This publication implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 63-1, 20-1, Integrated Life Cycle Management. This instruction establishes the Logistics Readiness Quality Assurance policy, procedures and guidelines for a standardized, repeatable assessment and evaluation process throughout the United States Air Force (USAF) Logistics Readiness community. This Instruction applies to all Air Force Uniformed personnel (Regular, Air Force Reserve (AFR) and Air National Guard (ANG)) and civilian personnel. For assistance with interpreting this instruction, contact your Major Command (MAJCOM) functional policy activity. ANG units should contact the Air National Guard Readiness Center functional policy section for guidance. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using AF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication; route AF Form 847s from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. This publication may be supplemented at any level, but all Supplements must be routed to the OPR of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval as outlined in Air Force Instruction (AFI) 33-360, Publications and Forms Management. 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 a description of the authorities associated with the Tier numbers. 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. 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 Records Disposition Schedule. The use of the name or mark of any specific manufacturer, commercial product, commodity, or service in this publication does not imply endorsement by the Air Force.
SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This revision includes significant changes to the *Logistics Readiness (LR) Quality Assurance Program* and must be reviewed in its entirety. Changes include modification of quality assurance evaluator roles, as well as, the removal of the LR QA Structure. Additionally, the removal of the Officer in Charge and Noncommissioned Officer In Charge (NCOIC) duties, aligning Quality Assurance Evaluators (QAEs) under their flights and monthly summary meetings.
Chapter 1

GENERAL PURPOSE AND SCOPE

1.1. **Purpose.** The purpose of the Logistics Readiness (LR) Quality Assurance (QA) program is to provide the unit commander/civilian director and senior leadership with an assessment of the unit’s ability to perform key logistics processes by ensuring standardized, repeatable, technically compliant process execution, while promoting a culture of professional excellence and personal responsibility. The program’s primary focus is on personnel proficiency and adherence to established policy and procedures.

1.2. **Scope.** The LR QA program is focused on enabling and strengthening commanders’ mission effectiveness and efficiency. To motivate and promote military discipline, improved unit performance, and manage excellence up and down the chain of command at all levels. To identify issues interfering with readiness, economy, efficiency, discipline, effectiveness, compliance, performance, surety and management excellence. Civil Service Most Efficient Organizations and contracted organizations shall follow the requirements established in their contract’s Performance Work Statement (PWS) and the Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP) for an accepted quality program.
Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. The Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE), where applicable, are responsible for coordinating compliance actions for their assigned logistics management function, and will be aligned under individual flights within LRS. (T-2). The evaluations will be accomplished by qualified subject matter experts from the various Air Force Specialty Codes (AFSC) resident in the LR Activity. (T-2). Air Force Reserve Command and National Guard units are authorized to tailor the QAE in order to accomplish the quality assurance function and complete mission requirements.

2.2. Headquarters Air Force Logistics Readiness Division (AF/A4LR & A4LX) will:

2.2.1. Develop, articulate, and clarify all Air Force LR QA guidance.

2.2.2. Develop/maintain/approve Key Task List (KTL) and Routine Inspection List (RIL) pertinent to MAJCOM/AFSC unique requirements via Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP).

2.2.3. Ensure MAJCOMs utilize LEAP (Logistics Evaluation Assurance Program) as the automated IT/SharePoint to manage all aspects of the program while serving as the central repository.

2.2.4. Review effectiveness of the overall LR QA program through metrics pertinent to AFSC unique requirements.

2.2.5. Provide funding and sustainment for LEAP.

2.3. MAJCOM/A4R will:

2.3.1. Manage QA programs within the command.

2.3.2. Ensure units are executing Key Task List (KTL) and Routine Inspection List (RIL) developed by AF/A4LR/A4LX.

2.3.3. Recommend program guidance and administrative changes to AF/A4LR/A4LX.

2.3.4. Ensure units are utilizing LEAP as the repository for the LR enterprise.

2.3.5. Ensure distribution and posturing for LEAP in collaboration with Program Office and AF/A4LR/A4LX.

2.4. LR Activities will:

2.4.1. Establish a LR QA program. (T-1).

2.4.1.1. Assign a QA Manager. (T-1)

2.4.1.1.1. QA Manager will manage the unit-level QA Program. (T-1)

2.4.1.1.2. Ensure Quality Evaluator’s are trained IAW Chapter 3 of this publication. (T-1).

2.4.1.1.3. Ensure the required number of process evaluations are conducted monthly based on the percentages of personnel assigned to the functional area detailed in
Attachment 2 and evaluation results are reported to each respective Commander, Flight Chief, Superintendent, and the Training Manager. (T-1).

2.4.1.1.4. Track all evaluations rated Fail, Technical Data Violation (TDV), Detected Safety Violation (DSV), or Unsatisfactory Condition Report (UCR) until resolved. Comply with the written response policy defined by the Commander, to avoid overdue or overlooked replies. (T-1).

2.4.1.1.5. Provide a summary of evaluations to LR leadership to include all late replies and repeat findings on a monthly basis. (T-1).

2.4.2. Review reported findings for appropriate corrective actions. (T-1).

2.4.2.1. Determine when additional assessments are required in a specific area based upon findings. (T-2).

2.4.3. Review and submit unit developed KTL/RIL items to MAJCOM. (T-1).

2.4.4. Utilize LEAP as the repository for the AF LR inspections/evaluations. (T-1).

2.5. LR QA Program will:

2.5.1. Evaluate the performance of logistics procedures performed within the organization or falling under the responsibility of the commander/director and report results. (T-1).

2.5.2. Make recommendations for improving the effectiveness of all logistics processes. (T-1).

2.5.3. Provide functional area inspection and evaluation quotas by type (e.g., Personnel Evaluations (PEs), Quality Verification Inspections (QVIs), etc.).

2.5.4. Incorporate Special Inspections (SI) resulting from cross-tells or determined by Commander driven metrics and designated Special Interest Items. Ensure SIs are reviewed, maintained, and appropriate action(s) taken.

2.5.5. Employ RIL/KTL items developed by Headquarters Air Force or locally developed to improve effectiveness of logistics processes.

2.5.6. Utilize the Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP), policy and procedural guidance to evaluate and inspect flights. (T-1).

2.5.7. Determine when job guides and manuals associated with assessments, evaluations and inspections are current and available. Notify the appropriate organization (HAF, MAJCOM, Wing, and Group) when deficiencies are found. (T-1).

2.5.8. Enter observations, inspections, and evaluation reports into LEAP. (T-1).

2.5.9. Track all failed assessments, TDV, DSV, or UCR until resolved within LEAP. (T-1).

2.5.10. Customer assistant visits as requested by installation customers, as available and approved by LRS/CC, without impacting required inspection schedules.

2.5.11. Provide a developed Monthly QA Evaluation and Inspection Plan. The plan must show the areas, types, and number of assessments, inspections and evaluations that must be conducted over the course of a quarter. The plan will comprise the following to provide QA clear direction for assessing and measuring compliance: (T-1).
2.5.11.1. Consult with local legal counsel and ensure compliance with federal, state, and local environmental laws/regulations and AF publications. At overseas locations, ensure compliance with Final Governing Standards (FGS) or the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document in the absence of the FGS. (T-0).

2.5.11.2. Consult with the Installation Environmental Protection Committee, Base Environmental Manager, Base Civil Engineer, Base Bioenvironmental Engineer, Wing Safety, Staff Judge Advocate, Unit Environmental Coordinators and the Environmental Management System Cross-Functional Team semiannually to stay current on local environmental rules, restrictions, and regulations. (T-1).

2.6. **Contracted Functions.** Contracted functions will be evaluated by the Contract Officer Representative IAW the contract's Performance Work Statement using the Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP). (T-1).

2.7. **Munitions Activities.** Munitions activities assigned to an LRS are responsible to the LRS/CC for quality assurance, will follow the quality assurance program requirements prescribed by AFI 21-200, *Munitions and Missile Maintenance Management*. (T-1). Munitions quality assurance reporting will be through the QA leadership to the LRS/CC. (T-1).
Chapter 3

EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS AND METHODOLOGY

3.1. Program Guidance. The LR QA representative will perform analysis, surveillance, and trend identification of LR processes through personnel evaluations on all duties assigned within their functional area to include personnel and inspections of processes. Commanders must ensure oversight is provided for all LR processes. (T-1).

3.2. Personnel Requirements. Personnel assigned QA duties within LR must be impartial, objective, and consistent in all evaluations. Leadership is encouraged to select qualified personnel that are considered subject matter expert.

3.2.1. Military Quality Evaluators must hold the same Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) of those being evaluated on technical tasks contained in the applicable CFETP. General evaluations or observations may be conducted by any qualified evaluator. (T-1).

3.2.2. Civilian Quality Evaluators must have experience in the functional discipline they are responsible for evaluating. Evaluator duties must be included in the individual’s position description and their performance plan. (T-1).

3.2.3. Air Reserve Component (ARC) LRs may utilize traditional members not on extended active duty as QAE.

3.2.4. Those component LR activities (active, guard and reserve), which are collocated are encouraged to integrate LR quality evaluator functions to facilitate diversity and experience while consolidating and streamlining workload. ANG LR/CCs may request to waive the AFSC requirement only in manning shortage situations and after Total Force Integration opportunities have been exhausted. (T-2).

3.3. QA Personnel Training Requirements.

3.3.1. All QA personnel must be trained to perform quality evaluator functions (T-1). Training must cover evaluator responsibilities, inspection and evaluation techniques, metrics analysis, inspection worksheet documentation, report writing, problem-solving, publications management, and actions to prevent personnel injury or equipment damage. Personnel assigned to QA must complete the following mandatory requirements to become fully qualified: (T-1).

3.3.1.1. QA Evaluator Course (AFIT LOG 143). This course is designed to educate LRS evaluators on the concept, policies and responsibilities of the LR Quality Assurance Program contained in this AFI. It will ensure a standardized method is used to evaluate a unit’s compliance with Air Force, command and local directives and policies. Completion of this course is mandatory to qualify as an evaluator.

3.3.1.2. NWRM Fundamentals Course IAW applicable CFETPs. This course can be found on the Advanced Distributed Learning Service (ADLS) website.

3.3.1.3. Evaluators must pass three Evaluator Proficiency Evaluations (EPE) within 120 days of appointment (the first EPE will be accomplished within 40 days). EPEs will be conducted by a qualified evaluator to ensure the member can execute the proper steps to conduct an evaluation. Each quality evaluator, must pass the EPEs prior to performing
unsupervised evaluations and inspections. ARC evaluators must accomplish mandatory training and pass three EPEs within 210 days of appointment (the first EPE will be accomplished within 90 days). (T-2).

3.3.1.4. Create a Master Training Plan in the Training Business Area using LR QA Air Force Job Qualification Standard (AFJQS) and document QAE training in individual training plans. Document civilian training on AF Form 971, Supervisor's Employee Brief. (T-2).

3.4. Assessment Methodology. Assessments are the formal avenue to ensure the effectiveness of logistics procedures and identify areas for improvement. They provide leadership with factual information about the health and effectiveness of the unit and training. Accurate assessments of personnel proficiency and processes are critical to gauging unit effectiveness. This program enhances cross-tell and facilitates benchmarking, while allowing latitude to adapt it for local needs. QAE assessments will be conducted through the use of evaluations, inspections, and observations. (T-2).

3.4.1. Evaluations. Represent the direct evaluation of a logistics action, inspection, or training conducted/Performed by an individual or team. Evaluations are used to assess job proficiency, degree of training, and compliance with technical data or instructions. Any individual performing, supervising, or evaluating logistics tasks is subject to a direct evaluation. Evaluations include:

3.4.1.1. Personnel Evaluations (PE). A PE is the direct evaluation of an individual or team conducting/Performing a logistics action. PEs may be conducted on task-oriented functions such as equipment maintenance as well as process-oriented functions such as vehicle dispatch.

3.4.1.2. Evaluator Proficiency Evaluation (EPE). An EPE is the direct evaluation of QA or any individual performing a quality/compliance assurance function in a unit.

3.4.1.3. Trainer Proficiency Evaluations (TPE). A TPE is the direct evaluation of a unit instructor/trainer or certifier to determine their ability to teach accurately and sufficiently. TPEs also assess weapon system, equipment or process knowledge; teaching methods and techniques; the ability to operate trainers; and adequacy and effectiveness of training programs. Any individual training or certifying personnel on a task or process is subject to a TPE.

3.4.2. Inspections. Defined as the inspection of equipment, to ensure compliance with established standards. Inspections are rated as Pass/Fail. Inspections include:

3.4.2.1. Quality Verification Inspection (QVI). A QVI is an inspection of equipment condition or a process after an inspection, repair action or process that has been completed by a technician or supervisor to assess if it was properly completed. The QVI finding should reflect deficiencies by the individual who accomplished the task and identify specific discrepancies.
3.4.2.2. Special Inspections (SI). SIs are inspections not covered by QVIs or Evaluations and may include, but are not limited to, inspections of: equipment forms, document control procedures and file plans, inventory controls, Technical Order (T.O.) files, vehicle inspections, housekeeping, safety practices, and other interest items identified by Headquarters Air Force and MAJCOMs. SIs may be compliance or proficiency oriented.

3.4.3. Observations. Defined as the observed events or conditions with safety implications or technical violations not related to an evaluation or inspection that are considered unsafe, not in accordance with established procedures, or in the case of equipment, unfit to operate. Observations include:

3.4.3.1. Detected Safety Violation (DSV). A DSV is an observed unsafe act by an individual. The QAE must stop the unsafe act immediately (T-0). Do not document a separate DSV on an individual undergoing a direct evaluation since the unsafe act automatically results in a “Fail” rating. Annotate the failure with “Safety” when a safety violation is committed during an evaluation. Report all safety incidents to the squadron safety representative IAW local safety policy.

3.4.3.2. Technical Data Violation (TDV). A TDV is an observation of any person performing maintenance or another logistics process inconsistent, contradictory or without the required technical data present at the job site when mandatory use is required. The technician must have knowledge of all general directives associated with the job prior to performing the task. (T-1). Do not document a separate TDV on an individual undergoing a direct evaluation since failure to use technical data automatically results in a “Fail” rating. Annotate the failure with “Tech Data” when a TDV is committed during an evaluation.

3.4.3.3. Unsatisfactory Condition Report (UCR). A UCR is an unsafe or unsatisfactory condition, other than a DSV, chargeable to the work center supervisor. UCRs will be documented even when it is not possible to determine who created the condition. (T-1).

3.5. Acceptable Quality Levels (AQLs). An AQL denotes the maximum allowable number of minor findings that a process or product may be charged for the task to be rated “Pass.” It must be strict enough that the task, process or product meets an acceptable level of quality, and is not so strict that a pass rating is unattainable. Task issuing authorities (e.g., HAF, MAJCOM, LR/CC) establish/approve AQLs. Discrepancy codes are IAW AFI 90-201, Air Force Inspection System.

3.6. Key Task List (KTL). The KTL is a HAF, MAJCOM or unit developed list of required inspections. The KTL is designed to cover tasks that are complex and those affecting critical logistics processes, nuclear surety and/or safety as designated by leadership. All logistics actions/functions listed on the KTL require mandatory call-in to QA each time the logistics action/function is accomplished. QAE will respond and perform an inspection (T-3). The QAE must review and update unit KTLs as required to ensure they encompass those logistics actions/functions directly affecting quality of complex critical logistics processes. (T-1).
3.7. **Routine Inspection List (RIL).** The RIL is a HAF, MAJCOM or unit developed list of routine inspections that must be performed with an identified frequency. The QAE shall consolidate inputs provided by flight leadership for suggested RIL items/frequency and obtain LR/CC approval. Tasks shall not be removed from the RIL without issuing authorities’ approval (e.g. HAF, MAJCOM, LR/CC). *(T-1)*

3.8. **Assessment Finding Procedures.**

3.8.1. The QAE will notify the LR/CC immediately of all major findings or failures related to safety, security, or nuclear surety. *(T-1)* Additionally, the QAE will suspend evaluations/inspections receiving a fail, DSV, TDV, or UCR to the appropriate flight commander/NCOIC for corrective action(s). *(T-1)*

3.8.2. Work centers will provide a corrective action plan to all findings by the 10th duty day, stating the action taken to resolve the identified problem(s) to include an implementation date or estimated completion date. Root cause analysis will be conducted by the evaluated work center for all major findings to determine underlying causes and appropriate corrective action *(T-2)*. The LR quality evaluators may assist with conducting root cause analysis. Unit commanders will be briefed on open/closed items. *(T-2)* ARC units will submit replies by the end of the next scheduled Unit Training Assembly/Regularly Scheduled Drill. *(T-2)*

3.8.3. Evaluators will provide the following:

3.8.3.1. Introductory and post-evaluation feedback to personnel, as appropriate to the evaluation. *(T-1)*

3.8.3.2. Offer guidance/suggestions as needed during the post-evaluation feedback session. *(T-1)*

3.8.3.3. Tracking number assigned to each evaluation within LEAP. *(T-1)*

3.8.3.4. Use Specialty Training Standard to evaluate authorized areas. *(T-1)*

3.8.3.5. Maintain all specialty training, i.e., Hazardous Materials, Joint Inspections, etc. *(T-1)*

3.8.3.6. Review all individuals’ records, where applicable, for those evaluations receiving a fail, DSV or TDV to verify training documentation. *(T-1)*

3.8.3.7. Identify discrepancies in documentation to the individual’s supervisor with follow-up action to the unit training manager. *(T-1)* At no time will the evaluation ratings be changed based on OJT Record documentation discrepancies alone.

3.8.4. Findings are validated deficiencies and will be tracked at the unit level until resolved. The following are the two types of findings:

3.8.4.1. Major Finding. A deficiency that results or could result in widespread or significant mission impact or failure.

3.8.4.2. Minor Finding. A deficiency that is procedurally incorrect, but only has minor mission impact.
3.8.4.3. All findings (e.g., failed evaluation/inspection or observation) will include a reference to the TO, instruction, and/or command standard individually violated. QAE will review results with the individual(s) and supervisor upon completion of each evaluation. (T-1).

JOHN B. COOPER, Lieutenant General, USAF
DCS/Logistics, Engineering & Force Protection
Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References
AFI 21-200, Munitions and Missile Maintenance Management, 2 January 2014
AFI 33-360, Publications and Forms Management, 1 December 2015
AFI 90-201, Air Force Inspection System, 21 April 2015
AFMAN 33-363, Management of Records, 1 March 2008

Prescribed Forms
AF Form 4421, Logistics Readiness Squadron Quality Assurance Assessment Form

Adopted Forms
AF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication
AF Form 971, Supervisor's Employee Brief

Abbreviations and Acronyms
AF— Air Force
AFI— Air Force Instruction
AFJQS— Air Force Job Qualification Standard
AFMAN— Air Force Manual
AFPD— Air Force Policy Directive
AFRC— Air Force Reserve Command
AFRIMS— Air Force Records Information Management System
AFSC— Air Force Specialty Code
AQL— Acceptable Quality Level
ARC— Air Reserve Component
CFETP— Career Field Education and Training Plan
DSV— Detected Safety Violation
EPE— Evaluator Proficiency Evaluation
FGS— Final Governing Standards
HAF— Headquarters Air Force
KTL— Key Task List
LR— Logistics Readiness Squadron
MAJCOM—Major Command
NCOIC—Noncommissioned Officer In Charge
NWRM—Nuclear Weapons Related Materiel
OJT—On the Job Training
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
PE—Personnel Evaluation
PWS—Performance Work Statement
QA—Quality Assurance
QAE—Quality Assurance Evaluator
QASP—Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan
QVI—Quality Verification Inspection
RIL—Routine Inspection List
SI—Special Inspection
TCTO—Time Compliance Technical Order
TDV—Technical Data Violation
T.O—Technical Order
TPE—Trainer Proficiency Evaluation
UCR—Unsatisfactory Condition Report
USAF—United States Air Force

Terms
Acceptable Quality Levels (AQLs)—An AQL denotes the maximum allowable number of minor findings that a process or product may be charged for the task to be rated “Pass.” It must be strict enough that the task, process or product meets an acceptable level of quality, but isn’t so strict that a pass rating is unattainable.

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Logistics Evaluation Assurance Program (LEAP)—a dynamic web application designed to provide the Logistics Quality Assurance the capability for direct input of the quality assurance evaluation results.

Major Finding—A deficiency that results or could result in widespread or significant mission impact or failure.

Minor Finding—A deficiency that is procedurally incorrect but only has minor mission impact.

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trainers; and adequacy and effectiveness of training programs. Any individual training personnel on a task or process is subject to a TPE.

**Unsatisfactory Condition Report (UCR)**—An unsafe or unsatisfactory condition, other than a DSV, chargeable to the work center supervisor.
### Attachment 2

#### LOGISTICS READINESS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

Table A2.1. Logistics Readiness Functional Assessment Requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Logistics Readiness Functional Assessment Requirements</th>
<th>Minimum Personnel Assessments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distribution</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger Movement Element</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cargo Movement Element</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Property Section</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable 2T2 Activity</td>
<td>15% / 4% See Notes 1 &amp; 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Operations Element</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plans and Integration Section</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fuels Management</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuels Operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuels Information Service Center</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LRS Materiel Management</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Storage Element</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flight Service Center (FSC)</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aircraft Parts Store (APS)</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materiel Pharmacy (HAZMART)</td>
<td>15% See Note 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Inventory Control Section</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection Section</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Individual Equipment Element (IEE)</td>
<td>20% See Note 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Protective Equipment (IPE)</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Customer Support Liaison Element</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equipment Accountability Element</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LR Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Assign elements and % as mission requirements deviate from listed requirements</em></td>
<td>See Note 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vehicle Management</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicle Vehicular Equipment Maintenance</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Materiel Handling Equipment Maintenance</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refueling Maintenance</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Truck Maintenance</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allied Trades</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Service</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicle Management &amp; Analysis</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Materiel Control</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note 1:</td>
<td>15% for Combat Mobility Flight (added to Small Air Terminals and/or Aerial Delivery Operations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note 2:</td>
<td>4% for Airlift Support Functions (i.e., and AMC aerial port exists on base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note 3:</td>
<td>This applies to those LRS squadrons that do not have the function Outsourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note 4:</td>
<td>LR Activities include: Life Cycle Management Center; Air Force Sustainment Center; Air Logistics Complex; Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>