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WAR RESERVE MATERIEL (WRM) PROGRAM GUIDANCE AND PROCEDURES

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This instruction implements AFPD 25-1, *War Reserve Materiel*, 1 October 2004 and DoD Directive 3110.6, *War Reserve Materiel Policy*. It provides guidance and procedures for managers to attain and sustain WRM levels to support National strategy reflected in the Strategic Planning Guidance and the *USAF War and Mobilization Plan (WMP*). Send comments for suggested improvements on AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication* to HQ USAF/ILGM, 1030 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1030. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFPD 37-1, *Information Management* and AFMAN 37-123, *Management of Records* and disposed of in accordance with the *Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS)* located at **https://webrims.amc.af.mil**. Selected chapters of this publication do not apply to the Air National Guard.

(PACAF) AFI 25-101, 2 May 2005, is supplemented as follows**:** This supplement provides additional instruction to AFI 25-101, War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Program Guidance and

Procedures and must be complied with by Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) WRM managers at all levels. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at **https://www.my.af.mil/afrims/afrims/afrims/rims.cfm** 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 Form 847s fro

(PACAF) the field through the appropriate functional's chain of command.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This revision of the instruction implements new AF guidance for use of WRM; implements stricter controls on the use of Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources (BEAR) assets in Military Operations Other than War (MOOTW); provides more specific guidance on the requirements determination process (**Chapter 4**); and further clarifies functional responsibilities in WRM program management (**Chapter 3**).

(PACAF) This supplement to AFI 25-101 replaces AFI 25-101, PACAFSUP, 6 July 2009, and eliminates duplicate and conflicting guidance.

Chapter 1—WRM PROGRAM **7**

1.1. WRM Basis: 7

1.2. WRM Authorizations: 7

1.3. Physical Security and Classification Guidance: 8

1.4. WRM Outload Planning: 9

Chapter 2—FUNCTIONAL AREA RESPONSIBILITIES **11**

2.1. HQ USAF/ILG: 11

2.2. HQ USAF/ILGM: 11

2.3. HQ USAF/ILP: 11

2.4. HQ USAF/ILM: 12

2.5. HQ USAF/ILV: 12

2.6. HQ USAF/ILEX: 12

2.7. HQ USAF/XOR: 12

2.8. HQ USAF/XOX: 13

2.9. HQ AF CIVIL ENGINEER SUPPORT AGENCY (AFCESA): 13

2.10. Air Combat Command (ACC): 13

2.11. Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC): 14

2.12. Air Education and Training Command (AETC): 15

2.13. MAJCOM/Air Components: 15
2.14. Storing Commands: 18
2.15. Using MAJCOMs: 19
2.16. Installation Level Responsibilities: 19
Table 2.1. (Added-PACAF) Continuity Book 25
2.17. Tenant Unit Storing Responsibilities of WRM on a Non-Host MAJCOM Installation: 26
2.18. Installation WRM Functional Responsibilities: 26

Chapter 3—WRM PROGRAM MANAGEMENT 31

3.1. WRM Review Boards: 31
3.2. Air Force WRM Integrated Process Team (WRMIPT): 35
3.3. WRM Surveillance Visits: 36
3.4. Joint Use (JU) Management: 38
3.5. Excess WRM: 39
3.6. WRM Financial Management: 40

Chapter 4—WRM REQUIREMENTS DETERMINATION 44

4.1. WRM Requirements Objective: 44
4.2. War Consumable Distribution Objective (WCDO): 44
4.3. War Plans Additive Requirements Report (WPARR): 44
4.4. WRM Vehicle Requirements: 49
4.5. 463L System Support Equipment: 49
4.6. Engines: 50
4.7. Base Expeditionary Airfield Resources (BEAR) Systems: 50
4.8. WRM Subsistence: 50
4.9. Non-nuclear Consumables Annual Analysis (NCAA), Munitions Requirements: 51
4.10. Medical. 52

Chapter 5—MAINTENANCE, STORAGE, AND MARKING 53

5.1. WRM Storage Objectives: 53
Table 5.1. Installation Level WRM Maintenance Responsibilities. 53
5.2. WRM Maintenance: 54
5.3. WRM Storage Objectives: 62
5.4. (Added-PACAF) Maintenance Quality Assurance. 64

Chapter 6—USE OF WRM 65

6.1. Use of WRM: 65

6.2. Release Authority: 65

Table 6.1. Indirect Mission Support Matrix (See Note 3) 66

6.3. Release Procedures: 69

6.4. Accountability: 71

6.5. Sustainment/Employment: 71

6.6. Turn-in Procedures: 71

Table 6.2. (Added-PACAF) WRM Use/Reconstitution Data Log and Sample Entry 72

6.7. Redeployment: 73

6.8. Reconstitution: 73

Chapter 7—BASIC EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELD RESOURCES (BEAR) 74

7.1. General: 74

7.2. BEAR 74

7.3. BEAR Unit Type Codes (UTC): 74

Figure 7.1. BEAR Requirements Supporting OPLANS/CONPLANS/CONOPS/Training /Recon Support Site. 75

7.4. BEAR Systems SORTS Reporting: 77

7.5. Mission Use of BEAR: 78

7.6. Redeployment: 79

7.7. Transition from BEAR/WRM Assets: 80

7.8. BEAR Reconstitution: 81

7.9. Life Cycle Matrix: 81

7.10. BEAR Integrated Management Team (BIMT): 81

7.11. BEAR Integrated Product Team (BIPT): 82

7.12. BEAR Systems Readiness Board (BSRB): 83

7.13. Membership: 84

7.14. Operating and s: 86

7.15. Supporting Agencies: 86

7.16. Funding Responsibilities: 89

7.17. Authority: 89

Chapter 8—WAR CONSUMABLE DISTRIBUTION OBJECTIVE (WCDO) PROCEDURES 91

8.1. Purpose: 91

8.2. Overview: 91
Figure 8.1. WMP-4 Build Process. 93
8.3. Wartime Aircraft Activity Report (WAAR), (RCS: HAF-XOX (A&AR) 9001): . 94
8.4. War Consumables Distribution Objective (WCDO): 96
Figure 8.2. WCDO Build Process. 97
Figure 8.3. LOGFAC WCDO Print Screen 99
8.5. CWRMO/NCO will: 99
Table 8.1. WMP-4/WCDO Production Timeline 100
Table 8.2. Ground Support/WCDO Production Timeline 101
8.6. Installation WRMO/NCO will: 101
8.7. Installation WRMMs will: 102
8.8. Data Descriptions: 103
8.9. WCDO Commodity Guidance: 104
8.10. Forms Adopted. 107

Chapter 9—(Added-PACAF) MANAGEMENT OF VEHICLES 108

9.1. (Added-PACAF) Purpose. 108
9.2. (Added-PACAF) Objectives. 108
9.3. (Added-PACAF) Total Fleet Concept. 108
9.4. (Added-PACAF) Waivers. 108
9.5. (Added-PACAF) Prepositioning and Storage Concepts. 108
9.6. (Added-PACAF) Authorizations. 109
9.7. (Added-PACAF) Authorization Source. 109
Table 9.1. (Added) Types of Vehicle Authorizations 110
9.8. (Added-PACAF) Inspection, Preparation, Storage, and Maintenance. 112
9.9. (Added-PACAF) WRM Vehicle Fleet Management. 113
9.10. (Added-PACAF) Equipment Support, Care and Exercising. 114
9.11. (Added-PACAF) Rotations. 115
9.12. (Added-PACAF) Peacetime Vehicles. 115
9.13. (Added-PACAF) Prepositioning/Storage of Pure WRM Vehicles. 116
9.14. (Added-PACAF) OLVIMS Organization Codes for WRM Vehicles. 116
9.15. (Added-PACAF) Authority for Peacetime WRM Vehicle Release. 116
9.16. (Added-PACAF) Operator’s Inspection Guide and Trouble Report. 117

Attachment 1—GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION 118

Attachment 2—WPARR, PART I 132

Attachment 3—WPARR PART II, JOINT-USE DETERMINATION 134

Attachment 4—WRM USE REQUEST FORMAT 135

Attachment 5—STORAGE AND MARKING OF WRM 136

Attachment 6—EXAMPLE SURVEILLANCE VISIT REPORT 140

Attachment 7—SAMPLE WRM REVIEW BOARD MEETING MINUTES 142

Attachment 8—SAMPLE LOCAL PURCHASE/LOCAL MANUFACTURE LETTER 144

Attachment 9—BEAR END-OF-DEPLOYMENT/RECONSTITUTION REPORT 145

Attachment 10—BEAR CRITICAL SYSTEMS (WITH APPLICABLE COMPOSITION CODES) 147

Chapter 1

WRM PROGRAM

1.1. WRM Basis:

1.1.1. WRM comprises Service-owned resources positioned as either starter or swing stock, or a combination of both, to maximize worldwide warfighting capability. The AF WRM program links the positioning of resources with theater air campaigns via the component USAF War and Mobilization Plan, Volume 4 (WMP-4)/Wartime Aircraft Activity Report (WAAR). Using the starter/swing approach, components are authorized WRM consistent with WMP-4 activity for the approved force structure over the duration of the starter time period (see WMP-1, Annex E for specific time periods). Starter stocks are those assets required at or near the point of intended use until air and sea lines of communications (LOCs) are capable of sustaining operations. Swing stock is the total OPLAN/CONPLAN/Bomber forward operating locations (FOL) requirement minus the starter stock. Swing stocks are positioned to maximize flexibility to support multiple theaters. When inventory levels are insufficient to fully support requirements, AF/IL makes the final determination on where assets will be stored. WRM is based on wartime additive requirements sufficient to accomplish the Strategic Planning Guidance (SPG) strategy.

1.1.2. WRM is authorized for wartime. With proper approval/authorization and funding, it may be used for Small Scale Contingency (SSC), Noncombatant Evacuation Operation (NEO), steady state Air and Space Expeditionary Force (AEF), Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) exercises, and emergencies. The use of WRM should be contingent upon the impact on our ability to support the National Military Strategy. As a minimum, critical factors such as airlift cost, operational timeliness, other sources of support and the ability and timeliness of reconstituting WRM assets must be considered.

1.1.3. Excess WRM assets may be retained in the overall AF inventory if approved as Future Force Expansion (FFE) or Contingency Retention Stocks (CRS). See WMP 1, Annex E, for qualification of WRM in this category. WRM retained under these categories will not be authorized replacement. USAF/ILG, in conjunction with Storing Commands, annually reviews the strategy supporting FFE and CRS equipment and the subsequent need for this equipment.

1.1.4. Air Force units may use existing WRM assets with proper MAJCOM approval to support AEF taskings.

1.2. WRM Authorizations:

1.2.1. WRM authorization source documents for OPLAN tasked WRM are the War Consumables Distribution Objective (WCDO), War Plans Additive Requirements Report (WPARR), Vehicle Authorization List (VAL), Funded Level Rations Requirements (FLRR) letter, Inventory Management Plan (IMP), and Mobility Readiness Spares Package (MRSP) listings for BEAR, Fuels Mobility Support Equipment (FMSE) and Vehicles. Upon receipt of WRM authorization documents, the appropriate munitions activity will load the non-vehicular authorizations. Vehicular authorizations will be loaded into the appropriate vehicle management system by the MAJCOM vehicle activity using the approved VAL. For

munitions, the Munitions Accountable Systems Officer (MASO) follows AF 21-101, *Management and Maintenance of Non-nuclear Munitions*, for WRM munitions management guidance. Recommendations to identify items that require special consideration in the WRM selection are submitted, with complete justification, through the appropriate MAJCOMs.

1.2.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** AFI21-201, *Conventional Munitions Maintenance Management***,** should be referenced in para 1.2.1., vice AFI 21-101. This also applies to AFI 25-101, Attachment 1, page 103.

1.3. Physical Security and Classification Guidance:

1.3.1. Determine appropriate physical security measures on the basis of local security threat assessments, storage facility configuration and the type of WRM stored. Cite specific Military Plans or applicable Security Classification Guides when classifying WRM items or information.

1.3.2. On-hand quantities/inventory levels by themselves are UNCLASSIFIED when the following are not disclosed or discussed:

1.3.2.1. References to a specific plan.

1.3.2.2. Assessments of wartime requirements against on-hand quantities (base or theater) as it relates to specific warfighting capability (e.g., LOGFAC assessment of an OPlan).

1.3.2.3. Theater starter time periods for war consumable non-munitions and munitions assets (See Non-nuclear Consumables Annual Analysis (NCAA). Cite the Munitions Security Classification Guide when classifying munitions information).

1.3.2.4. The units the stocks are intended to support.

1.3.2.5. C-day for establishment of resupply.

1.3.3. Cite the Material Management Division (HQ USAF/ILGM) as Originating Classification Authority (OCA) for guidance listed above.

1.3.4. Originating Classification Authority is AF/ILG for any combination resulting in classification.

CLASSIFIED BY:

Director of Logistics Readiness

DCS/Installations and Logistics

REASON: 1.5(a) Military Plans DECLASSIFY ON: X-4

1.3.5. The MAJCOM/Air Component War Reserve Materiel Officer (WRMO), War Reserve Materiel Non Commissioned Officer (WRMNCO), Supply and Munitions War Reserve Materiel Manager (WRMM) positions will be coded as requiring a TOP SECRET clearance.

1.3.5.1. The installation level WRMO, WRMNCO, Supply and Munitions WRMM positions will be coded as requiring a SECRET clearance. The War Reserve Materiel Program Manager (WRMPM) will identify other installation WRMM functional positions security requirements.

1.3.5.2. All individuals discussing WRM information via non-secure telephone/Non-secure Internet Protocol Network (NIPRNET) circuits are responsible for ensuring conversations and communications are limited to non-sensitive information. Secure telephone systems/Secure Internet Protocol Network (SIPRNET) must be used for discussion of any classified or sensitive information. Much of the required written coordination between agencies on WRM matters, though not specifically classified, is of possible intelligence value, especially when aggregated. Information of a sensitive nature (not otherwise classified) should be transmitted via unclassified encrypt for transmission only (EFTO) message as a minimum-security measure. Units not having this secure communications capability will use first class mail and applicable security procedures.

1.3.6. WCDO and WPARR Classification:

1.3.7. All WCDO products are subject to declassification according to Executive Order (EO) 12958, *Classified National Security Information,* and 32 CFR. Part 2001, implementing directive for EO 12958; specifically, paragraph 1.6., Duration of Classification. The office of origin will be the Directorate of Operations and Training. The date of preparation will be the date used for controlling the WCDO. The WCDO is classified based on the classification for each line of activity in the WMP-4. The minimum classification for any WCDO extract (unit/base) is SECRET. Appropriate classification is controlled by program logic for both the standard and non-standard WCDO printed documents. Reasons for classification will be "1.5a,g"; refer to EO 12958, section 1.5, for a detailed description of the aforementioned reason. Declassification for these documents, at a minimum, will be marked "X-Military Plans" or "X3/4." See EO 12958 for detailed explanation of the minimum markings.

1.3.7.1. Pseudo-base codes (contained in the WCDO) or WRM base code (contained in the WPARR) is used to depict base locations. These codes can be accessed in Logistics Feasibility Analysis Capability (LOGFAC) in the base cross-reference data. Pseudo-base codes (WCDO) and/or WRM base codes (WPARR) when associated with the actual location or Geographical/Base Location Code (GEOLOC) are classified. Consult specific classification guide for proper handling.

1.3.7.2. Composition Codes (Comp Codes) are four-position, alphanumeric identification codes used to account for WRM equipment allocations under Allowance Standards (AS). Comp Codes by themselves are unclassified. Certain Comp Codes associated with unclassified allowance standard are unclassified. Comp Codes when associated with a classified allowance standard or Mission Design Series (MDS) are classified SECRET to prevent disclosure of wartime missions of specific bases reporting this WRM equipment.

1.4. WRM Outload Planning:

1.4.1. WRM resources stored at an Alternate Storage Location requiring transportation to the Planned Operating Base will be identified in the applicable JOPES OPlan using existing WRM HFW-series and HHW-series UTCs in a ULN Force Record. In-place WRM UTCs will be also identified by ULN to indicate prepositioned WRM. Storing Commands will determine transportation mode. See paragraph **2.13.4.4** for responsibilities.

1.4.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The Command WRM Officer (CWRMO) will ensure all out load and in place requirements are loaded in Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) by the appropriate WRM functional managers or Component Numbered

Air Force (CNAF) functional planners. Standard WRM Unit Type Codes (UTC) will be used to the maximum extent; however non-WRM UTCs will be used when a WRM UTC does not exist or deemed inadequate for the type/category of WRM requiring movement.

1.4.2. Ensuring WRM wartime outload capability is a coordinated function between planning, storing/maintaining and transportation functions. The WRMO/NCO has overall responsibility to ensure this process is properly coordinated and briefed at the WRM Review Board.

1.4.3. Units storing WRM must document movement/outload requirements (to include MAJCOMs centrally storing WRM) in the Expeditionary Site Plan (ESP). This information will include as a minimum the specifics on how WRM will be moved to the point of intended use to meet Contingency/Wartime taskings. Any problems will be addressed at the WRM Review Board, and if necessary, to the MAJCOM to help rectify. WRM capability should be incorporated into Part 1 of the ESP. For OPLAN tasked WRM, ensure outload criteria are commensurate with OPLAN timing and exercised as determined by the WRMPM. OPLAN criteria should be addressed in Part 2 of the ESP. Starter WRM not stored at the location of intended wartime use will be identified as Alternate Storage Location (ASL) assets.

1.4.3.1. WRMO/NCO assesses starter stock assets at ASL for mission impact. The asset is identified to the applicable Command War Reserve Materiel Manager (CWRMM) for the plan(s) affected to ensure OPLAN/CONPLAN supportability. LIMFACs/shortfalls are identified through the ESP process.

Chapter 2

FUNCTIONAL AREA RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. HQ USAF/ILG:

2.1.1. Chairs the Air Force War Reserve Materiel Executive Review Board (AFWERB), providing executive level policy direction and oversight on the acquisition, management, and use of Air Force (AF) WRM resources (OPR: ILG).

2.1.2. Chairs the Basic Expeditionay Airfield Resources (BEAR) General Officers Steering Group (GOSG), providing exectutive-level policy direction and review of the acquisition, management, and use of AF BEAR resources (OPR: ILG).

2.1.3. Establishes and publishes War Reserve Materiel policy (AFPD 25-1, *War Reserve Materiel*) and this publication ensuring AF WRM objectives are consistent with Strategic Planning Guidance and other appropriate planning documents (OPR: ILG).

2.1.4. Establishes procedures for MAJCOM assignment of logistics data elements to the War and Mobilization Plan, Volume 4 (WMP-4) (OPR: ILG).

2.2. HQ USAF/ILGM:

2.2.1. Advocates WRM stock fund programming and allocation (OPR: ILGM).

2.2.2. Chairs the War Reserve Materiel Integrated Process Team (WRMIPT) (OPR: ILGM)

2.2.3. Coordinates with the Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) concerning management, acquisition, transportation, storage, inventory accounting, assessment, reporting, quality control, and wartime planning of bulk fuels (OPR: ILGM).

2.2.4. Provides policy guidance and direction and oversees policy implementation for Air Force managed Other War Reserve Materiel (OWRM) (OPR: ILGM).

2.2.5. Ensures WRM guidance in functional area instructions does not conflict (OPR: ILGM).

2.2.6. Reviews procedures for determining WRM vehicle spare parts (OPR: ILGM).

2.2.7. Reviews requirements for transportation and vehicular WRM assets (OPR: ILGM).

2.2.8. Oversees and manages Air Force Equipment Management System (OPR: ILGM).

2.3. HQ USAF/ILP:

2.3.1. Establishes procedures within their functional publications as necessary to support the AF WRM program. Specific additional responsibilities are outlined below:

2.3.2. Maintains visibility of the execution of WRM sustainment funding in Appropriation 3400, Operations and Maintenance budget for Program Element 28031F, WRM/Secondary Equipment and advocates on behalf of MAJCOMs during the AF POM cycle and corporate structure deliberations. (OPR: ILPR).

2.3.3. Develops and publishes the BEAR Program Management Directive (PMD 2054), and maintains visibility over BEAR system programming, procurement, and execution for PEC 41135F funds. (OPR: ILPR).

2.3.4. Advocates for WRM Stock Fund authority (OPR: ILPY).

2.4. HQ USAF/ILM:

2.4.1. Oversees and manages Combat Ammunition System (OPR: ILMW).

2.4.2. In conjunction with HQ USAF/XORW, allocates existing munitions stockpile IAW WMP-1, Annex E, starter/swing time periods, and AFI 21-201, *Management and Maintenance of Non-Nuclear Munitions* (OPR: ILMW).

2.4.2.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The publication title for AFI 21-201, is now Conventional Munitions Maintenance Management.

2.5. HQ USAF/ILV:

2.5.1. Manages Air Force WRM subsistence items. Publishes functional procedures governing acquisition, management, funding, storage, distribution, and reporting subsistence items (OPR: ILVR).

2.5.2. Establishes and publishes subsistence procedures to support the starter/swing time periods in the WMP. Establishes and publishes annual subsistence authorizations (OPR: ILVR).

2.6. HQ USAF/ILEX:

2.6.1. Serves as a principal member of the BEAR Systems Readiness Board (BSRB) and the AFWERB.

2.6.2. Chairs the Air Base Performance Integrated Process Team (ABPIPT), responsible for recommending and advocating resource allocation for modernization of Agile Combat Support assets (including BEAR equipment/assets) within the Air Force corporate structure, and provides minutes to ILGM.

2.6.3. **Ensures pre-positioned assets for additive forces are reflected on WRM allowance standards and are consistent with AF WRM policy.**

2.7. HQ USAF/XOR:

2.7.1. Oversees and manages WRM munitions programming and funding (PEC 28030F) (OPR: XORW).

2.7.2. Maintains Air Force WRM munitions and Tanks, Racks, Adapters and Pylons (TRAP) expenditure-per-sortie factors (EPSF) for each mission design series by role for the Non-nuclear Consumables Annual Analysis (NCAA) process (OPR: XORW/MAJCOMs).

2.7.3. Identifies WRM munitions and TRAP candidates for inclusion in the NCAA (OPR: XORW).

2.7.4. Establishes air-to-air missile allocations and publishes Tactical Air Missile Program (TAMP) (OPR: XORW).

2.7.5. Validates Harvest Standard Air Munitions Package (STAMP) and Harvest Standard Tanks, Racks, Adapters, and Pylons (STRAPP) requirements to OO-ALC/WMB annually. (OPR: XORW).

2.7.6. Develops WRM munitions requirements for both near-year allocation and out-year procurement (OPR: XORW).

2.8. HQ USAF/XOX:

2.8.1. Establishes and publishes USAF WMP-3, Part 1, Combat Force Apportionment. This force structure is used as the starting point for WRM planning by the MAJCOMs and Air Components. (OPR: XOXW).

2.8.2. Establishes and publishes WMP-5 sortie rates, durations, and attrition rates. (OPR: XOXW).

2.8.3. Serves as associate member of AFWERB (OPR: XOXW).

2.9. HQ AF CIVIL ENGINEER SUPPORT AGENCY (AFCESA):

2.9.1. Develops contingency planning factors, infrastructure requirements, and conceptual planning guidance for engineers, planners, and developers of BEAR.

2.9.2. Develops and publishes procedural guidance pertaining to civil engineer Global Attack capabilities and WRM commodities including Airfield Damage Repair (ADR), BEAR power generation and distribution systems, mobile aircraft arresting systems (MAAS), nuclear biological chemical (NBC) defense, fire protection, explosive ordnance disposal, camouflage, concealment, and deception, and applicable BEAR support.

2.9.3. Develops training standards and curriculums for the Silver Flag exercise sites for training personnel on the erection, maintenance, disassembly, and repackaging of selected Air Force BEAR Systems.

2.9.4. Serves, along with the 49th Materiel Maintenance Group, as a technical focal point on selected BEAR facility and utility infrastructure systems and other WRM engineer equipment and commodities.

2.9.5. Evaluates adequacy of BEAR Systems and recommends changes or improvements to the BEAR Integrated Product Team/BEAR Systems Readiness Board (BIPT/BSRB).

2.9.6. Provides technical assistance to WR-ALC (BEAR System Program Director) in evaluating functional aspects of manufacturer proposals and products.

2.9.7. Performs inspection and overhaul of selected critical BEAR electrical power systems and equipment (e.g., generators, mobile aircraft arresting systems, primary and secondary distribution centers) during contingency employment. Performs quality control oversight responsibilities for stored WRM assets described above.

2.9.8. Assists HQ ACC/LGXW with the disposition of BEAR equipment designated for replacement or as excess to current requirements.

2.9.9. Identifies to HQ ACC/LGXW training assets required to support the training of AF personnel, active and reserve, on the use of BEAR assets.

2.9.10. Serves as a principal member of the BIPT and as an associate member to the BSRB and AFWERB.

2.10. Air Combat Command (ACC):

2.10.1. HQ ACC/LG, through the BEAR Integrated Management Team (BIMT) structure, is the AF Lead Command for BEAR Systems. The BIMT structure is comprised of the BEAR

General Officer Steering Group (GOSG), BEAR Systems Readiness Board (BSRB) and the BEAR Integrated Product Team (BIPT).

2.10.1.1. The BSRB, chaired by ACC/LGX, provides O-6 level overview, guidance, and direction for the management, operation, and support of AF BEAR resources.

2.10.1.2. The BIPT, chaired by ACC/LGXW, provides for day-to-day management and support of AF BEAR Systems to include planning, programming, acquisition, and logistics sustainment.

2.10.1.3. BIMT Implementing Instructions (paragraph **7.10**) provides specific organization, membership, and responsibilities.

2.10.2. BEAR Systems Research, Development, Testing and Evaluation (RDT&E) requirements are submitted by functional area users to the BIPT, which will validate the requirements and submit to the BSRB for approval. The BIPT will submit BSRB-approved RDT&E requirements to ACC/DRMC, Agile Combat Support (ACS) Capabilities Team (CT) for review. ACC/DRMC will approve requirements for submission into the capabilities-based requirements process; facilitate staffing of appropriate requirements documentation, and support RDT&E programming actions. BIPT functional area representatives will provide requirements information/ documentation to the ACS CT, and provide support as required.

2.10.3. Air Component Commands (PACAF, USCENTAF, USAFE, AMC, AFSOC, and SOUTHAF) supporting Unified Combatant Commanders, as primary users of BEAR Systems, will coordinate directly with HQ ACC/LGXW, the BIPT, and the BSRB on all matters related to system requirements, acquisition, maintainability, accountability, training, enhancement, reconstitution, pre-positioning, and resource programming. This interactive management approach is intended to facilitate cross flow between all system users and managers.

2.10.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** For PACAF, Air Components include Headquarters (HQ) PACAF as the Component Major Command (MAJCOM), and 7th Air Force (AF) as CNAF.

2.10.4. ACC/LGXW is the Air Force OPR for the Logistics Feasibility Analysis Capability (LOGFAC). As such, they provide program guidance, draft policy for LOGFAC use, develop training guidance, and advise the Air Staff on areas of concern in program development.

2.11. Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC):

2.11.1. Coordinates with MAJCOMs in developing appropriate non-aircraft WRM spares list (OPR: LGRX).

2.11.2. Establishes policy for Global Assets Positioning (GAP) (OPR: LGMW).

2.11.3. Ensures Other WRM (OWRM) requirements are computed and provided to applicable Department of Defense (DoD) services or agencies (OPR: LGRX).

2.11.4. Programs and manages the Second Destination Transportation (SDT) funds with user coordination (OPR: LSO).

2.11.5. Ensures war consumables requirements for budget code “9” items are provided to DoD services or agencies.

2.11.6. AFMC through WR-ALC will:

2.11.6.1. Manage centrally procured WRM to include: support equipment, vehicles, pallet and nets, Tactical Air Missile Program.

2.11.6.2. Provide System Program Director functions for AF BEAR Systems as specified in the current version of PMD 2054, Program Management Directive for BEAR Equipment.

2.11.6.2.1. Perform configuration management for BEAR Systems; develop and submit engineering change proposals; coordinate engineering support; submit P-Docs for BEAR to ILPR; procure assets per President's budget; and provide oversight of all RDT&E for BEAR.

2.11.6.3. Include WRM equipment requirements in appropriate allowance documents and assign composition codes to WRM Allowance Standards.

2.11.6.4. Perform technical assistance and maintenance support for WRM equipment and consumables as required.

2.11.6.5. Manages Tactical Air Missile Program (TMCP, WR-ALC, Robins AFB, GA).

2.11.7. AFMC through OO-ALC will:

2.11.7.1. Manage Global Assets Positioning Program IAW AFI 21-201, *Management and Maintenance of Non-Nuclear Munitions*, Chapter 15, Global Asset Positioning.

2.11.7.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The publication title for AFI 21-201, is now Conventional Munitions Maintenance Management.

2.11.7.2. Perform technical assistance and maintenance support for WRM equipment and consumables as required.

2.11.7.3. Publish Detailed Logistics Allocation Report (DLAR) (ACP).

2.11.8. AFMC through Air Armament Center (AAC) will:

2.11.8.1. Assist in developing the analysis methodology for HQ USAF/XOR and the Combatant Commands to use in developing WRM munitions requirements.

2.11.8.2. Ensure current attrition and weapons effectiveness databases are developed and maintained for use in establishing munitions requirements for the Air Force. To support the NCAA, HQ USAF/XORW uses the WEAPS Weapons Effects Database (W-WEDB) in the weapons selection portion of the NCAA process.

2.11.8.3. Maintain data for TRAP allocated to each theater for WRM, and champion for funding to meet NCAA TRAP requirements and shortfalls (if any).

2.12. Air Education and Training Command (AETC):

2.12.1. Conducts Logistics Readiness Officer and Enlisted Logistics Plans WRM training IAW Career Field Education and Training Plans.

2.13. MAJCOM/Air Components:

2.13.1. Air Components (USAFE, USCENTAF, PACAF, ACC, SOUTHAF) directly supporting a Unified Combatant Commander (UCC), through their respective Major

Command as required, are responsible to plan for the WRM support for forces in, or deploying to, their Area of Responsibility (AOR). Theater WRM planning primarily concerns Base Operating Support (BOS). Functional requirements to perform a given mission are defined by the functional experts whether on the Wartime Plans Additive Requirements Report or via Unit Type Codes (UTC). Air Mobility Command (AMC) and Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) coordinate directly with the respective Air Components, noted above, to ensure their requirements are included in theater planning. The Air National Guard (ANG) and Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) coordinate and participate with Air Components/MAJCOMs to develop adequate support for their requirements. Other MAJCOMs coordinate with the preceding Components/MAJCOMs as required.

2.13.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** For PACAF, Air Components include HQ PACAF as the Component MAJCOM, and 7AF as CNAF. Air Component planners will determine all theater WRM requirements for forces assigned (operationally controlled) to PACAF. As Component-MAJCOM, PACAF will aggregate and manage WRM requirements for the theater.

2.13.2. The MAJCOM/Air Component as listed in the Base Cross Reference File is designated as the host MAJCOM and is the office of primary responsibility (OPR) for WRM at their locations. Each MAJCOM/Air Component will designate their AFWERB principle member as the WRMPM (paragraph **3.1.2.3.1**). The MAJCOM WRMPM will:

2.13.2.1. Authorize use of WRM, except where this authority is specifically delegated to the Command WRMO/NCO (CWRMO/NCO).

2.13.2.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Authority to approve, at the MAJCOM level, use of WRM is delegated to the CWRMO.

2.13.2.2. Chair the MAJCOM WRM Review Board.

2.13.2.3. Appoint a CWRMO and CWRMO/NCO in writing. Forward a copy of the appointment letter to HQ USAF/ILGM.

2.13.3. The CWRMO/NCO will:

2.13.3.1. Identify, validate and disseminate WRM consumable authorizations, allocations and starter/swing objectives (using the WCDO) to the applicable host base with Planned Operating Base/Alternate Storage Location (POB/ASL) planning responsibilities.

2.13.3.1.1. Ensure expenditure-per-sortie factors are in the War Consumables Factor File (WARCON) for each WMP-4 aircraft line of activity requiring WRM, if applicable.

2.13.3.2. Build and disseminate WPARR, Part I, as applicable, and produce and distribute the WPARR, Part II, to their respective bases with host logistics responsibility.

2.13.3.3. Publish a supplement, as required, amplifying WRM program management, use, storage, maintenance/inspections, and inventory/accountability.

2.13.3.4. Participate in development of theater force beddown, evaluate the logistics impact and cost of proposed beddown changes, and direct appropriate planning document

updates. Review planning documents (OPlans, CONPLAN, ESP, etc.) to ensure WRM impacts are fully addressed in the plan. Coordinate WRM support at non-Air Force airfields.

2.13.3.5. Develop a Command Program Objective Memorandum (POM) input for WRM. Program for support equipment shortages/replacements under $250,000 budget code Y, and program sustainment requirements in appropriations 3400 Operations & Maintenance by EEICs. Support Equipment items over $250,000 will be programmed in AF procurement appropriations 3010 Budget Program 12, and 3080 Budget Program 84 respectively.

2.13.3.5.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The CWRMO will develop financial documents consistent with financial management processes established by the Financial Management (FM) community. Funding responsibilities for the non-munitions WRM program in PACAF are limited to those dealing with Operations and Maintenance (O&M) for Program Elements (PE) 41135 and 28031.

2.13.3.6. Determine Command WRM budget requirements and submit a Financial Plan in PE 28030F and/or 28031F for the storage, maintenance, and reconstitution of Command-responsible WRM munitions/non-munitions consumables and equipment within their respective AOR (except medical). Identify funding requirements for WRM required to be pre-positioned at non-Air Force locations.

2.13.3.6.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The CWRMO is designated the Program Element Manager (PEM) for PEs 28031 and 41135.

2.13.3.7. Conduct an annual MAJCOM WRM Review Board.

2.13.3.8. Ensure all activities storing WRM are evaluated periodically through IG inspections, AF Audit Agency audits, AF Inspection Agency inspections, or by MAJCOM/NAF-directed WRM surveillance visits or MAJCOM/NAF Staff Assistance Visits.

2.13.3.8.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Mission need and funding permitted; HQ PACAF Staff Assistance Visits (SAV) will be conducted annually for Korea locations and 18 months for all other PACAF locations. PACAF Inspector General (IG) schedule, other inspections, local and Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) exercises, and other mission related activities need to be considered when scheduling SAVs.

2.13.3.9. Coordinate with the Command WRM Managers to ensure WRM objectives and changing mission requirements are addressed.

2.13.3.10. Ensure WRM guidance in functional area instructions does not conflict.

2.13.3.11. Chair WRM AS review as applicable.

2.13.3.12. Coordinate programming requirements for WRM storage facility construction and maintenance with MAJCOM/CEP (Programming).

2.13.3.13. Participate in Air Force WRM munitions, TRAP, Munitions Working Group, Tactical Air Missile Program, Global Asset Positioning, Allocation and Swing Working Groups, NCAA and Munitions Material Handling Equipment (MMHE) working groups as required.

2.13.3.14. Attend the Worldwide Materiel Handling Equipment, Defense Energy Supply Center, Support Equipment Budget and Buy, and 463L Pallets and Nets conferences to address WRM-related issues as required.

2.13.3.15. Coordinate with other agencies as required ensuring WRM program objectives are satisfied.

2.13.3.16. Initiate/coordinate manpower actions related to WRM PEC coded positions.

2.13.3.17. Coordinate on Support Agreements addressing WRM.

2.13.3.18. Provide WRM management training to Command WRMMs, other affected functional areas, and installation WRMO/NCOs as applicable.

2.13.4. Functions with WRM responsibilities/commodities will appoint a CWRMM in writing and provide a copy of the letter to the CWRMO. The CWRMM will:

2.13.4.1. Act as the OPR for their functional area and will assist the CWRMO/NCO manage the WRM program.

2.13.4.2. Identify and validate WCDO consumable and WPARR equipment requirements.

2.13.4.3. Assist in WRM policy development. Ensure functional area instructions do not conflict with this instruction.

2.13.4.4. Maintain OPLAN/CONPLAN Time-Phased Force & Deployment Data (TPFDD) records to reflect the wartime movement of WRM commodities from alternate storage locations to the planned operating base (POB).

2.13.4.5. Assist UTC functional managers during contingency execution to tailor pre-positioned WRM support equipment from Unit Line Number (ULN) tasked deployment UTCs.

2.13.4.6. Develop division's WRM budget input and submits requirement to CWRMO/NCO for inclusion in the Command WRM Financial Plan.

2.13.4.7. Participate in MAJCOM WRM Review Board.

2.13.4.8. Participate in WRM Surveillance/Staff Assistance Visits as requested by the CWRMO/NCO.

2.13.4.9. Notify CWRMO/NCO of changes that impact WRM program and/or commodity management.

2.13.4.10. Participate in WRM allowance standard reviews as needed.

2.14. Storing Commands: Storing Commands are Commands with host authority over a base or facility used for storing WRM. They will:

2.14.1. Ensure installations are reporting the serviceability and availability of assets according to AFMAN 23-110, Basic USAF Supply Manual.

2.14.2. Program and budget for the storage and maintenance of all WRM for bases at which they have host base responsibility.

2.14.3. Program and budget for the acquisition of all budget code 1, 8 and 9 WRM items.

2.14.4. Coordinate with the Using MAJCOMs as required to redistribute/dispose of assets to support force employment or beddown changes per paragraph **2.13.3**.

2.14.5. Identify and redistribute excess WRM to fill Command shortages. Further excess assets will be offered to other Commands to satisfy their WRM shortfalls.

2.14.6. Excess vehicles will be managed by disposition instructions IAW AFI 24-302, *Vehicle Management.*

2.14.6.1. **(Added-PACAF)** For vehicle management guidance, use AFI 23-302, *Vehicle Management.*

2.14.7. Ensure Supply activities process an R18 report through Standard Base Supply System (SBSS) on Friday of each week. HQ ACC/LGXW will provide the receiving server IP address.

2.14.7.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The 635th Supply Chain Operations Group/735th Supply Chain Operations Group (SCOG) is responsible to schedule and process R18 for PACAF bases. Refer to AFMAN 23-110, *USAF Supply Manual*, Vol 2, Part 2, Chapter 6, Attachment 6B-18, SBSS/LOGFAC Interface Reports (R18/NGV806), for user access parameters.

2.14.8. Provide each Using MAJCOM a list of WRM shortages NLT 30 Aug in order for the Using MAJCOM to POM for the support equipment shortages.

2.15. Using MAJCOMs: Using MAJCOMs are Commands with OPLAN/CONPLAN tasked forces employing within a supported theater AOR. Using MAJCOMs, such as ACC, AMC, and AFSOC, determine WRM pre-positioning requirements to support the WMP-4. Using MAJCOMs may also be the supported Air Component (designated with a MAJCOM code) responsible for determining theater base support WRM requirements. Using MAJCOMs will:

2.15.1. Program in the POM for initial, shortage, and replacement WRM requirements, to include investment items such as vehicles, AGE, support equipment. Ensure WRM requisitions use project code DCP (WRM initial requisition) or BB2 (WRM replacement).

2.15.2. Notify Storing Command of out-of-cycle WRM requirement adjustments due to OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking changes.

2.15.3. Identify required locations for redistribution of assets to support force employment or beddown requirement changes.

2.15.4. Notify Storing Command when WRM assets are no longer required or are in excess of determined requirement.

2.16. Installation Level Responsibilities: The designated host unit at Air Force installations (Active, Guard, Reserve) manages the installation WRM program, to include oversight responsibility for program management, budgeting, maintenance, accountability, storage, WCDO asset requisitioning, processing the R-18 report, and WRM review board activities.

2.16.1. The host wing Commander will:

2.16.1.1. Ensure the installation WRM program concepts and objectives are consistent with the wartime missions.

2.16.1.2. Ensure necessary manpower, facilities, and funds are identified and programmed to meet the requirements of the installation WRM program.

2.16.1.3. Ensure written appointment of the WRM Program Manager and WRM Review Board Members. MAJCOMs will determine who is to be appointed as the installation WRMPM in their supplement. Ensure WRMPM position is coded as a minimum SECRET.

2.16.1.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** WRM Program Managers will be designated as follows:

2.16.1.3.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Main Operating Bases. The Mission Support Group (MSG) commander.

2.16.1.3.1.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam, HI. 647th Air Base Group Commander (647ABG/CC).

2.16.1.3.1.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Joint Base Elmendorf Fort Richardson AK. 673rd Logistics Readiness Group Commander (673LRG/CC).

2.16.1.3.1.4. **(Added-PACAF)** Collocated Operating Bases (COB) in Korea. 7th Air Force Director of Logistics (7AF/A4).

2.16.1.3.1.5. **(Added-PACAF)** Diego Garcia, British Indian Ocean Territory (BIOT). 36th Mission Support Group Commander (36 MSG/CC).

2.16.2. The WRMPM will:

2.16.2.1. Manage the installation WRM program and ensure appropriate planning, programming, budgeting, acquisition, distribution, storage, and maintenance of their WRM.

2.16.2.2. Appoint the installation War Reserve Materiel Officer/Non Commissioned Officer from Logistics Readiness Flight (LGR). Individuals will be appointed in writing and these letters will include full name, rank, security clearance, duty phone number, and organization/office symbol. Ensure, as a minimum, WRM positions maintained by the WRMPM, WRMO, and WRMNCO are coded SECRET. Forward a copy of the appointment letter to parent MAJCOM. For ANG and AFRC units, forward copies to gaining MAJCOM and ANG/LGX or HQ AFRC/LGX.

2.16.2.3. Ensure all personnel involved in the host wing program are aware of the overall WRM concept as the program changes.

2.16.2.4. Determine and ensure positive action is taken to correct any deficiencies in the installation WRM program.

2.16.2.5. Ensure accuracy and timeliness of all WRM reports.

2.16.2.6. Ensure positive application and control of Joint Use (JU) WRM and other WRM assets.

2.16.2.7. Act as approving official for all WRM use requests within their authority, or review and recommend approval/disapproval for use request exceeding installation WRMPM authority.

2.16.2.8. Approve the Wing WRM Financial Plan submission.

2.16.2.9. Chair the WRM Review Board.

2.16.3. The WRMO/NCO will:

2.16.3.1. Manage the installation WRM program and be the Office of Primary Responsibility for the program. Serve as the focal point for all WRM matters and assist the WRMPM in performing WRMPM duties.

2.16.3.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** For Korea COBs, the 7AF/A4 designated WRMO and WRMNCO, or WRM Managers, will accomplish the installation level tasks and responsibilities.

2.16.3.2. Validate all WRM documents for accuracy of data; Wartime Aircraft Activity Report, War Consumables Distribution Objective, War Plans Additive Requirements Report, Vehicle Authorization Listing, Inventory Management Plan, and the Subsistence Authorization Letter. Ensure WRM requirements are fully addressed in plans. These documents will be maintained by the WRMO/NCO and available for review.

2.16.3.3. Ensure proper distribution of the cover letter, WAAR, WCDO and the foreword, and WPARR to the Supply and Munitions WRMM as applicable. Validate WRM authorizations are correctly loaded in SBSS and allocations in Combat Ammunition System (CAS). Assets must be available and maintained in serviceable condition, or on requisition. After the WCDO and WPARR authorizations are loaded, the WRMO/NCO will maintain the following reports that are provided by the Supply and Munitions WRMMs, and updated quarterly:

SYSTEM	REPORT
-- SBSS	R07 – WCDO List
-- SBSS	Q07 – WRM Requirements
-- SBSS	R23 – Consolidated Custody Receipt Listing (Use Code D and C)
-- SBSS	R31 – Due Out Status Listing

2.16.3.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** SBSS (Standard Base Supply System) R34- Special Spares Listing.

2.16.3.4. Coordinate with the functional WRMMs and evaluate authorized WRM to determine if the requirement can be satisfied through actions such as host nation support, local economy, joint use, etc. If such means are available, the WRMO/NCO will coordinate requests for non-requisition action with their respective MAJCOM. The request must indicate the source and timeliness of the support needed. This type of non-requisition support must meet WAAR timing requirements.

2.16.3.4.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The WPARR and WCDO should be used as the source documents to determine sourcing alternatives. Forward a memo to the CWRMO requesting non-requisition action as required.

2.16.3.5. Implement and disseminate WRM policy and procedural guidance to host and tenant WRM managers. Publish a supplement, as locally determined, amplifying WRM program management, use, storage, accountability, inventory, and

inspection/maintenance requirements. Coordinate supplementing guidance with tenant units.

2.16.3.5.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The 7 AF WRMO will coordinate with Korea COBs on supplementing guidance.

2.16.3.6. Participate in Site Surveys and Base/Expeditionary Support Planning to ensure WRM impacts are fully addressed. Ensure wartime delivery procedures are captured in applicable Base Support Plan/Expeditionary Site Plan (BSP/ESP) for all WRM commodities. This includes details of issuing locally stored assets to additive forces operating from the Planned Operating Base, and from the Alternate Storage Locations to the end user at the POB.

2.16.3.7. Develop and consolidate installation WRM PEC 28030F and/or 28031F budget requirements for the storage, maintenance, and reconstitution of possessed WRM. Submit an annual WRM Financial Plan through the WRMPM to the Host FM for inclusion into the Base Financial Plan.

2.16.3.7.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The WRMO/NCO will follow local FM processes and guidance to submit financial documents and answer to budget data calls from HQ PACAF/FM. A courtesy copy of financial documents created in response to higher headquarters request will be provided to the CWRMO.

2.16.3.8. Through the WRMPM, notify the CWRMO/NCO of any WRM use requests exceeding base level approval authority.

2.16.3.9. Conduct an annual WRM Review Board or more often if needed.

2.16.3.9.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Conduct a WRM review board semiannually or more often as needed.

2.16.3.10. Conduct WRM surveillance visits to each activity (including tenant units) involved in the WRM program annually or more often as needed (e.g., receipt of new WCDO).

2.16.3.10.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Conduct a WRM surveillance visit semiannually or more often as needed.

2.16.3.11. Direct recalls of Joint Use WRM vehicles through Vehicle Management semi-annually or more often as needed.

2.16.3.12. Ensure each agency storing WRM, to include tenants and non-Air Force installations controlled by that installation, appoints a WRM manager for that function. Coordinate the appointment of WRM managers with appropriate Commanders for each activity involved in the base WRM program.

2.16.3.13. Establish WRM training program and ensure newly appointed WRM managers receive training. Personnel with WRM duties need to know the applicable policies and procedures, how the program is locally managed, details of their assigned responsibilities, and how to perform the tasks. Training will be developed locally and consist of two different types.

2.16.3.13.1. Provide WRM Orientation training to newly assigned WRM Program Manager and WRM Review Board members within 30 days of appointment. The

orientation will be conducted by the WRMO/NCO who is also responsible for scheduling attendance at the orientation. The orientation will address the WRM program and related responsibilities of the newly appointed individual(s). The orientation may take the form of a formal briefing, desktop briefing, or office visit. If alternate board members are designated they will also receive this training.

2.16.3.13.2. Initial and recurring formal training will be locally developed explaining the base level program and specific responsibilities of the WRMM(s). The WRMO/NCO will schedule this training. The WRMO/NCO, IAW AFI 36-2201, Volume 1, *Training Development, Delivery and Evaluation*, will maintain training records for each WRMM indicating date of appointment and dates of initial and recurring training.

2.16.3.13.2.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Training must be documented and include the following as applicable to the unit:

2.16.3.13.2.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** R07 (Consumables)

2.16.3.13.2.1.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Q07 (Budget Code 9 Shortages)

2.16.3.13.2.1.3. **(Added-PACAF)** R14 (Custodian Authorization/Custody Receipt Listing (CA/CRL))

2.16.3.13.2.1.4. **(Added-PACAF)** R23 (Consolidated CA/CRL)

2.16.3.13.2.1.5. **(Added-PACAF)** R34 (Special Spares)

2.16.3.13.2.1.6. **(Added-PACAF)** D04 (Daily Document Register

2.16.3.13.2.1.7. **(Added-PACAF)** D11 (Daily PFMR/OCCR Update and Reconciliation)

2.16.3.13.2.1.8. **(Added-PACAF)** WPARR (War Plans Additive Requirements Report)

2.16.3.13.2.1.9. **(Added-PACAF)** WCDO (War Consumables Distribution Objective)

2.16.3.13.2.1.10. **(Added-PACAF)** TPFDD (Time Phased Force and Deployment Data)

2.16.3.13.2.1.11. **(Added-PACAF)** WAAR (Wartime Aircraft Activity Report)

2.16.3.13.2.1.12. **(Added-PACAF)** WRM Use Request, Returned to Storage Notification Process

2.16.3.13.2.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Solicit the assistance of a Supply Specialist if needed to provide training on interpreting Supply documents.

2.16.3.14. Attend the Facilities Utilization Board to address WRM storage shortfalls as required and notify the CWRMO of WRM storage shortfalls and plans to resolve the storage limitations.

2.16.3.14.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Storage requirements must be reviewed upon receipt of the WPARR, Part II. Increases in storage space will be addressed at the next WRM Review Board meeting and submitted to the Facilities Utilization Board.

2.16.3.15. Obtain a Global Command and Control System (GCCS) User account to access Logistics Feasibility Analysis Capability (LOGFAC) system.

2.16.3.15.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Once a Global Command and Control System (GCCS) user account is established provide the CWRMO the following information to access Logistics Feasibility Analysis Capability (LOGFAC):

2.16.3.15.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** GCCS user account ID

2.16.3.15.1.2. **(Added-PACAF)** IP address of GCCS machine used to access LOGFAC

2.16.3.15.1.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Joint Personnel Adjudication System (JPAS) product showing Final U.S. Secret Clearance of Member requiring access to LOGFAC

2.16.3.15.1.4. **(Added-PACAF)** First, Middle, and Last Name

2.16.3.15.1.5. **(Added-PACAF)** Rank

2.16.3.15.1.6. **(Added-PACAF)** Organization

2.16.3.15.1.7. **(Added-PACAF)** Unit/Office Symbol

2.16.3.15.1.8. **(Added-PACAF)** Base Name

2.16.3.15.1.9. **(Added-PACAF)** Classified and Unclassified E-mail address

2.16.3.15.1.10. **(Added-PACAF)** Digital Switched Network (DSN) Phone Number

2.16.3.15.1.11. **(Added-PACAF)** Commercial Phone Number

2.16.3.16. Ensure WRMMs retain WRM-related publications and current technical data needed to accomplish their mission.

2.16.3.17. **(Added-PACAF)** Maintain a current continuity book. The continuity book will include as a minimum, the following as it pertains to your program, in the format listed below. The continuity book will have a separate unclassified and classified section. Two separate books may be used. If a document is not kept with the applicable tab, annotate where the document is located (i.e., Tab 19 - Wartime Aircraft Activity Report: stored in Safe, file 2.5.1.).

Table 2.1. (Added-PACAF) Continuity Book

Tab	Description
1	WRMO/WRMNCO Letter of appointment
2	WRM Manager (WRMM) Letters of appointment
2a	WRMM Record of Training
3	List of WRM Review Board Members and squadron commanders (who manages one or more WRM commodity)
3a	WRM Review Board and squadron commander record of training/orientation
4	WRM Review Board Meeting Minutes (last four)
5	Unit Surveillance Visit Reports, and Replies (last four)
6	Staff Assistance/IG Visit Reports (last two SAVs)
7	Authorization Documents (WPARR and supporting Spares, DO40)
7a	Consolidated CA/CRL (R23), Current Month
7b	LIMS-EV Vehicle Report , Current Month
7c	R34, Spares list, Current Month
8	WRM Use log (i.e., Excel spreadsheet) for last two years and applicable correspondence
9	Budget and Financial Information (i.e., Resource Management System Training)
9a	Copies of Quarterly Unfunded Reports, current FY and previous FY
10	Facilities (Storage Requirements/shortfalls, Military Construction Projects, Facility Utilization Board meeting minutes, etc.)
11	Miscellaneous
12	TPFDD
13	WCDO
14	Base Code List
14a	R07, Consumables List, Current Month
15	Comp Code List
16	Wartime Aircraft Activity Report

2.16.4. The WRMMs will:

2.16.4.1. Be appointed in writing to the WRMO/NCO by each organization storing/maintaining WRM. WRMMs, as the functional experts for their respective functional areas, are essential to the WRM program. They must ensure WRM is properly stored and maintained IAW this AFI and supplementing guidance. Ensure the Supply and Munitions WRMM(s) duty positions are coded SECRET.

2.16.4.2. Develop and submit unit WRM (PEC 28030F/28031F) budget requirements to the WRMO/NCO for WRMPM approval and consolidation into the Wing Financial Plan.

2.16.4.3. Participate in the WRM Review Board.

2.16.4.4. Participate in surveillance visits.

2.16.4.5. Attend formal and recurring training.

2.16.4.6. Initiate requirements for WRM storage facility shortfalls. Coordinate programming construction and maintenance & repair through the host Civil Engineer.

2.16.4.7. Ensure all WRM assets are properly inspected, maintained, marked, and stored IAW applicable instructions. Document all maintenance and inspections on WRM assets.

2.16.4.8. Ensure reconstitution actions are initiated and accomplished as quickly as possible.

2.16.4.9. **(Added-PACAF)** Must be familiar with the products outlined in para 2.16.3.13.2.1. as it applies to the WRMM's function.

2.16.4.10. **(Added-PACAF)** Maintain a Continuity Folder. The folder will include the contents listed in para 2.16.3.17., as applicable and other unique data relevant to the unit.

2.17. Tenant Unit Storing Responsibilities of WRM on a Non-Host MAJCOM Installation:

2.17.1. Appoint a WRMO/NCO if a WRM commodity is managed under the tenant unit's MAJCOM-controlled SRAN. For example, if WRM munitions are managed on an ACC SRAN on a non-ACC base, then a tenant wing WRMO/NCO is required.

2.17.2. Appoint WRM managers in functional areas that manage, store, or maintain WRM assets. Tenant units storing WRM with their parent MAJCOM-assigned SRAN will follow their MAJCOM supplement for storage and surveillance guidance and procedures.

2.17.3. Ensure surveillance visits are made to all WRM functional areas, either as a part of the host program or independently (within unit), as required.

2.17.4. Request appointment to the installation WRM Review Board membership and actively participate with host WRM activities as they apply to the tenant.

2.18. Installation WRM Functional Responsibilities:

2.18.1. Logistics Readiness Squadron (LRS) Commander or equivalent will:

2.18.1.1. Appoint individuals from the Materiel Management Flight, Aircraft Parts Store Element; Management and Systems Flight, Customer Service; Vehicle Management Flight, Maintenance Element; Traffic Management Flight, Surface Cargo Element; Fuels Management Flight; Materiel Management Flight, Storage Element; Traffic Management Flight, Air Terminal Operations Element; and Management and Systems Flight, Resource Management Section, to act as the primary points of contact for WRM management. Forward WRMM appointment letters to the WRMO/NCO.

2.18.1.2. Ensure all logistics readiness aspects of the WRM program are complied with.

2.18.1.3. Materiel Management Flight, Aircraft Parts Store Element will:

2.18.1.3.1. At least quarterly provide the WRMO/NCO R07 and Q07 listings after loading new authorizations showing current status of all WRM consumables.

2.18.1.3.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Provide R23 (Use Code C and D) and R34 to the WRMO/NCO at least quarterly.

2.18.1.3.2. When notified of deletions or changes to authorizations, promptly adjust authorizations and assets in the base supply system. Notify the WRMO/NCO when changes are complete.

2.18.1.3.3. Ensure WRM consumables ("W" details) and WRM spares ("U" details) are loaded correctly and are available in a serviceable condition or on requisition using the project code "3AA."

2.18.1.3.4. Follow Supply Difficulty Procedures, IAW AFMAN 23-110, Volume I, Part One, Chapter 2, if WRM asset due-in status Estimated Delivery Dates (EDD) are unsatisfactory.

2.18.1.4. Fuels Management Flight will:

2.18.1.4.1. Maintain a copy of the current IMP available for review by the WRMO/NCO.

2.18.1.4.2. Immediately notify the WRMO/NCO of any deficiency that degrades WRM bulk Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POL) support capabilities below the IMP authorized levels.

2.18.1.5. Management and Systems Flight, Customer Service will:

2.18.1.5.1. Ensure WRM shortages listed on the D18, Priority Monitor Report, or R01, Priority Requirements Action List, which have unsatisfactory status (exceeding normal order and ship time) receive aggressive follow-up actions. Actions will include requests for improved delivery dates, supply assistance requests, and supply difficulty reports, respectively. Where management decisions are required prior to taking follow-up action, the WRMO/NCO will be contacted. (**Functional user data requirements for supply difficulty reports will be provided by the WRMO/ NCO/WRMM**).

2.18.1.5.2. Determine a local commercial source of supply for WCDO items as applicable (i.e., Liquid Oxygen (LOX) or de-icing fluid) and provide the WRMO/NCO with a quantitative analysis concerning the capability to satisfy wartime daily demand from commercial sources (**Attachment 8**).

2.18.1.5.2.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Upon receipt of the Local Purchase/Manufacture Letter from the Materiel Management Flight, the WRMO/NCO will forward the letter to the CWRMO.

2.18.1.5.3. Will use the best value method available to satisfy WRM requirements. These methods include joint use, on-site leasing/rental at non-Air Force locations, contingency or emergency contracting actions, etc. If contracting is determined to be the best source, units will use the acquisition method recommended by the Base Contracting Officer. The end objective is to have the required WRM assets available when and where needed at the minimum cost to the Air Force.

2.18.1.6. Materiel Management Flight, Storage Element will:

2.18.1.6.1. Notify the appropriate maintenance function's WRMM when WRM is due inspection or corrosion control and when Time Compliance Technical Order

(TCTO) kits are received so that the asset(s) may be scheduled for maintenance/TCTO compliance on a timely basis.

2.18.1.6.2. Ensure technical order change (TOC)/TCTO kits and tools are on hand/order with current Estimated Completion Date (ECD).

2.18.1.6.3. Ensure WRM Tanks are stored by National Stock Number (NSN), inspection due date, and coordinate in programming an even flow through maintenance to ensure inspections are accomplished IAW applicable TOs.

2.18.1.6.4. Ensure documentation of inspection/serviceability is maintained for each WRM commodity.

2.18.1.7. Traffic Management Flight, Surface Cargo Element will:

2.18.1.7.1. Ensure boxes/crates housing WRM are maintained in a serviceable condition. Notify the Traffic Management Flight WRM manager when WRM crate/box repair/construction is required.

2.18.1.7.2. Ensure WRM requiring depot level maintenance is expeditiously shipped to the appropriate depot.

2.18.1.7.3. Budget and fund for crates and other supplies necessary for packing and crating WRM (using Program Element Code 28031F).

2.18.1.7.4. Assist in the development and execution of plans to move WRM to support wartime activity, as required.

2.18.1.8. Management and Systems Flight, Resource Management Section will:

2.18.1.8.1. Ensure WRM stock funded items are budgeted through the MAJCOM Stock Fund Manager utilizing the Q07 report.

2.18.1.9. Vehicle Management Flight, Maintenance Element will:

2.18.1.9.1. Store WRM vehicles in a serviceable, ready-to-use condition. Ensure Joint Use WRM vehicles assigned to other units are included in the WRM vehicle management program.

2.18.1.9.2. Maintain WRM vehicle status to reflect vehicle registration number, unit, location, current status, and specific Non-Mission Capable for Maintenance (NMCM) Non-Mission Capable for Supply (NMCS), and Estimated Completion Date. This information may be maintained in a computer database. Report status to the WRMO/NCO when requested.

2.18.1.10. Traffic Management Flight, Air Terminal Operations Element will:

2.18.1.10.1. Monitor the WRM 463L Pallet and Net program for the base. Ensure submission of M&Q 8701 report for WRM pallets and nets to the Installation Pallet and Net Monitor (IPNM).

2.18.2. **Maintenance Squadron Commander will:**

2.18.2.1. Appoint a WRMM from the Maintenance Squadron to act as the primary point of contact for WRM management.

2.18.2.2. Establish a maintenance program and schedule for those WRM assets that require periodic maintenance/functional check/inspection (i.e., for repair of tanks, limited repair of pallet and nets).

2.18.2.3. Assist in inspection, repair, and corrosion control maintenance of WRM assets.

2.18.2.4. Ensure availability of necessary technical data, special tools, AGE, and test equipment to meet WRM asset build-up/preparation for wartime use. Required times are specified in the WAAR.

2.18.2.5. Perform modifications/inspections, as required, for assigned WRM assets using appropriate End Item Technical Orders/workcards, TCTO and 00-20 series technical orders.

2.18.2.6. Ensure personnel performing maintenance on stored WRM equipment and supplies document historical records. Use of maintenance information systems (e.g., CAMS/GO81) is mandatory.

2.18.2.7. Maintain technical orders for all authorized and on-hand WRM equipment.

2.18.3. **The squadron-level Commander for munitions will:**

2.18.3.1. Follow WRM munitions management procedures in AFI 21-201. The Munitions Accountable Systems Officer (MASO) is the WRM Munitions Manager.

2.18.3.2. Maintain WRM munitions in a serviceable condition to include TCTO compliance.

2.18.3.3. Ensure WRM munitions allocations are loaded correctly and available in a serviceable condition or on requisition (utilizing project code 121) unless otherwise specifically excluded from host MAJCOM.

2.18.3.4. Report deficiencies in WRM munitions to the installation WRMO/NCO.

2.18.3.5. Provide the WRMO/NCO CAS AM507 listings after loading new authorizations, making changes or on a quarterly basis whichever comes first.

2.18.4. **Civil Engineer Squadron Commander (CES/CC) will:**

2.18.4.1. Appoint a WRMM to act as the primary point of contact for WRM management.

2.18.4.2. Budget for and obtain required Civil Engineer (CE) equipment and supplies needed to execute tasked plans.

2.18.4.3. Develop base support planning to expand, as necessary, base utilities and other facilities to meet wartime requirements.

2.18.5. **Services Squadron Commander will:**

2.18.5.1. Appoint a WRMM to act as the primary point of contact for WRM management.

2.18.5.2. Budget for and obtain all WRM housekeeping, food service, and mortuary equipment and supplies needed to support planned war/contingency activities at the installation using AS 929, Contingency Support Sets and other applicable WRM allowance standards.

2.18.5.3. Coordinate on use of WRM rations owned by Defense Logistics Service Center (DLSC) and Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DSCP) (troop support). Determine if WRM subsistence requirements may be met by other sources (e.g., contract/dining facilities). Ensure consolidation of non-aircrew rations.

2.18.5.4. Provide WRMO/NCO with a current copy of the Funded Level Rations Requirements letter.

2.18.6. The Medical Group Commander (MDG/CC) manages medical WRM outside the policy set in AFPD 25-1. Medical WRM is managed IAW AFMAN 23-110, Volume V.

2.18.6.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Medical WRM is managed IAW AFI 41-209, *Medical Logistics Support*.

Chapter 3

WRM PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

3.1. WRM Review Boards:

3.1.1. General. The purpose of WRM Review Boards is to initiate, accomplish and/or direct actions necessary to ensure the WRM program can provide the capability necessary to accomplish the wartime mission.

3.1.2. Air Force WRM Executive Review Board.

3.1.2.1. Objective. The AFWERB will review the Air Force WRM program to ensure effective and efficient support of the Strategic Planning Guidance (SPG). The review will focus on strategy, policy, readiness, and funding.

3.1.2.2. **Responsibilities.** AFWERB responsibilities are accomplished through a structure that encourages participation from all relevant MAJCOMs, associated agencies, and organizations at appropriate levels of involvement. The responsibilities include but are not limited to:

3.1.2.2.1. Formulating recommendations for worldwide WRM pre-positioning strategies that support the full spectrum of military operations to include Major Combat Operations, Small Scale Contingencies, AEF, military operations other than war, and humanitarian tasks.

3.1.2.2.2. Resolving worldwide AF WRM issues to ensure they meet SPG requirements.

3.1.2.2.3. Resolving WRM policy issues for adequacy and ensuring they are consistent with supporting Agile Combat Support (ACS) doctrine.

3.1.2.2.4. Advocating replacement, enhancement, and modernization to a lighter and leaner AF WRM to reduce footprint and enhance expeditionary planning.

3.1.2.2.5. Approving/reviewing WRM readiness indicators to ensure assets are capable of supporting the full spectrum of military operations.

3.1.2.2.6. Reviewing worldwide WRM programming and budgeting objectives.

3.1.2.2.7. Assigning action items to appropriate WRM working groups to develop recommendations.

3.1.2.2.8. Meeting as required, at least annually.

3.1.2.3. **Membership.** The membership structure for the AFWERB is divided into principal and associate members. Principal members have critical roles and significant vested interests in providing and ensuring WRM responsibilities. Principal members are allocated one vote each. Associate members are non-voting members.

3.1.2.3.1. The AFWERB is composed of the following members:

3.1.2.3.1.1. Chair: AF/ILG

3.1.2.3.1.2. Principal Members: AF/ILPR AF/ILEX

AF/ILVR	AF/ILGM
AF/ILMY	ACC/LGX
AMC/A45	AFRC/LGX
ANG/LGX	AFMC/LGR
PACAF/LG-ALOC	USAFE/A4R
AFSOC/LGX	USCENTAF/A4

3.1.2.3.1.3. Associate Members: AFSPC/LCR AETC/LGX

AF/XOXW	AF/ILMW
AFLMA/LGX	WR-ALC/LKJ
AFCESA/CEX	49 MMG/CC
CWRMO/NCOs	

3.1.2.3.1.4. CoCom Reps: USCENTCOM USEUCOM

USJFCOM	USPACOM
USSOCOM	US ARMY Soldier Systems Center (Force Provider)
Secretariat:	AF/ILGM

3.1.2.3.2. Changes to membership composition for the board require the approval of a majority of the board. Either principal or associate members may suggest changes to the board structure.

3.1.2.3.2.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Reference 3.1.2.3.1.2. Principal Members, PACAF/LG-ALOC is now designated PACAF/A4X.

3.1.2.4. Minutes. The AFWERB minutes serve as a record of all significant discussions and actions taken by the board. Minutes will be released within 5 working days of the meeting.

3.1.3. **MAJCOM WRM Review Board**

3.1.3.1. Objective. The MAJCOM Review Board will ensure their WRM program is capable of supporting deliberate and crisis action taskings through Command policy, guidance and programming actions.

3.1.3.2. Responsibilities. The MAJCOM WRMPM will chair an annual Review Board. The CWRMO/NCO conducts the meeting.

3.1.3.3. **Agenda. The MAJCOM WRM Review Board will discuss:**

3.1.3.3.1. **Old business**

3.1.3.3.2. **Policy**

3.1.3.3.3. **Funding**

3.1.3.3.4. **Requirements/Authorizations vs. on-hand assets (to include condition)**

3.1.3.3.5. **Command wide and installation issues**

3.1.3.3.6. Overall WRM readiness

3.1.3.4. **Attendees. CWRMM attendance is mandatory. See MAJCOM supplement for other attendees.**

3.1.3.4.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Attendees. CWRMM attendance required for the following functions, along with their respective division chiefs.

3.1.3.4.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Supply Chain Management (Equipment, Consumables, and Spares)

3.1.3.4.1.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Vehicle Management

3.1.3.4.1.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Fuels Operational Readiness Capability Equipment (FORCE)

3.1.3.4.1.4. **(Added-PACAF)** Civil Engineering (Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources (BEAR), Airfield Damage Repair (ADR), Mobile Aircraft Arresting System (MAAS), Emergency Airfield Lighting (EALS))

3.1.3.4.1.5. **(Added-PACAF)** Services (BEAR, MREs)

3.1.3.4.1.6. **(Added-PACAF)** Aircraft Maintenance (Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE), Support Equipment, and Aircraft External Fuel Tanks)

3.1.3.4.1.7. **(Added-PACAF)** Munitions (Racks, Adapters, and Pylons (RAP), Guns, Barrels, and Munitions Handling Equipment)

3.1.3.5. **Minutes. The MAJCOM WRM Review Board minutes serve as a record of all significant discussions and actions taken by the board. Minutes will be released within 5 working days of the meeting. Copies will be provided to AF/ILGM.**

3.1.4. Installation WRM Review Board

3.1.4.1. The WRMO/NCO ensures Review Boards are conducted and established at each base/location having a WRM mission/responsibility. Tenant units will attend WRM Review Board meetings IAW host's MAJCOM supplement. Review Boards will meet annually or more often as needed, but not later than 60 days after receipt of a new WCDO and WAAR. The WRMPM chairs, and the WRMO/NCO conducts, the review board. The Installation Commander will be invited to attend all Review Board meetings.

3.1.4.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The WRM Review Board will convene semiannually or more often as needed.

3.1.4.2. **Membership.** The Installation Commander will determine changes to the board composition. The WRMO/NCO will maintain the WRM Review Board appointment letter on file. **Recommended members are as follows:**

3.1.4.2.1. Operations Group Commander

3.1.4.2.2. Mission Support Group Commander

3.1.4.2.3. Maintenance Group Commander

3.1.4.2.4. Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander

3.1.4.2.5. Maintenance Squadron Commander

3.1.4.2.6. Munitions Squadron Commander

3.1.4.2.7. Installation Plans and Programs Officer (typically resides in installation XP office)

3.1.4.2.8. Weapons/Tactics Officer (Forecast munitions requirements verification of air and tactical munitions)

3.1.4.2.9. Comptroller or Budget Analyst

3.1.4.2.10. Installation Pallet and Net Manager

3.1.4.2.11. Services Squadron Commander

3.1.4.2.12. Civil Engineer Representative

3.1.4.2.13. Medical Services Manager

3.1.4.2.14. WRM Managers (to include tenant units)

3.1.4.2.15. Maintenance Operations Officer (MOO)

3.1.4.2.16. Other individuals required by the Installation Commander based on current WRM program involvement.

3.1.4.2.16.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The 7AF/A4 will determine WRM Review Board membership and chair the WRM Review Board for Korea COBs.

3.1.4.3. **Agenda.** Review of the following is recommended:

3.1.4.3.1. Old business (open items).

3.1.4.3.2. The Wartime Aircraft Activity Report to ensure support is commensurate with the latest planned mission requirements listed in the WAAR.

3.1.4.3.3. The War Consumables Distribution Objective, command munitions allocations, and the War Plans Additive Requirements Report to ensure the authorizations for WRM consumables and equipment are adequate to support in-place and additive aircraft and personnel when employed and performing wartime tasks.

3.1.4.3.4. New WPARR and VAL (as compared to the superseded version) to compile a listing of all changes.

3.1.4.3.5. IMP to ensure bulk fuel quantities match or exceed the required quantity of the WCDO.

3.1.4.3.6. On-hand balance and condition status of all starter WRM quantities and action required if deficiencies exist.

3.1.4.3.7. Surveillance visit results, corrective actions taken and estimated completion date (ECD).

3.1.4.3.8. Base financial plans and unfunded requirements to ensure functional managers have provided for support of the total WRM program requirements.

3.1.4.3.9. Use of WRM to include requests for approval from CWRMPM and AF/ILGM, assets used, assets consumed, withdrawal dates, return dates, and justifications for use.

3.1.4.3.10. WRM deficiencies noted in evaluation reports (e.g., operational readiness inspections, maintenance standardization evaluations, munitions standardization visits, staff assistance visits, LSET/MSET, etc.) and corrective actions required/taken. While it is not necessary to review the status of each individual item, the progress on all major items will be reviewed in each meeting and summarized in each set of minutes until corrective action is complete.

3.1.4.3.11. Do not include MRSPs as they are not WRM (Exception: BEAR/FMSE/Vehicle MRSPs are WRM and must be included).

3.1.4.3.12. Facility/storage issues.

3.1.4.3.13. Orientation and formal training status.

3.1.4.3.14. Rations authorization vs. on-hand status and condition.

3.1.4.3.15. Joint Use meeting results.

3.1.4.3.16. Outload planning.

3.1.4.3.17. Any additional items of significance.

3.1.4.3.18. Action Items requiring a response to WRM Review Board findings will be provided to the WRMO/NCO within 10 working days from the applicable unit.

3.1.4.4. **Minutes.** The WRM Review Board minutes serve as a base level record of all significant discussions and actions taken or directed by the board. They also serve as a summary of the status of the WRM program and, as such, are one of the key indicators used by the CWRMO/NCO to assess the adequacy of each base program. Discussion in the minutes should be of sufficient depth to reveal the current status of all pre-positioned stocks and overall WRM program management. Particular emphasis should be given to problem areas and corrective actions being taken. Board minutes will include a list of attendees and absent members (name, rank, duty title, duty phone) and a discussion of each agenda item arranged in order of old and new business. Action items will be identified and include a brief statement of the problem/action item, whether the action item is open or closed, the type of action required to close an item, designation of an OPR, ECD, and action taken to close previous open items. The minutes will be signed by the board chairperson and classified according to paragraph **1.3** and AFI 31-401, *Information Security Program Management*. Forward an info copy to host CWRMO/NCO. ANG units forward minutes to ANG/LGX and gaining MAJCOM. AFRC units forward minutes to AFRC/LGX and gaining MAJCOM. Installation WRM Review Board minutes will follow the format in **Attachment 7.**

3.1.4.4.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The Review Board meeting minutes will be published and forwarded to the CWRMO NLT 30 days of the WRM Review Board meeting.

3.2. Air Force WRM Integrated Process Team (WRMIPT):

3.2.1. Objective: The Air Force WRM Integrated Process Team is responsible for ensuring the AF WRM program is capable of supporting deliberate and crisis action taskings through

AF WRM policy guidance and programming actions. The WRMIPT reports to the Air Force WRM Executive Review Board.

3.2.2. Responsibilities: The WRMIPT is responsible for evaluating AF WRM policies and procedures, and identifying areas that impact requirements determination, authorization allowances, acquisition strategies, allocation priorities, pre-positioning objectives, and storage and maintenance concepts. The WRMIPT will work cross-Command issues to support AF WRM program objectives. The responsibilities include but are not limited to:

3.2.2.1. Implement AFWERB decisions for worldwide WRM pre-positioning strategies that support the full spectrum of military operations to include Major Combat Operations, Small Scale Contingencies, AEF, military operations other than war, and humanitarian tasks.

3.2.2.2. Resolve worldwide AF WRM requirement issues to ensure compliance with DoD and AF planning guidance.

3.2.2.3. Resolve WRM policy issues and ensure changes support ACS doctrine.

3.2.2.4. Identify and implement action for replacement, enhancement, and modernization to a lighter and leaner AF WRM to reduce footprint and enhance expeditionary planning.

3.2.2.5. Develop WRM readiness indicators to ensure assets are capable of supporting the full spectrum of military operations. Initiate corrective actions.

3.2.2.6. Develop worldwide WRM programming and budgeting strategies. Prioritize funding shortfalls for reprogramming efforts.

3.2.2.7. Assign action items to appropriate agencies to resolve issues.

3.2.2.8. Work issues directed by the AFWERB.

3.2.2.9. Meet as required, but at least annually.

3.2.3. Membership: The WRMIPT is co-chaired by AF/ILGM and ACC/LGXW. The CWRMO/NCO are principal members and are expected to attend WRMIPT meetings to ensure program continuity. The Secretariat will be provided by ACC/LGXW. WRM functional managers are associate members and attend WRMIPT meetings as required. The chair will elevate issues that cannot be resolved to the AFWERB.

3.3. WRM Surveillance Visits:

3.3.1. The purpose of the surveillance visit is to ensure program compliance and asset readiness to include proper authorization documentation, serviceability and accountability. WRMO/NCO will conduct surveillance visits at least annually or more frequently if necessary (**Attachment 6**). All units storing and/or maintaining WRM (including tenants) are inspected. MAJCOMs centrally storing WRM will establish surveillance programs to ensure WRM readiness. WRMMs will accompany WRMO during surveillance visits to provide technical expertise.

3.3.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Surveillance visits will be conducted semiannually on each organization having a storage and maintenance role with WRM.

3.3.1.2. **(Added-PACAF)** The WRMO/NCO will solicit help from other base agencies as required, to assist with functions where they are not the functional expert. For

example, requesting a QA specialist to assist with inspecting AGE serviceability or a Supply specialist to assist with accountability and validating Supply products.

3.3.2. At a minimum the surveillance visit will include:

3.3.2.1. Review WRMM appointment letters and ensures WRM initial and recurring training has been accomplished.

3.3.2.2. Verify security clearance of individuals receiving the WAAR and WCDO products.

3.3.2.3. Ensure WRMMs have access to policy directives, instructions, regulations and guides.

3.3.2.4. Ensure required quantities of WRM are on hand, serviceable, budgeted for or on order if shortages exist and funds are available.

3.3.2.5. Ensure WRM is properly marked and stored.

3.3.2.6. Review inspection/serviceability documents for WPARR and WCDO items.

3.3.2.7. Ensure TOC/TCTO kits, tool bits and pieces are on hand/on order.

3.3.2.8. Ensure documentation pertaining to WRM use or other transactions, such as issue to the inspection activity, is on file.

3.3.2.9. The WRMO/NCO must verify that the Funded Level Rations Requirements letter is on-hand to support wartime requirements as identified by Command WRMO/SVX. While subsistence support is a HQ AFSVA/SVOHF responsibility, verifying WCDO requirements and reporting assets is a unit and Command WRMO/SVX coordinated effort. WRM rations are managed IAW AFI 34-239, *Food Service Management Program*. For ANG units, ensure requirements are coordinated with Command WRMO/SVX and ANGRC/CEOP/LGX respectively.

3.3.2.10. **(Added-PACAF)** Ensure data accuracy between supply reports (R07, R14/23, and R34) and WRM authorization documents (WPARR, WCDO, DO40) .

3.3.2.11. **(Added-PACAF)** Ensure WRMM checklist is locally developed using the applicable functional Mission Performance Checklist, AFIs, Technical Orders (TO), etc.

3.3.2.12. **(Added-PACAF)** Inspection Report.

3.3.2.12.1. **(Added-PACAF)** An surveillance report will be written for each functional organization inspected using the format of attachment 6, to include discrepancies and corrective action taken or required. The report will be signed by the WRMPM and forwarded to the applicable unit commander within 30 days.

3.3.2.12.2. **(Added-PACAF)** An information copy will be forwarded to the applicable group level commander when the inspected unit is not assigned under the WRMPM's organization.

3.3.2.12.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Surveillance Report replies from the inspected unit commander will be forwarded to the WRMPM with courtesy copy to the WRMO, NLT 21 days after receipt of the surveillance report. The following format will be used for each discrepancy.

3.3.2.12.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Item number.

3.3.2.12.3.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Brief description of discrepancy.

3.3.2.12.3.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Description of corrective and preventive action taken.

3.3.2.12.3.4. **(Added-PACAF)** OPEN or CLOSED.

3.3.2.12.3.5. **(Added-PACAF)** Estimated Completion Date if action is still open.

3.3.2.12.3.6. **(Added-PACAF)** OPR.

3.4. Joint Use (JU) Management: In addition to satisfying the requirements of AFMAN 23-110 regarding the JU of equipment against wartime usage, the WRMO/NCO must ensure the following actions are accomplished:

3.4.1. Include equipment and vehicles coded JU in the Expeditionary Support Plan. Minimum documentation includes type and quantity of equipment, registration or serial numbers, peacetime user, wartime user, the date (N, C, D) equipment is to be recalled from the peacetime user based on TPFDD arrival date of the wartime user, organizations responsible for recall, names or offices and phone numbers of personnel to be contacted to recall JU equipment, and assembly points/delivery destinations of recalled equipment.

3.4.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** In addition to the TPFDD, the WAAR must also be used to determine arrival of forces or to determine type of aircraft activity the WRM will support.

3.4.2. Ensure functional users responsible for storage, maintenance, or use of JU equipment (excluding vehicles) establish controls, to include status charts depicting the location and serviceability, sufficient to ensure availability at all times.

3.4.3. Ensure peacetime exercise scenarios include exercise recall of JU equipment.

3.4.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Recall of Joint Use (JU) equipment will be exercised during local Operational Readiness Exercises (ORE).

3.4.4. Ensure agreements and other documents negotiated for the purpose of providing wartime equipment support clearly state the quantity and type of JU equipment provided, required delivery dates, delivery destinations, and gaining organization.

3.4.5. Off-Base Movement of Joint Use WRM Equipment. If JU equipment is moved off base for use and cannot be recalled within 24 hours, the functional user will notify the WRMO/NCO. Replacement is not required if off-base use is only temporary, i.e., less than 24 hours, or can be recalled in 24 hours.

3.4.6. Out-of-Commission Joint Use Equipment. If JU equipment is expected to be out-of-commission for more than 30 days, the functional user will notify the WRMO/NCO. The functional user will also provide an estimated repair date and the date of repair.

3.4.7. Changes to JU Status. When JU equipment status changes, the LRS Customer Service Element will notify the WRMO/NCO in writing. The WRMO/NCO, in turn, will ensure the change in status is briefed at the next WRM Review Board. The LRS Customer Service Element ensures all required AFMAN 23-110 actions are taken. When a WRM requirement is deleted for an item designated as JU and the peacetime support requirement continues to

exist, convert the authorization records to an authorized/in-use detail record reflecting use code B/K.

3.4.8. Recall of JU WRM Vehicles:

3.4.8.1. The WRMO/NCO will direct a periodic (recommended semiannually) recall of JU WRM vehicles. Only vehicles coded joint-use on the VAL are subject to recall. If the wartime end-user and the peacetime end-user is the same, the vehicle is not recalled, but inspected during the unit surveillance visit. This recall may be conducted in conjunction with the surveillance visit of the Vehicle Management Flight.

3.4.8.2. Vehicles recalled will be inspected for serviceability and safety. Vehicles should be released after inspection unless they do not meet inspection criteria. Those vehicles not passing the inspection must be turned into Vehicle Maintenance for corrective action.

3.4.8.3. Vehicle Management Flight will note the time each organization is notified of recall. Any vehicle not delivered within two hours should be identified as an item for WRM Review Board discussion to determine whether recall coordination requires improvement or the vehicle is an unsatisfactory JU WRM candidate.

3.4.8.4. Recalled vehicles not meeting safe serviceable shipment criteria IAW TO 36-1-191, *Technical and Managerial Reference for Motor Vehicle Maintenance*, will be identified in the exercise/inspection report and corrective action briefed to the WRM Review Board. User related discrepancies will be answered by the using organization Commander.

3.4.8.5. WRM and JU WRM vehicles will remain under the local authority and control of the LRS through the Vehicle Fleet Manager.

3.5. Excess WRM:

3.5.1. Excess WRM should be redistributed to bases with WRM shortages whenever possible.

3.5.2. WRM equipment (except vehicles) excesses will be released by the CWRMO to fill MAJCOM WRM shortages. If no shortages exist within the Command, offer the asset to the other MAJCOMs to fill their WRM shortages. Process excesses for redistribution/disposition instructions through the Item Manager.

3.5.3. WRM consumable excess will be analyzed by the CWRMO to determine financial feasibility and criticality of movement to fill shortages within the MAJCOM. If no shortage exists within the MAJCOM and it is a critical item and financially feasible to redistribute, offer the excess to the other MAJCOMs. If no WRM shortages exist or it is not financially feasible to redistribute, absorb into primary operating stock. For critical WRM assets, the AF commodity manager must be notified.

3.5.4. Second Destination Transportation (SDT) funding requirements are determined jointly by the CWRMO/NCO and WRMMs for equipment and non-munitions consumable assets. The requirement is passed to the Transportation function to be included in their budget submission, with a courtesy copy of the requirements provided to the WRMO/NCO.

3.5.4.1. The MAJCOM Transportation function consolidates WRM SDT funding requirements and provides this information to HQ AFMC/FMBO.

3.6. WRM Financial Management:

3.6.1. Programming. WRM programming requirements are identified as part of the AF POM. Each MAJCOM submits a POM input for WRM Operation & Maintenance (O&M/Appn 3400) and Support Equipment requirements over 250K(Appn 3010/3080).

3.6.2. Budget and Execution. For O&M funding, bases through their MAJCOMs submit annual budget requirements in the RCS DD COMP (AR) 1092 Financial Plan (FinPlan) that is integrated into the MAJCOM FinPlan. The MAJCOM/FM submits their FinPlan to SAF/FM. Budget execution for the Air Force begins with SAF/FM by annual funding distribution to MAJCOM/FM, and with the assistance of the MAJCOM Program Element Manager (PEM), the MAJCOM/FM makes distribution to the bases where WRM funds are executed.

3.6.3. **WRM Program Element Managers.**

3.6.4. Support Equipment. WRM equipment has been decentralized to the MAJCOMs for programming in their respective POM input. Support equipment is programmed as follows:

3.6.4.1. Initial aircraft WRM support equipment is programmed in Appropriation 3010, BP 10, using the weapon system Program Element Code (PEC).

3.6.4.2. WRM support equipment budget code A requirements are programmed in Appropriation 3010, BP12, using the weapon system Program Element Code for shortages and replacement items.

3.6.4.3. WRM support equipment budget code M requirements are programmed in Appropriation 3080, BP 84, using the Vehicle and Support Equipment PECs appropriate to each MAJCOM (i.e., 22834F, 42834F, 52834F, 52844F, 72832F, 82834F) for initial and replacement items.

3.6.4.4. BEAR systems requirements are programmed in PEC 41135F within multiple appropriations as necessary.

3.6.4.5. **WRM support equipment budget code Y requirements are programmed in Appropriation 3400, using the** Vehicle and Support Equipment PECs appropriate to each MAJCOM (i.e., 22834F, 42834F, 52834F, 52844F, 72832F, 82834F) for initial and replacement items.

3.6.5. **CWRMO/NCO will:**

3.6.5.1. As the Using MAJCOM ensure WRM initial and replacement support equipment requirements are programmed in the MAJCOM POM submission.

3.6.5.2. Develop and submit Command WRM budget requirements. Review installation annual WRM Financial Plans for accuracy and provide the Command budget office annual WRM budget requirements.

3.6.5.3. Establish WRM annual distribution targets for installations storing WRM based on Command priorities.

3.6.5.4. Monitor budget execution and reallocate funding as required.

3.6.5.5. Validate and approve unfunded requirements in the Command Budget Execution Report (BER).

3.6.5.6. Exception. HQ AFMC will supplement the unique budget process for their Command.

3.6.6. **Installation WRM Financial Management.**

3.6.6.1. The WRMO/NCO will be the Resource Advisor for PECs 28030F and 28031F and is responsible for coordinating, compiling, analyzing, and submitting an annual budget to the Base FM Budget office. If a resource advisor (RA) is assigned within the squadron or group, then the RA will assist the WRMO/NCO in managing WRM sustainment funds. Each appointed WRMO/NCO will be trained in Resource Management System (RMS) IAW AFI 65-601, Vol 2, *Budget Management for Operations*.

3.6.6.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Within 30 days and not later than 90 days of appointment, the WRMO and NCO will complete Resource Management System (RMS) training with the base Budget Office. The WRM resource advisor will follow guidance and procedures established by the local finance office/organization. For PACAF units, the WRMO/NCO is only responsible for financial management of PEs 28031F and 41135F. Munitions PE 28030F is managed by the munitions community.

3.6.6.2. The WRMO/NCO will attend the Financial Working Group to justify and defend WRM funding requirements. The WRMPM will attend the Financial Management Board to ensure WRM funds are properly projected and distributed.

3.6.6.3. WRMMs submit an annual Operations & Maintenance budget (PEC 28030F and 28031F) to the WRMO/NCO to project WRM expenditures for storage, maintenance, reconstitution, and/or program management of WRM assets. The WRMO/NCO reviews annual WRMM inputs to ensure planned expenditures are valid and submits the budget to the WRMPM for approval. ANG units will send WRM budgets to ANG/LGX where they will be compiled, validated, and forwarded to gaining MAJCOMs.

3.6.6.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Financial documents prepared in response to higher headquarters financial data calls will be accomplished as instructed in the data call. The WRMO will provide the CWRMO a courtesy copy of the document/input provided to their base FM.

3.6.6.4. The WRMO/NCO will provide FM with the funding targets for each WRMM's organization RC/CC from the annual distribution from MAJCOM and subsequently from other distributions. The WRMO/NCO will monitor WRMM expenditures using FM and Supply Funds Management Reports.

3.6.6.5. Unfunded WRM requirements are identified by the WRMO/NCO semi-annually during the Budget Execution Report. WRM BER requirements are submitted through the base FM office typically twice a year in January and June and presented for consideration at the Financial Working Group/Financial Management Board (FWG/FMB). ANG units will follow their local FWG/FMB procedures and forward their requirements to ANG/LGX for forwarding to gaining MAJCOMs FWG/FMB.

3.6.6.5.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The Budget Execution Report is no longer used by the FM community. The WRM Resource Advisor will include WRM unfunded requirements in financial data calls as instructed by the local FM organization.

3.6.6.6. **(Added-PACAF)** Quarterly WRM Unfunded Report. This report is provided by the Base WRMO to the CWRMO and will include a prioritized list of all base/wing WRM unfunded requirements. It is used to prioritize overall command unfunded requirements. Report formats are posted on the PACAF WRM web site or can be obtained from the CWRMO. Reports are due 15 Jan, 15 Apr, 15 Jul, and 15 Oct.

3.6.7. Base Level WRM Funding Structure.

3.6.7.1. The base FM manages the sustainment WRM funding within Budget Activity (BA) code 02 for PEC 28030F and 28031F. FM works directly with the WRMO/NCO on WRM Financial Plans, BER, and distribution. Resource Center/Cost Centers (RC/CC) are established for each organization providing WRM functional management. The Materiel Support Element will establish a separate organizational/shop code for each WRM activity. Organizations with more than one functional responsibility may establish additional shop codes for each activity, i.e., Equipment Maintenance Squadron maintaining aircraft support equipment and racks, adapters, and pylons (RAP).

3.6.7.2. The WRMPM may authorize issue of Government Purchase Cards (GPC) for PECs 28030F and 28031F expenses. If authorized, the munitions WRMM will be the GPC cardholder for PEC 28030F expenses. The WRM GPC card approving authority for cards issued to WRMMs using PEC 28030F and 28031F will be the WRMO/NCO.

3.6.7.3. The following are examples of <u>authorized</u> expenditures in direct/unique support of WRM:

3.6.7.3.1. Individual equipment and Temporary Duty (TDY) for travel required for WRM management, inspection, inventory, and asset rotation when approved by the WRMO.

3.6.7.3.2. Costs of contract labor, maintenance, repair, reconstitution and storage of WRM assets.

3.6.7.3.3. Equipment and vehicle maintenance tools, supplies, spare parts, and POL products required to inspect and repair WRM assets. <u>EXCEPTION:</u> If a similar use code A or B asset is on hand requiring the same level of maintenance, tools required to maintain a WRM asset will be purchased by organization O&M.

3.6.7.3.4. Budget code 8 (Materiel Support Division, MSD) and 9 (General Support Division, GSD) WRM shortages when not for initial buy or when assets cannot be charged to a using organization.

3.6.7.3.5. Costs of WRM support obtained through support agreements.

3.6.7.3.6. Equipment (budget code 9) required for direct support of WRM, if no similar peacetime asset is available.

3.6.7.3.7. Costs of the use of a Rapid Area Distribution Support (RADS) team or depot field team to repair, maintain, or reconstitute WRM assets when HQ AFMC does not fund cost.

3.6.7.3.8. Costs in support of units whose sole mission is support and management of WRM assets (e.g., BEAR and STAMP/STRAPP squadrons).

3.6.7.3.8.1. **(Added-PACAF)** BEAR operations at Korea, Collocated Operating

Bases, and Andersen AFB, Guam are not considered units whose sole mission is support and management of WRM. Only costs directly associated with the storage and maintenance of these assets will be included in budget requests.

3.6.7.3.9. WRM Units that possess use code "D" pallets may use PEC 28031F, 28030F or 41135F to purchase tie down straps, pallet couplers, net racks, dunnage and unit level maintenance of WRM pallets and nets.

3.6.7.3.9.1. Only BEAR, FMSE and STRAPP may purchase Internal Slingable Unit (ISU) containers (or like asset) using the applicable PEC 28031F or 41135F.

3.6.7.3.10. For repair and maintenance of integrated WRM vehicles. Specific vehicles included are 25K aircraft loaders, 10K forklifts, R-9 and R-11 refueling vehicles, fire trucks, and Civil Engineer Airfield Damage Repair vehicles (excavators, cubic yard loaders, bulldozers, graders, dump truck, 22/60 ton trailer and ADR trailers must be on the WPARR).

3.6.7.3.10.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Cost associated with operational use and maintenance of integrated WRM vehicles will be funded on the same basis as the unit's daily assigned vehicles.

3.6.7.4. Use of 28031F/28030F/41135F funds for the following areas <u>is prohibited</u>:

3.6.7.4.1. Maintenance and repair of joint-use assets.

3.6.7.4.2. Costs for conferences, meetings, seminars, school, visits, negotiations and site surveys or other travel not in direct support of WRM.

3.6.7.4.3. Mobility equipment (use code "A") such as, tie down straps, pallet couplers, deployable dunnage, and ISU containers.

3.6.7.4.4. Mobility Bags, CNBC equipment, spares or repair of it.

Chapter 4

WRM REQUIREMENTS DETERMINATION

4.1. WRM Requirements Objective:

4.1.1. WRM is pre-positioned based upon critical factors such as transportation constraints, operational timeliness, and cost. Consider these factors to determine total wartime requirements for a POB. Viewing this as a layered process, the first layer considers authorized primary operating stock (POS) for in-place forces. The second layer adds WRM pre-positioning requirements for wartime additive forces/missions documented in the WMP-4. The next layer is deployment assets requiring transportation, as defined in the OPLAN TPFDDs. Finally, deployment assets that cannot be delivered within the OPLAN required delivery date (RDD) are considered for pre-positioning as WRM. In summary, WRM and POS provide an interim operational capability that is augmented by deployment assets to provide a full operational capability. WRM requirements/authorization documents include WCDO, WPARR, VAL, P&N letter, IMP, FLRR letter. These are explained in further detail in this chapter.

4.2. War Consumable Distribution Objective (WCDO):

4.2.1. The WCDO provides the WRM pre-positioning objective for consumables in support of Wartime Aircraft Activity (WAA) forces identified in the US Air Force WMP-4 (Wartime Aircraft Activity Report). All the major categories of war consumables are calculated using WCDO procedures, i.e., POL products, munitions and miscellaneous items (film, dropsondes, non-explosive chaff, rations, etc.).

4.2.2. MAJCOMs will produce the WCDO authorizing WRM non-munitions/munitions consumables using the procedures contained in **Chapter 8**. Installation WCDO processing duties are contained in paragraph **8.6**.

4.3. War Plans Additive Requirements Report (WPARR):

4.3.1. The WPARR identifies and authorizes WRM in addition to POS and deployment assets (see **Attachment 2**, WPARR, Part One, format). Air Components, through their MAJCOM, use the WPARR to identify wartime additive requirements to support anticipated activity reflected in planning documents. The WPARR is compiled based on equipment authorizations in the Allowance Standards, support MRSP, and spares MRSP.

4.3.2. The WPARR has two parts. Part I is used MAJCOM to MAJCOM to identify requirements by location. The WPARR, Part II consists of WPARR Part I requirements (using MAJCOM approved requirements) and the theater/Storing Command Base Operating Support (BOS) requirements to support incoming forces. MAJCOMs with theater planning/storage responsibilities (to include ANG) prepare the WPARR, Part II.

4.3.2.1. WPARR, Part I Process: MAJCOMs will ensure assets included in deploying UTCs are not duplicated in WPARR submissions except as noted in paragraphs **4.3.3—4.3.7**. MAJCOMs submit Part I of the WPARR NLT 1 Jun annually or more often as necessary (in conjunction with major WMP-4 revisions).

4.3.2.2. Using MAJCOM identifies/validates requirements and ensures items are contained in the applicable WRM Allowance Standard. Where possible, WRM UTCs will be used to identify Part I requirements. WRM UTCs are developed for Aviation Flightline Support Equipment (HF series), Munitions Materiel Handling Equipment (HH series), and Materiel Handling Equipment (UF series) to facilitate logistics planning.

4.3.2.3. During the requirements determination process the Using MAJCOM functional manager reviews current OPLAN TPFDD for shortfalls.

4.3.2.4. Using MAJCOM functional manager forwards validated requirements to Using MAJCOM/LGX/LGS for review and consolidation into WPARR, Part I.

4.3.2.5. Using CWRMO/NCO, in coordination with Command Equipment Management, submits the WPARR, Part I working copy to the storing CWRMO/NCO. The WPARR, Part I is not loaded into Air Force Equipment Management System (AFEMS) until both Using MAJCOM and Storing Command concur with the requirements. The Using MAJCOM will forward WPARR, Part I directly to ANG/LGX for locations where the ANG is the installation host WRMO/NCO.

4.3.2.6. Storing CWRMO/NCO submits the validated requirements to the applicable functional area CWRMMs for review.

4.3.2.7. Storing CWRMMs resolves any requirement issues with the Using CWRMM.

4.3.2.8. The Storing CWRMM advises the Storing CWRMO/NCO of concurrence/disputed requirements.

4.3.2.9. Storing CWRMO/NCO advises the Using CWRMO/NCO of concurrence or of any unresolved issues NLT 30 June.

4.3.2.10. Using CWRMO/NCO will work all unresolved issues. Requirements that are not resolved by Using MAJCOM and Storing Command will be considered at an impasse and will be removed from the WPARR, Part I to publish the document on schedule. Work impasse items separately as out-of-cycle requirements.

4.3.2.11. Using CWRMO/NCO will provide Storing CWRMO/NCO a new WPARR, Part I when unresolved issues are resolved. Using MAJCOM will load coordinated requirements into AFEMS resulting in the final WPARR, Part I. New Items identified as Additive Requirements will initially be listed on the WPARR as use code “D.”

4.3.2.12. Storing Command will separate the final WPARR, Part I into equipment and vehicle requirements. The MAJCOM Supply function will approve the final WPARR, Part I equipment requirements in AFEMS, and MAJCOM Vehicle Management function will update final approved vehicle authorizations in the MAJCOM Automated Fleet Information System (MAFIS) Vehicle Authorization List using established practices.

4.3.3. AFSOC WPARR requirements are not considered duplicative. AFSOC will identify worldwide WPARR requirements consistent with supporting current planning guidance.

4.3.4. AMC is authorized to identify worldwide WPARR requirements consistent with supporting current planning guidance for global mobility taskforce support.

4.3.5. ACC is authorized to identify WPARR requirements above UTC-based assets for the following weapons systems consistent with supporting current planning guidance: RC-135, E-8, E-4B, B-2, B-52, U-2, B-1, F-117, OA-10A, A-10A, F-16 C/D, F-15 C/D, and F-15E.

4.3.6. PACAF and USAFE are authorized to identify WPARR requirements due to transportation shortfalls.

4.3.7. AFMC is only authorized to identify WPARR, Part I requirements for aircraft battle damage repair (ABDR) trailers to support documented OPLAN activity.

4.3.8. The WPARR, Part II consists of WPARR, Part I requirements (using MAJCOM-approved requirement) and the Theater/Storing Command BOS requirements to support incoming forces. Equipment changes to the WPARR are initiated through the Transaction Allowance Change Request (TACR) process in AFEMS. The WPARR will contain all equipment requirements to include vehicles. Vehicles are documented in the WPARR process to ensure all requirements are identified; however, the VAL process is used to authorize WRM vehicles. WPARR additive authorizations will be loaded into AFEMS by the MAJCOM Supply function. The MAJCOM Vehicle Management function will load vehicle authorizations in the VAL. Base vehicle authorizations will be loaded by the host base Logistics Readiness Squadron in the Registered Equipment Management System (REMS) using the MAJCOM VAL as the source document. Authorizations may be viewed through AFEMS viewing screen RWPR.

4.3.8.1. The Storing CWRMO/NCO will provide the WPARR, Part Two, to the host installation with a letter of instruction to the WRMO/NCO NLT 15 August.

4.3.8.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The base level WRMO/NCO in coordination with the Supply WRM will use the information in the letter of instruction to reconcile the new WPARR, Part II with SBSS records. The reconciliation process will be completed within the timeframe specified in the letter of instruction.

4.3.8.1.2. **(Added-PACAF)** The host installation WRMO/NCO and WRMMs will convene a reconciliation meeting to address equipment and vehicle requirement changes. The WPARR, Part II will be reviewed and processed to include cataloging problems/challenges, excess/shortages, storage/maintenance issues, and updated use codes. The WRMO will track Issues and Action Items until resolved. Open items will be assigned get-well dates. WRMMs will provide weekly updates to the WRMO/NCO until all open items are closed. Significant issues and action items will be briefed at the WRM Review Board. The WRMO/NCO will publish meeting minutes and submit them within the timeframe specified in the letter of instruction along with the notification the reconciliation is complete.

4.3.8.1.2.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Storing base Equipment Accountability Element (EAE) will review and compare new authorizations using R14/R23.

4.3.8.1.3. **(Added-PACAF)** The CWRMO will forward the WPARR, Part II to 735th Supply Chain Operations Group (SCOG), Combat Air Forces (CAF) or 635th SCOG, Mobility Air Forces (MAF) Global Logistics Support Center (GLSC) as required, to update base WRM Equipment Authorized In-Use Detail (EAID) records. All actions will be completed within timeframe specified in the letter of instruction.

4.3.8.1.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** 735th SCOG or 635th SCOG will coordinate with host/storing base for organization account data and will begin WPARR, Part II EAID load process.

4.3.8.1.4. **(Added-PACAF)** HQ PACAF/A4RME WRM Equipment Manager will forward the Special Spares, DO40 (expendable requirements to support major end items listed on the WPARR, Part II), to storing installation LRS to update WRM Special Spares detail records. Guidance to update WRM Special Spares details records are prescribed in AFMAN 23-110, V2, P2, Chap 26L.

4.3.8.2. The host installation WRMO/NCO and WRMMs will convene a Joint Use meeting and have all actions completed within 30 days of receipt of the WPARR Part II Joint Use Determination Worksheet (**Attachment 3**) to include a copy of the JU meeting minutes forwarded to the host Command. MAJCOMs will determine JU procedures for vehicles. During the WRM JU meeting, WRMO/NCO and WRMMs will confirm that the vehicle can be JU. If JU of the vehicle is not feasible, the WRMO/NCO will forward a non-concurrence memo to the host Command CWRMO/NCO and Transportation function with rationale. If an initial authorization can be filled by a JU asset not previously identified, notify CWRMO/NCO and Transportation function. If an item is determined to be JU, provide the quantity to be JU, document number(s) of the assets to JU, and the peacetime allowance standard.

4.3.8.2.1. **(Added-PACAF)** All Support (Use Code K) vehicles are candidates for JU. Upon receipt of the WPARR, Part II, the vehicle requirements will be compared with Use Code K vehicles on the VAL. Vehicles not filling a wartime requirement are candidates for JU (Use Code L) and will be recommended as such to the CWRMO and the PACAF Vehicle WRMM.

4.3.8.3. Upon receipt of the JU meeting minutes, the Storing CWRMO/NCO will forward these JU requirements to the storing command supply function and vehicle management function. The Storing Command equipment management function will update the use code, “C” in AFEMS for JU equipment, while the Storing Command vehicle management function will direct the host base to update the use code “L” for JU vehicles in REMS. The LRS will update use code “C” in SBSS for non-regionalized bases and RSS will update it for all regionalized bases.

4.3.8.4. The Storing Command Equipment Management function will distribute the updated WPARR, Part II to the host base Logistics Readiness Squadron/Unit or Regional Supply Squadron. The Storing Command Vehicle Management function will distribute an updated VAL to the host base Logistics Readiness Squadron vehicle management function.

4.3.8.5. Units should submit Transaction Allowance Change Requests for WRM equipment authorization changes to their parent MAJCOM utilizing AFEMS. MAJCOMs will include approved changes (approved for pre-positioning) in their WPARR submission. If an item is currently authorized in the WRM AS but is not in the WPARR, consult your parent MAJCOM for guidance. The WRM AS identifies the items required to support an MDS, but it does not mean an item is authorized for pre-positioning. Inclusion in the WPARR identifies that item as a requirement to pre-position.

4.3.9. **Joint Use:**

4.3.9.1. **Joint Use** equipment is equipment authorized to support a peacetime function that ceases to exist in wartime, thereby allowing the equipment to satisfy a wartime requirement. JU equipment can be used to satisfy WRM requirements versus ordering new equipment. All peacetime assets, to include those possessed by AF tenant units, are to be considered for JU application to wartime requirements by the installation.

4.3.9.2. Upon receipt of the WPARR, Part II, the WRMO/NCO distributes a copy to the Supply and Transportation WRMMs. The Supply WRMM will identify all WPARR item National Stock Numbers and query AFEMS using the ACAL transaction to identify organizations on base possessing the same asset with use code "B", "C" and "D" (use code "A" equipment is not subject to JU). The Transportation WRMM will identify organizations on base possessing the same assets with "K", "L" and "M" coded assets for verification/validation. The Supply and Transportation WRMMs will provide the listings with account custodian information to the WRMO/NCO. The WRMO/NCO will distribute the listings to the organizations possessing JU candidates.

4.3.9.3. Affected organizations will make a JU determination prior to the JU meeting.

4.3.9.4. The WRMO/NCO conducts/chairs the JU meeting. The WRM Supply POC, the Customer Service Element WRMM or monitor, the Vehicle WRMM, WRMNCO and representatives from all functional user organizations, including tenants/associates, who possess equipment to which JU could be applied, must attend the meeting. The following considerations may be made during your review:

4.3.9.4.1. Review the new WPARR and identify changes to superseded versions.

4.3.9.4.2. Review and validate peacetime equipment/vehicle authorizations (Use code "B"/"K") that could be coded JU (Use code "C"/"L") to satisfy WRM authorizations. Review and validate all equipment/vehicles already in JU status.

4.3.9.4.3. Review other sources of equipment that could reduce WRM assets applied to WRM authorizations (e.g., commercial sourcing/leasing).

4.3.9.4.4. JU WRM is not restricted to items of the same NSN, nomenclature, or type. Any item that performs the same function as the WRM item can be considered for JU.

4.3.9.5. Determine any excess/shortage created by the new WPARR, Part II and document it in the minutes.

4.3.9.6. Set suspense dates for all JU meeting action items to be completed. The WRMO/NCO will include open JU action items in the agenda of the next WRM Review Board.

4.3.9.7. Units will provide substantiating rationale for not applying JU or not obtaining support from other sources.

4.3.9.8. When a peacetime authorization for a support item designated as JU is deleted or reduced to a level where JU application is not practical and the WRM requirement continues to exist, take appropriate action to re-accomplish JU determination for that

asset. If JU cannot be applied, establish the WRM requirement authorized/in-use detail record reflecting use code "D."

4.4. WRM Vehicle Requirements:

4.4.1. WRM vehicles are generally limited to those functional and critical vehicles required to perform AF missions. All WRM vehicle **requirements** will be identified in the WPARR. The MAJCOM VAL is the source document for all vehicle **authorizations**. Storing Command vehicle functional managers will approve all authorizations for WRM.

4.4.2. WRM vehicles not on the VAL, but reflected on the WPARR, Part II are provided for planning purposes only. Host Transportation function will determine how to support the WRM requirement and document the Expeditionary Support Plan, Transportation Annex accordingly. Vehicles must be available to support the WAA timing. Unsupportable requirements will be forwarded to MAJCOM Logistic Plans and Transportation as a shortfall. MAJCOM Transportation will determine how to support the requirement from Command resources or notify the Using MAJCOM to deploy the asset and update the ULN force record in the OPLAN TPFDD.

4.4.3. General-purpose WRM vehicle requirements will be identified in the WPARR, but are only approved for inclusion in the Storing Command VAL by exception by the MAJCOM WRMPM. Storing Command functional managers will determine the supportability of general-purpose vehicles identified in the WPARR and Expeditionary Support Planning process. Functional managers will use joint use determination, commercial leasing, host nation support or other options to support requirements. WRM pre-positioning will be authorized by exception only. Certain contingency base oriented UTCs may include general purpose vehicles with the minimum number required pre-positioned as WRM to sustain operations at contingency locations where commercial or Host Nation provided resources are unavailable. General-purpose vehicles in these types of UTCs must be approved by the Manpower and Equipment Force Packaging System (MEFPAK) reporting MAJCOM LG (or equivalent) prior to the UTC being forwarded to AF/XOXW/ILGM for submission into the Type Unit Characteristics Data File (TUCHA) and registration of the UTC.

4.5. 463L System Support Equipment:

4.5.1. 463L system pallets and nets used for unit deployment are no longer designated as WRM. See AFI 10-403, *Deployment Planning and Execution*, for guidance and procedures for management of deployment 463L resources.

4.5.2. 463L pallets and nets required for movement of WRM assets are designated as WRM. These assets are managed according to DoD 4500.9R, Volume VI, *Management and Control of Intermodal Containers and System 463-L Equipment*. These assets are stored and maintained by the unit storing WRM unless centralized storage has been approved by the WRMPM.

4.5.3. WRM pallet and net authorization to support WRM movement will be listed in the applicable WRM Allowance Standard. WRM pallet and net authorizations will be loaded into AFEMS to enable visibility of authorizations. Authorization changes due to Logistics Detail (LOGDET) or Air Force Worldwide UTC Summary (AFWUS) tasking will be accomplished using a TACR.

4.5.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** UTC Availability (UTA) replaced the Air Force Worldwide UTC Summary (AFWUS).

4.5.4. The MAJCOM CWRMO/NCO will use the WPARR (Part I and II as applicable) to establish WRM pallet requirements.

4.5.4.1. WRM pallet and net requirements for STRAPP/STAMP movement requirements will be documented on the WPARR, Part II.

4.5.5. HQ AMC determines Non-Unit Move (NUM) requirements (i.e., sustainment, mail, and Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF)) for all NUM cargo originating at an AMC CONUS major Aerial Port of Embarkation (APOE) for the first 90 days. HQ AMC submits these requirements directly to the AF item manager. Stand-by APOE requirements will be submitted to the AFMC pallet and net monitor.

4.5.6. MAJCOMs will supplement this instruction with guidance to ensure RCS: MTC-DR (M&Q) 8701 reporting.

4.5.6.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Global Asset Reporting Tool (GART) replaced RCS: MTC-DR (M&Q) 8701 reporting.

4.5.6.2. **(Added-PACAF)** WRMMs will compute pallet and net requirements for movement of WRM and provide those requirements to their Unit Deployment Manager using guidance provided by the Installation Pallet and Net Monitor. An information copy will be provided to the WRMO/NCO.

4.5.6.3. **(Added-PACAF)** 463L pallets and nets listed on the WPARR, Part II for BEAR will not be reported in GART. These pallets and nets are not part of the Air Mobility Command (AMC) operational pallet and net program. They are authorized IAW Allowance Standard 159. See AFI 25-101, para 7.2.2 for additional guidance.

4.6. Engines:

4.6.1. Engines are not managed under the WRM program. See AFI 21-104, *Selective Management of Selected Gas Turbine Engines.* War Readiness Engines (WRE) are managed by the respective SRAN Engine Managers (MAJCOM or base as appropriate).

4.7. Base Expeditionary Airfield Resources (BEAR) Systems: BEAR requirements are addressed in **Chapter 7**.

4.8. WRM Subsistence:

4.8.1. Air Components with responsibility to a geographic Commander and MAJCOMs with WRM planning responsibilities determine subsistence requirements using the most current WMP-4 and OPLAN Time Phased Force Deployment Data. MAJCOM SVX will provide data to AF/ILVX using a population build, by day, by location, for each OPLAN. This data will be provided upon request from AF/ILVX or annually as determined by AF/ILVR. The most stringent theater CONPLAN can be used in lieu of an OPLAN for determining requirements. MAJCOM/SVX is responsible for determining total requirements with the assistance of the theater MAJCOM LGX (or equivalent).

4.8.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** PACAF/A1R, Services Functional Manager, is OPR for PACAF and the theater MAJCOM/LGX is HQ PACAF/A4X.

4.8.2. MAJCOM functional managers compute rations requirements for their stand-alone units that are tasked by Air Force Worldwide UTC Summary to deploy with rations. These requirements will be sent to the MAJCOM SVX for transmittal to HQ AFSVA/SVOH. Supported theaters will identify to s those theater locations that require self-sustaining units to deploy with WRM rations supported by their home station. Supported theaters will provide s this information NLT 31 January of each year to allow s time to gather data to submit requirements to HQ AFSVA/SVOHF by 15 March of each year.

4.8.2.1. **(Added-PACAF)** In para 4.8.2, replace the single "s" with "the supporting command".

4.8.3. Commands will compute WRM rations requirements as follows:

4.8.3.1. Aircrew requirements are computed by the CWRMO in LOGFAC and identified on the WCDO.

4.8.3.2. Self-sustaining units are computed by functional managers and reported to MAJCOM Services.

4.8.4. Requirements determination for subsistence computations is based upon WMP-1, Annex GG guidance. Computation may include three types of meals:

4.8.4.1. Type 1R, (A Rations) meal requiring refrigeration and preparation.

4.8.4.2. Type 1S, (Unitized Group Rations [UGR]) meal requiring food preparation but no refrigeration.

4.8.4.3. Type 1C, (Meals, Ready-to-Eat (MRE) or equivalent) meal requiring no food preparation or refrigeration.

4.8.5. The installation host Services (SVS) officer manages the wartime subsistence program with the assistance of the host base WRMO.

4.8.5.1. WRM rations are ordered, paid for, and owned by HQ AFSVA/SVOHF.

4.8.6. Units with adequate dining facilities/contract service are authorized to substitute box lunches for aircrew MREs at the discretion of the Services Officer in coordination with the WRMO/NCO. If meals can be provided locally please notify Command/LGX by letter with justification so that MREs can be removed from your WCDO.

4.8.7. Use of Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF): Reference WMP-1, Annex E for use of CRAF for movement of WRM subsistence.

4.8.8. Subsistence is provided for the missile reconstitution force as well as missile crews. Rations stored at Launch Control Facilities will be the responsibility of the facility manager. The facility manager will provide the WRMO/NCO with the results of the facility inspection. This report must contain the quantity of rations on-hand, condition, and shelf life expiration date.

4.9. Non-nuclear Consumables Annual Analysis (NCAA), Munitions Requirements: The NCAA quantitatively identifies the most effective mix of conventional air munitions to be programmed for procurement and maintained in the WRM stockpile. The NCAA addresses requirements for air-to-surface and air-to-air conventional munitions, and Tanks, Racks, Adapters and Pylons. The NCAA also describes the methodology for determining requirements

for the Rapid Response Swing Stocks, which include bomber flyaway munitions, Standard Air Munitions Packages, Standard Tank, Rack, Adapter, and Pylon Packages, and the Afloat Pre-positioning Fleet.

4.10. Medical. AFMAN 23-110, Volume II, Part Two, *USAF Standard Base Supply System,* Volume V *Air Force Medical Materiel Management System--General,* provides guidance for management of medical WRM.

4.10.1. **(Added-PACAF)** AFI 41-209, Medical Logistics Support replaced AFM 23-110, Volume II, Part II.

Chapter 5

MAINTENANCE, STORAGE, AND MARKING

5.1. WRM Storage Objectives:

5.1.1. Maintain WRM to ensure readiness for any authorized contingency. WRM should be maintained by organizations possessing similar assets to ensure technical competence and familiarity with asset storage and maintenance requirements. Organizations managing contract maintenance of WRM are responsible to ensure the condition and readiness of the WRM assets. **Table 5.1** below outlines the general organizational responsibilities for maintaining WRM. The table is not directive, but outlines customary responsibilities.

Table 5.1. Installation Level WRM Maintenance Responsibilities.

LINE	A	B
	WRM Category	**Maintenance Responsibility**
1	Aerospace Ground equipment (AGE) (powered and non-powered AGE as defined in T.0. 00-20-1.), Munitions Materiel Handling and Munitions Flightline Equipment	Maintenance Group or Logistics Readiness Group
2	Vehicles/Materiel Handling Equipment-MHE)/ Airfield damage Repair (ADR) Vehicle Equipment	Mission Support Group
3	WRM 463L Pallets and Nets	The storing WRM organization.
4	Airfield Damage Repair assets	Mission Support Group
5	Shelter assets	Mission Support Group
6	Ground Power Generators	Mission Support Group
7	Tanks, Racks, Adapters and Pylons (TRAP)	Maintenance and Mission Support Group
8	Communication-Computer Systems	Mission Support Group
9	Munitions/Missiles	Maintenance Group
10	Fire Extinguishers	Mission Support Group
11	Housekeeping heaters, light sets, and bath units	Mission Support Group
12	Water purification units	Mission Support Group
13	Food Service, kitchen assets, and subsistence to include MREs	Mission Support Group
14	Storage tanks and bladders	Mission Support Group
15	High-Reach Maintenance Trucks **(PACAF-Added)**	under WRM Category **(PACAF-Added)**

5.2. WRM Maintenance:

5.2.1. Identify WRM maintenance requirements through inspections or scheduling in accordance with applicable Technical Orders or equivalent technical guidance. Workcards provide primary inspection criteria.

5.2.2. Establish maintenance priorities consistent with other non-WRM assets to include corrosion control, maintenance planning and scheduling, Time Compliance Technical Order compliance, appropriate priority for requisitioning repair parts (i.e., if the end item has a MICAP reportable standard reporting designator [SRD] and is on the Command Mission Essential Level [MEL], Urgency Justification Code of 1G or JG is appropriate) and maintaining required records and forms.

5.2.3. **Inspection and Maintenance Intervals:**

5.2.3.1. WRM is inspected annually based on the following: assets without a technical order, or specified inspection interval are inspected to include serviceability verification, based on a random sampling of at least 25% of each category of WRM items. Centrally stored WRM can be inspected to coincide with other functional requirements such as supply inventory inspections, or at an interval and percentage approved by the CWRMO. Increase frequency if climatic or environmental conditions require it. HQ AFMC/LGMW ensures assets stored at Army depots are properly stored, inspected, and maintained.

5.2.3.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Assets will be inspected IAW end-item technical orders or equivalent technical guidance provided by the manufacturer. When maintenance of asset is accomplished through contract services, the Performance Work Statement (PWS) will include appropriate technical order or guidance language on inspection criteria.

5.2.3.2. Initial acceptance inspections are conducted within 60 calendar days of asset receipt and documented on the appropriate form or in the supporting automated system.

5.2.3.2.1. The 60-day inspection requirement does not apply to Buy-By-Set deliveries. In lieu of 60 days, each unit will have up to 120 days to accept, inspect, inventory and store a BEAR set. Waivers to exceed the 120-day rule will be granted by AF/ILGM on a case-by-case basis.

5.2.3.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Monthly Walk-Through Inspection: A monthly walk-through inspection will be performed by the storing organization's WRMM or by contractor personnel when services are contracted and specified in the Contract Performance Work Statement (PWS). The walk-through inspection will identify damaged containers, missing assets, or circumstances resulting in deteriorated storage capability that require immediate corrective action. As a minimum, walk-through inspections will include the following:

5.2.3.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Physical damage

5.2.3.3.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Visible corrosion

5.2.3.3.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Proper storage

5.2.3.3.4. **(Added-PACAF)** Missing protective covers

5.2.3.3.5. **(Added-PACAF)** Missing hardware (filler caps, bolts, etc.)

5.2.3.3.6. **(Added-PACAF)** Complete/legible condition tags

5.2.3.3.7. **(Added-PACAF)** Verify quantity and nomenclature against supporting documents (WPARR, WCDO, R07, R14, etc.).

5.2.3.3.8. **(Added-PACAF)** Identify excess

5.2.3.3.9. **(Added-PACAF)** Monitor shelf life items.

5.2.3.3.10. **(Added-PACAF)** Detailed report identifying commodities inspected, including discrepancies and corrective action taken. Discrepancies not corrected on the spot will be identified to the WRMO/WRMNCO no later than the 5th of each month.

5.2.4. **WRM Vehicles Maintenance:**

5.2.4.1. Rotate WRM vehicles with active fleet vehicles, where possible, to ensure the maximum degree of WRM fleet serviceability. Do not place vehicles in replacement code status A through J into WRM. The Storing Command will develop WRM vehicle rotation policy and ensure bases formulate a rotation plan designed to equalize use of like vehicles. Vehicles being rotated into or out of storage must be in TO 36-1-191 condition and current on all inspections.

5.2.4.2. To the maximum extent possible, integrate special purpose (i.e. aircraft refuelers, ambulances, crash rescue fire fighting vehicles, etc.) and Material Handling Equipment vehicular assets with POS to ensure serviceability. Use special purpose or tactical vehicles that do not have a peacetime role, or that receive limited peacetime use, to ensure their serviceability. Units may also integrate de-icing trucks, latrine servicing trucks, Liquid Oxygen (LOX) and Liquid Nitrogen (LIN) servicing units with peacetime units to ensure serviceability. Integrated assets will be properly marked IAW paragraph **5.3.7**.

5.2.4.2.1. Integration requests will be sent from the using organizational Commander to the WRMO/NCO. The WRMPM will approve/disapprove integration of pure WRM assets. These letters will be kept on file by the WRMO/NCO.

5.2.4.2.2. Quarterly, mid-month Jan/Apr/Jul/Oct, the WRMO/NCO should request a utilization report for integrated vehicles, and comparative analysis of integrated WRM vehicle utilization to like assets within the assigned organizations, from the servicing Vehicle Management and Analysis section. The analysis should be used by the WRMO/NCO to identify potential excessive use of WRM vehicles as compared to use of like peacetime operating stock assets within the assigned organizations, and to identify instances where WRM vehicles are solely used in lieu of peacetime operating stock vehicles. Instances where it is perceived integrated WRM vehicles are being used excessively that cannot be resolved at the installation level with be forwarded to the MAJCOM WRM and Vehicle staffs for joint resolution.

5.2.4.3. Maintenance management of WRM vehicles must comply with the policies and procedures in AFI 24-302, *Vehicle Management*, and TO 36-1-191, *Technical and Managerial Reference for Motor Vehicle Maintenance*. Do not place vehicles in WRM without repairing them according to approved procedures. Do not place vehicles in WRM

storage while the vehicle warranty is valid if a POS requirement exists at the storage location.

5.2.4.3.1. Vehicle maintenance scheduling, priorities and inspection will be established and accomplished IAW TO 36-1-191 and AFI 24-302, respectively.

5.2.4.3.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** AFI 24-302, *Vehicle Management* is obsolete. Use AFI 23-302, *Vehicle Management*. 5.2.5.1.1. **(Added)** To the maximum extent possible, integrate cryogenics (e.g., liquid nitrogen and liquid oxygen) servicing units with peacetime units to ensure serviceability. Integrated equipment will be properly marked IAW paragraph 5.3.7. Other support equipment will not be integrated for use with peacetime support equipment.

5.2.4.4. JU vehicles recalled will be inspected for serviceability and safety. Vehicles should be released after inspection unless they do not meet inspection criteria. Those vehicles not passing the inspection must be turned into Vehicle Management for corrective action.

5.2.5. **WRM Support Equipment Maintenance:**

5.2.5.1. Support equipment will not be integrated for use with peacetime support equipment (except as designated in **5.2.4.2**). It will be operated to extend the service life and maintain its readiness. The level/frequency of use will be set by the Air Staff functional manager to ensure readiness. Maintenance Information Systems (MIS) (CAMS and GO81) will be used to monitor readiness status.

5.2.5.2. There are three levels of inspection for WRM support equipment: visual, serviceability, and TO compliance.

5.2.5.2.1. Visually inspect WRM equipment quarterly. Open containers to allow inspection. Inspections can be done as part of the WRM surveillance visit described in **Chapter 3**, during ORIs, UCIs, etc., or by the custodian, WRMM, or program element manager. All assets should be checked during each condition inspection; however, 25 percent is the minimum inspection requirement. Inspections will be documented in MIS and on appropriate equipment maintenance forms (e.g., AFTO Form 244, Industrial/Support Equipment Record). Assets with discrepancies will be scheduled for maintenance.

NOTE: Chaff crates and containers only need to be opened if visual damage is apparent or the barrier paper is wet or torn, in which case specific inspection requirements in TO 12P3-1-8, *Inspection Procedures--All RR/AL Chaff (Non Pyrotechnic)*, will be followed.

5.2.5.2.2. Perform WRM serviceability inspections annually. WRM equipment will be mechanically/electrically tested, as applicable, to ensure they are ready to perform their wartime mission. Serviceability inspections will be done by the functional user or by the base function that has the capability to perform them.

5.2.5.3. Powered AGE.

5.2.5.3.1. The term Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE) is defined in TO 00-20-1, *Aerospace Equipment Maintenance General Policies and Procedures*. Joint use WRM AGE will be maintained IAW specific equipment technical orders and work

cards. When AGE is designated as pure WRM, perform all inspections prior to storage. When WRM equipment is placed in storage, comply with inspection requirements in TO 35-1-4, *Processing and Inspection of Support Equipment for Storage and Shipment*, in lieu of calendar inspections. While stored outside, inspect AGE at 18-month intervals; while stored inside, inspect at 24-month intervals; while stored in climatically controlled environments, inspect at 36-month intervals. Qualified maintenance technicians will perform servicing inspections, functional checks, load checks (as applicable), and minor corrosion control treatment on serviceable powered AGE every 180 days. Load checks on flightline diesel engine generator sets are to be sustained for a minimum of 15 minutes. Periodic inspections will be accomplished IAW above guidance and TO 00-20-1, chapter 7, following the guidance for annual inspections contained in the applicable Air Force periodic inspection workcards. In those areas where weather or storage condition have a deteriorating effect on powered AGE, or when circuitry load checks on weapon systems are beyond normal static run-up procedures, the applicable equipment item will be dispatched for a period not to exceed 24 hours to complete the functional check. Such dispatch will be accomplished based on a written schedule from the AGE WRMM and approved by the WRMPM.

5.2.5.3.2. **(Added-PACAF)** WRM Powered-AGE will be inspected and maintained IAW specific equipment technical orders and work cards. This includes scheduled inspection intervals and inspection/maintenance criteria. Additionally, qualified maintenance technicians will perform functional checks, load checks (as applicable), and minor corrosion control treatment on serviceable powered-AGE every 90 days. Load checks on flight line generator sets must be sustained for a minimum of 15 minutes.

5.2.5.3.3. **(Added-PACAF)** At local discretion, assigned powered AGE WRM can be rotated with like daily-use AGE. When this option is exercised, the swapped pieces of WRM AGE and daily-use AGE must be fully serviceable and in like condition.

5.2.5.4. Nonpowered AGE.

5.2.5.4.1. JU Nonpowered AGE will be maintained IAW specific equipment technical orders and work cards. When Nonpowered AGE is designated as pure WRM, perform all inspections prior to storage. When WRM equipment is placed in storage, comply with inspection requirements in TO 35-1-4 in lieu of calendar inspections. While stored outside, inspect AGE at 18-month intervals; while stored inside, inspect at 24-month intervals; while stored in climate-controlled environments, inspect at 36-month intervals. Periodic inspections will be accomplished IAW above guidance and TO 00-20-1, chapter 7, following the guidance for annual inspections contained in the applicable Air Force periodic inspection workcards. Functional checks and minor corrosion treatment will be accomplished every 180 days. If equipment is stored outside, more frequent inspections may be necessary based on weather conditions, equipment condition, and/or equipment configuration.

5.2.5.4.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Non-powered WRM AGE will be inspected and maintained IAW specific equipment technical orders and work cards. This includes inspection intervals and inspection/maintenance criteria. Additionally, functional checks and minor corrosion control treatment will be accomplished by qualified personnel, every 90 days.

5.2.5.4.3. **(Added-PACAF)** At local discretion, assigned non-powered WRM AGE can be rotated with like daily-use AGE. When this option is exercised, the swapped pieces of WRM AGE and daily-use AGE must be fully serviceable and in like condition.

5.2.5.5. Fire Extinguishers. The installation fire department will ensure records are maintained on WRM fire extinguishers. The records will list the extinguisher by type, serial number, location, maintenance, hydrostatic test due dates, date of last inspection, and name of inspector. AF IMT 1071, Inspection/Maintenance Record, or automated methods will be used to document the above information. Applicable directives on the inspection of fire extinguishers are: NFPA Standard #10 (portable fire extinguishers); 13F4-401 and 13F4-4-111 (wheeled HALON 1211 type units); and appropriate manufacturers brochures on portable hand type Halon, Dry Chemical, and Water Fire Extinguishers.

5.2.6. **Aircraft External Fuel Tanks:**

5.2.6.1. Inspection Intervals and Procedures (Built-up Tanks). The inspection interval for built-up tanks is related to their storage location. Inspection intervals for WRM built-up tanks can be found in applicable 6J14 series Technical Order. As a minimum, monthly walk-through inspection of tank storage areas will be conducted. The monthly walk-through will inspect for damaged assets, shipping/storage containers, and missing/damaged protective coverings. Fuel tanks will be stored only in approved shipping/storage containers according to TO 00-85A-03-1, *Preservation, Packaging and Packing--External Aircraft Fuel Tanks/Cells*. Discrepancies found during a walk-through will be corrected immediately or scheduled for maintenance.

5.2.6.2. The “next inspection” block of the condition tag (DD Form 1574) shows the month/year the tank will be scheduled based on the method the tank is stored and the data appearing in the “inspected by/date block” on the tag. Units will develop a program to monitor/track the inspection interval of WRM tanks to include a procedure for reporting tank status. When the method of storage for built-up tanks changes, there will be a corresponding change in the maintenance interval. Annotate this change on the report developed and used for the locally designed program to track inspection intervals. If a change in storage improves the protection of the tanks, the condition tag and the locally developed report will remain the same. This criterion applies due to the tanks being subjected to the outside environment. The period of exposure is irrelevant. If the change in the method of storage decreases the protection for the tanks, the condition tag and the locally developed report will be changed to reflect the earliest inspection due date.

5.2.6.3. Since cannistered tanks are not processed through maintenance on a periodic basis, the “next inspection due” column on the locally designed report for cannistered tanks will indicate, for example, 202 (2nd quarter required and CY 2002).

5.2.6.4. WRM built-up tanks will be inspected for condition of serviceability IAW applicable 6J14 series TO. Tanks will be prepared for storage according to TO 0085A-03-1.

5.2.6.5. Built-up tanks will be included in the base corrosion control program and maintenance/inspections will be based on the storage and climatic conditions (TO 1-1-691, *Aircraft Weapons Systems--Cleaning and Corrosion Control*) to which the tanks are subjected.

5.2.6.6. Inspection Intervals and Procedures (Cannistered Tanks). Cannistered tanks will not be processed into maintenance on a scheduled periodic basis except when canisters are scheduled for corrosion control treatment. During the monthly walk-through inspection, canisters will be inspected for pink or white humidity indicators, excessive corrosion, and punctures. Canisters found in this condition will be scheduled for maintenance. Canisters will also be scheduled into maintenance when contents are required to be built-up.

5.2.6.7. With respect to corrosion control and maintenance, canisters will be given the same priority as built-up tanks. Canisters will be prepared for storage and inspected according to TO 0085A-03-1. Corrosion control and maintenance will be performed on those canisters deteriorated to the point where moisture could damage the tanks or result in having to build-up the tanks.

5.2.7. **(Added-PACAF)** Racks, adapters, and pylons (RAP), Guns, Gun Barrels, and Components. The unit Armament Systems Superintendent, WRMM, or RAP Weapons QAE (through contract surveillance) share the responsibility with Supply to ensure all required maintenance actions are accomplished on assigned assets in a timely manner to meet Operational Plan (OPLAN) tasking. All references to guns in this paragraph include guns, barrels, and other gun components. Qualified maintenance technicians will inspect and repair these WRM consumables according to applicable T.O.s and this instruction. The Armament Superintendent, WRMM, or Weapons QAE (through contract surveillance) along with Supply will ensure required Technical Compliance Technical Orders (TCTO), maintenance actions, supply discipline, annual budget and quarterly WRM unfunded requirement submission processes are in-place to support maintenance of assigned assets. RAP WRMMs and Weapons QAE will review and have a working knowledge of the WCDO and how RAP assets support applicable OPLANs. Personnel responsible for maintaining RAP and gun assets or performing surveillance on contracted maintenance will ensure the following:

5.2.7.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Scheduling procedures. A report will be used for scheduling WRM equipment for maintenance. Scheduling will include identification of quarterly maintenance requirements by item type, serial number, storage location, and configuration. The quarterly schedule will be used to develop maintenance plans. These plans will include assets due inspection/maintenance during that period; assets scheduled in a previous period but not accomplished; unscheduled requirements; and requirements based on walk-through inspections. Scheduling will include corrosion control requirements, procedures for the flow of assets through the maintenance cycle, pickup and delivery schedules, coordination requirements, timing, forms to be used, tagging procedures, and assignment of OPRs for each task.

5.2.7.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Make every effort to ensure the assets are evenly flowed into the maintenance cycle.

5.2.7.1.2. **(Added-PACAF)** When a new weapon system comes on-line, the supporting WRM RAP and guns are normally provided in a new condition from the supporting Air Logistics Center (ALC) or contractor. Using the date of manufacture or date of receipt (if the manufacture date is unknown) ensure the assets are evenly flowed into the maintenance/inspection cycle.

5.2.7.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Status Reporting procedures. Supply and the WRMO will be informed on a monthly basis or more often if necessary, of the number of inspections scheduled, completed on schedule, and any problem areas. Additional status reporting requirements are:

5.2.7.2.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Submit a monthly asset serviceability report to your WRM NAF Functional area, through the WRMO/WRMNCO for submission to the PACAF Functional Manager and the CWRMO. This report must include: Nomenclature (NOUN), National Stock Number (NSN), Quantity (QTY) on hand and authorized, open maintenance actions (i.e., TCTOs/one time inspection (OTI)), cost value of items, condition of the item and status (parts on order, off-base requisition number, estimate delivery date of shipment and follow-up action), and remarks.

5.2.7.2.2. **(Added-PACAF)** The NAF RAP WRMM will provide a standardized reporting documentation format and approve any local forms used.

5.2.7.3. **(Added-PACAF)** TCTO Procedures. Accomplish TCTOs during the normal inspection cycle, however must be accomplished prior to the TCTO rescission date, even it will cause an uneven workflow for the work center.

5.2.7.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** All TCTOs will be complied with upon receipt of the kits (or parts of it) starting with WCDO authorized assets then excess items.

5.2.7.3.2. **(Added-PACAF)** If TCTOs are not in compliance, a DD Form 1576, *Test/Modification Tag - Materiel*, with appropriate data will be attached to the DD Form 1574, *Serviceable Tag – Materiel*, on the packing crate.

5.2.7.3.3. **(Added-PACAF)** TCTO kits for RAP and guns will be requisitioned, issued, and stored by base Supply IAW AFMAN 23-110, Volume II, Part Two, Chapters 10 and 21. Supply and Maintenance must work together to ensure these actions are accomplished.

5.2.7.3.4. **(Added-PACAF)** If a TCTO kit contains dated items, the LRS Inspection Section or Korea COB Supply QAE, will be notified to establish a suspense date as outlined in AFMAN 23-110, Volume II, Part Two, Chapter 26.

5.2.7.3.5. **(Added-PACAF)** Prepare and process a turn-in to LRS and simultaneously issue any required kits to the maintenance activity.

5.2.7.3.6. **(Added-PACAF)** Maintenance will take necessary action to extend TCTO rescission dates as required.

5.2.7.3.7. **(Added-PACAF)** Transfer of RAP or guns to another base will require movement of applicable TCTO kits with the assets as applicable.

5.2.7.3.8. **(Added-PACAF)** Coordinate with Supply, Technical Order Distribution Office (TODO) and Technical Order Distribution Account (TODA) to ensure all equipment is identified to receive TCTOs.

5.2.7.3.8.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Ensure all TCTO parts are placed on order with valid requisitions numbers in the supply system. All requisitions need to be followed up at least monthly or more often if needed to verify status.

5.2.7.4. **(Added-PACAF)** Maintenance and tagging of RAP, guns, gun barrels and gun components.

5.2.7.4.1. **(Added-PACAF)** All RAP, guns, gun barrels, and component acceptance inspections will be performed using the complete inspection and maintenance criteria listed in the applicable commodity technical order.

5.2.7.4.2. **(Added-PACAF)** A 10% annual inspection cycle will begin after the completion of the acceptance inspection.

5.2.7.4.3. **(Added-PACAF)** RAP and Guns will be removed from barrier paper and inspected at least once every 10 years using a cycle of 10% per year (EXCEPTION: If containers have been damaged, deteriorated, or damage to contents is suspected, contents will be inspected immediately). Special emphasis will be placed on the following:

5.2.7.4.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Ensure WRM barrels are inspected upon initial acceptance and sealed in barrier paper together with desiccant.

5.2.7.4.3.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Ensure DD Form 1574 is correctly annotated. Care must be taken to ensure entries such as condition, status code, NSN, part number, date next inspection due, etc., are annotated. The current TCTO status will be reflected in the remarks block of the DD Form 1574.

5.2.7.4.3.3. **(Added-PACAF)** An annotated DD Form 1574 will be secured to the asset and another completed DD Form 1574 will be affixed to the outside of the container.

5.2.7.4.3.4. **(Added-PACAF)** Ensure AFTO Form 95, *Significant Historical Data* or automated history is correctly documented. AFTO Form 95 will be sealed in a waterproof package and stored in the same container with the asset but outside of the barrier paper. Annual review of AFTO Form 95 is not required for assets in extended storage. The form will be documented during the inspection process and reviewed for accuracy.

5.2.7.4.3.5. **(Added-PACAF)** Ensure applicable TCTOs (active and rescinded) are properly annotated on AFTO Form 95, or automated history is correctly documented.

5.2.7.4.3.6. **(Added-PACAF)** Ensure proper configuration of assets and availability of required accessories to conform to OPLAN requirements (e.g., a Triple Ejection Rack (TER) must have required sway brace pads and lugs).

5.2.7.4.3.7. **(Added-PACAF)** Required accessories not installed on the asset will be sealed in a waterproof package and stored in the same container with the

asset but outside of the barrier paper (i.e., TER rocket cables, Bomb Rack Unit (BRU)-57 munitions interface cables). **Note:** Sensing switch guards will not be installed on TERs.

5.2.7.5. **(Added-PACAF)** RAP packing guidance. All RAP WRM assets will be stored in wooden crates. Cardboard boxes are not conducive for long-term storage and will not be used. Before sealing RAP, guns, barrels and gun components in barrier paper and placing in the appropriate container, the following needs to be accomplished:

5.2.7.5.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Desiccant will be placed with the asset per the item TO, Specialized Packing Instruction (SPI), or other direction as applicable.

5.2.7.5.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Humidity indicator will be packed with each asset and secured with tape.

5.2.7.6. **(Added-PACAF)** Organizations responsible for maintaining RAP and gun assets will develop an extensive IPI listing and a means of training, validating and documenting In-Progress Inspections.

5.2.7.7. **(Added-PACAF)** RAP Maintenance and Supply will convene at least monthly to review the Repair Cycle Asset management list (D23).

5.3. WRM Storage Objectives:

5.3.1. WRM assets will be primarily stored at the wartime POB. If storage shortfalls exist at the POB, or if storage is unavailable/inaccessible at the POB, WRM will be stored at an alternate storage location (ASL). Alternate storage locations are determined in the following priority sequence: storage at an Air Force or DoD installation through a support agreement, host nation support (HNS), local contract storage (except munitions) or centrally stored.

5.3.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** RAP/Guns/Gun Components will be stored in covered, four-sided storage. In addition, guns and gun components will be stored in secure storage areas IAW AFI 31-101, *The Air Force Installation Program*, DoD 4145.19-R-1, *Storage and Materials Handling*, and AFMAN 23-110.

5.3.2. WRM is stored and marked to achieve and maintain a continuous state of readiness, and to make assets readily identifiable and to prevent inadvertent use. Additionally, WRM must be brought out of stored configuration and be ready to use at the POB or ready to transport from the ASL to the POB to support the timing established in the wartime aircraft activity.

5.3.3. Storing activities must be able to store, and perform scheduled rotations, inspection intervals, and required maintenance. Local capabilities must be assessed to ensure adequate support can be provided. Storing activities must address shortfalls to the Storing Command so that support can be arranged or an ASL designated to meet WRM storage requirements.

5.3.4. Storage Methods:

5.3.4.1. Commands, through the storing activity, ensure WRM is stored efficiently and effectively to maximize asset serviceability with available resources. WRM is stored in descending preferential order: climate-controlled facilities, non-climate controlled inside facilities, outside covered storage, or outside uncovered storage. Ensure security is configured on basis of storage facility configuration, type WRM stored, and local threat.

5.3.4.2. When dedicated storage is not feasible or available, store WRM as outlined below:

5.3.4.2.1. Commingle consumable WRM assets with POS including bulk storage. When assets are commingled, ensure shelf life coded items are identified and use a bin label, placard, or other means available to clearly identify the WRM level.

5.3.4.2.2. Segregate WRM equipment, when storing with like equipment. Where WRM is stored together with similar assets, mark pure WRM IAW paragraph **5.3.7**.

5.3.4.2.3. Integrated equipment, such as aircraft refuelers, ambulances, crash and fire vehicles, and all materiel handling equipment are mixed with the storing installation vehicle fleet so that the refueling, agent dispensing, and hydraulic mechanisms can be exercised to ensure serviceability. Integrated assets will be marked with a WRM triangle.

5.3.4.3. Long-term storage is encouraged when the WRM can be generated to full serviceability by the Storing Command maintenance activity. Command approval is required for all long-term storage requests and adjustments to maintenance intervals. Commands will develop inspection programs for assets centrally stored in long-term storage.

5.3.5. Storage Shortfalls/Facility Management.

5.3.5.1. Storage shortfalls associated with WRM pre-positioning requirements will be identified by the storing functional activity to the host Civil Engineer Squadron Real Estate Branch for resolution IAW AFI 32-9002, Chapter 2.1, *Use of Real Property Facilities*. At non-Air Force locations, follow the host service directive. If local storage capabilities are inadequate, ensure the WRMPM (through the WRMO/NCO) is knowledgeable of WRM storage shortfalls and efforts to correct the deficiency. The storing activity must consider programming for new storage facilities through the Civil Engineer Squadron.

5.3.5.2. Determine whether WPARR, Part II additions create a storage shortfall.

5.3.5.3. After all local capabilities have been exhausted, identify storage shortfalls to Storing Command/CE and inform the CWRMO.

5.3.6. WRM Storage Funding: WRM storage expenses will be budgeted in the storing activity's WRM Financial Plan. The Storing Command will ensure storage funding is programmed in the POM. WRM Funds can be expended for long-term storage supplies and equipment. See **Chapter 3** for more specific details on funding.

5.3.7. WRM Marking:

5.3.7.1. Mark all pure WRM equipment (use code "D") and vehicles (use code "M") with a solid black triangle. Markings must be of an appropriate size in relation to the size of equipment item being marked. See **Attachment 5** for rules to enhance WRM marking.

5.3.7.2. WRM munitions and bulk petroleum products are exempt from WRM marking.

5.3.7.3. Marking of WRM commodities other than equipment:

5.3.7.3.1. Use a bin label (R/D38/GV837, Ref. AFM 23-110, Vol. II, Part Two, Chapter 6, Attachment B-38) and placard to mark consumables. The sign or placard will include the solid black triangle and the statement "WRM - DO NOT ISSUE BELOW (indicate WRM level from WCDO)."

5.3.7.3.2. For the purpose of WRM marking, a sign is defined as a freestanding informational marker affixed to a post, pole, stake, or stanchion. A placard is an informational marker attached or affixed to an item, group of items, or facility. Materials used for signs and placards will be durable to reduce frequent replacement due to fair wear and tear and exposure to the weather. Use a sign that is easily viewed and comparable in size to the asset stored (use common sense).

5.3.7.4. WRM commodities will be marked with an appropriate identification/condition tag (when applicable).

5.3.7.5. As equipment items are removed from WRM status, change the use codes and immediately remove the WRM triangular markings.

5.4. (Added-PACAF) Maintenance Quality Assurance.

5.4.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Each maintenance activity with a quality control function will ensure quality control/assurance personnel inspect and evaluate their programs IAW AFI 21-101, AFI 25-101, this supplement and any other instructions, manuals, TO, etc., that governs their program. The following will be included in the maintenance QAE program:

5.4.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Observe maintenance exercises such as Tanks, RAP or munitions build-up exercises and provide written comments.

5.4.1.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Assist the WRMO during WRM surveillance visits.

5.4.1.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Review technical orders/TCTO program for compliance with established standard.

5.4.1.4. **(Added-PACAF)** Route quality control reports or QAE end of month surveillance summary and Monthly Activity Report covering WRM through the applicable, WRMM, WRMO and WRMPM and to the NAF Functional Managers.

Chapter 6

USE OF WRM

6.1. Use of WRM:

6.1.1. WRM supports the full range of DoD missions within our National Military Strategy (MCO/SSC/NEO, etc.). Accordingly, use of WRM is restricted to ensure sufficient capability to support Unified Combatant Commander requirements. Use must be approved only after considering the impact on our ability to support the National Military Strategy, and the ability and timeliness of reconstituting the WRM assets. WRM use is comprised of two categories, Direct and Indirect Mission Support as defined below.

6.1.1.1. Direct Mission Support: Used to support JCS taskings (MCO/SSC/NEO, etc.) through a Unified Combatant Commander/JTF/CTF. These taskings should have an associated Plan ID (PID) and are sourced using JOPES procedures through GCCS.

6.1.1.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Use requests are not required for direct mission support. Tasking Message or deployment order should authorize use of WRM. WRM requiring movement will be appropriately included in the operation's TPFDD. Use of WRM for direct mission support will be included on the WRM Use/Reconstitution Data Log. See paragraph 6.3.

6.1.1.2. Indirect Mission Support: For events other than those in **6.1.1.1**, including Steady State AEF taskings, Joint and Air Force Exercises, training events, competitions (e.g., Readiness Challenge), and unit exercises. Use request and approval is as described in paragraphs **6.2** and **6.3,** and **Table 6.1**.

6.1.1.2.1. If an in-place WRM item is required frequently to support indirect mission needs, authorizations for this item should be reviewed and consideration made to increase the POS authorization.

6.1.1.2.2. Prior to using WRM for indirect mission support, managers at all levels are responsible for protecting WRM from non-wartime use. Requesting organizations should make every effort to satisfy peacetime needs though the use of primary operating stocks (POS), alternative means of support, i.e., Commercial-off-the-Shelf (COTS) items, contractor support, host nation support, acquisition and cross servicing agreements, commercial replacement items and non-Air Force sources. Indirect mission support usage will be briefed at WRM Review Boards.

6.1.1.2.3. The appropriate WRMPM (installation, MAJCOM or HQ USAF) is designated the WRM release authority for approving use requests. The MAJCOM WRMPM may delegate authority to the CWRMO/NCO.

6.1.1.2.3. **(PACAF)** The PACAF WRMO is delegated the authority to approve Use Requests requiring MAJCOM WRMPM approval.

6.2. Release Authority:

6.2.1. The installation WRMPM is the releasing authority for indirect mission support WRM requests for specific items for **periods up to 30 days** as noted in **Table 6.1**.

6.2.2. The MAJCOM WRMPM (and USCENTAF/A-4) with logistics responsibility for the Area of Responsibility (AOR), as identified in the LOGFAC Base Cross-reference module, has release authority for WRM exceeding the installation WRMPM authority. The MAJCOM WRMPM may authorize WRM use for up to 180 days. Requests for more than 180 days must be approved by AF/ILGM.

6.2.3. HQ USAF/ILGM approval is mandatory for releasing WRM to non-USAF customers, WRM usage in excess of 180 days and inviolate BEAR Systems.

6.2.4. **(Added-PACAF)** WCDO. The WRMPM can approve issue of WCDO assets if replenishment is expected within 60 days of issue. If the issue reduces on-hand quantity below 80 percent of the WCDO authorized level for any item or cannot be replenished within 60 days, PACAF WRMPM approval is required.

Table 6.1. Indirect Mission Support Matrix (See Note 3)

Commodity	Release Authority	Issue Instructions	Funding	Remarks
Emergency Requirements - Relief of disaster - Humanitarian support (floods, earthquake, major accidents, etc.)	IAW AFI 10-802, *Military Support to Civil Authorities*, as directed by the installation Commander.			
WCDO Munitions	1. Installation WRMPM for ORI/E 2. MAJCOM WRMPM approval required	MASO managed assets are used to support the Using Organization	Unit O&M funded for maintenance and repackaging	See AFI 21-201 for guidance
WCDO Missiles	1. Installation WRMPM for ORI/E and Air Defense missions 2. MAJCOM WRMPM approval required	MASO managed assets are used to support the Using Organization	Unit O&M funded for maintenance and repackaging	See AFI 21-201 for guidance.

Commodity	Release Authority	Issue Instructions	Funding	Remarks
WCDO Non-Munitions	MAJCOM WRMPM approval required (Can be delegated by MAJCOM WRMPM)	Issue from SBSS to the Using Organization and charge Using Organization for the asset.	Using organization must purchase the asset from their supply account for stock replenishment	Deployed organizations must provide AF IMT 616 to load funds into a supply account.
WPARR Support Equipment	1. Installation WRMPM for periods up to 30 days. 2. MAJCOM WRMPM approval required for periods over 30 days, but less than 180. 3. USAF/ILGM approval required for periods over 180 days. 4. USAF/ILGM approval required for use by non-AF users.	1. Short term use may be on AF Form 1297 2. Over 30 days, issue equipment to the Using Organization. Process EAID change record to reflect D (deployed) indicator and update Alternate Storage Location WRM Base Code if the asset is not physically at the Planned Operating Base.	Using organizations are responsible for all maintenance costs associated with use of issued WRM assets.	See Notes 1 and 2.

Commodity	Release Authority	Issue Instructions	Funding	Remarks
WRM Vehicles	1. Installation WRMPM for periods up to 30 days. 2. MAJCOM WRMPM approval required for periods over 30 days, but less than 180. 3. USAF/ILGM approval required for periods over 180 days. 4. USAF/ILGM approval required for use by non-AF users.	1. Short term use may be on AF Form 1297 2. Over 30 days, issue equipment to the Using Organization. Process EAID change record to reflect D (deployed) indicator and update Alternate Storage Location WRM Base Code if the asset is not physically at the Planned Operating Base.	Using organizations are responsible for maintenance of issued assets.	See Note 1.
WRM Funded Rations	Installation WRMPM	SIK funds		Coordinate with Services Commander

Commodity	Release Authority	Issue Instructions	Funding	Remarks
Petroleum War Reserve Stocks (PWRS)	Defense Energy Region shall provide verbal approval with written confirmation within 24 hours.	Penetration of DFSP minimum inventory for more than 72 hours requires that supporting fuel organization be given verbal notification followed by written confirmation. MAJCOM WRMPM notification required		Authorized to go below the IMP PWRS levels up to 7 days. MAJCOM WRMPM notification required
Joint Use Vehicles	If the vehicle is not available for recall within 24 hours, the Using MAJCOM's CWRMO must be notified.			

NOTE:

1. If the requested WRM is swing stock stored for an MCO component (PACAF/USCENTAF) the releasing MAJCOM must coordinate the request with the designated MCO component through AF/ILGM prior to releasing the WRM.

2. An organization requiring use of WRM support equipment for 30 days or longer will request approval from the Storing Command. The Storing Command will coordinate with the Using MAJCOM to ensure proper Command and control of WRM resources and to avoid WRM use conflicts. The Storing Command will notify the requester of the Using MAJCOM's decision after coordination.

3. All items released for Indirect Mission Support must be available for recall within 24 hours if required for contingency/wartime (Direct Mission Support) use.

6.3. Release Procedures:

6.3.1. Direct Mission Support. Requests to use WRM for Direct Mission Support are initiated by the supported Air Component to USAF/ILGM. USAF/ILGM determines if WRM will be approved for the specific contingency/PID and notifies all WRM Storing Commands that WRM is approved for the specific PID. Tasking and coordination is through JOPES procedures. Funding documents are not required for release of WRM for Direct Mission

Support. The Storing Command will identify reconstitution costs, and seek reimbursement using the applicable ESP code for the operation.

6.3.1.1. To preclude delays of WRM use and to allow deploying forces to tailor their deployment packages to the greatest extent possible, the Supported Air Component should include an approval statement for WRM use in applicable Deployment Orders (DEPORD), Request for Forces (RFF), Planning Orders, etc.

6.3.1.2. **(Added-PACAF)** When WRM is used to support a direct mission or contingency, the WRMO will track all assets released to support the operation. The unit/organization using the WRM is responsible for maintaining the equipment while in use.

6.3.2. Indirect Mission Support. Requests to use WRM for Indirect Mission support are initiated by the using organization (e.g., Operations Squadrons for war consumable munitions) and submitted to the installation WRMO/NCO for action. Submit WRM Indirect use request in writing using the format in **Attachment 4**. The WRMO/NCO will review the request and submit it to the WRMPM for approval/disapproval. WRM use requests exceeding installation level approval authority will include the WRMPM's recommendation for approval/disapproval when elevated to MAJCOM for action. When required, use requests are forwarded to the next approval level by the WRMO/NCO through the appropriate WRMPM.

6.3.2.1. Fund cite information from AF IMT, 616 Obligation Authority or DD Form 448, Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR) will be provided by requesting unit prior to release of assets by the MAJCOM or Theater A4. Using organization will be assessed fees for service prior to use based on the historical cost for each asset used. Commands are encouraged to maintain data to determine historical cost. If historical costs are not available, use the following to estimate use cost. For use of 31 days and above, 15 percent of total asset cost; for use of 30 days and less, 10 percent of total asset cost. The Storing Command may negotiate the assessed cost with the User. Additional costs associated with use will be assessed as incurred. MAJCOMs will ensure units budget for these type costs when event is known in advance.

6.3.2.2. When WRM assets are approved for use, the user is responsible for all costs associated with use to include packing, crating, transportation to and from the employment site, TDY costs for personnel deploying with the assets, contractor costs as applicable, reconstitution/repair of assets, MRSP costs, etc. (this list is not all inclusive).

6.3.2.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Use request will be submitted using the Microsoft Outlook template located on the PACAF WRM SharePoint site.

6.3.3. Exercise support. WRM may be used for exercise support provided the host unit exhausts all methods of support, the MCO mission is not degraded, and applicable funding documents are provided. The Exercise Support Plan (ESP) may substitute as the WRM Use Request, provided all the conditions of indirect support usage are met. Release approval is contingent upon receipt of funding documentation from the using organizations and will be reflected in the WRM and funding annex of the ESP. The appropriate coordination must be obtained from the WRM approval level for the commodities to be issued. The WRMO is

responsible for ensuring the ESP meets the WRM use approval criteria in **Table 6.1** and paragraph **6.2.3** (i.e., Air Staff must approve issue of WRM to non-AF units).

6.3.4. The using organization must appoint, in writing, a responsible individual to receipt for, control and return all WRM. Designated individuals are comparable to Supply Equipment Custodians and must be in the grade of E-5 or above.

6.4. Accountability:

6.4.1. WRM consumables are issued through either SBSS or CAS to the using organization.

6.4.2. WRM Support Equipment. During force rotations, the using organization will identify in advance the next equipment custodian to sign for the WRM. A joint inventory will be conducted at that time. Equipment custodians should be identified to the deployed PERSCO team to flag custodians and ensure transfer of custodianship with the Storing Command custodian prior to the individual's departure.

6.4.3. **Periods less than 30 days.** Issue of WRM for periods less than 30 days requires at a minimum, preparation of an AF Form 1297 or locally acceptable form, and signature of the receiving custodian. WRM issued for periods of 30 days or more requires the preparation of an R14 (an SBSS-generated report).

6.4.4. If the mission support extends past six months, the theater LG and CE functional managers should attempt to transition to more permanent assets or contract support for required capabilities and begin reconstitution of WRM assets immediately.

6.4.5. For cases of abuse during use of WRM, see AFMAN 23-220, *Reports of Survey for Air Force Property*, for procedures.

6.5. Sustainment/Employment: The using organization is responsible for all maintenance of issued WRM, to include funding and ordering replacement parts. Any maintenance that is beyond the capability of the using organization must be identified to the Storing Command. The Storing Command may assist in identifying alternatives to obtain the necessary support. Applicable funding documents will be required by the supported Command to assist with contract support.

6.6. Turn-in Procedures: The storing organization representative, in conjunction with the Using organization Custodian, must document the return of WRM and identify the status of the asset and if required, an estimated repair date. This information must be reported to release authority for assets that require prior approval. The notification will be sent to the same agencies included in the request message

6.6.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The WRMO will establish procedures for notification that WRM has been returned to storage in serviceable condition. Procedures will include the storing organization submitting a WRM Use Return to Storage Report to the WRMO, identifying the WRM commodity and any other pertinent information pertaining to its use.

6.6.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Prior to returning to storage, the using and WRM equipment custodian will conduct a joint serviceability inspection. If parts are needed to reconstitute, the host or using organization will requisition parts using funds as directed by the deployment order or the using organization's funds (Indirect Mission Support) to ensure serviceability prior to departing for home station. If the parts are backordered, the using

organization must turn over all Supply documents to include document numbers to the storing organization so they can track the items until received.

6.6.3. **(Added-PACAF)** WRM Use/Reconstitution Data. The WRMO/NCO will retain a copy of this data in accordance with T25-01 R 01.00. It is designed to capture WRM Use/Reconstitution usage trends and cost data. Suggest a spreadsheet to capture the information. Sample format provided in Table 6.1.

Table 6.2. (Added-PACAF) WRM Use/Reconstitution Data Log and Sample Entry

Column Header	Sample Entry	Remarks
Case Number	HI09-001	Recommend using the first two letters of the base/COB name, last two digits of the calendar year, and 3 digit serial/number
NSN	1730005405933P 1730005405930S	Use primary stock number and include the suitable NSN if used
Approval Level	WRMPM	Enter approval level (WRMPM, 7AF/A4, PACAF, or AS [Air Staff], For direct mission support, Enter operation title)
Nomenclature	Towbar, Aircraft	Use common name the functional community uses
Composition (COMP) CODE	T121	Include the COMP Code the asset belongs to
Quantity	1	Self Explanatory
Duration of Use	30 Days/1 -30 Jan 09	Enter approval period in days and the inclusive dates of use
WRMM Org	374 MXS/MAL	Enter the organization and office symbol of the WRMM responsible for storage and maintenance of the asset
Using Organization	13 FS/Elmendorf	Enter the unit designation of the using organization and base name
Funding Document	Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR)	Enter type of funding document the using organization will provide for reconstitution of asset. Can be MIPR, AF 616, or local transfer. Keep copy of funding document with WRM Use Request
Funding Document Amount	$350	Amount can be subtotaled by Case Number
Cost to USER	$180	Enter what it cost the user to maintain the asset while in use or amount needed from the funding document to reconstitute the asset(s)
Cost to WRM	0	If for some reason, PE 28031 WRM O&M was used to reconstitute the asset, enter that amount here
Remarks	Free Text	Can be use to communicate issues encountered

6.7. Redeployment: WRM assets that were deployed to the POB require transportation back to the original location, such as intra-theater centralized storage, or inter-theater storage location. Request transportation of Direct Mission WRM use assets in JOPES. Indirect WRM use transportation will be the responsibility of the using organization to arrange.

6.8. Reconstitution: MAJCOMS storing WRM will fund for the reconstitution of WRM following contingency use. When provided, use the applicable Emergency and Special Project (ESP) codes (Air Force or MAJCOM supplied) established to track costs for contingencies, exercises, etc. This data is used to:

6.8.1. Bill/reimburse for replenishment.

6.8.2. Request supplemental appropriations.

6.8.3. Record unprogrammed costs for budget preparation.

Chapter 7

BASIC EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELD RESOURCES (BEAR)

7.1. General: BEAR is a critical Agile Combat Support (ACS) capability. It provides vital equipment and supplies necessary to beddown and support combat forces at expeditionary sites with limited infrastructure and support facilities. As a minimum, each location must have a runway and parking ramp suitable for aircraft operations and a source of water that can be made potable.

7.2. BEAR

7.2.1. BEAR consists of a variety of systems and equipment, such as personnel shelters, aircraft shelters, food service facilities and equipment, hygiene facilities, power and water production and distribution equipment, heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration equipment, vehicles, runway lighting, vehicle maintenance equipment, civil engineering equipment and associated spares configured into Mobility Readiness Spares Packages (MRSPs). When combined, these systems and equipment make-up the infrastructure needed to establish an air base in a deployed environment. BEAR, is managed as a weapon system.

7.2.2. Units responsible for managing BEAR, to include contractor management must maintain 463L pallets and nets in sufficient numbers to support the movement of BEAR. BEAR assets are authorized use of Ship Store containers to meet TO configuration/packing requirements. BEAR is used in the standard AF LOGDET.

7.3. BEAR Unit Type Codes (UTC):

7.3.1. BEAR Systems and equipment are aggregated into UTC “sets” or “packages” to provide ACS capability. BEAR sets are designed to be scalable, module, and agile. BEAR sets include the Swift BEAR 150 Personnel Housekeeping Set, the BEAR 550 Initial Housekeeping Set, 550 Follow-On Housekeeping Set, the Industrial Operations Set, the Initial Flightline Set, and the Follow-On Flightline Set. With the exception of the Swift BEAR 150 Personnel Housekeeping Set, each “core” BEAR set has “augmentation UTCs”referred to as “Playbook Options” (see below). BEAR sets also include legacy sets such as Harvest Eagle and Harvest Falcon, but these sets are being phased out as the new Force Module sets arrive.

Figure 7.1. BEAR Requirements Supporting OPLANS/CONPLANS/CONOPS/Training /Recon Support Site.

Capability	ACC	AFE	AMC	CEN	PAC	Eagle Flag	Recon Support	Total Sets
B-150	1	2	11		2	3	1	20
B-550i	8	4		46	16	3	3	80
B-550f	8	4		46	16		3	77
B-IO	2			13			1	16
B-IF	2			13			1	16
B-FF	4			21			2	27
Totals	*25*	*10*	*11*	*139*	*34*	*6*	*11*	*236*

NOTE: Eagle Flag sets are non-operational "training" sets. Recon (i.e. reconstitution) are operational sets that can support OPLAN taskings. In addition, Recon sets provide the Air Force a "spare set" capability. Recon sets are stored at 49 MMG but will not be tasked in the AFWUS.

NOTE: **(Added-PACAF)** "AFWUS" has been replaced with the "UTC Availability Library".

7.3.1.1. Swift BEAR 150 Personnel Housekeeping (B-150) Set (UTC: XFB1A) The B-150 set supports up to 150 personnel in the Open-the-Base force module. The set consists of small shelters with environmental control, tactical power generators, limited hygiene facilities, camp lighting equipment and MRE rations and bottled water. A 10K all-terrain forklift is included for camp erection. SDCs to connect to a B-550I high voltage power grid are included as a Playbook Option.

7.3.1.2. BEAR 550 Initial Housekeeping (B-550i) Set (UTC: XFB1H) The B-550i is a stand alone set that provides a robust camp consisting of billeting, feeding, and hygiene to support 550 personnel. Billeting utilizes small shelters (tents) with cots for 12 people per shelter. A heat pump environmental control unit provides basic heating and cooling. Feeding is initially provided with a Single Pallet Expeditionary Kitchen (SPEK) which provides a limited feeding capability of 2 hots and 1 MRE per person per day. The 550 Kitchen can be deployed as a playbook option to provide full service dining capabilities for extended operations. Hygiene consists of latrines and shower-lavatory units. High and low voltage electrical and water systems are included. Shelters are provided for administration, mortuary, supply, base engineering and tactical field exchange functions. Self help laundry facilities, cold weather heaters, camoflague netting and concertina wire are included as playbook options as needed.

7.3.1.3. BEAR 550 Follow-on Housekeeping (B-550f) Set (UTC: XFBBF). The B-550f is an additive set to the B-550i which increases support to 1100 people. The B-550f

provides additional billeting, feeding, hygiene, power, water, environmental control and lighting assets similar to the B-550i. The 550 Kitchen can be deployed as a playbook option to provide added full service dining capacity. Self help laundry facilities, cold weather heaters, camoflague netting and concertina wire are included as playbook options as needed. There is no SPEK or additional shelters for base support functions. A B-550f is normally not deployed independent of a B-550i.

7.3.1.4. BEAR Industrial Operations (B-IO) Set (UTC: XFBIF). The B-IO is a stand alone set that provides base infrastructure maintenance and logistics support for a base of up to 3300 personnel and three fighter aircraft squadrons or their equivalent. The set consists of small, medium, and large shelters for functions such as Combat Supply, Base Civil Engineering, Vehicle Operations and Maintenance, TMO Packing and Crating, and other general purpose functions. It provides additional high voltage electrical power generation and distribution and environmental control. Water purification and storage systems, industrial flooring for selected facilities, cold weather heaters, concertina wire and other selected items are available as playbook options.

7.3.1.5. BEAR Initial Flight Line (B-IF) Set (UTC: XFBIF). The B-IF set includes facilities, equipment, and supplies necessary to establish and support aircraft flight-related operations and maintenance activities for an initial aircraft squadron deployed at a bare base location. It includes small, medium and large industrial shelters for sheltering aircraft (ACH); operations facilities including aircrew alert and squadron operations; maintenance functions such as avionics, powered/non-powered AGE, fuels laboratory, propulsion; and fire ops/crash rescue, storage, and other general purpose functions. Also, it provides a latrine and field lavatory designated for flightline operations. This set is dependent on a B-550i/f and B-IO for power and water support. Expeditionary airfield lighting systems (EALS), mobile fighter aircraft arresting systems (MAAS), industrial flooring and cold weather heaters are available as playbook options. Up to two BEAR Follow-on Flightline (B-FF) Sets may be tasked with this package.

7.3.1.6. BEAR Follow-on Flightline (B-FF) Set (UTC: XFBFF) The B-FF set is additive to a B-IF set and includes limited facilities, equipment, and supplies needed to support flight operations and maintenance needs for a second and subsequent squadrons deployed to an austere base. The set consists of an ACH, small and medium shelters for powered/non-powered AGE, propulsion, and general purpose functions. Industrial flooring for selected functions and cold weaters heaters are available as playbook options.

7.3.1.7. Legacy Sets include Harvest Eagle (HE) and Harvest Falcon (HF) Housekeeping Sets and PACAF's T-550 Housekeeping Sets. These Housekeeping Sets include shelters, kitchens and dining facilities, showers, latrines, self-help laundries, water purification, storage and distribution equipment, and environmental control equipment for heating and air conditioning. Each Harvest Eagle Housekeeping Set supports 550 personnel. Each Harvest Falcon Housekeeping Set includes assets sufficient to support 1100 personnel. PACAF Tailored Harvest Eagle 550 Person Contingency Support Packages (T550s) are patterned after, and similarly equipped, to Harvest Eagle sets. T550s support 550 personnel with billeting, kitchen, shower/shave, latrine, water production, storage and distribution, and power generation and distribution with environmental control units for air conditioning and heat. These packages do not include other base support services such as chapel, mortuary, self-help laundry, tactical field exchange, CE support, supply, etc.,.

Legacy sets are being phased out of the inventory as new Force Module sets arrive. The last of the legacy sets are expected to be out of the inventory by fiscal year 10. MAJCOMs are authorized to maintain a Contingecy Reservice Stock of individual BEAR commodities such as tents, generators, etc., with the approval of AF/ILGM.

7.3.1.7.1. The legacy "BEAR" equipment must be used before the new FM assets**. All Force Module BEAR sets (B-550i/f, B-IO, B-IF,B-FF, B-150) will be inviolate. No individual commodity within the set will be used without prior approval from the respective MAJCOM and AF/ILGM. This is to insure that the entire set capability is preserved for wartime use.**

7.3.2. BEAR Vehicles. The following vehicles are authorized for deployment in direct support of BEAR Systems. These assets are used to move BEAR assets; position, erect, and service BEAR facilities; and sustain BEAR operations while deployed.

UTC:	NOUN:	QTY:
XFB1A*	10K A/T F/L	2 ACC, 14 AMC, 2 AFE, 2 PAC
UFMPT	13K A/T F/L	11 ACC, 4 AFE, 59 CEN, 19 PAC
UFMBJ	P/U 4X4 6 PAX	11 ACC, 4 AFE, 46 CEN, 16 PAC
UFM2P	H2O TRUCK 1500G	11 ACC, 4 AFE, 46 CEN, 16 PAC
UFMVA	H2O TRAILER 400G	22 ACC, 8 AFE, 92 CEN, 32 PAC
UFM2R	TRENCHER	6 ACC, 2 AFE, 23 CEN, 8 PAC
UFM2Q	T- TRAILER	6 ACC, 2 AFE, 23 CEN, 8 PAC
UFMJK	SEWER TRUCK 200G	6 ACC, 2 AFE, 23 CEN, 8 PAC
UFMT4	2 1/2T TRUCK 6X6	6 ACC, 2 AFE, 23 CEN, 8 PAC
UFMAR	5T TRACTOR 6X6	6 ACC, 2 AFE, 23 CEN, 8 PAC
UFMAE	SEMI TRAILER 25FT	6 ACC, 2 AFE, 23 CEN, 8 PAC
UFMV8	DOLLY SET, CDK	3 ACC. 3 AFE, 15 CEN, 4 PAC

*10K Forklift is embedded in B-150 UTC.

NOTE:

BEAR equipment allowances are included in AS158, AS159, AS157, and AS429, Part N for training assets. AS019, Part NWZZ contains BEAR vehicle allowances.

7.4. BEAR Systems SORTS Reporting:

7.4.1. MAJCOMs are responsible for ensuring Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS) reporting is accomplished IAW AFI 10-201, *Status of Resources and Training System*. Storing Commands will designate units responsible for SORTS reporting of assigned BEAR Systems.

7.4.2. Units storing BEAR assets report SORTS data against the missions stated in their Designed Operational Capability (DOC) statements. Each unit must determine and report their status based on the critical BEAR equipment assigned. Critical systems within the

BEAR Program are listed and identified in **Attachment 10**. Critical Item Listings for BEAR sets can be obtained from HQ ACC/LGXW. Reports are based only on critical assets authorized.

7.4.3. The BEAR Monthly Status Report. Managed and published by HQ ACC/LGXW for AF/ILG. All BEAR commands will provide a BEAR Monthly Status Report to HQ ACC/LGXW upon request IAW the following criteria. This criteria also applies to SORTS reporting:

7.4.3.1. MC (GREEN) - Mission Capable - 100% of critical items on-hand. 75% of non critical items on-hand in garrison and all deployed sets.

7.4.3.2. PMC (YELLOW) - Partially Mission Capable - At least 50% of critical items on-hand. At least 50% of non critical items on-hand.

7.4.3.3. NMC (RED) - Non Mission Capable - Less than 50% of critical items on-hand, or in reconstitution.

7.5. Mission Use of BEAR:

7.5.1. BEAR supports the full range of DOD missions within our National Military Strategy (MCO/SSC/NEO, etc.) BEAR may be used only for direct mission support. Direct mission support is use of BEAR to support a Combatant Commander tasking, or approval by USAF/ILG. Indirect use of BEAR (i.e. training, exercises, etc.,) the approval of the applicable MAJCOM and USAF/ILG.

7.5.1.1. For Direct Mission Support or Indirect Mission Support, Air Components deploying BEAR sets will ensure deployment of sufficient supply personnel, in accordance with UTC MISCAPs, to support the deployment, reception and sustainment of BEAR assets. This includes maintaining accountability of all equipment, vehicles, and MRSPs. Sufficient BEAR experienced supply personnel (UTCs XFBJ2, XFBKB, XFBPF, JFBBS, etc. and may include contract support) must stay with the BEAR assets for the duration of the employment to ensure proper BEAR supply discipline and accountability. In addition, Civil Engineer Prime BEEF teams must be placed in the TPFDD for the set-up, sustainment, and teardown of BEAR camps. When required, 49 MMG UTC XFB1 “J1” Large Structure Teams and/or RED HORSE UTCs may be tasked for large structure erection.

7.5.1.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Supporting Supply personnel will be postured in UTC XFBPF and tasked with UTC XFB1H. Functional Account Code (FAC) 41 personnel may be substituted with any FAC coded Air Force Special Code (AFSC) 2S051.

7.5.1.2. Indirect Mission Support Use and Approval. Approval for use of BEAR sets for indirect mission support is limited. If required, they will initiate by the using organization and submitted to the installation WRMO/NCO for action with a strong justification.

7.5.1.2.1. Submit BEAR indirect mission support use request in writing using the format in **Attachment 4**. The WRMO/NCO will review the request and submit it for approval as follows:

7.5.1.2.1.1. Wing/Unit WRMPM for use for periods of up to 72 hours and which will not adversely impact asset readiness to perform its primary mission.

7.5.1.2.1.2. MAJCOM WRMPM for use periods greater than 72 hours, but less than 180 days.

7.5.1.2.1.3. AF/ILGM (through MAJCOM) for use periods greater than 180 days.

7.5.1.2.1.4. AF/ILGM (through MAJCOM) for all use by non-AF users.

7.5.1.2.1.5. AF/ILGM is the approval authority for all requests involving inviolate stock.

7.5.1.2.1.6. The 49 MMG/CC/CD have release authority for BEAR assets under the following conditions:

7.5.1.2.1.6.1. Training within the MMG compound.

7.5.1.2.1.6.2. Use on Holloman AFB, and the local area, for up to 72 hours.

7.5.1.2.1.6.3. Mobile Training Team assets when used for instruction, regardless of use location.

7.5.1.3. The Air Component Supply function is responsible for determining and disseminating a Supply Concept of Operations for the deployment. This CONOPS will identify procedures for establishing and operating a BEAR Supply function and managing accountability of assets.

7.5.1.4. Indirect mission support use is O&M funded by the using organization. The funding document from the user must stay open until all assets have been reconstituted.

7.5.2. Employment/Sustainment:

7.5.2.1. <u>The contingency site CES has overall accountability and responsibility for maintaining the BEAR assets. The CES/CC signs the appropriate documentation and assumes responsibility of BEAR equipment assets.</u> When deployed to support theater activities, 49 MMG and other AF supply personnel (JFBBS) deployed in direct support of BEAR assets assist the CE commander in tracking and assigning responsibility to major users.

7.5.2.2. <u>Supply personnel deployed under BEAR UTCs work for the contingency site CES/CC to account for, requisition, and maintain accountability of BEAR assets.</u> The contingency site BEAR supply personnel call in parts requirements and MRSP replenishment to the respective AOR Regional Supply Squadron (RSS), as required, when MRSP assets are consumed or do not contain the necessary parts.

7.5.2.3. All BEAR MRSPs will be transferred before each deployment to the applicable Regional Supply Squadron IAW AFMAN 23-110, Vol II, Part 2, Chap 26, paragraph 26.26.3.1. Transferred MRSPs will be under the control of the contingency site CES/CC until returned to home station.

7.6. Redeployment:

7.6.1. Components may use a variety of options to redeploy BEAR assets to include Rapid Area Distribution Support (RADS) teams, 49 MMG personnel, contractor personnel, or CE personnel. The goal for this phase is an orderly breakdown of BEAR assets so they can be redeployed and reconstituted as quickly as possible. The contingency site CES must be relieved of accountability before redeploying.

7.6.2. The contingency site CES, 49 MMG, and owning Air Component will do a joint inventory and review of accountable documentation. Once completed, the Storing Command will reassume responsibility.

7.6.3. BEAR assets must be redeployed in a timely manner to ensure BEAR future contingency operations readiness. Use of the BEAR Life Cycle Matrix is recommended for movement prioritization.

7.6.4. If the supported command needs to keep all or a portion of BEAR assets deployed longer than 6 months, the supported Air Component must provide AF/ILG and ACC/LGX a report citing the requirement, and plans for transitioning to more permanent facilities so BEAR assets retained will not remain on WRM accounts. All deployed BEAR assets will be redistributed to the Contingency Allowance Standard 058 after being deployed for 179 days or longer. The contingency site CES maintains accountability of the assets upon transfer (Redistribution Order [RDO]). MRSP consumables will be expensed to the contingency site CES upon transfer of applicable equipment. Establish levels under the contingency site Chief of Supply for any applicable XD2 MRSP assets. After the MRSP is expensed and levels are established, delete all applicable contingency site BEAR MRSP detail records.

7.7. Transition from BEAR/WRM Assets:

7.7.1. Operational scenarios frequently result in undetermined or extended deployment periods. Additionally, across the board replacement of BEAR assets is generally not operationally feasible. Therefore, deployed BEAR assets should be targeted for replacement/reconstitution in a prioritized method.

7.7.2. On the 90th day of deployment, if across-the-board replacement is not feasible, Component LG and CE should authorize and direct CES/CCs to replace BEAR assets at a minimum IAW the general prioritization below. Locally procured resources or Air Component/AF-level resources (via AFCAP or theater-wide direct vendor contracts) can be used to obtain commercial replacements (contact BEAR Systems Office for assistance if required). The prioritization is based on relative importance of the commodity to BEAR capabilities, ease of replacement, and/or quality of life enhancements.

7.7.2.1. Latrine and Shower/Shave units, Power Assets (generators, PDCs/PSCs, SDCs, ECUs, etc.), Kitchens, TF-1/2 Light Carts, Shelters. Shelters required for additive missions are better candidates for alternative sourcing. Additionally, all shelters required for quality of life enhancements that are not incorporated into BEAR packages should be supported by commercial sources.

7.7.2.2. Specialized assets that are more difficult to replace with commercial alternatives, such as arresting systems, reverse osmosis water purification units (ROWPUs), airfield lighting, etc. will generally not be targeted for early replacement. Assets targeted for replacement will be redeployed to the Air Component for reconstitution.

7.7.2.3. Assets tasked to support joint operations at sites that are not commanded by AF personnel should be transferred IAW AFMAN 23-110, Vol II, Part Two, Chapter 22, *Transfers to Non-AF Activities*, at the 120-day point if alternative sources do not appear feasible.

7.7.2.4. All fuel and water bladders should be transferred to the contingency CES/CC (AS058) at the time of deployment. There will be no reconstitution of bladders.

7.8. BEAR Reconstitution:

7.8.1. When BEAR assets are approved for use, the user is responsible for all costs associated with use to include packing, crating, transportation to and from the employment site, TDY costs for personnel deploying with the assets, contractor costs as applicable, reconstitution/repair of assets, and MRSP costs (this list is not all inclusive). For use less than 30 days, 10 percent of the cost of each item used must be deposited by Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR)/AF IMT 616, Fund Cite Authorization, with the providing unit prior to equipment release. For use exceeding 30 days, the deposit required is 15 percent of each item. Funds in excess of those deposited for reconstitution will be returned to the user. Costs in excess of funds deposited will be charged to the user.

7.8.2. Reconstitution will be conducted for all equipment, vehicles, and MRSPs, upon return of BEAR assets to home BEAR units as money and contractual limitations permit. Timelines should be evaluated as the situation unfolds. Once reconstitution is complete, the BEAR unit will submit an End-of-Deployment/Reconstitution Report to their applicable MAJCOM CWRMO/NCO and a separate copy to HQ ACC/LGXW. The BEAR End-of-Deployment/Reconstitution Report format can be found in **Attachment 9**.

7.9. Life Cycle Matrix:

7.9.1. WR-ALC BEAR System Program Director (SPD), with input from 49 MMG/LGX (BEAR Pilot Unit) as well as ACC/LGXW, USCENTAF/LGXR, USAFE/A4OW, PACAF/LG-ALOCW, AMC/A45A, and AFCESA, as appropriate, will design and maintain a BEAR Life Cycle Matrix (LCM). The LCM will provide the basis for forecasting likely asset impacts and costs for training, storing, deploying, maintaining, reconstituting, and replacing BEAR equipment items. This product will be critical to enabling funding and asset procurement forecasts. LCM is critical to the POM process for initial, shortage, and replacement BEAR requirements.

7.10. BEAR Integrated Management Team (BIMT):

7.10.1. Mission Statement. The Air Force BEAR Integrated Management Team (BIMT) ensures AF BEAR capability to meet DOD mission needs consistent with Unified Combatant Commander (UCC) requirements and overall AF and DOD policy and programming guidance for BEAR and related systems as directed in Program Management Directive (PMD) 2054, Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources. To achieve these goals, the BIMT is responsible for the full range of management actions necessary to program, fund, acquire, store, deploy, sustain, reconstitute, and upgrade AF BEAR assets.

7.10.2. BIMT responsibilities are accomplished through a structure that encourages participation from all relevant MAJCOMs, associated agencies and organizations at appropriate levels of involvement. The multi-agency BEAR Integrated Product Team is the working level group responsible for managing day-to-day activities involving system requirements, configurations, upgrades, and resource programming. The multi-agency BEAR Systems Readiness Board is the senior-level board responsible for overall program oversight, guidance, and direction. The BEAR General Officer Steering Group (GOSG) provides AF executive-level oversight, guidance, and direction of the program. AFPD 25-1, *War Reserve*

Materiel, and AFI 25-101, *War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Program Guidance and Procedures*, and PMD 2054, *Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources (BEAR)*, are the authoritative directives for responsibilities incumbent in the respective groups. The Air Force War and Mobilization Plan (WMP), Vol. 1, provides the operational foundation for supporting the worldwide UCCs with BEAR resources. The Strategic Planning Guidance provides specific BEAR programming guidance. PMD 2054 (10) provides program direction for acquisition, replacement and sustainment of BEAR Systems and equipment.

7.11. BEAR Integrated Product Team (BIPT):

7.11.1. The BIPT integrates and coordinates day-to-day BEAR management activities for the AF. It is the primary group for coordinating activities of functional communities in the multi-functional BEAR management process. The BIPT is the initial entry or gatekeeper for issues, ideas, concerns, etc., concerning the overall BEAR program. The BIPT prioritizes issues and presents those requiring further action to the BSRB.

7.11.2. ACC/LGX is chartered by AFI 25-101 to organize and lead the multi-agency BIPT. ACC accomplishes these responsibilities pursuant to ACC Mission Directive 38-313. ACC/LGXW chairs the BIPT and is responsible for publishing implementing instructions for the BIPT.

7.11.3. The BIPT manages and integrates issues related to BEAR to include system sustainment and equipment upgrades to increase AF BEAR capabilities. The BIPT acts as the BEAR Weapon System Team (WST) within the Combat Air Forces (CAF) modernization process, and is responsible for planning, programming, budgeting, directing, and assessing materiel solutions to identified BEAR system and equipment deficiencies. Sustainment and product improvement of BEAR Systems and equipment as directed by the BSRB, through the BIPT, is managed through the AFMC System Program Director at WR-ALC/LEB.

7.11.3.1. Upgrading and sustaining BEAR capability is a multi-functional process involving numerous disciplines. As a result, establishing priorities for system upgrades may, at times, conflict with individual functional desires. The collective goal of the BIPT is to ensure that BEAR system capabilities are improved, without regard to any one functional desire, to maximize total system capability within existing and programmed resources.

7.11.3.2. The BIPT addresses, on behalf of the CAF, BEAR capabilities, upgrades, configuration control, UTC development, suggested enhancements, and other issues relative to BEAR support of Air Expeditionary Task Force (AETF) operations.

7.11.3.3. All recommended changes to the BEAR System or stand-alone systems that require interface/support from the BEAR SPD (i.e., water, power generation and distribution) must be coordinated through the BEAR SPD under the Single Manager. The SPD is responsible for the assurance of Operational, Safety, Suitability, & Effectiveness of the BEAR System. SPD personnel along with the submitting organization will perform required research and provide a recommendation to the BIPT based on impact(s) to the system. The BIPT will approve, recommend approval to BRSB, or return for additional research any recommended BEAR Systems changes.

7.11.4. The BIPT meets formally in the spring of each year, which all BIPT members attend. Issues needing to be addressed out-of-cycle will be coordinated electronically or by special

meetings at the chairperson's discretion. Issues affecting or requiring limited functional involvement for resolution will be coordinated electronically or through meetings with affected functional members. The BIPT chair may call meetings to address other BIPT issues more frequently if required. In all cases however, decisions will be promulgated to all BIPT members for their information.

7.11.4.1. BIPT decisions are undertaken by simple majority vote of principal members in attendance or responding to an electronic vote request.

7.11.4.1.1. When a principal BIPT member non-concurs with a BIPT decision, they can formally request that the BIPT chair forward the issue to the BSRB for final consideration. These requests are documented in the BIPT minutes.

7.11.4.1.2. When a BSRB principal member non-concurs with a BIPT decision and so requests, the BIPT chair will forward the decision and non-concurrence to the BSRB chair for inclusion on the BSRB agenda for further consideration. These requests are documented in BSRB minutes.

7.11.4.1.3. When circumstances warrant, reclama issues may be coordinated electronically or by special meetings at the BSRB chairperson's discretion.

7.12. BEAR Systems Readiness Board (BSRB):

7.12.1. The BSRB is the O-6 level management group that directs and oversees the AF BEAR Program. ACC/LGX chairs the BSRB. The BSRB will meet at least annually, generally in May. If deemed necessary, the BSRB chair may call for special out-of-cycle meetings to resolve or discuss issues. When situations require, BSRB issues may be addressed and coordinated electronically. The predominant means of input to the BSRB is through the BIPT.

7.12.1.1. The BSRB tasks the BIPT for recommendations or further study as required. When necessary, the BSRB will establish subordinate working groups to resolve specific issues.

7.12.1.2. The BSRB forwards unresolved issues to the BEAR General Officer Steering Group (GOSG) for resolution (see **7.12.1.5.4**).

7.12.1.3. BSRB decisions are undertaken by simple majority vote of principal members in attendance or responding to an electronic vote request.

7.12.1.4. Decision issues in the following areas require mandatory review and approval by the BSRB:

7.12.1.4.1. Strategic positioning or repositioning of BEAR Systems.

7.12.1.4.2. Increases or decreases to overall AF BEAR inventory objectives.

7.12.1.4.3. Funding of BEAR programs to include Appropriation 3080, 3400, and any related 3600 activities undertaken by Civil Engineer or other functional agencies on behalf of the BSRB.

7.12.1.5. Decisions are promulgated, subject to review, and reclama as follows:

7.12.1.5.1. The BIPT formally transmits decisions from annual and special meetings to all members via published meeting minutes. BIPT members have 30 days from the

issuance of these minutes to brief and coordinate with their leadership on the decisions and any non-concurrence. Principal BSRB members, within this 30-day reclama window, may formally request any decision or issue with which there is disagreement be reconsidered at the BSRB's next scheduled meeting. If there is no notification of disagreement, the BIPT decisions stand as written. During the 30-day reclama, period BSRB principal members may also revoke any non-concurrence registered by their BIPT member.

7.12.1.5.2. When a BSRB principal member non-concurs with a BIPT decision and so requests, the BIPT chair will forward the decision and non-concurrence to the BSRB chair for inclusion on the BSRB agenda for further consideration. These requests are documented in BSRB minutes.

7.12.1.5.3. When circumstances warrant, reclama issues may be coordinated electronically or by special meetings at the BSRB chair's discretion.

7.12.1.5.4. **BEAR General Officer Steering Group (GOSG).** The BEAR GOSG is the Air Force's executive body charged with executive level responsibility for BEAR. The GOSG is responsible for the oversight and strategic direction of the BEAR Program. The GOSG is chaired by AF/ILG who is the Air Force's Office of Primary Responsibility for BEAR management, policy, and procedures. The GOSG meets a minimum of three times per year and is hosted by one of the member organizations.

7.13. Membership:

7.13.1. The membership structure for the MTBIPT including the BIPT, BSRB, and the GOSG is designed to include representation from relevant customers, functional providers, and those technical organizations providing technical support to sustain and maintain AF BEAR capabilities. Membership is divided into principal and associate members. Principal members have critical roles and significant vested interests in providing and ensuring BEAR capabilities. Principal members are allocated one vote each. Associate members are nonvoting members.

7.13.1.1. The BIPT is composed of the following members:

7.13.1.1.1. Team Leader and Chair: ACC/LGXW

7.13.1.1.2. Principal Members:

AF/ILGM	AF/ILPR
AFCESA/CEXX	AFSVA/SVOH
ACC/CEXX	ACC/SVXP
AMC/A45W	PACAF/LG ALOC
USAFE/A4RIW	USCENTAF/A4-LGX
WR-ALC/LEB	AFSOC/LGXP
49 MMG/CD	

7.13.1.1.2.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Principal Members: PACAF/LG-ALOC is now designated PACAF/A4X.

7.13.1.1.3. Associate Members (Appropriate four letter representation from):

AAC/YBC	ACC/FMAO
ACC/LGSE	ACC/PSFXR
ACC/VLGTR	ACC/XOXD
ACC/MXPPP	ACC/DRMC
AFRL/DMLQ	ACC/SCCO
ACC/XMSGR	

7.13.1.1.4. Secretariat: ACC/LGXW

7.13.1.2. The BSRB is composed of the following members:

7.13.1.2.1. Chair: ACC/LGX

7.13.1.2.2. Principal Members:

AF/ILGM	AF/ILPR
AF/ILEX	AF/ILVR
AFCESA/CEX	AFSVA/SVO
AMC/A45	PACAF/LG-ALOC
USAFE/A4R	USCENTAF/A4-LG
AFMC/LGR	WR-ALC/LE
AFSOC/LGX	49 MMG/CC

7.13.1.2.2.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Principal Members: PACAF/LG-ALOC is now designated PACAF/A4X.

7.13.1.2.3. Associate Members:

AAC/YB	ACC/LGS
ACC/SVX	ACC/CEX
ACC/DRMC	ACC/SGR

7.13.1.2.4. UCC Reps:

USCENTCOM	USEUCOM
USJFCOM	USPACOM
USSOCOM	

US ARMY Soldier Systems Center (Force Provider)

7.13.1.2.5. Secretariat: ACC/LGXW

7.13.1.3. The BEAR GOSG is composed of the following members:

7.13.1.3.1. Chair: AF/ILG

7.13.1.3.2. Principle Members:

AF/ILG	ACC/LG
AF/ILP	AF/ILE
WR-ALC/CC	

7.13.1.3.3. Open invitation to other MAJCOM/LGs, representatives from CJCS J4 and US Army G4 or GOs as necessary.

7.13.1.3.4. Associate Members:

ACC/LGX	AFCESA/CEX
AF/ILEX	AF/ILGM
AF/ILPR	AF/ILVR
WR-ALC/LE	ACC/CEX
ACC/DRMC	AAC/YB
AFMC/LGR	AMC/A45
AFSOC/LGX	PACAF/LG-ALOC
USAFE/A4R	AMC/A7
USCENTAF/A4	AFSVA/SVO
49 MMG/CC	

7.13.1.3.5. Secretariat: AF/ILGM

7.13.1.4. Changes to membership composition for either board require the approval of the majority of each board. Either principal or associate members may suggest changes to the board structure.

7.14. Operating and s: Primary BEAR using commands include the air components of the warfighting UCCs: USCENTAF for USCENTCOM; PACAF for USPACOM; AMC for USTRANSCOM; and USAFE for USEUCOM. They also perform storing command functions to the extent they have assigned BEAR Systems. ACC is the primary in CONUS, providing BEAR Systems as tasked.

7.15. Supporting Agencies: Numerous organizations and agencies participate and cooperate to ensure the overall Air Force BEAR program meets customer needs while also ensuring efficient and safe operation of subsystems. The agencies listed below are those most relevant to ensuring capability.

7.15.1. Warner Robins Air Logistics Center (WR-ALC), Robins AFB, GA, is AFMC's System Program Director for the BEAR Systems. WR-ALC/LEB (BEAR Weapon Systems Office (WSO) under the System Program Director) provides procurement, sustainment, product upgrade, depot level materiel management, and engineering support for the BEAR Systems. The System Program Director, in conjunction with direction from the BSRB, utilizes other AFMC activities to support product improvements, modernization, and depot level maintenance, as required.

7.15.1.1. The System Program Director accomplishes those inherent functions required by AFMC consistent with System Program Director responsibilities to include necessary coordination with other Air Force organizations and agencies providing technical and/or research support. This also includes coordination with organizations and agencies within the DoD such as Natick Labs or ongoing DoD-sponsored research that could impact or benefit AF BEAR Systems.

7.15.1.2. The System Program Director works with ACC/LGXW/CEXX on upgrades and configuration changes to BEAR Systems. When requested by ACC/LGXW, the Single Manager will utilize organic and other Air Force organizations' (AFCESA, etc) capabilities to research options and provide recommended asset/system replacements/upgrades to the BIPT.

7.15.2. ACC, as the lead command, will:

7.15.2.1. Perform annual validation of all BEAR Logistics Detail data submitted by 49 MMG (Pilot Unit).

7.15.2.2. Upon assignment and approval of all new UTCs with MRSPs authorized, ensure the MRSP Authorization Document, Volume II "Blue Book," is updated, IAW AFMAN 23-110, Vol I, Part One, Chap 14. In addition, ensure submission of Blue Book updates when MRSP authorizations change from one command to another.

7.15.2.3. Accomplish annual AS and MRSP formal reviews IAW AFMAN 23-110.

7.15.2.4. Publish ACC's and USCENTAF's annual War Plan Additive Requirements Report, Part II, IAW AFMAN 23-110, Vol II, Part Two, Chapter's 22 and 26 for all BEAR units IAW applicable Allowance Standards and locations of BEAR Systems and equipment.

7.15.2.5. As required, request BEAR stakeholders provide requisite expertise leading to the selection of assets/systems to enable smooth transitions between legacy and modernized assets/systems.

7.15.2.6. Coordinate all AS and MRSP change requests with the Pilot Unit and ensure all non-Pilot Units are informed of all approved changes.

7.15.2.6.1. Give all BEAR units at least 60 days advance notice, by e-mail and message, before each formal MRSP review. **NOTE:** MRSP change requests are sent through MAJCOM CWRMO/NCO to HQ ACC/LGXW from each unit or MAJCOM functional. All requested MRSP additions will include National Stock Number (NSN), Noun, Unit of Issue (U/I), requested quantity, Source of Supply (SOS), Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability code (ERRC), unit price, and Budget Code. Local Purchase (LP) may be added to BEAR MRSPs and will be handled IAW with HQ USAF/ILGM guidance.

7.15.2.6.2. All MRSP changes will be coordinated as follows:

7.15.2.6.2.1. Unit Customer

7.15.2.6.2.2. Parent MAJCOM LGX (or equivalent) Functional Managers

7.15.2.6.2.3. Parent MAJCOM LGS (or equivalent) Functional Managers

7.15.2.6.2.4. HQ ACC/LGXW (coordination with 49 MMG/LGR/LGX)

7.15.2.6.2.5. WR-ALC/LEB

NOTE: MRSP changes should be accomplished/requested at least 12 months prior to fielding new equipment or vehicle assets.

7.15.2.6.3. All AS Transaction Allowance Change Requests (TACRs) will be input through the Air Force Equipment Management System. Coordination of BEAR TACRs is as follows:

7.15.2.6.3.1. Unit Equipment Custodian/Customer

7.15.2.6.3.2. Parent Command LGS (or equivalent) Functional Managers

7.15.2.6.3.3. Parent Command LGX (or equivalent) Functional Managers

7.15.2.6.3.4. HQ ACC/LGXW (coordination with 49 MMSS/LGR/LGX)

7.15.2.6.3.5. WR-ALC/LET

NOTE: All equipment TACRs will be sent to HQ ACC/LGXW in AFEMS from each command functional.

7.15.3. AMC, PACAF, and USAFE will publish annual WPARR, Part II, for all BEAR units under their command.

7.15.4. AFMC's Air Armament Center (AAC) Agile Combat Support Office (YBC) at Eglin AFB, FL, provides system and equipment engineering and manufacturing development, test, evaluation, and integration support for the BEAR Systems when requested through the System Program Director as approved by the BSRB.

7.15.5. AFMC's Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) provides technology research and development management support and services for BEAR Systems primarily through the Air Base Technology Branch at Tyndall AFB, FL.

7.15.6. The Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency (AFCESA), Tyndall AFB, FL, develops planning and training standards and curriculums, employment concepts, and procedural guidance for BEAR Systems for which they have purview. AFCESA will:

7.15.6.1. Work with AETC to ensure civil engineer training requirements are kept current with system needs.

7.15.6.2. Assist WR-ALC and 49 MMG on system upgrade, configuration control, and provide technical assistance as required.

7.15.6.3. Develop BEAR training standards and curriculum for civil engineer training locations for both active and reserve personnel.

7.15.7. The Air Force Services Agency (AFSVA), San Antonio, TX, develops planning and training standards and curriculums, employment concepts, and procedural guidance for BEAR Systems for which they have purview.

7.15.8. The 49th Materiel Maintenance Group (49 MMG), Holloman AFB, NM, is the Air Force Center of Excellence (CoE) for BEAR operations. The 49 MMG stores, maintains,

mobilizes, deploys, supports, recovers, and reconstitutes BEAR Systems and equipment for and in partnership with Air Force and other DoD users. As the BEAR CoE, 49 MMG will:

7.15.8.1. Act as the Pilot Unit for BEAR UTC development to include LOGDET development and TUCHA file registration through ACC. AF Components are encouraged to coordinate directly with the 49 MMG concerning any of these activities.

7.15.8.1.1. Submit applicable changes to ACC/LGX to ensure the MRSP Authorization Document, Volume II "Blue Book," is updated, IAW AFMAN 23-110, Vol I, Part One, Chap 14, upon development of all new UTCs with MRSPs authorized. In addition, ensure Blue Book updates are submitted when MRSP authorizations are changed from one command to another.

7.15.8.2. Provide BEAR expertise and assistance to overseas commands, other federal agencies and UCC customers during non-contingency operations. This includes NASA space shuttle recovery and Presidential mission support as tasked.

7.15.8.3. Support USSOCOM with storage and outload of SOCOM-owned assets on a reimbursable basis.

7.15.8.4. Aggregate USCENTAF assets when they cannot be sent directly to the AOR.

7.15.8.5. Through the 49 System Support Flight (49 SSF) and in coordination with the BIPT and System Program Director, undertakes activities and projects aimed at evaluating and implementing proposed BEAR system and equipment improvements. 49 SSF field-tests all proposed changes affecting BEAR Systems and equipment to verify effectiveness and to ensure proper system integration and interoperability.

7.15.9. The AEF Battlelab recommends innovative BEAR solutions through the BIPT to the BSRB for consideration.

7.16. Funding Responsibilities: The following guidelines support funding protocols necessary to maintain and upgrade BEAR weapons systems.

7.16.1. ACC/LGX programs for procurement of Appropriation 3080-funded, centrally managed equipment, initial spares and new vehicle assets needed to support the storing commands.

7.16.2. Storing commands:

7.16.2.1. Program and fund Appropriation 3400-funded Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and Stock Fund resources needed to maintain assigned BEAR assets and support theater-specific requirements.

7.16.2.2. Notify ACC/LGX of command requirements requiring Appropriation 3080 programming action.

7.16.2.3. Support BEAR programming by including BEAR requirements on respective UCC Integrated Priority List (IPL) inputs.

7.17. Authority: These implementing instructions are intended to provide a consolidated reference how the AF manages the diverse elements inherent in the BEAR program.

7.17.1. The 49 MMG/CC/CD have release authority for BEAR base assets under the following conditions:

7.17.1.1. Training within the MMG compound.

7.17.1.2. Use on Holloman AFB for up to 72 hours.

7.17.1.3. Mobile Training Team assets when used for instruction, regardless of use location.

Chapter 8

WAR CONSUMABLE DISTRIBUTION OBJECTIVE (WCDO) PROCEDURES

8.1. Purpose: The WCDO document is the USAF's approved means to pre-position war consumables at or near the Planned Operating Bases (POB) in support of USAF aviation forces documented in the HQ USAF War Mobilization Plan, Volume 4 (WMP-4). It also provides war consumables in support of in-place and deployed ground support equipment.

8.1.1. The WCDO document mirrors the WMP-4 wartime planned lines of activity and provides WRM consumable requirements. The WCDO is a deliberate planning document that identifies "Worst Case" OPLAN, CONPLAN, and/or Plan Set requirements. LOGFAC is the Air Force system serving as the WMP-4 database and is used to compute WCDO consumables requirements, except munitions. The WCDO is produced and distributed to the host installation WRMO/NCO annually, as a minimum. Munitions pre-positioning requirements are derived through the NCAA process. NCAA theater allocations form the basis for WCDO preparation. In commands without OPLANs and tasked to store swing locks, allocation objectives serve the sample purpose as a WCDO.

8.1.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** HQ PACAF/A4X:

8.1.1.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** LOGFAC system executive agent for PACAF.

8.1.1.1.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Coordinates on all access requests to LOGFAC database from SIPRNET terminals.

8.1.1.1.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Manage PACAF accounts and permissions.

8.1.1.1.4. **(Added-PACAF)** Reviews the War Mobilization Plan (WMP) 4-Command Working (CW) to validate prepositioning codes to ensure the War Consumables Factors (WARCON) File is aligned with the force bed down.

8.1.1.1.5. **(Added-PACAF)** De-conflicts WMP4 and WARCON with air component operations.

8.1.1.1.6. **(Added-PACAF)** Provide PACAF/A4R, SCM CWRMM excess/shortage list for redistribution and disposition.

8.2. Overview: HQ USAF/XOXW produces the WMP-3, Part 1, to apportion Combat Forces to Air Component Commands. These Combat Forces are then documented in the WMP-4 by the Air Component Operational Command Planner. Each line of activity is unique. If the USAF does not apportion your unit in the WMP-3, you will not be tasked in the WMP-4. AMC strategic airlift and tanker lines of activity are produced by Joint Flow and Analysis System for Transportation (JFAST) as part of the AMC WMP-4. The WMP-4 build process is outlined in **Figure 8.1**.

8.2.1. The WMP-4 consists of 4 parts. These are:

8.2.1.1. Wartime Aircraft Activity (WAA). USAF wartime aircraft lines of activity are identified by a unique line number in the WMP-4.

8.2.1.2. Missiles. Air-to-air missiles are apportioned in the Tactical Air Missile Program (TAMP). Type M records.

8.2.1.3. Rations. Meals Ready to Eat. Type R records.

8.2.1.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Rations are included in the annual WRM Funded Level Ration Requirements Letter. Rations are not included in the WMP4.

8.2.1.4. Special Items. Base support items, such as runway foam. Type S records.

8.2.2. The WCDO is produced as follows:

8.2.2.1. Non-munitions day-by-day requirements. Identifies the day-by-day non-munitions consumable requirements to support WMP-4 sorties by POB, Plan (ALL PLANS), MDS and Unit.

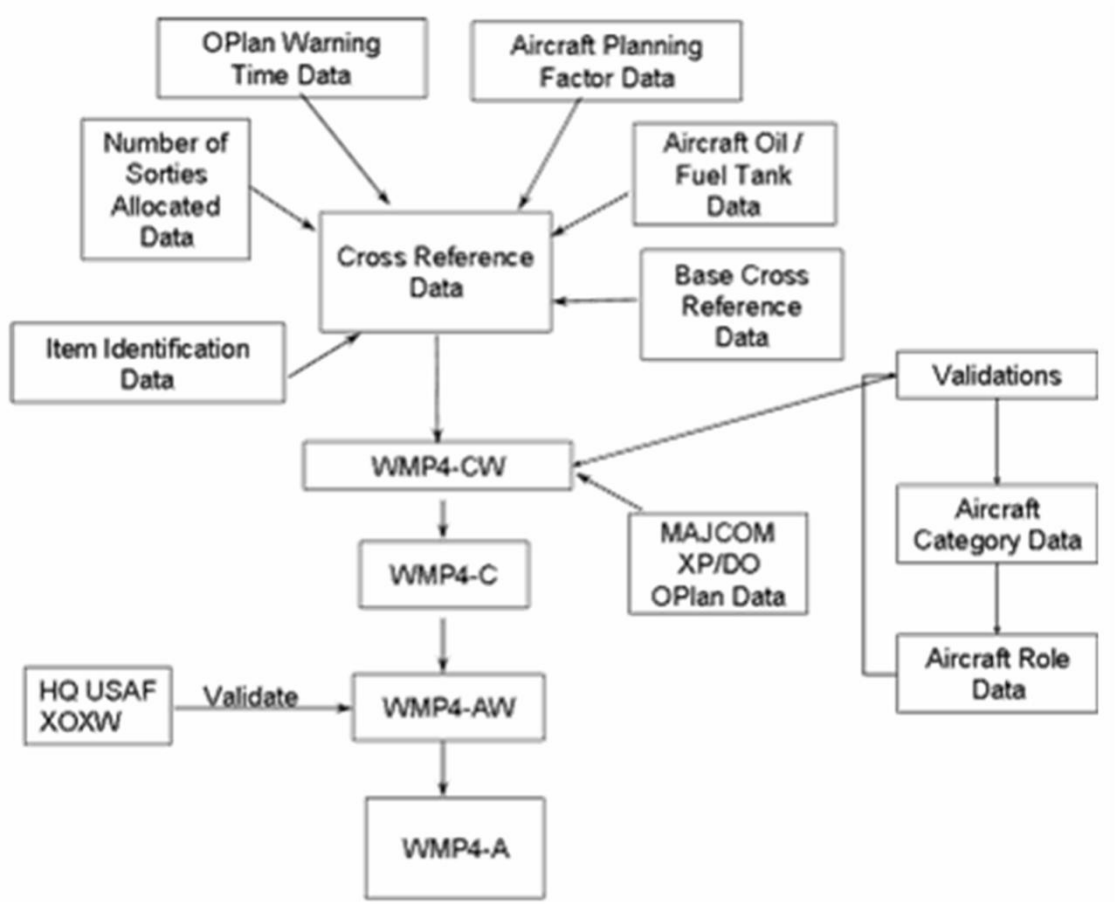
8.2.2.2. Non-munitions Accumulative Totals. Identifies the total POB non-munitions consumable requirements by NSN, the most stringent Plan quantity/Starter quantity/Swing quantity/Allocated quantity.

8.2.2.3. Munitions day-by-day requirements. Identifies the day-by-day munitions consumable requirements to support WMP-4 sorties by POB, Plan (ALL PLANS), MDS and Unit.

8.2.2.4. Munitions Accumulative Totals. Identifies the total POB munitions consumable requirements by NSN, the most stringent Plan Quantity/Starter Quantity/Swing Quantity/Cat F Quantity/Cat G Quantity/Requirement Quantity.

8.2.2.4.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Munitions WCDO is by Operation Plan and by Category (CAT) requirements (CAT G, F, and X).

Figure 8.1. WMP-4 Build Process.



Cross Reference Data—Collection of data files updated as follows:

OPLAN Warning Time Data—The WMP-1, Annex E identifies the number of Starter days authorized for pre-positioning assets. The Command planner can override these days using the EXCEPTIONS field in the WARN module and/or the Item Identification Detail module. Exceptions in the WARN file are used to decrease the number of starter days required for pre-positioning stock. Exceptions in the Item Identification table are used to decrease the number of starter days required for a specific commodity by group code (01-Tanks), family code (X-POL), or DODIC (250X-Deicing). The exception date cannot be higher than the WARN days or Exception days, when there is one, in the WARN table.

Aircraft Planning Factor Data—Interface with WMP-5. This data is dynamic and can be specific to the Command and MDS. Provides by fiscal year, aircraft category, MDS and role, the fuel type, fuel gallons per hour, fuel reserve time and the reserve quantity.

Number of Sorties Allocated Data—Provides the sorties allocated by MAJCOM.

Aircraft Oil / Fuel Tank Data—Provides the Oil DODIC, Oil Factor, and tank capacity by MDS. This file is primarily a static table.

Item Identification Data—Detailed information of each DODIC. Provides the NSN, nomenclature, unit of issue, quantity unit pack, weight, cube, cost, and source of supply as

related to an Item Identity Code (IIC) Department of Defense Item Code (DODIC), group code or a family group (W = Munitions, X = POL, Y = TRAP, and Z = miscellaneous). Also contains alternate IIC's, unit of issue conversions, substitute NSNs and further breakdown of starter exception days by IIC.

Base Cross Reference Data—This table contains detailed information about main operating bases, standby bases, collocated operating bases and/or alternate storage locations. It includes: Log Area, Base name, GEOLOC, State/Ctry, WRM Base Code, the Deicing factor used to calculate the WCDO requirement for each base; NAF, Command, Region, and SRAN info.

MAJCOM OPLAN DATA—WMP-3, Part 1 data apportions the Combat forces to Air Component Commands required to develop Oplans/CONPLANs. This data is updated in LOGFAC quarterly or as requested.

WMP4-C—Final copy of the Command WMP4. Cannot be updated from this point.

WMP4-AW—Consolidation of all WMP4-C's. This is a working copy for the AF Executive Ops Manager to make final updates if necessary.

WMP4-A—Final approved WMP-4 used for deliberate planning and to produce the WCDO. This file cannot be updated from this point.

8.3. Wartime Aircraft Activity Report (WAAR), (RCS: HAF-XOX (A&AR) 9001):

8.3.1. The WAAR extract for each base provides an overview of all US Air Force approved wartime aircraft activity documented for that installation in support of current war plans. The WAA provides unit planners visibility of specific deployment/employment activity for all Commands.

8.3.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** PACAF/A5 is the WMP4 executive agent for all PACAF plans.

8.3.1.2. **(Added-PACAF)** PACAF/A5 updates the WMP4-CW data in LOGFAC for each bed down location contained in Pacific Command (PACOM) OPLANs requiring a TPFDD.

8.3.2. Information contained in the WAA is classified by the USAF WMP-4. Each line of activity in the WMP-4 contains the security classification of that line. The WMP-4 extract for a single base will be classified in accordance with the line of activity having the highest classification. The WAA extract contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Sections 793 and 794.

8.3.3. Specific OPLAN/CONPLAN and the WAA extract should be used to evaluate the logistics resources available at an installation to support all taskings upon Plan implementation. Based upon results of the evaluation, the unit is responsible for ensuring, to the maximum extent possible, that adequate resources are available to support documented wartime activity. Commanders will make every effort to ensure approved levels of support are requisitioned, stored, and maintained ready for use. Any support deficiencies beyond unit capability to resolve must be identified through appropriate intermediate headquarters to the applicable MAJCOM for staff assistance or action as appropriate. This evaluation process should include but is not limited to:

8.3.3.1. An analysis of built-up tanks and RAP requirements to satisfy initial wartime sorties (if tanks and RAP are authorized on the WCDO). The built-up tanks and RAP objective (assets in ready-to-use status) should be determined based on a projected daily consumption rate of each type tank and RAP and the unit's build-up capability (consider in-place and wartime augmentation capability). Daily wartime expenditure rates can be estimated by dividing the total authorized (of each tanks and RAP item) by the number of days authorized to be pre-positioned.

8.3.3.2. A survey of appropriate military and commercial sources of consumables such as LOX, deicing, and gaseous oxygen for support of documented wartime activity.

8.3.3.3. Development of an aircraft parking plan to allocate available airfield ramp space to accommodate the maximum number of tactical and support aircraft programmed to be on the ground during any one-time period. Planning should consider airfield schedules to allow for both in-place and any additive aircraft.

8.3.3.4. Analysis of equipment capability provided by in-place base support resources, WRM station sets and additive force mobility packages to service and turnaround all aircraft identified in the unit's WAA extract.

8.3.3.5. Analysis of aircraft refueling capability based upon available refueling vehicles and hydrant systems.

8.3.3.6. Other planning factors unique to specific locations, which could impact execution of unit wartime taskings.

8.3.4. Currency of WAA Data. The WAA extract is a projection of planned activity for support of all OPlans. Ideally, information published in the WAA should reflect activity for the most recent OPLAN edition. However, since all OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD) are not updated at the same time and the WAA is prepared on an annual cycle with updates at the discretion of individual Commands, the document represents a "snapshot" at the time Command data is prepared. No attempt should be made to match specific plan deployment tasking to airlift sorties in the document. Airlift sorties reflected in the WAA are predicated on the JCS-approved version of the plan existing at the time of preparation. The airlift sorties depicted do not necessarily consider the latest plan versions or revisions but are representative of overall airlift support requirements and are identified for programming activities and overall funding considerations. Airlift support planning is finalized at the time of OPLAN execution, at which time available airlift sorties would be dedicated on the basis of total movement requirements including unit and non-unit deployment priorities.

8.3.5. Units undergoing aircraft MDS conversion will be provided a new WAAR when the HQ USAF WAAR, reflecting the new MDS, is approved and released at MAJCOM level. New documents cannot be produced based upon proposed or current conversions still in progress. A unit has to be officially identified as undergoing an MDS change before any changes are made to the WAAR.

8.3.6. Inform CWRMO/NCO when unit possessed aircraft have changed MDS, for example F-16A/B to F-16C/D. Likewise, unknown aircraft system modifications may effect changes to the WAAR and WCDO and will cause problems if not properly documented. This is especially true if the consumables are no longer compatible with the new aircraft or system modification.

8.3.7. Specific questions or comments relating to WAA should be addressed to the Command Operations Planner or to AFMC/LGR for AFMC-related comments and questions. When addressing specific WAA issues, indicate line number and Command code from the WAA Report.

8.3.7.1. **(Added-PACAF)** In PACAF, WAA questions and/or comments should be addressed to PACAF/A5.

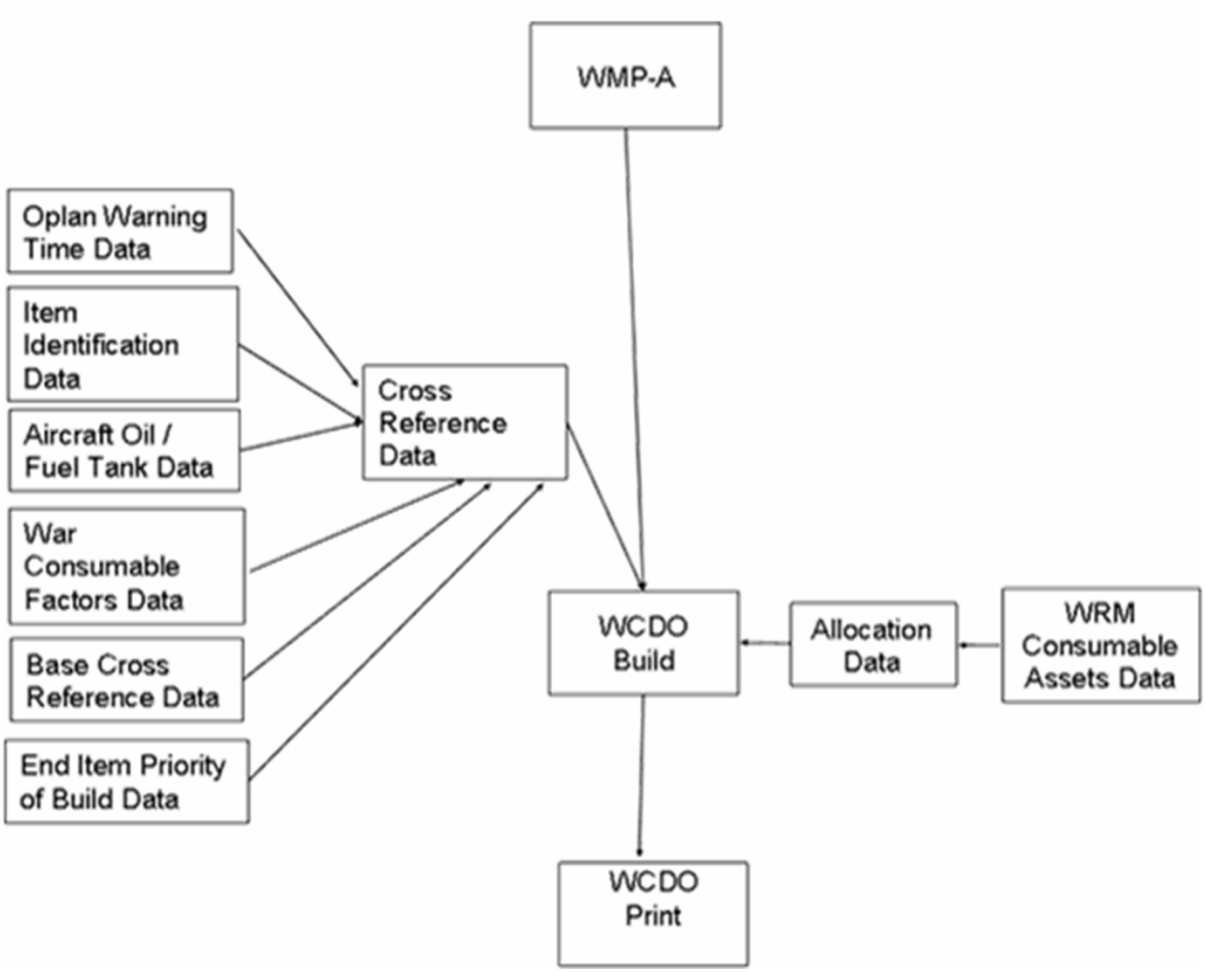
8.4. War Consumables Distribution Objective (WCDO):

8.4.1. The WCDO extract for each base identifies the USAF War Reserve Materiel pre-positioning/pre-stocking requirements at designated locations worldwide to support the wartime activities documented in the USAF WMP-4. The WCDO is current on the day printed. It supports the USAF War and Mobilization Plan, Volume 4 (WMP-4), Wartime Aircraft Activity Report, and WMP-1, Annex E, Logistics.

8.4.2. Security Instructions. Each page of the WCDO is classified by content. Detailed Security guidance is contained in Executive Order 12958. Ensure all documents are marked with proper security classification, reasons for classification, classified by, and downgrading instruction per *EO 12958*.

8.4.3. This section provides WRMO/NCOs at all levels of command information for use in managing and interpreting WRM objectives/requirements and acquainting them with the concepts and terminology used in the WCDO. The WCDO build process is outlined in **Figure 8.2**.

Figure 8.2. WCDO Build Process.



WMP4-A—Produced by the Executive Operational Manager (AF/XOXW). Final approved WMP-4 used for deliberate planning and to produce the WCDO. This file cannot be updated from this point.

OPLAN Warning Time Data—The WMP-1 identifies the number of Starter days authorized for pre-positioning assets. The Command planner can override these days using the EXCEPTIONS field in the WARN module and/or the Item Identification Detail module. Exceptions in the WARN file are used to decrease the number of starter days required for pre-positioning stock. Exceptions in the Item Identification table are used to decrease the number of starter days required for a specific commodity by group code (01-Tanks), family code (X-POL), or DODIC (250X-Deicing). The exception date cannot be higher than the WARN days or Exception days, when there is one, in the WARN table.

Item Identification Data— Detailed information of each DODIC. Provides the NSN, nomenclature, unit of issue, quantity unit pack, weight, cube, cost, and source of supply as related to an Item Identity Code (IIC) Department of Defense Item Code (DODIC), group code or a family group (W = Munitions, X = POL, Y = TRAP, and Z = miscellaneous). Also contains alternate IIC's, unit of issue conversions, substitute NSNs and further breakdown of starter exception days by IIC.

Aircraft Oil / Fuel Tank Data— Provides the Oil DODIC, Oil Factor, and tank capacity by MDS. This file is primarily a static table.

War Consumable Factor Data—The WCDO build looks in this file to determine what consumables are needed and the factor to calculate the quantity to support each line of activity on the WAA by MDS and role. This file was updated by the Command Planner in the WMP-4C process.

Base Cross Reference Data—This data is sourced from the JOPES GEOLOC file by an automated interface or updated by the Executive Manager (ACC/LGXW).

PSEUDO Base Codes—Pulled from the PSEUDO table. This file is generated by the Executive Manager. **The PSEUDO Base Codes when associated with an actual location or Base Code is classified SECRET**.

End Item Priority of Build Data—This is the Complete Round Code (CRC) out of the Complete Round Dictionary maintained by OO-ALC/WMC at Hill AFB. This is an automated interface.

WRM Consumable Assets Data—This is asset balances obtained from the SBSS, CAS and FAS systems. It contains supply, fuels and munitions data.

Requirement Data—These are assets required to support OPLAN taskings.

WCDO Build—Ran by the MAJCOM Logistics Planner. This is only performed one time a year and should not be run again until a new WMP4-A is published. In the build process, the following data is pulled to "build" your report:

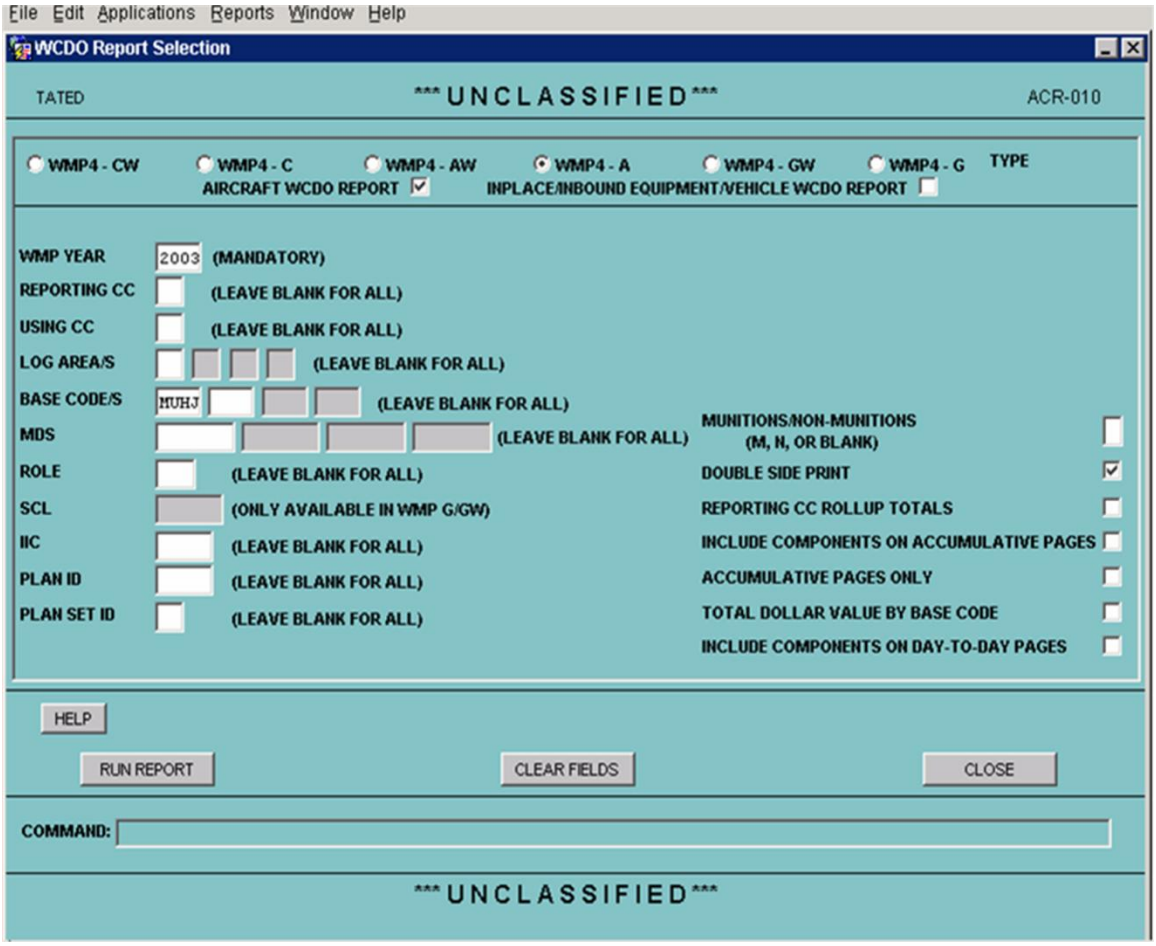
WCDO Print—Produced by the Command Planner. WCDO print can be run as often as needed after the WCDO Build is complete. Inquiries are made to the following tables at the time of the print request.

Missile Allocations—Pulled from the NCAA table.

EXCEPTION: Pulled from the WARN table and/or the Item Identification table. The Command Planner updated this file in the WCDO process. This file determines how many starter days to calculate for starter stock on the WCDO when it is different from the WMP1.

Non-Munitions Allocations—Data is fed into this table by the R18 transferred in by the units.

Figure 8.3. LOGFAC WCDO Print Screen



8.5. CWRMO/NCO will:

8.5.1. Give the WCDO program appropriate priority to successfully pre-position the correct war consumables at the right Planned Operating Base for the forces documented in the HQ USAF WMP-4.

8.5.2. Provide adds, changes, or deletions to the cross-reference requiring LOGFAC Executive Manager permissions in LOGFAC to ACC/LGXW.

8.5.3. Produce the WMP-4 and WCDO extract by POB and distribute these documents to the installation WRMO/NCO NLT 1 October each year.

8.5.4. Ensures units correctly load WCDO authorizations on base supply W-detail records.

8.5.4.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The HQ PACAF/A4R, SCM CWRMM will assist the CWRMO in verifying the W-details were correctly loaded in SBSS.

Table 8.1. WMP-4/WCDO Production Timeline

LINE	A	B	C
	Date	LOGFAC OPR:	Event/Table
1	1 May	Ops Executive Manager	Aircraft Planning Factor Data OPLAN Warning Time Data Sortie Allocation Data Aircraft Category Data Aircraft Role Data
2	1 May	Executive Manager	Base Cross-Reference Data Aircraft Oil/Fuel Tank Data Item Identification Data
3	Quarterly; NLT 30 Jun	MAJCOM Ops Manager	Update WMP-4CW
3a	NLT 30 Jun	MAJCOM Log Plans Manager	Update WMP-4CW Pre-position Data
4A	30 Jun	Ops Executive Manager	Promote WMP-4CW to WMP-4C
4B	30 Jun	Ops Executive Manager	Promote WMP-4C to WMP-4AW
4C	30 Jul	Ops Executive Manager	Promote WMP-4AW to WMP-4A
5	10 Aug	MAJCOM Log Plans Manager	War Consumable Factor Data Standard Conventional Loads
6A	14 Aug	Executive Manager	End Item Priority Build Data
6B	14 Aug	Executive Manager	Supply/Fuels/Munitions Data
7	15 Aug	Executive Manager	WCDO Build
8	20 Aug	MAJCOM Log Plans Manager	Allocation Data
9	27 Aug	MAJCOM Log Plans Manager	Validate WCDO
10	28 Aug	Base Log Plans Manager	Print WCDO Extract Documents

NOTE: Completion of the WMP-3 and WMP-4 depends on release of the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP); therefore, the milestones listed in **Table 8.1** are target dates only. Any slippage of these dates may cause further delays in the production timeline.

Table 8.2. Ground Support/WCDO Production Timeline

LINE	A Date	B LOGFAC OPR:	C Event/Table
1	1 May	AFMC (Log Plan Manager)	Fuel Burning NSNs Data
2	10 Aug	MAJCOM Log Plans Manager	Ground Factor Data
3	30 Jun	Executive Manager	Allowance Standard/Composition Code
4	30 Jun	Executive Manager	Logistics Planning Factor interface
5	30 Jun	Executive Manager	Supply and Fuel Data
6	10 Aug	MAJCOM Log Plans Manager	Equipment/Vehicle/Facility Fuel Consumption Data
6A	10 Aug	Base Log Plans Manager	Equipment/Vehicle/Facility Fuel Consumption Data
7	1 May	Executive Manager	Base Cross-Reference Data Item Identification Data
8	15 Aug	Executive Manager	WCDO Build
9	27 Aug	MAJCOM Log Plans Manager	Validate WCDO
10	28 Aug	Base Log Plans Manager	Print WCDO Extract Documents

8.6. Installation WRMO/NCO will:

8.6.1. Upon receipt of the WCDO, WAAR and the foreword, maintain and send a copy of the extracts to supply and munitions (when applicable). The WRMO/NCO and WRMMs must conduct an analysis to evaluate the resources needed at your installation based upon the current WAAR. The WCDO and the WAAR are distributed simultaneously and a review/validation of both documents must be conducted. The WRMO/NCO must provide a copy of the WCDO to the functional WRMM's no later than seven days after receipt. Supply must update all WCDO detail records to reflect current authorizations within 30 days.

8.6.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Provide the Supply WRMM a copy of the WCDO, WCDO Foreword, and WCDO cover letter within seven days of receipt of a new WCDO or a change to the current WCDO.

8.6.2. Scrutinize and review the WAAR by each line of activity, specifically the sorties, by role and pre-positioning code and compare the WCDO quantities required day-by-day with the sortie information obtained from the WAAR. Next, review the WCDO Munitions and Non-Munitions Accumulative Total page to determine the most stringent requirement for each item, supporting all AF wartime aircraft activity at the planned operating base. The most important phase of this evaluation is working with the WRMMs. Assemble the host operations, supply, munitions, fuels, services and civil engineer, and other WRMMs, as applicable, to review these documents. Jointly, determine if the WCDO consumable asset quantities appear reasonable based on the information/documentation provided.

8.6.2.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Identify discrepancies, storage and maintenance limitations, excess and shortages, found during the review and forward to the CWRMO NLT 30 days from receipt of a new WCDO or a change to the current WCDO.

8.6.2.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The Korea COBs, 51 LRS, and 8 LRS will report excess, shortages, and unserviceable WCDO to the 7AF/A4 WRMO and Supply Chain Management function.

8.6.2.1.2. **(Added-PACAF)** The 7AF/A4 WRMO will resolve issues for the Korea locations first then forward unresolved issues to the CWRMO and Command Supply Chain WRM Manager.

8.7. Installation WRMMs will:

8.7.1. The commodity WRMM is responsible for ensuring adequate resources are available to support wartime activities based upon the results of the evaluation. Receipt of your WCDO gives your unit the authority to process supply detail record changes and initiate requisitioning action. The host installation Commander is ultimately responsible for making every effort to ensure approved levels of support are requisitioned, stored, and maintained ready for use. The new WCDO may reflect smaller or larger quantities and even contain different items. Requisition new items and increased quantities as funding permits. Consider alternate sources of supply. On-hand quantities greater than the new authorized quantities are excess. This evaluation and the information obtained provide the basis for your WRM Review Board. WRMM Functional Responsibilities are as follows:

8.7.1.1. Operations plans subject matter expert: Reviews and validates the WAA for aircraft data, roles, sortie duration, munitions expenditures and types.

8.7.1.2. Material Management Flight, Storage Element, and WRMM: Evaluates consumable quantities to determine if there is adequate storage, etc.

8.7.1.3. Management and Systems Flight (Customer Service) WRMM: Reviews all detail numbers prior to realigning the "W" details to agree with the new WCDO. There are exceptions for loading items on SBSS detail records (e.g., aviation fuel and rations). When loading WCDO requirements for non-munitions items, use activity code W, organization code 002, and shop code of “WR.”

8.7.1.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** WCDO details will be established IAW AFMAN 23-110, V2, P2, Chap 26B-6 and special instructions included in the WCDO Foreword.

8.7.1.3.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Ensure excess WCDO commodities are transferred to a 002XS account.

8.7.1.3.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Use the Pseudo Base Code on the current WCDO for excess items transferred to the 002XS account.

8.7.1.4. Fuels WRMM: Evaluates the daily fuel consumption rates and the total fuels requirement from the WCDO summary page to determine if the Bulk Petroleum War Reserve Stock (BPWRS) identified in the IMP adequately supports the WAA.

8.7.1.5. Munitions WRMM (MASO): Evaluates munitions quantities to determine if there is adequate storage, etc. The WRMM is responsible for maintaining WRM munitions levels at current allocated quantities. The authorized quantity is listed under the requirement total for each item identification code (DODIC) listed. When loading WCDO requirements for munitions items use activity code W, organization code 002, and shop code of “WR.”

8.7.1.6. Services WRMM: Evaluates MREs for self-sustaining units and air and missile crews.

8.7.1.6.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Rations (200X). Do not load SBSS details for rations. The Force Support Squadron WRMM will review the WCDO and determine if aircrew ration requirements can be supported by the In-Flight Kitchen (box lunches). If rations are needed to support aircrew requirements, the WRMM will provide the quantity required to PACAF/A1R (Services). Services will include aircrew rations in the commands input to the Funded Ration Letter.

8.7.1.7. Other applicable organizations: Evaluate requirements for consumables.

8.7.1.8. **(Added-PACAF)** WCDO excess will be controlled, managed and maintained as WRM until receipt of disposition instructions from the CWRMO and/or the Command Supply Chain WRM Manager.

8.7.2. All needed changes to the WCDO will be forwarded from the WRMO/NCO to CWRMO/NCO.

8.7.3. After all details are loaded, the installation WRMO/NCO will receive and validate reports (R07 from supply).

8.7.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The Supply function will provide the WRMO an R07, NLT 30 days of the initial WCDO upload and quarterly thereafter. The WRMO/NCO will review the R07 to ensure all WCDO authorizations are correctly loaded.

8.8. Data Descriptions:

8.8.1. Base Cross-Reference Data. Contains data elements necessary to identify a specific location and alternate locations as they relate to the POB. It also contains required information to interface related logistics systems for assets reported (i.e., equipment, consumables) for the actual locations. The geographical location code of the airfield runway should be entered as the prime location.

8.8.2. PSEUDO Base Code Data. It is built from the base cross-reference with 12 pseudo codes assigned for each base cross-reference location. The base cross-reference file must be completely updated prior to building this file. This file assigns pseudo codes on the WCDO document to be utilized when loading the POB on the supply detail records. When WCDO assets are stored at alternate storage locations, the MAJCOM WRMO should provide the pseudo code of the ASL to the base WRMO for loading the ASL on the supply record.

8.8.2.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The CWRMO will indicate in the WCDO Cover letter if a location is an Alternate Storage Location (ASL). If so, the ASL's Planned Operating Base (POB) will be identified for WCDO and WAA planning purposes. The base WRMO/NCO will ensure the Pseudo Base Code is correctly loaded. Those units directed to store WCDO items for other locations will load the Pseudo Base Code for the out load location (POB) and the Pseudo Base Code for the location where the assets are being stored (ASL).

8.8.3. Item Identification Data. Contains data elements that relate the WIC, DoDIC, and Item Identity Code (IIC) to the National Stock Number and other indicative data such as nomenclature, weight, cube, cost and pre-positioning exception days by geographical location code/logistical area/sub-area. The prime WIC, DoDIC, and IIC are contained in-

group codes 1-33 while the substitute components/end items are in the double asterisk file (**).

8.8.4. War Consumable Factor Data. Contains expenditure-per-sortie factors (EPSF) required to compute war consumables as they relate to a specific unit, GEOLOC, MAJCOM, Role MDS and or logistical sub area. The WCDO is built by multiplying the EPSFs by the sorties outlined in the USAF WMP-4. To ensure war consumables objectives are computed, as a minimum, EPSFs must be entered in the war consumable factors file for a logistical area, MAJCOM, MDS, and Role.

8.8.5. Aircraft Planning Factor Data. Contains WMP-5 planning factors (e.g., sortie rates, duration, and attrition). Attrition rates are based on the WMP-5. All aircraft assigned by the correct MDS (F015AB, not F015A) wartime utilization role must be entered in order to update the Command WMP-4 and the war consumable factors.

8.8.6. Aircraft Oil/Fuel Tank Data. Contains data elements required to compute WCDO fuel and oil pre-positioning objectives quantities. Identifies each aircraft's characteristics for internal, external and reserve capacities. It also identifies type and size of external fuel tank by MDS.

8.8.7. End Item and Priority of Build Data. Contains indicative data for munitions complete item/round build.

8.9. WCDO Commodity Guidance:

8.9.1. Missiles. Missiles identified in the WCDO represent the quantity required to support approved OPLAN/CONPLAN with TPFDD. HQ USAF/XORW allocates available stocks (including production deliveries) to the Commands, and then individual base allocations are made by the respective Commands. It is of importance to note that of the WRM missiles allocated to a base, some of these assets may be Tactical Air Delivery (TAD) assets. Questions concerning the requirement should be addressed through respective Commands to HQ USAF/XORW. Bases will not requisition missiles and Mission Oriented Items (MOI) since these assets are automatically allocated and distributed by MAJCOM.

8.9.2. Munitions Items (bombs, cartridges, missiles, flares, pyrotechnic chaff). Munitions are computed using the factors in the EPSF data. The quantities shown for each base are determined by the activity at that base on the WAAR and EPSF file. WRM consumable authorizations, requirements and starter/swing objectives are identified on the WCDO. Initial loads will be provided either at the home base or pre-stocked at a forward base, as determined by the Air Component Command concerned. Fighter, special operations and rescue aircraft are authorized a basic load of ammunition, chaff, and flares for a unit move (UMV) role. Bombers are authorized a basic load of bombs, air-to-ground munitions, chaff, and flares. Other aircraft are authorized a basic load of chaff and flares as applicable. It is important to note that of the WRM munitions allocated to a base, some of these assets may be Forward Presence assets and/or Rapid Response Swing Stock (RRSS) assets.

8.9.3. Munitions Shelf Life. Munitions items must not be stored longer than their established shelf life limits. This is especially important for aircrew escape system in FSC 1377 where shelf life expiration can endanger crews or cause aircraft grounding. If use rates will not prevent shelf life expiration for on-hand stocks, notify respective parent Commands for

action. Commands will advise OO-ALC/LIWB of shelf life expiration and ask for replacement 730 days before shelf or service life expiration.

8.9.4. Chaff. Chaff is managed and stored within the munitions storage area (MSA). Only explosive activated chaff is required to be stored in the MSA. Chaff and Flare modules (dispensers) are managed within base supply. All requirements for base-supply managed items are obtained through requisitions, which must be coded to indicate use, i.e., training or WRM. MSA managed chaff is requisitioned in the quantities indicated in the WCDO.

8.9.5. Fuel (Avfuel). The Inventory Management Plan (IMP) is the implementing document for pre-positioning of bulk fuel quantities. When Major Commands are tasked to develop Bulk Petroleum War Reserve Requirements (BPWRR) for the theater Unified Combatant Commander and Defense Energy Support Center, use the most current WMP-4 AMC data or the Integrated Consumable Item Support (ICIS) module to complete computations. Use of any other source document to compute BPWRR is prohibited. Computations should not include Civil Reserve Air Fleet requirements at commercial airfields. Joint use airports will be included; however, fuel will not be stocked at these locations. Quantities identified on WCDO represent "requirements" to support specific activities as documented in the WAAR (WMP-4) and are provided for informational purposes only. The quantity reflected in WCDO should be supportable within the total authorizations. The Base Fuels Management Flight should be consulted to determine adequacy of support.

8.9.5.1. **(Added-PACAF)** HQ PACAF/A4R Fuels Manager ensure aviation and ground fuel requirements are forwarded to DLA-Energy for inclusion in the IMP.

8.9.6. Oil (Avfuel). Oil objectives are based on engine technical orders peacetime planning factors. Oil is computed based on quantity fuel consumption oil factor (quantity required per gallon of fuel burned) indicated in the WAAR.

8.9.7. De-icing Fluid. This commodity is normally pre-positioned in bulk or 55-gallon drum quantities depending on location and storage capabilities. The National Stock Number for bulk with a unit of issue of gallon (GL) is used in the WCDO. If the WCDO quantity is equal to or greater than one-half the quantity required to de-ice one aircraft, the authorization is increased to the quantity required to de-ice one whole aircraft. If the WCDO quantity is less than one-half the quantity required to de-ice one aircraft, the requirements are deleted.

8.9.7.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Local-source requisitioning is authorized to replace deicing fluid stored in tanks. When stored in 55-gallon drums, stored quantity exceeding the authorized quantity is approved for that 55-gallon drum only.

8.9.8. Gaseous Oxygen (280X). WCDO authorizations provide no allowance to maintain cylinder pressure (reference TO 42B5-1-2, *Use, Handling and Maintenance Instructions--Storage Type Gas Cylinders*). Pre-stock only quantities that cannot be furnished by the supply source in emergencies.

8.9.8.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Cylinder accountability, identification, status, marking, tagging, and labeling will be in accordance with AFMAN 23-110, Volume I, Part One, Chapter 4; AFMAN 23-110, Volume I, Part One, Chap 10W; and AFMAN 23-110, Volume II, Part Two, Chap 21M. Cylinders containing WCDO will be marked in accordance with AFI 25-101, attachment 5.

8.9.9. Liquid Oxygen (290X). LOX quantities are for planning purposes only to ascertain the adequacy of on-base production capability to meet WRM requirements. Where generating plants exist, total base requirements for wartime support, not just flightline demand, should be considered. No allowance has been made for losses due to natural boil off. Pre-position only quantities which cannot be furnished by the supply source in emergencies.

8.9.10. Argon Gas (255X). The Base Fuels Management Flight, IAW AFM 23-110, Vol I, Part Three, Chapter 4, manages WRM requirements for this item.

8.9.11. Liquid Nitrogen (270X). Liquid nitrogen is pre-positioned for use in both liquid and gaseous form. Pre-positioning of liquid nitrogen for gaseous nitrogen servicing requirements should be accomplished only if local capability includes liquid to gaseous conversion/servicing units. Address questions regarding requisitioning of this commodity to MAJCOM.

8.9.12. Film/Chemical. WCDO identification of film and chemical requirements is standardized whenever possible to ensure compatibility between overseas and CONUS operating locations. Primary operating stock (POS) preference is not a primary consideration and will not be considered as justification for WCDO change. Although suitable substitutes on hand in POS may be used as necessary to satisfy the WRM requirement at the time of deployment, pre-positioned quantities at wartime locations are based on prime item identification from the WCDO. Deploying units can anticipate having to make some adjustments to processing techniques depending on specific film and chemical combinations pre-positioned. Any "incompatibility" between specific items pre-positioned and cameras/weapon systems to be employed should be identified by specific technical order reference to MAJCOM Intelligence. If normal operational levels meet the gross wartime requirements, no acquisition is needed. Acquisition and retention should be made on specific items that are compatible with camera configuration installed on aircraft.

8.9.13. Firefighting Agent. NSNs reflected are for planning purposes only. Actual storage will be based on local fire department criteria.

8.9.13.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The PACAF Command Fire Chief will determine firefighting agent requirements for each location. These commodities will be included in the WCDO using the Special Item load of the WMP4-CW.

8.9.14. Airborne weapons (Guns, Gun Barrels and Spare Parts). Guns and gun barrels requirements are computed on the basis of factors in the EPSF file.

8.9.14. **(Added-PACAF)** Halon 1301 (Bromotrifluoromethane) and Halon 1211 (Bromochlorodifluoromethane) is a mission-critical, out-of-production asset supporting weapon system fire suppression system as an extinguishing agent. Halon 1301 and Halon 1211 is Class I Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) and is also considered a "Hazardous Material". Halon 1301 and Halon 1211 is regulated and managed by the following:

8.9.14.1. **(Added-PACAF)** AFI 32-7086, *Hazardous Materials Management* (Para 4.4 through 4.4.4.4.3. delineates AF Class I ODS requisitioning roles and responsibilities).

8.9.14.2. **(Added-PACAF)** AFJMAN 23-227(IP), *Storage and Handling of Liquefied and Gaseous Compressed Gasses and their Full and Empty Cylinders*.

8.9.14.3. **(Added-PACAF)** T.O. 42B5-1-2, *Compressed Gas Cylinders (Storage Type), Use, Handling, and Maintenance.*

8.9.15. **(Added-PACAF)** Unique and challenging requirements exist when requisitioning, storing, handling and maintaining Halon 1301 and Halon 1211 assets. Halon 1301 and Halon 1211 is only used in support of weapon systems during actual wartime deployment. Asset stock rotation is a particular challenge. The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) was assigned the mission of managing the Defense Reserve of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) to ensure that the supplies for mission critical use are available. DLA provides the central management for the receipt, storage, and issuance through the Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR), which is the activity within DLA that manages these substances. The Defense Depot Richmond Virginia (DDRV) is the initial storage site for ODS. DLA stores the USAF stockpile in enclosed facilities, with leak monitoring systems and special procedures for inspecting, sampling, and occasionally rotating the storage cylinders handled by trained personnel. These measures ensure that the USAF Halon 1301 and Halon 1211 will be there and meets Military Performance Specification (MILSPEC) whenever required by USAF units.

8.10. Forms Adopted.

8.10.1. DD Form 448, *Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR)*

8.10.2. AF IMT 616 *Obligation Authority*

8.10.3. AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

8.10.4. AF IMT 1071, *Inspection/Maintenance Record*

8.10.5. AF Form 1297, *Temporary Issue Receipt*

8.10.6. **(Added-PACAF)** DD Form 1574, *Serviceable Tag - Materiel*

8.10.7. **(Added-PACAF)** DD Form 1576, *Test/Modification Tag - Materiel*

8.10.8. **(Added-PACAF)** AF Form 1800, *Operator's Inspection Guide and Trouble Report*

8.10.9. **(Added-PACAF)** AFTO Form 95, *Significant Historical Data*

Chapter 9 (Added-PACAF)

MANAGEMENT OF VEHICLES

9.1. (Added-PACAF) Purpose. This chapter describes the specific management policies and procedures required for WRM vehicles prepositioned in PACAF.

9.2. (Added-PACAF) Objectives.

9.2.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Provide sufficient guidance to Logistics Readiness personnel who store, inspect, maintain or otherwise care for WRM vehicles in PACAF.

9.2.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Provide a reference for all personnel that require WRM vehicles during wartime or contingencies.

9.3. (Added-PACAF) Total Fleet Concept.

9.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Vehicle support capability for wartime or contingency operations consists of peacetime operational fleet; assets gained from intra-theater (local) sources, and prepositioned WRM assets.

9.3.2. **(Added-PACAF)** The use of LIMS-EV Vehicle View and the Consolidated Request Information System (CRIS) are mandatory within PACAF. Applicable reports found in LIMS-EV and CRIS may be used in lieu of forms, letters and other documentation prescribed in this chapter.

9.3.3. **(Added-PACAF)** 7AF/A4R Transportation is responsible for fleet management for Korea COBs and is the focal point for all WRM related vehicle issues associated with 7AF organizations, including Osan and Kunsan

9.4. (Added-PACAF) Waivers. Waiver requests pertinent to vehicle management, conflicting with this instruction will be approved by the Command WRMPM and/or Air Staff as appropriate.

9.5. (Added-PACAF) Prepositioning and Storage Concepts.

9.5.1. **(Added-PACAF)** WRM vehicles are prepositioned at Base of Planned Use (BPU) to the fullest extent possible to support wartime or contingency operations. BPU locations are identified in the BPU block on the Vehicle Authorization Listing (VAL). Requests for BPU changes must be coordinated through the WRMO, unit commander or equivalent and approved by the WRM Review Board prior to submittal to PACAF/A4R and the CWRMO.

9.5.2. **(Added-PACAF)** WRM vehicles, excluding integrated WRM, will either be stored in "active" (ready-to-roll) condition or "inactive" (deep) storage. PACAF/A4REV (Vehicle Management) in coordination with local LRS' and functional users will determine the appropriate mix of integrated, active and inactive stored vehicles.

9.5.2.1. **(Added-PACAF)** At Det 1, 36 MSG, Diego Garcia, the WRM vehicle fleet will be a mixture of inactive, active, and JU, as determined by Det 1, 36 MSG and PACAF/A4REV. Vehicles in inactive storage will not be released without proper approval IAW Chapter 6.

9.5.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Active-stored vehicles are defined as critical to support base reception and immediate sortie generation. Composition of the active fleet will be based

upon the needs of the initial incoming forces and immediate aircraft sortie generation requirements. These assets must be operationally ready to meet its wartime tasking. Dense-packing of active stored vehicles in covered facilities is the preferred method of storage. Storing WRM resources on K-loaders is not permitted. The use of semi-trailers to store WRM resources should be carefully evaluated to ensure landing gears will support the load over extended periods.

9.5.4. **(Added-PACAF)** Inactive vehicles must be stored in fully enclosed buildings. Dense packing is preferred to maximize use of available floor space. If facility limitations preclude enclosed storage of inactive vehicles then they must be maintained in active stored status until such time space becomes available. Once vehicles are placed in inactive storage, every effort will be made to minimize their use. Additional WRM storage requirements shall be identified and submitted to the installation WRMO to be addressed at the next WRM Review Board.

9.5.5. **(Added-PACAF)** Integrated vehicles, due to their design, must be used at a frequency sufficient to ensure serviceability. WRM requirements for refueling, fluid dispensing, crash, fire and rescue, deicers, ADR, latrine service trucks, Calivars, 463L Materials Handling Equipment (MHE), and specialized medical vehicles should be integrated to the fullest extent possible IAW this instruction. Local conditions and/or restrictions may require coordination between the Vehicle Management function and the functional user to integrate some vehicle types on a rotational basis. The maximum quantity, by type, will not exceed the quantity identified on the VAL. WRM integrated and active stored vehicles of the same type must be rotated at least every 12 months (unless rotated with peacetime assets) to ensure total fleet optimum aging. Non-integrated WRM fuels servicing trucks (R-9/R-11) maintained in active storage will be functionally tested at least once a month by vehicle maintenance personnel and every 14 days by Fuels Flight personnel. Monthly, one joint functional check should be conducted by Transportation and Fuel personnel.

9.5.5.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Costs associated with operational use and maintenance of integrated WRM vehicles will be funded on the same basis as the unit's daily use vehicles.

9.6. (Added-PACAF) Authorizations.

9.6.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Total authorizations reflect the minimum vehicles required, by type to support the worst case OPLAN/contingency scenario for a specific base/location for in-place and augmentation/deployed forces. Vehicles can be added to the VAL as pure WRM after all other sources (lease, host nation support, JU, etc.) of vehicle support have been considered. An exception to this policy are those vehicles unique to a unit's mission and required to deploy as part of a UTC/OPLAN and/or notional tasking by higher headquarters. As a general rule, PACAF units will not deploy vehicles in support of OPLANs unless the assets are identified as use code "A" (mobility) on the PACAF VAL. Request to add mobility authorizations to the PACAF VAL must be justified through the requesting unit's fleet management office, and approved by the requesting organization's MSG/CC. For adding mobility authorizations to Korea COBs, requests will be forwarded to 7AF/A4 for approval. If approved, 7AF/A4R, Transportation, will forward request to PACAF/A4R for final approval.

9.7. (Added-PACAF) Authorization Source.

9.7.1. **(Added-PACAF)** The VAL is the authorization source document for WRM vehicles and must be reconciled with the WPARR Part Two requirements. The VAL is a composite listing of approved vehicle authorizations including the peacetime operational fleet, WRM, JU and other vehicle requirements provided by PACAF. Table 9.1 identifies types of vehicle authorizations. Fleet Management will ensure Vehicle Management is aware of all vehicles identified as use code A, mobility, and WRM vehicles that are projected to out load to alternate locations.

Table 9.1. (Added) Types of Vehicle Authorizations

Type	User Code	Definition
Mobility	A	Vehicle unique to a unit's mission and required to deploy as part of a UTC/OPlan and/or notional tasking by higher headquarters
Peacetime	B	Vehicles providing support for the day to day peacetime mission.
Joint Use	C	Vehicles authorized for daily peacetime use which have been designated to another user during wartime. **Note:** JU are not classified as WRM, therefore are not subject to the control/inspection criteria of this instruction. JU is a peacetime asset filling a WRM requirement.
WRM	D	"Pure WRM" – Vehicle authorized to fulfill wartime requirements that are additive (cannot be filled by use Code A, B, C, or alternate source vehicles) to a base's normal support capability
Integrated	D	Integrated WRM – vehicles authorized for WRM (Use Code D) that due to unique operating/design characteristics should not be placed into storage and every attempt be made to integrate with a unit's peacetime fleet to maintain integrity/serviceability.
Alternate Source	Equipment H, L, P, U	Vehicles obtained in theater from other than USAF centrally procured sources. Such sources include but are not limited to: Host Nation, commandeered POVs, other services vehicles, Army Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES), NAF, Force Support functions, contractors, commercial rental/lease, etc. General purpose vehicles and commercially available special purpose vehicles will not be procured or pre-positioned as WRM if they are available on the local economy or through host-nation support.

9.7.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Using MAJCOMs WRMOs will submit WRM vehicle requirements via WPARR Part I to the PACAF CWRMO. The PACAF CWRMO will provide those requirements to PACAF/A4REV for review and validation. Upon validation,

VAL updates will be accomplished by PACAF/A4REV in coordination with the PACAF CWRMO.

9.7.3. **(Added-PACAF)** WRM vehicle requirements will be validated during the Base Support Plan (BSP) process. Updates requiring modification to the VAL will be coordinated with the host WRMO and a recommended approval/disapproval by the MSG/CC. Final approval/disapproval rests with PACAF/A4REV in coordination with the CWRMO. For Korea COBs, requirements will be validated by 7AF/A4R, Transportation and 7AF/A4 WRMO, prior to submitting to HQ PACAF.

9.7.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** PACAF does not normally purchase/procure commercial design general and special purpose vehicles of less than 14,000 pounds Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) to fill WRM requirements. Additive vehicle requirements that fall into this category will be sourced through lease, host nation, and redistribution of peacetime operating stocks (to include OGMVCs and Non-Appropriated Fund vehicles). However, additive WRM requirements that are to be sourced through lease or host nation support will be added to the VAL once the requirements are validated.

9.7.4. **(Added-PACAF)** Deployed/augment forces integrate with host base units therefore, vehicles are authorized by function (not unit) on the VAL. The vehicles authorized for a functional area is based on the unit's worst case planning scenario and issued to the host base functional area at execution of a contingency.

9.7.5. **(Added-PACAF)** Transportation planners will develop a base vehicle support plan for inclusion to the transportation chapter of the BSP. This chapter includes vehicle requirements by functional user; procedures to redistribute peacetime operating stocks as needed; out load WRM vehicles to alternate use locations; issue WRM vehicles to base functional areas, and recalled JU and integrated vehicles for redistribution to wartime users. Once vehicle requirements are identified, transportation planners must compare with the inbound and outbound vehicles reflected in the OPLAN TPFDD. If TPFDD adjustments are required to reflect BSP requirements, they need to be submitted to PACAF/A4REV for updating. The VAL will be reviewed to ensure vehicle types, quantities, using activities, and use codes are accurately identified. Vehicle shortages will be evaluated to determine if shortfalls or Limiting Factors (LIMFAC) exist. Shortfalls and LIMFACs will be included in the BSP. However, all workarounds, to include redistribution of peacetime operating stocks (vehicles, Other Government Motor Vehicle Conveyance (OGMVC), and NAF resources), rental, leasing, local procurement and host nation support, must be explored/implemented before vehicle shortages are identified as a shortfall or LIMFAC.

9.7.6. **(Added-PACAF)** In the event vehicles are required, the deploying unit should coordinate with the deployed location transportation and BSP POC to determine whether sufficient vehicles are available at the deployment location. If the unit needs to deploy with vehicles due to maintenance concerns and/or shortages at the deployment location, they need to obtain approval from PACAF/A4R and the deployed location MSG/CC or equivalent. The vehicles will be deployed IAW standing operating procedures (i.e., Limited Technical Inspections (LTI), deployed CA/CRL, etc.). For bed down at OPLAN locations, the VAL will be used as the source document.

9.7.7. **(Added-PACAF)** ADR vehicles are prepositioned at locations determined by PACAF/A4/A7 in coordination with PACAF/A4R/A4X.

9.7.8. **(PACAF)** PACAF/A4REP (Fuels) will determine gross wartime requirements for fuel based on the WAAR and Allowance Standard in coordination with Fuels Flight Commanders. Bases will provide PACAF/A4REP data to justify peacetime authorizations. After gross wartime and peacetime requirements have been validated, PACAF/A4REP will coordinate with PACAF/A4REV and the CWRMO to establish WRM vehicle authorizations.

9.7.9. **(Added-PACAF)** Identification of JU. Peacetime operating stocks identified as JU will be use coded "C" on the VAL. Peacetime operating stocks that does not have a wartime mission and will be transferred to another user during wartime is authorized to be joint used (Use Code "C").

9.8. (Added-PACAF) Inspection, Preparation, Storage, and Maintenance. Inspection, preparation, storage, and maintenance requirements apply to all WRM. These guidelines are intended to reduce storage and maintenance efforts necessary to implement PACAF policy concerning inactive storage of WRM vehicles. This will ensure WRM vehicles are maintained in a ready state, while reducing cost. Vehicle maintenance will accomplish the following:

9.8.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Perform a LTI using the procedures contained in T.O. 36-1-191 on all vehicles being rotated into the WRM vehicle fleet. Also, perform an LTI on all vehicles that have been released from storage prior to returning to storage. All discrepancies that affect safety or serviceability of an asset must be corrected prior to placing the asset in storage. LTIs must be conducted after required repairs are completed to accurately reflect vehicle condition.

9.8.2. **(Added-PACAF)** When a WRM vehicle is released for a PACAF or JCS exercise, the deployed organization will provide the necessary maintenance personnel to breakout, sustain, repair and store released vehicles. The 607MMS/CC and/or, MOB LRS/CC will determine when to release deployed maintenance personnel back to their unit; this will be contingent on vehicles being returned to storage.

9.8.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Report shipping damage immediately upon discovery to Traffic Management Office (TMO). If possible take digital photographs. Work with local TMO and complete a Report of Discrepancy or Transportation Discrepancy Report as required. Forward a copy of the report to PACAF/A4REV and CWRMO.

9.8.4. **(Added-PACAF)** Determine corrosion/rust proofing treatment for new vehicles received for WRM storage IAW T.O. 36-1-191. If treatment was applied prior to shipment, perform an inspection to ensure the corrosion treatment was adequate. If prior treatment is determined inadequate, treat vehicles and equipment IAW T.O. 36-1-191. Vehicles rotated from the active fleet in WRM storage will be given the same corrosion service as new vehicles.

9.8.5. **(Added-PACAF)** Check tire condition on vehicles being rotated from active fleet into WRM and replace as required. WRM vehicles will have a minimum of 50% of the original tread. Inflate tires (include spare if applicable) on WRM vehicles assigned to vehicle manufacturer's recommended pressure. To afford security for installed spare wheels/tires, vehicle maintenance will affix a chain or cable, which will be secured using a padlock. Attach the key to the vehicle key ring. The extra padlock key will be retained in the vehicle records jacket with the spare vehicle key. A minimum of one of five WRM vehicles of each type with a bare base deployment designation will be equipped with a spare

tire/wheel, jack and lug wrench. Vehicles will retain the spare tire, jack and lug wrench supplied by the manufacturer.

9.8.6. **(Added-PACAF)** Batteries on inactive stored vehicles assigned to the WRM fleet should be disconnected to the fullest extent possible. Use of solargizers to extend battery life is discontinued. Program for replacement batteries and include cost in the local budget submittal to the WRMO.

9.8.7. **(Added-PACAF)** Pintle Hooks. General purpose vehicles under 14,000 Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) (i.e. pickups, metros) will have a minimum of one, pintle hook installed for every three assigned by type per fleet. **Note:** As vehicles are coded for sourcing from the host nation or off the local economy, identify gross pintle hook requirements and maintain a sufficient quantity of pintle hooks and hardware on-hand for installation during wartime or contingency operations.

9.8.8. **(Added-PACAF)** Vehicle maintenance will perform modified scheduled inspections as required, or when due by hours, miles, or kilometers on active stored vehicles. An annual visual inspection will be accomplished for inactive stored vehicles.

9.8.9. **(Added-PACAF)** Long-range scheduled maintenance plan will be developed and updated each year. The plan should include special provisions for vehicles that will support major exercises.

9.8.10. **(Added-PACAF)** At Contracted locations, QAEs are primarily vehicle maintenance personnel, responsible for monitoring the contractor's maintenance and exercising of the vehicle fleet. Vehicle Maintenance QAE's will provide technical assistance and training to the contractor as required on AF exclusive data support systems.

9.8.11. **(Added-PACAF)** The contractor with QAE oversight will perform Vehicle Management & Analysis (VM&A) and materiel control functions.

9.9. (Added-PACAF) WRM Vehicle Fleet Management. 7AF/A4R for Korea COBs, and MOB Fleet Management will manage the vehicle fleet to ensure WRM and peacetime operational needs are met and will accomplish the following:

9.9.1. **(Added-PACAF)** QAEs will develop local procedures, which ensure proper accountability and status of stored vehicles.

9.9.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Establish procedures for withdrawal of vehicles to support contingency plans (breakout plan). Flight Operating Instructions (OI) and/or checklists in the unit control center (UCC) may accomplish this.

9.9.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Provide VM&A with a listing of WRM vehicles integrated into the daily use fleet, by registration number and unit assigned. The receiving unit's organization code (WRM) will be used, (e.g., vehicles integrated to civil engineers have a 3W code, SFS a 4W org code, etc.).

9.9.4. **(Added-PACAF)** Develop local procedures to maintain WRM vehicle status by fleet, which includes as a minimum:

9.9.4.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Storage fleet being maintained.

9.9.4.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Vehicle type.

9.9.4.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Registration number.

9.9.4.4. **(Added-PACAF)** Storage level (i.e., active or inactive)

9.9.4.5. **(Added-PACAF)** Storage area (if applicable) and parking location. Unit/location is required for integrated vehicles.

9.9.5. **(Added-PACAF)** Establish procedures for control, accessibility, and issue of vehicle identification link (VIL) and keys.

9.10. (Added-PACAF) Equipment Support, Care and Exercising. Vehicle Management or contractor personnel are responsible for the care/exercising of pure WRM vehicles and accomplishing the following WRM related functions:

9.10.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Maintain Non-Mission Capable Supply (NMCS) and Non-Mission Capable Maintenance (NMCM) except for integrated vehicles.

9.10.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Monitor due dates of scheduled maintenance (except for integrated vehicles) and deliver vehicles scheduled for maintenance action to the vehicle maintenance area. Return the vehicles to WRM storage upon completion of maintenance action.

9.10.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Perform a weekly inspection of the active vehicles to check for flat/low tires, accumulation of water in vehicle bodies, evidence of pilferage or theft, leaks, and any other obvious defects.

9.10.4. **(Added-PACAF)** Develop procedures to ensure vehicles are inspected each quarter utilizing appropriate vehicle operator checklists.

9.10.4.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Vehicles in active storage will have at least the following operator maintenance performed during the quarterly check:

9.10.4.1.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Change tires as required.

9.10.4.1.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Check tire pressure.

9.10.4.1.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Check coolant, oil, and automatic transmission fluid level.

9.10.4.1.4. **(Added-PACAF)** Change light bulbs as required.

9.10.4.1.5. **(Added-PACAF)** Clean and service battery.

9.10.4.1.6. **(Added-PACAF)** Tighten all loose screws and bolts.

9.10.4.1.7. **(Added-PACAF)** Check fuel (maintain at a minimum of ¾ full).

9.10.4.1.8. **(Added-PACAF)** Check wiper blades, and replace as necessary.

9.10.4.1.9. **(Added-PACAF)** Service interior and exterior of vehicles. To ensure interior preservation, apply “Armorall®”, or equivalent product, to all interior vinyl, plastic, rubber, or Plexiglas ® surfaces, including seats (if vinyl), padded dash, rubber door gaskets, etc., twice a year or as needed. Exterior surfaces will be waxed as needed but not less than twice a year, excluding Chemical Agent Resistance Coating (CARC)-painted vehicles.

9.10.4.1.10. **(Added-PACAF)** Exercise active stored vehicles once every quarter.

9.10.4.1.10.1. **(Added-PACAF)** During exercises, vehicles will be operated for a minimum of 20 minutes including warm-up. During this period, vehicles will be driven over a predetermined on-base exercise route. Accessory and mounted equipment will be operated for a period sufficient to exercise and lubricate all moving parts. Hydraulic systems and pumps will be exercised under a normal expected load. Certain vehicles will require longer exercise periods. Diesel engine-driven vehicles will be operated for a minimum of 30 minutes. Vehicles, which have been released and dispatched for use, are not required to be exercised during quarter of usage.

9.10.4.1.10.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Due to low speed limits on base, it may be necessary to make arrangements with base authorities to adjust the speed limit within the exercise route parameters in order to exercise specific vehicles. If this is not possible, the exercise route may be extended off base but only to the degree of adequate exercising. Safety will be of paramount concern and local traffic laws will apply.

9.10.4.1.10.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Checks made during exercises will ensure vehicles meet the standards established in T.O. 36-1-191.

9.11. (Added-PACAF) Rotations. WRM vehicles, including ADR will be rotated with peacetime vehicles when necessary to ensure a balancing of age/hour/miles. Active stored and integrated WRM vehicles of the same type will be rotated as a minimum, every 12 months. Inactive stored vehicles will only be considered for rotation after 4 years in storage. For Korea locations, 7AF/A4R, fleet management, needs to coordinate rotations between MOBs and COBs, including ADR vehicle sets to ensure the system is capable of handing its rated load capacity.

9.11.1. **(Added-PACAF)** WRM vehicles will be included in utilization/rotation analysis. PACAF/A4RE and 7AF/A4R, Transportation function, will monitor rotation of vehicles into and out of their assigned MOBs and other remote sites as required. Korea COBs are exempt from utilization/rotation analysis.

9.11.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Vehicles will be rotated from the active, daily use fleet, as appropriate upon completion of the annual inspection and resultant repair requirements. Inspection of vehicles entering WRM storage must be thorough to assure serviceability standards are met (T.O. 36-1-191). AFTO Form 91, Limited Technical Inspection – Motor Vehicles, will be used to record the condition of the vehicle at this time. The AFTO Form 91 will become a permanent part of the record jacket. Unserviceable vehicles will not be rotated to WRM status, unless directed by PACAF/A4RE. A vehicle may be assigned to WRM with deferred parts ordered at the discretion of the maintenance manager/superintendent when safety and serviceability are not compromised. The percentage of WRM vehicles (by vehicle type) in replacement codes A-J shall be proportionate to the percentage of A-J vehicles in the daily use fleet, unless stated otherwise by PACAF/A4RE.

9.12. (Added-PACAF) Peacetime Vehicles. Peacetime vehicle authorizations are filled before WRM authorizations. Peacetime vehicles support the daily base mission in addition to performing wartime functions, whereas pure WRM vehicles are additive to peacetime authorizations to support augmentation forces and/or increased wartime activity. Vehicles may be removed from the WRM fleet to fill peacetime authorizations. The following restrictions apply:

9.12.1. **(Added-PACAF)** WRM vehicles will not be used to fill authorization requests unless approved by PACAF/A4REV.

9.12.2. **(Added-PACAF)** The Vehicle removed from WRM must be the same as, or a suitable substitute, for the primary NSN authorized stated on the VAL.

9.12.3. **(Added-PACAF)** All Records affected by the transfer will be updated.

9.13. (Added-PACAF) Prepositioning/Storage of Pure WRM Vehicles. WRM vehicles will only be stored at locations where adequate vehicle maintenance is available. This restricts vehicle storage to MOBs, Korea COBs, and other locations where AF personnel of AF contracted personnel are assigned. PACAF/A4REV must approve storage of vehicles at all other locations in coordination with the CWRMO. Bases proposing such storage will submit their request to PACAF/A4REV with complete justification.

9.13.1. **(Added-PACAF)** WRM vehicles will be stored separately from peacetime vehicles in a secure, controlled area, approved by the MSG/CC or equivalent. All efforts must be made to obtain covered enclosed storage for all WRM vehicles to reduce deterioration, thus reducing operating/maintenance costs. Vehicle Operations will develop a WRM vehicle-parking plan for all stored WRM vehicles. The plan will include a map of the base with active and inactive storage locations identified.

9.13.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Active stored vehicles will be parked in such a manner to allow for easy access and movement of vehicles. Inactive stored vehicles must be inside enclosed facilities, such as a Portamod, K-Span, or warehouse, and will be densely-packed. Densely-packing requires that vehicles will be parked as closely together as practical to maximize inside storage space while still meeting safety requirements. Assigning Vehicle control numbers are suggested, but it is up to the organization to develop a system that will allow quick reference to a vehicle and its storage location. Vehicle control numbers may not be stenciled on the vehicle. Vehicle control numbers may correspond to the vehicle registration number and its assigned parking location.

9.13.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Develop a storage plan, to include parking plans. Items to consider when developing storage plans include, but are not limited to:

9.13.3.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Vehicle requirements for initial incoming forces (TPFDD flow).

9.13.3.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Time requirements to restore vehicles (break out) that are in inactive storage.

9.14. (Added-PACAF) OLVIMS Organization Codes for WRM Vehicles. The VAL is the source document to determine OLVIMS organization codes for WRM vehicles.

9.15. (Added-PACAF) Authority for Peacetime WRM Vehicle Release. Associated correspondence will be retained in accordance with T25-01 R 01.00 and will include the following documentation:

9.15.1. **(Added-PACAF)** Release request.

9.15.2. **(Added-PACAF)** Approval from appropriate authority.

9.15.3. **(Added-PACAF)** Memo to the WRMO stating the vehicle(s) has been reconstituted and returned to storage in a serviceable condition.

9.16. (Added-PACAF) Operator's Inspection Guide and Trouble Report. The operator's inspection guide and trouble report for each WRM and JU vehicle will be marked on the front of the form to reflect "WRM" or "JU" status. Active stored WRM vehicles will use an AF Form 1800, *Operator's Inspection Guide and Trouble Report* for the entire year, in addition to the permanent waiver card/automated waiver listing. Inactive, densely-packed vehicles will us an AF Form 1800 indefinitely, in addition to the permanent waiver card.

9.16.1. **(Added-PACAF)** A new AF Form 1800 will be initiated at the beginning of the appropriate calendar year for active stored vehicles. Waivered items will be transferred to the permanent waiver card/automated waiver listing. Delayed items will be transferred to the new AF Form 1800. The previous AF Form 1800 will be retained for one year.

9.16.2. **(Added-PACAF)** When pure WRM vehicles are dispatched, a separate AF Form 1800 will be initiated and provided to the using activity for the duration of use. The annual form stays with the WRM manager. Upon return of the vehicle, any discrepancies annotated during use will be transferred to the annual AF Form 1800 and reported to vehicle maintenance. The AF Form 1800 used during use will be retained for one month.

9.16.3. **(Added-PACAF)** When WRM vehicles are exercised/inspected, the date and signature of the individual conducting the inspection will be entered on the back of the AF Form 1800. Tire pressure/adjustments will also be annotated on the form.

DONALD J. WETEKAM, Lt General, USAF
DCS/Installation & Logistics

(PACAF)

CARL A. BUHLER, Colonel, USAF
Director of Logistics

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

Executive Order, 12958, *Classified National Security Information*

DoD 4500.9R*, Volume VI, Management and Control of Intermodal Containers and System 463-L Equipment*

AFPD 25-1, *War Reserve Materiel*

AFPD 37-1, *Information Management*

AFI 10-802, M*ilitary Support to Civil Authorities,*

AFI 10-201, *Status of Resources and Training System*

AFI 10-403, *Deployment Planning and Execution*

AFI 21-104, *Selective Management of Selected Gas Turbine Engines*

AFI 21-201, *Management and Maintenance of Non-Nuclear Munitions,*

AFI 24-302, *Vehicle Management*

AFI 31-401, *Information Security Program Management*

AFI 32-9002, *Use of Real Property Facilities*

AFI 34-239, *Food Service Management Program*

AFI 36-2201, *Volume 1, Training Development, Delivery and Evaluation*

AFI 65-601, **Vol 2**, *Budget Management for Operations*

AFMAN 23-110, *USAF Supply Manual*

AFMAN 23-220, *Reports of Survey for Air Force Property*

AFMAN 37-123, *Management of Records*

TO 36-1-191, *Technical and Managerial Reference for Motor Vehicle Maintenance*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAC—Air Armament Center

ABDR—Aircraft Battle Damage Repair

ABPIPT—Air Base Performance Integrated Process Team

ACS—Agile Combat Support

ADR—Airfield Damage Repair

AEF—Air and Space Expeditionary Force

AETC—Air Education and Training Command

AETF—Air Expeditionary Task Force

AFCAP—Air Force Contract Augmentation Program

AFCESA—Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency

AFEMS—Air Force Equipment Management System

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFMC—Air Force Materiel Command

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AFRL—Air Force Research Laboratory

AFSOC—Air Force Special Operations Command

AFSVA—Air Force Services Agency

AFTO—Air Force Technical Order

AFWCF—Air Force Working Capital Fund

AFWERB—Air Force WRM Executive Review Board

AFWUS—Air Force Worldwide UTC Summary

AGE—Aerospace Ground Equipment

AMC—Air Mobility Command

AMMO—Ammunitions Management and Maintenance Objectives

ANG—Air National Guard

AOR—Area of Responsibility

AS—Allowance Standard

ASC—Allowance Source Code

ASL—Alternate Storage Location

APS—Afloat Pre-positioning Ships

AV—Aviation Fuels

B-150—Swift BEAR 150 Personnel Housekeeping

B-550f—BEAR 550 Follow-on Housekeeping

B-550i—BEAR 550 Initial Housekeeping

BA—Budget Activity

B-FF—BEAR Follow-on Flightline

B-IF—BEAR Initial Flight Line

B-IO—BEAR Industrial Operations

BEAR—Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources

BER—Budget Execution Report

BIMT—BEAR Integrated Management Team

BIPT—BEAR Integrated Process Team

BOS—Base Operating Support

BP—Budget Program

BSP—Base Support Plan

BSRB—BEAR Systems Readiness Board

CA/CRL—Custodian Authorization/Custody Receipt Listing

CAF—Combat Air Forces

CAS—Combat Ammunition System

CATM—Combat Arms and Training Management

CFR—Code of Federal Regulations

COB—Collocated Operating Base

CoE—Center of Excellence

CONPLAN—Operations Plan in Concept Form

CONUS—Continental United States

CRAF—Civil Reserve Air Fleet

CRS—Contingency Retention Stocks

CWRMM—Command WRM Manager

CWRMO—Command War Reserve Materiel Officer

CWRMNCO—Command War Reserve Materiel NCO

DCAPES—Deliberate Crisis Action Planning and Execution Segments

DESC—Defense Energy Support Center

DFSP—Defense Fuels Support Point

DLSC—Defense Logistics Service Center

DOC—Designed Operational Capability

DoDIC—Department of Defense Identification Code

DSCP—Defense Supply Center Philadelphia

DSN—Defense Switched Network

EALS—Emergency Airfield Lighting System

EDD—Estimated Delivery Date

EFTO—Encrypt for Transmission Only

EO—Executive Order

EPSF—Expenditure-Per-Sortie-Factor

ESP—Expeditionary Site Plan

ESP—Emergency/Special Program Code

ERRC—Expendability, Recoverability, Repairability Code

FFE—Future Force Expansion

FinPlan—Financial Plan

FLRR—Funded Level Rations Requirements

FMB—Financial Management Board

FMSE—Fuels Mobility Support Equipment

FOL—Forward Operating Location

FSC—Federal Supply Class

FWG—Financial Working Group

FY—Fiscal Year

GAP—Global Asset Positioning

GCCS—Global Command and Control System

GEOLOC—Geographical Location

GOSG—General Officers Steering Group

GPC—Government Purchase Card

HE—Harvest Eagle

HF—Harvest Falcon

HNS—Host-Nation Support

IIC—Item Identity Code

IMP—Inventory Management Plan

IPL—Integrated Priority List

IPNM—Installation Pallet and Net Monitor

IPT—Integrated Process Team

ISU—Internal Slingable Unit

JCS—Joint Chiefs of Staff

JSCP—Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan

JU—Joint Use

LGRRP—Logistics Readiness Flight, Contingency Planning and Training Element

LCM—Life Cycle Matrix

LIN—Liquid Nitrogen

LOGDET—Logistic Detail

LOGFAC—Logistics Feasibility Analysis Capability

LP—Local Purchase

LOC—Lines of Communications

LOX—Liquid Oxygen

MAAS—Mobile Aircraft & Arresting System

MAFIS—MAJCOM Automated Fleet Information System

MAJCOM—Major Command

MASO—Munitions Accountable Systems Officer

MCO—Major Combat Operations

MDS—Mission Design Series

MEFPAK—Manpower and Equipment Force Packaging System

MEL—Mission Essential Level

MHE—Material Handling Equipment

MIPR—Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request

MIS—Maintenance Information Systems

MISCAP—Mission Capability

MMHE—Munitions Material Handling Equipment

MNS—Mission Need Statement

MOB—Main Operating Base

MOO—Maintenance Operation Officer

MOOTW—Military Operations Other Than War

MRE—Meal, Ready-to-eat

MRSP—Mobility Readiness Spares Package

NBC—Nuclear, Biological, Chemical

NCAA—Non-nuclear Consumables Annual Analysis

NEO—Noncombatant Evacuation Operation

NIPRNET—Non-secure Internet Protocol Network

NMCM—Non-Mission Capable for Maintenance (formerly VDM)

NMCS—Non-Mission Capable for Supply (formerly VDP)

NLT—Not Later Than

NSN—National Stock Number

NUM—Non-unit move

O&M—Operation & Maintenance

OCA—Originating Classification Authority

OPLAN—Operation Plan

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

ORD—Operational Requirements Document

ORI—Operations Readiness Inspection

OWRM—Other War Reserve Materiel

PACAF—Pacific Air Forces

PEC—Program Element Code

PEM—Program Element Manager

PMD—Program Management Directive

POB—Planned Operating Base

POL—Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants

POM—Program Objective Memorandum

POS—Primary Operating Stock

QUP—Quantity Unit Pack

RA—Resource Advisor

RADS—Rapid Area Distribution Support

RAP—Racks, adapters, and pylons

RC/CC—Resource Center/Cost Center

RCS—Report Control Symbol

RDD—Required Delivery Date

RDO—Redistribution Order

RDT&E—Research, Development, Testing & Evaluation

REMS—Registered Equipment Management System

RFF—Request for Forces

RMS—Resource Management System

ROWPU—Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit

RRR—Rapid Runway Repair (changed to ADR)

RSP—Readiness Spares Packages

RSS—Regional Supply Squadron

SBSS—Standard Base Supply System

SDT—Second Destination Transportation

SIPRNET—Secure Internet Protocol Network

SORTS—Status of Resources and Training System

SOS—Source of Supply

SPEK—Single Pallet Expeditionary Kitchen

SPD—System Program Director

SPG—Strategic Planning Guidance

SRAN—Stock Record Account Number

SRD—Standard Reporting Designator

SSC—Small Scale Contingency

STAMP—Standard Air Munitions Package

STRAPP—Standard Tanks, Racks, Adapters, and Pylons Package

SVS—Services

SWA—Southwest Asia

TACR—Transaction Allowance Change Request

TAMP—Tactical Air Missile Program

TCTO—Time Compliance Technical Order

TDY—Temporary Duty

TOC—Technical Order Change

TPFDD—Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data

TRAP—Tanks, Racks, Adapters, and Pylons

TUCHA—Type Unit Characteristics Data File

UCC—Unified Combatant Commander

UGR—Unitized Group Rations

ULN—Unit Line Number

USAF—United States Air Force

USAFE—United States Air Forces in Europe

USCENTAF—United States Central Command Air Forces

UTC—Unit Type Code

VAL—Vehicle Authorization Listing

VDM—Vehicle Deadlined for Maintenance (changed to NMCM)

VDP—Vehicle Deadlined for Parts (changed to NMCS)

WAA—Wartime Aircraft Activity

WAAR—Wartime Aircraft Activity Report

WARCON—War Consumables Factors File

WCDO—War Consumables Distribution Objective

WMP—War and Mobilization Plan

WPARR—War Plans Additive Requirements Report

WRE—War Readiness Engines

WRM—War Reserve Materiel

WRMIPT— War Reserve Materiel Integrated Process Team

WRMM—War Reserve Materiel Manager

WRMO—War Reserve Materiel Officer

WRMNCO—War Reserve Materiel NCO

WRMPM—War Reserve Materiel Program Manager

WST—Weapon System Team

Terms

Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP)—A program under which civilian contractors/commercially available resources can be used to fill critical base operating support functions/asset requirements that occur during a wide range of contingency, crisis, and wartime operations. AFCAP uses civilian contractual assistance during peacetime to locate and plan for the acquisition of worldwide commercial resources (personnel and materiel) assets to meet AF wartime support requirements.

Allowance Standard (AS)—Those items of equipment and supplies, not related to direct repair, required for initial setup and operation of a function as specified in the mission capability statement. These items will be authorized in war reserve materiel allowance standards, included in the War Plans Additive Requirements Report, accounted for on equipment authorization in-use details, and must be in sufficient quantity to sustain that function for a period of 60 calendar days. Examples include vehicles, tents, cots, and tools. WRM AS include: 143, 154, 156, 158, 159, 927, 928, and 929.

Alternate Storage Location (ASL)—Storage location other than the Planned Operating Base.

Base Code—A four-position geographical location code taken from AFR 700-20, V3, and used on a bin record to match the Wartime Aircraft Activity (WAA) line location.

Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources (BEAR)—US Air Force systems consisting of assets formerly known as Harvest Eagle and Harvest Falcon. BEAR Systems are designed to provide

minimum essential troop cantonment facilities (lodging, field feeding, showers, and latrines) and operational support (offices, shops, limited shop equipment, and runway matting). Units using this equipment are expected to deploy with mobility equipment and spares peculiar to their operation in sufficient quantities to allow self-support until resupply is established.

BEAR 550 Follow-on Housekeeping (B-550f) Set.— The B-550f is an additive set to the B-550i that increases support to 1100 people. The B-550f provides additional billeting, feeding, hygiene, power, water, environmental control and lighting assets similar to the B-550i.

BEAR 550 Initial Housekeeping (B-550i) Set.—The B-550i is a stand-alone set that provides a robust camp consisting of billeting, feeding, and hygiene to support 550 personnel.

BEAR Follow-on Flightline (B-FF) Set.—The B-FF set is additive to a B-IF set and includes limited facilities, equipment, and supplies needed to support flight operations and maintenance needs for a second and subsequent squadrons deployed to an austere base

BEAR Industrial Operations (B-IO).—The B-IO is a stand-alone set that provides base infrastructure maintenance and logistics support for a base of up to 3300 personnel and three fighter aircraft squadrons or their equivalent

BEAR Initial Flight Line (B-IF) Set—The B-IF set includes facilities, equipment, and supplies necessary to establish and support aircraft flight-related operations and maintenance activities for an initial aircraft squadron deployed at a bare base location.

Budget Execution Report (BER)—Base and MAJCOM's submission of Unfunded Requirements during FY.

C-Day—The unnamed day on which a deployment operation commences or is to commence. The deployment may be movement of troops, cargo, weapon systems, or a combination of these elements utilizing any or all types of transport. The letter "C" will be the only one used to denote the above. The highest Command or headquarters responsible for coordinating the planning will specify the exact meaning of C-Day within the aforementioned definition. The Command or headquarters directly responsible for the execution of the operation, if other than the one coordinating the planning, will do so in light of the meaning specified by the highest Command or headquarters coordinating the planning. See Joint Pub 1-02.

Command Overflow—The temporary storage of consumables (Air Force Materiel Command centrally procured, on hand or funded commodities) computed to support sorties identified in the WMP-4 and required to be pre-positioned by Major Commands (MAJCOM) (pre-position code "Z"), but for which the MAJCOM does not have the storage or maintenance capability.

Command War Reserve Materiel Officer/Non-Commissioned Officer (CWRMO/NCO)— The officer/NCO at MAJCOM responsible for the management of War Reserve Materiel within the Command.

D-Day—The unnamed day on which a particular operation commences or is to commence (see Joint Pub 1-02).

Deployment Equipment—Organizational equipment authorized during peacetime that, on deployment, goes with the unit to support its planned wartime or contingency mission. Deployment equipment is not WRM.

Equipment Authorized In-Use Detail (EAID)—A record of all equipment that requires formal supply property accountability.

Equipment Use Codes—Used by supply to identify assets in the supply system on EAID.

Support Equipment	Vehicles
(A)– Mobility	(J) – Vehicle Mobility
(B)– Base Support Equipment (Peacetime)	(K) – Vehicle Base Support
(C)– Joint Use (Peacetime and War)	(L) – Vehicle Joint Use
(D)– Pure WRM Authorizations	(M) – Vehicle WRM

Expenditure-Per-Sortie Factor (EPSF)—A number that tells how many of the items are used per sortie. This value may be an average value for specific aircraft or a specific role (utilization). It may also define the use of the item at a specific location. EPSFs are used in the GCCS system to compute required quantities of non-munitions consumables.

Fuels Mobility Support Equipment (FMSE)—A group of air transportable fuels assets designed to support US Air Force refueling operations at bare bases, or expands in-place refueling capability of an existing base.

Harvest Eagle—An air transportable, tent-based system of housekeeping support facilities designed to provide basic living accommodations, field feeding and hygiene support for 550 persons under bare base conditions. Twenty-four HE sets are authorized AF-wide. Mobile aircraft arresting systems and contingency airfield emergency lighting systems are also included. Harvest Eagle sets are being replaced with BEAR 550 housekeeping sets.

Harvest Falcon—An air transportable system of hardwall shelters, tents, equipment and vehicles designed to worldwide support for personnel and aircraft under bare base conditions. Provides direct mission and housekeeping support facilities for up to 55,000 personnel and 822 aircraft at up to 15 separate beddown locations. Harvest Falcon is sized into 50, 1100-person BEAR housekeeping sets, 15 flightline initial sets and 25 flightline follow-on support packages and 15 industrial operations support sets.

Harvest Falcon Housekeeping Sets—These sets include tents, utilities, air conditioning and other equipment to support people with lodging, field feeding, hygiene, and laundry facilities. Each housekeeping set supports 1100 people. Fifty sets are authorized AF-wide. Harvest Falcon housekeeping sets are being replaced with BEAR 550 housekeeping sets on a 2:1basis.

Industrial Operations Set—These sets include water distribution and facilities for functions such as base maintenance, mortuary, entomology, field exchange, administration and chaplain support. Each industrial operations set supports infrastructure at one bare base location.

Initial and Follow-on Flightline Sets—Includes facilities for functions directly related to aircraft sortie generation: structures for aircraft operations and maintenance, supply warehousing, and fire and rescue; airfield lighting and aircraft arresting systems; and other direct mission support functions. The initial flightline set supports the first aircraft squadron/equivalent deployed to a bare base. Each follow-on flightline package supports the second and subsequent aircraft squadrons/equivalents. Fifteen initial and twenty-five follow-on sets are authorized AF-wide. Harvest Falcon flightline sets are being converted to BEAR flightline sets.

Inventory Management Plan (IMP)—A document reflecting the total aviation fuels Pre-positioned War Reserve Requirements (PWRR) and the Primary Operating Stock (POS) computed by using activities requirements and levels. PWRR requirements are based on USAF approved war mission (WMP-4) as reflected in the War Consumables Distribution Objective (WCDO) document. NOTE: one barrel equals 42 US gallons.

Inviolate—Those War Reserve Materiel items earmarked solely for use in the conduct of a Major Combat Operations (MCO). Use of inviolate items for other than MCOs support requires HQ USAF/ILGM approval.

Item Identity Code—A four-position alphanumeric code assigned to identify the representative item. Codes for munitions items start with an alphabetic character, and are the same as their Department of Defense Identification Code (DoDIC). All other items start with a numeric value and end with an alphabetic character that indicates the commodity type: W-tanks, Y-chaff, Z-guns, Q-Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants, and X-films and miscellaneous.

Joint Use Equipment—Equipment authorized to support a peacetime function that ceases to exist in wartime allowing the equipment to satisfy a wartime requirement. Joint use equipment can be used to satisfy WRM requirements vice ordering new equipment. All POS assets (not just vehicles) are to be considered for joint use application to wartime requirements by the unit WRMPM.

Level of Effort-Oriented Items—WRM consumable items with requirements computation based on such factors as equipment and personnel density and time and rate of use. For munitions, this is the methodology used to compute requirements when the number of delivery vehicles constrains the amount of weapons that can be expended. (See Joint Pub 1-02).

M-Day—The term used to designate the unnamed day on which full mobilization commences or is due to commence (Joint Pub 1-02).

Mission-Oriented Items—Items for which requirements computations are based on the assessment of enemy capabilities expressed as a known or estimated quantity of total targets to be destroyed. (Joint Pub 1-02)

Mobility Readiness Spares Package (MRSP)—Support MRSP assets are designed to make the end item functional, i.e., cables for a Secondary Distribution Center (SDC). Spares MRSP are assets designed to repair end items in the field for up to 30 days until resupply can be established.

Non-US Air Force Airfield—Any airfield used by the US Air Force and Air Reserve Components in peacetime or planned to be used in wartime that is under the peacetime jurisdiction of another Military Service or civil authority.

Other War Reserve Materiel (OWRM)—Consumable and reparable items required to sustain forces after the RSP support period.

P-Day—That point in time at which the rate of production of an item available for military consumption equals the rate at which the item is required by the Armed Forces (Joint Pub 1-02).

Pre-position Code (Prep Code)—A two-character alpha code used in the WMP-4/WAA to show the required pre-positioning or pre-stockade action for war consumables. First character codes are:

C – Consumables

D – De-icing

F – Fuels

PSEUDO Base Code—A four digit alphanumeric code assigned in the WCDO Report process to facilitate automated WRM reporting. This code must be loaded in the "W" type detail records as the Planned Operating Base/Alternate Storage Location. This code, when referenced to the actual Planned Operating Base Code/Name for which the WRM requirement is authorized, is classified SECRET. Pseudo-codes are maintained and controlled by ACC/LGXW.

Ration—Food necessary to feed one person per day.

Reconstitution—Measures taken to bring required resources together in appropriate quantities to restore an effective US Air Force operational force or support function after being used. The term "regroup," as used in connection with survival, recovery, and reconstitution actions, is synonymous with reconstitution.

Role Code—This is a three-letter code used in the WAA to indicate the type of activity that a particular mission design series does at a location. These codes are listed in LOGFAC END USER'S MANUAL. New codes must be approved by HQ USAF/XOXFC. Specific definitions of these codes are found in WMP-4, and are listed below:

ADF (AIR DEFENSE) Activity by fighter aircraft in an air defense role.

AML (Aerial Mine Laying) Activity by bomber aircraft in aerial mine laying operations.

APR (AERIAL PORT DEBARK/EMBARK) Activity at locations where all types of cargo and passengers are off-loaded and on-loaded.

BDA (BOMB DAMAGE ASSESSMENT) Activity by reconnaissance aircraft in a post nuclear bomb damage assessment role in the CONUS.

CAA (CONVENTIONAL AIR TO AIR) Activity by aircraft in a conventional air-to-air role involving air-to-air munitions.

CAB (CONVENTIONAL AIR TO GROUND) Activity for fighter aircraft in a conventional air-to-air and/or bombing role.

CAG (CONVENTIONAL AIR/GROUND) Activity by aircraft in a conventional air-to-ground role involving air-to-ground munitions.

CAP (COMBAT AIR PATROL) Activity by fighter aircraft in a combat air patrol mission.

CON (CONVENTIONAL) Activity for fighter, fighter interceptor, bomber, tanker and strategic reconnaissance type aircraft.

DIS (Dispersal) Activity at a location selected for force survival and from which wartime operations are not planned.

DOP (Dispersed Operations) Activity at a location where aircraft are dispersed in peacetime and from which wartime operations are planned.

DRP (Dispersal/Regroup) Activity at a location used for dispersal and regroup operations from which wartime operations are planned

DSO (Dispersed Operations) Activity at location where aircraft are dispersed in order to enhance their survival or readiness posture and from which wartime operations are planned.

ENR (ENROUTE) Activity at a location where refueling, servicing, maintenance, passenger food, and billeting are required.

ERF (ENROUTE FUEL STOP) Activity at a location for fuel and minimum maintenance service only. No aircrew or passenger food or billeting.

LAN (LANTIRN) Conventional low-altitude navigation and targeting infrared for night activity.

OAG (AUGMENTATION) Activity by general-purpose training coded forces that augment dedicated air defense forces.

OPR (OPERATE) Activity in support of nuclear operations for fighter, bomber, tanker, and strategic reconnaissance type aircraft.

ONL (ON LOAD) Activity at a location where all types of cargo passengers are onloaded under a specific ground time on an intermittent mission schedule.

REF (INFLIGHT REFUELING) Activity by tankers in support of other aircraft activity.

RGS (CLASSIFIED) See WMP-5.

RCY (RECOVERY BASE OPERATIONS) Activity at a rear location used for maintenance and reservicing of aircraft to eliminate the need for those services at locations in the combat zone.

SCN (SPECIAL CONTINGENCY) Activity for fighter forces in support of selected OPlans/CONPLANs.

SED (SEAD) Conventional suppression of enemy air defense activity.

SOF (Special Operations Forces) Activity by special operations aircraft.

SRV (SEA RECONNAISSANCE SURVEILLANCE) Activity of a sea reconnaissance/surveillance mission.

STG (STAGE) Activity in pre-strike and post-strike operations at a location other than a main operating base.

T/A (TURN AROUND) Activity at a location where aircraft are serviced for return to base of origin.

TES (Test and Evaluation Support) Represents activity by aircraft in test support.

TEV (Test and Evaluation) Represents activity by aircraft in test activity.

TEW (Test and Evaluation of Weapons) Represents activity by aircraft for weapons testing.

TRN (TRAINING) Activity in support of aircrew currency or proficiency.

UMS (UNIT MOVE SPECIAL) Deployment requiring other than standard WRM pre-positioning/storage authority.

UMV (UNIT MOVE) Activity at a location required to deploy aircraft to another operating base.

Standard Air Munitions Package (STAMP)—A logistics entity consisting of a prescribed quantity of optimized conventional munitions drawn from war reserve materiel assets, stored in CONUS as an air transportable package, and designed as initial support for a particular weapon system for a specific period under combat operating conditions.

Standard Tanks, Racks, Adapters, and Pylons Package (STRAPP)—An air transportable package made up of a prescribed quantity of tanks, racks, adapters, and pylons in support of specific weapons systems.

Station Set—Selected items of mission support equipment pre-positioned at designated locations for support of planned wartime or contingency operations. Station sets augment assets located at existing bases or standby bases.

Swift BEAR 150 Personnel Housekeeping (B-150) Set.— The B-150 set supports up to 150 personnel in the Open-the-Base force module. The set consists of small shelters with environmental control, tactical power generators, limited hygiene facilities, camp lighting equipment and MRE rations and bottled water.

Wartime Aircraft Activity (WAA)—Volume 4 of the USAF War and Mobilization Plan that displays for each planned operating base the wartime aircraft activity by major Command and Operations Plan (OPLAN).

War Consumables—Expendable items directly related and necessary to a weapon system or combat support activity. Examples of these items are auxiliary fuel tanks, pylons, petroleum, oil, lubricants, chaff, aircraft guns and gun barrels, munitions, subsistence, and film.

War Consumables Distribution Objective (WCDO)—A document prepared by major Commands to identify the authorized quantities of war consumables (non-munitions and ground fuels) to support USAF wartime missions. For munitions, the document distributes assets allocated to theater by Tactical Air Missile Program/Theater Munitions Program.

War Plans Additive Requirements Report (WPARR)—A document prepared by using and Storing Commands to provide data on additive war reserve materiel equipment requirements.

War Reserve Materiel (WRM)—Materiel required in addition to primary operating stocks and deployment (mobility) equipment necessary to attain objectives in the scenarios approved for sustainability planning in the Strategic Planning Guidance.

WRM Supportable Quantity—The on-hand portion of the war reserve materiel (WRM) requirement. **NOTE**: On-hand as used here, means on-hand in the accounting sense, that is, delivered into the system from a war reserve materiel contract or applied from long supply primary operating stocks (POS). The condition and location of these assets at any point in time does not affect this quantity. When total current war reserve materiel requirement for an investment spare exceeds the war reserve materiel supportable quantity, the supportable quantity is allocated among the various schedules prepared by Headquarters, Air Force Materiel Command according to Air Force policy. For budget code 9 items, the requirements are considered supportable if the needed WRM stock fund obligation authority has been given to the unit with the WRM authorization. Budget code 1 items are always considered supportable at the user level.

WRM Unsupportable Quantity—The differences between a unit's requirement for an item and its war reserve materiel (WRM) supportable quantity.

Attachment 2

WPARR, PART I

Table A2.1. WPARR Part I, Example

NSN	NOMENCLATURE	DODAAD	POB	ASL	ASC COMP	QTY AUTH	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	B C	I C	UC	SC
1730-00-173-3339	TRAILER LIFT GROUND	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	1	13647	13647	A	P	3X	OR
1730-00-294-8883	MAINTENEACE PLATFORM (B-4A)	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	8	3584	28672	A	P	3X	0R
1730-00-294-8884	MAINTENANCE PLATFORM (B-5A)	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	4	3605	14420	A	P	3X	0R
1730-00-390-5618	MAINTENANCE PLATFORM B-1	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	1	3244	3244	A	P	3X	0R
1730-00-390-5620	MAINT STAND B-2	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	6	5110	30660	A	P	3X	0R
1730-00-516-2017	JACK HYD TRIPOD 30 TON B-4A	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	8	4115	32920	A	P	3X	0R
1730-00-529-8231	TRAILER LIFT	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	1	2843	2843	A	P	3X	0R
1730-00-061-3403	TRAILER LIFT 4000	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	1	4870	4870	A	P	3X	0R
1730-00-632-8425	JACK,ACFT LDG GEAR, 75 TON	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	2	11158	22316	A	P	3X	0R
1730-00-677-0645	TOWBAR TRAILER BAR GEAR	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	4	618	2472	A	P	3X	0R
1730-00-804-7435	27" LOADING ADAPTERS	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	4	453	1812	A	P	3X	0R
1730-00-854-2236	JACK AXLE 40 TON	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	1	4314	4314	A	P	3X	0R
1730-00-860-4342	ADAPTER ENG MOUNT	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	1	13657	13657	A	P	3X	0R
1730-00-924-9844	9" LOADING ADAPTERS	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	4	1352	5408	A	P	3X	0R
1730-00-943-8306	FORK ADAPTERS	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	4	4171	16684	A	P	3X	0R
1730-00-965-5744	JACK RHINO	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	1	14399	14399	A	P	3X	0R
1730-01-049-6162	JACK FLOATING AXLE	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	1	3363	3363	A	P	3X	0R
1730-01-061-4444	TOWBAR MLG	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	2	12514	25028	A	P	3X	0R

NSN	NOMENCLATURE	DODAAD	POB	ASL	ASC COMP	QTY AUTH	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	B C	I C	UC	SC
1730-01-123-7269	AERIAL TRUCK LIFT MJ-1	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	6	24829	148974	A	P	3X	0R
1730-01-123-7269	AERIAL TRK LIFT MJ-1	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	3	24829	74487	A	P	3X	0R
1730-01-123-7270	AERIAL TRUCK LIFT, MHU-83C/E	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	4	53738	214952	A	P	3X	0R
1730-01-123-7270	AERIAL TRK LIFT MHU-83C/E	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	2	53738	107476	A	P	3X	0R
1730-01-144-8628	JACK SPS	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	4	7898	31592	A	P	3X	0R
1730-01-147-8440	TOWBAR, AIRCRAFT	FE1234	**1AB**		R999	1	28958	28958	A	P	3X	0R

Field Explanations

NSN: The NSN will be the Using MAJCOM preferred NSN, it does not necessarily have to be the prime master. SBSS detail records will be loaded under the Using MAJCOM preferred NSN.

Nomenclature: Self-Explanatory

DODAAD: Enter the SRAN for the supply account for the storage activity.

POB (lanned Operating Base): Provide the 3-digit WRM base code for the base where operations will take place.

ASL (Alternate Storage Location): Provide the 3-digit WRM base code for the storage location if other than the POB. The Storing Command determines the storage location.

ASC COMP: Enter the WRM Composition code for the end item.

QTY AUTH: Self-explanatory.

UNIT COST: Self-explanatory.

TOTAL COST: Self-explanatory.

BC: Budget Code

IC: Item Code

UC: Using MAJCOM Code

SC: Storing Command Code

Attachment 3

WPARR PART II, JOINT-USE DETERMINATION

Table A3.1. WPARR PART II, JOINT-USE DETERMINATION WORKSHEET.

PREFERRED NSN JU ALTERNATE NSN	NOMENCLATURE	DODAAD	POB	ASL	A/S COMP	QTY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	B/C	U/C	S/C	USE CODE	QTY	ORG/SHOP/DETAIL	ALLOWANCE STANDARD (If Joint Use)	REMARKS EQUIPMENT CUSTODIAN / DSN
1730-00-294-8883	B-4 MAINT STAND	FE4805	ABC		R137	4	3584	14336	A	1C	1C	D	3	E157WM0001		
												C	1	E405BK0059	752	
1730-00-294-8884	B-5 MAINT STAND	FE4805	ABC		R137	4	3604	14416	A	1C	1C	C	3	E404BK0025	480	
												D	1	E157WM		REQUISITION
1730-00-390-5620	B-2 MAINT STAND	FE4805	ABC		R137	1	5110	5110	A	1C	1C	C	1	E405BK0007	285	
1730-00-529-8231	TRUCK WHEEL LIFT	FE4805	ABC		R137	1	2842	2842	A	1C	1C	D	1	E157WM0010		
1730-00-632-8425	JACK, ACFT LDG GEAR	FE4805	ABC		R137	2	12765	25530	A	1C	1C	D	2	E157WM0002		
1730-01-061-4444	TOWBAR MLG	FE4805	ABC		R137	2	12514	25028	A	1C	1C	D	2	E157WM0003		
1730-01-249-8870	DRAG CHUTE STAND	FE4805	ABC		R137	1	25339	25339	A	1C	1C	D	1	E157WM0006		
1730-01-384-6014	STAIRCASE, AIRCRAFT	FE4805	ABC		P144	2	51960	103920	A	1L	1C	D	1	E237WM0001		
1730-00-295-0863												D	1	E237WM0001		
1740-00-143-8464YW	ACFT TOW MB2	FE4805	ABC		V032	1	89592	89592	V	1L	1C	C	1	95L72	O19	VALIDATED
2330-01-300-4482	FUEL BOWSER 600 GL	FE4805	ABC		R137	2	89232	178464	A	1C	1C	D	2	EXXXXWM		SELECT FUNCTIONAL AREA
2835-01-390-1807	POWER UNIT	FE4805	ABC		R137	3	145686	437058	A	1C	1C	D	1	157WM		
6115-00-420-8486												D	1	E157WM0005		
6115-00-420-8486												D	1	E157WM0006		
3655-00-043-4062	TANK STORAGE LIQ ARG(	FE4805	ABC		R137	2	5719	11438	A	1C	1C					
3655-01-066-6214												D	1	E239WM0001		
3655-01-066-6214												D	1	E239WM0001		
3655-01-347-9055	SG NITROGEN SERV CT	FE4805	ABC		R137	2	45000	90000	A	1C	1C					
3655-01-463-3338												C	1	E405BL0013	285	
3655-01-463-3338												C	1	E405BL0021	285	
3930-00-856-6897CT	10K STD FORKLIFT	FE4805	ABC		V033	5	52097	260485	V	1L	1C					
3930-01-087-3105												C	5	LIST REG NO.	O19	
3930-00-955-3293CT	25K LOADER	FE4805	ABC		V033	2	123191	246382	V	1L	1C					
3930-01-128-7535												C	1	85E96	O19	
3930-01-128-7535												C	1	84E1020	O19	
3930-01-268-8040CT	60K LOADER	FE4805	ABC		V033	3	1611652	4834956	V	1L	1C	D	2	E168VH0007		ITEM BACKORDERED
												C	1	OOE51	O19	VALIDATE
3930-01-446-3515CT	NGSL	FE4805	ABC		V033	3	800000	2400000	V	1L	1C	D	2	E168VH0022		ITEM BACKORDERED
												C	1	E168VH0262	O19	QUESTIONABLE RECORD
4210-01-044-1429	FLIGHTLINE FIRE BOTTLE	FE4805	ABC		R137	18	715	12870	A	1C	1C					
4310-01-173-2826	LO-PACK MC-2A	FE4805	ABC		R137	1	6852	6852	A	1C	1C					
4310-01-192-0976												C	1	E405BL0027	285	
4310-01-191-8212	COMPRESSOR AIR ROTAR	FE4805	ABC		R137	2	10527	21054	A	1C	1C					
4310-01-060-0642												D	2	E157WM0007		
4520-01-310-1881	HEATER H-1	FE4805	ABC		R137	2	4296	8592	A	1C	1C					
4520-01-310-0691												C	2	E405BL0006	285	
4910-00-895-5394	HYD SERVICING CART	FE4805	ABC		R137	1	1797	1797	A	1C	1C	C	1	E405BL0020	285	
6115-01-389-4093	GEN SET DIESEL	FE4805	ABC		R137	9	29162	262458	A	1C	1C	C	4	E405BK0028	752	
												D	5	E157WM		
6230-01-439-3732	NF-2 LIGHT ALL	FE4805	ABC		R137	10	12000	120000	A	1C	1C	C	5	E405BL0039	285	
												C	5	E405RR0022	285	

NOTE: ADD ADDITIONAL ROWS FOR EACH ALTERNATE NSN

Attachment 4

WRM USE REQUEST FORMAT

MEMORANDUM FOR HQ ACC/LGXW

FROM: 123 LRS/LGRR

SUBJECT: WRM Use Request

1. Request authorization to withdraw the following consumable/equipment item for use:

   a. Nomenclature:

   b. National Stock Number:

   c. Quantity:

   d. Unit of issue

   e. Serial number (if applicable):

   f. Date to be withdrawn:

   g. Estimated date of replenishment/return:

NOTE: Items must be able to be returned for contingency/wartime (Direct Mission Support) use within 24 hours.

   h. Specific requester/office symbol/telephone contact number:

   i. Specific user and location(s) of use:

2. What has been done at the base to resolve problem:

3. Justification (Narrative explanation of the reason the WRM is requested to be withdrawn):

4. What is the impact if the use is not approved?

5. Provide the recommendation of the WRMPM.

NOTE: E-mail request is acceptable. Ensure correspondence is classified accordingly and transmitted using appropriate communication system (NIPRNET or SIPRNET as required).

NOTE 1: **(Added-PACAF)** Email services will be used to submit Use Requests to HQ PACAF. Use the Microsoft Outlook template located on the PACAF WRM SharePoint site.

Attachment 5

STORAGE AND MARKING OF WRM

A5.1. The following rules are required to enhance WRM storage and marking. (Munitions are exempt from marking)

Table A5.1. STORAGE AND MARKING OF WRM.

	A	B	C	D
RULE	IF THE ITEM OR AREA BEING MARKED IS	THEN THE ITEM OR AREA WILL BE MARKED WITH A	LOCATED/ POSITIONED	THE RECOMMENDED SIZE OF THE WRM TRIANGLE IS
1	Building or enclosed storage shed containing only WRM (See note 1)	Placard	On or near each unblocked building or shed entrance (See note 2)	12” - 16”
2	Open storage area containing only WRM and enclosed by a fence or wall (See note 3)	Placard	On or near each entrance to the area	12” - 16”
3	Open storage area containing WRM only and not enclosed by a fence or wall (See note 4)	Sign or Placard	Adjacent to and centered on at least one side of the WRM being stored	12” - 16”
4	Aircraft fuel tank rack	Placard	At least on each end of the rack	12” - 16”
5	Storage shed open on at least one side	Sign or Placard	At the center of the open side (s)	12” - 16”
6	Open storage area containing WRM and non-WRM (See note 5)	Placard	Adjacent to and centered on at least one side of the WRM being stored	12” - 16”
7	Piece of powered equipment (See note 6)	WRM triangle (See note 7) stenciled	On two sides of the piece of equipment (See note 8)	6" – 8"

RULE	A IF THE ITEM OR AREA BEING MARKED IS	B THEN THE ITEM OR AREA WILL BE MARKED WITH A	C LOCATED/ POSITIONED	D THE RECOMMENDED SIZE OF THE WRM TRIANGLE IS
8	Stack of boxes, crates canisters or drums (except fuel tank crates) (See note 9)	Sign or placard	Adjacent to and centered on at least one side of the stack	6” - 8”
9	Walk-in refrigerator (Film storage) (See note 10	WRM triangle stenciled	Centered on the refrigerator door	6” - 8”
10	Stack/built-up 463L pallet	Sign or placard	Centered on at least two sides of the stack	6” - 8”
11	Rack of 463L nets (See note 11)	Placard	Centered on at least one side of the rack	6” - 8”
12	Storage tank or bladder containing only WRM (except LOX/LIN tanks)	WRM triangle	On two opposite sides of the tank or bladder	6” - 8”
13	Vehicle	Placard	In a convenient spot (See note 15)	6” - 8”
14	LOX/LIN tanks	Stenciled	On both of the rounded ends	4”- 6”
15	Tank crate (See note 12)	Placard	Centered on one side of the crate, with the end with tank shipping info	8” - 12”
16	Cylinder or fire extinguisher	WRM triangle	Centered on Item	2” or 6”
17	Piece of non-powered AGE	WRM triangle (See note 13)	On any available space	6” or 8”
18	Small items	Triangle	Locally determined but must be visible	1” - 2”
19	Bin or similar storage location	Bin label or placard	On the bin or location	1” - 2”

RULE	A IF THE ITEM OR AREA BEING MARKED IS	B THEN THE ITEM OR AREA WILL BE MARKED WITH A	C LOCATED/ POSITIONED	D THE RECOMMENDED SIZE OF THE WRM TRIANGLE IS
20	ADR trailer	WRM triangle	(See note 14)	(See note 14)

NOTE:

1. Do not mark on the outside of a building or enclosed storage shed containing both WRM and non-WRM; instead, mark each WRM storage area inside the structure according to the table.

2. Use only one placard. If there is more than one entrance on a given side of the building or shed, place near the center of the side with the multiple entrances.

3. An example is a supply open storage area designated by warehouse location(s)

4. An example is a dispersed stack of AM-2 matting.

5. Examples of open storage areas that may or may not be enclosed by a fence or wall are:

6. A supply open storage area with designated warehouse location.

7. A storage area for items such as Airfield Damage Repair (ADR) equipment.

8. An area where vehicles are parked.

9. Powered equipment is defined as any item, except a vehicle, powered by a diesel or gasoline driven engine. Examples include: Powered AGE, ground power generators, water purification sets, laundry units, air compressors ADR and light sets ADR.

10. A placard may be used if it is difficult to find a suitable position to affix a WRM triangle in a visible location.

11. One triangle will be on the side where the controls to operate the equipment are located. Recommend a second triangle be placed on the side left open for access by a forklift.

12. Boxes, crates, canisters or drums need not be individually marked however; if circumstances warrant marking, place a six to eight inch WRM triangle on two visible sides of the box or crate. (Do not place the triangle where it would be blocked from view) Mark canisters or drums with a six to eight inch WRM triangle on each of the round ends.

13. If POS stocks of film are stored in the refrigerator, then do not mark. Instead mark each WRM location inside according to rule 18.

14. If nets are boxed or crated see rule 8.

15. Tank crates stacked together need not be marked. See rule eight for marking stacks.

15a. **(Added-PACAF)** In PACAF, vehicles can be optionally marked in accordance with T.O. 36-1-191, paragraph 2.86. The triangle can be applied (stenciled/painted) to the front and rear bumpers or in a conspicuous location on the front and rear of vehicles not having

bumpers.

16. It may be necessary to mark some items with a placard due to the size or shape of the items.

17. There are two options when marking ADR trailers.

18. If the ADR trailer is marked on the outside, the WRM triangle will be six inches or eight inches and placed on each trailer door. All assets inside will be WRM, however, storage of non-WRM items can be accommodated provided that:

19. The non-WRM items are segregated in an area specifically for them.

20. The non-WRM items are placed in a storage container marked non-WRM.

21. If the ADR trailer is not marked on the outside, mark each WRM item stored in the trailer with a WRM triangle, sign or placard using rules in 7, 16,18, or 19.

22. Affix a locally fabricated placard to each vehicle designating the WRM base code. Make placards moveable and temporarily affix to allow rotation of vehicles without re-stenciling (magnetic sign/placards may be used).

23. In PACAF, vehicles can be optionally marked in accordance with T.O. 36-1-191, paragraph 2.86. The triangle can be applied (stenciled/painted) to the front and rear bumpers or in a conspicuous location on the front and rear of vehicles not having bumpers.

24. Munitions are exempt from marking as WRM.

Attachment 6

EXAMPLE SURVEILLANCE VISIT REPORT

MEMORANDUM FOR *(UNIT VISITED)*

FROM: 123 LRS/LGRR

SUBJECT: WRM Surveillance Visit to 123 CMS/MXX

1. A WRM surveillance visit was conducted on 10 Jun 2002, at 0800 in the Vehicle Management branch of Logistics Readiness. The WRMO used the ACC Dir 90-2325, C&SRL to evaluate the Vehicle Management branch WRM program.

2. Personnel accompanying the WRMO during the visit were:

TSgt Pallet	LGRR	WRM Manager
SSgt Net	LGRV	Vehicle Management
SrA Strap	LGRR	Installation Pallet and Net Manager

3. The following items were inspected:

a. Appointment letters. The appointment letters were current and security clearances verified.

b. WRM program directives. The WRMM had all the required WRM guidance required to perform WRMM duties for the Vehicle Management branch.

c. WRM quantities. WPARR and WCDO *(as applicable)* quantities were on-hand with the following exception:

(1) Vehicles *(or EQUIPMENT):* 463L AT Forklift, V033, is identified on the WPARR, but is not authorized on the VAL. LGRV is required to determine a local source of supply to fill the WRM requirement as required by AFI 25-101, **4.3.2** If the requirement cannot be sourced locally, LGRV will need to send a letter to the ACC/LGRV identifying the WRM shortfall. (Open Item)

Nomenclature	Authorized	On Hand	Unserviceable	Short
Vehicles	12	11	10	01

NOTE:
(Break out vehicles by type)

(2) A 100% inspection of WRM pallets and nets identified discrepancies between the CA/CRL and on-hand balances. Several pallets and nets required corrosion maintenance and should be scheduled with EMS for corrective maintenance. (Open Item)

Nomenclature	Authorized	On Hand	Short	Unserviceable
Pallets	110	100	10	4
Top Nets	110	100	10	3
Side Nets	220	214	20	6

d. A Joint Use (JU) recall was initiated at 0915. All J-U coded vehicles were assembled within the required time and inspected for serviceability. No discrepancies were noted.

e. All WRM assets on-hand were properly stored and marked. Maintenance records for WRM vehicles were properly documented.

f. Six WRM vehicles had been used for indirect mission support requirements since last surveillance visit. Records were reviewed indicating that proper request, approval, and notification of reconstitution for each event was completed.

g. LGRV's WRM financial plan and budget execution were reviewed. Documentation supported the use of WRM funds for inspection, maintenance, and purchase of parts for use coded D vehicles and organizational WRM pallet corrosion program.

4. Open discrepancies from last report:

00-01 - Nets not stored properly. Observed that a rack was made but nets were not hung. By end of inspection all nets were hung. (Closed)

00-02 - Dunnage too short on one stack of pallets. New tonnage was applied and discrepancy was fixed immediately. (Closed)

00-03 - Vehicle 000000999T is being used and not approved/documented on vehicle log. (Vehicle observed being operated on base) In the future WRM Vehicle Manager will monitor keys to vehicles closer. (Open)

00-07 - Vehicle 000666C dirty inside and out. Vehicle was cleaned on the spot. VCO was instructed on the requirement to maintain vehicle IAW TOs, clean and free of foreign matter. (Closed)

5. New/Repeat Discrepancies:

96-08 - Stair truck still being used without proper notification to this office. WRMPM and the Vehicle Maintenance Manager have been notified IAW Paragraph **4.8.4** AFI 25-101, so proper action can take place on items 95-01 and 95-02. (ECD: 12 Jun 01)

6. Other comments: Overall the WRM Manager has a good program, and is trying to comply with WRM program management procedures, however, there are in-house management problems that need to be corrected to ensure that this program is in full compliance.

7. Recommend appointed manager make every effort to accompany the WRMO/NCO on all inspections. POC is MSgt Trap, 123 LRS/LGRR, DSN XXX-XXXX.

//Signed//

WRMO/NCO Name

cc: (Organization CC visited)

LRS/CC

Attachment 7

SAMPLE WRM REVIEW BOARD MEETING MINUTES

MEMORANDUM FOR 123 FW/CV

FROM: 123 LRS/LGRR

SUBJECT: WRM Review Board Meeting Minutes

1. Place: LG Conference Room, Bldg. 100

2. Date/Time: 27 Mar 2001/0900

3. Chairperson: Col James R. Johnson, 123 FW/CV, WRMPM

4. Members present:

Rank/NameOrganization WRM Position Phone

List attendees from WRM Review Board Appointment Letter

5. Member not present:

Rank/NameOrganization WRM Position Phone

List non-attendees from WRM Review Board Appointment Letter

6. Others present:

List attendees not appointed on the WRM Review Board Appointment Letter

7. Old Business: *(list open items from last WRM Review Board that are still open action items with status or items that have closed since the last WRM Review Board meeting with corrective actions description)*

8. The Wartime Aircraft Activity Report: *(Identify who participated to validate the WAA and if there were any issues.)*

9. The War Consumables Distribution Objective:

Noun/ Item Code	WCDO Require-ment Qty	On-hand Balance	Requisition Qty	Requisition No. /Status *(Due-in status; unsupportable fund code and stock fund status)*

10. War Plans Additive Requirements: *Include Joint Use determination discussion.*

Noun/ Item Code	WCDO Requirement Qty	On-hand Balance	Requisition Qty	Requisition No.# / Status

11. Vehicle Authorization Listing: (Address WRM vehicle requirements and status of vehicle sourcing or shortfalls not on the VAL.)

12. IMP requirements: (What was the outcome of the WCDO and IMP quantities. Are there any issues?)

13. WRM on-hand assets that are unserviceable. (Identify what is unserviceable and what is being done to fix the asset.)

14. WRM Surveillance Visits: (List all of the organizations visited, grade of personnel visited, and action items opened and closed.)

15. WRM budget and current year expenditures. (Provide status on the current budget execution and the future year's budget input.)

16. WRM indirect mission support use: (List all of the requests, approvals, duration of use, and when the asset was reconstituted.)

17. WRM deficiencies identified from other agencies: (List Inspector General visits, HHQ Staff Assistance Visits, audits, or similar visits.)

18. Any other item of significance.

19. There being no further business, Col Johnson adjourned the meeting at 1030.

MSgt John A. Smith

Recorder

Approved/Disapproved.

James R. Johnson, Col, USAF

WRMPM

cc: HQ MAJCOM/LGXW

NAF/LGX

(On-base distribution)

Attachment 8

SAMPLE LOCAL PURCHASE/LOCAL MANUFACTURE LETTER

Date

MEMORANDUM FOR HQ ACC/LGXW

130 Douglas St. Ste. 210

Langley AFB, VA 23665-2791

FROM: 123 LG/CC

SUBJECT: Local Purchase or Manufacture of WCDO Assets

1. The 123 LRS/LGRR has evaluated the local sourcing of the following WCDO item(s) IAW AFI 25-101. We have concluded that the starter quantity requirement(s) can be satisfied through local purchase or manufacture within the required employment and/or deployment Wartime Aircraft Activity response times:

Table A8.1. Planned Local Purchase/Manufacture.

NSN	Item Identity Code	Starter Req Qty/UI	SBSS Qty/UI On Hand	Local Source Qty/UI Available	Purchase or Manufacture?
6850-01-435-6471	250X	300 GL	0	300 GL	Purchase
6830-00-808-9531	490X	36 GL	12 GL	24 GL	Manufacture

2. The WCDO starter quantity requirement(s) will be loaded in SBSS reflecting the authorized quantity with a zero on-hand balance and appropriate do-not-requisition codes. Our Base Support Plan (IGESP) will be updated to reflect the method of support.

3. POC is MSgt John A. Smith, DSN XXX-XXXX.

JAMES R. JOHNSON, Colonel, USAF

WRMPM

cc: WRMO/NCO

Supply/WRMM

Attachment 9

BEAR END-OF-DEPLOYMENT/RECONSTITUTION REPORT

MEMORANDUM FOR (Parent MAJCOM)

FROM: (BEAR Unit)

SUBJ: BEAR End-of-Deployment/Reconstitution Report

1. Deployment Overview:

    a. Purpose/objective

    b. Scope

    c. Background

2. Deployment Information:

    a. Team composition

    b. Team deployment number

    c. Team location

    d. Deployment data:

        (1) Date departed home station

        (2) Date arrived employment location

3. Comment and make recommendations on:

    a. Deployment problems and solutions

    b. Personnel problems and solutions

4. Lessons Learned:

5. Reconstitution Status:

    a. Team Chief/DSN

    b. Funding required (**Attachment 1**, **Attachment 2**, and **Attachment 3**)

    TEAM CHIEF, Grade, USAF

    Team Chief, Deployment xx-xx

    Attachments for report:

1. Alpha Budget Code (A and M) 3080) Funded Equipment Spreadsheet (include NSN, Noun, Unit of Issue, Quantity short or condemned, Allowance Source Code, and unit price for each applicable asset).

2. Numeric Budget Code and Budget Code Y (3400) Funded Equipment and MRSP Total Replenishment Cost Data (include type of package, e.g., Housekeeping; and breakdown separate total costs for BC 9 equipment, BC Y equipment and MRSPs).

3. Stock Fund Total Replenishment Cost Data (include type of package, e.g., Housekeeping; and breakdown separate total costs for BC 9 equipment and MRSPs).

cc: HQ ACC/LGXW

Attachment 10

BEAR CRITICAL SYSTEMS (WITH APPLICABLE COMPOSITION CODES)

A10.1. Housekeeping (Eagle/Falcon/B-550i/B-550f):

A10.1.1. Billeting (B230; B235; C322; B612; B614)

A10.1.2. Electrical (for listed systems only)

A10.1.3. Power Production (B485; B500; B540; B503 B490; B515; B535; B570; C323; B772; B792)

A10.1.4. Environmental (for listed systems only) (B445; B455; B460; C339; B756; B758)

A10.1.5. Hygiene (B480; B475; C330; C331; B692; B694; B698; B700)

A10.1.6. Food Service (B200; C325;B620; B622)

A10.1.7. Water Production/Purification/Distribution (B430; B435; C326; B710; B712; B716; B718)

A10.1.8. Mortuary (B220; C344; B630)

A10.1.9. Remote Area Lighting System (RALS) (Eagle/Falcon only) (B555; C323)

A10.1.10. Emergency Airfield Lighting System (EALS) (Eagle only) (C337)

A10.1.11. Mobile Aircraft Arresting System (MAAS) (Eagle only) (C336)

A10.1.12. Single Pallet Expeditionary Kitchen (SPEK) (B618)

A10.2. Industrial Operations (Falcon/BEAR):

A10.2.1. Engineering Management (B140; B726)

A10.2.2. Tool Storage (B145; B728)

A10.2.3. Heat/Liquid Fuel Facility (B170; B736)

A10.2.4. Entomology (B185; B724)

A10.2.5. Plumbing/Water/Waste Facility (B155; B730)

A10.2.6. Sheet Metal/Fabric Facility (B160; B732)

A10.2.7. Refrigeration/Air Conditioning Facility (B165; B734)

A10.2.8. Electrical Facility (B175; B740)

A10.2.9. Runway Barrier/Generator Maintenance Facility (B180; B722)

A10.2.10. Pavement/Heavy Equipment Shelter (B190; B738)

A10.2.11. Mortuary (Falcon only) (B225)

A10.2.12. Vehicle Operations/Maintenance Facilities (B275; B644)

A10.2.13. Packing and Crating Facility (B280; B646)

A10.2.14. Water Distribution/Source Run (B443; B444; B714)

A10.2.15. Environmental (for listed systems only) (B465; B760)

A10.2.16. Power Production (B545; B520; B495; B810)

A10.2.17. Electrical (for listed systems only)

A10.3. Initial Flightline (Falcon/BEAR):

A10.3.1. Fire Operations/Crash Rescue (B150; B838)

A10.3.2. Aircrew Alert Facility (B290; B616)

A10.3.3. Drogue/Parachute Facilities (B380; B670)

A10.3.4. Propulsion Facility (B350; B686)

A10.3.5. Fuels Lab Facility (B265; B660)

A10.3.6. Powered/Non-Powered AGE Facility (B385; B682)

A10.3.7. Aircraft Wheel/Tire (B395; B690; B830)

A10.3.8. MAAS (B400; B768; B774)

A10.3.9. Aircraft Hangers (B410; B666)

A10.3.10. Flightline Fire Protection (150 lb Fire Extinguishers) (Falcon only) (B425)

A10.3.11. Environmental (for listed systems only) (B447; B470; B762)

A10.3.12. Power Production (B505; B525; B828)

A10.3.13. Electrical (for listed systems only)

A10.3.14. EALS (B560; B770)

A10.3.15. RALS (B556; B776)

A10.3.16. F A10.3.loodlights (Falcon only, under Power Production in BEAR) (B565)

A10.3.17. Hygiene (B696; B704)

A10.4. Flightline Follow-On (Falcon/BEAR):

A10.4.1. Powered/Non-Powered AGE Facility (B390; B684)

A10.4.2. Aircraft Hangers (B415; B668; B830)

A10.4.3. Flightline Fire Protection (150lb Fire Extinguishers) (Falcon only) (B425)

A10.4.4. Environmental (for listed systems only) (B450; B764)

A10.4.5. Power Production (B776; B778)

A10.4.6. Electrical (for listed systems only)

A10.5. Swift BEAR 150 Personnel Housekeeping:

A10.5.1. Billeting (B610)

A10.5.2. Hygiene (B697)

A10.5.3. Environmental (B754)

A10.5.4. Power Production (includes electrical systems)(B766)

NOTE: Refer to WR-ALC BEAR SPD Community of Practice web page for NSN and quantity listing of all critical items per critical system.