFUNCTION REPORTING

4.1. DoD Reporting Requirements. AFJ 13-210(I), *Joint Airdrop Inspection Records, Malfunction Investigations, and Activity Reporting,* prescribes procedures to follow and identifies forms to use in preparing joint airdrop inspection records, airdrop malfunction investigations and activity reports. This joint instruction applies to all DoD components involved in airdrop of personnel. All USAF organizations conducting parachute operations must have AFJ 13-210(I) on hand, and all malfunction officers /JMs must be familiar with its contents. MAJCOM, DRU, NGB, and FOA may supplement reporting requirements.

4.1.1. Activity Reporting. Commanders ensure reporting requirements of this joint instruction are complied with and that information copies of all reports are provided to their respective MAJCOM-level PPPM. Normally activity reporting is accomplished using DD Form 1748-3, **Joint Monthly Airdrop Summary Report. NOTE: The DD Form 1748-3.3, Joint Monthly Airdrop Summary Report, should be filed electronically to USA QMC&S ADFSD Ft. Lee VA. URL is http://www.quartermaster.army.mil/adfsd/**

4.1.2. Malfunction Reporting. Timely reporting of parachute malfunctions/incidents is essential to commanders, supervisors and operators. Initially, timeliness is more important than detail. Do not delay reporting in order to collect all possible information. Submit DD Form 1748-2, **Malfunction Report (Personnel-Cargo)** electronically to
http://www.quartermaster.army.mil/adfsd/fpdb/1748-2Changehm.html

4.1.2.1. Malfunction Officer. AFJ 13-210(I) prescribes responsibilities, actions, and duties of the malfunction officer. For AF unilateral parachute operations, units must designate this individual prior to commencing operations. Due to the limited number of USAF parachute riggers, the malfunction officer may be a rigger, or parachutist qualified in the airdrop operation being conducted. Additionally, the DZC may act as the malfunction officer. However, malfunctions will require the immediate attention of the DZC and will take priority over operating the DZ, including possibly suspending further operations. The DZC will not conduct further airdrop operations until any and all malfunctions are properly investigated and documented.

4.1.2.2. Malfunction Investigations. Use procedures in AFJ 13-210(I). A malfunction is defined as the failure of a system or piece of equipment to perform as originally designed whether the equipment failed through human error or emergency procedures were used. An airdrop incident is defined as anything not normal during the parachute operation or equipment drop. Some examples are: towed jumpers (cutaway or retrieved), dual deployments of parachutes, entanglements resulting in reserve parachute deployment, AAD malfunctions. Malfunctions may be reported electronically to MAJCOM, AF and USA QMC&S ADFSD.

4.1.2.2.1. Minor Malfunction. In cases apparently not involving misconduct, serious injury, or death, the malfunction officer conducts the on-site investigation solely to determine the cause of the malfunction and actions required to prevent future occurrence.

4.1.2.2.2. Major Malfunction. In cases of suspected misconduct, serious injury, or death the role and responsibilities of the malfunction officer are critical. AFJ 13-210(I) provides reporting requirements and suspense.

4.2. USAF Reporting Requirements. As the focal point for Air Force parachuting, HQ USAF/XOOS will be advised of all parachute malfunctions and reportable incidents. Use the same format as the DoD 1748-2. Fax/e-mail initial reports to HQ USAF/XOOS, DSN 225-1465/COM 703-695-1465, or **mailto:scats.xoos@pentagon.af.mil** to arrive not later than 24 hours after the malfunction/incident.

PART 2 - QUALIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

Chapter 5

PARACHUTIST QUALIFICATION TRAINING & CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS

5.1. General Training Requirements. To maintain an effective parachute program each parachutist must be qualified, trained, and current with respect to parachute operations. Advanced Qualifications can be obtained through formal schools or AF/MAJCOM approved training. In all cases qualification training must be approved at the appropriate level and follow a progressive format based on standardized teaching methods. Document qualification/certification in ARMS, other applicable data systems, and members' OJT records.

5.1.1. Initial Static Line Qualification. Qualification as a static line parachutist requires completion of one of the following formal, school-conducted training programs:

5.1.1.1. US Army Basic Airborne Course, Ft Benning Ga.

5.1.1.2. A Mobile Training Team (MTT) approved by US Army Infantry Center.

5.1.2. Initial Military Freefall Qualification. MFF qualification can be obtained via one of the following formal, school-conducted training programs:

5.1.2.1. US Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School (USAJFKSWCS) Military Free-Fall School.

5.1.2.2. A USAJFKSWCS approved MTT.

5.1.3. USAFA Free-Fall Qualification. The USAFA Airmanship Program qualifies parachutists as non-military free-fall parachutists and jumpmasters. Graduates of these programs can participate in a wide range of USAFA sanctioned activities to include demonstrations and competitions in sport parachuting events. Post-Aug 94 graduates of these formal, school-conducted programs are not qualified military static-line or freefall parachutists and may not perform operations outside the scope of the USAFA Airmanship Program. Graduates of this course may participate in parachute operations controlled by the AF Academy Airmanship program.

5.1.3.1. Graduates of USAFA AM-490 who received their diploma prior to Aug 94 are qualified static-line parachutists. See para **5.3.** for currency and refresher training requirements.

5.1.3.2. Graduates of USAFA AM-490 who received their diploma after Aug 94 and who are not currently in a valid jump coded position must attend basic airborne training at Fort Benning, GA prior to assignment to a jump coded UMD position. Graduates of AM-490 (after Aug 94) who are assigned to a jump coded UMD and are current and qualified static-line parachutists may continue static line jumping in their current organization until they are reassigned. These AM-490 graduates (after Aug 94) currently on jump status, who anticipate another assignment to a jump coded UMD position are encouraged to complete an approved static line parachutist course.

5.1.3.3. All Airmanship Program graduates that complete a Ft. Benning approved POI are qualified to participate in tactical jump operations and may be assigned to jump coded UMD positions.

5.1.4. Jumpmaster Qualification. A JM must be a highly skilled parachutist and must be capable of safely deploying personnel and support equipment into the intended target. Personnel will be entered

into a JM training program only after they have demonstrated satisfactory knowledge and a high standard of proficiency in all other phases of parachuting operations. Military parachutists must first become JM qualified in static line operations before obtaining qualification as a MFF JM. All personnel performing primary jumpmaster duties must be qualified, certified and current IAW OJT procedures and currency programs.

5.1.4.1. Static Line JM Qualification. JM personnel must:

5.1.4.1.1. Complete an AF/MAJCOM approved JM course.

5.1.4.1.2. USAF trained JMs may be required to complete US Army Infantry School approved course if reassigned to USSOCOM, US Army, or US Navy units.

5.1.4.2. Military Free-Fall JM Training. Military Free-Fall JM personnel must be static-line jumpmaster qualified and:

5.1.4.2.1. Complete an AF/MAJCOM approved Military Free-Fall JM course.

5.1.4.2.2. USAF trained JMs may be required to complete the US Army JFKSWC course if reassigned to USSOCOM, US Army, or US Navy units.

Table 5.1. Mandatory Requirements for Advanced Qualifications.

LINE	A Qualification	B Formal Training	C Other Requirements/Remarks
1	Joint Operations Static Line Jumpmaster	Must be a graduate of : - US Army Infantry Center approved course/ (MTT) - AF/XOOS approved course	Trained and certified IAW OJT program
2	Joint Operations Military Free Fall (MFF) Jumpmaster	Must be a graduate of a US Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School (JFKSWCS) Military Free Fall Jumpmaster Course/MTT or AF/XOOS Approved Course	Trained and certified IAW OJT program
3	Rescue/Experimental/Test/SERE Jumpmaster	Must be a graduate of a AF/MAJCOM approved Course (1) (2)	Trained and certified IAW OJT program
4	Advanced Military Free Fall Trainer	Must be a graduate of a AF/MAJCOM approved Course (1) (2)	Trained and certified IAW OJT program, designated by squadron commander
5	Military Free Fall Photographer	Must be a graduate of a AF/MAJCOM approved Course (1) (2)	Trained and certified IAW OJT program, designated by squadron commander
6	Military Tandem Master	Must be a graduate of: - US Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School (JFKSWCS) approved Military Free Fall Tandem Master Course/MTT - MAJCOM/DO approved course (1)	N/A

NOTES:

1. Programs of Instruction (POI) must be approved by MAJCOM and reviewed by HQ USAF/XOOS on a 3-year recurring basis.
2. Sister Services/Joint Commands may have directives prohibiting their personnel from participating in operations under the direction of USAF jumpmasters that have not been trained IAW a US Army Infantry School or USAJFKSWC approved POI.

5.1.4.3. USAFA JM Training. The USAF Academy is qualified to conduct their own non-military JM qualification program; however, graduates are only qualified to perform jumpmaster duties during USAFA parachute operations.

5.1.5. Intentional Water Jumps. USAF personnel must be capable swimmers and have documented parachute water landing training in a controlled aquatic environment prior to participating in intentional water jumps. Ordinarily, water jumps will be restricted to personnel that perform AFSC related duties that require military swimming and/or dive qualification. Military dive qualified jumpers are exempt from the annual drown-proofing training requirement in AFMAN 11-420(I)/FM 3-21.220. Jumpers who are not qualified military divers will meet drown-proofing training requirements by

demonstrating the ability to tread water for three minutes immediately followed by a 25-meter swim. This exercise will be performed in full BDUs and boots.

5.1.6. Advanced Military Free-Fall (AMF) Training Program. MAJCOMs may authorize advanced MFF programs to provide for qualifications beyond the scope of standard MFF operations. This program should outline qualification of AMF Trainers and camera fliers as well. Commanders and team leaders must carefully screen individuals selected to receive AMF training. The minimum/recommended requirements are contained in MAJCOM supplements to this instruction. Programs of Instruction will be submitted through commanders for AF/XOOS review. AMF Trainers and camera fliers will be designated by the squadron commander by letter. Training/certification is documented in the individual's OJT folder.

5.1.6.1. Military Tandem Master (MTM) Qualification. Personnel must attend a USAF approved tandem master course.

5.2. High Altitude Parachutist (HAP) Training Requirements. Military freefall parachutists must be current in HAP training (IAW AFI 11-403) to perform MFF operations.

5.3. Currency and Refresher Training Requirements. AF/MAJCOMs will publish specific guidelines for refresher training. Currency does not equate to proficiency and the following requirements reflect the minimum standards to conduct AF parachute operations. When no other guidance exists use this publication in conjunction with AFMAN 11-420(I)/FM 3-21.220 for static line, or AFMAN 11-411(I)/FM 31-19 for military free-fall currency and refresher requirements. Each MAJCOM has unique currency and refresher requirements based on mission profiles. For these unique mission profiles guidance will be set by the MAJCOM. Training and proficiency must be documented and will be IAW MAJCOM requirements. Document training in individual OJT records on the AF Form 1098, Special Task Certification and Recurring Training, or other appropriate form, to include computer generated products. As a minimum, AF parachutists will comply with the requirements listed below:

5.3.1. Static Line Currency. Any static line parachutist who has not performed a static line jump within the previous 180 days must complete static line refresher training.

5.3.2. MFF Currency. Any MFF parachutist who has not performed a MFF jump within the previous 180 days must complete MFF refresher training.

5.3.3. JM Currency and Refresher Training.

5.3.3.1. A JM must have performed primary or assistant JM duties within the last six (6) months where parachutists actually exited the aircraft.

5.3.3.2. Static line JM refresher training is prescribed in AFMAN 11-420(I)/FM 3-21.220, Attachment C. Units without an assigned parachute combat role or that do not maintain specified equipment containers will disregard related refresher requirements.

5.3.3.3. MFF JM refresher training is prescribed in AFMAN 11-411(I)/FM 31-19, Chapter 15. Units without an assigned parachute combat role or those that do not utilize oxygen in the performance of their duties will disregard related refresher requirements.

5.3.4. Military Tandem Master Currency. A MTM is current if he has executed one passenger jump in the last 90 days. A MTM is current for tethered bundle jumps if he has executed one passenger jump in the last 90 days and one tethered bundle jump in the last 180 days.

5.3.4.1. MTMs who do not meet currency requirements must accomplish refresher training IAW MAJCOM POI.

5.4. Sustained Airborne Training. Sustained airborne training must be conducted prior to any AF parachute operation. At a minimum, sustained airborne training must consist of the JM briefing, aircraft specific procedures, post egress procedures, emergency procedures, canopy entanglement procedures, and landing procedures.

5.5. Military Freefall Emergency Procedures Training.

5.5.1. General. The following information provides requirements for conducting Emergency Procedures (EP) training, review, and documentation. This applies to all Air Force freefall parachutists. .

5.5.2. Annual Requirements. Air Force freefall parachutists must receive EP training at least annually. EP training will consist of:

5.5.2.1. Classroom training and a practical suspended harness or wind tunnel drill consisting of several parachute/post opening malfunction procedures wearing a jump helmet, goggles, gloves and oxygen mask, if available.

5.5.2.2. Documentation: Annotate training in OJT system or by electronic means in ARMS. Exception: USAFA AM 49X will utilize a 34 OG approved forms.

5.6. Parachute Packing. The USAF policy on parachute packing requires qualified fabrication specialists (2A7X4) to repack military personnel static line and free-fall systems. If host base survival equipment shops cannot support the jumping unit's requirements, MAJCOMs may need to assist in studies to justify additional manpower to support home station and TDY requirements. Static line systems will only be packed by fabrication specialists.

5.6.1. Personnel utilizing military procured dissimilar parachutes will be trained and certified to repack the dissimilar main parachute assemblies that they jump.

5.6.2. Waiver requirements. MAJCOM/DOs or their designated representatives may authorize parachutists to repack military free-fall main canopies when:

5.6.2.1. Units have exhausted all reasonable means to have qualified USAF or sister service riggers conduct repacks.

5.6.2.2. Personnel are trained to repack either through the basic MFF (SWC) course, an AF/MAJCOM approved course, or by a USA QMC&S ADFSD Ft. Lee qualified rigger trained on the particular system in use. Packing training must be conducted annually or as required by a USA QMC&S ADFSD Ft. Lee qualified rigger IAW applicable TOs. For dissimilar parachutes training will be conducted annually. Document training in individual OJT records on the AF Form 1098 or other appropriate form, to include computer generated products.

5.6.2.3. If available, USA QMC&S ADFSD certified riggers will supervise parachutist repacks of the MC-X and MT-XX series systems. In the event certified riggers are not available, a MFF Jumpmaster, appointed by the unit commander and trained by a rigger to conduct rigger checks, will supervise repacks.

5.6.2.4. Waivers are valid for six months, then must be renewed. The intent is to allow mission execution during surge periods or geographically remote operations without decreasing fabrication shop support.

PART 3 - AIR FORCE PARACHUTING PROCEDURES

Chapter 6

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

6.1. Equipment and Aircraft Restrictions.

6.1.1. Equipment.

6.1.1.1. USAF personnel will not use privately owned parachute systems to perform military parachute operations.

6.1.1.2. Use of Foreign Military Equipment. When the deployed unit commander, senior USAF jumpmaster, and foreign Airborne Forces Commander concur, USAF personnel may use foreign parachute equipment provided all parachutists receive system specific training prior to commencing jump operations. System specific training includes, but is not limited to canopy flight characteristics, harness/container configuration, and satisfactory completion of emergency procedures including hanging harness, if available.

6.1.1.3. Use of Sister Service Equipment. When the unit commander, senior USAF jumpmaster, and sister service unit commander concur, USAF personnel may use sister service parachute equipment provided all parachutists receive system specific training prior to commencing jump operations. System specific training includes, but is not limited to canopy flight characteristics, harness/container configuration, and satisfactory completion of emergency procedures including hanging harness, if available. **WARNING: It is critical that jumpmasters and supervisors ensure USAF personnel do not transition to advanced parachute systems that exceed the jumpers military qualifications without documented transition training. Examples are pull-out/throw-out pilot chutes and high performance canopies (low porosity, elliptical designs).**

6.1.2. Private and Commercial Aircraft. When authorized by commanders, qualified USAF personnel may perform parachute jumps from FAA licensed aircraft owned by or leased/contracted to the United States. The conduct of these operations will be in accordance with DoD Directive 4500.53, *DoD Commercial Air Transportation Quality and Safety Review Program*, and the 31 Jan 03 USD (AT&L) *Requirements for Airdrop Operations* memorandum (**Attachment 8**). MAJCOMs will schedule, inspect and approve contractors in accordance with DoD Directive 4500.53. Units will coordinate leasing/contracting procedures with the host base contracting office to ensure compliance. MAJCOMs may approve the use of state/local government owned or leased/contracted aircraft.

6.1.3. Foreign Military Aircraft. When the deployed unit commander, senior USAF jumpmaster, and foreign airborne forces commanders concur, USAF personnel may use foreign military aircraft as an authorized jump platform. MAJCOMs may approve the use of foreign commercially licensed aircraft.

6.1.4. "Lift Tickets". Commanders may authorize military parachutists to purchase "lift tickets" in order to utilize civilian aircraft to conduct MFF training. When purchasing a "lift ticket", the parachutist is leasing a seat vs. the aircraft and therefore it may not always be possible to restrict these lifts to military personnel only. Units will not mix non-DoD civilian skydivers and DoD parachutists in the same stick due to potential liability problems. Only USAF authorized parachute jumps made from USAF authorized jump platforms may be entered onto AF Forms 922 or 4323**,** entered in ARMS, and

filed in the member's JRF. **NOTE: The purchase of individual lift tickets may not offer the same protection as those specifically spelled out in a contract. Prior to purchasing, parachutists must be aware of any individual liabilities or limitations.**

6.1.5. DOD civilians, Non-DOD Civilians, and Foreign Military Personnel. The MAJCOM/DO (or designee) may authorize DOD civilians, non-DOD Civilians, and Foreign Military Personnel to perform duty-related jumps using USAF/leased/contract equipment and aircraft under USAF control. All parachutists must have current physiological training if operations are to be conducted above 10,000 feet MSL (refer to AFI 11-403, Table 2.1.2.).

6.1.5.1. Non-DOD Civilians. Non-DOD civilian parachutists must also sign the "hold harmless" agreement (**Attachment 6**) and obtain a liability insurance policy in the amount of $250,000.00 naming the United States as a beneficiary. Non-DOD civilians, who are U. S. federal government employees and covered by the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, are not required to complete the "hold harmless" agreement or obtain liability insurance when performing duty-related jumps. The non-DOD civilian parachutist should also be a USPA member (preferably a D-license) and must be certified for the advanced skill, if any, being accomplished. At no time will the scope of the operations exceed the non-DOD jumper's certifications or USPA training guidelines, as they apply to the jumper.

6.2. Crew Rest and Duty Limitations.

6.2.1. Rest Period and Duty Day Periods. Although AFI 11-202V3, *General Flight Rules*, establishes ideal crew rest criteria, it is often not possible in the unilateral and joint training/operational environment. Weather, aircraft availability, and numerous other logistics factors beyond the control of the parachuting unit challenge mission accomplishment. Therefore, operational commanders at all levels must apply sound risk management principles, weigh the various factors bearing on the specific mission, use AFI 11-202V3 standards as a goal, then make a judgment concerning mission accomplishment.

6.2.2. Parachutists will not perform parachute jumps:

6.2.2.1. Within 12 hours after completion of a hypobaric (altitude) chamber flight at or above 25,000 feet.

6.2.2.2. Within 12 hours after consuming alcoholic beverages.

6.2.2.3. Within 72 hours after donating blood.

6.2.3. For missions requiring parachuting after diving refer to the Navy Dive Manual. MAJCOM Surgeon General may specify less restrictive surface intervals based on mission.

Chapter 7

STATIC LINE PROCEDURES

7.1. Static Line Procedures. For the majority of Air Force missions, the procedures defined in AFMAN 11-420(I)/FM 3-21.220 will be used.

7.2. Common Exceptions to AFMAN 11-420(I)/FM 3-21.220. Due to the small size and other limitations of Air Force airborne units, the following exceptions are provided for all AF units with parachuting missions:

7.2.1. Air Force units are not required to use non-jumping safety personnel. The JM may designate aircrew personnel to act as safety personnel. Aircrew members performing safety duties will be thoroughly briefed and trained in the handling and control of static lines.

7.2.2. Air Force units do not normally designate a Departure Airfield Control Officer (DACO). These duties are performed by the team leader and unit operations section.

7.2.3. AF operations require only one JM onboard the aircraft and may be the first to exit. When the JM is to be the first to exit the aircraft, he will brief his exit procedures (normally the "GO" command and a visual reference indicating it is safe to exit).

7.2.4. A jump briefing, to include a detailed review of emergency procedures will be conducted prior to each individual's first jump of the day.

7.2.5. Flotation devices other than the B-7/LPU-10P Life Preserver may be used IAW prescribed MAJCOM directives.

7.2.6. When flight time permits, JMs may choose to have personnel don parachutes and equipment in-flight.

7.2.7. Air Force parachutists are authorized to use the GENTEX (G022), or other AF/ MAJCOM approved helmet.

7.2.8. Surface Wind Restrictions. During operational missions, the Airborne Commander and/or Team Leader will coordinate wind restrictions with the Airborne Mission Commander/Aircraft Commander based on operational requirements.

7.2.8.1. Training Surface Wind Limits for Static Line are IAW AFI 13-217.

7.3. Static Line Deployed Ram Air Parachutes. Hybrid systems such as the MC-5 have the ability to be used as a MFF or static-line deployed system. These systems are restricted to use by MFF qualified jumpers that have received specific system transition training. Hybrid systems are not authorized to be used by non-MFF qualified parachutists. Consult the system specific TO for instructions and restrictions.

Chapter 8

FREE-FALL PROCEDURES

8.1. General. This chapter provides specific guidance and procedures for unilateral AF MFF operations. This chapter will be used in conjunction with AFMAN 11-411(I)/FM 31-19 and supplements to this instruction.

8.2. Common Exceptions and Restrictions. In addition to the exceptions listed in the **Chapter 7**, the following exceptions and restrictions are provided for all AF units with parachuting missions:

8.2.1. Exit Altitudes and Parachute Activation Altitude. For MC-X/MT-XX jumps use AFMAN 11-411(I)/FM 31-19. All altitudes are either above ground level (AGL) or above water level (AWL). For all other systems, the minimum exit altitude for routine land and water MFF training and proficiency deployments is 5000'. **Exception: The minimum exit altitude for intentional water jumps and dissimilar parachute training may be reduced to 3000' (clear and pull) IAW MAJCOM mission requirement and after a command risk assessment and decision.** The minimum planned activation altitude will not be lower than 3500' for routine land MFF training and proficiency deployments. The minimum planned activation altitude will not be lower than 2500' for routine water and dissimilar parachute training deployments. Parachutists may only conduct one jump operation that involves unpressurized flight above 18,000 per 24-hour period.

8.2.2. Altimeters. Each parachutist will wear an altimeter when conducting free fall operations. **Exception: Does not apply to water jumps until waterproof altimeters are fielded.** Altimeters will have either an integral working light or be configured with an additional light source adequate to light the face of the altimeter.

8.2.3. Automatic Activation Device (AAD). Inspection, arming, calibration and documentation procedures for the AAD are contained in applicable TOs and manufacturer's instructions. Each MFF parachutist will be equipped with a functional AAD set according to the applicable TO or manufacturer's instructions. The AAD will be armed prior to exit. AADs are not required for the following free-fall operations:

8.2.3.1. Intentional water deployments. This exception is valid until a waterproof AAD is fielded for USAF use.

8.2.3.2. Emergency Bail-out.

8.2.4. Surface Wind Restrictions. Surface wind restrictions for training missions using MC-X/MT-XX parachutes are IAW AFI 13-217. During operational missions, the Airborne Commander and/or Team Leader will coordinate wind restrictions with the Airborne Mission Commander/Aircraft Commander based on operational requirements. Maximum allowable surface winds are based on specific parachute systems canopies (to include reserve parachute) and their ability to "drive" against the wind. MAJCOMs will publish specific surface wind limitations for dissimilar parachute systems approved for use by the MAJCOM.

8.2.5. Drop Zone Criteria.

8.2.5.1. Minimum Size. The JM will determine the minimum size DZ based on the number of personnel to be dropped, jumper proficiency, prevailing winds, related information found in AFI

13-217, and AF/MAJCOM published guidance. During operational missions, the Airborne Commander and/or Team Leader will select the DZ based on operational requirements.

8.2.6. Oxygen Requirements. Oxygen requirements for MFF operations are prescribed in AFI 11-409*, High Altitude Airdrop Mission Support Program*, Chapter 2.

8.2.7. Dissimilar Parachute Systems. Parachute systems not covered by a TO /depot support and procured through local purchase (examples: locally constructed or systems employed by military services of other countries) or commercial systems primarily designed for the sport parachuting market, are considered dissimilar parachute systems. Dissimilar parachute systems must be approved by the MAJCOM and are required to be equipped with a functional AAD that is approved by the manufacturer. Dissimilar systems are not authorized for routine use for proficiency or any other use in lieu of the unit's primary parachute system. Parachuting units will train with the parachute systems that they use to conduct their primary mission (combat infiltration, rescue, aircrew training, etc.). MAJCOMs may approve use for AMF training programs, or for parachutists providing specialized support (i.e., air-to-air video, test jumpers, etc.). Dissimilar parachute equipment is authorized for use by the USAF STARS and the USAFA PTWOB. No AF parachutist will employ such systems unless the following requirements are met:

8.2.7.1. The MAJCOM complies with the conditions of para **3.17.3.**

8.2.7.2. Use of these systems can be supported by the local Life Support, Survival Equipment, and/or contractor provided FAA licensed Senior or Master Parachute Riggers.

8.2.7.3. Unit Commanders approve system use and designate in writing individuals authorized and trained to use these systems.

Systems will be jumped IAW manufacturers operating procedures and limitations.

8.2.8. MAJCOM-approved dissimilar systems that are used for the conduct of a parachuting unit's primary mission (combat infiltration, rescue, aircrew training, etc.) are exempt from the training/operational restrictions of para **8.2.7.** Dissimilar systems used for the conduct of a unit's primary mission must be tested through a Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) as a minimum or must satisfy the requirements of a CSAF-validated Combat Mission Needs Statement (C-MNS).

8.2.9. Canopy Relative Work (CRW). USAF personnel will not engage in canopy relative work (CRW) as part of military jump operations except for specifically authorized USAF STARS and USAFA PTWOB demonstration team operations.

8.2.10. Contact Flying. Only personnel who have demonstrated ability to perform basic free fall maneuvers will conduct close proximity flying using contact procedures. Close proximity flying is an integral part of maintaining team integrity during military free fall operations. Contact flying, an advanced technique of close proximity flying, increases jumper air awareness and improves body control. Contact flying is defined as pre-meditated contact between jumpers in free fall. Skills in contact flying can improve team integrity and thus improve overall ability to perform the mission. Personnel conducting contact maneuvers will be certified using the OJT system**.**

Chapter 9

DROP ZONE PROCEDURES

9.1. General. Training jumps should closely duplicate conditions that could be encountered during operational missions, to include rough terrain, open sea and unfamiliar or unimproved areas. Care will be taken to ensure that all conditions, especially safety-related are identified to the JM and jumpers. Additional information on DZs is contained in AFI 13-217, *Assault Zone Procedures*.

9.2. Drop Zone Support.

9.2.1. Drop zone personnel requirements are contained in AFI 13-217.

9.2.2. Medical Coverage. Medical coverage consists of trained personnel equipped with emergency lifesaving and stabilization equipment and the means to transport an injured parachutist to appropriate medical care. For training and proficiency jumps, medical personnel and equipment will be located to provide an immediate response to accidents. Ideally, medical coverage should be co-located with the DZC. However, emergency response facilities elsewhere on the drop zone or at the edge of the drop zone will suffice provided adequate communications exists between the facility and the DZC. Medical coverage for Air Force parachuting operations must be provided by personnel maintaining a current EMT-Basic (minimum) qualification.

9.2.2.1. The medical coverage requirement is met when pararescue personnel and medical equipment (see para. **9.2.2.2.**) are part of the ground party, or the first stick includes two or more pararescue personnel or airborne qualified, military medical personnel as listed in **9.2.2.** above.

9.2.2.2. Medical personnel must be equipped with a medical kit/rucksack, KED board, MAST, LSP or equivalent (AVIOX does not support this requirement), and a litter suitable for medical evacuation (long spine board/stokes litter/Miller board). A litter with flotation suitable for medical evacuation (long spine board, stokes litter, Miller board) is mandatory for water jumps. Civilian rescue equipment shall be considered adequate.

9.2.3. Water Operations. DZ support for water operations will include a boat operator and a qualified safety swimmer.

9.2.3.1. Safety boat personnel must be trained and equipped to quickly locate and recover distressed personnel on the surface. Boat operators may be trained through military or civilian sources including the USCG Boat Operators Course. Safety boats must be equipped to support the water recovery mission (i.e., search lights for night operations). Safety swimmers must be capable of assisting jumpers fouled in the harness or canopy, who lose flotation, or are rendered unconscious. Graduates of any of the following DoD courses may perform as safety swimmers: any DoD military diving course, Special Forces Water Infiltration Course, Navy Rescue Swimmer Course, Marine Corps Amphibious Reconnaissance Course, or the U.S. Coast Guard Aviation Survival Technician A-School. For those units without a dive mission, as a minimum safety swimmers will be American Red Cross “Life Guard” certified or “Water Rescue” certified. **Warning: Based on the complexity of the mission or environmental conditions, use of DoD trained and qualified divers may be indicated.**

9.2.3.2. A minimum of one powerboat is required on the DZ for any preplanned water jump. Minimum safety boat requirements for USAF unilateral water drops are one functional boat per six

jumpers, per pass. Airdropped boats are not considered functional until completely operational and may then be used for recovery operations. Planners should ensure jumper and equipment requirements do not exceed Coast Guard load limitations for the boats used.

9.2.3.3. Medical support must be on the scene prior to personnel airdrops. If medical support personnel are not in the same safety boat as the Drop Zone Controller (DZC), the DZC must have communication with them.

Chapter 10

JUMPMASTER DUTIES

10.1. General Jumpmaster (JM) Responsibilities. Each aircraft dropping airborne personnel will have a JM. Proper planning and execution by the JM is a critical aspect of a parachute deployment. The JM is responsible for:

10.1.1. Predeployment Evaluation. When the mission team leader/ JM determines that a parachute employment is required, he will evaluate all known factors.

10.1.1.1. Team leaders will normally be responsible for post-jump accountability and recovery of personnel; however, the JM should be aware of the recovery method to the extent it impacts the individual parachutist's equipment requirements.

10.1.1.2. A survey or site evaluation must be conducted. Terrain features and possible hazards may include; rocks, trees, stumps, snow cover and avalanche/rock slide conditions, streams, lakes, mountains, cliffs, crevasses, frozen ground, or man-made objects. Water hazards may include: temperature, sea state, hazardous marine life, and vessel traffic.

10.1.1.3. A weather evaluation must be made to determine on-scene conditions and predicted forecast. Wind velocity is one of the most important items of evaluation. During operations, the maximum allowable velocity will depend on many factors; the experience and ability of the team, type equipment used, and urgency of the mission. High payoff missions may justify a calculated risk when the margin of safety can be favored towards employment.

10.1.1.4. DZ elevation is a factor when jumping with equipment at elevations as low as 5,000 feet MSL. Taking temperature and density altitude into account, an appreciable increased rate of descent will occur at higher elevations.

10.1.1.5. Mission Briefing. Determine mission requirements and brief all affected parties on at least the following:

10.1.1.5.1. Purpose/type of mission

10.1.1.5.2. Equipment requirements

10.1.1.5.3. Plan of action

10.1.1.5.4. Special Requirements

10.1.1.5.5. Safety Considerations

10.1.2. Aircraft Inspection and Aircrew Coordination. JMs will conduct a thorough inspection of the aircraft and attend all required aircrew briefings.

10.1.3. Jumper Support and Additional Requirements. Coordination of support requirements to include transportation, DZ scheduling, ground party, aircraft utilization and support equipment requirements are a JM responsibility.

10.1.3.1. Ensure the JM kit (as per unit SOPs) is prepared and available.

10.1.3.2. Ensure the DZC has a complete understanding of the operation, equipment requirements, number of personnel involved, and any other requirements.

10.1.3.3. JM is responsible for rigging of all air items to include door bundles if required.

10.1.3.4. Brief duties to safety personnel.

10.1.3.5. Ascertain/determine team recovery method, deployment site, weather, wind velocity, stick order, aircraft loading factors and DZ evaluation factors.

10.1.3.6. Keeps all jumpers informed of mission progress and changes that occur.

10.1.3.7. Rigging and inspecting parachutists. Each aircraft dropping airborne personnel will normally have a primary and assistant JM.

10.1.3.7.1. When only one jumpmaster is available, specifically trained and certified personnel can conduct a Jump Master Personal Inspection (JMPI) on the primary jumpmaster. These personnel will be selected based on experience and recommendation from the primary training certifiers. Training will be annotated in the individual's OJT folder. Personnel will receive JMPI training for the primary MFF and SL parachute system used at the parent unit. JMPI training will be conducted IAW AFMAN 11-411(I)/FM 31-19, Appendix E: Jumpmaster Personnel Inspection, AFMAN 11-420(I)/FM 3-21.220, Appendix A, Item 5: Jumpmaster Training Course (S/L), or a MAJCOM-approved Jumpmaster course JMPI lesson plan. Document training in the individual's OJT records.

10.1.4. Safety.

10.1.4.1. JM is responsible for jumper safety and will ensure that jumpers exit the aircraft properly configured.

10.1.4.2. JM will ensure personnel are qualified and current prior to conducting parachute operations.

10.1.4.3. JM ensures all safety standards are complied with, and only approved techniques/training operations are conducted.

10.1.5. Documentation. JM retains overall responsibility to verify the accuracy of the passenger manifest for mission jumpers, as well as ensuring individual AF Forms 922 and 4323 are updated after each jump.

Chapter 11

USAF PARACHUTE DEMONSTRATIONS

11.1. Parachuting Demonstrations. Demonstrations require planning, coordination, practice, a qualified team and strict adherence to all applicable regulations. As referred to in this section, demonstrations do not refer to parachute jumps performed for the purpose of demonstrating post egress, parachute descent, or landing procedures conducted as part of survival or parachute training programs. The following information establishes procedures and requirements for AF units performing civilian and military parachute demonstrations. Compliance with safety standards and general requirements contained in AFI 11-209 is mandatory.

11.2. Authority. Forward parachute demonstration requests IAW AFI 11-209, *Air Force Participation in Aerial Events.* Wing/Base commanders are encouraged to provide airlift support for demonstration jumps.

11.2.1. Regulations. In addition to the above regulation, the following publications cover parachute demonstrations and provide information to ensure compliance with the USAF and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) guidance.

11.2.1.1. Federal Aviation Regulation 105, FAA publication 8440.5A, and FAA Advisory Circular 91-45C, which provide FAA requirements for parachute demonstrations in civilian airspace.

11.2.2. Additional Guidance. The "Sky Divers Information Manual", published by the United States Parachuting Association (USPA), can provide units with additional information concerning civilian parachute demonstrations.

11.2.3. Canopy Relative Work (CRW). Canopy relative work is limited to the USAF STARS and USAFA PTWOB demonstration teams.

11.3. USAF STARS Parachute Demonstration Team. The USAF STARS is an Air Force Special Operations Command parachute demonstration team partially funded by HQ USAF that supports Air Force recruiting initiatives and promotes awareness of USAF careers to the public. The team is supported by SECAF and is representative of the total force (active duty, guardsmen, and reservists). STARS team members must hold an enlisted combat control, pararescue, or combat weather specialty code or officer special tactics, combat rescue specialty code, be recommended by their commander, and trained IAW 720 Special Tactics Group OI 11-102**,** *STARS Program Management.* The STARS are exempt from completing a formal drop zone survey IAW AFI 13-217; however, they must adhere to FAA requirements when applicable.

11.4. USAFA Parachute Team Wings of Blue (PTWOB). The PTWOB is a USAF Academy parachute demonstration and competition team that supports Air Force and Air Force Academy recruiting initiatives and promotes awareness of Air Force careers to the public. The PTWOB has conducted parachute demonstrations to the public since 1968 and is comprised of USAFA cadets, active duty and AFRES officers and enlisted personnel. PTWOB members are trained IAW 34 OG directives. The PTWOB are exempt from completing a formal drop zone survey IAW AFI 13-217; however, they must adhere to FAA requirements when applicable.

11.5. Personnel Qualifications. Commanders and their designated JMs should select their demonstration jumpers carefully on the basis of experience, maturity, and capability. For demonstrations using HALO employment techniques, parachutists must have a minimum of 100 jumps with ram air canopies. Commanders will identify and certify on AF Form 797, Job Qualification Standard Continuation/Command JQS, individuals to perform parachute demonstrations.

11.6. Capability Demonstrations and Showcase Events. MAJCOM-approved Capability Demonstrations and Showcase Events using standard parachuting systems and procedures may be conducted using personnel with standard qualifications and training. Only the STARS and the PTWOB may use dissimilar parachutes for these activities.

Chapter 12

PARACHUTING EQUIPMENT

12.1. General. Each MAJCOM, through the PPPM, will identify mission needs and establish operational requirements for both standard and dissimilar parachuting systems/sub-systems. PPPMs will communicate/coordinate that information with other PPPMs and HQ USAF/XOOS will consolidate all requirements. The intent is to identify Air Force personnel parachuting equipment requirements and have an acquisition process established to meet those needs.

12.1.1. Item Management. Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) is responsible to provide Item Managers for all equipment.

12.1.2. Requirements Identification. Each MAJCOM will establish requirements and coordinate with other MAJCOMs to see if the same need exists. HQ USAF/XOOS will review all requirements.

12.1.2.1. HQ USAF/XOOS will identify requirements, for specific items to be tested/evaluated, to the Item Manager. HQ USAF/XOOS will identify the lead command responsible for working all applicable issues with the Item Manager. The lead command will work funding issues to establish equipment testing/certification and procurement with the Item Manager.

12.1.2.2. The lead command will coordinate funding support with other MAJCOMs, as applicable, and will establish a focal point with the Item Manager.

12.1.3. Equipment Testing. The Test Parachutist Program (TPP) at the Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC), Edwards AFB, CA tests and evaluates parachute systems/sub-systems. Each MAJCOM will form a configuration board consisting of subject matter experts, to include advanced parachutists and other representatives such as life support, safety, logistics, supply, etc., to review all equipment not covered by TO prior to it being fielded for use. The configuration board will consider items meeting formal Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E), DOT Technical Standard Order (TSO), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Commercial Off The Shelf (COTS), or other DoD/military service approved methods.

12.1.4. Equipment Approval. Each MAJCOM configuration board will approve personnel parachuting equipment and publish a list for distribution to their subordinate units as well as provide a copy to HQ USAF/XOOS. HQ USAF/XOOS will distribute the list to all affected MAJCOM PPPMs. **Note: only approved equipment will be used in the Air Force PPP**.

12.1.4.1. Grandfather Clause. Equipment that has been in use for at least one year from the date of this Instruction that should be approved but currently is not may continue to be temporarily used until approved. Waivers to continue use of unapproved equipment will be accomplished by MAJCOM configuration boards and PPPMs.

12.1.5. Equipment Procurement. The Item Manager and the lead command will coordinate activities to efficiently acquire the necessary equipment.

12.2. Forms.

12.2.1. **Prescribed:** AF Forms 196, **ARMS Request Data for Parachutist Badge,** AF Form 922, **Individual Jump Record**, AF Form 4322, **Active Parachutist Justification**, and AF Form 4323, **ARMS Multi-Crew Jump Record**.

12.2.2. **Adopted:** AF Form 847, **Recommendation For Change of Publication**, AF Form, DD Form 1748-3, **Joint Airdrop Summary Report**, DD Form 1748-2, **Joint Airdrop Malfunction Report (Personnel-Cargo)**, AF Form 1098, **Special Task Certification and Recurring Training**, AF Form 797, **Job Qualification Standard Continuation/Command JQS**, AF Form 4324s, **Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS) Upgrade Worksheet**.

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Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAD—Automatic Activation Device

AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command

AGL—Above Ground Level

AMF—Advanced Military Free-Fall

AJM—Assistant Jumpmaster

AO—Aeronautical Orders

ARM—Aviation Resource Management

DOD—Department of Defense

DODFMR—Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation

DRU—Direct Reporting Unit

DZ—Drop Zone

DZC—Drop Zone Controller

EP—Emergency Procedures

FOA—Field Operating Agency

HAHO—High-Altitude High-Opening parachute technique

HALO—High-Altitude Low-Opening parachute technique

HARM—Host Aviation Resource Management

HARP—High-Altitude Release Point

HDIP—Hazardous Duty Incentive Pay

HGRP—High Glide Ratio Parachute

IDS—Individual Data Summary

IJR—Individual Jump Record

JHR—Jump History Record

JMPI—Jump Master Personal Inspection

JRF—Jump Record Folder

MAJCOM—Major Command

MFF—Military Free-Fall

MSL—Mean Sea Level

MTT—Mobile Training Team

NGB—National Guard Bureau

OJT—On the Job Training

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

OT&E—Operational Test and Evaluation

PCS—Permanent Change of Station

PJ—Pararescue Jumper

PJM—Primary Jumpmaster

PPP—Personnel Parachute Program

PPPM—Personnel Parachute Program Manager.

PTWOB—Parachute Team Wings of Blue

RAMZ—Rigging Alternate Method Zodiac

RC—Reserve Component

SARM—Squadron Aviation Resource Management

SOF—Special Operations Forces

TL—Team Leader

TO—Technical Order

TOT—Time On Target

TPP—Test Parachutist Program

WDI—Wind Drift Indicator

Terms

Advanced Military Free-Fall (AMF) Trainer—A MFF parachutist designated in letter by the unit commander who is qualified to instruct/evaluate basic free-fall parachutist in AMF skills.

Assault Zone—A generic term used to include drop zone (DZ), landing zone (LZ), and helicopter landing zone (HLZ).

Combined Operation—An operation conducted by forces of two or more Allied nations acting together for the accomplishment of a single mission.

Dissimilar Parachute System/sub-System—A parachute system/sub-system not covered by a Technical Order.

Drop Zone Controller—Qualified individual in charge of a DZ operation who represents the appropriate commander as provided in the mission directive.

Joint Operation—A general term to describe military actions conducted by joint forces or Service forces in relationships (i.e., support, coordinating authority) which, of themselves, do not create joint forces.

Mean Effective Wind—A theoretical wind of constant velocity and direction, extending from the surface to a predetermined altitude above the ground.

Military Freefall—Those procedures that employ operational personnel with their equipment from an aircraft using freefall for the initial exit and parachute for the final descent and landing.

Opening Delay—The elapsed time between the jumper exiting aircraft, and main parachute activation.

Pass—A group of parachutists that exit the aircraft between the release point and completion of jump run.

Point of Impact—The point on the drop zone where the first airdropped parachutist or equipment load is expected to land.

Ram Air Parachute System—US Army equivalent of a HGRP.

Release Point—The computed point where personnel or equipment should exit the aircraft to land on the target.

Special Operations Forces—Those Active and Reserve Component forces of the Military Services designated by the Secretary of Defense and specifically organized, trained, and equipped to conduct and support special operations. Also called **SOF**.

Static Line Parachute—A parachute system in which a line or strap is attached from the parachute to an anchor cable in the aircraft so that, when the jumper exits the aircraft, the parachute is deployed automatically.

Stick—A group of parachutists that exit the aircraft at the same time or in close sequential order.

Team Leader—The tactical level decision maker during sub-flight level operations of ground forces.

Training Delay—A period of 30 consecutive days in which an individual entered into a training upgrade/requalification/refresher program goes without accomplishing the next jump-training event of the program.

Unilateral Operation—An operation conducted by a single service. For the purpose of this instruction, a unilateral operation may include sister service parachutists conducting currency or proficiency jumps whose participation is not critical to the overall operation.

Attachment 2

DOD PARACHUTING PUBLICATIONS

A2.1. This attachment provides a listing of additional parachuting publications.

USSOCOM M 350-3 *Airborne Operations (Parachuting).*

AFPD 11-2, *Aircraft Rules and Procedures*

AFPD 11-4, Aviation Service

AFI 11-209 *Air Force Participation in Aerial Events*.

AFI 11-401 *Flight Management*.

AFI 11-402 *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*.

AFI 11-403 *Aerospace Physiological Training Program.*

AFI 11-409 *High Altitude Airdrop Mission Support Program*.

AFI 11-421 *Aviation Resource Management (ARM).*

AFI 13-217 *Assault Zone Operations*.

AFI 16-1202 *Pararescue Operations, Techniques, and Procedures*

AFI 16-1301 *Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) Program*

AFJ 13-210(I) *Joint Airdrop Inspection Records, Malfunction Investigations, and Activity Reporting.*

AFMAN 11-411(I) / FM 31-19, *Military Free Fall Parachuting Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures.*

AFMAN 11-420(I) / FM 3-21.220, *Static Line Parachuting Techniques and Training.*

COMNAVSPECWARCOMINST 3000.3, *Naval Special Warfare (NSW) Air Operations Manual*. (Request for this document may be referred to the Naval Special Warfare Command, Code N3).

DA PAM 25-30 *Consolidated Index of Army Publications and Blank Forms*.

DA PAM 25-33 *The Standard Army Publications System (STARPUBS)*: *Revision of the DA 12-Series Forms, Usage and Procedures.*

DA PAM-310-10 *The Standard Army Publications System (STARPUBS)*. Users Guide.

FM 4-20.102 / TO 13C7-1-5 *Airdrop of Supplies and Equipment: Rigging Airdrop Platforms*.

FM 10-500-3 / TO 13C7-1-11 *Airdrop of Supplies and Equipment: Rigging Containers*.

FM 10-516 / TO 13C7-1-13 *Airdrop of Supplies and Equipment: Reference Data for Airdrop Platform Loads*.

FM 10-538 / TO 13C7-1-18 *Rigging Naval Emergency Air Cargo Delivery Systems (NEACDS*).

FM 10-542 / TO 13C7-51-21 / NAVSEA SS400-AD-MMO-010 *Airdrop of Supplies and Equipment: Rigging Loads For Special Operations*.

FM 10-553 / TO 13C7-18-41 *Airdrop of Supplies and Equipment: Rigging Ammunition*.

FM 31-19 / AFMAN 11-411(I) *Military Free Fall Parachuting Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures.*

FM 57-38 *Pathfinder Operations.*

FM 3-21.220 / AFMAN 11-420(I) *Static Line Parachuting Techniques and Training.*

FM 100-27 / AFM 2-50 *USA/USAF Doctrine for Joint Airborne And Tactical Airlift Operations*.

NAVAIR A6-215PC-MEB-ODQ *Maintenance Instructions With Illustrated Parts Breakdown, Industrial Sewing Equipment*. SN 0817-LP-316-3000

NAVAIR 00-25-100 *Naval Air Systems Command Technical Manual Program*. SN 0800-LP-000-0690

NAVAIR 00-35QH-2 *NAVAIR Allowance List: Aviation Life Support Systems and Airborne Operational Equipment for Aircraft Squadrons Navy and Marine Corps.* SN 0800-LP-010-46SO

NAVAIR 13-1-6.1 *Aviation-Crew Systems, Inflatable Survival Equipment*. SN 0813-LP-000-1136

NAVAIR 13-1-6.2 *Emergency Personnel and Drogue Parachute Systems*. SN 0813-LP-000-2213

NAVAIR 13-1-6.4 *Aviation-Crew Systems, Oxygen Equipment*. SN D613-LP-006-6590

NAVAIR 13-1-6.5 *Aviation-Crew Systems, Rescue and Survival Equipment*. SN 0813-LP-004-3160

NAVAIR 13-1-6.7 *Aviation-Crew Systems, Aircrew Personnel Protective Equipment*. SN 0813-LP-000-2523

NAVAIR 13-1-19 / TM 43-0 02-1 / TO 13C3-1-10 *Procedures for the Destruction Of Air Delivery Equipment to Prevent Enemy Use.* SN 0813-LP-007-9000

NAVAIR 13-1-20 / TO 14D1-2-396 *Operational and Service Instructions, Personnel Parachute, Types A/P28S-17 and -18*. SN 0813-LP-011-0510

NAVAIR 13-1-21 *Organizational Maintenance with Illustrated Parts Breakdown, MT-IXS/SL Ram Air Parachute Assembly*. SN 0813-LP-342-5000

NAVNIR 13-600-4-6-3 *Daily/Servicing/Special/Preservation Maintenance Requirements Cards. Emergency Personnel and Drogue Parachute Systems*. SN 0813-LP-341-8550

NAVSEAINST 1056O.2B *Diving Equipment Authorized for Navy Use.* SN 0693-LD-054-9820

NAVSEAINST 13512.1 *Premeditated Personnel Parachute (P3) Equipment Authorized for Navy Use (ANU)*.

SN 0693-LD-054-9250

NAVSEA S0005-AA-GYD-030 *Guide for User Maintenance of NAVSEA Technical Manual.* SN 0910-LP-148-7100.

NAVSEA T0300-AW-MMO-0-10 *Special Operations Air Deployment System (Combat Rubber Raiding Craft (CRRC)) for the C-2A Aircraft*. SN 0910-LP-551-24DO

NAVSUP PUB / AFR 71-4 / / TM 38-*250 Packaging and Materials Handling, Preparation of Hazardous Materials for Military Shipment*. SN 0530-LP-505-5100

NAVSUP PUB 600 *Navy Logistics Library CD-ROM*. SN 0530-LP-lB9-8800

NWC TM 5749 *Interim Maintenance Instruction for 24 Foot Diameter Free fall Chest Reserve Parachute* (Request for this document may be referred to the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division, Code 463000D).

NWP 5-9-ASH / FMFM 5-35 Vol. 1 (Rev. F) *Assault Support Helicopter Tactical Manual* (U) NWP 559-ASH, Vol 1, (Rev. F), FMFM 5-35, NAVAIR Ol-lASH-lT. SN 0801-LP-266-6570

OPNAVINST 3501.225 *Navy Premeditated Personnel Parachuting (P3) Program*. SN 0579-LD-054-7240

OPNAVINST 3501.2254.1 *Premeditated Personnel Parachuting Log and Navy Airdrop Malfunction Report*. SN 0579-LD-055-1020

TC 31-24 *Special Forces Air Operations*.

TM 5-4220-201-12 *Operator and Maintenance Manual Life Preserver, Underarm Parachutist, Type B-7, CO2 Inflated* FSN 4220-657-2197.

TM 09770A-12&P/1 *Operational Instructions and Organizational Maintenance With Illustrated Parts Breakdown, Ram Air Parachute Assembly MC-5*, NSN 1670-01-367-0304. (Request for this document may be referred to the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division, Code 463000D).

TM 10-500-7 / TO 13C7-1-10 *Airdrop Recovery Procedures*.

TM 10-1670-201-23 / TO 13C-1-41 *General Maintenance of Parachutes and Other Airdrop Equipment*.

TM 10-1670-296-20&P / TO 13C7-49-2 *Unit Maintenance Manual Including Repair Parts and Special Tools List for Ancillary Equipment for Low Velocity Air Drop Systems (LVADS)*

TM 10-1670-298-20&P / TO 13C7-49-12 *Unit Maintenance Manual Including Repair Parts and Special Tools List for Container Delivery System.* Tools List For MC-3 FreeFall Personnel Parachute System.

TM 10-1670-265-12&P / TO 13C7-1-21 *Operator's and Organizational Maintenance Manual Including Repair Parts and Special Tools List for High Altitude Airdrop Resupply System: 2,000 Pound Capacity*.

TM 10-1670-269-23&P / TO 14DI-2-462-2 / TM 01135B-23&P/1 *Unit and Intermediate Direct Support (DS) Maintenance Manual (including Repair Parts and Special Tools List) for Parachute, Personnel Type: 24-Foot Diameter, Troop, Chest, Reserve* NSN 1670-00-892-4218.

TM 10-1670-271-23&P / TO 14Dl-2-464-2/ TM 01136B-23&P/1 *Unit and Intermediate Direct Support (DS) Maintenance Manual (including Repair Parts and Special Tools List) for Parachute, Personnel Type: 35-Foot Diameter, T-10B Troop Back Parachute Assembly* NSN 1670-00-5910720.

TM 10-1670-272-23&P / TO- 14Dl -2-463-2 / TM 04296C-23&P/1 *Unit and Intermediate Direct Support (DS) Maintenance Manual (including Repair Parts and Special Tools List) for Parachute, Personnel Type: 35-Foot Diameter, MCl-1B Troop Back Parachute Assembly* NSN 1670-00-5980751.

TM 10-1670-281-23&P / TO 13C5-32-2 / NA 13-1-32 *Unit and Intermediate Direct Support (DS) Maintenance Manual (including Repair Parts and Special Tools List) for Parachute, Cargo Type: 64-Foot Diameter, Model G-12D*, NSN 1670-00-893-2371 and Model G-12E, NSN 1670-01-065-3755.

TM 10-1670-282-23&P / TO 13C5-30-2 / NAVAIR 13-1-33 *Unit and Intermediate Direct Support (DS) Maintenance Manual (including Repair Parts and Special Tools List) for Parachute, Cargo Type: 34-Foot Diameter, Model G-14, Low-Velocity Cargo Parachute* NSN 1670-00-999-2658.

TM 10-1670-287-23&P / TO 14D1- 2-468-2 / TM 09011A-23&P / NA 13-1-38 *MC-4 Ram Air Free fall Personnel Parachute System.* NSN 1670-01-306-2100.

TM 10-1670-288-23&P / TO 14D1-2-465-2 *Unit and Intermediate Direct Support (DS) Maintenance Manual (including Repair Parts and Special Tool, List) for Interim Ram Air Parachute System Models MT-1XX, MT-1XR, MT-1X CCT.*

TM 10-1670-292-23&P / TO 14D1-2-466-2 *Unit and Intermediate Direct Support (DS) Maintenance Manual (including Repair Parts and Special Tools List) for Parachute, Personnel Type: 35Foot Diameter, MC1-1C Troop Back Parachute Assembly* NSN 1670-01-262-2359.

TM 10-3530-202-10 *Operator Manual; Sewing Machines for the Repair of Parachutes and Allied Equipment.* Singer Models 131WI13, 7-33, 97-10, 17Wl5, 55-5, 111WI55. 111W151.

TM 10-3530-202-23&P *Organizational and Direct Support Maintenance Repair Parts and Special Tools List; Sewing Machines for the Repair of Parachutes and Allied Equipment*. Singer Models 112W116, 113W113, 7-33, 97-10, 17W15, 55-5, 111W155, 11W151.

TM 10-3530-202-24 *Organizational and Field Maintenance Manual. Sewing Machines for the Repair of Parachutes and Allied Equipment*. Singer Models 112W116, 131W113, 7-33, 97-10, 17W15, 55-5. 111W151.

TM 750-244-1-2 *Procedures For the Destruction of Life Support Equipment To Prevent Enemy Use.*

TO 0-1-*01 Technical Order Index: Numeric Index, Alphabetical Index, Cross Reference Table.*

TO 0-1-02 *Technical Order Index: General Technical Orders.*

TO 00-5-1 *Air Force Technical Order System.*

TO 00-5-2 *Technical Order Distribution System.*

TO 14D1-1-2 *Cleaning of Parachute Assemblies.*

TO 14D1-2-1 *Personnel Parachutes.*

TO 15X-2-6-11 / TM 10-1660-276-12&P *Operation and Maintenance Instructions with Illustrated Parts Breakdown, Portable Pre-Breather Oxygen System, Portable Oxygen System, Oxygen Charging System, 106 Cubic Inch Portable Oxygen System.*

Attachment 3

AIR FORCE FORM 4323, ARMS MULTI-CREW JUMP RECORD

A3.1. Purpose. The AF Form 4323 is the source document for recording and reporting operational or training jump information for each Air Force member authorized to take part in parachute operations. This form is the **primary** record of individual jumps for Air Force members. It is the official record to validate jump pay eligibility for Air Force rated, CEA, and other non-rated officer and enlisted members authorized and required to jump. The original AF Form 4323, *ARMS Multi-Crew Jump Record*, must be maintained in the HARM office that services the unit to which the member is assigned.

Figure A3.1. Sample AF Form 4323, ARMS Multi-Crew Jump Record.

ARMS Multi-Crew Jump Record

1. DATE	2. MDS:	3. UNIT:	4. DZ/LOCATIONS:
20030616	MC130H	321 STS	WATTON DZ

5. Type of Parachute:	6. Jump Altitude:	7. Total Number of Jumps:
MT1X	3,500	1

TYPE OF JUMP		JUMP CONDITION			JUMP DUTY
A = Administrative H = HAHO J = Ejection Seat L = HALO	M = Mass Tactical or Operational T = Tactical or Operational X = Experimental of Test Y = Other *(See Remarks)*	C = Combat E = Equipment F = Freefall	N = Night O = Oxygen S = Scuba	W = Water	S = Jump Student P = Parachutist M = Jump Master

8. Last Name, First Name	9. SSAN:	10. Type of Jump								11. Jump Conditions							12. Jump Activity		
		A	H	J	L	M	T	X	Y	C	E	F	N	O	S	W	S	P	M
KOSELKE, A	000-00-0000	X			X							X						X	
WOLFE, J	000-00-0000	X			X							X						X	
KUNTZ, P	000-00-0000	X			X							X						X	
DUCKENS, W	000-00-0000	X			X							X						X	
JACKSON, R	000-00-0000	X			X							X						X	
OHM, G	000-00-0000	X			X							X						X	
WILCOX, A	000-00-0000	X			X							X						X	
CASAS, S	000-00-0000	X			X							X						X	
LLOYD, M	000-00-0000	X			X							X							X
MORGAN, D	000-00-0000	X			X							X						X	
DURANT, M	000-00-0000	X			X							X						X	
VASQUEZ, G	000-00-0000	X			X							X						X	
WILLIAMS, G	000-00-0000	X			X							X						X	
RANSOM, S	000-00-0000	X			X							X						X	

13. REMARKS:

(THIS FORM IS SUBJECT TO THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974)

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 8013 and EO 9397

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: Source document for recording multiple parachutists jumps into the Aviation Resource Management System *(ARMS)* and validating entitlement to Hazardous Duty Incentive Pay (HDIP).

ROUTINE USES: This data is not disclosed outside DoD agencies.

DISCLOSURE IS VOLUNTARY: Failure to provide the information and SSAN#, could result in loss of record with consequent loss of professional qualifications and incentive pay entitlement.

14. DATE CERTIFIED:	15. PRINTED NAME & GRADE OF CERTIFYING:	16. SIGNATURE:	17. ENTERED INTO ARMS BY:	18. DATE:
20030616	EDWARD M. PFLEEGER, MSGT, USAF			17 Jun 03

AF Form 4323, 20030601 *(IMT V-1)*

A3.2. Scope. The instructions located on the reverse side of the form apply to all rated, CEA, and other non-rated officer and enlisted members authorized to log operational or training jumps for the purpose of maintaining an official Air Force Individual Jump Record.

A3.3. Responsibilities. The AF Form 4323 is established by this instruction and maintained IAW AFMAN 37-139. Jumpmasters are responsible for distributing and collecting these forms. Completing AF Form 4323 is a joint responsibility of the jumpmaster and jump personnel.

A3.3.1. The jumpmaster ensures a sufficient number of copies of AF Form 4323 are available.

A3.3.1.1. The jumpmaster ensures the AF Form 4323 is dated and properly completed to show all pertinent jump type/conditions for all personnel who are authorized to take part in the jump. The jumpmaster:

A3.3.1.2. Before jump, reviews the go-no-go data (if not previously authenticated by the squadron aviation resource management office) of each jumper to ensure the member's have a current physical and chamber (if applicable) and other required training (as applicable).

A3.3.1.3. After the jump is completed, fills in the required entries in block 14, 15, and signs in block 16 to certify the members listed performed the types of jumps documented.

A3.3.1.4. If there are member's from another duty location, an exact copy of the form will be made and the jumpmaster will certify the form true and the member will hand-carry the extract to their respective SARM/HARM for update in ARMS.

A3.3.1.5. The completed original AF Form 4323 must be hand-carried to the SARM or HARM (if no SARM office) so the data can be entered in ARMS. Extracts, once certified by the jumpmaster are hand carried by the member to their SARM or HARM office that has responsibility to enter/track their jump accomplishments.

A3.3.2. Member's SARM or HARM office with responsibility to enter the member's jump data:

A3.3.2.1. Ensures a responsible individual audits the unit's AF Forms 4323 for accuracy and legibility, enters the jump data in ARMS, audits the information that went in to ARMS using the daily Jump Activity Summary or Browser equivalent, signs and dates the form (blocks 17 and 18) before sending the forms to the HARM. Where local procedures establish the HARM as the auditing agency, the responsible individual from that office updates and signs and dates the form in blocks 17 and 18.

A3.3.2.2. The SARM or parachutist member (if not attached to a jump unit) will ensure procedures are established to ensure HARMs receive the AF Form 4324s, Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS) Upgrade Worksheet, for validation of pay entitlement and filing.

A3.3.2.2.1. The HARM that services the jump members must receive the AF Form 4323 no later than 5 days after the end of the month following the month the jumps were performed. For example a jump on 5 Sep 02, must be turned in to the HARM NLT 5 Oct 02 to prevent an interruption in jump pay.

Attachment 4

AF FORM 922, INDIVIDUAL JUMP RECORD

A4.1. Purpose. The AF Form 922 is a source document for recording and reporting jump activity for an individual authorized to participate in DoD approved jump operations with military agencies outside of their assigned/attached jump unit. This form is an alternate method to record individual jump activity for a member who is TDY and performs several missions, in different aircraft, for different days, and/or with other military services (non-Air Force units). The AF Form 4323 is the preferred method for Air Force parachutists to document operational jumps. When using an AF Form 922, Air Force parachutists will log individual jumps with all applicable items completed for jumps performed during the calendar month and submit in a timely manner to the local HARM office.

Figure A4.1. Sample AF Form 922, Individual Jump Record.

INDIVIDUAL JUMP RECORD
(This form is subject to the Privacy Act of 1974) (See below)

LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE INITIAL: Cottingham, Kenneth | GRADE: E-7 | SSN: 000-00-0000 | UNIT: 23 STS

TYPE OF JUMP
A - Administrative; H - HAHO; J - Ejection seat; L - HALO; M - Mass tactical or operational; T - Tactical or operational; X - Experimental or test; Y - Other (See remarks)

JUMP CONDITIONS
C - Combat; E - Equipment; F - Free fall; N - Night; O - Oxygen; S - Scuba; W - Water

JUMP DUTY
JS - Jump student; JP - Parachutist; JM - Jumpmaster

DATE	AIRCRAFT (MDS)	TYPE OF JUMP								JUMP CONDITIONS							DUTY			TYPE PARACHUTE	JUMP ALT	DZ/LOCATION	REMARKS
		A	H	J	L	M	T	X	Y	C	E	F	N	O	S	W	JS	JP	JM				
20010803	MC130E	X			X							X				X		X		MT1X	3,500	ELLINGTON DZ	
20010815	MC130H						X		X				X					X		MC1C	1,000	LAWSON DZ	STATICLINE
20010819	MC130P	X			X		X				X	X	X	X					X	MC-4	17,999	KHAFJI	
																				LAST	ITEM		

AUTHORITY: *10 U.S.C. 8012 and EO 9397.*
PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: *Source document for recording individual parachute jumps for input into the Air Force Operations Resource Management System (AFORMS).*
ROUTINE USES: *Validation of accomplishment of mandatory jump requirements needed to attain or maintain professional standards. Validation of jump requirements to authorize payment of Hazardous Duty Incentive Pay. The SSN is used for identification of the individual and records.*
DISCLOSURE IS MANDATORY: *Individuals must furnish the information to meet qualification and incentive pay standards. Failure to provide the information and SSN could result in loss of record with consequent loss of professional qualification and incentive pay entitlement.*

I CERTIFY that I have examined the contents of this form and found it current and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

DATE	FMO REP SIGNATURE	MEMBER'S SIGNATURE
4 Sep 01	KRAwings	Ken Cottingham

DATE	NAME & GRADE OF CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	SIGNATURE	ENTERED INTO AFORMS BY (Name)	DATE ENTERED
20010831	STEPHEN G. FARRELL, MSGT	Stephen G. Farrell	KRAwings	4 Sep 01

AF FORM 922, 19821101 ***(EF-V2)*** PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE.

A4.1.1. AF Form 922s are filed IAW AFMAN 37-139.

A4.1.2. Certification of the AF Form 922. Certifying official block will be completed by Commander (or designated representative) of the military organization to which the parachutist jumped. NOTE: the participating jumpmaster certifies jumps conducted while deployed to a TDY location.

A4.1.3. SARM specialists (assigned to jump units) will update AF Form 922 jump accomplishments in ARMS and audit data entered in ARMS using Jump Activity Update Summary or an equivalent ad-hoc query. Have certifying official certify all forms, prior to turn in to HARM.

A4.1.3.1. SARMs and parachutists (not assigned to a jump unit) will submit the AF Forms 922 (if used) to the HARM office NLT 5th workday upon return from TDY.

A4.1.4. The HARM office validates jump accomplishments were performed to determine pay entitlement IAW AFIs 11-401, 421, and the DoD FMR.

NOTE: The ARMS database now produces annual IJRs that will be filed in the member's JRF and validated annually by the member IAW AFI 11-401. AF Form 922s will no longer be filed in the member's JRF and will be filed IAW AFMAN 37-139.

A4.1.5. AF Form 922 Jump codes. Utilize the following codes when completing Type of Jump and Jump Conditions columns:

A4.1.5.1. Administrative (A) - Any non-tactical parachute jump accomplished only for proficiency or currency purposes.

A4.1.5.2. High Altitude High Opening (H) - Any freefall jump consisting of a preplanned profile including exit, opening at altitude (rather than free-fall to a predetermined opening altitude), and formation navigation to the DZ.

A4.1.5.3. Ejection Seat (J) - Any parachute jump performed during an ejection seat egress.

A4.1.5.4. High Altitude Low Opening (L) - Any freefall jump consisting of a preplanned profile including exit, and freefall to a predetermined opening altitude.

A4.1.5.5. Mass Tactical (M) - Any parachute jump which includes more than one jumper per pass on an actual operation/mission, or on a training mission in which a tactical event is included (normally as part of a large-scale airborne assault/operation in conjunction with an exercise or actual operation).

A4.1.5.6. Tactical (T) - Any parachute jump with one parachutist per pass on an actual operation/mission, or on a training mission in which a tactical event is included.

A4.1.5.7. Experimental or Test (X) - Any parachute jump performed as part of an official Air Force test or experiment of parachute systems and/or equipment.

A4.1.5.8. Other (Y) - Use for jumps not covered by any other code and explain in the remarks column on the AF Form 922.

A4.1.5.9. Jump Conditions:

A4.1.5.9.1. Combat (C) - Any parachute jump performed under actual combat conditions.

A4.1.5.9.2. Equipment (E) - Any parachute jump performed where the parachutist deploys with an approved equipment container that attaches at the parachute harness equipment attaching D rings.

A4.1.5.9.3. Free Fall (F) - Any parachute jump performed without the use of a static line.

A4.1.5.9.4. Night (N) - Any parachute jump performed between the start of evening nautical twilight and the end of morning nautical twilight.

A4.1.5.9.5. Oxygen (O) - Any parachute jump performed using an oxygen mask and equipment.

A4.1.5.9.6. SCUBA (S) - Any parachute jump performed with the use of an underwater breathing apparatus.

A4.1.5.9.7. Water (W) - Any intentional parachute jump performed into a body of water.

Attachment 5

COMMANDER'S INITIAL AO REQUEST

MEMORANDUM FOR (Servicing HARM Office)

FROM: (Functional Address Symbol)

SUBJ: Initial Parachutist AO request

Under AFI 11-410, para, request initial AO publication for:

I submit/validate the following for this application:

1. Applicant's full name, grade, SSAN.
2. Unit of assignment.
3. Current UMD DAFSC, position number, and date assigned.
4. Personnel TDY orders to formal jump course.
5. Date current flying Class III physical will expire:
6. Type of jump duty required: (HALO, static-line, or both -- to determine pay entitlement and process AOs)
7. Formal class start date (initial training only):

(Unit Commanders signature)

(Commanders typed name, grade, USAF)

Attachments:

1.TDY orders (for formal school)

Attachment 6

RELEASE, INDEMNIFICATION, AND HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT AND AGREEMENT NOT TO SUE

I, _____, hereby certify that I will be participating in parachute activities conducted by or on behalf of the United States Air Force and/or using equipment and aircraft owned or leased by the United States Air Force for parachute activities at the following location: _____. I understand and agree that my participation in these parachute activities and/or the use of United States Air Force owned or leased equipment and aircraft for parachute activities involves the risk of serious bodily injury, death, or damage to property. I fully understand and appreciate the following:

a. The risks associated with parachute activities include, but are not limited to: equipment malfunctions; collision with other participants; collision with trees, power lines, towers, buildings, fences, and other manmade and natural obstructions; impact with terrain/hard landing; drowning; aircraft crash/accident; and high winds or wind gusts.

b. Parachute activities may involve a substantial risk of serious injury, death, or damage to property as a result of the my own actions or inactions, the actions or inactions of others including agents, contractors, officers, service members, and employees of the United States Air Force and the United States Government, the conditions of Government facilities and the natural environment, the known or unknown condition of any government-furnished equipment, and the inherent dangers of parachute activities.

c. Parachute activities require me to be in overall good physical health and condition. Persons who are not in overall good physical health and condition should not participate in parachute activities. Participants in parachute activities should consult their physician before engaging in such activities to be certain they are qualified to do so. Anyone suffering from any injuries, conditions, ailments or per-existing conditions that could affect their qualifications or jump status may not participate.

I hereby declare that I am certified and qualified for the level and type of parachute activities in which I will be participating. [If applicable] My United States Parachute Association (USPA) license number is _____.

In consideration for my participation in these parachute activities and/or use of Air Force owned or lease equipment and aircraft for parachute activities, I voluntarily, willingly, and knowingly ASSUME ANY AND ALL RISKS, known and unknown, in any way associated with these parachute activities.

Furthermore, I, for myself, my heirs, administrators and assigns, hereby RELEASE, INDEMNIFY, AND HOLD HARMLESS the United States Air Force, the United States Government, and/or any of their officers, agents, or employees, acting officially or otherwise, from and against any claims, demands, actions, liens, rights, subrogated or contribution interests, debts, liabilities, judgments, costs, and attorney's fees, arising out of, claimed on account of, or in any manner predicated upon my participation in these parachute activities and/or use of United States Air Force owned or leased equipment and aircraft for parachute activities, including any loss or damage to property or the personal injury or death of any person, including myself, which may occur as a result of my participation in these parachute activities, even where that loss, personal injury, or death is caused or contributed to, in any manner, by the United States Government.

I, for myself, my heirs, administrators and assigns, hereby covenant and agree that I will never institute, prosecute, or in any way aid in the institution of any demand, claim, or suit against the United States Government for any destruction, loss, or damage to property, personal injury or death which may occur as a result of my participation in these parachute activities and/or use of United States Air Force owned or leased equipment and aircraft.

This Release, Indemnification, Hold Harmless Agreement and Agreement Not to Sue shall be interpreted according to federal law. It is to be construed as broadly and inclusively as permitted by relevant federal law. If any portion of this document is held to be invalid, the balance shall continue in full force and effect.

The term "United States Government" as used herein includes the United States Air Force, the United States Government, and/or any of their officers, agents, or employees, acting officially or otherwise.

_____ _____

PARTICIPANT'S SIGNATURE DATE

Attachment 7

APPROVED USAF PPP EQUIPMENT LISTING

A7.1. The MAJCOM has equipment approval authority. Part of this approval is developing and publishing a configuration or mounting standard for equipment (as appropriate).

A7.2. The following listing includes all MAJCOM-approved equipment items exterior to the BDU/flight suit/jump suit/wet suit, excluding goggles, gloves, or boots. These items have been approved to meet specific MAJCOM-directed mission requirements. Questions on mission requirements, configuration or mounting should be directed to the indicated MAJCOM.

A7.3. MAJCOM configuration or mounting standards will only be used in the absence of such in AFMANs 11-411 (FM 31-19) and/or 11-420 (FM 3-21.22).

MAJCOM	ITEM	NSN	PART #	MODEL#/MANUFACTURER
	AUTOMATIC ACTIVATION DEVICES			
AFMC AETC ANG	AAD, CYPRES, 1 PIN	1670-PI1501	Commercially Available	EXPERT
AFMC	AAD, CYPRES, WATERPROOF, 2 PIN	1670-PI1501	Commercially Available	EXPERT
AFMC	AAD, CYPRES, TANDEM	1670-PI1501	Commercially Available	TANDEM
ALL	AAD, FF2	1670-01-213-8145	11-1-2155-2	FF2
AFMC	AAD, FXC 12000	1670-01-111-1050	811-00042	MODEL 12000
ANG	AAD, Cypres Military and Military Tandem Bundle		Commercially Available	
	ALTIMETERS			
AFMC AETC	ALTIMETER, ALTI II	6660-01-442-5751		ALTI II
AFMC AETC	ALTIMETER, ALTI III		Commercially Available	ALTI III
AFMC	ALTIMETER, FT-50		Commercially Available	
AFMC	ALTIMETER, DIGITUDE		Commercially Available	
ALL	ALTIMETER, MA2-30	6660-01-213-9035	90-00016-99	MA2-30
AFMC	ALTIMETER, MA2-30 WPEL (WATER PROOF)	6685-01-383-3482		MAW2-30
AFMC	ALTIMETER, TRAINING ONLY		Commercially Available	
AETC	MA8-30		Commercially Available	Alti-2
ANG	ALTIMETER, AUDIBLE		Commercially Available	Pro Track, Time Out
ANG	**ALTIMETER, WATERPROOF**		Commercially Available	I1405 Altimaster Neptune
	HELMETS			
AFMC	HELMET, 55/P	8475-01-142-3687		
ALL	HELMET, 56/P, PARACHUTIST'S	8475-01-281-2012-14		
AFMC ANG	HELMET, PRO-TEC	8415-01-382-7906		
AFMC	HELMET, OXYGN, Sky Systems		Commercially Available	SIDEWINDER

MAJCOM	ITEM	NSN	PART #	MODEL#/MANUFACTURER
AFMC	HELMET, Z-1, Para Italia		Commercially Available	
AFMC	HELMET, BONEHEAD		Commercially Available	FLAT TOP PRO
ANG	HELMET, BONEHEAD, M3T, OPTIC & MIND WARP		Commercially Available	BONEHEAD COMPOSITES
AFMC	HELMET, SIDEWINDER, Sky Systems		Commercially Available	
AFMC	HELMET, PARACHUTIST'S, LEATHER		Commercially Available	
AETC	Pro-Tec L-3104 with MFF liner (note 4, 6)	841500X132885 or 86		Pro-Tec Products
AETC	Factory Diver Free Fall Helmet (note 4)		Commercially Available	Sky Systems
AETC	Parasport Helmet (note 4)		Commercially Available	Parasport
AETC	Oxygen Helmet (note 4)		Commercially Available	Sky Systems
AETC	Bonehead Camera Helmet (note 4, 5)		Commercially Available	Bonehead Composites
AETC	Vapor Camera Helmet (note 4, 5)		Commercially Available	Sky Systems
AETC	Paramount Camera Helmet (note 4, 5)		Commercially Available	Paramount Systems
AETC	Sidewinder Camera Helmet (note 4, 5)		Commercially Available	Think Helmets
AFSOC ANG	MICH	5895-01-476-2524		
	OXYGEN EQUIPMENT			
AFMC	MASK, O2, MBU 12/P ASSY	1660-01-073-7595LS		
AFMC	O2 CHARGING SYSTEM		T803007-1	
AFMC	CONSOLE, OXYGEN, HOSES			
AFMC	OXYGEN, PRE-BEATHER SYSTEM PORTABLE	1660-01-108-8640	7920171-1	
AFMC AFSOC	OXYGEN ASSY, MFF, TWIN 22	1660-01-116-5699		TWIN 22
AFMC AFSOC	OXYGEN ASSY, MFF, TWIN 53	1660-01-138-8623	8020130-3	TWIN 53
AFSOC	OXYGEN ASSY, MFF, TWIN 50	1660-01-384-6589		
AFMC	O2 CONNECTOR, MFF		G002-1060-01	
AFMC	O2 CONNECTOR, CRU-79/P	1660-01-008-8107		
AFMC	OXYGEN ASSY, MD-1, EMERGENCY BAILOUT	1660-253-5976		MD-1
AFMC	O2 CONNECTOR, 3 PIN, Aircrew	1660-00-730-2247		
AFMC	O2 CONNECTOR, CRU 60/P	1660-00-076-9662	266-601B	
AFMC	O2 CONNECTOR, CRU 94/P, Combat Edge	1660-01-335-5854		
AFMC	MASK, O2, MBU-20/P, Combat Edge	1660-01-399-1769		
AFMC	PHAOS Oxygen System		Commercially Available	
AFSOC	HEEDS III	4240-01-387-2069		
	PARACHUTE SYSTEMS			
ACC ANG	SPECIAL OPERATIONS VECTOR 3 HH (SOV-3HH)		Part No.: V398-HH Mod. No.: 1AF-003	Consolidated Parachute Systems
ANG	PARACHUTE, MAIN, PD MF 330 & PD MF 360		Commercially Available	Performance Designs
ANG	PARACHUTE ASSY, MTV-2 (MTTB)		Commercially Available	Relative Workshop
AFMC	PARACHUTE ASSY, MC1-1C	1670-01-262-2359	11-1-900-2	
AFMC	PARACHUTE ASSY, MC1-1B	1670-00-598-0751	11-1-900-1	
AFSOC	PARACHUTE ASSY, MC1-1D	1670-01-487-0777		

MAJCOM	ITEM	NSN	PART #	MODEL#/MANUFACTURER
AFMC	PARACHUTE ASSY, S-17/18 w/ C-9		67C2145-2	
AFMC	PARACHUTE ASSY, T-10C	1670-01-248-9502		
ALL	PARACHUTE ASSY, T-10R	1670-00-892-4218	62C4317	
AFMC	PARA ASSY, DD-RAPS (Dolphin)		Commercially Available	
ALL	MC-5, ASSY	1670-01-367-0304	810200-0X	
AFMC	EXTENSION, STATIC LINE, 5-FOOT	1670-00-368-4225	53D6887	
ALL	PARACHUTE ASSY, MC-4	1670-01-306-2100		
AFMC	PARACHUTE ASSY, MC-5 (Suitable Sub for MC-4)	1670-01-367-0304		
AFMC	PARACHUTE ASSY, MT1-X, Cutaway Rig		Commercially Available	
ANG	PARA ASSY, Dissimilar, Javelin		Commercially Available	
AFMC ANG	PARA ASSY, Dissimilar, Vector		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PARA ASSY, Dissimilar, RI TALON 2		Commercially Available	
AFMC	TALON Standard, TALON 2, F.A.S.T., Multi-Flex		Commercially Available	
AFMC ANG	PARACHUTE ASSY, PD SERIES, MAIN		Commercially Available	
AFMC	MAIN, PD 7-CELL, F-111		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PD-218		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PD-230		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PD-235		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PD-253		Commercially Available	
AFMC	Raider 220		Commercially Available	
AFMC	MAIN, PD 9-CELL, F-111		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PD-170		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PD-190		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PD-210		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PD-230		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PD-260		Commercially Available	
AFMC ANG	PD-300		Commercially Available	
AFMC	MAIN, SILHOUETTE, 9-CELL, F-111/ZP HYBRID		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PD SI-170, 170 SQ FT		PN: SI-170	
AFMC	PD SI-190, 190 SQ FT		PN: SI-190	
AFMC ANG	PD SI-210, 210 SQ FT		PN: SI-210	
AFMC ANG	PD SI-230, 230 SQ FT		PN: SI-230	
AFMC	MAIN, SPECTRE, 7-CELL, ZERO POROSITY		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PD SP-170, 170 SQ FT		PN: SP-170	
AFMC	PD SP-190, 190 SQ FT		PN: SP-190	
AFMC	PD SP-210, 210 SQ FT		PN: SP-210	
AFMC	PD SP-230, 230 SQ FT		PN: SP-230	
AFMC	PARACHUTE ASSY, PD SERIES, RESERVE		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PD-176R		Commercially Available	

MAJCOM	ITEM	NSN	PART #	MODEL#/MANUFACTURER
AFMC	PD-193R		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PD-218R		Commercially Available	
AFMC ANG	PD-235R		Commercially Available	
ANG	PD 253R		Commercially Available	
ANG	PD 384R		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PARACHUTE ASSY, RAVEN SERIES, RESERVE		Commercially Available	
AFMC	RAVEN I		Commercially Available	
AFMC	RAVEN II		Commercially Available	
AFMC	RAVEN III		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PARACHUTE ASSY, Military Tandem Vector		Commercially Available	
AFMC ANG	MAIN, PD 421/425 or EZ 384		Commercially Available	
AFMC ANG	RESERVE, PD 421 or PD 360		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PARACHUTE ASSY, B-22	1670-00-801-1670		
AFMC	PARACHUTE ASSY, C-12, Chest			
AFMC	PARACHUTE ASSY, BUTLER RESERVE		Commercially Available	
AFMC	PARACHUTE ASSY, AEROSTAR RESERVE		Commercially Available	
AETC	PD 9 Cell Ram-Air main (note 1, 3)		Commercially Available	Performance Designs
AETC	Spectre Ram-Air main (note 1, 3)		Commercially Available	Performance Designs
AETC	Silhouette Ram-Air main (note 1, 3)		Commercially Available	Performance Designs
AETC	StarTrac Ram-Air main (note 1, 3)		Commercially Available	Flight Concepts
AETC	C-9 Emergency Parachute (note 3, 6)		50E6877-3A	
AETC	Fury Ram-Air Reserve (note 2, 3)		Commercially Available	Flight Concepts
AETC	Raven Ram-Air Reserve (note 2, 3)		Commercially Available	Precision Aerodynamics
AETC	PD Reserve Ram-Air Reserve (note 2, 3)		Commercially Available	Performance Designs
AETC	Aero Star 28 Round Reserve (note 2, 3)		Commercially Available	National Parachute
AETC	HX-400/500 Round Reserve (note 2, 3)		Commercially Available	Butler Parachute Systems
AETC	Beta Reserve Container		Commercially Available	Butler Parachute Systems
AETC	Super Pro Reserve Container		Commercially Available	Pioneer Parachute
AETC	Javelin Harness/Container		Commercially Available	Sun Path
AETC	Dolphin Harness/Container		Commercially Available	Altico
AETC	Vector Harness/Container		Commercially Available	Relative Workshop
AETC	Talon Standard, TALON 2, F.A.S.T., Multi-Flex Harness/ Container		Commercially Available	Rigging Innovations
CATEGORY II LIST OF LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
AFMC	LOWER LINE, RUCK, 8 FOOT		11-1-2B30-1	
AFMC	RUCK, FREEFALL W/SPYDER HARNESS			
AFMC	RUBBER, SIMULATED, M-16/M-4 RIFLE			
AFMC	HARNESS, RUCK, SINGLE POINT RELEASE	1670-01-227-7992	11-1-3008	
AFMC	LOWER LINE, RUCK, 15 FOOT		11-1-2530-1	
AFMC	RUCK, STATIC LINE W/SINGLE POINT REL			
AFMC	WEAPONS CASE, M-1950	8465-00-261-4995		M-1950

MAJCOM	ITEM	NSN	PART #	MODEL#/MANUFACTURER
AFMC	VEST, COMBAT EDGE	8475-01-316-7748	890-7670-1 (2-4)SIZES	
AFMC	VEST, SURVIVAL SRU-21/P	8515-00-933-6231		
AFMC	LIFE PRESERVER, INFLATABLE, 2/P or 10P	4220-00-850-8655		
ANG	LIFE PRESERVER, INFLATABLE, 3P			
AFMC	LIFE PRESERVER, INFLATABLE, 9P	4220-01-051-3916LS		LPU-9/P
AFMC	LIFE PRESERVER, INFLATABLE, 36/P or 37P			
AFMC	LIFE VEST, UDT	4220-00-276-8929	MIL-L-16383	
AFMC	SMOKE, M-18 GRENADE			
AFMC	GREEN	1330-00-289-6851	1330-G940	
AFMC	YELLOW	1330-00-289-6854	1330-G945	
AFMC	RED	1330-00-289-6852	1330-G950	
AFMC	VIOLET	1330-00-289-6853	1330-G955	
AFMC	FLARE, Mk-13,	1370-00-309-5028	LD165580	
AFMC	FLARE, Gyro-Jet	1370-00-319-7560		
AFMC	Bracket, Smoke Grenade		Locally Manufactured	
AFMC	FLAGS, JUMP RIGGED US/POW/AIRFORCE		Commercially Available	
AFMC	Flags		Commercially Available	
AFMC	Banners		Locally Manufactured	
AFMC	LIGHT, STROBE, SDU-5/E	6230-00-067-5209		SDU-5/E
AFMC	LIGHT, STROBE, MS-2000M	6230-01-411-8535	ACRMS-2000M	
AFMC	KIT SURV, ACES II	1680-01-052-3803		
AFMC	KIT SURV, CNU-149	1660-01-012-7062LS	99449	
AFMC	KIT SURV, ML4			
AFMC	HARNESS, RUCK, SPYDER		11-1-2529	
CATEGORY III LIST OF LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
	Individual Equipment Issue			
AFMC	KNIFE, AIRCREW HOOK BLADE	5110-00-526-8740		
AFMC	KNIFE, JACK-KNIFE		Commercially Available	
AFMC	JACKET, FLYERS, CWU-45/P	8415-00-310-1126		
AFMC	AUDIBLE ALTIMETER, PRO DYTTER/TRACK		Commercially Available	
AFMC	HEAD SET, CLARK	5965-01-390-9240	12510G-21	
	MFF Operations			
AFMC	CHEM LIGHT, GREEN, 12 HOUR	6260-01-174-4229	9-42290	
AFMC	CHEM LIGHT, GREEN, SMALL	6260-00-106-7478	9-74780	
AFMC	CHEM LIGHT, RED, 12 HOUR	6260-01-178-5559	9-55590	
AFMC	WIND DRIFT INDICAT, RED, GREEN, YELL0W		Commercially Available	
	B-22 Upgrade / Test Operations			
AFMC	ANTI-EXP SUIT, CONSTANT, CWU 74/P		20003/1370AS403-106	
AFMC	ANTI-EXP SUIT, LINER, CWU-23/P	8475-00-123-9113		
AFMC	ANTI-EXP SUIT, QUICK DON, CWU 16/P			
AFMC	ANTI-G PANTS, CSU-13B/P	8475-00-545-8211		
AFMC	BLOWER ASSY, AERP		560-14000-3	

MAJCOM	ITEM	NSN	PART #	MODEL#/MANUFACTURER
AFMC	CHEM SUIT, CWU-66/P, AERP	8415-01-328-3465LS		
AFMC	VISOR, CLEAR, HELMET	8475-01-289-0853		
AFMC	VISOR, TINTED, HELMET	8475-01-289-3003		
AFMC	LIFE RAFT, INFLATABLE, 16P	4220-01-003-6763LS		LRU-16/P
AFMC	Body Armor			
AFMC	Passive Anti-Drown Device PADD	1377-01-380-1682		
AFMC	Universal Water Activated Release UWARS	1377-01-394-1272		
AFMC	J-1, Koch, and Frost releases			
	Static Line Operations			
AFMC	KNIFE, V-BLADE, STATIC LINE			
AFMC	WIND DRIFT INDICAT, J-1 SPOTTER CHUTE	1670-00-790-2802		
	MFF Photography			
AFMC	CAMERA, 35MM, STILL		Commercially Available	EOS XS
AFMC	VIDEO CAMERA, DIGITAL		Commercially Available	DCR-TRV 11
	ITEM	**NSN**	**PART #**	**MODEL#/MANUFACTURER**
AFMC	RUBBER BANDS, 2 X 3/8		S7100 (PARAGEAR)	
AFMC	WIND DRIFT INDICAT, RED, GREEN, YELL0W		J1247 (PARAGEAR)	
AFMC	CHEM LIGHT, RED, 12 HOUR	6260-01-178-5559	9-55590	
AFMC	CHEM LIGHT, GREEN, 12 HOUR	6260-01-174-4229	9-42290	
AFMC	CHEM LIGHT, GREEN, SMALL	6260-00-106-7478	9-74780	
AFMC	LIGHT, STROBE	6230-00-067-5209		SDU-5/E
AFMC	BATTERY, STROBE LIGHT, SDU-5/E	6135-01-455-9646	BA-5374/U	
AFMC	WHISTLE, SURVIVAL	8465-00-254-8803		
AFMC	LIGHT, MARKER, GROUND OBSTRUCTION	6230-00-115-9996		
AFMC	BATTERY, LIGHT, MARKER, GRND, OBSTR		12800 22285	941 6 VOLT
AFMC	GPS, GARMIN, HANDHELD			12XL
AFMC	COMPASS, LENSATIC	6605-01-196-6971		
AFMC	WIND METER, TURBO			TURBO
AFMC	BINOCULARS, LARGE	6650-P0059102805		P275
AFMC	BINOCULARS, SMALL	6650-P0059102805		
AFMC	NVG, MONOCULAR			F4975
AFMC	CELL PHONE, NEXTEL		H29UAH6RR5AN	
AFMC	RADIO, HANDHELD, MOTOROLA, ASTRO			H04RDH9PW7AN
AFMC	BATTERY, RADIO, MOTOROLA, 7.5 VOLT			H4596
AFMC	RECORDER, SONY, DIGITAL VIDEO		3-383-081-11	DCR VX-1000
AFMC	CAMERA, SONY, DIGITIAL STILL		3-686-975-22	MVC-CD300
AFMC	BATTERY, SONY, DIGITIAL CAMERA		NP-FM50	E160814
	ITEM	**NSN**	**PART #**	**MODEL#/MANUFACTURER**
AFMC	INFLATION ASSY, RAFT, FLU-2/AP	4220-00-92003651		
AFMC	KIT SURV, ML4			
AFMC	KIT SURV, ML4, PARTS			

MAJCOM	ITEM	NSN	PART #	MODEL#/MANUFACTURER
AFMC	KIT SURV, ACES II			
AFMC	KIT SURV, CNU-149	1660-01-012-7062LS	99449	
AFMC	KIT SURV, CNU-149, SPARE PARTS	1660-01-012-7062LS	99449	
	ITEM	**NSN**	**PART #**	**MODEL#/MANUFACTURER**
ANG	JUMP HARNESS SYSTEM, BAGS, S, M, L,		Commercially Available	Eagle
ANG	WEAPONS BAG		Commercially Available	Eagle
AFMC	WEAPONS CASE, M-1950	8465-00-261-4995		M-1950
AFMC	RUBBER, SIMULATED, M-16 RIFLE			
AFMC	RUCK, STATIC LINE W/SINGLE POINT REL			
AFMC	RUCK, FREEFALL W/SPYDER HARNESS			
AFMC	LOWER LINE, RUCK, 8 FOOT		11-1-2B30-1	
AFMC	LOWER LINE, RUCK, 15 FOOT		11-1-2530-1	
AFMC	HARNESS, RUCK, H-TYPE		11-1-147K	
AFMC	HARNESS, RUCK, SPYDER		11-1-2529	
AFMC	HARNESS, RUCK, SINGLE POINT RELEASE	1670-01-227-7992	11-1-3008	
AFSOC/ ANG	SPECIAL TACTICS RUCKSACK LOWERING LINE SYSTEM (STRLLS)			
NOTES:				

1. Main canopy sizes vary. No parachutist will use a main canopy that exceeds the manufacturers recommended suspended weight limits. Parachutists will not exceed a 1:1 weight to canopy square footage ratio. This ratio is for a fully suited jumper wearing all jump equipment, to include the parachute system. (I.E. A fully equipped jumper that weighs 215 pounds will not jump a ram-air main canopy that is smaller than 215 square feet in size)

2. Reserve parachutes are sized according to harness/container and main canopy configurations. Parachutists will not exceed manufacturer's recommended suspended weight limits for the reserve parachute.

3. Parachute operations will not exceed manufacturer's recommended operating limits. This includes maximum deployment airspeed, weight limits, and pack sizes. Round reserve systems are used for SERE emergency parachute training demonstration purposes.

4. Helmets must be inspected as part of the jumpmaster personnel inspection prior to every use. Nonstandard freefall helmets, with exception of the Pro-tec with MFF liner, are not authorized for use during static line operations.

5. Camera helmets will only be used by trained and certified parachutists. All freefall parachute operations utilizing camera mounted helmet systems will use hand deployed pilot chute systems for safety purposes.

6. Pro-Tec helmets must have the MFF liner installed for parachutist use. The Pro-tec with MFF liner is approved for land and water use.

7. Altimeters must be maintained IAW USAF T.O. 14D1-2-469-2, paragraph 2-14. All M-series altimeters listed through *Alti-2 Corp*. are authrized

Attachment 8

USD (AT&L) REQUIREMENTS FOR AIRDROP OPERATIONS MEMORANDUM, 31 JAN 03

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY AND LOGISTICS

31 JAN 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
COMMANDER, UNITED STATES TRANSPORTATION COMMAND
COMMANDER, UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

SUBJECT: Requirements for Airdrop Operations

Effective immediately, the requirement in Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 4500.53, "Commercial Air Transportation Quality and Safety Review Program," that all contracts for parachute jump operations be performed only by certificated air carriers is modified as outlined herein.

DoD approved certificated carriers must be used for all interstate operations. For all intrastate operations, DoD approved certificated carriers will be used if reasonably priced and reasonably available.

If DoD approved certificated carriers are not reasonably priced and reasonably available for intrastate operations, other commercial operators may be used that have been inspected by trained Service representatives and approved by the Service designated approval authority. United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) may conduct its own inspection program and designate an approval authority. If only commercial operators that have not been inspected provide offers, they may be used until January 31, 2005. After that date, only inspected commercial operators may be used in the United States if no DoD approved certificated carriers are not reasonably priced and reasonably available. Commercial operators that have been approved by the United States Parachute Association may be used in competitions.

The United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) will identify the minimum requirements that must be met by commercial operators. In addition, the following operating parameters apply:

a. The operator must regularly engage in drops for hire to the general public

b. The operator is experienced in conducting drops in the geographic area of the intended drop zone and must itself be based in the same geographic area.

c. The drops will occur only during Visual Flight Rule (VFR) conditions.

d. The operator will not engage in interstate air transportation during the mission

The Services' inspectors will train with the DoD Air Carrier Survey and Analysis Office (Headquarter, Air Mobility Command) or Service inspectors trained by that office prior to conducting their own inspections. Biennial inspections will be conducted of all Service approved commercial operators. Commercial operators inspected and approved for parachute jumps by one Service may be used by all. The Services and USSOCOM will make available to all DoD users a list of their approved commercial operators. Any commercial operator having a major accident will not be used until reinspected and approved by the appropriate authority. USTRANSCOM will biennially review the Service's programs for compliance with this direction.

E. C. Aldridge, Jr.