

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

AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 13-520

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***Nuclear, Space, Missile, Command and
Control***

AIRCRAFT NUCLEAR OPERATIONS

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This instruction implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 13-5, *Air Force Nuclear Enterprise*, and establishes guidance, and responsibilities to organize, train, and equip forces to execute nuclear operations. This instruction applies to all regular Air Force, Air National Guard (ANG), Reserve, civilian personnel, and contractors tasked with the responsibility to train, operate, maintain, control, safeguard, inspect, manage, account for or perform aircraft nuclear operations tasks.

Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained IAW Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, Management of Records, and disposed of IAW the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) in the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS)". Restrictions expressed in this instruction can be made more, but not less, restrictive by supplement. This instruction supports the Roadmap efforts presented in "Reinvigorating the Nuclear Enterprise" as mandated by Department of Defense (DoD) and other national policy directives. Air Force Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication, is used to recommend changes to this publication. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the *AF Form 847*, Recommendation for Change of Publication. AF Form 847s should be routed from the field through the appropriate functional's chain of command. MAJCOMs can augment this instruction with MAJCOM instructions and are the approving authority for MAJCOM and below-level instructions. MAJCOMs shall coordinate their instructions with AF/A10-C and AF/A4S before publication and forward one copy to AF/A10-C after publication.

The authorities to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a Tier (“T-0, T-1, T-2, T-3”) number following the compliance statement. See AFI 33-360, for further guidance. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate Tier waiver approval authority, or alternately, to the Publication OPR for non-tiered compliance items.

Note: This AFI provides broad guidance and cannot address every circumstance. Refer to applicable Major Command (MAJCOM) instructions for additional responsibilities.

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Chapter 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

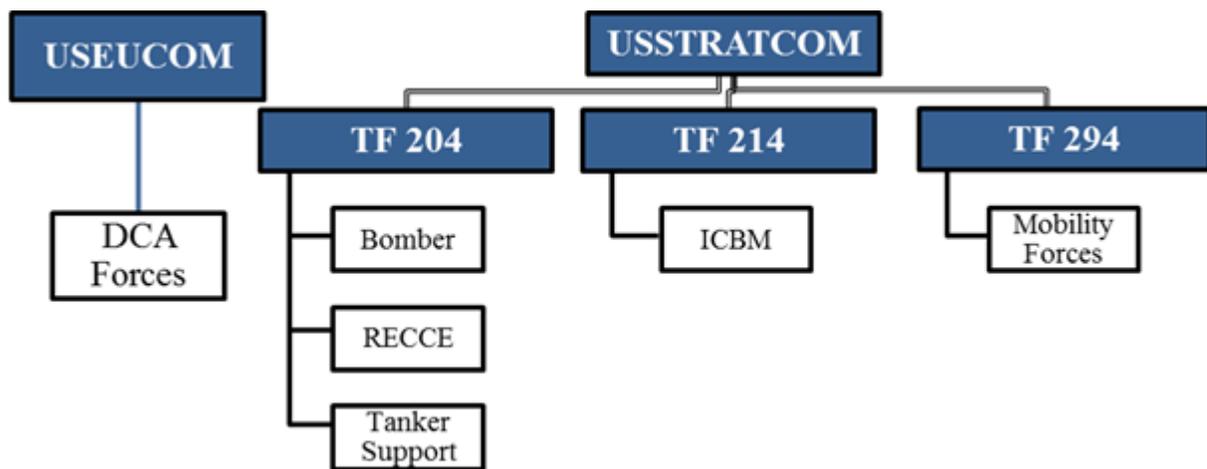
1.1. Purpose. This AFI provides implementation guidance, and establishes responsibilities to safely, securely, and effectively conduct aircraft nuclear operations. In carrying out aircraft nuclear operations, the Air Force:

1.1.1. Provides a credible operational nuclear capability by promoting a professional culture of excellence in accountability, rigorous self-assessment, and uncompromising standards.

1.1.2. Organizes, trains, and equips bomber, fighter, reconnaissance, mobility, and air refueling forces for nuclear combat operations to support combatant command (COCOM) missions and requirements, to include exercise participation in accordance with the DoD Exercise Program.

1.1.3. Conforms to COCOM unique organizational structures when under functional command to facilitate alert posture and centralized nuclear command and control (NC2). This force structure is explained in figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1. Presentation of Air Force Nuclear Forces Supporting USSTRATCOM and USEUCOM (Generated)



1.2. Mission. The Air Force nuclear mission is to maintain, sustain, posture, deploy and employ nuclear weapons and Reconnaissance in Support of Nuclear Operations (RISNO) assets in a safe, secure, and effective manner that serves as a credible, recognized assurance to friends and allies, and deterrence to adversaries. Air Force nuclear operations are conducted in support of nuclear deterrence operations (NDO). These operations include the day-to-day training and exercises to prepare Air Force combat forces to conduct nuclear operations and execute nuclear strikes, when directed.

1.2.1. The nuclear enterprise supports strategic, operational, and tactical operations by providing flexible nuclear deterrence and assurance capabilities to Combatant Commanders, the Secretary of Defense, the President of the United States and our allies.

1.2.2. Nuclear enterprise support personnel ensure combat crews are provided equipment, materials and training to enhance readiness, facilitate planning, build war fighting capability, and execute assigned missions.

1.3. Nuclear Execution Authority. The President of the United States retains sole authority for the employment and termination of nuclear options.

1.4. Classification and Security Information. Refer to AFI 31-401, *Information Security Program Management* and AFI 31-407, *(S) Air Force Nuclear Weapons Security Classification Policy (U) for Classification and Security Information*.

1.5. Compliance. Commanders at all levels shall ensure compliance with:

1.5.1. This AFI (T-1) and approved MAJCOM functional/activity-specific instructions (See source instruction for waiver authority/request instructions).

1.5.2. Air Force/MAJCOM Operations Plans (OPLANs), Support Plans (SPLANs), Operations Orders (OPORD), procedures and special instructions (SPINS). See source document for waiver authority/request instructions. (T-0).

1.5.3. Policies, procedures, and responsibilities for the safety, security, and custody of Nuclear weapons through Protection Level One Nuclear (PL1N) Security. This includes Prime Nuclear Airlift Force (PNAF) missions, Nuclear Command and Control (NC2) facilities, Special Nuclear Material (SNM), Airborne Launch Control System (ALCS), and associated dual capable aircraft allocated to the Commander United States European Command (USEUCOM) and deployed in support of Allied Command Operations (ACO). Security policies and procedures are governed by DoD publication specific to, ACO Directive Number 80-6, DoD S-5210.41M *Security Policy for Protecting Nuclear Weapons*, AFMAN 31-108 *Nuclear Weapon Security Manual*, AFI 31-101 *Integrated Defense*, MAJCOM and localized unit supplements. See source document for waiver authority/request instructions.

1.6. Key Words Explained.

1.6.1. "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement.

1.6.2. "Should" indicates a preferred, but not mandatory, method of accomplishment.

1.6.3. "May" indicates an acceptable or suggested means of accomplishment.

1.6.4. "Note" indicates operating procedures, techniques, etc., which are considered essential to emphasize.

1.7. Additional Instructions. MAJCOMs can augment this instruction with MAJCOM instructions and are the approving authority for MAJCOM and below-level instructions. MAJCOMs shall coordinate their instructions with AF/A10-C and AF/A4S before publication and forward one copy to AF/A10-C after publication.

1.8. Waiver Authority. AF/A10 in coordination with AF/A35 is the waiver authority for this instruction. MAJCOMs shall forward waiver requests to AF/A10, with a courtesy copy to AF/A10-C. AF/A10 shall coordinate waivers with AF/A35. See source document for waiver authority/request instructions for all other referenced documents. .

1.9. Support to Joint/Combined Operations. Air Force nuclear operations support joint operations based on OPLAN requirements. Air Force nuclear capabilities provide flexible nuclear options to Combatant Commanders and underpin US National Security Strategy.

1.10. Change Recommendations. Submit suggested changes to this instruction on AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, through MAJCOM channels or through the appropriate functional manager's chain of command.

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. AF/A10 Responsibilities. As the Assistant Chief of Staff (ACS), Strategic Deterrence and Nuclear Integration, AF/A10 is the Headquarters Air Force staff oversight authority of aircraft nuclear operations policy, guidance, directives, and advocacy. Assistant Chief of Staff (ACS), Strategic Deterrence and Nuclear Integration shall:

- 2.1.1. Ensure standardization of aircraft nuclear policy, guidance, advocacy which impact nuclear operations.
- 2.1.2. Coordinate with Air Force Departmental Publishing Office to ensure distribution of updated nuclear policy and guidance to the MAJCOMs.
- 2.1.3. Monitor and review MAJCOM nuclear support plans and programs to ensure COCOM requirements are achieved.
- 2.1.4. Coordinate with MAJCOMs to ensure nuclear operations support is available to accomplish operational commander's objectives.
- 2.1.5. Coordinate with MAJCOMs to ensure resources, training and personnel are available.
- 2.1.6. Oversee nuclear capabilities and skill sets contained within each MAJCOM.
- 2.1.7. Ensure Air Force units tasked to conduct nuclear operations plan and develop implementing instructions for day-to-day, crisis and wartime operations, including augmentation of joint forces.
- 2.1.8. Advocate integration of aircraft nuclear operations into joint force exercises.
- 2.1.9. Conduct/host Air Force nuclear operations conference as required.
- 2.1.10. Set policy and provide guidance for the conduct and execution of the crew training program for nuclear operations.
- 2.1.11. Designate AF/A10-C as office of primary responsibility (OPR) for this instruction.
- 2.1.12. Monitor and review MAJCOM instructions, weapon systems and program instructions to ensure MAJCOM policies, guidance and instructions are adequate and consistent with this directive.
- 2.1.13. Participate in AF/A35 hosted training conferences as required to assist in appropriate commonality in lead command training programs.
- 2.1.14. In conjunction with AF/A35, identify Formal Training Unit (FTU) shortfalls to AF/A3 and AF corporate structure.
- 2.1.15. Set policy to prescribe management and maintenance practices for coding Key Nuclear Enterprise manpower positions possessing specific attributes important to the nuclear enterprise on the Unit Manpower Document (UMD).

2.2. MAJCOM Nuclear Operations Responsibilities. MAJCOM commanders with nuclear missions ensure safe, secure and effective nuclear operations including day-to-day responsibility for assigned nuclear forces. It is imperative that commanders at all levels promote a professional

culture of excellence, accountability, rigorous self-assessment, and uncompromising standards. To that end MAJCOM commanders with nuclear missions shall:

- 2.2.1. Determine responsibilities and roles of intermediate/subordinate headquarters organizations.
- 2.2.2. Manage resources and provide training to personnel in subordinate organizations for nuclear operations.
- 2.2.3. Develop and manage nuclear operations capabilities and skill sets to ensure effective application during deliberate planning, adaptive planning and contingency execution.
- 2.2.4. Support Wing Commander requests for a nuclear surety staff assistance visit (NSSAV) with subject matter, functional and technical expert visits and reviews.
- 2.2.5. Coordinate nuclear operations exercise activity and participation requirements In Accordance With (IAW) AFI 10-204, *Participation in Joint and National Exercises*.
 - 2.2.5.1. Provide assistance to subordinate Numbered Air Forces (NAFs)/units in addressing exercise-related training, manpower, equipment and communication requirements.
 - 2.2.5.2. Provide a nuclear operations focal point for participation in Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) sponsored joint and combined exercises.
- 2.2.6. Advocate fielding of systems and related training, connectivity and maintenance. Establish and coordinate system requirements with and among subordinate and gained organizations. Ensure simultaneous availability of developed training and technical support for every fielded nuclear system and nuclear support system.
- 2.2.7. Ensure readiness reporting requirements for nuclear operations are appropriately covered in the Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS), the Air and Space Expeditionary Force Reporting Tool (ART), and the Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS).
- 2.2.8. Posture and code Unit Type Code (UTC) accounting for all nuclear operations authorizations. Review applicable MAJCOM ART reporting requirements to ensure accurate and timely reporting.
 - 2.2.8.1. Coordinate development and validation of aircraft nuclear support operations and nuclear operations related UTCs.
 - 2.2.8.2. Provide oversight of aircraft nuclear operations UTC management and if appropriate, inform the Air Staff Functional Manager of any UTC-related problems.
- 2.2.9. Represent the nuclear operations mission and actively participate in Realistic Training Review Boards and Weapons and Tactics Conferences. Manage nuclear operations tactics and training improvement proposals advocated to the MAJCOM through the above mentioned venues.
- 2.2.10. Provide a nuclear operations focal point for deliberate planning, review and evaluation of applicable annexes within Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) and Higher Headquarters (HHQ) wartime OPLANs, policy and guidance.
- 2.2.11. Draft supplements to applicable AF instructions.

2.2.12. **(HQ Air Force Global Strike Command (AFGSC) / HQ Air Combat Command (ACC))** Establish an OPR to manage the Nuclear Weapon System Evaluation Program.

2.2.13. Establish an OPR to develop and implement the nuclear operations training programs outlined in the instruction.

2.2.14. **(Geographical MAJCOMs (i.e., United States Air Forces Europe (USAFE) , Pacific Air Forces (PACAF), etc.))** Develop theater indoctrination training for necessary personnel in their Area of Responsibility (AOR) to ensure personnel are trained for specific theater nuclear operations. As a minimum, this training should include a thorough review of theater unique nuclear requirements and procedures, theater threat status and weapon systems, reporting instructions, connectivity requirements, theater-unique nuclear command and control requirements and procedures, host nation agreements and applicable OPLANs/CONPLANs.

2.3. Air Force Safety Center (AFSEC)/SEW. The director of AFSEC/SEW shall:

2.3.1. Overseeing and performing Air Force Nuclear Surety responsibilities IAW *DoDD3150.02, Nuclear Weapon Surety Program*.

2.3.2. Oversee the incorporation of DoD Nuclear Weapon System Safety Program standards into Air Force guidance and operations.

2.3.3. Management of the Air Force Nuclear Weapons Surety program IAW AFI 91-101, *Air Force Nuclear Weapons Surety Program*.

2.3.4. Chairing and management of the Nuclear Weapons System Surety Group IAW AFI 91-102, *Nuclear Weapon System Safety Studies, Operational Safety Reviews, and Safety Rules*.

2.3.5. Writes 91-111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117 series nuclear surety publications and as Executive Secretary for the AF Nuclear Weapon System Surety Group writes the weapons system safety rules for USD(AT&L) for approval.

2.3.6. Providing Nuclear Safety Design Certification for all Air Force nuclear systems IAW AFI 91-103, *Air Force Nuclear Safety Design Certification Program*.

2.3.7. Directing implementation of the Tamper Detection Program IAW AFI 91-104, *Nuclear Surety Tamper Control And Detection Programs*, and Two-Person Concept rules IAW AFI 91-105, *Critical Components*.

2.3.8. Overseeing the Air Force Nuclear Mishap Prevention Program and direct reporting and investigation of nuclear mishaps IAW AFIs 91-204, *Safety Investigations and Reports* and AFMAN 91-221, *Weapons Safety Investigations and Reports*.

2.4. Nuclear Deterrence Operations Core Function Lead (CFL). AFGSC is designated the NDO CFL for this assigned Service Core Functions (SCF). AFGSC/CC shall:

2.4.1. Develop nuclear support plans, policies, and procedures to conduct and sustain aircraft nuclear operations.

2.4.1.1. Establish uniform implementing guidance and procedures across their portion of the Nuclear Enterprise required at the operational level to meet the MAJCOM Commander's objectives.

2.4.1.2. Publish guidance for standardized nuclear mission materials for operational use.

2.4.1.3. Develop a minimum list of aircraft nuclear operations documents and products for subordinate and gained units; assist in producing these documents and products.

2.4.2. Provide policy and guidance pertaining to the overall utilization of assigned individual mobilization augmentees (IMAs) and Air Reserve Component (ARC) units.

2.4.3. Manage/control planning, programming, distributing and execution of aircraft nuclear related resources.

2.4.4. Designate a nuclear operations functional manager to advocate for combat training range equipment and modernization requirements.

2.4.5. Provide nuclear operations support to Air Force research, development, test, sustainment and planning.

2.5. Lead MAJCOM or Agency. AFPD 10-9, *Lead Operating Command Weapon System Management*, establishes a lead command MAJCOM and user commands for each Mission Design Series (MDS). See also AFPD 10-21, *Air Mobility Lead Command Roles and Responsibilities*, for Mobility Air Forces (MAF) command responsibilities. Lead MAJCOM/CCs shall:

2.5.1. Develop and manage, in coordination with user commands, the appropriate MAJCOM instruction 13-520 volume to standardize aircraft nuclear operations training requirements, regardless of mission designation and command of assignment. The lead and user MAJCOMs shall elevate any unresolved differences to AF/A10 for final resolution.2.5.1.1. Attend MDS-specific training conferences as hosted by Lead MAJCOM IAW AFI 11-202v1 *Flying Operations, Aircrew Training*.

2.5.1.1. Develop and maintain standardized training materials to be used in qualification training.

2.5.1.2. Develop and maintain a Master Question File (MQF) for weapon systems, nuclear functions and activities for which they are designated lead MAJCOM. The MAJCOM MQF is the baseline. Units may augment the MQF with unit specific questions.

Chapter 3

BOMBER NUCLEAR OPERATIONS

3.1. Command Relationships. In accordance with the Global Force Management Implementation Guidance (GFMIG), in support of OPLAN requirements, US Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM) has COCOM of specified bomber forces. This chapter is applicable to all HQ AFGSC units tasked to support bomber nuclear operations, as well as Air National Guard (ANG) and Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) units/members under HQ AFGSC oversight participating in such operations.

3.2. Day-to-Day requirements.

3.2.1. Unit/CC Responsibilities.

3.2.1.1. Be prepared to generate forces to hard alert IAW OPOD Global Citadel. (T-0)

3.2.1.2. Advise HQ AFGSC of any issues that would affect the ability to accomplish their nuclear support mission. (T-2)

3.2.1.3. Develop procedures to ensure Alert Force is able to support nuclear operations. (T-2)

3.2.1.4. Ensure personnel are trained and capable of executing recovery and regeneration missions, as defined by HQ AFGSC, if applicable. (T-2)

3.2.1.5. HQ AFGSC and HQ AFGSC-gained units shall report in IAW AFI 10-206, *Operational Reporting*, EAP-STRAT Vols 11 and 12, and SI 501-14. See source document for waiver authority/request instructions.

3.2.2. MAJCOM/CC Responsibilities.

3.2.2.1. HQ AFGSC shall monitor, assess, and report to USSTRATCOM on unit capability to implement OPLAN requirements.

3.2.2.2. HQ AFGSC shall be prepared to implement nuclear operations by developing appropriate policies and procedures.

3.2.2.3. HQ AFGSC shall be prepared to coordinate on USSTRATCOM policy and procedures.

3.2.2.4. HQ AFGSC shall establish procedures for survival of and regeneration of USSTRATCOM bomber forces IAW USSTRATCOM directives.

3.3. Mission Generation & Pre-launch Procedures

3.3.1. HQ AFGSC shall generate strike mission generation orders for the appropriate actions so the unit can conduct, or be ready to conduct, assigned missions.

3.3.2. Responsibilities. Aircrew and ground crews shall strictly observe the rules and procedures governing nuclear surety and Two Person Control (TPC). All personnel authorized entry into an exclusion area shall understand the locally prescribed duress code word or signal procedures. Aircrew and ground crews shall reveal codes only to persons having a "need to know" See AFI 91-101 for waiver authority/request instructions.

3.3.3. Aircraft Generation. Units shall generate aircraft when notified and tasked by the proper authority.(T-0). Aircraft Generation Units shall generate all operations IAW AFGSCI 13-520 Bomber Nuclear Guidance. See AFGSCI 13-520 series for waiver authority/request instructions.

3.3.4. Units shall support and sustain the Alert Force. Units are responsible for providing security, maintenance, and logistical support to the Alert Force (T-1). AF priority shall be given to nuclear capable bomber and nuclear support aircraft/equipment. (T-1). Units shall advise USSTRATCOM via TF-204 of any issues that affect the Alert Force. (T-1). See source documents for waiver authority/request instructions.

3.3.5. Sole-Vouching Authority (SVA) Procedures. SVA authorization is required for entry into an exclusion area. The SVA shall brief the transfers of SVA in view of the Exclusion Area Entry Controller (EEC). The SVA shall always be the first to enter and the last to leave an established exclusion area. Refer to DoDS5210.41-M_ AFMAN31-108 v3, Security Policy for Protecting Nuclear Weapons for guidance with respect to protecting nuclear weapons and to assign responsibilities. See AFI 91-101 for waiver authority/request instructions.

3.3.6. Accountability. Refer to AFI 21-203, *Nuclear Accountability Procedures* for guidance with respect to nuclear weapons accounting, weapons custody, and reporting.

3.3.7. Maintenance on Nuclear Loaded Aircraft. Refer to loading technical orders T.O. 1B-2-16, T.O. 1B-52-16 and other 91-series AFIs for nuclear surety and maintenance guidance with respect to nuclear loaded aircraft.

3.4. Employment Procedures.

3.4.1. The mission aircrew shall comply with AFGSCI 13-520 and all other applicable restrictions while employing a nuclear weapon. See source document for waiver authority/request instructions.

3.4.2. HQ AFGSC shall provide guidance for Abort, Termination, Weapon Retention and Jettison Procedures.

3.4.3. Upon direction, generate forces IAW applicable OPORDs and MAJCOM guidance. Units shall advise any deviations to USSTRATCOM via TF 204. See source documents for waiver authority/request instructions.

3.4.4. MAJCOM Responsibilities. HQ AFGSC shall monitor and support the generation of allocated assets.

3.5. Recovery and Regeneration.

3.5.1. To the maximum extent possible, units shall support recovery and regeneration of any DoD forces.

3.5.2. MAJCOM Responsibilities. HQ AFGSC shall support recovery and regeneration of all DoD forces. MAJCOMs shall support recovery and regeneration sustainment missions.

3.6. Certification, Qualification, and Training Program. HQ AFGSC shall establish specific requirements needed for aircrew certification officials, crewmembers, and controllers. HQ AFGSC and HQ AFGSC-gained units are responsible for establishing a certification program to ensure all aircrew are capable of executing all mission sets.

3.7. Combat Mission Folder (CMF). HQ AFGSC shall define general instructions, security instructions, documentation control and standardization procedures, OPLAN mission preparation and responsibilities, reproduction of CMF materials, CMF validation and certification, time factors for preparation, assembly, validation and certification, control, issue and storage of CMFs, CMF change procedures, instructions for preparation for OPLAN materials, crew copy formats and checklists, Nuclear Execution Report (NEREP) and checklists, forward operating location (FOL) BUGGY RIDE and other information as appropriate.

3.8. Planning. HQ AFGSC shall define takeoff criteria, weather factors, airspeeds, refueling, high altitude planning factors, aircraft loading and mission planning summary, basic weight considerations, mission planning factors, minimum runway for OPLAN and crisis situations, ground rules for computer generated data and other information as appropriate.

Chapter 4

MOBILITY NUCLEAR OPERATIONS

4.1. Command Relationships. In accordance with the GFMIG, in support of OPLAN requirements, upon President of The United States (POTUS)/Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) directed generation, USSTRATCOM gains Operational Control (OPCON) of specified Mobility Air Forces (MAF) assets. As supporting Commands, US Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), US European Command (USEUCOM), and US Pacific Command (USPACOM) remain responsible for all logistics and maintenance support of assets that Change Operational Control (CHOP) to USSTRATCOM in support of OPLAN requirements.

4.1.1. This chapter applies to nuclear contingency support mobility operations. Nuclear Airlift conducted by Prime Nuclear Airlift Force (PNAF), Department of Energy (DoE) SNM missions, or Emergency Nuclear Airlift Operations (ENAO) is spelled out in AFI 13-526, *Prime Nuclear Airlift Force Operations*.

4.1.2. Air Component Commands shall establish policy for their respective units IAW this directive. For the purpose of this chapter, Continental United States(CONUS) NGB and AFRC MAJCOM responsibilities fall under Air Mobility Command (AMC) IAW lead command guidance for applicable MAF assets from AFPD 10-9.

4.2. Operations.

4.2.1. Day-to-Day requirements.

4.2.1.1. Unit Responsibilities. All tanker units identified by their MAJCOM Support Plan shall:

4.2.1.1.1. Be prepared to generate forces to hard alert IAW OPORD and MAJCOM Instructions. (T-2).

4.2.1.1.2. Advise their respective MAJCOMs of any issues that would affect their ability to accomplish the nuclear support mission. (T-2).

4.2.1.1.3. Develop procedures to ensure the Alert Force is able to support nuclear support operations. (T-2).

4.2.1.1.4. Ensure personnel are trained and capable of executing recovery and regeneration missions, as defined by MAJCOM, if applicable. (T-2).

4.2.1.1.5. Report IAW AFI 10-206, EAP-STRAT Vols 11 and 12, and SI 501-14, as applicable. (T-2).

4.2.1.2. MAJCOM Responsibilities. MAJCOMs shall:

4.2.1.2.1. Monitor, assess, and report to USSTRATCOM on unit capability to implement OPLAN requirements.

4.2.1.2.2. Be prepared to support the implementation of nuclear support operations by developing appropriate policies and procedures.

4.2.1.2.3. Be prepared to coordinate on USSTRATCOM policy and procedures.

4.2.1.2.4. Establish procedures for survival of and regeneration of USSTRATCOM MAF Forces.

4.2.1.2.5. Advise USSTRATCOM and TF-294 of any unit issues that would affect their ability to accomplish their nuclear support mission tasking.

4.2.2. Generation.

4.2.2.1. Unit Responsibilities. Upon direction, generate forces IAW applicable OPOORDs and MAJCOM guidance.

4.2.2.2. MAJCOM Responsibilities. MAJCOMs shall monitor and support the generation of allocated assets. MAJCOMs shall advise TF-294 of any deviations.

4.2.3. Alert Operations. Combatant commands and components shall provide procedures to carry-out alert operations.

4.2.3.1. Unit Responsibilities. Units shall support and sustain the Alert Force. (T-2). Units are responsible for providing security, maintenance, and logistical support to the Alert Force.

4.2.3.2. MAJCOM Responsibilities. MAJCOMs shall monitor and support the Alert Force. MAJCOMs shall advise USSTRATCOM TF-294 of any issues that affects the Alert Force.

4.2.4. Accountability. Refer to AFI 21-203 for guidance with respect to nuclear weapons accounting, weapons custody, and reporting.

4.2.5. Deployment Operations.

4.2.5.1. Unit Responsibilities. Units shall ensure personnel are trained for deployment requirements particular to OPLAN support, as required by MAJCOM Support Plans and Instructions. (T-2).

4.2.5.2. MAJCOM Responsibilities. MAJCOMs shall ensure plans are in place for deployment of nuclear support operations forces by air, sea, or land, as necessary. Unless pre-coordinated, standard Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) procedures apply.

4.3. Recovery and Regeneration.

4.3.1. Unit Responsibilities. To the maximum extent possible, units shall support recovery and regeneration of any DoD forces, as able. (T-2).

4.3.2. MAJCOM Responsibilities. MAJCOM entities shall support recovery and regeneration of all DoD forces, as able. MAJCOMs shall support recovery and regeneration sustainment missions, as able.

4.4. Certification, Qualification, and Training Program.

4.4.1. Certification. MAJCOMs shall establish specific requirements needed for certifying officials, crewmembers, controllers, and other specialties as needed to accomplish their prospective nuclear mission.

4.4.1.1. AMC and AMC-gained tanker units are responsible for establishing a certification program to ensure all aircrew are capable of executing all mission sets.

4.4.1.2. USAFE/PACAF are responsible for ensuring applicable units establish a certification program to ensure necessary aircrew are capable of executing applicable mission sets.

4.5. Combat Mission Folder (CMF). AMC shall define general instructions, security instructions, documentation control and standardization procedures, OPLAN mission preparation and responsibilities, reproduction of CMF materials, CMF validation and certification, time factors for preparation, assembly, validation and certification, control, issue and storage of CMFs, CMF change procedures, instructions for preparation for OPLAN materials, crew copy formats and checklists, NEREP and checklists, FOL BUGGY RIDE and other information as appropriate.

4.6. Planning. AMC shall define takeoff criteria, weather factors, airspeeds, refueling, high altitude planning factors, aircraft loading and mission planning summary, basic weight considerations, mission planning factors, minimum runway for OPLAN and crisis situations, ground rules for computer generated data and other information as appropriate.

Chapter 5

RECONNAISSANCE IN SUPPORT OF NUCLEAR OPERATIONS (RISNO)

5.1. Command Relationships. In accordance with the GFMIG, in support of OPLAN requirements, USSTRATCOM gains Operational Control of specified Reconnaissance in Support of Nuclear Operations assets.

5.2. Day-to-Day requirements.

5.2.1. Unit Responsibilities.

5.2.1.1. Be prepared to generate forces to hard alert IAW OPORD Global Citadel.

5.2.1.2. Advise ACC of any issues that would affect unit's ability to accomplish their nuclear support mission.

5.2.1.3. Develop procedures to ensure Alert Force is able to support nuclear operations.

5.2.1.4. Ensure personnel are trained and capable of executing recovery and regeneration missions, as defined by ACC, if applicable.

5.2.1.5. Reporting Procedures. Refer to AFI 10-206, EAP-STRAT Vols 5 and 10, and SI 501-14 for reporting procedures.

5.2.2. ACC Responsibilities.

5.2.2.1. HQ ACC shall monitor, assess, and report to USSTRATCOM on unit capability to implement OPLAN requirements.

5.2.2.2. HQ ACC shall be prepared to implement nuclear operations by developing appropriate policies and procedures.

5.2.2.3. HQ ACC shall be prepared to coordinate on USSTRATCOM policy and procedures.

5.2.2.4. HQ ACC shall establish procedures for BUGGY RIDE of and regeneration of USSTRATCOM RISNO forces.

5.3. Generation.

5.3.1. Unit Responsibilities. Upon direction, generate forces IAW applicable OPORDs and ACC guidance. Units shall advise any deviations to USSTRATCOM via TF 204. (T-0).

5.3.2. ACC Responsibilities. HQ ACC shall monitor and support the generation of allocated assets.

5.4. Alert Operations. USSTRATCOM and HQ ACC shall provide procedures to carry-out alert operations.

5.4.1. Unit Responsibilities. Units shall support and sustain the Alert Force. (T-0). Units are responsible for providing security, maintenance, and logistical support to the Alert Force. Units shall advise USSTRATCOM via TF-204 of any issues that affect the Alert Force. (T-0).

5.4.2. ACC Responsibilities. HQ ACC shall monitor and support the Alert Force.

5.5. Recovery and Regeneration.

5.5.1. Unit Responsibilities. To the maximum extent possible, units shall support recovery and regeneration of any DoD forces. (T-0).

5.5.2. ACC Responsibilities. HQ ACC shall support recovery and regeneration of all DoD forces and shall support recovery and regeneration sustainment missions.

5.6. Certification, Qualification, and Training Program. ACC shall define general policy, OPLAN study and certification program, recurring OPLAN study program and general knowledge, aircrew nuclear command and control procedures training and strategic communications and other requirements and information as appropriate.

5.7. Operations. ACC shall define the following based on USSTRATCOM requirements: Generation requirements, generation ground rules, generation rates, residual resources, deployment procedures, alert generation procedures, operations, alert procedures, weather impacts, alert maintenance, OPLAN launch, FOL BUGGY RIDE, survival launch, positive control and emergency launch options, takeoff to departure point, turnaround times, dispersal, air refueling planning, reconnaissance reserve forces, aircraft regeneration, launch and mission decision checklists, takeoff and abort procedures, en route aborts and other information as appropriate.

5.8. Combat Mission Folder (CMF). ACC shall define general instructions, security instructions, documentation control and standardization procedures, OPLAN mission preparation and responsibilities, reproduction of CMF materials, CMF validation and certification, time factors for preparation, assembly, validation and certification, control, issue and storage of CMFs, CMF change procedures, instructions for preparation for OPLAN materials, contents of Employment Mission Folders (EMF) and Dispersal / Deployment Mission Folder (DDMF), crew copy formats and checklists, NEREP and checklists, FOL BUGGY RIDE and other information as appropriate.

5.9. Planning. ACC shall define takeoff criteria, weather factors, airspeeds, refueling, altitude planning factors, probability of survival factors, aircraft loading and mission planning summary, basic weight considerations, mission planning factors, minimum runway for OPLAN and crisis situations, ground rules for computer generated data and other information as appropriate.

5.10. Exercises. ACC shall (based on USSTRATCOM requirements) define responsibilities, exercise policy, requirements, exercise tasking, credit and waiver, management and reporting, exercise execution and other information as appropriate.

5.11. Processing Exploitation and Dissemination (PED). 25 AF shall manage PED systems, forces and policy supporting nuclear operations. (T-1). 25 AF shall define requirements for and ensure units train on USSTRATCOM required reporting, alternate means to pass information, routing information, and other requirements and information as appropriate. (T-1).

Chapter 6

DUAL CAPABLE AIRCRAFT (DCA)

6.1. Readiness

6.1.1. Nuclear Readiness Requirement. Nuclear readiness levels are directed by CJCSI 3110.04C Nuclear Supplement to the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP).

6.1.2. Readiness categories for the nuclear mission drive nuclear certification and training requirements. Reference the USAFEI 13-520, *DCA Operations*, for specifics concerning readiness levels.

6.1.3. Wing Nuclear Operations Plan. DCA Wings shall produce a written "Wing Nuclear Operations Plan" to describe what steps are necessary to prepare for nuclear operations within the time limit of their readiness category. (T-1).

6.1.3.1. DCA units shall account for time to accomplish operations, maintenance, and security personnel training qualification, and certification to accomplish the necessary logistic preparation, to deploy to another location (if required), to receive any additional theater AOR training, and be ready to employ nuclear weapons. (T-1).

6.1.3.2. DCA Wings shall extract applicable data from existing conventional deployment preparations plans as required to complete the "Wing Nuclear Operations Plan." (T-1). The MAJCOM shall assist Wings as necessary. The wing shall accomplish an annual review of their Wing Nuclear Operations Plan, to be completed NLT the end of the fiscal year. (T-1).

6.1.3.3. The wing shall coordinate Nuclear Operations Plans with the MAJCOM/A10 (Primary) and the MAJCOM/A3 (Secondary). (T-1). If a MAJCOM does not have an A10 at directorate level, then the MAJCOM/A3 is the primary POC for this plan's coordination prior to publishing. 6.1.3.4. MAJCOMs shall review each plan within 30 days after receipt from the Wings to ensure compliance with HHQ guidance.

6.2. DCA Mission Generation & Pre-launch Procedures

6.2.1. USEUCOM/NATO will generate strike mission generation orders for the appropriate actions so the unit can conduct, or be ready to conduct, assigned missions.

6.2.2. Responsibilities. Pilots/Weapon Systems Officers (WSOs) and ground crews shall strictly observe the rules and procedures governing nuclear surety and TPC. (T-1). All personnel authorized entry into an exclusion area shall understand the locally prescribed duress code word or signal procedures. (T-1). Aircrew and ground crew personnel shall reveal codes only to persons having a "need to know". (T-1).

6.2.3. Strike Aircraft Generation. DCA units shall generate aircraft when notified and tasked by the proper authority. (T-1). DCA units shall generate all operations IAW USAFEI 13-520. (T-1).

6.2.4. Sole-Vouching Authority (SVA) Procedures. SVA authorization is required for entry into an exclusion area. The SVA shall brief the transfers of SVA in view of the EEC. (T-2). The SVA shall always be the first to enter and the last to leave an established exclusion area.

(T-1). Refer to DoDS5210.41-M_AFMAN31-108 v3, Security Policy for Protecting Nuclear Weapons for guidance with respect to protecting nuclear weapons and to assign responsibilities. See AFI 91-101 for waiver authority/request instructions.

6.2.5. Weapon Custody. Personnel with weapons custody, shall only transfer custody to authorized individuals. (T-1). Reference AFI21-203.

6.2.6. Maintenance on Nuclear Loaded Aircraft. Refer to loading technical orders T.O. 1F-XX-16 and, AFI 91-112, and other 91 series AFI for specific maintenance guidance with respect to nuclear loaded aircraft.

6.3. DCA Employment Procedures

6.3.1. Restrictions. The mission aircrew shall comply with USAFEI 13-520 and all other applicable restrictions while employing a nuclear weapon. (T-1). Additionally, refer to AFI 91-112 and appropriate aircraft T.O.s for more detailed descriptions of procedures and safety rules.

6.3.2. USAFE, in coordination with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) guidance and directives; shall provide guidance for Abort, Termination, Weapon Retention and Jettison Procedures.

6.4. Certification, Qualification, and Training Program. This chapter defines the Fighter Aircrew Nuclear Qualification Training (FANQT) program and establishes the procedures and criteria for conducting and maintaining nuclear mission certification. The MAJCOM, in coordination with NATO guidance and directives; shall define general policy, certification program structure and requirements, general knowledge, aircrew nuclear command, control, and strategic communications procedures training, and any other information as appropriate.

6.4.1. Security Clearance. Aircrew shall hold a Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) Top Secret clearance. (T-1).

6.4.2. Emergency Action Procedures (EAP) Training. To accomplish the nuclear mission, pilots/WSOs shall be able to receive and process EAPs. (T-1).

6.4.2.1. (USAFE-Only) Pilots/WSOs shall also comply with the RAP training requirements outlined in ACO Directive 75-6.

6.4.3. Nuclear Ready Aircrew Program (RAP) Training Requirements. Pilots/WSOs shall comply with the requirements outlined in ACO Directive 75-6 which is incorporated into USAFEI 13-520. (T-1).

6.5. Combat Mission Folder (CMF). The CMF contains materials to be used by the aircrew in pre-mission preparation/study and during mission execution. It includes the materials contained in the Mission Preparation Section (MPS) and the Combat Mission Section (CMS). The CMF OPR shall use a standardized procedure within the unit to issue and account for CMF materials. (T-1).

6.5.1. The CMF OPR shall ensure all CMF materials are properly classified, marked, and safeguarded IAW the appropriate security classification level. (T-1).

6.6. Planning. USAFE shall define takeoff criteria, weather factors, airspeeds, refueling, altitude planning factors, probability of survival factors, aircraft loading and mission planning summary, basic weight considerations, mission planning factors, minimum runway, ground rules for computer generated data and other information as appropriate. (T-1).

Chapter 7

NUCLEAR PUBLICATIONS

7.1. MAJCOM Nuclear Operations Publications. Publish MAJCOM Nuclear Operations instructions as delineated in Table 7.1. MAJCOM Nuclear Operations instructions shall, at a minimum include applicable procedures for:

- 7.1.1. Pre-departure and departure.
- 7.1.2. Alert and operations.
- 7.1.3. Combat Mission Folders (CMF) to include general preparation, rules, security, and minimum mission contents.
- 7.1.4. Emergencies, contingencies and incidents.
- 7.1.5. Generation to include weapons acceptance (if applicable), and maintenance allowed on generated aircraft, as coordinated through USSTRATCOM or appropriate COCOM.
- 7.1.6. Weapons to include restrictions, retention, emergency disposition and Permissive Action Link (PAL).
- 7.1.7. Emergency War Order (EWO) rules to include launch, en route timing, weapons delivery and recovery.
- 7.1.8. Peacetime rules to include launch, en route timing and recovery.
- 7.1.9. Air refueling.
- 7.1.10. Command and control to include EAPs.
- 7.1.11. RISNO tracks, collections and PED
- 7.1.12. Recovery and regeneration procedures.
- 7.1.13. Bomber Strategic Aircraft Regeneration Team (BSART) / Tanker Strategic Aircraft Regeneration Team (TSART) / Reconnaissance Support Team Reserve (RSTR) / Reconnaissance Support Team (RST).
- 7.1.14. Forward Located Alert Generation (FLAG)/Forward Operating Location (FOL)/Dispersal.
- 7.1.15. Operations scheduling & exercises. MAJCOM instructions shall provide guidance in this area.
- 7.1.16. Additional operational limits and restrictions.

Table 7.1

SAMPLE		
Pub ID	Mission	OPR
AFGSCI 13-520 V1-4	Strategic Nuclear Bomber	HQ AFGSC
AMCI 13-520	Mobility	AMC
ACCI 13-520	Reconnaissance	ACC
USAFEI 13-520	DCA (Fighter)	USAFE

MICHAEL R. SHOULTS, SES, USAF
Deputy ACS/Strategic Deterrence and Nuclear
Integration

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

NOTE: The user of this instruction is responsible for verifying the currency of the cited documents.

References

DoDD 3150.02, *DoD Weapon System Safety Program*, 24 Apr 2013

DoDD 5210.41, *Security Policy for Protecting Nuclear Weapons*, 1 Nov 2004

JP 1-02, *Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms*, 15 Aug 2012

AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, 1 Mar 2008

AFMAN 31-108 Vol1-3, *Nuclear Weapon Security Manual*, 1 Feb 2010

AFMAN 91-221, *Weapons Safety and Investigations and Reports*, 8 Nov 2010

AFPD 13-5, *Air Force Nuclear Enterprise*, 6 Jul 2011

AFPD 10-9, *Lead Command Designation and Responsibilities for Weapon Systems*, 8 Mar 2007

AFPD 10-21, *Air Mobility Lead Command Roles and Responsibilities*, 30 Apr 2014

AFDD 1-2, *Air Force Supplement to the DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms*, 9 Jul 1999

AFI 10-204, *Participation in Joint and National Exercises*, 21 Apr 2010

AFI 10-206, *Operational Reporting*, 11 Jun 2014

AFI 11-202 V1, *Aircrew Training*, 22 Nov 2010

AFI 13-526 V1, *Prime Nuclear Airlift Force Operations*, 14 Jun 2013

AFI 21-203, *Nuclear Accountability Procedures*, 18 Sep 2014

AFI 31-101, *Integrated Defense*, 8 Oct 2009

AFI 31- 401, *Information Security Program Management*, 1 Nov 2005

AFI 31-407, *(S) Air Force Nuclear Weapons Security Classification Policy (U)*, 1 Oct 2003

AFI 63-125, *Nuclear Certification Program*, 8 Aug 2012

AFI 91-101, *Air Force Nuclear Weapons Surety Program*, 15 Aug 2014

AFI 91-102, *Nuclear Weapon System Safety Studies, Operational Safety Reviews, and Safety Rules*, 25 Feb 2014

AFI 91-104, *Nuclear Surety Tamper Control and Detection Programs*, 23 Apr 2013

AFI 91-105, *Critical Components*, 2 Aug 2013

AFI 91-112, *Safety Rules for US/NATO Strike Fighters*, 9 Sep 2009

AFI 91-204, *Safety Investigations and Reports*, 12 Feb 2014

USAFEI 13-520, *United States Air Forces in Europe Nuclear Operations*, 31 Jan 2013

EAP STRAT V11, (*S*) *LERTCON System (U)*, 15 Mar 2011

EAP STRAT V12, *Nuclear Operations Reporting*, 15 April 2011

STRATCOM Instruction 501-14, (*S*) *Strategic Force Accounting Procedures (U)*, 1 Dec 2013

T.O. 1B-2A-16, *Weapons Loading Procedures Organizational Maintenance*, 12 Jun 2013

T.O. 1B-52H-16, *Weapons Loading Procedures*, 30 Jun 2014

Prescribed Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACC—Air Combat Command

ACO—Allied Command Operations

ACS—Assistant Chief of Staff

AFDPO—Air Force Departmental Publishing Office

AFGSC—Air Force Global Strike Command

AFGSCI—Air Force Global Strike Command Instruction

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command

AFRIMS—Air Force Records Information Management System

AFSEC—Air Force Safety Center

ALCS—Airborne Launch Control System

AMC—Air Mobility Command

AMCI—Air Mobility Command Instruction

ANG—Air National Guard

AOR—Area of Responsibility

ARC—Air Reserve Components

ART—Air and Space Expeditionary Force Reporting Tool

BSART—Bomber Strategic Aircraft Regeneration Team

CC—Commander

C2—Command and Control

CFL—Core Function Lead

CMF—Combat Mission Folder
CHOP—Change of Operational Control
CJCS—Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff
CJCSI—Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction
CMS—Combat Mission Section
COCOM—Combatant Command
CONPLAN—Concept Plan
CONUS—Continental United States
DCA—Dual Capable Aircraft
DDMF—Deployment Mission Folder
DoD—Department of Defense
DoE—Department of Energy
DRRS— Defense Readiness Reporting System
EAP—Emergency Action Procedures
EAP STRAT—STRATCOM Emergency Action Procedures
EEC—Exclusion Area Entry Controller
EMF—Employment Mission Folder
ENAO—Emergency Nuclear Airlift Operations
EWO—Emergency War Order
FANQT—Fighter Aircrew Nuclear Qualification Training
FLAG—Forward Located Alert Generation
FOL—Forward Operating Location
FTU—Formal Training Unit
GFMIG—Global Force Management Implementation Guide
HHQ—Higher Headquarters
IAW—in accordance with
IMA—Individual Mobilization Augmentees
JCS—Joint Chiefs of Staff
JOPEs— Joint Operation Planning and Execution System
JSCP—Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan
MAF—Mobility Air Forces
MAJCOM—Major Command

MDS—Mission Design Series
MPS—Mission Preparation Section
MQF—Master Question File
NAF—Numbered Air Force
NATO—North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NC2—Nuclear Command and Control
NC3—Nuclear Command, Control and Communications
NDO—Nuclear Deterrence Operations
NEREP—Nuclear Execution Report
NGB—National Guard Bureau
NSSAV—Nuclear Surety Assistance Visit
OCA—Original Classification Authority
OG/CC—Operations Group Commander
OPCON—Operational Control
OPLAN—Operations Plan
OPORDs—Operational Orders
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
PACAF—Pacific Air Forces
PAL—Permissive Action Link
PED—Processing Exploitation and Dissemination
PL1N—Protection Level One Nuclear
PNAF—Prime Nuclear Airlift Force
POTUS—President of The United States
RAP—Ready Aircrew Program
RDS—Records Disposition Schedule
RISNO—Reconnaissance in Support of Nuclear Operations
RSTR—Reconnaissance Support Team Reserve
RST—Reconnaissance Support Team
SCF—Service Core Functions
SECDEF—Secretary of Defense
SNM—Special Nuclear Material
SORTS—Status of Resources and Training System

SPIN—Special Instructions

SPLAN—Support Plans

SQ/CC—Squadron Commander

SSBI—Single Scope Background Investigation

SVA—Sole Vouching Authority

TPC—Two Person Concept

TPFDD—Time-Phased Force and Deployment data

TSART—Tanker Strategic Aircraft Regeneration Team

USAFE—United States Air Forces Europe

USAFEI—United States Air Forces Europe Instruction

USEUCOM—United States European Command

USPACOM—United States Pacific Command

USSTRATCOM—United States Strategic Command

USTRANSCOM—United States Transportation Command

UTC—Unit Type Code

Terms

NOTE: —The purpose of this glossary is to help the reader understand the terms used in this publication. It is not intended to encompass all pertinent terms. Joint Publication 1-02, Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms, 12 April 2001, and the on-line Air Force Glossary (<https://doctrine.af.mil/DTM/dtmglossary.htm>), contain standardized terms and definitions for DoD and Air Force use.

Classification—the determination that official information requires, in the interests of national security, a specific degree of protection against unauthorized disclosure, coupled with a designation signifying that such a determination has been made.

Classification/Declassification Guide—a documentary form of classification/declassification guidance issued by an Original Classification Authority (OCA) that identifies the elements of information regarding a specific subject that should be classified and establishes the level and duration of classification for each such element

Concept of Operations (CONOPS)—A verbal or graphic statement, that clearly and concisely expresses what the commander intends to accomplish and how it will be done using available resources.

Concept Plan (CONPLAN)—An operation plan in an abbreviated format that may require considerable expansion or alteration to convert it into an OPLAN or OPORD.

Core Function Lead—(CFLs) – SECAF/CSAF-designated leaders who serve as the principal integrators and advocates for their assigned SCFs. CFLs guide SCF maturation and SCF-related investments by developing SCF strategy in collaboration with key stakeholders across the Air Force, including HAF functionals, MAJCOMs and the ARC.

Crew—The total complement of qualified personnel (primary crewmember, mission crewmember) required to operate a system and to complete an assigned mission.

Mission Design Series—System by which military aerospace vehicles are identified IAW DoD 4120.15-L, *Model Designation of Military Aerospace Vehicles*.

Nuclear Certification—A determination by the Air Force that procedures, software, equipment, and facilities are sufficient to perform nuclear weapon functions; personnel and organizations are capable of performing assigned nuclear missions; evaluates and documents compliance with the “Positive Measures” required by the DoD Nuclear Weapon System Safety Standards; required before the nuclear weapon system or item of equipment can be used with war reserve weapons; mandated by DoD Directive and Manual 3150.2; and implemented by AFI 63-125, *Nuclear Certification Program*.

Nuclear Enterprise—The people, organizations, processes, procedures, infrastructure and systems that are used to conduct, execute, and support nuclear forces and operations.

Nuclear Staff Assistance Visit (NSSAV)—A visit from higher headquarters personnel usually to review subordinate unit processes and procedures to evaluate and improve programs and overall combat readiness. In this instruction, the term functional expert visit is used.

Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR)—Any agency or activity having the primary functional interest in, and responsibility for, a specific action, project, plan, program, or problem.

Operational Control (OPCON)—The authority to perform those functions of command over subordinate forces involving organizing and employing commands and forces, assigning tasks, designating objectives, and giving authoritative direction necessary to accomplish the mission.” OPCON is able to be delegated from a lesser authority than combatant command (command authority) (COCOM) OPCON does not include authoritative direction for logistics or matters of administration, discipline, internal organization, or unit training. For example, OPCON does not include the authority to change the Service’s internal organization of its forces.

Operations Plan (OPLAN)—Any complete and detailed plan for the conduct of military operations prepared in response to actual and potential contingencies and containing a full description of the concept of operations, all annexes applicable to the plan, and a time-phased force and deployment data (TPFDD). Operations Plans are prepared by Combatant Commanders in response to requirements communicated to them by the CJCS and by commanders of subordinate commands in response to requirements tasked by the establishing unified commander.

Original Classification Authority (OCA)—An individual authorized in writing, either by the President, the Vice President or by agency heads or other officials designated by the President, to originally classify information.

Service Core Functions (SCFs) —Functional areas that delineate the appropriate and assigned core duties, missions, and tasks of the Air Force as an organization, responsibility for each of which is assigned to a Core Function Lead Integrator. SCFs express the ways in which the Air Force is particularly and appropriately suited to contribute to national security, although they do not necessarily express every aspect of what the Air Force contributes to the nation.

Sole Vouching Authority (SVA)—The Sole Vouching Authority (SVA) identifies individuals wishing to gain entry into a no-lone zone, verifies authorization, and validates need for entry into

the no-lone zone. Not: SVA is the representative identified as having responsibility for deciding who will enter the no-lone zone.

Training Command—The MAJCOM assigned responsibility for formal school training in each MDS/weapons system-specific function or activity.

Unit Type Code (UTC)—A Joint Chiefs of Staff developed and assigned code, consisting of five characters that uniquely identify a "type unit."