

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
482D FIGHTER WING**

**482D FIGHTER WING INSTRUCTION
90-201**



26 OCTOBER 2011

Special Management

EXERCISE AND INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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This instruction establishes local responsibilities and procedures for exercise evaluations and Higher Headquarters Inspections. It implements Air Force Instruction (AFI) 90-201, *Inspector General Activities* and AFI 90-201_Air Force Reserve Command Supplement, *Inspector General Activities*, and Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 90-2, *Inspector General*, The inspection System, AFPD 32-40, Disaster Preparedness and extends AFI 90-201, *Inspector General Activities*, AFI 90-201 Air Combat Command Supplement, AFI 90-201_AFRC_SUP, and AFI 10-2501, *Air Force Emergency Management (AFEM) Program Planning and Operations*. It establishes a Self-Inspection Program (SIP) for the 482d Fighter Wing (482 FW) and applies to all 482 FW units, self-inspection managers and monitors. It outlines responsibilities, establishes time tables for conducting the inspections, provides guidance in the organization and content of the SIP, and provides for the reporting of discrepancies to supervisors and commanders for assistance with corrective actions. It applies to all 482 FW personnel. Tenant units will comply in accordance with agreements between the tenant unit commander and 482 FW. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the Air Force (AF) Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Form 847 from the field through the appropriate functional's chain of command. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at <https://afrims.amc.af.mil/>.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

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1. General Instructions.

1.1. General: 482 FW Chief of Wing Readiness/CVI (482 FW/CVI) is the OPR for the 482 FW exercise program and designated as the Exercise Evaluation Team (EET) Chief as defined in AFI/Air Combat Command (ACC)_SUP/482 FWI 90-201 and AFI 10-2501, and AFI 10-2501 Para 7.5.2.

1.2. Exercise Announcement. Exercise schedules will be approved by 482 FW/CC. Phase I exercises may be no-notice. Phase II exercises will be pre-announced. EMEs are conducted in accordance with AFI 10-2501. EMEs may or may not be pre-announced.

1.2.1. Exercises are conducted IAW AFI 10-2501, table 7.1.

1.2.2. Exercise durations are at the discretion of the wing commander and the Exercise Evaluation Team (EET) chief. Unless circumstances or training objectives dictate otherwise, EMEs will not last longer than 1 day, and OREs will not last longer than 2 days.

1.3. Conditions for Execution. Exercise participants, play areas, and exemptions not already defined in this instruction are determined based on operational objectives and will be published prior to the start of announced exercises in a 482 FW Commander (482 FW/CC) approved Field Training Exercise Order (FTXORD).

1.4. Exercise Scenarios. Most OREs will fall into the following scenario: Base X (actual deployed location). Additional scenarios may be created as the situation or operational execution requires.

1.5. **SAFETY IS PARAMOUNT.** Any exercise task or requirement that cannot be accomplished safely will be immediately brought to the attention of the chain of command and EET. Emergency response personnel are exempt from exercise participation for the duration of any non-exercise emergency.

1.6. Simulations.

1.6.1. ACC/IG standard simulations are approved for all ACC bases and are available at <https://igdata.acc.af.mil/schedule.aspx>. 482 FW simulations are submitted to/approved by the ACC/IG and are available through 482 FW/CVI. Exercise-specific Letter of

Instructions (LOIs) may allow for simulation not mentioned in the above and are in addition to AF/ACC/AFRC level exercise instructions.

1.6.2. Units will submit simulation requests to 482 FW/CVI who will forward local simulation reviews/requests to ACC Inspector General (IG) as necessary for approval. New simulation requests will be routed through Group Commanders, 482 FW/CVI and 482 FW/CC/CV prior to forwarding to ACC for approval. Format IAW AFI 90-201_ACC SUP_ADDENDA A.

1.7. Exercise participation.

1.7.1. Leave or compensation time off (CTO) during exercises and inspections must be kept to a minimum. Personnel on leave or CTO are exempt from exercises/inspections and should not enter the “play” area.

1.7.2. Personnel exempt from exercise participation must be designated in writing by their squadron commander.

1.7.2.1. Personnel within 5 calendar days of AEF departure are exempt. These individuals must be identified on an approved exemption letter and/or carry a “Non-Player” badge.

1.7.2.2. Personnel within 10 calendar days of PCS arrival or departure are exempt unless otherwise directed by their supervision. These individuals must be identified on an approved exemption letter/list and/or carry a “Non-Player” badge.

1.7.3. Base Operations and Support Services (BOS) employees working under Labor Contract are not required to react to alarm conditions and are authorized to utilize their privately owned vehicle (POV) while transiting to and from their work location (only) regardless of alarm conditions. These individuals must be identified on an approved exemption letter/list and/or carry a “Non-Player” or “Host Nation Support” badge.

1.7.4. Civilian personnel with duty sections located inside an identified play area will be exempt from Operational Readiness Exercises (ORE) participation unless their job position is on the emergency essential listing. Civilians and contractors will participate in exercises according to their area of responsibilities identified in the 482 CEMP 10-2. United States Government (USG) approved Combined Access Card (CAC) labeled “Civilian” will suffice as a 482 FW “Non-Player” badge.

1.7.4.1. All personnel Military/Civilian, contractors, tenant organizations, etc., are expected to participate in all antiterrorism/Active Shooter exercises as exercise Force Protection Conditions (FPCON) are directed/implemented and take applicable actions/measures from the FPCON Checklist unless advised otherwise. Homestead will use the warbling siren capability when an Active Shooter scenario exercise is conducted by sounding bugle calls and announce "Implement Lockdown Procedures for all facilities" over the giant voice system in plain language." Additional notifications will also be used, i.e., ADHOC, secondary crash net, email notification, etc.

1.7.5. BOS Fire employees (Civilian ID Card carriers) are not required to react to alarm conditions and are authorized to use their privately owned vehicles.

1.7.6. 482 FW Red Air players will respond to all exercise inputs unless otherwise directed by Senior Staff (SS), 482 FW/CVI or when not actively involved in launching, flying or recovering Red Air aircraft. Red Air invited from off station will not be subject to exercise conditions and will carry a card/badge indicating their exempt status.

1.8. Uniform, Individual Protective Equipment (IPE), Chemical Warfare Defense Ensemble (CWDE) and Mission Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP):

1.8.1. Participants will comply with the directed IPE/MOPP any time they are in-processed/on-duty.

1.8.2. Organizational caps are not authorized. Only subdued ranks will be worn (except for the flight cap).

1.8.3. IPE/CWDE will not be worn in no-play areas.

1.8.4. Non-participating on-duty security forces will be armed and will be identified by duty gear. They will not wear IPE/CWDE. Exercise response forces will adhere to IPE/MOPP requirements and have blank adapters attached to weapons.

1.8.5. IPE/CWDE may be turned in 10 calendar days prior to PCS departure or retirement. Personnel who have not been issued IPE/CWDE or have been directed to turn in gear early, will carry a MFR signed by 482 LRS stating the reason or carry a 482 FW "Non-Player" badge issued by FW/CVI. When an equipment shortage exists, the 482 FW/CC may implement a policy authorizing the early turn-in of CWDE.

1.8.6. Personnel medically exempt from the wear of IPE/CWDE will carry a "Non-Player" badge issued by FW/CVI.

1.8.7. BOS Fire employees (Civilian ID Card carriers) are exempt from wearing or responding to MOPP conditions.

1.8.8. Tenant units not associated with the 482 FW or participating in the exercise are not required to respond to alarm conditions or exercise inputs.

1.8.9. Women who are pregnant are exempted from wearing IPE/CWDE during exercises.

1.8.10. IPE/CWDE wear during PAUSE-EX is at the discretion of the Support Battle Staff (SBS).

1.9. Exercise Communication.

1.9.1. All exercise communication traffic will give way to real world emergency communications.

1.9.2. The 482 Exercise Evaluation Team (EET) work center will normally be at Building 596. CVI/EET will serve as all higher headquarters (HHQ) and off-base agencies. Do not transmit exercise Defense Message System (DMS) traffic or telephone calls to actual off-base agencies or HHQ.

1.9.3. Classified message traffic for HHQ will be sent via SIPRNET email to 482fw.exercise@afrc.af.smil.mil and unclassified messages will be sent via NIPRNET email to 482fw.warlord@us.af.mil. Messages will be routed through appropriate 482 FW release-approval channels prior to being sent. When necessary, on-scene EET

members will resolve scenario message interpretation problems and accept written message traffic.

1.9.4. Exercise message traffic should follow the format below. Include exercise, the exercise number and subject in the email subject block, e.g. EXERCISE / DT 11-01 482 AMXS List of MOPP 4 Drivers /EXERCISE. See below example:

EXERCISE EXERCISE EXERCISE

THIS IS AN FTX DELIBERATE TROPIC MESSAGE

DTG: (141235Z AUG 05)

FROM: (SENDING ORGANIZATION)

TO: RECEIVING UNIT INCLUDING OFFICE SYMBOL

CLASSIFICATION (UNCLASS/FOUO/SECRET)

SUBJECT:

1. WHAT INFORMATION IS PROVIDED

2. IF A RESPONSE IS REQUIRED FROM RECIPIENT

CLASSIFICATION (UNCLASS/FOUO/SECRET)

THIS IS AN FTX DELIBERATE TROPIC MESSAGE

EXERCISE EXERCISE EXERCISE

1.9.4.1. Messages addressing deliverables will include the deliverable source data (e.g. LOI #XX) in the subject line.

1.9.5. Telephone contact with CVI will be provided in Special Instructions (SPINs), FTXORDs or Exercise communication plans and may be made by 482 FW Emergency Operations Center (482 FW/EOC) or Installation Command Center (ICC) personnel to clarify information. Unit members will not call directly to 482 FW/CVI.

1.9.6. Reporting exercise emergencies via telephone will be conducted using designated phone numbers and/or hotlines. When reporting exercise emergencies, callers will begin and end the call by stating **“EXERCISE, EXERCISE, EXERCISE”**.

1.10. Personnel Casualties and Attritions.

1.10.1. Exercise casualties will not be returned to duty until released by medical authority, EET, or Mortuary Affairs. Exercise injuries will normally sit a minimum of 4 hours or the beginning of their next shift “out of play.” Exercise “deaths” will normally sit a minimum of 8 hours or the beginning of their next shift “out of play.”

1.10.1.1. EET reserves the right to escort or ‘release’ casualties (with a “Non-Player” badge) who occupy a leadership position into the play area as observers to enable them to self-inspect exercise participation and processes.

1.10.2. Casualties must be transported to the Casualty Collection Point (CCP) before being processed through the Mortuary Collection Point (MCP).

1.10.3. When EET members are using a role player from the EET moulage station, the role player will be given the identity of the affected exercise participant. The exercise participant will comply with EET instruction for duty reporting. The role player will maintain the exercise participant's identity throughout processing until released back to the moulage station.

1.10.4. CVI may manage a designated "attrition center" to increase exercise motivation and provide reinforced training. EET will send personnel to the attrition center for failing to take appropriate self-protective measures, not displaying the proper sense of urgency, or displaying a hostile/disrespectful attitude. Evaluators will note full name, rank and unit of assignment of individual attrited. Personnel will be out of action for a 4 to 12-hour work period (EET discretion) beginning immediately for the remainder of their shift and continue the next day until their requirement is completed. Personnel directed to the attrition center may be sent to process through the Contamination Control Area (CCA). Administrative support personnel may be used to monitor the attrition center to record names, times of reporting, and notify applicable UCC. Regardless of an attrition center activation, a list of attrited personnel and reason for attrition will be sent to 482 FW/CV at the completion of the exercise for dissemination to Group Commanders.

1.11. Vehicle, Equipment, and Building Damage.

1.11.1. Equipment/Vehicles. EET will tag all damaged/destroyed equipment and vehicles with a placard. A brief narrative will include damage/destruction/contamination and a get-well time. Simulated damaged equipment may be returned to service prior to the get-well time if repair/decontamination capability exists and is demonstrated.

1.11.2. Buildings/Facilities. Simulated building/facility damage will be annotated on a placard by EET and placed at the facility Entry Control Point (ECP) with an established get well time/date. Damaged facilities will be prioritized and repaired IAW paragraph **1.12.4** Buildings will be released back to units through the 482d Civil Engineers Squadron (482 CES) UCC with approval of 482 CES/EET.

1.11.3. Relocation/Evacuation of Facilities. If a building is simulated damaged or destroyed, all occupants must be evacuated. Exceptions include real world emergency/mission response or buildings containing classified material that cannot be secured or moved, funds, arms, or munitions. One person may remain inside these facilities to provide security. Facilities that maintain funds must be secured IAW AFI 31-401, *Information Security Program Management*

1.11.4. Contracting/financial management support will be at the direction of 482 FW EET or simulated as host nation support.

1.11.5. Replacement of Damaged or Destroyed Deployed Support Equipment at Base X. Deployed equipment custodian will contact host base 482d Logistics Readiness Squadron (482 LRS) with information on damaged equipment. Host base LRS will attempt to reallocate equipment to replace damaged or destroyed equipment. If reallocation of existing assets is not possible, host base 482 LRS personnel will contact the deployed custodian. The deployed custodian will contact home station LRS for reconstitution.

1.12. Commercial Power/Water Outage.

1.12.1. The objective of these scenarios is to evaluate the ability to continue operations without commercial power for at least 24 hours. 482 CES personnel may be tasked to simulate damage to off-base commercial power facilities or lines beyond their ability to repair. 482 CES electricians will monitor actions taken.

1.12.2. For a disruption in electrical power, host nation support (e.g. the BOS contractor) is responsible for generator start and continual use. They will maintain and monitor emergency generators.

1.12.3. Units will be given guidance prior to the evaluation, including the facilities and times.

1.12.4. The 482 FW Command Post (482 FW/CP), 482d Security Forces Squadron, Law Enforcement (482 SFS/LE) desk and tasked unit's UCC will be notified at least 30 minutes prior to the beginning of power outage scenarios affecting their facility to ensure real world operations are not affected.

1.12.5. Base Water Supply Disruption: if there is a shutdown of service, 482 CES will notify the base of the outage send out a boil notice until distribution is proven safe. Details will be coordinated with the 482 CES EET. If water disruption does not affect the entire installation, damage cards will be located on facilities to show time frames of water outage.

1.13. Supply Procedures.

1.13.1. When exercising at Base X, BOS and certain civilian positions as determined by 482 EET will act as host base support.

1.13.2. For Base X scenarios the following procedures apply:

1.13.2.1. The Regional Supply Squadron (RSS) will source for assets affecting real world Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS) assets that are not in the Mobility Readiness Spares Package (MRSP) and are required at Base X. If available at Base X, then the asset will be made available immediately. If the part is not available at Base X, the deployed aircraft receiving these parts cannot be used until after the simulated delivery time (IAW Para. **1.14.3**) to the deployed location.

1.13.2.2. Expendable part requirements will be filled from deployed bench stock, if available. If not, then they may be filled from MRSP or the Consumables Readiness Spares Package (CRSP). If the part is not available from the first two sources, then the part may be requested from the Base X aircraft parts store. In this case, the part will be ordered under an exercise activity code with the appropriate organization code and an exercise series document number.

1.13.3. Supply Transportation Delays.

1.13.3.1. If part is in MRSP it is immediately available. If the part is not immediately available, the ship time will be determined by 482 EET.

1.13.4. MRSP/CRSP replenishments (due-out releases) received at Base X will be delivered to building 213 IAW normal procedures. These items will only be made available to the deployed LRS personnel after a DD Form 1149, Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document has been prepared. Required time frames from Para **1.14.3**

must elapse from the date/time of document preparation to simulate pipeline time before items are released.

1.13.5. Phase supply transactions will not be processed through the deployed Combat Supply Activity (CSA).

1.13.6. CSA will deploy with a computer loaded with up-to-date copies of appropriate software, and will demonstrate the process of transferring the MRSP to the deployed location.

1.13.7. Items issued from the deployed MRSP/CRSP and deemed Not Repairable This Station (NRTS) by deployed Base X maintenance will be prepared for shipment to the Base X Flight Service Center (FSC).

1.13.8. Turn-in actions on repairable assets issued from the Base X supply will be processed through the FSC.

1.13.9. NMCS Conditions Mission Capable Slides(MICAPS). MICAP slides will only show simulated deployed aircraft MICAPs. During exercises/inspections the CSA should provide the MICAP/NMCS data for deployed aircraft.

1.14. Nerve Agent Antidote Simulators.

1.14.1. Issue may be individual or bulk, and will originate, with advice from the Major Command Surgeon (MAJCOM/SG), from the simulated Theater Commander or the MAJCOM.

1.14.2. Phase I. Medical Logistics will distribute simulated Soman Nerve Agent Pretreatment Pyridostigmine Bromide tablet (SNAPP), chemical antidote, convulsion antidote, Nerve Agent Injector (CANAs), Atropine and Two Pam Chloride injection (ATTNA), and Ciprofloxin cards at the mobility line (as required).

1.14.3. Phase II. Medical Logistics will distribute simulated Soman Nerve Agent Pretreatment Pyridostigmine (SNAPP), chemical antidote, convulsion antidote, Nerve Agent Injector (CANAs), Atropine and Two Pam Chloride injection (ATTNA), and Ciprofloxin cards to each unit representative (as required). The authorized unit representative will pick up simulators at Medical, Building 347, no later than Transition Day. The amount of each type issued will not exceed the unit's number of assigned personnel.

1.14.4. Antidote simulations are to be treated as the real item and as such are a controlled substance. Items must be returned to Medical Logistics no later than close of business the next duty day following ENDEX.

1.14.5. At 482 FW/CC direction, all personnel will annotate serial administration of simulated Ciprofloxin doses and SNAPP antidotes.

1.14.6. Store all simulators inside the large pocket of the gas mask carrier unless directed otherwise by SS.

1.15. Exercise Security.

1.15.1. The senior SFS EET member on scene will be the exercise monitor during exercises involving security forces. The exercise monitor approves/disapproves on-scene actions for security forces exercises and can interpret/terminate the inject as required.

1.15.2. Security Forces will maintain real world posts and patrols throughout the base, to include play areas. These individuals will carry live ammunition and will not respond to exercise scenarios.

1.15.3. Personnel in MOPP 3 or 4, attempting to enter through a restricted area manned ECP will comply with all chemical/knock code procedures or other local determined procedure to enable positive identification IAW AFI 31-101.

1.15.4. EET members will be treated as the IG and processed into restricted areas IAW AFI 31-101, through physical verification of the restricted area badge against the EET Entry Authorization Listing (EAL). EET members will not attempt to surreptitiously enter a restricted/controlled area through the use of falsified identification.

1.16. Small Arms Weapons.

1.16.1. Use of Weapons during Phase I.

1.16.1.1. When on duty, Security Forces posts (real world) will be armed with a M9, M4/M16 or other weapon as directed by the Chief, Security Forces. Armed is defined as having the issued weapon loaded with live ammunition.

1.16.1.2. 482 FW/CC will determine if senior installation leadership (defined as O-6 and above) will be required to carry their assigned M9. Unless otherwise directed, senior leadership will carry dummy rounds or no ammunition. The senior leadership M9s will be stored at the 482 SFS armory.

1.16.1.3. Other units or personnel will not carry armed weapons unless specifically outlined in the overall base defense plan, as part of their routine duties, or pre-coordinated with the Chief, Security Forces. Security Forces must be notified anytime personnel are armed.

1.16.1.4. Safety will be paramount at all times. No personnel responding to exercise scenarios will have live ammunition.

1.16.1.5. There will be no use of blank ammunition or force-on-force scenarios during a Phase I. Security Forces will still respond to real world threats in compliance with Use of Force policy as outlined in AFI 31-207, Arming and Use of Force by AF Personnel.

1.16.2. Security Forces Posture and Use of Weapons during a Phase II.

1.16.2.1. Real world on-duty security forces must maintain immediate detection and response capability and will not wear IPE or MOPP gear during a Phase II. Exercise response forces, will wear IPE and MOPP gear and have blank adapters attached to weapons or use simulated ammunition.

1.16.2.2. Cantonment area exercise response forces will not carry or load blank ammunition into weapons at any time. Other units or personnel required to carry weapons during the Phase II will coordinate their requirements with the Chief,

Security Forces and also comply with this paragraph. Live intruder play, including the use of blank ammunition, is only authorized within the Camp Defender play area.

1.16.2.3. For the M4 and all versions of the M16, with or without the M203 attachment, the red authorized blank adaptor will be attached to the muzzle when blank rounds are utilized. If blank rounds are not used, a visible orange or red band (cloth, rubber, tape) or cap at least 1 ½ inches wide will be placed around the muzzle end of the weapon. Additionally, a visible orange or red band (cloth, rubber, tape) at least 1 ½ inches thick will be placed on the stock. The user will ensure the red blank adaptor; bands or caps remain visible.

1.16.2.4. For the M9, a visible orange or red band (cloth, rubber, tape) at least 1 ½ inches wide will be placed around the muzzle end of the weapon. Additionally, a visible orange or red band (cloth, rubber, tape) at least 1 ½ inches thick will be placed on the pistol grip.

1.16.2.5. Blank ammunition magazines for the M4 and all versions of the M16 will be painted white on the bottom portion (minimum 1 ½ inches) or have a visible white band (cloth, rubber, tape) at least 1 ½ inches on the base of the magazine. Magazines for the M9 will also be painted or similarly marked with white a minimum of 1 ½ inches from the bottom.

1.17. Vehicle Safety, Security, and Operation.

1.17.1. Government owned vehicles (GOV) which cannot be locked due to malfunction or design require a “Does Not Lock/Does Not Lock by Design” sticker provided by 482 LRS and have the discrepancy annotated on the waiver card.

1.17.2. 482 LRS fueling vehicles will remain unlocked with key in ignition IAW AFI 23-201.

1.17.3. Emergency response vehicles will comply with all traffic control devices and posted speed limits when responding to exercise scenarios. The use of emergency lights will be used for realism but will be turned off when the vehicle is stationary at stoplights or stop signs. Vehicle mounted sirens should not be used for exercise scenarios.

1.17.4. POVs will not be driven in the play area unless directed by 482 FW EET or the 482 FW/CC.

1.17.5. GOV drivers and passengers are required to wear directed IPE/CWDE gear. Prior to driving a GOV while wearing the protective mask, Protective Mask Driver Training must be accomplished. Drivers entering a controlled movement area will remove their mask prior to radio request for clearance and will remain unmasked while in that area. No vehicle will be operated above 20 mph while the driver is in MOPP 4 gear to mitigate slower driver reaction times with rubber boots and mask.

1.17.6. When operating a GOV, react to alarm conditions/MOPP levels after pulling off at the nearest simulated vehicle bunker, intersection or parking lot.

1.18. Flightline Weapons Safety and Security.

1.18.1. Aircraft/flight line munitions will not exceed the Net Explosive Weight (NEW) limitations of the parking areas.

1.18.2. When using inert munitions, 482 FW Safety (482 FW/SE) and 482d Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (482 AMXS) supervision will designate NEW limitations to mirror restrictions at Base X, if applicable.

1.18.3. Aircraft loaded with live munitions will comply with safe separation distances and will be in adherence with AFMAN 91-201, *Explosives Safety Standards*. Aircraft loaded with actual or simulated forward-firing munitions will be oriented to minimize hazards to other aircraft, personnel, and facilities.

1.19. Exercise Fire Protection

1.19.1. BOS Fire Department will maintain primary responsibility for all real world emergencies. The Reserve Fire Department will plan and coordinate with BOS Fire Department for the use of vehicles and equipment needed for the exercise as far in advance as possible. The BOS Fire Department and the Reserve Fire Department will formulate and communicate a plan for personnel and equipment response in case of a real world emergency.

1.20. Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS) Reporting. The 482 FW SORTS Manager will provide the EET with a current “easy read” retrieval which includes remarks fields and SORTS data for all 482 FW SORTS reporting at STARTEX. In the event of an exercise change in a unit’s C-level, the EET will be provided a copy of the C-level change.

1.21. 482d Communications Squadron (482 CS) will publish an “Base X Exercise Communications Plan” prior to each exercise detailing important phone numbers, radio nets and call signs of key personnel.

1.22. Chaplain Support. Chaplains will provide normal contingency services during a Phase I and act as a host base support function during Phase II. Chaplains and the Chaplain Service Support Personnel (CSSP) function as Chaplain Readiness Teams (CRTs) during exercises/inspections. Command and control of Chaplain Service Support will fall under 482 MDG UCC.

2. Phase I Readiness Exercise/Inspection.

2.1. Cargo Deployment.

2.1.1. Copies of messages dispatched by the Deployment Control Center (DCC) will be delivered to the deployment EET evaluator for response and/or action.

2.1.2. A 482 LRS EET representative will place a second placard on pallets near the original placard upon completion of processing at the Cargo Deployment Function (CDF) denoting the pallet is released to the wing for transportation to the Base X marshaling area or a drop-off point. The placard will be annotated with the chalk number and arrival time plus 45 minutes. The cargo cannot be opened until after the aircraft final destination arrival time plus 45 minutes to account for handling time. EET may waive the time on a case-by-case basis. Cargo will be moved into the Base X area through a designated ECP.

2.1.3. The CDF will provide Contracted Airfield Transportation Operations (CATO) and Air Mobility Command (AMC) briefings to the deployment EET evaluator. Briefings will be conducted at Quality Control (QC) package completion time.

2.1.4. Any equipment that is not considered deployed for exercise purposes will be clearly marked.

2.1.5. Munitions with hazard classifications 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 (over 14,000 lbs NEW) will be in-checked at the hot cargo pad by a mobile in-check team from the CDF. Units with hot cargo and other cargo designated on the same increment will have cargo delivered directly to the hot cargo pad in accordance with the Deployment Schedule of Events. It is the unit's responsibility to coordinate with Deployment Vehicle Operations to transport all cargo requiring processing at the hot cargo pad to that location.

2.1.6. Upon completion of the Joint Inspection (JI), classified and weapons increments will be immediately transported back to the work center in coordination with the owning squadron's UCC/Unit Deployment Manager (UDM).

2.1.7. WRM munitions out-load, if tasked, will be conducted in accordance with the Munitions Out-load Plan and the Installation Deployment Plan (IDP).

2.1.7.1. Only non-deployed personnel and equipment/facilities not identified as Base X assets will be utilized to support munitions out-load.

2.1.7.2. Blocking and bracing is a combined effort of 482 LRS and 482d Maintenance Squadron (482 MXS) personnel/augmentees. 482 LRS personnel will perform vehicle safety inspections, certify loads and provide drivers with special instructions for surface movements. 482 MXS personnel will prepare munitions assets, load vehicles and provide shipping documents. 482 LRS will coordinate with 482d Mission Support Group Contracting Flight (482 MSG/CONF) for procurement of commercial vehicles required for surface movements.

2.1.7.3. Munitions assets identified for shipment under the Non Unit Record Time Phased Force Deployment Document (TPFDD) WRM out-load will be in-checked and have the JI conducted at staging areas inside the Munitions Storage Area. All assets must be delivered to the hot cargo pad for simulated loading.

2.1.8. There will be no simulations in issuing ammunition, it will be hand carried or bulk shipped. Munitions account custodians must comply with transportation requirements (GOV, fire extinguishers, placards, etc).

2.1.9. Units will submit equipment shortfalls to the 482 FW Installation Deployment Officer (482 FW/IDO). The 482 FW/ IDO will up-channel these to the Asst EOC Director who will submit to 482 FW/CVI. Units will not make shortfall requests directly to 482 FW/CVI.

2.2. Personnel Deployment.

2.2.1. Mobility bags for deploying personnel will be shipped IAW the IDP.

2.2.2. Deploying personnel will be issued weapons or weapons will be bulk shipped according to TPFDD/IDP requirements.

2.2.3. Deploying personnel may not report for duty at Base X until their designated arrival time. Once deploying personnel have simulated loading their aircraft, they will not perform any official duties at Homestead Air Reserve Base (HARB).

2.2.4. Deployed personnel will be listed on deployment orders and will be identified by the designated simulation, issued by 482d Force Support Squadron (482 FSS) processing line personnel.

2.2.5. 482d Medical Squadron (482 MDS) will screen records of deploying personnel and report medical deficiencies or disqualifying factors to the member's Unit Deployed Manning (UDM) and Personnel Deployment Function (PDF). Medical record screening will begin immediately after units provide names of deploying personnel.

2.2.6. Personnel Shortfalls.

2.2.6.1. Units will submit personnel shortfalls to the IDO. The IDO will submit the shortfalls to 482 FW/CVI with 482 FW/CC approval. Units will not make shortfall requests directly to 482 FW/CVI.

2.2.6.2. Unit Type Codes (UTCs) that cannot be filled due to manning shortages, medical profiles, or non-world wide deployable status, should be shortfall. Local leave, AUGFOR, etc, are not reasons for shortfalls.

2.2.6.3. Shortfall justifications must include manning statistics to include authorized, assigned, available to deploy, number of personnel currently assigned to UTCs, and specific non-deployable justification, if applicable.

2.2.7. Personnel Simulations.

2.2.7.1. Upon approval by 482 FW/CVI, all non-participating personnel that are recallable and can meet assigned tasking can be simulated. The simulation request must be accompanied by a recall message for the affected personnel. The request will clearly identify when the individual will be simulated available.

2.2.7.2. EET members reflected against a unit deployment position number may be simulated for Phase I deployment. Simulation requests are not required. However, only those EET members reflected on the exercise EAL may be simulated.

2.3. Aircraft Generation.

2.3.1. Under no circumstances will actual munitions be flown.

2.3.2. Aircraft will be configured and sufficient munitions delivered to support aircraft tasking plus spares, up to asset availability, for the complete Standard Conventional Load (SCL).

2.3.3. Simulated combat pre-issue inspection procedures will be used. Munitions and components with service/shelf life restrictions or hermetically sealed containers will not be opened with the exception of impulse cartridges. Hermetically sealed components will be delivered to the build up area, but will not be installed on assembled munitions. Instead, inert munitions of the same type will be used to demonstrate tasks involved in assembly. These inert components will be removed from assembled munitions prior to delivery to the flight line.

2.3.4. Weapons loading/unloading activities, including completion times, simulated actions, and simulated loads, will be recorded in the aircraft's AF Form 2408, Generation Maintenance Plan.

2.3.5. The full SCL will remain loaded until EET acceptance, after which the deploying unit may download munitions and reconfigure aircraft as required. Weapons supervisors will accomplish AF Form 2434, Munitions Configuration and Expenditure Document to indicate simulated and actual configurations.

2.3.6. An aircraft is considered generated when the pilot signs the pilot acceptance. The aircraft is then “off limits” until the EET inspection is complete.

2.3.7. The 482 AMXS Production Superintendent will inform EET of aircraft availability/priority for acceptance inspections. EET will report all discrepancies to the 482 AMXS Production Superintendent and make an AFTO Form 781A, *Maintenance Discrepancy and Work Document*, entry when their inspection is complete. Aircraft inspection, acceptance, and generation scoring will be performed IAW procedures in AFI 90-201_ACC SUP_1.

2.4. Phase I Base X Ground Rules.

2.4.1. Assets available at Base X are as per this instruction and the Base X IGESP.

2.4.2. Deployed personnel will work only on deployed aircraft/assets with deployed equipment (for regeneration purposes) or host base equipment as coordinated/approved by EET.

2.5. Deployed Exercise Play Areas.

2.5.1. The deployment portion of the Phase I, Base X will be determined by 482 FW EET on a per exercise basis to allow for alterations to play area based on different Base X scenarios and real-world training conditions and inputs.

2.5.2. Two hot pits are available at Base X.

2.6. Deployed C2 and Communication.

2.6.1. The HST tower controllers will simultaneously serve Homestead and Base X.

2.6.2. Radio communication between Base X and Homestead is not permitted unless deployed assets support it or the individual is serving a dual role (e.g. CP).

2.6.3. Deployed personnel will use the Base X communications plan (e.g. “deployed” call signs) and request Base X support through the Base X operations center. All communications related to regeneration are restricted to the deployed communications equipment and frequencies.

2.6.4. During recovery and regeneration, use seven digit telephone numbers in lieu of hot lines.

2.7. Aircraft Deployment, Recovery and Regeneration.

2.7.1. Fighter squadrons are responsible for mission planning, coordinating Air Traffic Control (ATC) flight plans, and coordinating airspace as directed by their desired time line, not to exceed timing dictated in HHQ message. Specific mission events will not be evaluated. Any assets coordinated by 482 FW/CVI or 93d Fighter Squadron Scheduling (93 FS/DOS) (e.g. tankers, airspace) will be passed via LOI.

2.7.2. An overall mass briefing will be conducted for the tasked deployment sortie in addition to the actual mission to be flown. Squadrons will notify EET of briefing and takeoff times.

2.7.3. Deployment Sorties. Unless tasked otherwise, squadrons may fly local training missions during deployment sorties. Aircraft will taxi and takeoff as required to deploy to Base X and meet tasking as directed in the deployment message. Non-deployed personnel will perform aircraft launches. Aircraft may be armed/de-armed in the chocks if required. Deployed Base X personnel will recover aircraft.

2.7.4. Prior to aircraft recovery, applicable shelters will be sanitized/marked with orange cones. All aircraft covers, missile covers and pins left behind will be utilized as Base X assets.

2.7.5. Upon landing, the aircraft is considered to be at Base X unless the scenario dictates otherwise.

2.7.6. Aircraft will be regenerated to meet Integrated Tasking Order (ITO) configuration requirements unless directed otherwise.

2.7.7. Base X Aircraft Regeneration. Munitions support for regeneration will occur in the pre-designated Base X portion of the Munitions Storage Area (MSA). Only deployed personnel and equipment will be utilized during the regeneration. The Base X MSA, Munitions Control facility and 482d Maintenance Group, Operations Center (482 MXG/MOC) will be determined prior to each exercise. The 482 MXG/MOC will control aircraft regeneration.

2.7.8. Each aviation UTC will be limited to the number of vehicles listed in the Base X IGESP. Vehicles will be in place at the applicable location prior to the first chalk arriving at Base X. If a deployed vehicle has a UHF radio installed, the radio may be used immediately upon arrival at Base X. Units will provide a list of vehicles at Base X for 482 MXG/93 FS use and will be limited to the exercise Vehicle Authorization Listing (VAL), which is coordinated through 482 LRS/Fleet Management prior to STARTEX. Deployed vehicles will be marked with an approved EET placard/sign.

2.7.9. Deployed Aerospace Ground Equipment will be IAW the Base X IGESP and home station airlifted cargo (simulated) from the Phase 1 cargo processing.

3. PAUSE-EX / Transition Day.

3.1. During combined Phase I/II OREs, a PAUSE-EX of 24 hours will be coordinated for Base X configuration. CVI will coordinate the PAUSE-EX and resumption of play times with the SS.

3.1.1. Cargo in the CDF will be released to owning units.

3.1.2. All available personnel may be used to recover and reconfigure aircraft to prepare for employment sorties.

3.1.3. Any required aircraft maintenance may be accomplished.

3.1.4. All available personnel may be used to set up the Base X area (parking cones, dispersing deployed tools and equipment, and preparing for aircraft generation).

3.2. For separated Phase I/II OREs, a minimum of one Transition Day will precede all Phase II activities to configure Base X. Assumptions in para 3.1.1 – 3.1.4 apply. Infrastructure that does not interfere with Phase I activities may be set up at the discretion of 482 FW EET.

4. Phase II Readiness Exercise/Inspection.

4.1. Phase II Ground Rules.

4.1.1. Personnel who normally work in a no-play area and must enter a play area to perform official business must wear IPE/CWDE and react to all alarm conditions and exercise scenarios. This condition also applies to EET members who must perform duties as participants (e.g. give situational briefing inputs at the 482 FW/CP).

4.1.2. Personnel in no-play areas will not wear IPE/CWDE and will not respond to alarm conditions or other exercise inputs unless directed by EET (e.g. SOF).

4.1.3. 482 FW/CVI will determine exercise “core” hours. All personnel not assigned to shift work to cover command and control or flying related operations will be at their duty station or performing their primary duty during core hours.

4.1.4. Organizations should stagger shift work to cover command and control, flying related operations and other essential duties to cover responsibilities outside of core hours.

4.1.5. Only those assets deployed to or available at Base X may be used by personnel in the Base X play area. The TPFDD will be used in conjunction with the tasking message or LOIs to determine what 482 FW equipment is deployed.

4.1.6. All military personnel assigned to Homestead ARB are considered exercise players as determined by the 482 FW/CC. Participants not identified in applicable O-Plan UTCs will act as host base support personnel.

4.2. Personnel Processing Area (PPA).

4.2.1. The purpose of the PPA is to provide a clearly defined transition from rest to exercise participation status, ensure individual readiness, and enhance C2 during the Phase II portion of the ORE/I.

4.2.2. PPA locations and start times will be identified via a LOI prior to STARTEX.

4.2.3. The EOC director is responsible for providing information/updates to the PPAs.

4.2.3.1. Information must be provided by NIPR, telephone, or runner.

4.2.3.2. Absolutely NO “real world” classified information will be briefed at the PPAs.

4.2.4. Personnel Area In-processing.

4.2.4.1. All exercise participants are required to process in and out of the PPAs. Failure to comply with processing will result in attrition. Compliance will be monitored by EET members.

4.2.4.1.1. Personnel on duty prior to start of PPA operations will not be required to in-process. They will, however, be required to out-process.

4.2.4.2. Don appropriate MOPP gear **prior** to entering the PPA.

- 4.2.4.3. Obtain available current information (e.g. knock codes, chem codes, re-located work centers, etc).
- 4.2.4.4 Obtain your Accountability Card (A-Card). The A-Card will be issued upon your initial PPA processing. All personnel must have their A-Card on their person when not in a facility during the Phase II.
 - 4.2.4.4.1. Obtain your sticker following the play area entry briefing. Each day of the Phase II will have a different sticker to designate the individual has processed through the PPA and is aware of all BSDs/Chemical/Duress Codes, etc..
 - 4.2.4.5. PPA in-processing will cease under Alarm Blue/Red/Black conditions unless shift change/movement is authorized by the SS. Personnel will stand by at the PPA until authorization for movement is granted.
- 4.2.5. Personnel Processing Area Out-processing.
 - 4.2.5.1. Upon being released from duty, personnel will react to all alarm conditions between their work center and the PPA (e.g., if you come under attack on the way to a bus stop, take appropriate duck and cover actions).
 - 4.2.5.2. Personnel are not allowed movement (i.e. transition from work center to bus stop) in “Alarm Blue/Red/Black” conditions unless authorized by the SS.
 - 4.2.5.3. Personnel will out-process through the PPA. Out-processing will continue regardless of alarm condition.
- 4.2.6. Personnel Processing Area Support.
 - 4.2.6.1. Units/Agencies will allocate bodies to the PPA at the request of the PPA manager (482 FSS/CC).
 - 4.2.6.1.1. 482 FSS/CC will determine how many personnel are required to man the PPA for the duration of the exercise.
 - 4.2.6.1.2. All PPA augmentees and support personnel will report to the PPA manager (482 FSS/CC) the day prior to Phase II execution, or as directed.
 - 4.2.6.2. Base X Phase II Play Areas.
 - 4.2.6.2.1. Base X play areas will be determined by 482 FW EET during planning and published by 482 CES/CEX on a play area map. **See Attachment 2.**
 - 4.2.6.2.2. The Casualty Collection Point (CCP) and patient decontamination areas are play areas.
- 4.3. Attack Response/Protective Measures.
 - 4.3.1. Duck and cover reactions will be in accordance with local and Base X guidance. There is no requirement to duck and cover in approved semi-hardened facilities if the facility is intact. Normally only the EOC/ICC is considered semi-hardened. Participants will operate using procedures for the type of facility they would have at Base X. No more than 50% of Aircraft shelters at Base X are semi-hardened; determination will be by 482 FW/CVI.

4.3.2. All personnel must be familiar with the USAF standardized alarm signals. Homestead will use the warbling siren capability, sound bugle calls and announce the current alarm condition in plain language.

4.3.3. Alarm Blue is used in place of Alarm Red for Base X scenarios in the Pacific Air Command (PACAF) theater.

4.3.4. Air Base Defense Sectors are depicted in [Attachment 2](#). During ground attacks, the Ground Defense Commander (through SFS ESF representative/Base Defense Operations Center (BDOC)) will recommend a Bugle Call, response actions to ground attacks and notification of threat termination to the SS. In a wartime environment, force protection condition changes are not linked to ground attacks. 482 FW/CP will sound the bugle call and make an announcement that a ground attack is in progress. They will indicate if a base wide attack is occurring or specify the affected sectors. Additionally, radio, telephone, or other means will be used to convey in clear language what is happening and what actions to take.

4.3.5. The 482 FW will use small brown paper bags to simulate the M291/ M295 kits or other ACC/IG approved simulation guidance.

4.3.6. Pilots will comply with the 93 FS Smart Pack, for alarm response.

4.3.7. Aircraft taxiing prior to attack will follow the procedures outlined in the 93 FS Smart Pack which complies with the ACC/IG Standard Simulation for either launch for survival or simulate nose-in sheltering. Crew chiefs may obtain a Joint Oil Analysis Program (JOAP) sample on aircraft shut-down during the attack; after the sample is taken, the crew chief will return immediately to the HAS.

4.3.8. Aircraft with canopies left open during chemical attacks will be out of action for 12 hours.

4.3.9. If a bus driver in an exercise/inspection play area encounters unexploded ordnance (UXO) while driving, the driver will stop the bus and notify the passengers. The bus will remain stopped until the ranking passenger designates one or more person onboard to cordon the UXO. Buses should have UXO marking materials available. The driver will notify vehicle dispatch of UXO location(s) and resume movement while avoiding the UXO.

4.3.10. Movement in Alarm Black must be specifically authorized by the senior ranking SS member. This will normally be conveyed via Alarm Black Initial Release, Limited Release and General Release conditions.

4.4. Contamination Control Area (CCA)

4.4.1. The 482 CES Readiness Flight is the OPR for the wing's CCA.

4.4.2. The 482 FW will demonstrate its ability to operate a CCA.

4.4.3. 482 CES will request and the 482 FW/CC will be task units to provide trained personnel to operate the CCA.

4.4.4. At the completion of CCA processing, personnel will sign a roster to verify processing. The CCA lead will give a copy of all sign-in rosters to EET for validation.

4.4.5. Exercise casualties will not be transported to the CCA for decontamination. All contaminated exercise patients will be transported to the casualty decontamination facility/CCP.

4.5. Pilot Chemical Warfare Procedures.

4.5.1. Pilots en route to/from pilot rest are not required to perform CCA processing.

4.5.2. 482d Operations Group Life Support (482 OG/OGL) will set-up an aircrew CCA (ACCA) processing line in a location that ensures pilot decontamination prior to entry into the 93 FS operations facility or AELAM/DDF area, if necessary. Pilots entering or exiting these facilities during Alarm Black will normally simulate processing through the ACCA, unless Life Support is exercising/demonstrating their ACCA capability. 482 OG/OGL personnel will determine the extent of processing based on the time lapse between attacks. The squadron Top Three has the authority to waive processing requirements to meet mission requirements but only as a last resort. The 482 FW EET work center will be notified immediately.

4.6. Airfield Attacks. The airfield is subject to exercise aircraft attacks. These attacks will be announced through Warlord to the 482 FW/CP or ICC.

4.7. 482 CES EET will evaluate units ability to provide support and sustain deployed forces. Force Beddown, C2 and Contingency Engineering, Contingency Operations Support, Airfield Damage Assessment, Fire Protection, and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) items are included in the CE rating. Requirements are contained in AFI 10-210, *Prime Base Engineer Emergency Force (BEEF) Program*, and AFI 10-211, *Civil Engineer Contingency Response Planning, Rating contained in AFI 90-201 ACC sup sec 4.4*.

4.7.1. Airfield Damage Repair (ADR), Mobile Aircraft Arresting System (MAAS), and Airfield Lighting.

4.7.1.1. 482 CES scenarios requiring coordination with Airfield Management will be accomplished through CVI at least 2 weeks in advance.

4.7.1.2. The following may be evaluated at locations determined by 482 CES EET:

4.7.1.2.1. ADR exercise areas will be predetermined by 482 CES EET and CVI.

4.7.1.2.2. Installation of up to 5000 feet of contingency airfield lighting.

4.7.1.2.3. Laying out one folding fiberglass mat Foreign Object Damage (FOD) cover.

4.7.1.2.4. Installation of a MAAS (requires Airfield Management coordination). Aircraft will not be tasked to engage the MAAS.

4.8. Arresting System Engagement. 482 OG and 482 CES may be tasked to have aircraft engage one of the permanently installed aircraft arresting systems. After the arrestment, they will demonstrate the ability to return the arresting system to service. Engagements will be conducted IAW AFII 1-2F-16V3/482 FW Sup 1, *F-16--Operations Procedures*.

4.9. Pilot Extraction Exercise. When tasked, 482 CES, 482 OG, 482 MXG, and 482 MDS will coordinate on specifics for aircraft fire/pilot extraction exercise. 482 MXG will provide required aircraft (use of a "non-deployed" aircraft is at the discretion of 482 FW EET) and

482 OG will provide pilot support. The objective of the scenario is to demonstrate proper response to an aircraft fire on the ground. The scenario may also require responding crews to demonstrate the ability to remove an incapacitated pilot.

4.10. Personnel Support for Contingency Operations (PERSCO). PERSCO services will be provided by the servicing 482 FSS Military Personnel Flight (482 FSS/FSO) and will accomplish the following:

4.10.1. Demonstrate the ability to connect to the Manpower Personnel Base Level Module (MANPER-B) through the Deliberate Crisis Action Planning and Execution Segments (DCAPES) equipment and operate as a stand-alone computer. The system default settings must correctly identify the employed locations for Military Personnel Data System (MILPDS) processing. Set-up inventory sheets will be maintained throughout the exercise/inspection.

4.10.2. Demonstrate accountability for all simulated deployed personnel.

4.10.3. Establish an in-processing/out-processing reception area to account for all personnel arriving or departing Base X. This may be co-located with the PPA to conserve manpower.

4.10.4. Provide arrival, departure, and duty status change messages, and SITREP inputs to PERSCO EET daily.

4.10.5. Submit casualty reports in coordination with 482 MDS Medical Control Center.

4.10.6. Demonstrate emergency leave actions.

4.10.7. Manage the Employed Manning Document (EMD) and reflect the Deployed Manning Document (DMD) flow on status charts.

4.10.8. Develop a computerized Alpha listing, Alpha by AFSC listing, and Alpha by Unit Line Number (ULN) listing which will be given to 482 FSS PERSCO EET daily.

4.11. Prime RIBS Teams.

4.11.1. 482 FSS is responsible for the establishment and operation of in-place lodging, feeding, mortuary affairs, and any sports and recreation requirements.

4.11.2. Establish feeding operations IAW IGESP.

4.11.3. Should additional feeding facilities be necessary, Non-appropriated funds (NAF) will be utilized. During the reconstitution period, Meals Ready to Eat (MRE) may be issued from a location not damaged during an attack.

4.11.4. In-place food services personnel will use existing change fund/accountable forms.

4.11.5. A temporary morgue will be established using the Current Death Program. Size and scope will be determined based on the operational mission. Handling of remains will be accomplished IAW AFI 34-242, *Mortuary Affairs Program* and AFI 34-244, *Disposition of Personal Property and Effects*. 482 FSS will pre-identify and coordinate emergency/mass casualty gravesite locations with 482 CES in the event that Higher Headquarters (HHQ) EET implements the Graves Registration Program.

4.12. Medical Operations. 482 MDS will provide exercise casualty assessment and treatment. Casualties will normally be transported to the Medical Treatment Facility or CCP using vehicles of opportunity.

4.13. Vehicle and Asset Cover Plan will be IAW ACC/IG STD SIM.

4.13.1. Each unit's UCC will identify/mark what assets have been designated to be covered for chemical warfare environments and the locations of those assets. Units will, as a minimum, cover one critical asset identified in their plan (e.g. vehicles/AGE). Assets will be covered with two layers of plastic to demonstrate expedient cover capability. Assets will be high use assets routinely used during the exercise/inspection. Assets not covered with plastic, but identified in the unit cover plan must comply with ACC/IG approved simulations.

4.13.2. Capability demonstration will include covering assets, performing cover material change-out and disposing of contaminated waste IAW the installation contaminated disposal plan.

4.13.3. Once disposal has been demonstrated, cover materials may be returned to the unit and reused.

4.14. Exercise Signs.

4.14.1. 482 CES is responsible for manufacturing all signs. Signs will be posted NLT STARTEX +3 hours and removed immediately upon ENDEX.

4.14.2. 482 SFS is responsible for posting traffic control/direction signs and any "live intruder play area" signs at designated locations.

4.14.3. 482 CES will be responsible for posting signs at all chemical sector/zone transition points.

4.15. Camp Defender.

4.15.1. A 482 SFS Defense Forces Commander or designated representative will provide a briefing to personnel being deployed to Camp Defender. The briefing will include: weapons safety, personnel safety, vehicle safety, emergency procedures, and communication procedures. Camp Defender will only be utilized at the request of 482 SFS EET.

4.15.2. Camp Defender is considered part of the operational base. It is a controlled entry area. Only personnel participating in the air base defense scenario are allowed entry. PERSONNEL MAY NOT ENTER THIS AREA WHILE ARMED WITH OR CARRYING LIVE AMMUNITION. The only exception is personnel responding to an actual emergency. In the event this occurs, exercise play will cease immediately and not resume until personnel carrying live ammunition depart.

4.15.3. 482 SFS will demonstrate individual common core air base defense skills. Tasked UTCs will deploy to Camp Defender and employ Air Base Defense (ABD) skills, contingency operations, and special equipment utilization as an integrated part of a sector defense.

4.15.4. The Live Intruder/ABD Area will be defined prior to the exercise and posted in the FTXORD/Operational Order. Exercise intruders in any area other than this WILL

NOT resist or evade once confronted. Live intruders or Opposing Forces will only be used during pre-determined phases of an exercise.

4.15.5. ABD forces will operate with equipment and supplies consistent with their UTC and equipment available at the deployed location.

4.15.6. The Base Defense Operation Center (BDOC) will handle communication between the live intruder area and the EOC. Communications may consist of real-time events at Camp Defender/scripted events via EET inject cards.

4.16. Fighter Squadron Operations.

4.16.1. The Integrated Tasking Order/Air Tasking Order (ITO/ATO) will be developed by 482 FW/CVI and 482d Operations Group Intelligence (482 OG/DOI). All participating units (blue and red) will be fraggd in the ITO/ATO.

4.16.2. The 93 FS will set up a designated area for 482 EET DVR review. Hit criteria, sortie documentation, and DVR procedures will be IAW 3-1. Fighter squadrons will save alibi sheets from each pilot and one copy of all mission materials per flight until reviewed by EET. Alibi sheets must clearly identify the number of the DVR used for each sortie and should be used to bring attention to any pertinent information that the pilot feels the EET member should know. Alibi sheets will be filled out whether or not the sortie is flown

4.17. Life Support/Pilot Escape and Evasion.

4.17.1. Life Support EET will determine the time and place of the evaluation, if required.

4.17.2. When tasked, the 93 FS will provide one pilot, current in combat escape and evasion. The exercise will take place in an EET specifically designated location and duration. Names, dates, and times will be identified through exercise communications channels. Pilots will be evaluated on their ability to recall information on their ISOPREP, Evasion Plan of Action (EPA), CSAR-SPINS, and employing survival techniques applicable to the scenario. Participants are exempt from MOPP requirements during this evaluation.

4.18. Flight line Operations.

4.18.1. Aircraft arming/de-arming will only be performed in the chocks if approved by 482 FW EET.

4.18.2. All aircraft will receive an EOR inspection. EOR inspections will not be interrupted for alarm conditions. EOR personnel will not wear field gear or gas masks while performing the EOR inspection, but will comply with the directed MOPP immediately upon completion.

4.18.3. Simulated Hardened Aircraft Shelters (HAS) will have walls marked with rope, flagging ribbon, or other approved simulation, the HAS doors marked with cones, and be no more than 45 feet wide. Only one aircraft may be parked in a simulated HAS.

4.18.4. Simulated HAS's will be determined by 482 FW/CVI and 482 MXG EET; no more than 50% of tasked aircraft will be parked in HAS's.

4.18.5. Maintenance may be performed in a secured HGS (real or simulated) during Alarm Black No/Initial release, provided powered AGE equipment is not being utilized and the HAS, has been swept for possible UXOs/damage/contamination. For any maintenance, all required equipment must have been pre-positioned in the HAS prior to the attack. Once Alarm Black Limited/General release is called, the 482 FW/CC may authorize mission essential tasks to continue. If authorized, HAS doors may be opened to the 10-foot mark and powered age operations may resume (i.e. weapons loading, power on checks, etc).

4.19. Sortie Generation - Weapons.

4.19.1. Aircraft will only fly with expendable munitions (live or inert) that are planned for employment. Under no circumstances will WRM Munitions be flown.

4.19.2. Aircraft will be configured for the complete tasked SCL.

4.19.3. All weapons loading/unloading activities, including simulated actions and simulated loads, will be recorded as an "INFO note" in the aircraft's AFTO Form 781A, *Maintenance Discrepancy and Work Document*.

4.19.4. CATM-9, CATM-120 missiles may be used to fill tasked SCLs, when available. Live air-to-air missiles will not be used.

4.19.5. All air-to-ground munitions will be considered expended on each sortie flown. Air-to-air missile, gun and ALE-50 expenditures will be based on the pilot's simulated usage or EET input. Pilots will annotate the preprinted AFTO Form 781, *ARMS Aircrew/Mission Flight Data Document*, by signing off the "INFO note" with expenditures following each sortie.

4.19.6. Reloads for all munitions will be demonstrated using half-down/half-up procedures.

4.19.7. For CATM-120 expenditures, only station #9 will be used for half-down/half-up regardless of pilot reported expenditures.

4.19.8. Live munitions will not be used.

4.19.9. During the reload process (either half-up/half-down or half-down/half-up), load crews will remove the appropriate number of ribbons (or other approved simulation that tracks the # of munitions on that trailer) from munitions representing the number of weapons simulated loaded. They will then annotate the load on the AF Form 2434, *Munitions Configuration and Expenditure Document* and as an "INFO note" on the AFTO Form 781.

4.19.10. Impulse cartridge removal/installation will be accomplished IAW 482 MXG EET approved simulation letter.

4.19.11. If fuse and delay options are not specified on the ITO/ATO/flying schedule, Munitions Flight will coordinate with Squadron Top Three or the Mission Planning Cell (MPC) Chief.

4.19.12. All guns will be reloaded when the system falls below 50 percent capacity based on simulated usage reported by the pilot or EET input. During simulated reloads of TP ammo, the universal ammunition loading system (UALS) will be connected to the aircraft

and a full belt of TP ammo will be run through the UALS in bypass. When the load is complete, UALS forms documentation is required. TP ammo will not be removed from storage nor will rounds be removed from the aircraft if loaded.

4.19.13. Upon each weapons reload, the Weapons Expeditor will enter the loading/unloading information on the AF Form 2434. All weapons expenditures (both simulated and actual) will be documented; a separate AF Form 2434 will be prepared for actual and for simulated expenditures. The AF Form 2434 will be delivered to Munitions Control within 2 hours of the last aircraft down time for the day. If the flying window crosses midnight, midnight will be the cutoff and the AF Form 2434 will be delivered to Munitions Control NLT 0200. Aircraft that launch, are in flight, or are recovered after midnight will be entered on the following day's AF Form 2434. Weapons personnel will annotate assembly lot numbers for all GP bombs, CBU's and GBU's on the AF Form 2434. Signed AF Form 2434s will be hand-carried or faxed to 482 MXG EET NLT 0800 daily.

4.19.14. Trailers that have had their ribbons (or other approved simulation) removed, denoting that all munitions were used to generate aircraft, will be returned to the MSA and re-supplied at the production/processing facility or storage location before reuse. If for any reason munitions were not expended and downloaded, the ribbons will be reattached to the trailer.

4.19.15. After Firing Inspection Requirements. Aircraft -6 inspections will be performed on all stations that fired. Tools, technical data and expendables will be available at each aircraft at the end of the flying day. After fire inspections will be performed for simulated and/actual launching/firing/releasing of munitions, gun and AME. To simulate inspections:

4.19.15.1. Personnel will remain at the aircraft for amount of time required to perform the appropriate inspections/maintenance (time based on 1 individual performing after fire inspection).

4.19.15.1.1. MAU-12, 10 minutes per station.

4.19.15.1.2. TER-9, 15 minutes per station.

4.19.15.1.3. LAU-117/118/129, 10 minutes per station.

4.19.15.1.4. AIM-9 Missile Launcher, 15 minutes per station.

4.19.15.1.5. AN/ALE-50, 10 minutes per station.

4.19.15.1.6. Gun, 45 minutes.

4.19.15.2. All inspections actual or simulated will be documented.

4.19.16. Aircraft that were not generated with munitions as described above may fly but their sorties will not be counted as effective.

4.20. Sortie Generation – Munitions.

4.20.1. Simulated combat pre-issue inspection procedures will be used. See 2.3.3.

4.20.2. Re-supply capability will be demonstrated by breakout and delivery of munitions from storage locations and delivered to production sites. Half of these munitions will be

off-loaded and uploaded from/to the transport vehicle at the production site, then returned to the storage location where half will be off-loaded/uploaded to demonstrate continued re-supply, if required. Production sites may use inert munitions and components to demonstrate assembly and trailer loading capability using half-up/half-down procedures. Additionally, munitions breakout and production sites may use half-up/half-down procedures at storage locations and production sites to show capability to load/unload vehicles transporting/delivering munitions and components.

4.21. Sortie Generation - Fuel Tanks.

4.21.1. No more than 25 percent of the daily sorties will have simulated expended tanks (EET will identify specific aircraft).

4.21.2. External fuel tank expenditures will be based on exercise inputs of tanks simulated jettisoned and will be reported to maintenance and recorded in aircraft forms after each affected sortie. If fuel tanks are required for subsequent sorties, the aircraft may not be used until all actions necessary to simulate the replacement fuel tanks have occurred.

4.21.3. Comply with all normal tank down-loading/up-loading procedures except for fuel transfer check. If the aircraft must immediately prepare for launch, normal leak and transfer checks are not required. Individual AFTO Form 781A entries will be made for tank jettison checks, leak check and fuel indication/transfer check. The tank jettison check must be completed prior to installing impulse carts. The crew chief will comply with external leak check upon engine start. The pilot will confirm tank indication and operation (feeding) prior to takeoff and clear the forms after flight.

4.21.4. Upon notification of simulated fuel tank expenditures, maintenance shall coordinate the requisition and delivery of all required (WRM or available spare) fuel tanks with supply. To simulate re-supply of WRM tanks, host base supply will deliver simulated WRM tanks to the requested destination with a suitable vehicle after the request for replacement tanks is received and processed by AMU/host base supply.

4.21.5. Once replacement fuel tanks are available at the required location, maintenance will actually download and replace one fuel tank to simulate the replacement of all jettisoned tanks. However, all required replacement fuel tanks, personnel, support equipment, tools, and consumables shall be available at the aircraft for the actual replacement period. A replacement fuel tank shall be installed, follow-on maintenance performed, and the replacement tank flown to validate the serviceability of assets. Tanks downloaded as simulated jettisoned may not be used for the remainder of the exercise.

4.22. Sortie Generation – Halon.

4.22.1. Following Phase II sorties, up to 20 percent of all aircraft halon bottles (as designated by 482 MXG EET) will be replaced with a simulated full bottle prior to the next flight.

4.23. Sortie Generation – Fuels.

4.23.1. All 482 FW aircraft deployed to Base X will be supported by 8 refueling units, one de-fueling unit and up to two hot pits. Additionally, 17 fuels personnel will be

assigned to handle 24-hour Base X operations. Two flight line expeditors will be available for day and night shifts.

4.24. CANN Jets. Upon a required cannibalization action at Base X, a the first available hard broke aircraft will be identified to the MOC and MXG EET as the CANN aircraft. After identification, parts may be removed from the CANN aircraft. Once a part is removed, the Base X CANN aircraft will carry the appropriate simulated aircraft status and will not be able available IAW ACC/IG Standard Simulations. As parts are received from 482 LRS and the appropriate time has lapsed for part replacement and operational checks, the aircraft status may be changed.

5. Wing Inspections & Exercise Evaluation Team (EET).

5.1. 482 FW/CVI is responsible to the 482 FW/CC/CV for conducting exercises to evaluate the wing's capability to perform its wartime mission. These exercises are based upon the wing's various Designed Operational Capability (DOC) statements, Operation Plans (OPLANS) and Contingency Plans (CONPLANS).

5.1.1. 482 FW/CVI, in conjunction with 482 MSG Emergency Management Office (CEX) will publish a wing exercise schedule. Including the exercises in the wing calendar will suffice for this requirement.

5.2. Wing Inspections Objectives.

5.2.1. Provide realistic, integrated, large-scale training opportunities.

5.2.2. Evaluate the wing's performance and capability to respond, operate and recover from combatant and noncombatant contingency operations and security threats.

5.2.3. Enhance readiness, improve crisis response, streamline procedures, identify critical infrastructures and vulnerabilities and help units master OPLAN taskings.

5.2.4. Report results and provide feedback to units and commanders.

5.2.5. Follow-up on corrective action.

5.3. Safety/Security.

5.3.1. If a safety/security violation appears imminent, immediate action must be taken to prevent personnel injury, inadvertent release of classified information, or damage to equipment. Should an actual accident/incident occur, or if someone is injured during the exercise, delay or hold that portion of the exercise while appropriate action is taken. If personnel deem it necessary to put the exercise on hold they will transmit the following message over communication channels "THIS IS NOT AN EXERCISE, KNOCK IT OFF, KNOCK IT OFF, KNOCK IT OFF."

5.3.2. 482 FW/CVI should be notified by Command Post/EOC/SS immediately of the incident and the decision to continue or terminate the entire exercise.

5.3.3. EET members will in no way hinder or delay responding emergency personnel.

5.4. EET Nomination/Responsibilities.

5.4.1. Unit EET members are responsible for developing exercise objectives and scenarios based on unit needs, commander inputs, previous findings, and as required to

demonstrate critical combat processes. In addition, they are responsible for ensuring all responses to findings are appropriately justified.

5.4.2. Appointment of EET members.

5.4.2.1. Mandatory membership is listed in AFI 10-2501.

5.4.2.2. Group Commanders identify a group level team chief. Group Leads will be responsible for coordinating all exercise inputs within the group.

5.4.2.3. Squadron Commanders identify personnel for assignment to the team, including a unit team lead. Unit EET members will work as a team to ensure appropriate scenarios are developed for testing the unit mission.

5.4.2.4. Forward a letter of appointment to 482 FW/CVI any time there is a change in EET membership. Each letter of appointment will list all team members currently assigned, team members being added, and those being relieved. Associate agencies are encouraged to participate in the 482 FW inspection process to include participation as EET members.

5.4.3. The EET member is responsible to the 482 FW EET Chief (482 FW/CVI) for planning, conducting, evaluating, and reporting the results of wing exercises. They will report directly to EET Chief during the exercise. EET members are also required to validate findings with and solicit ideas from Group and Squadron Commanders, OICs, and superintendents for areas requiring additional attention or re-evaluation.

5.5. EET Training Requirements.

5.5.1. AFI 10-2501 directs EET training requirements. EET training consists of computer based training (CBT) and an initial training class, which is required, before duties as an evaluator is permitted, then annually thereafter. Participation as EET in a wing exercise will satisfy the requirement for annual training. Training documents will be maintained by 482 FW/CVI or 482 MSG/CEX IAW AFI 10-2501.

5.5.2. Initial EET training class should cover the following topics:

5.5.2.1. Chain of Command and personal responsibility.

5.5.2.2. Rules of engagement and exercise ground rules when conducting an exercise.

5.5.2.3. Exercise planning and coordination.

5.5.2.4. Script preparation and implementation during exercises.

5.5.2.5. Team integrity and personal appearance.

5.5.2.6. Developing a finding, area for improvement, strength or commendable for the final report.

5.5.2.7. Verification/validation process for findings.

5.5.2.8. Key evaluation areas.

5.5.2.9. Safety concerns.

5.5.2.10. Wing Inspection's philosophy and Special Interest Items (SII).

5.5.3. Evaluators must be trained on the use of smoke and ground-burst simulators before initial use. The 482 FW/CVI will maintain a list of EET members who have been trained with pyrotechnic devices.

5.5.4. All EET members are “trusted agents” and will not divulge information relating to exercises. Any individual found to have divulged trusted agent information will be immediately removed from the team.

5.5.5. Any additional training required for EET members will be tasked and tracked by 482 FW/CVI.

5.6. EET Training Materials:

5.6.1. Inert UXOs (OPR: 482 CES Explosive Ordinance - CED)

5.6.2. Exercise Scenario (OPR: 482 FW/CVI)

5.6.3. Local base grid maps, scaled cordon overlay, Base X, and appropriate off-base maps (OPR: 482 MSG/CEX)

5.6.4. Evaluator identification badge (OPR: 482 FW/CVI)

5.6.5. Moulage kit to simulate wounds and injuries (OPR: 482 MDS)

5.6.6. Material to simulate contamination (OPR: 482 MSG/CEX)

5.6.7. Smoke grenades, ground burst simulators and bird gun (OPR: 482 MSG/CEX & 482 CES/CED)

5.6.7.1. 482 MSG/CEX and 482 CES/CED should check with 482 FW MSA for procedures to ensure availability and requirements pertaining to use.

5.6.8. Provide operational aircraft required for individual exercises (OPR: 482 OG/CC)
Note: Coordination must be made with the OPR before the exercise to ensure availability of materials.

5.7. Exercise Munitions.

5.7.1. Ground burst simulators (GBS), if used, will simulate detonations/explosions of missiles, bombs, rockets, mortars, and artillery shells. Smoke grenades/pots/flares, if used, will simulate fires and impact areas.

5.7.1.1. Location of smoke grenades and GBSs must be planned to minimize the possibility of creating hazards or obstructions to essential operations. Safety equipment will be readily available and, upon completion of the exercise, the site will be policed by EET for FOD and leftover debris.

5.7.2. Exercise munitions used during local exercises will only be detonated after 482 FW Weapons Safety (482 FW/SEW) and 482 FW/CVI have coordinated and approved requested detonation locations. 482 FW/CVI will provide a “Risk Assessment and Authorization to use Exercise Munitions” letter and map to identify where GBSs/smokes will be used to be approved by the 482 FW/CV NLT 5 days prior to STARTEX.

5.7.3.1. Only qualified personnel will be authorized to expend/detonate exercise munitions used during local exercises.

5.7.3.2. 482 FW/CVI will coordinate with 482 CES/CED Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and schedule initial/recurring training for EET members and IG augmentees to handle/detonate exercise munitions.

5.7.3.3. 482 CES/EOD will issue an AF Form 483, Certificate of Competency once personnel successfully complete the required training (GBS/Smoke/Bird Gun). The bird gun is used in-place of GBSs when safe distances from structures cannot be achieved.

5.7.3.4. Personnel will comply with all safety requirements in AFMAN 91-201 and all applicable local procedures.

5.8. Scenario Development.

5.8.1. 482 FW/CVI will:

5.8.1.1. Coordinate the date and time of the exercise with the 482 FW/CC.

5.8.1.2. Determine primary exercise objectives in conjunction with group EET leads and owning agencies by reviewing taskings, procedures in applicable OPLANS and CONPLANS, previous exercise reports, MAJCOM Special Interest Items (SII) and findings from other bases.

5.8.1.3. Determine a scenario that will satisfy the objectives.

5.8.1.4. Coordinate with senior 482 MSG/CEX EET member to develop attack/exercise scenarios for all wing exercises (e.g. meteorological data for attacks, type of agent, method of delivery, type of release, hazard footprint and persistency).

5.8.1.5. Ensure no exercise prop will cause a FOD or safety hazard.

5.8.2. Group EET Leads will:

5.8.2.1. Assist 482 FW/CVI with development of exercise scenarios appropriate to their Group responsibilities.

5.8.2.2. Act as the focal point for their Group.

5.8.2.3. Attend all exercise planning meetings and all EET meetings during exercises.

5.8.3. Team Members will:

5.8.3.1. Be tasked to provide inputs for their portion of the exercise. Team members are responsible for ensuring scripts contain appropriate inputs to complete exercise objectives. Scenario inputs, will be due to the EET Team Chief by the established suspense, normally, a minimum of 2 weeks before the exercise.

5.8.3.2. The 482 FW/CP senior member is responsible for arranging the use of the base Giant Voice system.

5.8.3.3. Unit team leads and assigned EET members will develop and maintain detailed checklists for their respective area of evaluation to specifically evaluate locally established procedures contained in applicable OPLANS and other local CONPLANS.

5.8.3.4. Unit leads will coordinate all unit EET activities, attend all EET meetings during exercises, and attend planning meetings as appropriate for the scenario.

5.8.4. All EET members will be familiar with ACC/IG grading criteria listed in AFI 90-201_ACC SUP_1_ADDENDA A.

5.8.5. Exercise Ground Rules/Conduct of the Exercise.

5.8.5.1. The exercise work center (Warlord Ops) will normally be located at building 596. Another suitable location may be utilized as determined by 482 FW/CVI. Under normal conditions, one member of the 482 FW/CVI offices is available at the work center during all exercise hours.

5.9. Initiation of the Exercise.

5.9.1. 482 FW/CVI will initiate all exercises. Unit team leads are responsible for managing their respective areas of evaluation and may take initiatives as they see fit within the guidelines of the scenarios, sequence of events, and ground rules.

5.9.2. Group leads assist 482 FW/CVI with determining ratings within their assigned area based on compliance with published procedures and compliance with safety procedures. They will assist/prepare written comments with justification for ratings above and below SATISFACTORY. However, EET members should allow the event being evaluated to take its natural course and should not interfere as long as valuable training can be safely gained.

5.10. Exercise Scenario.

5.10.1. Develop exercise scenario ground rules IAW AFI 10-2501 or AFI 90-201_ACC SUP_1. Ensure scenarios are designed to simulate the stress and pressure that would occur during a real incident.

5.10.2. There are many attack response exercises that will be conducted to test the wing's ability to survive, operate, and recover from the effects of attacks by hostile forces. These attacks may range from terrorist activities, active shooters and sabotage to acts of general war. Exercise attack situations will be built around a credible intelligence scenario that accurately portrays the potential enemy threat in our area of operation. Exercises are intended to provide as much realism as possible.

5.10.3. Infiltrators. Inspection team members and augmentees may be used as perpetrators during infiltrator exercises. In these instances EET will not surreptitiously use their credentials as an EET member to allow access or confuse personnel attempting to apprehend them. Where possible, EET should use a third party to play infiltrators.

5.10.4. Smoke grenades, if used, will be placed in a can when in high concrete areas.

5.10.5. Damaged/Destroyed/Contaminated status labels. EET inject cards/forms will be used to designate damaged, destroyed, or contaminated facilities/equipment/vehicles/areas. A brief narrative description will be included to clarify exact damage, destruction or contamination. Attrition information and fire fighting information will also be posted, as applicable.

5.10.6. Simulated Casualties (wounded or dead). Moulage is the preferred method of simulated casualties. When moulage is not possible, inject cards will be used to identify

casualties. Casualties should not be confused with personnel attrite for improper IPE or inadequate attack response. All casualty requests must be coordinated through 482 MDS EET.

5.10.7. Simulated Craters. If required for specific scenario training, bomb/rocket craters will be marked on taxiways and parking aprons with traffic cones. Cones can be used to mark craters in the middle of the taxiway providing aircraft aren't taxiing around it and airfield management is notified through proper command channels. Airfield management will decide whether to close taxiway. Aircraft and vehicles will not be allowed to traverse through simulated craters. Vehicles operating within coned off areas may become disabled based on EET determination on scene. Craters in the runway will normally be simulated at an alternate location (for exercise repair purposes) or delineated on base maps (for C2 exercise purposes).

5.10.8. Communication Outages (COMM-OUT). Throughout the exercise, various communications systems will be removed to see the wings capability for back-up systems. COMM-OUT procedures will be carried out until sufficient procedures have been followed to restore communications. During COMM-OUT procedures, great care will be taken to avoid emergency lines such as 911, and critical real world command and control hubs such as Command Post Emergency Action (EA) Cell.

5.11. Reports. Required operational reports (voice and message) such as OPREPs, SITREPs, etc. will be prepared, but not transmitted. Prepared reports will be given to the EET member evaluating the functional area submitting the report or given to Command Post EET to forward to 482 FW/ CVI. Additionally, the events log in the EOC and other base control centers will be made available for review after the exercise.

5.12. EET Ground Rules.

5.12.1. Dress Code for Evaluators. Normally, pressed BDUs or flight suits will be worn. Members will wear IPE/MOPP only as directed by the Chief, 482 FW EET. EET vests and badges (as required) will be worn/clearly displayed.

5.12.2. Consider the safety of all operations. SAFETY is paramount, and EET members will discontinue exercise events to ensure safety of all personnel.

5.13. EET Post-Exercise Activities.

5.13.1. Following ENDEX, 482 FW/ CVI will establish a meeting place and time for the following:

5.13.1.1. Initial "Post Exercise" Meeting. This meeting will be attended by all functional area EET team leads. The purpose of this meeting is to facilitate the flow of information between EET members, helping to build the "big picture" of what happened and to help identify wing wide trends. All exercise evaluation reports will be due IAW suspense's established by 482 FW/ CVI personnel.

5.13.1.2. EET Hot Wash. All group leads will attend this meeting (as a minimum) with the purpose of reviewing and validating wing out brief slides (as required).

5.13.1.3. A Wing Out brief will be scheduled for all OREs/EMEs. This will normally be held in the Wing Conference Room and will give the Chief of EET an opportunity to present all inputs to the 482 FW/ CC and all unit commanders for

discussion prior to publishing the report. All Group EET leads will attend the out brief.

5.14. Reporting Exercise Deficiencies (Findings).

5.14.1. All wing deficiencies should be reported to CVI via the evaluation report as directed by 482 FW/CVI. EET members should gather all facts concerning the deficiency and try to ascertain what the root problem is. Findings should be submitted, highlighting the root cause, with various symptoms (observation) listed as sub-bullets. Where applicable, the regulation affecting the finding should be listed, grades for the area evaluated submitted, and EET recommendations and solutions listed.

5.14.2. Validation. Conducted with affected units as soon as possible. Face-to-face validation is preferred but not required. Telephone/email validation is authorized. Validating findings with the unit is an important element of integrity of the inspection. Validation is accomplished through open and frank discussions between the EET and inspected units.

5.14.3. If an observation involves a functional area outside that of the evaluator submitting the observation they must discuss it with an EET member from that respective area prior to submitting to database.

5.14.4. Evaluators must validate the finding. Evaluators must address the cause of the problem, confirm the facts and identify references. If possible, a review of what is believed to be the conditions, impact, and cause should be done with the responsible individual and his/her boss. The purpose of the validation process is to identify potential problems before writing them in the report.

5.15. Guidance for Writing Observations.

5.15.1. Superior Performer. Should be used for recognizing individuals for truly exceptional performance. Evaluators must remember to include the grade and full name(s) of individual(s). All superior performer inputs must have sub-bullet statements justifying the inputs.

5.15.2. Strengths. Should be used to document a unit's strong areas. Strengths should identify things units do that are innovative and creative to allow them to accomplish the mission easier, more efficient, faster, etc. OPR/OCR not required.

5.15.3. Findings. An observation is a finding if it involves a failure to comply with AFI, failure of a critical process, a major safety violation, is a repeat deficiency or requires higher headquarters involvement. A finding should point out what went wrong and the source of the problem. Evaluators shall cite the governing instruction/regulation. An OPR is required. If the 482 FW/CC is designated as the OPR, an OCR is also required.

5.15.4. Recommended Improvement Area (RIA). An RIA is a weakness, observation, etc., not serious enough to be considered a finding.

5.15.5. Grading Criteria. The five-tier rating system in AFI 90-201, *Inspector General Inspection Activities* will be used.

6. Self-Inspection Program (SIP).

6.1. General Philosophy.

6.1.1. The purpose of the Self-Inspection Program is to identify and correct deficiencies before they become detrimental to mission accomplishment. To achieve this, the SIP highlights potential trouble areas for managerial attention before these areas become problems.

6.1.2. The program is designed to be a user friendly tool conducive to quick, efficient, and accurate reviews by functional area managers and their commanders.

6.1.3. A specific goal of this program is to give the Commander the status of wing's programs without generating excessive paperwork.

6.2. Establishing the Self-inspection Program.

6.2.1. The 482 FW/CC designates a Wing Self-Inspection Manager and alternate.

6.2.2. Group commanders, squadron commanders and section chiefs will appoint functional area SIP managers to conduct the program within their organizations.

6.2.3. Self-Inspection reports go through each level of supervision to the Group Commander. Group Commanders provide a statement of assurance of accomplishment of the annual Self Inspection to the 482 FW/CC, accompanied by a statement as to whether there are any discrepancies irresolvable at Group level.

6.3. Dissemination of Information.

6.3.1. Self- inspection subjects and checklists originate from a number of sources, as follows:

6.3.1.1. All 482 FW functions required conducting self inspections or to identify, track and correct discrepancies will do so in Management Internal Control Tool (MICT). All functions will use the standard checklists provided in MICT; additional checklists may be created locally as required. Functional SIP managers must maintain their discrepancies in MICT.

6.3.1.2. Any discrepancy not corrected within the one year period prior to the subsequent annual self inspection must be forwarded to the 482 FW/CC with an explanation of why it was not within the capacity of the Group to correct it [an example would be an issue awaiting Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) funding].

6.3.1.3. Annual Statement of Assurance (SOA) of the completion of the Wing SI program is documented via an SOA included in the Management Control Program.

6.4. Documentation.

6.4.1. All Self Inspection Program Documentation will be maintained electronically in MICT; hard copies will be produced only as required.

6.5. Conducting Self-Inspections:

6.5.1. The self inspection report must be completed and received by that individual monitor's Group Staff self inspection monitor by Saturday of the regularly scheduled June Unit Training Assembly (UTA). Each Group staff will then forward a letter to the 482 FW/Process Management Office (482 FW/CCO) or the 482 FW SI monitor advising of self inspection completion and delinquent functional areas. If a SI monitor's report

goes through several levels of supervision before reaching the using self- inspection monitor, the inspection may need to be initiated one or two months prior to the deadline.

6.5.2. Review locally generated checklists and update, if necessary, each time a self-inspection is conducted. Identify problems/discrepancies in MICT and establish an estimated completion date estimated completion date (ECD). Take follow-up action to complete the correction not later than (NLT) the ECD. Updates [either closure or extension, with explanation of actions taken to date, actions required for completion, and new ECD] must be accomplished NLT the established ECD for each discrepancy.

6.5.3. All discrepancies should be included in MICT. Supervisors/commanders will review subordinate reports. Not all open discrepancies need to be forwarded to the next level. Items which must be included are those beyond your capability to correct, those which cannot be corrected by the next scheduled self- inspection, those which require higher level assistance, and any which the supervisor wishes to forward.

DONALD R. LINDBERG, Colonel, USAFR
Commander, 482d Fighter Wing

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

AFI 10-2501, *Air Force Emergency Management (EM) Program Planning and Operations*, 24 January 2007

AFVA 10-2512, *Mission Oriented Personnel Postures (MOPP)*, 15 August 2011

AFI 11-214, *Air Operations Rules and Procedures*, 22 December 2005

AFI 11-415, *Weapons and Tactics Program*, 7 August 2010

AFI 23-201, *Fuels Management*, 1 December 2009

AFI-31-207, *Arming and Use of Force by AF Personnel*, 29 January 2008

AFI31-401, *Information Security Program Management*, 1 November 2005

AFI 34-242, *Mortuary Affairs Program*, 2 April 2008

AFI 34-511, *Disposition of Personnel Property and Effects*, 7 June 2011

AFMAN 10-100, *Airmen's Manual*, 1 March 2009

AFI 90-201, *Inspector General Activities*, 17 June 2007

AFI 90-201_ACC SUP 1, *Inspector General Activities*, 13 June 2007

AFMAN 91-201, *US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program*, 12 January 2011

Adopted Forms

AF Form 483, *Certification of Competency*

AF Form 797, *Job Qualification Standard Continuation Form*

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*;

AF Form 2434, *Munitions Configuration and Expenditure Document*

AFTO Form 781, *ARMS Aircrew/Mission Flight Data Document*

AFTO Form 781A, *Maintenance Discrepancy and Work Document*

DD Form 1149, *Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABD—Air Base Defense

AFEM—Air Force Emergency Management

AFI—Air Force Instructions

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AGE—Aerospace Ground Equipment

AME—Alternate Mission Equipment

AMU—Aircraft Maintenance Unit
AMXS—Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
ATC—Air Traffic Control
ATTNA—Atropine and Two Pam Chloride Injection
ATO—Air Tasking Order
ATSO—Ability to Survive and Operate
AUGFOR—Augmentation Force
BDOC—Base Defense Operations Center
BOS—Base Operation Services
BSD—Battle Staff Directive
CAC—Card Access Card
CATO—Contracted Airfield Transportation Operations
CANA—Convulsion, Antidote, Nerve Agent Injector
CAT—Combat AGE Team
CATM—Captive Air Training Missile
CCA—Contamination Control Area
CCP—Casualty Collection Point
CCT—Contamination Control Team
CDF—Cargo Deployment Function
CDOC—Combined Defense Operations Center
CES—Civil Engineering Squadron
CES—Emergence Management Office
CONPLAN—Concept Plans
CP—Command Post
CPS—Collective Protection System
CRSP—Consumables Readiness Spares Package
CRT—Chaplain Readiness Teams
CS—Communication Squadron
CSA—Combat Supply Activity
CSSP—Chaplain Service Support Personnel
CTO—Compensation Time Off
CWDE—Chemical Warfare Defense Ensemble

DCC—Deployment Control Center
DISA—Defense Information System Agency
DMD—Deployed Manning Document
DMS—Defense Messaging System
DOC—Designed Operational Capability
DOS—93 FS Scheduling Office
EAL—Entry Authority List
ECP—Entry Control Point
EET—Exercise Evaluation Team
EM—Emergency Management
EMD—Employed Manning Document
ENDEX—End of Exercise
EOC—Emergency Operations Center
EOD—Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EOR—End Of Runway
ESF—Emergency Support Function
FMC—Fully Mission Capable
FOD—Foreign Object Damage
FPCON—Force Protection Condition
FS—Fighter Squadron
FSC—Flight Service Center
FSS—Force Support Squadron
FTX—Field Training Exercise
FTXORD—Field Training Exercise Order
GBS—Ground Burst Simulators
GOV—Government Owned Vehicle
HARB—Homestead Air Reserve Base
HHQ—Higher Headquarters
HST—Homestead ARB
ICC—Installation Command Center
IDO—Installation Deployment Officer
IDP—Installation Deployment Plan

IGESP—In-Garrison Expeditionary Support Plan
IPE—Individual Protective Equipment
ISP—Installation Security Plan
ITO—Integrated Tasking Order
HAS—Hardened Aircraft Shelter
JDAM—Joint Direct Attack Munitions
JOAP—Joint Oil Analysis Program
JST—Job Standards
LOI—Letter of Instruction
LRS—Logistics Readiness Squadron
M-9—Chemical Agent Detector Paper
M291—Skin Decontamination Kit
M295—Decontamination Kit, Individual Aid
MAAS—Mobil Aircraft Arresting System
MAJCOM/SG—Major Command Surgeon
MAREs—Major Accident Response Exercise
MCP—Mortuary Collection Point
MGA—Major Graded Area
MICAP—Mission Capable
MICAS—Mobility Inventory Control and Accountability System
MILPDS—Military Personnel Data System
MOBAGS—Mobility Bags
MOC—Maintenance Operation Center
MOPP—Mission Oriented Protective Posture
MOS—Minimum Operating Strip
MPF—Military Personnel Flight
MPC—Mission Planning Cell
MRE—Meals Ready to Eat
MRSP—Mobility Readiness Spares Packages
MSA—Munitions Storage Area
MSG—Mission Support Group
MTF—Military Treatment Facility

MXG—Maintenance Group
MXS—Maintenance Squadron
NBC—Nuclear, Biological and Chemical
NCC—Network Control Center
NEO—Non-Combatant Evacuation Order
NEW—Net Explosive Weight
NFTBU—Nested Fuel Tank Build-Up
NMCS—Not Mission Capable Supply
NRTS—Not Repairable This Station
OG—Operations Group
OPFOR—Opposing Forces
OPLAN—Operations Plan
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
ORE—Operational Readiness Exercise
ORI—Operational Readiness Inspection
PDF—Personnel Deployment Function
PERSCO—Personnel Support For Contingency Operations
PCS—Permanent Change of Station
PICP—PACAF Initial Communications Package
PPA—Personnel Processing Area
POS—Peacetime Operating Stock
POV—Privately Owned Vehicle
PRT—Primary Response Team
QC—Quality Control
RIA—Recommended Improvement Area
RLRS—Regional Logistics Readiness Squadron
R&B—Reception and Beddown
RIBS—Readiness In Base Services
RPU—Reception Processing Unit
RRR—Rapid Runway Repair
RSP—Readiness Spares Package
RSS—Regional Supply Squadron

SABC—Self Aid Buddy Care
SE—Safety Office
SEW—Weapons Safety
SFCC—Security Forces Control Center
SFS—Security Forces Squadron
SCL—Standard Conventional Load
SII—Special Interest Item
SIPERNET—Secret Internet Protocol Router Network
SITREP—Situation Report
SME—Squadron Medical Element
SMT—Shelter Management Team
SNAPP—Soma Nerve Agent Pretreatment Pyridostigmine Bromide tablet
SOE—Schedule of Events
SOF—Supervisor of Flying
SOP—Standard Operations Procedures
SORTS—Status of Resources and Training System
SPINS—Special Instructions
SRC—Survival Recovery Center
STARTEX—Start of Exercise
STE—Secure Terminal Equipment
STU III—Secure Telephone Unit III
TBU—Tank Build-up
TDI—Time Distribution
TGM—Training Guided Missile
TPFDL—Time-Phase Force Deployment Listing
TPFDD—Time-Phase Force and Deployment Data
TRIC—Transaction Identification Code
UALS—Universal Ammunition Loading System
UCC—Unit Control Center
UCI—Unit Compliance Inspection
UDM—Unit Deployment Monitor
ULN—Unit Line Number

UTC—Unit Type Code

UXO—Unexploded Ordnance

VAL—Vehicle Authorization Listing

WRM—War Readiness Material

Attachment 2

AIR BASE DEFENSE SECTOR MAP

Figure A2.1. Air Base Defense Sector Map.

