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SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**



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**AIR FORCE RESERVE COMMAND
Supplement**

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Operations

**PROGRAM ACTION DIRECTIVES (PADS),
PROGRAM GUIDANCE LETTERS (PGLS),
PROGRAMMING PLANS (PPLANS), AND
PROGRAMMING MESSAGES (PMSGs)**

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This instruction provides guidance on PADs, PGLs, PPlans, and PMsgs and implements strategic objectives described in Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 10-5, *Basing*, management of business operations for the Air Force described in Headquarters Air Force Mission Directive (HAFMD) 1-2, *Under Secretary Of The Air Force*, and in the case of movement of Air Force units and basing implications, should be used in concert with Air Force Instruction (AFI) 10-503, *Strategic Basing*, AFI 16-403, *Updating the USAF Program Installations, Units and Priorities and Movement of Air Force Units*, and AFI 38-101, *Air Force Organizations*. PADs, PGLs, PPlans, and PMsgs enable alignment of Air Force strategic objectives and Secretary of the Air Force (SecAF) and Chief of Staff of the Air Force (CSAF) approved initiatives with joint and national priorities. This instruction applies to the Regular Air Force (RegAF), Air National Guard (ANG), and Air Force Reserve (AFR). Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with (IAW) Air Force

Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, Management of Records, and disposed of IAW Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) in the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS). 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*; route AF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. This publication may be supplemented at any level; however, all direct supplements must be routed to the OPR of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval. 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, *Publications and Forms Management*, Table 1.1 for a description of the authorities associated with the Tier numbers. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the Publication OPR for non-tiered compliance items. Submit requests for T-1 waivers through the chain of command (MAJCOM/DRU/FOA), to the Tier approval authority (SAF/US(M).

(AFRC) This supplement implements and extends the guidance of Air Force Instruction (AFI) 10-501, Program Action Directives (PADs), Program Guidance Letters (PGLs), Programming Plans (PPlans), and Programming Messages (PMsgs). This supplement provides guidance that defines and implements specific procedures and policies applicable to the Air Force Reserve (AFR) personnel only. 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*; route AF Forms 847 from the field through the Strategic Basing/Total Force Integration Office (A8PB). This instruction applies to the Regular Air Force (RegAF), Air National Guard (ANG), and Air Force Reserve (AFR). Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with (IAW) Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of IAW the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS). This publication may be supplemented at any level; however, all direct supplements must be routed to the OPR of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval. 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, *Publications and Forms Management*, Table 1.1 for a description of the authorities associated with the Tier numbers. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the Publication OPR for non-tiered compliance items. Submit requests for T-1 waivers through the chain of command (MAJCOM/DRU/FOA), to the Tier approval authority (SAF/US(M).

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed. The major changes include transferring the OPR to SAF/US(M), certifier to AF/A5/8, and approval to SAF/US(M) and expanding the use of PADs, PGLs, PPlans, and PMsgs beyond basing to include implementation of strategic objectives. For expanded information, visit the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site (https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx).

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Chapter 1

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

1.1. Program Action Directive. A PAD is a Headquarters Air Force (HAF) document that provides strategic level guidance to HAF staff and Major Command (MAJCOM) commanders about how to achieve SecAF and CSAF-directed objectives. PADs require detailed, cross-functional and/or cross-MAJCOM planning and guidance to implement major Air Force programs aligned with national, joint, or service initiatives. A PAD has a broad scope that typically affects multiple HAF functional areas, MAJCOMs, or other organizations and consists of a Basic Plan and supporting functional staff annexes. For example, AF/A2 and its effort used a PAD to re-designate the Air Force Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Agency from a Field Operating Agency (FOA) to a Numbered Air Force (NAF) under Air Combat Command (ACC).

1.1.1. **(Added-AFRC)** The publication of an AF PAD drives a sequence of actions. A Programming Plan (PPlan) is the normal staff instrument used in which all implementation activities can be scheduled and assigned OPRs. AFRC/A5A8 will certify all PAD action completions to HHQ.

1.1.2. **(Added-AFRC)** AFRC/A8PB is the AFRC focal point for all PADs. Directors and Functional Area Managers (FAMs) will coordinate with A8PB on the implementation of AF directed PAD actions.

1.2. Program Guidance Letter. A PGL is a HAF document that provides strategic level guidance to MAJCOM commanders and HAF staff about how to achieve SecAF and CSAF-directed objectives. PGLs are used when SecAF/CSAF direction does not require detailed, cross-functional and/or cross-MAJCOM planning requirements of a PAD. A PGL has a narrow scope that typically affects a single HAF functional area, for example AF/A1 and its oversight for Air Education and Training Command (AETC) and/or Air Force Personnel Center (AFPC). A PGL is never subsidiary to a PAD and will not be used to implement PAD directives.

1.2.1. **(Added-AFRC)** AFRC/A8PB is the focal point at AFRC for all Program Guidance Letters (PGLs).

1.3. Programming Plan. PPlans are detailed planning documents used to implement PADs, PGLs, or individual MAJCOM/Direct Reporting Unit (DRU)/FOA initiatives. This document is written below HQ USAF-level and is used to initiate and record major actions. A PPlan is a directive, coordinated document, consisting of a Basic Plan and supporting functional staff annexes, which defines required actions, and outlines the responsibilities for achieving a given program objective. The primary types of actions for which PPlans are developed include unit activations and inactivations and realignments involving the physical move of people or assets. Some major actions, such as transferring a function and/or assets from one command to another, require an inter-MAJCOM or interagency PPlan with one command being OPR and the others being OCR.

1.4. Programming Message. A PMsg may be used by a MAJCOM/DRU/FOA in lieu of a PPlan when less comprehensive documentation will suffice to implement a program objective. For example, a PMsg is often utilized when limited functional involvement is required to execute

the action. A PMsg may also be used as an interim measure to establish the overall goal and provide basic guidance pertaining to a major program action while more comprehensive documentation is being developed. Some major actions require an inter-MAJCOM or interagency PMsg with one command being OPR and the others being OCR.

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. SecAF or CSAF shall:

- 2.1.1. Task, approve, and redirect PAD/PGL activities.
- 2.1.2. Assign a HAF Functional as the PAD or PGL OPR.
- 2.1.3. Task PAD/PGL OPRs to develop, implement, and oversee a PAD/PGL to implement specific objectives.
- 2.1.4. Approve PAD/PGL Basic Plans and associated functional annexes
- 2.1.5. Approve PAD/PGL changes.
- 2.1.6. Approve PAD/PGL closure when all tasks/objectives are achieved or when the PAD/PGL has been overcome by events.
- 2.1.7. May delegate PAD/PGL approval, changes, and closure authority, as appropriate.

2.2. The Air Force Office of Business Transformation (SAF/US(M)) shall:

- 2.2.1. Act as the PAD/PGL Portfolio Manager (PfM).
- 2.2.2. Develop processes and procedures to guide PAD/PGL initiation, development, implementation, monitoring, reporting, and closure.
- 2.2.3. Determine if the scope of a tasking from SecAF/CSAF requires use of a PAD or PGL.
- 2.2.4. Conduct PAD/PGL analysis with active PAD/PGL OPRs for conflicting guidance and unintended consequences, as appropriate, to support approval, change, or closure requests.
- 2.2.5. Identify and inform USecAF/VCSAF through the Enterprise Process Improvement Council (EPIC) in the event of conflicting guidance between PAD/PGL efforts.
- 2.2.6. Provide PAD/PGL status updates to SecAF and CSAF through the EPIC to validate effective execution of strategic objectives and completion of milestones/actions. PPlan, and PMsg status updates, when associated with a PAD/PGL, will be provided as needed.
- 2.2.7. Ensure accountability of PAD/PGL efforts by tracking progress through reports received from PAD/PGL OPRs and assessing progress with published PAD/PGL time-phased actions.
- 2.2.8. Maintain a web-based repository PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site (https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx) of PAD/PGLs, as provided by PAD/PGL OPRs.
- 2.2.9. Make the final consolidated PAD/PGL available to all HAF/MAJCOM History Offices for their preservation/archival as required.

2.3. The MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commander shall:

- 2.3.1. Task, approve, and redirect PPlan/PMsg activities to implement and oversee specific objectives to support PAD, PGLs or MAJCOM/DRU/FOA-generated initiatives.

- 2.3.2. Assign a MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Functional staff office as the PPlan or PMsg OPR.
- 2.3.3. Approve PPlan/PMsg Basic Plans and associated functional annexes
- 2.3.4. Approve PPlan/PMsg changes.
- 2.3.5. Approve PPlan/PMsg closure when all tasks/objectives are achieved or when the PPlan/PMsg has been overcome by events.
- 2.3.6. May delegate PPlan/PMsg approval, changes, and closure authority, as appropriate.
- 2.3.7. Submit requests for T-1 waivers through the chain of command (MAJCOM/DRU/FOA), to the Tier approval authority (SAF/US(M)).

2.4. The PAD/PGL OPR shall:

- 2.4.1. Execute PAD/PGL Portfolio Management processes and procedures to initiate, build, execute, monitor, report, close, and evaluate their respective PAD/PGL in coordination with the PAD/PGL PFM.
- 2.4.2. For PADs, identify and task HAF functionals, MAJCOMs, and other offices of collateral responsibility (OCRs) to develop and coordinate functional annexes.
- 2.4.3. Complete interference/consequence/overlap analysis (ICOA) as tasked by the PAD/PGL PFM.
- 2.4.4. Identify/coordinate/resolve conflicting guidance and unintended consequences determined by the ICOA.
- 2.4.5. Direct and monitor associated PPlan/PMsg OPRs to initiate, build, execute, monitor and report PPlans/PMsgs and close all time-phased actions.
- 2.4.6. Provide periodic status reports to the PAD/PGL PFM, as required.
- 2.4.7. Recommend changes or closure of a PAD/PGL to the PAD/PGL PFM when appropriate.
- 2.4.8. Implement approved PAD/PGL changes.

2.5. The PAD/PGL OCR shall:

- 2.5.1. Execute PAD/PGL OPR guidance to support the PAD/PGL initiative.
- 2.5.2. Assign sufficient functional subject matter experts (SMEs) to assist the PAD/PGL OPR in developing the PAD/PGL and supporting functional annexes as directed by the OPR.
- 2.5.3. Provide periodic status reports to the PAD/PGL OPR, as required.

2.6. The PPlan/PMsg OPR shall:

- 2.6.1. If associated with a PAD/PDL, execute PAD/PGL Portfolio Management processes and procedures to initiate, build, execute, monitor, report, close, and evaluate their respective PPlans/PMsgs in coordination with the PAD/PGL OPR.
- 2.6.2. Lead and develop the PPlan/PMsg initiative.
- 2.6.3. Identify and task MAJCOM/DRU/FOA functionals, subordinate units, and OCRs to develop and coordinate functional annexes. This may include other MAJCOMs if a multi-MAJCOM PPlan/PMsg is necessary.

- 2.6.4. Provide periodic status reports to the PAD/PGL OPR, as required.
- 2.6.5. Recommend changes or closure of a PPlan/PMsg to the PAD/PGL OPR when appropriate.
- 2.6.6. Implement approved PPlan/PMsg changes.
- 2.6.7. Submit requests for T-1 waivers through the chain of command (MAJCOM/DRU/FOA), to the Tier approval authority (SAF/US(M)).

2.7. The PPlan/PMsg OCR shall:

- 2.7.1. Execute PPlan/PMsg OPR guidance to support the PPlan/PMsg initiative.
- 2.7.2. Assign sufficient functional SMEs to assist the PPlan/PMsg OPR in developing the PPlan/PMsg and supporting functional annexes as directed by the OPR.
- 2.7.3. Provide periodic status reports to the PPlan/PMsg OPR, as required.
- 2.7.4. Submit requests for T-1 waivers through the chain of command (MAJCOM/DRU/FOA), to the Tier approval authority (SAF/US(M)).

2.8. (Added-AFRC) HQ AFRC Strategic Basing Branch (A8PB) shall:

- 2.8.1. (Added-AFRC) Assign PPlan development responsibilities to the corporate panel that manages the accounts of the unit(s) impacted by law or HHQ directive. The corporate panel is the headquarters' proponent for the proposed programming action. There are six corporate panels; Combat Air Forces (CAF) (including all AFR Special Operation Forces (SOF) and Personnel Recovery (PR) units), Mobility Air Forces (MAF), C2ISR/Space/Cyber/Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) Forces, Logistics Support, Installation Support, and Force Support.
- 2.8.2. (Added-AFRC) Serve as the process owner for PPlan publication, site visits, site surveys, SATAFs, and organizational actions in accordance with AFI 10-503 AFRC SUP, Base Unit Beddown Program.
- 2.8.3. (Added-AFRC) Ensure Program Managers are trained on Reserve Program Management System (RPM) and provides quality control responsibilities on RPM.
- 2.8.4. (Added-AFRC) Process PPlan requests from other HQ AFRC staff agencies.
- 2.8.5. (Added-AFRC) Review and coordinate the PPlan and arrange for posting, and archiving the final PPlan. Act as advisor for the planning process and is the office for central review to identify programming conflicts that impact across multiple corporate panels.
- 2.8.6. (Added-AFRC) Issue a formal SATAF announcement to the host base. The announcement should specify the purpose of the SATAF, confirm the SATAF dates and agenda, request identification of a unit POC and state the host base support requirements, which generally include providing a location for the inbrief, outbrief, and daily integration meetings, as well as a facility for working groups to convene each day. Identify all communications and computer support required to support the SATAF.

2.9. (Added-AFRC) HQ AFRC Panel Chairs shall:

- 2.9.1. (Added-AFRC) The panel chair is responsible for providing HQ AFRC/A8PB with mission/operational expertise to help define the actions to be taken to plan for and execute

approved basing actions supporting AFRC programs/weapons systems. This includes the identification and coordination of the funding source(s) and/or manpower billet offsets, when required, to support implementation of the decision. Funding and manpower resources should be identified by the proponent before the A8PB staff is brought in to initiate the basing process.

2.9.2. **(Added-AFRC)** In concert with A8PB, appoint a Program Manager for each executable programming decision that falls within their area of responsibility.

2.9.3. **(Added-AFRC)** Ensure coordination is timely, detailed and complete. Coordinate on the PPlan during development and assist with final staff review.

2.9.4. **(Added-AFRC)** AFRC proponents are also charged with determining the logistical, infrastructure, and operational requirements of the beddown action and the codification of those requirements with applicable documents i.e. Concept of Operations (CONOPS), Mission Essential Task Lists (METLs), Designed Operational Capability (DOC) Statements, and Timed Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD) etc. This information is essential in developing basing criteria used to determine beddown location.

2.9.5. **(Added-AFRC)** Host a PPlan/PMSG development conference to develop the basic plan, including a list of draft program milestones items, based on input from the proponent prior to the first SATAF. Ensure all affected organizations are included in the conference as necessary to participate in the Working Groups. Use of the applicable Site Survey Report is essential in developing the PPlan/PMsg.

2.9.6. **(Added-AFRC)** Coordinate with designated Program Managers to generate PPlan/PMsg inputs (with emphasis on finalizing the program milestones), initiate development of supporting functional staff annexes. Ensure the Working Group Chairs are provided with annex format/content models if needed.

2.9.7. **(Added-AFRC)** Use the HQ AFRC Task Management Tool (TMT) to task and track the suspense for staff inputs to the PPlan/PMsg.

2.9.8. **(Added-AFRC)** Consolidate and review all PPlan/PMsg inputs, taking action to correct discrepancies as necessary.

2.9.9. **(Added-AFRC)** Coordinate with the Program Manager to ensure all agencies participating in or affected by the execution of the PPlan/PMsg are included as PPlan/PMsg addressees.

2.9.10. **(Added-AFRC)** Incorporate SATAF documentation, when applicable.

2.9.11. **(Added-AFRC)** Obtain HQ AFRC/A8PB approval to publish the final product and notify affected agencies of publication when the PPlan/PMsg has been posted to the electronic collaboration tool (RPM).

2.9.12. **(Added-AFRC)** Organize and coordinate supporting SATAFs to beddown location.

2.9.13. **(Added-AFRC)** Publish changes to the PPlan as necessary. Changes are typically required after each SATAF to update milestones/action items and basing action status.

2.10. (Added-AFRC) The Program Manager shall:

- 2.10.1. **(Added-AFRC)** Draft and update PPlans; lead in the writing of the executive summary and basic plan. Distribute PPlan versions to appropriate agencies for review and comment.
- 2.10.2. **(Added-AFRC)** Attend planning conferences, conduct internal staff meetings to review the basic plan and assist functional experts in writing supporting annexes.
- 2.10.3. **(Added-AFRC)** Coordinate with internal and external staff agencies to ensure information and communication is provided to personnel working execution actions.
- 2.10.4. **(Added-AFRC)** Schedules and conducts site visits, site surveys, SATAFs, and any required follow-up events as required, and is the command representative (team chief) for these actions.
- 2.10.4.1. **(Added-AFRC)** Ensure program managers have a thorough understanding of the purpose and mechanics of the SATAF.
 - 2.10.4.2. **(Added-AFRC)** Coordinate with the SATAF host base regarding proposed SATAF dates after official approval from A8PB has been received.
 - 2.10.4.3. **(Added-AFRC)** Determine the necessary working groups, and send a tasker to the designated PPlan OPR three-letters requesting SATAF support.
 - 2.10.4.4. **(Added-AFRC)** Conduct a pre-SATAF meeting with the AFRC staff working group members to review the agenda and working group responsibilities.
 - 2.10.4.5. **(Added-AFRC)** Prepare and present the SATAF inbrief and outbrief.
 - 2.10.4.6. **(Added-AFRC)** Incorporate the SATAF documentation (Executive Summary, Working Group Minutes, action item spread sheet) into the respective PPlan and submit the finalized product for final review, as soon as possible following the end of the SATAF. The Executive Summary will be appended to the basic plan, the working group minutes will be appended to their respective functional annex, and the action items will be input into Reserve Program Management (RPM).
- 2.10.5. **(Added-AFRC)** Ensure the PPlan is posted in RPM, the electronic collaboration tool, which serves as the centralized repository for all programmatic execution documentation. This includes the separate listing of Milestones and Action Items in RPM to facilitate progress tracking. Ensure that conference, SATAF, and annex tasks are entered in RPM. Program Managers are assigned 'owner' status in RPM, which allows them to grant permissions to functional managers to make entries in the RPM.
- 2.10.5.1. **(Added-AFRC)** Oversee the accomplishment of AFRC milestones and action items within the respective functional area, or that adequate workarounds are established.
 - 2.10.5.2. **(Added-AFRC)** Provide progress reports through RPM in accordance with all applicable provisions of this instruction, and as directed by Annex II of the PPlan or the reporting guidance set forth in the PMsg.
 - 2.10.5.3. **(Added-AFRC)** Use RPM to monitor the adequacy and currency of the respective annex, and submit required revisions to the PPlan Implementation Manager.
- 2.10.6. **(Added-AFRC)** Monitor the status of field action items within the respective POC and provide assistance to affected units as required.

2.10.7. (**Added-AFRC**) Identify lessons learned for the Program Execution phase and document any issues to AFRC/A8PB and AFRC/A9R.

Chapter 3

GUIDANCE AND PROCEDURES

3.1. Development/Management Tools.

3.1.1. There are several project management tools available to effectively assist in developing and managing PADs, PGLs, PPlans, and PMsgs. Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) and Integrated Master Schedule (IMS) are project management tools which are designed to successfully plan, organize, and accomplish initiatives. Additionally, the Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership & Education, Personnel, Facilities and Policy (DOTMLPF-P) construct can be utilized during WBS and IMS development to facilitate the decomposition of tasks critical to implementing the initiative. Examples are located within the PAD template at the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx

3.1.2. DOTMLPF-P is an acronym pertaining to the eight possible material and non-materiel elements involved in resolving capability gaps used for assessing current capabilities, identifying gaps in the context of strategic direction, and managing change to assist in defining the range in scope and the extent of guidance needed to accomplish the effort.

3.1.3. WBS is a hierarchical and incremental decomposition of the project into phases, deliverables, and work packages. It is a tree structure, which shows a subdivision of effort required to achieve an objective; for example a program, project, and contract. In a project, the WBS is developed by starting with the end objective and successively subdividing it into manageable components in terms of size, duration, and responsibility (e.g., systems, subsystems, components, tasks, subtasks, and work packages) which include all steps necessary to achieve the objective.

3.1.4. Defining and publishing an IMS provides an integrated, detailed, and standardized schedule for the OPR to communicate what needs to be accomplished to all of the team members, the time required, and the interaction between project elements. The IMS effectively illustrates progress, interrelationships, and dependencies thereby helping to enable the effective execution of activities towards project success.

3.2. Mandatory Requirements for Management Tools.

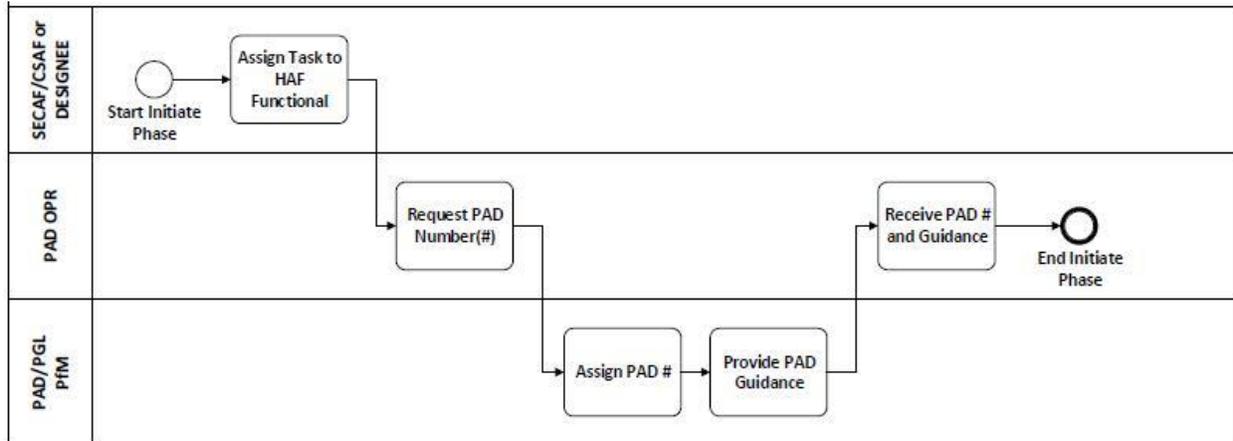
3.2.1. PAD OPRs will use the DOTMLPF-P methodology during development of the WBS and IMS. The WBS and IMS that support all PAD initiatives will be documented in the PAD Functional Annex Y.

Chapter 4

PAD LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

4.1. Initiate Phase.

Figure 4.1. PAD Initiate Phase



4.1.1. SecAF, CSAF, or their designee will direct the initiation of a PAD to achieve stated objectives and assign a specific HAF Functional as PAD OPR, based on the subject matter.

4.1.2. The PAD OPR shall request a PAD number for identification and routing purposes from the PAD/PGL Portfolio Manager. A PAD initiation request is required for a PAD number assignment. A PAD initiation request shall include, at a minimum, OPR assigned, proposed PAD title, initial scope, background, authority/tasked by, PPlan and/or PMsg requirements, programming (manpower and budget) considerations, and strategic milestones. Initiation request template can be found on the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site (https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx). The request will be sent to the PAD/PGL PFM at: usaf.pentagon.saf-usm.mbx.usmx-workflow@mail.mil for review.

4.1.2.1. Programming (manpower and budget) considerations will be coordinated, by the PAD OPR, through SAF/FMPE (budgeting/programming) and AF/A1M (manpower) offices to identify potential requirements and concerns that may affect PAD implementation and future year resources availability.

4.1.2.2. Strategic milestones shall include, at a minimum, completion date for the Basic Plan, completion date for the functional annexes, and other strategic milestones critical to achieving PAD implementation such as: capabilities that the initiative will implement, initial operational capability (IOC), and full operational capability (FOC).

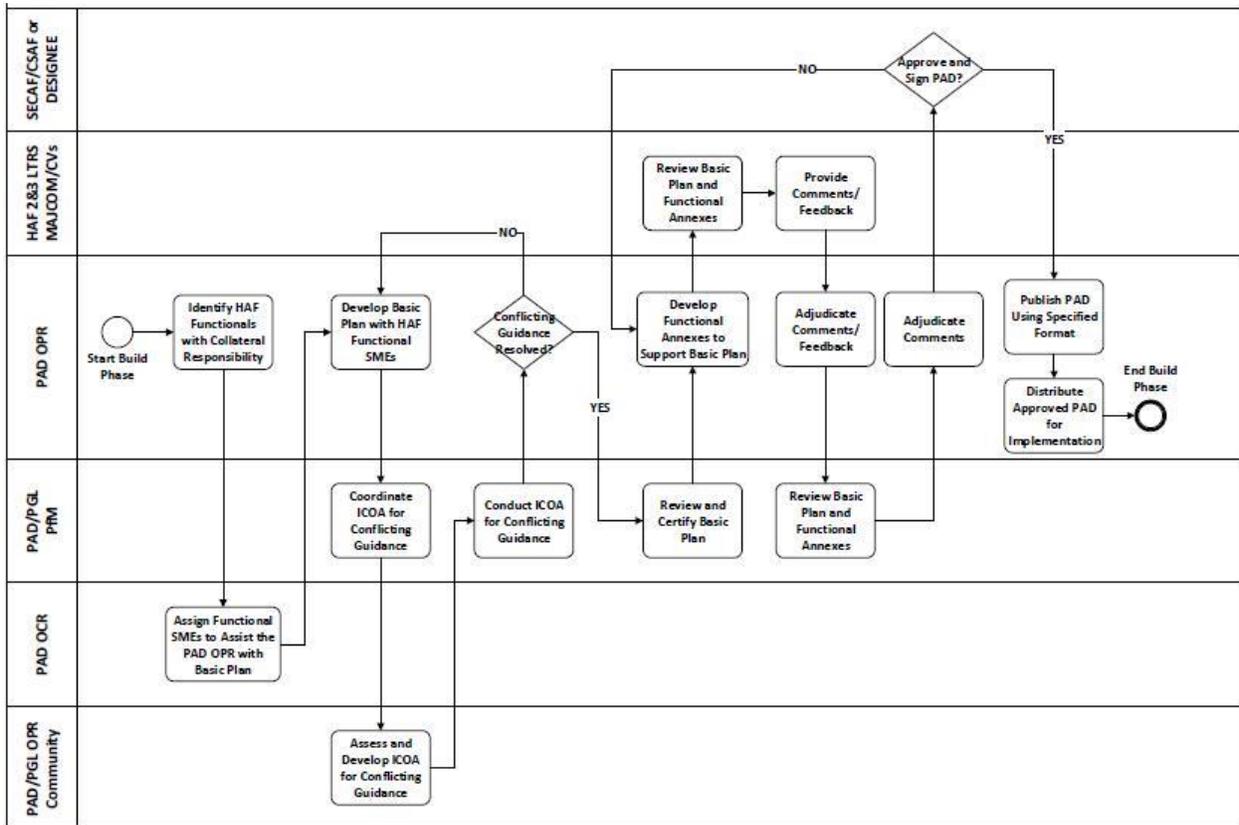
4.1.2.3. The request will be subject to approval by the PAD/PGL PFM. Once approved by the PAD/PGL PFM, the PAD/PGL PFM will assign a PAD number. PAD numbers shall be assigned sequentially within each fiscal year with “D” at the beginning of the sequence to designate PADs (e.g., D14-01, D14-02).

4.1.3. After PAD number assignment, the PAD/PGL PfM shall inform the EPIC of the PAD initiation during the next status update.

4.1.4. The PAD OPR will begin the process of building the PAD Basic Plan after the PAD number assignment.

4.2. Build Phase.

Figure 4.2. PAD Build Phase



4.2.1. The PAD OPR will develop the PAD Basic Plan. A template is available at the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site (<https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL Portfolio/default.aspx>).

4.2.1.1. The Basic Plan shall include, at a minimum, a preface, table of contents and sections for Purpose, Authority/References, Background, Objectives, Concept of Employment, Assumptions, Guidance (with special instructions), Strategic Milestones, Effective Date, and PAD OPR.

4.2.1.1.1. The Guidance section shall include at a minimum the responsibilities, special instructions, and tasks of the HAF functionals and below HAF-level functionals (MAJCOMs, DRUs, FOAs). For example, PPlans, PMsgs, Memorandums of Understanding, or Organizational Change Requests.

4.2.1.1.2. Strategic milestones will be specific, measureable, attainable, realistic, and time-bound. At a minimum, they will capture all major objectives critical to achieving PAD implementation and will be listed in chronological order. This will

include, but not be limited to all time-bound tasks identified in the initiation request, guidance section, functional annexes Estimated Completion Date (ECD), PAD approval date, individual PPlan/PMsg Build Phase ECD, individual PPlan/PMsg Execution Phase ECD, manpower programming changes implemented, organizational changes implemented, facility requirements identified, facility requirements sourced, strategic basing decided, IOC, and FOC. Strategic milestones will be used by the PAD OPR to assess completion progress and will be reported to the PAD/PGL PfM. PAD OPRs may be required to brief any overdue PAD strategic milestones greater than 30-calendar days overdue to the EPIC.

4.2.2. The PAD OPR will submit the draft PAD Basic Plan to the PAD/PGL PfM for review. The review will encompass an ICOA initiated by the PAD/PGL PfM among the active PAD and PGL OPRs. The ICOA will be conducted to identify conflicting guidance and/or unintended consequences between active PADs/PGLs and the draft Basic Plan. The PAD/PGL PfM will coordinate adjudication of the ICOA results through the draft PAD OPR. The PAD/PGL PfM will certify the adjudicated ICOA results and assign the PAD final signature authority (USecAF or VCSAF under consultation with CSAF and SecAF as required).

4.2.3. The PAD OPR will identify and task appropriate HAF/MAJCOM/DRU functional offices to be PAD OCRs responsible for developing functional annexes. Functional Annex templates are located at the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site (https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx).

Table 4.1. PAD Functional Annexes

ANNEX	TITLE
A	Manpower and Organization
B	Personnel Actions
C	Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance
D	Operations
E	Logistics
F	Civil Engineer/Environmental Impact and Analysis (EIAP)
G	Contracting
H	Security Forces
I	Information Protection
J	Strategic Plans and Requirements
K	Command, Control, Communications, and Information Technology
L	Planning/Programming/Budgeting/Execution
M	Chaplain
N	Historian
O	Inspector General
P	Legal
Q	Safety
R	Medical
S	Small Business
T	Public Affairs

U	Congressional Affairs
V	Strategic Communications Plan
W	HAF Administrative Requirements
X	MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Responsibilities
Y	Work Breakdown Structure and Integrated Master Schedule
Z	HAF/MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Points of Contact (POCs)
AA	Distribution List
BB-ZZ	As Required

4.2.3.1. Functional annexes will be initiated no later than (NLT) 30-calendar days from the ICOA certification of the Basic Plan and should be completed within 90-calendar days from the ICOA certification date. The PAD OPR will be required to brief any overdue annexes to the EPIC.

4.2.3.2. All functional annexes are required as part of the PAD and shall include, at a minimum, sections for Purpose, References, Objectives, Assumptions, Guidance, Time Phased Actions critical to the annex, and annex OCR/POC (name/office/number). If a PAD OCR determines that a functional annex is not required for a particular effort, then a justification paragraph will be annotated, by the OCR, at the top of the annex.

4.2.3.3. The PAD OPR will develop a Strategic Communications Plan as a functional annex (Functional Annex V). The Strategic Communications Plan defines the project's structure and methods of information collection, screening, formatting, and distribution of information. The overall objective of the Strategic Communications Plan is to promote the success of a project by meeting the information needs of project stakeholders and outline the goals of the communications efforts to reach and inform each group. The Strategic Communications Plan will identify the means and frequency that the PAD OPR will openly notify/communicate to initiative stakeholders (e.g., Congress, DoD, affected Air Force organizations and their people, ARC leadership, State/Local leaders). The Strategic Communications Plan will include at a minimum Purpose, Objective, Assumptions/Requirements, PAD OPR Governance Structure (including organizational chart), Key Messages, Stakeholder Identification, and Communication Actions Matrix.

4.2.3.3.1. The PAD OPR Governance Structure section (including organizational chart) will describe the command and control for the PAD initiative starting from the HAF 2-letter down to the action officer(s)/SME(s). The PAD OPR relationship between PAD OCRs and PPlan/PMsg OPRs will also be defined. An organization chart will be included depicting the command and control relationships.

4.2.3.3.2. Key Messages section will identify any messages critical to the success of the PAD, gain buy-in, support PAD capabilities, and engage stakeholders (e.g., Total Force Integration Message). These key messages will be woven into the communications materials and events that are being scheduled as part of the Strategic Communications Plan.

4.2.3.3.3. Communication Actions Matrix section will define details regarding the communications activities that are used during the course of the PAD lifecycle. The Communication Actions Matrix is a table that identifies the Subject of Communication, Target Stakeholder Group, Purpose of Communication, Frequency

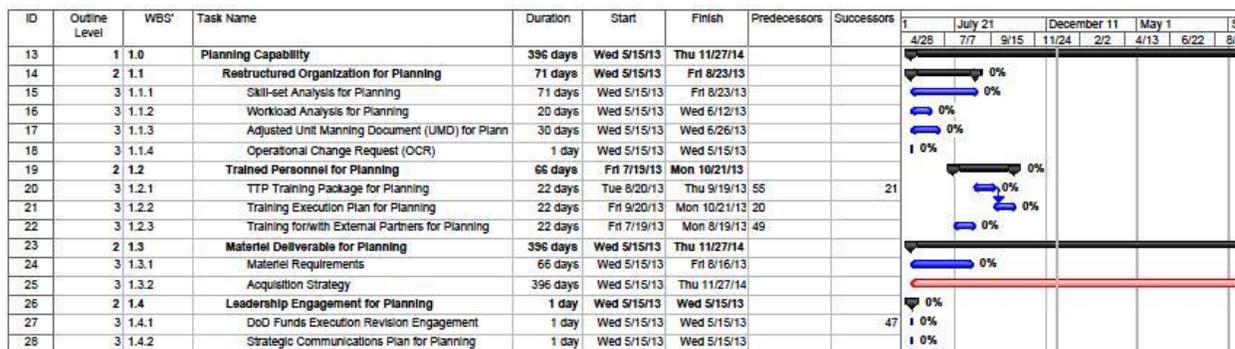
of Communication, Owner, Method of Distribution, Internal/External Communication, and Comments.

4.2.3.4. The PAD OPR will develop a WBS and IMS as a functional annex (Functional Annex Y). The WBS is based on defining the products necessary to deliver the target capabilities. The WBS breaks down work products into smaller elements where each level of indenture represents increasingly detailed work product definition, is decomposed to the level where individual deliverables can be executed independently and still aggregate to generate the end product, and creates a product-oriented WBS to feed the activity-based IMS that is essential for establishing a reliable schedule baseline and program plan. A WBS shall include, at a minimum, sections for WBS number, WBS level, deliverable items, OPR, and OCR. A WBS template (Functional Annex Y) is located within the PAD template at the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site (<https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL Portfolio/default.aspx>).

4.2.3.4.1. The PAD OPR will develop an IMS as part of Functional Annex Y. The WBS provides the basic structure for an IMS which effectively illustrates progress, interrelationships, and dependencies across the entire PAD project to include the functional annexes. An IMS shall include, at a minimum, sections for IMS number, schedule ID, activity/task, start date, finish date, OPR, and OCR. An IMS template (Functional Annex Y) is located within the PAD template at the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site (<https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL Portfolio/default.aspx>).

4.2.3.4.2. The completed IMS will include all activities to deliver products identified in the WBS, provide a logically sequenced schedule of all activities to deliver a capability, link IMS activities to the strategic milestones, contain activities that have predecessor and successor tasks, and be baselined and placed under configuration management. The Strategic Communications Plan (Functional Annex V) will be integrated into the IMS.

Figure 4.3. IMS Example

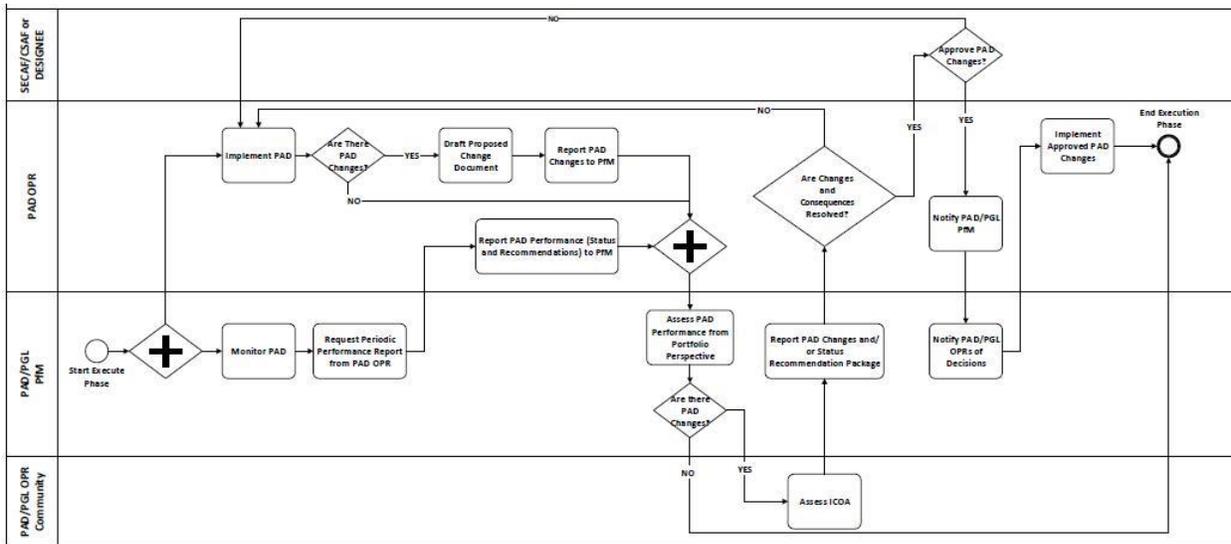


4.2.4. The PAD OPR will submit the draft PAD Basic Plan and all functional annexes to the PAD/PGL PfM for review. Following the PAD/PGL PfM outcome of the review, the PAD OPR shall staff the draft PAD Basic Plan and all functional annexes for coordination through HAF 3-letter and MAJCOM/CVs, as applicable. Once all 3-letter/MAJCOM/CV comments are adjudicated, the PAD OPR will staff the updated draft PAD Basic Plan and all functional

annexes for coordination through HAF 2-letter offices. Once 2-letter comments are adjudicated, the PAD OPR will submit the final PAD to the PAD/PGL PfM for review. Pending PAD/PGL PfM approval, the PAD OPR shall staff the fully coordinated PAD to either USecAF or VCSAF under consultation with CSAF and SecAF as required for signature and final approval. The signed PAD will be posted by the PAD OPR to the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site (<https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL Portfolio/default.aspx>).

4.3. Execution Phase.

Figure 4.4. PAD Execution Phase



4.3.1. The PAD OPR will lead all phases of the PAD implementation effort. This will include, but not be limited to directing and monitoring PAD OCRs and PPlan/PMsg OPRs in implementing all time-phased actions. The PAD OPR will assign a number to supporting PPlans or PMsgs. PPlan numbers shall be based on the parent PAD and assigned sequentially within each fiscal year with the name of the MAJCOM/DRU/FOA and “DN” as the prefix of the number sequence. For example, a PAD is assigned “D15-01” and AETC will develop a supporting PPlan. In this example, the PAD OPR will assign “AETC DN15-01” to AETC. PMsgs shall be assigned sequentially within each fiscal year with the name of the MAJCOM/DRU/FOA and “DG” as the prefix of the number sequence. For example, a PAD is assigned “D15-01” and ACC will develop a supporting PMsg. In this example, PAD OPR will assign “ACC DG15-01” to ACC.

Table 4.2. PAD Numbering Convention (Using ACC as MAJCOM Example)

FY	PAD (D)	PPlan (DN)	PMsg (DG)
2015	D15-01	ACC DN15-01	ACC DG15-01

4.3.2. The PAD OPR will provide monthly (or as directed) status updates, reporting progress of PAD events outlined in the Strategic Milestones, Functional Annex Time Phased Actions, and IMS (Functional Annex Y) to the PAD/PGL PfM. The PAD OPR will be required to brief to the EPIC any of the following events: any 30-calendar day overdue PAD events

outlined in the aforementioned items, the PAD is at risk of not achieving IOC/FOC, or the PAD is overcome by events.

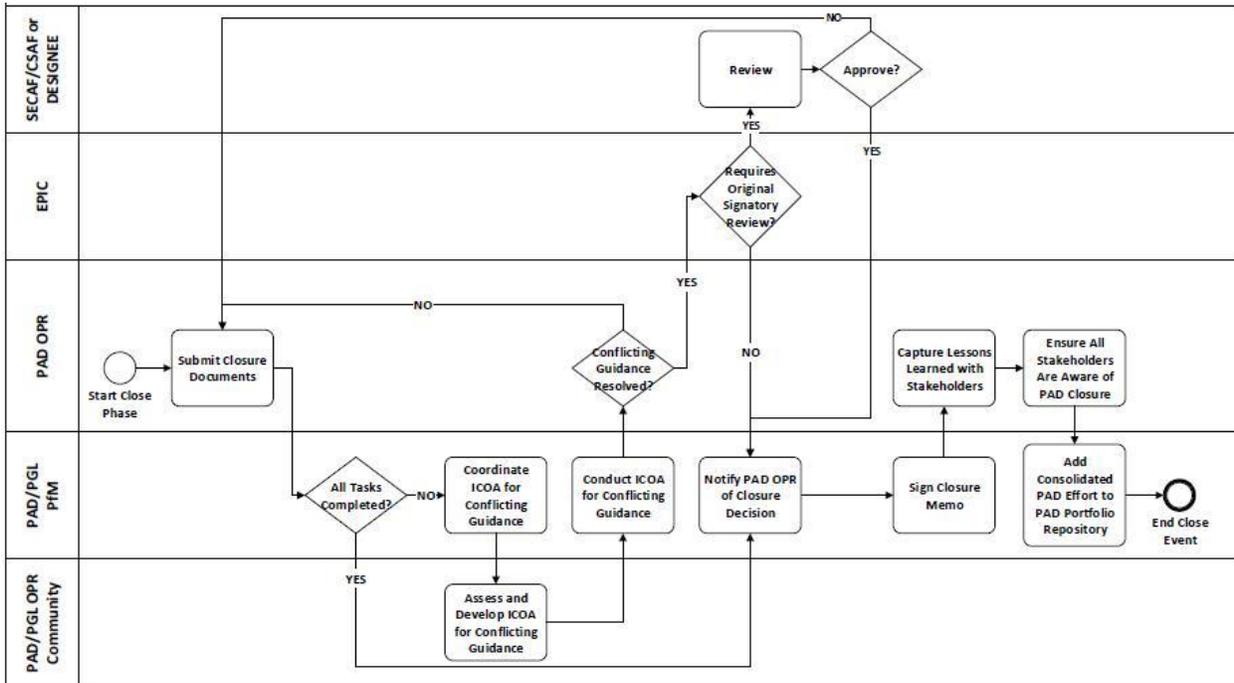
4.3.3. The PAD OPR may request formal change to an approved PAD, as necessary, in order to accommodate changes in SecAF or CSAF guidance, when it becomes clear that accomplishment of specific PAD objectives is not achievable, or as the PAD OPR otherwise deems appropriate. A PAD change request shall include, at a minimum, OPR assigned, PAD title, initial scope, change request justification, PPlan and/or PMsg detail, and status of time-phased actions. Change request template can be found on the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site (https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx). The request will be sent to the PAD/PGL PFM at: usaf.pentagon.saf-usm.mbx.usmx-workflow@mail.mil for review.

4.3.3.1. A proposed PAD change shall be documented in a redraft of the existing PAD (with changes annotated, as appropriate, within the document) or, if changes are minimal, in Memorandum for Record format. The PAD OPR will also take into consideration the impact on the original WBS and IMS and shall update both documents accordingly.

4.3.3.2. The PAD OPR shall submit the proposed PAD change to the PAD/PGL PFM for an ICOA by the active PAD/PGL OPRs to readdress potential conflicting guidance or unintended consequences. The PAD/PGL PFM will coordinate adjudication of the ICOA results through the PAD OPR. Based on the scope of the change, the PAD/PGL PFM will recommend additional staffing coordination with the HAF and MAJCOMs, as appropriate. Pending PAD/PGL PFM recommendation, the PAD OPR shall staff the proposed PAD change to USecAF or VCSAF, under consultation with CSAF and SecAF as required, for signature. The signed PAD will be posted by the PAD OPR to the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site (https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx).

4.4. Closure Phase.

Figure 4.5. PAD Closure Phase



4.4.1. The PAD OPR initiates the closure of a PAD once it is determined that the PAD is complete (i.e., all tasks are accomplished and all objectives are met), or completion is not possible due to changes in guidance, conditions, or other factors (e.g., the PAD is overcome by events).

4.4.2. The PAD OPR shall document and submit the closure request to the PAD/PGL PfM. A PAD closure request shall include, at a minimum, OPR assigned, PAD title, closure justification, and a final status of Strategic Milestones in the Basic Plan. Closure request template can be found on the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site ([https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL Portfolio/default.aspx](https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx)). The request will be sent to the PAD/PGL PfM at: usaf.pentagon.saf-usm.mbx.usmx-workflow@mail.mil for review.

4.4.3. The PAD/PGL PfM shall review the PAD closure recommendation and determine if an ICOA is needed. An ICOA for a PAD closure recommendation is not needed if all tasks and objectives are met. If the closure recommendation is a result of the PAD being no longer needed due to changes in SecAF or CSAF guidance, or is overcome by events, then the PAD/PGL PfM shall conduct an ICOA to determine and resolve any unintended consequences between the active PADs/PGLs and the PAD closure recommendation. The PAD/PGL PfM will coordinate adjudication of the ICOA results through the PAD OPR. The PAD/PGL PfM will certify the adjudicated ICOA results and direct the PAD OPR to initiate the closure memorandum.

4.4.4. The closure memorandum will summarize the closure recommendation. It will be co-signed by the PAD OPR (the responsible HAF 2-letter) and the PAD/PGL PfM.

4.4.4.1. If all tasks and objectives in the PAD effort are complete, the signing of the closure memorandum will signify the official closure of the PAD.

4.4.4.2. If the PAD closure recommendation is based on changes in SecAF or CSAF guidance, or is overcome by events, then the closure memorandum will be reviewed by the EPIC.

4.4.4.2.1. In the case of a signed PAD, upon EPIC review, the closure memorandum will be staffed by the PAD OPR to the original signatory authority for final closure approval or as recommended by the EPIC.

4.4.4.2.2. If the PAD was not signed, upon EPIC review, the closure memorandum will signify the official closure of the PAD or as recommended by the EPIC.

4.4.5. After the approval of PAD closure, the PAD OPR will notify all subordinate PAD OCRs and PPlan/PMsg OPRs of the PAD closure. The PAD OPR will post the entire PAD effort in a single consolidated Portable Document Format (PDF) to the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site (https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx). The consolidated PDF will be a lifecycle document and will include, in this order: the closure memorandum, basic plan, functional annexes, and supporting PPlans/PMsgs.

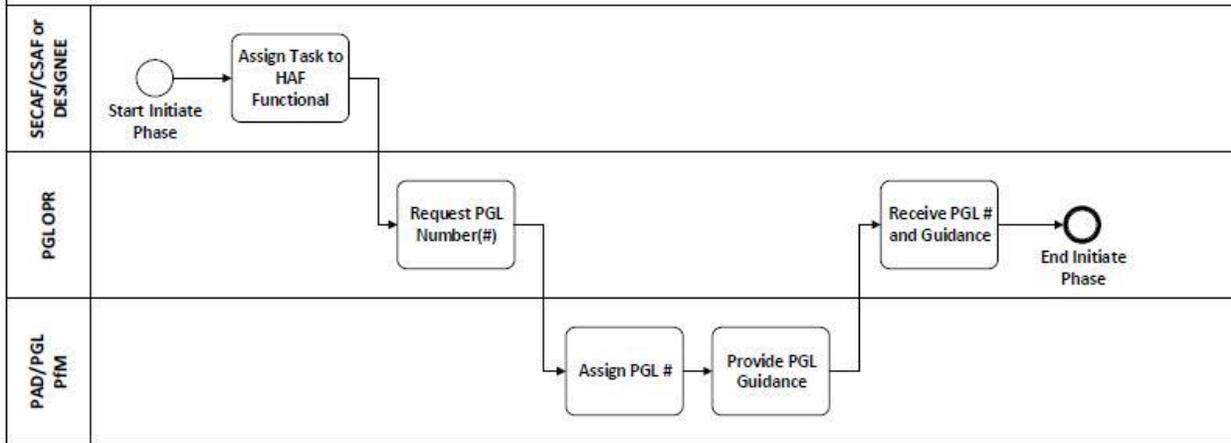
4.4.6. After PAD closure, the OPR may compile an After Action Report (AAR) using AF Form 4330 to capture Lessons Learned and upload AAR to the Air Force Joint Lessons Learned Information System (AF-JLLIS) Document/File Library at <https://www.jllis.mil/apps>.

Chapter 5

PGL LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

5.1. Initiate Phase.

Figure 5.1. PGL Initiate Phase



5.1.1. SecAF, CSAF, or their designee will direct the initiation of a PGL to achieve stated objectives and assign a specific HAF Functional as PGL OPR, based on the subject matter.

5.1.2. The PGL OPR shall request a PGL number for identification and routing purposes from the PAD/PGL Portfolio Manager. A PGL initiation request is required for a PGL number assignment. A PGL initiation request shall include, at a minimum, OPR assigned, proposed PGL title, initial scope, background, authority/tasked by, PPlan and/or PMsg requirements, programming (manpower and budget) considerations, and strategic milestones. An initiation request template can be found on the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site (https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx). The request will be sent to the PAD/PGL PfM at: usaf.pentagon.saf-usm.mbx.usmx-workflow@mail.mil for review.

5.1.2.1. Programming (manpower and budget) considerations will be coordinated, by the PGL OPR, through SAF/FMPE (budgeting/programming) and AF/A1M (manpower) offices to identify potential requirements and concerns that may affect PGL implementation and future year resources availability.

5.1.2.2. Strategic milestones shall include, at a minimum, completion date for the Basic Plan and other strategic milestones critical to achieving PGL implementation such as: capabilities that the initiative will implement, initial operational capability (IOC), and full operational capability (FOC).

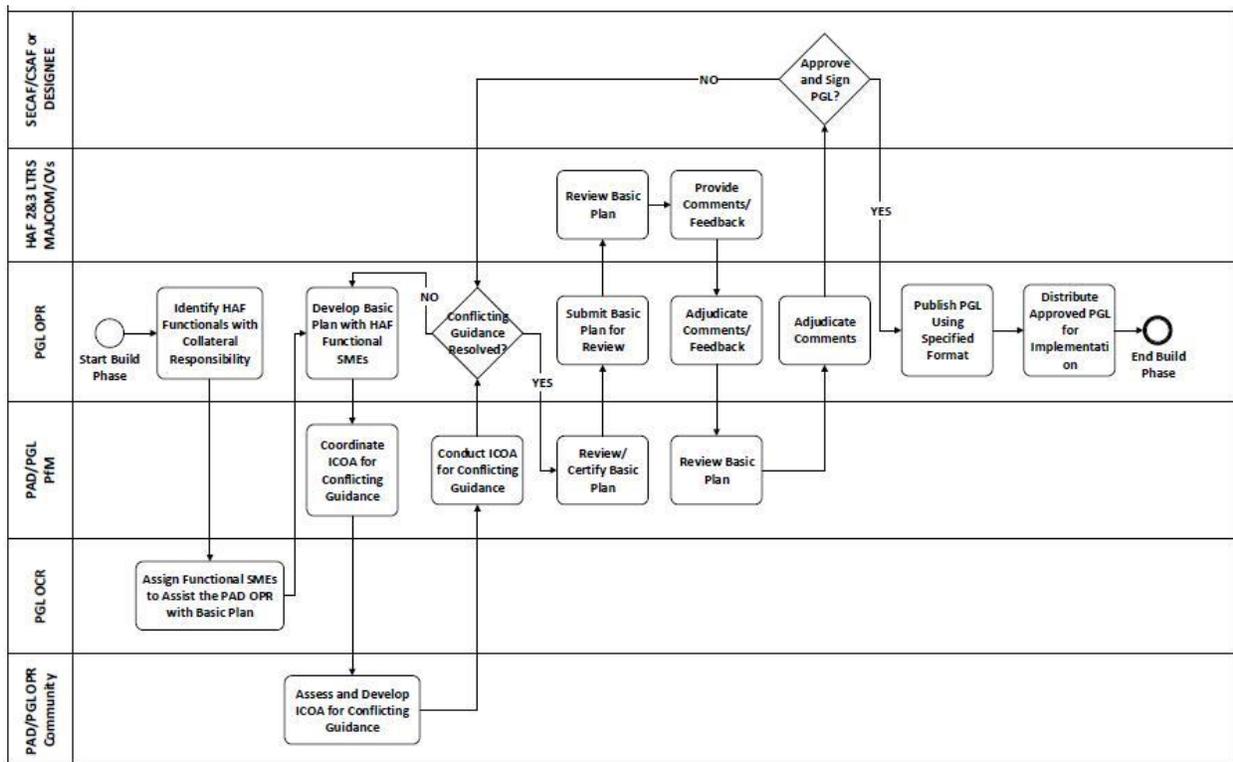
5.1.2.3. The request will be subject to approval by the PAD/PGL PfM. Once approved by the PAD/PGL PfM, the PAD/PGL PfM will assign a PGL number. PGL numbers shall be assigned sequentially within each fiscal year with “L” at the beginning of the sequence to designate PGLs (e.g., L14-01, L14-02).

5.1.3. After PGL number assignment, the PAD/PGL PfM shall inform the EPIC of the PGL initiation during the next status update.

5.1.4. The PGL OPR will begin the process of building the PGL Basic Plan after the PGL number assignment.

5.2. Build Phase.

Figure 5.2. PGL Build Phase.



5.2.1. The PGL OPR will develop the PGL Basic Plan. A template is available at the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site ([https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL Portfolio/default.aspx](https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL%20Portfolio/default.aspx)).

5.2.2. The Basic Plan shall include, at a minimum, a preface (with special instructions), table of contents and sections for Purpose, Authority/References, Background, Objectives, Concept of Employment, Assumptions, Guidance, Strategic Milestones, Effective Date, Public Affairs Guidance, and PGL OPR.

5.2.2.1. The Guidance section shall include at a minimum the responsibilities and tasks of the HAF functionals and below HAF-level functionals (MAJCOMs, DRUs, FOAs). For example, these tasks may include any assigned PPlans, PMsgs, Memorandums of Understanding, UMD updates, or Organizational Change Requests. Any tasks with measurable and/or time-bound outcomes will be outlined in the Strategic Milestones section of the Basic Plan.

5.2.2.2. Strategic Milestones will be specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and time-bound. At a minimum, time phased actions will capture all major objectives and tasks

critical to achieving PGL implementation and will be listed in chronological order. This will include, but not be limited to all strategic milestones identified in the Initiation Request, Guidance section, PGL approval date, individual PPlan/PMsg Build Phase ECD, individual PPlan/PMsg Execution Phase ECD, manpower programming changes implemented, organizational changes implemented, facility requirements identified, facility requirements sourced, strategic basing decided, IOC, and FOC.

5.2.2.3. Strategic milestones will be used by the PGL OPR to assess completion progress and will be reported to the PAD/PGL PfM. PGL OPRs may be required to brief any overdue PGL Time-Phased Actions greater than 30-calendar days overdue to the EPIC.

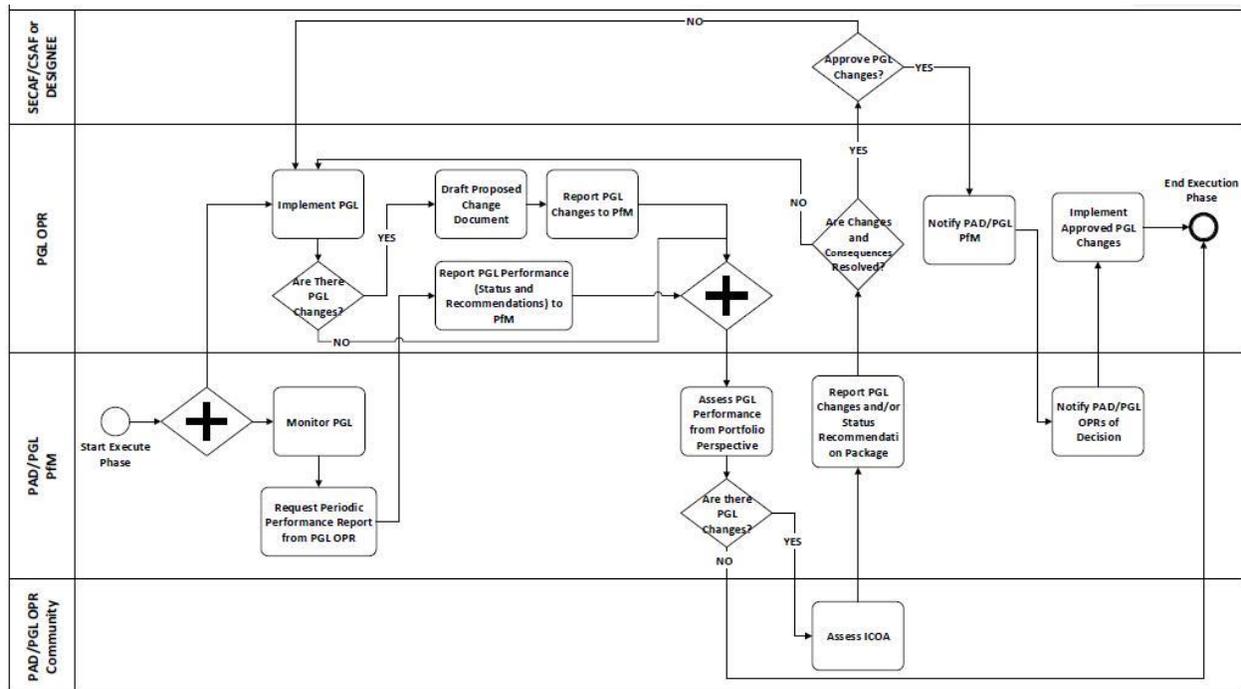
5.2.2.4. The PGL OPR section, in the Basic Plan, will include OCRs (if applicable), PGL distribution list, and POC list.

5.2.3. The PGL OPR will submit the draft PGL Basic Plan to the PAD/PGL PfM for review. The review will encompass an ICOA initiated by the PAD/PGL PfM among the active PAD and PGL OPRs. The ICOA will be conducted to identify conflicting guidance and/or unintended consequences between active PADs/PGLs and the draft Basic Plan. The PAD/PGL PfM will coordinate adjudication of the ICOA results through the draft PGL OPR. The PAD/PGL PfM will certify the adjudicated ICOA results and assign the PGL final signature authority to either USecAF or VCSAF under consultation with CSAF and SecAF as required for signature and final approval.

5.2.4. The PGL OPR shall staff the draft PGL Basic Plan for coordination through HAF 3-letter and MAJCOM/CVs, as applicable. Once all 3-letter/MAJCOM/CV comments are adjudicated, the PGL OPR will staff the updated draft PGL Basic Plan for coordination through HAF 2-letter offices. Once 2-letter comments are adjudicated the PGL OPR will submit the final PGL to the PAD/PGL PfM for review. Pending PAD/PGL PfM approval, the PGL OPR shall staff the fully coordinated PGL to either USecAF or VCSAF under consultation with CSAF and SecAF as required for signature and final approval. The signed PGL will be posted by the PGL OPR to the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site

5.3. Execution Phase.

Figure 5.3. PGL Execution Phase



5.3.1. The PGL OPR will lead all phases of the PGL implementation effort. This will include, but not be limited to, directing and monitoring PGL OCRs and PPlan/PMsg OPRs in implementing all time-phased actions. The PGL OPR will assign a number to supporting PPlans or PMsgs. PPlan numbers shall be based on the parent PGL and assigned sequentially within each fiscal year with the name of the MAJCOM/DRU/FOA and “LN” as the prefix of the number sequence. For example, a PGL is assigned “L15-01” and AETC will develop a supporting PPlan. In this example, the PGL OPR will assign “AETC LN15-01” to AETC. PMsgs shall be assigned sequentially within each fiscal year with the name of the MAJCOM/DRU/FOA and “LG” as the prefix of the number sequence. For example, a PGL is assigned “L15-01” and ACC will develop a supporting PMsg. In this example, PGL OPR will assign “ACC LG15-01” to ACC.

Table 5.1. PGL Numbering Convention (Using ACC as MAJCOM Example)

FY	PGL (L)	PPlan (LN)	PMsg (LG)
2015	L15-01	ACC LN15-01	ACC LG15-01

5.3.2. The PGL OPR will provide monthly (or as directed) status updates, reporting progress of PGL events outlined in the Strategic Milestones section to the PAD/PGL PFM. The PGL OPR will be required to brief to the EPIC any of the following events: any 30-calendar day overdue PGL events outlined in the Strategic Milestones section, the PGL is at risk of not achieving FOC, or the PGL is overcome by events.

5.3.3. The PGL OPR may request a formal change to an approved PGL, as necessary, in order to accommodate changes in SecAF or CSAF guidance, when it becomes clear that accomplishment of specific PGL objectives is not achievable, or as the PGL OPR otherwise deems appropriate. A PGL change request shall include, at a minimum, OPR assigned, PGL

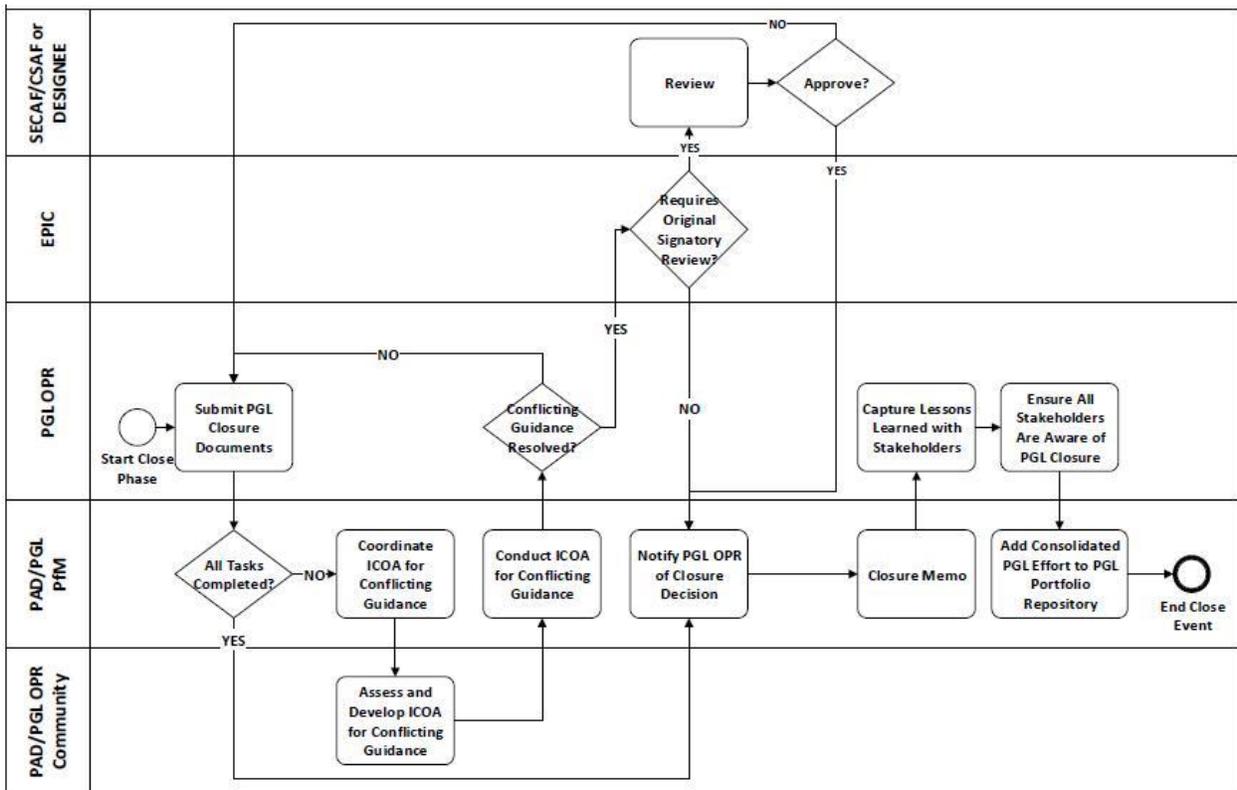
title, initial scope, change request justification, PPlan and/or PMsg details, and status of time-phased actions. Change request template can be found on the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site ([https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL Portfolio/default.aspx](https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx)). The request will be sent to the PAD/PGL PFM at: usaf.pentagon.saf-usm.mbx.usmx-workflow@mail.mil for review.

5.3.3.1. A proposed PGL change shall be documented in a redraft of the existing PGL (with changes annotated, as appropriate, within the document) or, if changes are minimal, in Memorandum for Record format.

5.3.3.2. The PGL OPR shall submit the proposed PGL change to the PAD/PGL PFM for an ICOA by the active PAD/PGL OPRs to readdress potential conflicting guidance or unintended consequences. The PAD/PGL PFM will coordinate adjudication of the ICOA results through the PGL OPR. Based on the scope of the change, the PAD/PGL PFM will recommend additional staffing coordination with HAF and MAJCOMs, as appropriate. Pending PAD/PGL PFM recommendation, the PGL OPR shall staff the proposed PGL change to USecAF or VCSAF, under consultation with CSAF and SecAF as required, for signature. The signed PGL will be posted by the PGL OPR to the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site ([https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL Portfolio/default.aspx](https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx)).

5.4. Closure Phase.

Figure 5.4. PGL Closure Phase



5.4.1. The PGL OPR initiates the closure of a PGL once it is determined that the PGL is complete (i.e., all tasks are accomplished and all objectives are met), or completion is not

possible due to changes in guidance, conditions, or other factors (e.g., the PGL is overcome by events).

5.4.2. The PGL OPR shall document and submit the closure request to the PAD/PGL PfM. A PAD closure request shall include, at a minimum, OPR assigned, PGL title, closure justification, and a final status of time-phased actions. Closure request template can be found on the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site . The request will be sent to the PAD/PGL PfM at: for review.

5.4.3. The PAD/PGL PfM shall review the PGL closure recommendation and determine if an ICOA is needed. An ICOA for a PGL closure recommendation is not needed if all tasks and objectives are met. If the closure recommendation is a result of the PGL being no longer needed due to changes in SecAF or CSAF guidance, or is overcome by events, then the PAD/PGL PfM shall conduct an ICOA to determine and resolve any unintended consequences between the active PADs/PGLs and the PGL closure recommendation. The PAD/PGL PfM will coordinate adjudication of the ICOA results through the PGL OPR. The PAD/PGL PfM will certify the adjudicated ICOA results and direct the PGL OPR to initiate the closure memorandum.

5.4.4. The closure memorandum will summarize the closure recommendation. It will be co-signed by the PGL OPR (the responsible HAF 2-letter) and the PAD/PGL PfM.

5.4.4.1. If all tasks and objectives in the PGL effort are complete, the signing of the closure memorandum will signify the official closure of the PGL.

5.4.4.2. If the PGL closure recommendation is based on changes in SecAF or CSAF guidance, or is overcome by events, then the closure memorandum will be reviewed by the EPIC.

5.4.4.2.1. In the case of a signed PGL, upon EPIC review, the closure memorandum will be staffed by the PGL OPR to the original signatory authority for final closure approval or as recommended by the EPIC.

5.4.4.2.2. If the PGL was not signed, upon EPIC review, the closure memorandum will signify the official closure of the PGL or as recommended by the EPIC.

5.4.5. After the approval of PGL closure, the PGL OPR will notify all subordinate PGL OCRs and PPlan/PMsg OPRs of the PGL closure. The PGL OPR will post the entire PGL effort in a single consolidated PDF to the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site (https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx . The consolidated PDF will be a lifecycle document and will include, in this order: the closure memorandum, basic plan, functional annexes, and supporting PPlans/PMsgs.

5.4.6. After PGL closure, the OPR may compile an AAR using AF Form 4330 to capture Lessons Learned and upload AAR to the Air Force Joint Lessons Learned Information System (AF-JLLIS) Document/File Library at <https://www.jllis.mil/apps>.

Chapter 6

PPLAN LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

6.1. Initiate Phase.

Figure 6.1. PPlan Initiate Phase



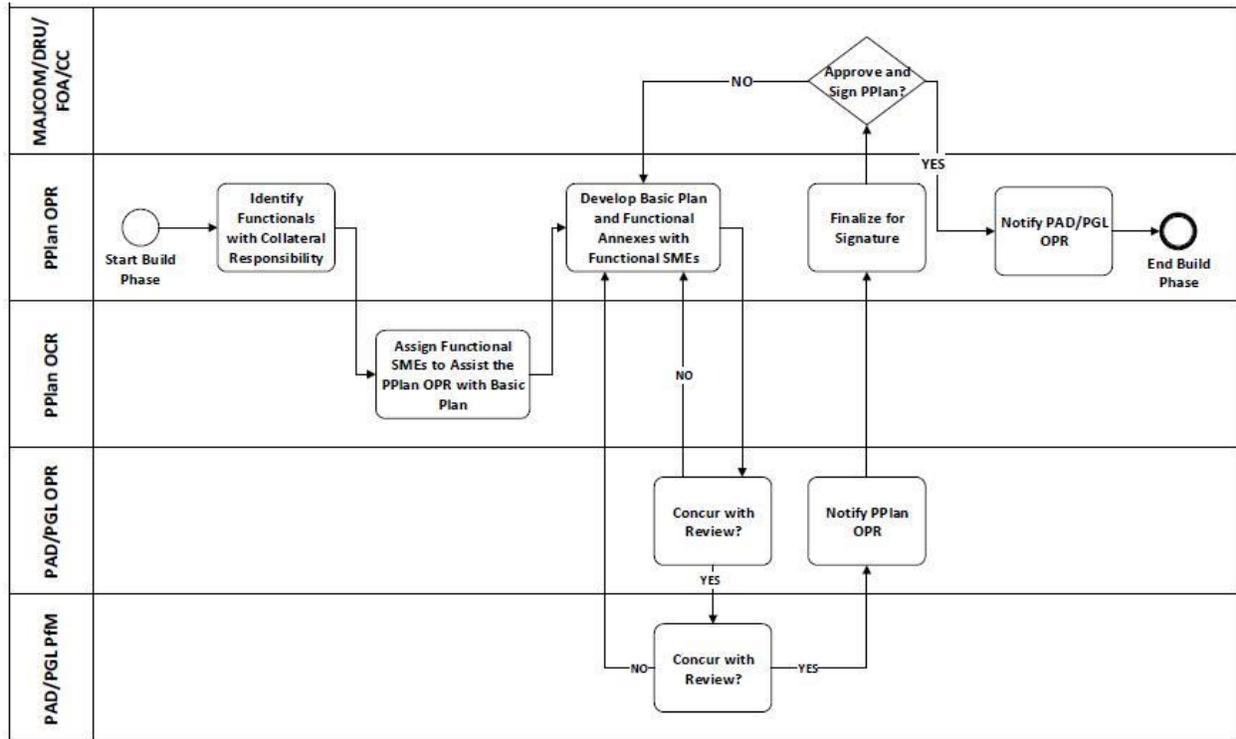
6.1.1. The PAD/PGL OPR shall direct the initiation of a PPlan to support stated objectives in an approved PAD/PGL. MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commanders can also initiate PPlans to support their command directives. (T-1)

6.1.2. The PAD/PGL OPR will assign numbers to PPlans in support of PADs/PGLs. See sections 4.3.1. and 5.3.1. for additional guidance. MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commander-initiated PPlans will assign PPlan numbers IAW their guidance.

6.1.3. PPlans supporting PADs/PGLs will be initiated NLT 30-calendar days from the PAD/PGL approval signature. PPlan OPRs will be assigned IAW MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commander guidance. (T-1)

6.2. Build Phase.

Figure 6.2. PPlan Build Phase



6.2.1. If applicable, the PPlan OPR will develop the PPlan Basic Plan and functional annexes in support of PADs/PGLs. A template is available at the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site (https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx). The PPlan Basic Plan and functional annexes supporting PADs/PGLs will be completed NLT 90-calendar days from the PAD/PGL approval signature. (T-1)

6.2.2. The Basic Plan shall include, at a minimum, a preface (with special instructions), table of contents and sections for Purpose, Authority/References, Background, Objectives, Concept of Employment, Assumptions, Guidance, Strategic Milestones, Effective Date, Public Affairs Guidance, and PPlan OPR. (T-1)

6.2.2.1. The Guidance section shall include at a minimum the responsibilities, special instructions, and tasks of the MAJCOM/DRU/FOA functionals and any subordinate units below MAJCOM/DRU/FOA-level functionals and below. For example, Memorandums of Understanding, or Organizational Change Requests.

6.2.2.2. Strategic milestones will be specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and time-bound. At a minimum, they will capture all major objectives critical to achieving PPlan implementation and will be listed in chronological order. This will include, but not be limited to all time-bound tasks identified in the initiation request, guidance section, functional annexes Estimated Completion Date (ECD), PPlan approval date, manpower programming changes implemented, organizational changes implemented, facility requirements identified, facility requirements sourced, strategic basing decided, IOC, and FOC. Strategic milestones will be used by the PPlan OPR to assess completion progress and will be reported to the PAD/PGL OPR.

Table 6.1. PPlan Functional Annexes

ANNEX	TITLE
A	Manpower and Organization
B	Personnel Actions
C	Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance
D	Operations
E	Logistics
F	Civil Engineer/Environmental Impact and Analysis (EIAP)
G	Contracting
H	Security Forces
I	Information Protection
J	Strategic Plans and Requirements
K	Command, Control, Communications, and Information Technology
L	Planning/Programming/Budgeting/Execution
M	Chaplain
N	Historian
O	Inspector General
P	Legal
Q	Safety
R	Medical
S	Small Business

T	Public Affairs
U	PAD use only
V	PAD use only
W	HAF Administrative Requirements (PAD use only)
X	MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Responsibilities (PAD use only)
Y	PAD use only
Z	MAJCOM/DRU/FOA/NAF/Center/Wing POCs
AA	Distribution List
BB-ZZ	As Required

6.2.3. All PPlan functional annexes are required as part of the PPlan and shall include, at a minimum, sections for Purpose, References, Objectives, Assumptions, Guidance, Time Phased Actions, and annex OCR/POC (name/office/number). If a PPlan OCR determines that a functional annex is not required for a particular effort, then a justification paragraph will be annotated, by the OCR, at the top of the annex. (T-1)

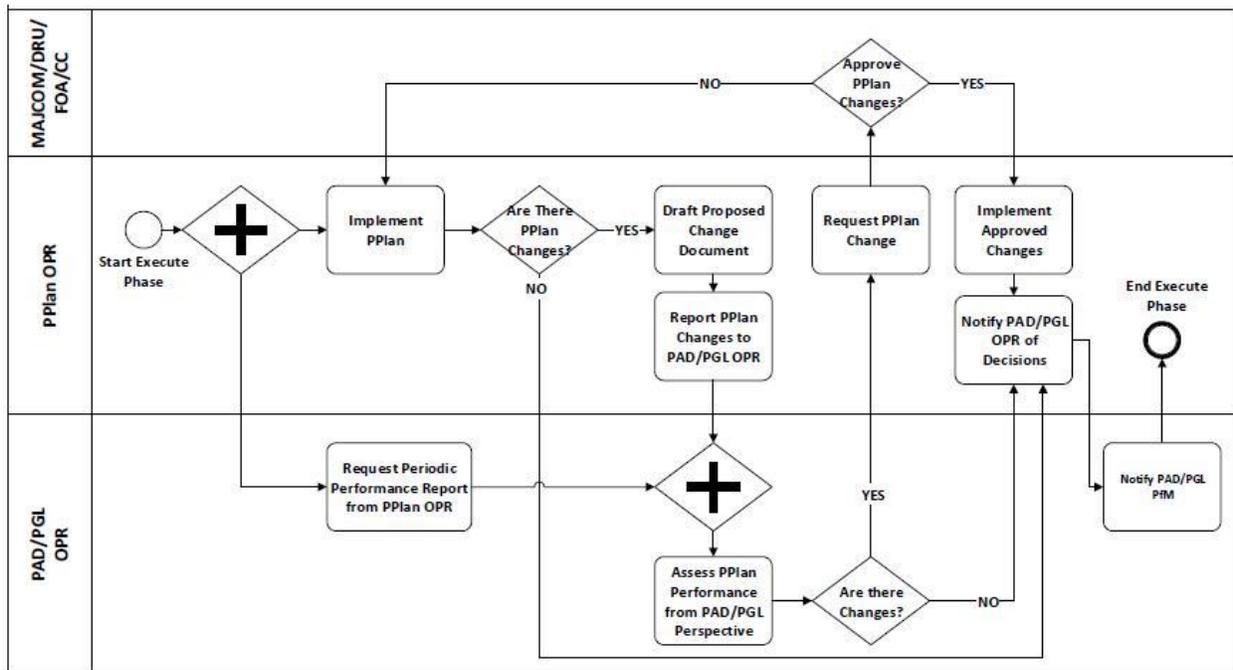
6.2.4. If associated with a PAD/PGL, the PPlan OPR will submit the draft PPlan Basic Plan and all functional annexes to the PAD/PGL OPR and PAD/PGL PfM at: usaf.pentagon.saf-usm.mbx.usmx-workflow@mail.mil for review. The PAD/PGL PfM will coordinate adjudication of the review through the PAD/PGL OPR. Once the review has been adjudicated, the PPlan OPR can coordinate the PPlan and obtain final approval IAW MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commander guidance. (T-1)

6.2.5. MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commander-initiated PPlans will build the Basic Plan and functional annexes IAW their guidance.

6.2.5.1. **(Added-AFRC)** The AFRC official PPlan resides on the RPM website. To obtain the link, contact A8PB.

6.3. Execution Phase.

Figure 6.3. PPlan Execution Phase



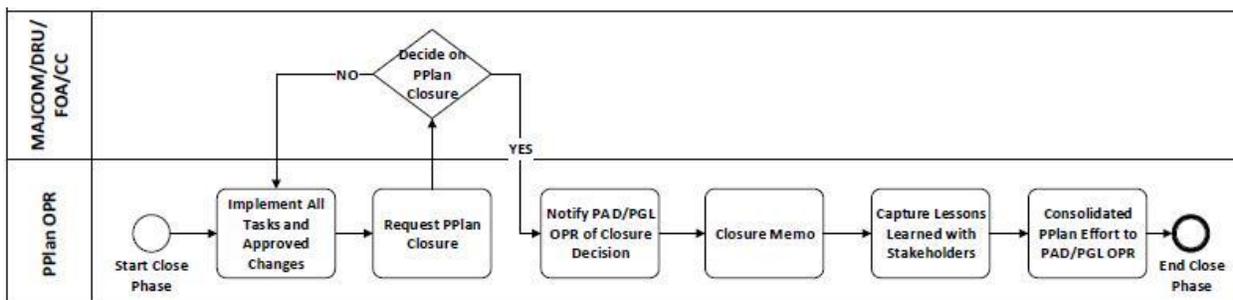
6.3.1. PPlan OPRs supporting PADs/PGLs will provide monthly (or as directed) status updates, reporting progress of PPlan events outlined in the Basic Plan Strategic Milestones to the PAD/PGL OPR. The PAD/PGL OPR will be required to brief to the PAD/PGL PFM any of the following events: any 30-calendar day overdue PPlan events outlined in the Basic Plan Strategic Milestones or if the PPlan is at risk of not achieving FOC. (T-1)

6.3.2. PPlan OPRs supporting PADs/PGLs will coordinate change requests for an approved PPlan with the PAD/PGL OPR. After coordination with the PAD/PGL OPR, change requests will be approved IAW MAJCOM/DRU/FOA guidance. PAD/PGL OPRs will inform the PAD/PGL PFM of all PPlan change requests via next scheduled update. (T-1)

6.3.3. Change requests for MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commander-initiated PPlans will be conducted IAW their guidance.

6.4. Closure Phase.

Figure 6.4. PPlan Closure Phase



6.4.1. PPlan OPRs supporting PADs/PGLs will initiate PPlan closure once it is determined that the PPlan is complete (i.e., all tasks are accomplished and all objectives are met) or

completion is not possible due to changes in guidance, conditions, or other factors (e.g., the PAD/PGL is overcome by events). (T-1)

6.4.2. PPlan OPRs will close PPlans IAW MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commander guidance.

6.4.3. Once closed, the PPlan OPR will provide a closure memorandum to the PAD/PGL OPR if applicable. If all tasks and objectives in the PPlan effort are complete, the signing of the closure memorandum by the PPlan OPR (MAJCOM/DRU/FOA 2-letter) will signify the official closure of the PPlan. If the PPlan closure is a result of the PAD/PGL being overcome by events, then the closure memorandum will be signed by the PPlan OPR (MAJCOM/DRU/FOA 2-letter) and MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commander and a copy will be provided to the PAD/PGL OPR. (T-1)

6.4.4. For PPlans supporting a PAD/PGL, the PPlan OPR will provide the entire PPlan effort in a single consolidated PDF to the PAD/PGL OPR. The consolidated PDF will be a lifecycle document and include, in this order: the closure memorandum, basic plan, and functional annexes. (T-1)

Chapter 7

PMSG LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

7.1. Initiate Phase.

Figure 7.1. PMsg Initiate Phase



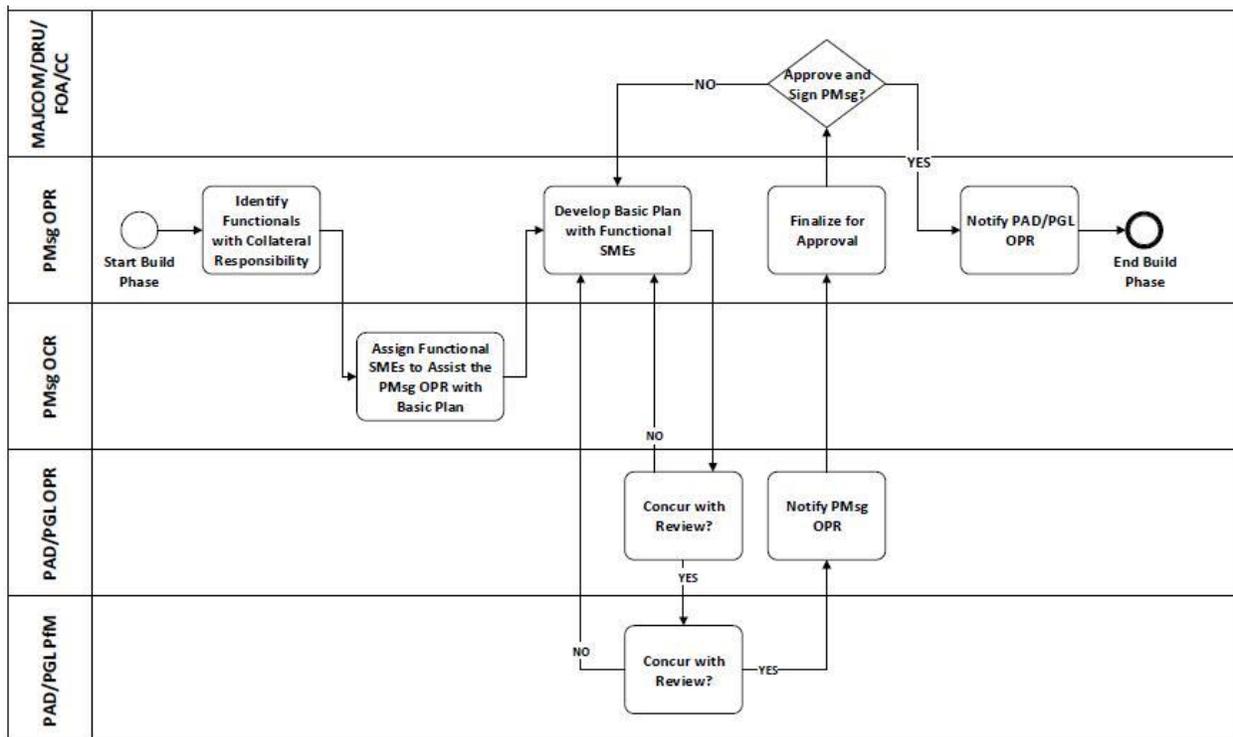
7.1.1. The PAD/PGL OPR shall direct the initiation of a PMsg to support stated objectives in an approved PAD/PGL. MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commanders can also initiate PMsgs to support their command directives. (T-1)

7.1.2. The PAD/PGL OPR will assign a number to PMsgs in support of PADs/PGLs. See sections 4.3.1. and 5.3.1. for additional guidance. MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commander-initiated PMsgs will assign PMsg numbers IAW their guidance.

7.1.3. PMsgs supporting PADs/PGLs will be initiated NLT 30-calendar days from the PAD/PGL approval signature. PMsg OPRs will be assigned IAW MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commander guidance. (T-1)

7.2. Build Phase.

Figure 7.2. PMsg Build Phase



7.2.1. The PMsg OPR will develop the PMsg Basic Plan in support of PADs/PGLs. A template is available at the PAD/PGL Portfolio Management site ([https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL Portfolio/default.aspx](https://cs1.eis.af.mil/sites/afdbt/PAD-PGL_Portfolio/default.aspx)). The PMsg Basic Plan supporting PADs/PGLs will be completed NLT 90-calendar days from the PAD/PGL approval signature. (T-1)

7.2.2. The Basic Plan shall include, at a minimum, a preface (with special instructions), table of contents and sections for Purpose, Authority/References, Background, Objectives, Concept of Employment, Assumptions, Guidance, Strategic Milestones, Effective Date, Public Affairs Guidance, and PMsg OPR. (T-1)

7.2.2.1. The Guidance section shall include at a minimum the responsibilities and tasks of the MAJCOM/DRU/FOA functionals and any subordinate units below MAJCOM/DRU/FOA level. For example, these tasks will include any assigned functional annexes, Memorandums of Understanding, UMD updates, or Organizational Change Requests. Any tasks with measurable and or time-bound outcomes will be outlined in the Strategic Milestones section.

7.2.2.2. Strategic Milestones will be specific, measureable, attainable, realistic, and time-bound. At a minimum, Strategic Milestones will capture all major objectives critical to achieving PMsg implementation and will be listed in chronological order. This will include, but not be limited to all time-bound tasks identified in the guidance section, PMsg approval date, manpower programming changes implemented, organizational changes implemented, facility requirements identified, facility requirements sourced, strategic basing decided, IOC, and FOC. Strategic Milestones will be used by the PMsg OPR to assess completion progress and will be reported to the PAD/PGL OPR.

7.2.2.3. The PMsg OPR section will include OCRs (if applicable), PMsg distribution list, and a POC list.

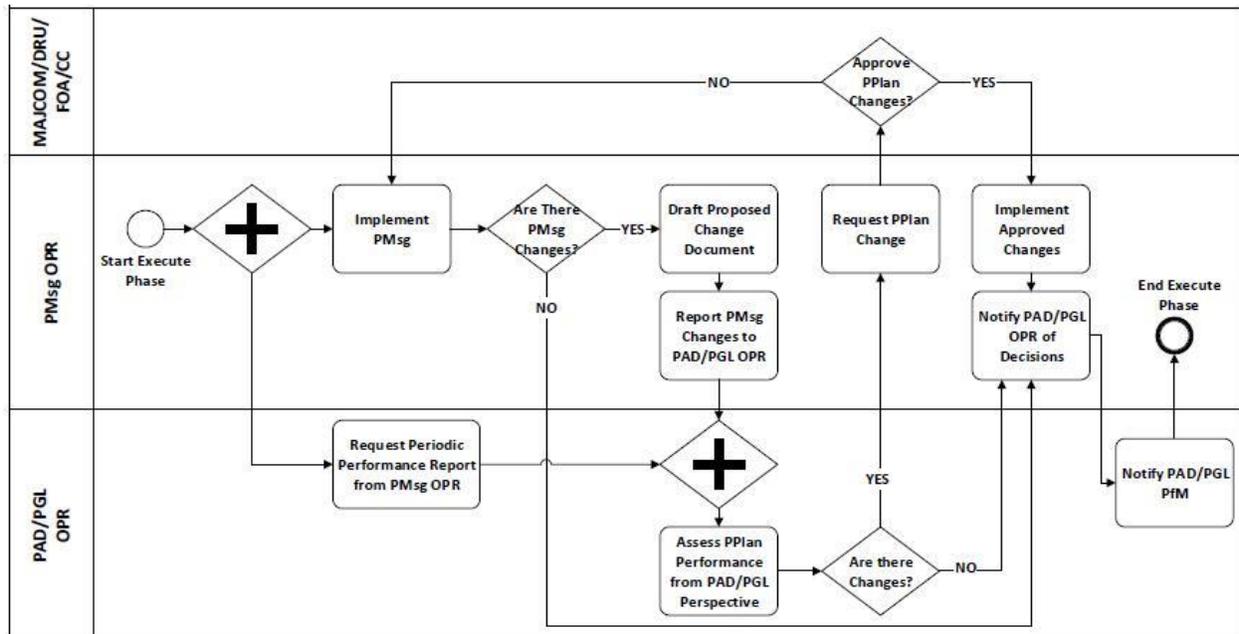
7.2.3. For PMsgs supporting a PAD/PGL, the PMsg OPR will submit the draft PMsg Basic Plan to the PAD/PGL OPR and PAD/PGL PfM at: usaf.pentagon.saf-usm.mbx.usmx-workflow@mail.mil for review. The PAD/PGL PfM will coordinate adjudication of the review through the PAD/PGL OPR. Once the review has been adjudicated, the PMsg OPR can coordinate the PMsg and obtain final approval IAW MAJCOM/DRU/FOA guidance. (T-1)

7.2.4. MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commander-initiated PMsgs will build PMsg Basic Plan IAW their guidance.

7.2.4.1. (Added-AFRC) The AFRC official PMsg resides on the RPM website. To obtain the link, contact A8PB.

7.3. Execution Phase.

Figure 7.3. PMsg Execution Phase



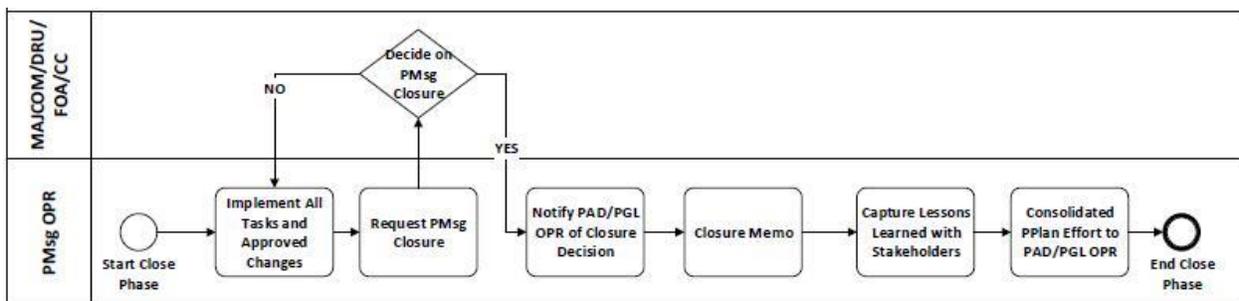
7.3.1. PMsg OPRs supporting PADs/PGLs will provide monthly (or as directed) status updates, reporting progress of PMsg events outlined in the Strategic Milestones section to the PAD/PGL OPR. The PAD/PGL OPR will be required to brief to the PAD/PGL PFM any of the following events: any 30-calendar day overdue PMsg events outlined in the Strategic Milestones section or the PMsg is at risk of not achieving FOC. (T-1)

7.3.2. PMsg OPRs supporting PADs/PGLs will coordinate change requests for an approved PMsg with the PAD/PGL OPR. After coordination with the PAD/PGL OPR, change requests will be approved IAW MAJCOM/DRU/FOA guidance. PAD/PGL OPRs will inform the PAD/PGL PFM of all PMsg change requests via next scheduled update. (T-1)

7.3.3. Change requests for MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commander-initiated PMsgs will be conducted IAW their guidance.

7.4. Closure Phase.

Figure 7.4. PMsg Closure Phase



7.4.1. PMsg OPRs supporting PADs/PGLs will initiate PMsg closure once the PAD/PGL OPR and PAD/PGL PFM determines that the PMsg is complete (i.e., all tasks are

accomplished and all objectives are met) or completion is not possible due to changes in guidance, conditions, or other factors (e.g., the PAD/PGL is overcome by events). (T-1)

7.4.2. PMsg OPRs will close PMsgs IAW MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commander guidance. Once closed, the PMsg OPR, if applicable, will provide a closure memorandum to the PAD/PGL OPR. If all tasks and objectives in the PMsg effort are complete, the signing of the closure memorandum by the PMsg OPR (MAJCOM/DRU/FOA 2-letter) will signify the official closure of the PMsg. If the PMsg closure is a result of the PAD/PGL being overcome by events, then the closure memorandum will be signed by the PMsg OPR (MAJCOM/DRU/FOA 2-letter) and MAJCOM/DRU/FOA Commander and a copy will be provided to the PAD/PGL OPR. (T-1)

7.4.3. For PMsgs supporting a PAD/PGL, the PMsg OPR will provide the entire PMsg effort in a single consolidated PDF to the PAD/PGL OPR. The consolidated PDF will be a lifecycle document and include, in this order: the closure memorandum, basic plan, and functional annexes. (T-1)

Chapter 8 (Added-AFRC)

AFRC DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

8.1. (Added-AFRC) Record of Decision (ROD).

8.1.1. (Added-AFRC) A ROD shall be signed by the AFRC/CC or CV before any programmatic action can be accomplished.

8.1.1.1. (Added-AFRC) Types of authorization for a ROD are: Program Change Request (PCR), Program Action Directive (PAD), Program Guidance Letter (PGL), President's Budget (PB), National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), and AFRC/CC or CV Direction/Approval.

8.1.2. (Added-AFRC) AFRC Directorates requesting PPlan/PMsg development must provide an office symbol or action officer name to serve as the designated program manager for the proposed program action. The PPlan Implementation Manager will coordinate between the proponent and all appropriate organizations to initiate the action.

8.2. (Added-AFRC) Command Relationship.

8.2.1. (Added-AFRC) AFRC/CC is responsible for the continual review of Air Force Reserve force structure. The commander also approves all activities seeking to beddown force structure on Air Force Reserve installations. A PPlan is the commander's instrument detailing how to carry out directed actions to support organizational actions of corporate missions. In the case of non-AFRC units, a PPlan identifies actions required and responsible offices that will support missions locating on or departing an AFRC facility.

8.2.2. (Added-AFRC) Elements of a PPlan: Every PPlan is a directive from the AFRC/CV to execute a programmatic change. A PPlan represents authority to allocate resources and remodel facilities. Each PPlan is unique and requires varied supporting annexes to achieve mission success. PPlans are written with standardized formatting. Similar missions will have similar PPlan elements. PPlans should be written to specify how and when actions will be accomplished. The PPlan will also define who will accomplish cited actions.

8.2.3. (Added-AFRC) AFRC PPlans/ PMsgs are directive upon the HQ AFRC staff and agencies subordinate to this headquarters. AFRC PPlans/PMsgs will not task higher-echelon agencies or non-AFRC agencies.

8.3. (Added-AFRC) The AFRC Programming Process. The AFRC Programming Process is divided into three phases: Program Development, Program Execution, and Program Sustainment.

8.4. (Added-AFRC) Program Development:

8.4.1. (Added-AFRC) A Program Manager authors a PPlan which details all the actions necessary to successfully execute a programmatic action.

8.4.2. (Added-AFRC) Proponents of mission additions or changes adhere to the AFRC Corporate Planning Process.

8.4.3. (Added-AFRC) AFRCI 16-501, AFRC Corporate Structure, covers the AFRC budget planning and mission/unit change process.

8.4.4. **(Added-AFRC)** AFRC PPlans are serially numbered by fiscal year; for example, 13-01, 13-02, etc. HQ AFRC/A8PB only assigns PPlan numbers for documents originated by the HQ AFRC staff. A master listing of PPlans is available on the RPM website

8.5. (Added-AFRC) Program Execution phase.

8.5.1. **(Added-AFRC)** PPlans are brought from draft status to operational documents. The initial PPlan draft should be completed prior to the Site Activation Task Force (SATAF).

8.5.2. **(Added-AFRC)** A PPlan is central to the SATAF process. In the course of a SATAF, PPlan annexes developed to support a programming action are confirmed, updated, and modified. The new PPlan is an umbrella document that contains information from Site Surveys and SATAFs organized along functional lines.

8.5.3. **(Added-AFRC)** Task Management Tool (TMT) is the forum used for coordination of PPlans/PMsgs.

8.5.4. **(Added-AFRC)** Changes to PPlans/PMsgs. Changes to directed program actions necessitate a change to their respective PPlan/PMsg. Changes to PPlans/PMsgs will be published to reflect documentation from follow-on SATAFs. Working group minutes for each SATAF will be documented in a separate appendix to the appropriate functional annex to the PPlan/PMsg. HQ AFRC/A8PB will post all changes to PPlans/PMsgs to the RPM SharePoint site. Changes in the status of program milestones and action items are updated through the RPM and do not constitute changes to the PPlan/PMsg. Changes to PPlans/PMsg supporting a PAD/PGL will be coordinated with the PAD/PGL OPR.

8.5.5. **(Added-AFRC)** Signatures on PPlans. The basic plan and annexes must be annotated as “//SIGNED//” over the signature block of the designated approval authority. This policy does NOT negate the requirement for actual approval by the designated authority, which should be documented and maintained by each respective PPlan OPR.

8.5.6. **(Added-AFRC)** A PPlan is closed when all Milestones are considered complete; the Program Manager may request closure when it is determined programmatic actions are complete. Closure of a PPlan represents movement into Program Sustainment phase.

8.6. (Added-AFRC) Program Sustainment.

8.6.1. **(Added-AFRC)** Closure of PPlans/PMsgs. AFRC PPlans are directive on AFRC organizations. Tracking PPlan Milestones and taskings is the specific responsibility of the Program Manager of the PPlan. When the PPlan objective is attained and all Milestones are complete, the Program Manager will notify HQ AFRC/A8PB who will formally close the PPlan via a PPlan closure message.

8.6.2. **(Added-AFRC)** When a PPlan or PMsg is ready for closure; the PPlan/PMsg Program Manager coordinates with the Headquarters' Functional Area Manager (FAM) that will assume advocacy and sustainment responsibility for the program.

8.6.3. **(Added-AFRC)** The PPlan/PMsg Manager will organize a close-out event with the FAMs, NAF, Wing, and/or units to ensure all parties understand the program is transitioning to the Program Sustainment phase and identify remaining Actions Items and their status. This event will be held by electronic means, i.e. Defense Collaboration Services, Video Teleconferencing, Office Communicator System, etc.

8.6.4. **(Added-AFRC)** The PPlan and associated documents are electronically stored in RPM and resides on SharePoint. A workspace is created on RPM for programs emerging from the planning phase. The RPM website is a collaborative site that affords personnel with an interest in the program's progress to be able to obtain real time documents and progress assessments.

8.6.5. **(Added-AFRC)** Once coordination is complete, the PPlan/PMsg Manager will release an official PPlan/PMsg "notification of closure" indicating that the FAM has taken responsibility of the program. The "notification of closure" should be addressed to include all agencies that received the original PPlan/PMsg.

8.7. (Added-AFRC) Environmental:

8.7.1. **(Added-AFRC)** The Program Manager should promptly initiate the Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) in conjunction with PPlan development. EIAP is initiated on AF IMT 813. EIAP is regulated under 32 CFR Part 989 and AFI 32-7001. AFI 32-7001, Environmental Management, applies to both continental United States (CONUS) and overseas actions.

8.7.2. **(Added-AFRC)** All actions require submission of an AF IMT 813, Request for Environmental Impact Analysis, to the host environmental planning function for review and final disposition. If the action is on a non-AFRC base, the program manager must complete sections 1-6 of AF IMT 813 and send to HQ AFRC/A4CA.

8.7.3. **(Added-AFRC)** Within AFRC, the environmental planning function is in HQ AFRC/A4CA. HQ AFRC/A4CA will perform a preliminary environmental impact analysis, AF IMT 813 Section 7-17, and then send to both AFRC locations and non-AFRC locations for concurrence or further evaluation. The proponent must state in the PPlan that the environmental impact analysis has begun and indicate its status at the time of PPlan publication. The Program Manager will make the AF IMT 813 available for review during the entire planning and review phase and notify annex managers of its final disposition.

8.8. (Added-AFRC) Base Level Implementation Plans. The Commander's staff at an AFRC base will use this supplement as a guide for preparing a base-level Implementation Plan. Where required by a PPlan, AFRC bases must prepare a supporting Implementation Plan. AFRC bases may also prepare an Implementation Plan to meet base level requirements. AFRC bases are authorized to develop Implementation Plans with their tenant organizations.

8.9. (Added-AFRC) Multi-MAJCOM PPlans.

8.9.1. **(Added-AFRC)** Multi-MAJCOM PPlans are used when a beddown action requires a PPlan/PMsg, which will task agencies belonging to other MAJCOMs. Lead for the multi-MAJCOM PPlan/PMsg will depend on the specific beddown action. Each MAJCOM will task its own agencies. When AFRC is the lead command for a multi-MAJCOM PPlan/PMsg, all guidance contained in this instruction will apply. When another MAJCOM is lead, guidance contained in that command's respective governing instruction will apply. In all cases, actions for which AFRC is responsible will be tracked through the AFRC Reserve Program Management (RPM) site.

8.9.2. **(Added-AFRC)** After required public announcements, the designated lead MAJCOM, in coordination with the host MAJCOM if applicable, will ensure the completion

of the Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) for the approved basing location(s) per 32 CFR 989 in coordination with HQ AF/A4CI. All EIAP information to be released to the public shall be coordinated with SAF/LL and SAF/PA prior to release.

MARILYN M. THOMAS, SES, USAF
Director of Business Transformation and
Deputy Chief Management Officer

(AFRC)

DEREK P. RYDHOLM, Maj Gen, USAF
Director, Plans and Programs

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

AFPD 10-5, *Basing*, 14 November 2013

HAFMD 1-2, *Under Secretary Of The Air Force*, 24 May 2012

AFI 10-503, *Strategic Basing*, 27 September 2010

AFI 16-403, *Updating the USAF Program Installations, Units, Priorities and Movement of Air Force Units*, 25 January 2011

AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, 25 September 2013

AFI 38-101_AFGM2.1, *Air Force Organizations*, 15 April 2014

AFI 90-1601, *Air Force Lessons Learned Program*, 18 December 2013

AFMAN 33-363_AFGM2014-01, *Management of Records*, 28 May 2014

Prescribed Forms

None

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

AF Form 4330, *After Action Summary Report*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACC—Air Combat Command

AETC—Air Education and Training Command

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AF—JLLIS – Air Force Joint Lessons Learned Information System

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFPC—Air Force Personnel Center

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AFR—Air Force Reserve

AFRIMS—Air Force Records Information Management System

ANG—Air National Guard

CSAF—Chief of Staff of the Air Force

DOTMLPF—P – Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership & Education, Personnel, Facilities and Policy

DRU—Direct Reporting Unit

ECD—Estimated Completion Date
EPIC—Enterprise Process Improvement Council
FOA—Field Operating Agency
FOC—Full Operational Capability
HAF—Headquarters Air Force
HAFMD—Headquarters Air Force Mission Directive
IAW—In Accordance With
ICOA—Interference/Consequence/Overlap Analysis
IOC—Initial Operational Capability
IMS—Integrated Master Schedule
MAJCOM—Major Command
NAF—Numbered Air Force
NLT—No Later Than
OCR—Office of Collateral Responsibility
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
PAD—Program Action Directive
PDF—Portable Document Format
PfM—Portfolio Manager
PGL—Program Guidance Letter
PMsg—Programming Message
POC—Point of Contact
PPlan—Programming Plan
RDS—Records Disposition Schedule
RegAF—Regular Air Force
SecAF—Secretary of the Air Force
SME—Subject Matter Expert
UMD—Unit Manpower Document
USecAF—Under Secretary of the Air Force
VCSAF—Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force
WBS—Work Breakdown Structure

Terms

After Action Report (AAR)— The AAR is a consolidated report that includes an executive summary covering the event information (e.g., dates, locations, and participants) and Observations. Observations to be documented are those which result in improvements in military operations. AAR Observations should describe how the mission could be/was improved, potential risks to mission degradation and how to mitigate those risks.

Conflicting Guidance— A situation where the simultaneous implementation of multiple PAD/PGLs unintentionally creates conflicts in doctrine, guidance or use of resources. Conflicting guidance can occur when a shift in doctrine occurs and PAD/PGLs are not changed to reflect the doctrine change. Resource conflicts generally occur within the same functional community or core function and occur when the implementation of multiple PAD/PGLs exceed available resources.

Program Action Directive (PAD)— A PAD is a formal HAF-level planning document used to accomplish major SecAF or CSAF approved initiatives such as the reorganization or formation of a MAJCOM, organization, unit, or function. PADs have well defined objectives, assign specific tasks to OPRs and OCRs, and establish specific milestones. Examples of PADs include establishing Air Force Global Strike Command, transforming Air Force Intelligence, and carrying out directives from the Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission.

PAD/PGL OPR Community— An informal group made up of principal OPRs from each active PAD and PGL. As required by the PAD/PGL PFM, this group is tasked to perform PAD/PGL PFM ICOA.

PAD/PGL PFM ICOA— A review activity directed by the PAD/PGL PFM and conducted by all active PAD/PGL OPRs to review proposed PAD/PGLs, changes to existing PAD/PGLs, or PAD/PGL closure requests to identify conflicting guidance or unintended consequences that need to be resolved prior to approving the requested approval/change/closure action.

Program Guidance Letter (PGL)— A HAF-level formal planning document that establishes direction, assigns tasks, and provides guidance (for example, Morale, Welfare, and Recreation/Services integration or Civil Air Patrol reorganization).

Programming Message (PMsg)— A PMsg may be used by a MAJCOM in lieu of a PPlan when less comprehensive documentation will suffice to implement a program objective. For example, a PMsg is often utilized when limited functional involvement is required to execute the action. A PMsg may also be used as an interim measure to establish the overall goal and provide basic guidance pertaining to a major program action while more comprehensive documentation is being developed.

Programming Plan (PPlan)— A formal planning document written below HQ USAF-level that helps accomplish and record major actions. A PPlan is a directive, coordinated document, consisting of a Basic Plan and supporting functional staff annexes, which defines the actions required, and outlines the responsibilities for achieving a given program objective. The primary types of actions for which PPlans are developed include unit activations and inactivations; realignments involving the physical move of people or assets; base closures; beddown of weapons systems; unit conversions from one weapons system to another; beddown and/or integration of specialized systems or unique organizational constructs; and increases or decreases in a unit's Primary Aircraft Inventory.

Unintended Consequences— A situation where PAD/PGL implementation creates unnecessary or unanticipated resource commitments. This situation can occur when a more feasible option becomes readily available after starting PAD/PGL implementation.

Attachment 2 (Added-AFRC) PROGRAM EXECUTION

Figure A2.1. Program Execution.

