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Manpower and Organization

***MISSION, PERSONNEL STATUS,
MANPOWER AND ORGANIZATION
CONR-1 AF (AFNORTH AND AFSPACE)***

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(Colonel Brian H. Hodge)

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This instruction implements Department of the Air Force policy directive (DAFPD) 38-1, *Manpower and Organization*, and Air Force instruction (AFI) 38-101, *Manpower and Organization*. It states the mission, defines the command structure, and establishes the responsibilities for Continental United States North American Aerospace Defense Command Region First Air Force Air Forces Northern and Air Forces Space (CONR-1 AF AFNORTH & AFSPACE). In accordance with Department of the Air Force instruction (DAFI) 90-160, *Publications and Forms Management*, ensure all records generated as a result of processes prescribed in this publication adhere to AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and are disposed in accordance with the Air Force records disposition schedule, which is located in the Air Force Records Information Management System. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the office of primary responsibility using the Department of the Air Force (DAF) Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route DAF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document has been substantially revised and must be completely reviewed. Significant revisions were made to include updating the mission, responsibilities, terminology, and renumbering the paragraphs.

1. Mission. The First Air Force Commander (1 AF/CC), under Commander, Air Combat Command (COMACC), is assigned five missions:

1.1. As 1 AF (AFNORTH and AFSPACE)/CC, ensure assigned, and/or attached Air Force Forces (AFFOR) are combat ready to conduct full-spectrum air sovereignty, homeland defense (HD), defense support of civil authorities (DSCA), security cooperation (SC), and space support operations.

1.2. As Commander of the Continental United States (CONUS) North American Aerospace Defense (NORAD) Region (CDRCONR), Command and Control (C2) defensive counter air (DCA), and aerospace warning and control as directed by Commander, NORAD (CDRNORAD).

1.3. As Commander, Air Forces Northern (CDRAFNORTH), plan, C2, and assess full spectrum air and space power capabilities as directed by Commander, United States Northern Command (CDRUSNORTHCOM) to support HD, DSCA, and SC preparation and operations. AFNORTH is the Air Force Service Component Command to United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM). CDRAFNORTH is delegated service Anti-Terrorism (AT)/Force Protection (FP) mission/activities within the Area of Responsibility (AOR) by CDRUSNORTHCOM. CDRAFNORTH also functions as Commander, Air Force Forces (COMAFFOR) for USAF gained, assigned, and attached forces to USNORTHCOM.

1.4. As Commander, Air Forces Space (CDRAFSPACE), plan, execute, and provide air component support as directed by Commander, United States Space Command (CDRUSSPACECOM). AFSPACE is the Air Force Service Component Command to United States Space Command (USSPACECOM). CDRAFSPACE also functions as COMAFFOR for USAF gained, assigned, and attached forces to USSPACECOM.

1.5. As First Air Expeditionary Task Force Commander (1 AETF/CC), provide “specified” Administrative Control (ADCON) responsibilities to assigned and/or attached USAF expeditionary forces as denoted in the ACC G-series expeditionary unit activation orders. All USAF expeditionary units attached are under ADCON of the COMAFFOR, the AF Service Component/CC, through the 1 AETF.

2. Command.

2.1. The 1 AF/CC reports to COMACC for Service specific issues.

2.2. CDRCONR reports to CDRNORAD and the bi-national chain of command for alliance Aerospace Control and DCA issues.

2.2.1. CDRCONR, as directed by CDRNORAD, performs functional command responsibilities as Combined Force Air Component Commander (CFACC), Area Air Defense Commander (AADC), and Airspace Control Authority (ACA).

2.3. CDRAFNORTH is under the combatant command authority (COCOM) of CDRUSNORTHCOM.

2.3.1. CDRAFNORTH and the AFFOR staff conduct planning, execution, and assessment of air domain strategic, operational, and tactical issues in support of USNORTHCOM.

2.3.2. CDRAFNORTH is the COMAFFOR for assigned, allocated, or attached expeditionary forces to 1 AETF and reports through the ADCON chain to ACC and Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

2.3.3. CDRAFNORTH, as directed by USNORTHCOM, performs functional command responsibilities as Joint Force Air Component Commander (JFACC), AADC, ACA duties and under Collections Operations Management (COM) authority, will plan, task, schedule, and control Incident Awareness and Assessment (IAA)/Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (ISR) processing, exploitation, and dissemination.

2.3.4. CDRAFNORTH, as the Air Force Component Command to USNORTHCOM, recommends resourcing requirements, planning decisions, programming guidance, and conducts advocacy with Headquarters Air Force for POM submission within Future Year Defense Programs. This includes conducting and participating in analysis of missions, objectives, alternative methods to accomplish objectives and allocation of resources.

2.4. CDRAFSPACE is under the combatant command authority (COCOM) of CDRUSSPACECOM.

2.4.1. CDRAFSPACE and staff conduct planning, execution, and assessment of air component space support to space operations, and reports to USSPACECOM.

2.4.2. CDRAFSPACE is the COMAFFOR for assigned, gained, or attached forces to 1 AETF and reports through the ADCON chain to ACC and Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

2.4.3. CDRAFSPACE, as the Air Force Service Component Command to USSPACECOM, recommends resourcing requirements, planning decisions, programming guidance, and conducts advocacy with Headquarters Air Force for POM submission and Future Year Defense Programs. This includes conducting and participating in analysis of missions, objectives, alternative methods to accomplish objectives and allocation of resources.

3. Responsibilities.

3.1. As CONR-1 AF (AFNORTH and AFSPACE)/CC:

3.1.1. Ensure operational readiness of assigned or allocated forces for HD, DSCA, SC mission sets, and theater wide contingency missions. As 1 AETF/CC present forces in support of NORAD & USNORTHCOM, and/or USSPACECOM operations.

3.1.2. Perform the following functional duties/responsibilities as directed by appropriate military authorities: COMAFFOR, CFACC, JFACC, ACA, Search and Rescue, AADC, and COM.

3.1.3. Provide USAF specialty training to develop Rescue Coordinator Center Watch Standers and Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officers.

3.1.4. Directs Civil Air Patrol-United States Air Force (CAP-USAF) to conduct Air Force assigned missions within the CONUS AOR. Ensures CAP-USAF organization is trained and equipped to conduct Grants Management responsibilities on behalf of SECAF and Congressional charters. Historically, SECAF designates 1 AF (AFNORTH)/CD as the USAF Board member on the CAP Board of Governors.

3.1.5. Be prepared to execute other tasks as directed by COMACC.

3.2. As CDRCONR:

3.2.1. Serve as COMAFFOR, in support of U.S. Element NORAD, and provide continuous C2 of assigned and attached air domain AFFOR via the 1 AETF to include NORAD AF DCA forces in the CONR and/or NORAD AO as directed.

3.2.2. As COMAFFOR provide for training, evaluation, support, and sustainment of assigned and attached forces, facilities, and systems to ensure successful execution of CDRNORAD directed missions.

3.2.3. Conduct air superiority operations in the CONUS Region, to include atmospheric surveillance, warning, attack characterization and airspace control.

3.2.4. Execute assigned missions to defend against aerial incursions and attack(s) on the CONUS Region in accordance with CDRNORAD direction and NORAD rules of engagement.

3.2.5. Be prepared to provide support to Canadian and Alaskan NORAD Regions as directed by CDRNORAD.

3.2.6. Conduct operations within the CONR operational area, as CFACC, ACA, and AADC, as directed by CDRNORAD.

3.3. As CDRAFNORTH:

3.3.1. Provide C2 of assigned and attached AFFOR. Provides full spectrum airpower capabilities in HD, DSCA, and SC operations. Execute assigned missions in accordance with CDRUSNORTHCOM's direction and established rules of engagement.

3.3.2. Perform COMAFFOR functions to provide continuous C2 and sustainment of Air Force air and space forces assigned or attached in the USNORTHCOM AOR.

3.3.3. As COMAFFOR, provide theater specific training, evaluation, support, planning, and sustainment of forces, facilities, and systems to ensure successful execution of missions directed by CDRUSNORTHCOM.

3.3.4. Provide coordination and support to other USNORTHCOM components and/or federal/state/local inter-agency partners as directed by CDRUSNORTHCOM.

3.3.5. Conduct JFACC, ACA, AADC, Search and Rescue, and COM roles as directed by CDRUSNORTHCOM.

3.3.6. Conduct SC planning and execution for Canada, Mexico, Bahamas and the Island Nations of the Turks and Caicos at the direction of USNORTHCOM.

3.3.7. Execute TACON (Tactical Control) for Force Protection (FP) as the assigned Air Force Service Component to CDRUSNORTHCOM. Execute TACON for FP for all Air Force Title 10 personnel, installations, infrastructure and facilities, resources, and information in the AOR IAW DoW and USNORTHCOM directives and instructions. CDRAFNORTH retains FP responsibility for OPCON and TACON forces, respective reserve components (and National Guard elements in Title 10 status) in the USNORTHCOM AOR, including those located in Alaska.

3.4. As CDRAFSPACE:

3.4.1. Plan, coordinate, and direct air power in accordance with USSPACECOM's direction.

3.4.2. Coordinate with MAJCOMS/Service Components for airpower efforts in support of USSPACECOM.

3.4.3. Develop, coordinate, and execute air component policy, guidance, and orders supporting USSPACECOM operations.

3.4.4. Provide air power subject matter expertise to current and future USSPACECOM operations and requirements.

3.4.5. Support the DOD Human Space Flight Support (HSFS) manager (CDRUSSPACECOM) by executing delegated HSFS DOD program management, operational, and tactical roles and responsibilities.

3.4.6. Provide oversight, resourcing, and administrative support to 1 AF Detachment 3 (Det 3) and other forces assigned to support USSPACECOM.

3.4.7. Serve as the USSPACECOM coordinating authority for contingency rescue and air component responsible for developing recommendations to USSPACECOM J3 regarding the strategy, doctrine, tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) for the joint employment of HSFS operations contingency rescue forces for the recovery of astronauts and space vehicles in support of USSPACECOM's Unified Command Plan (UCP) responsibilities.

3.4.8. Provide C2 for attached HSFS forces as delegated by USSPACECOM. Coordinate with supported and supporting forces, as required.

4. Personnel Status.

4.1. As the Commander of a Component-Numbered Air Force (C-NAF), the 1 AF/CC has been delegated by the SECAF and COMACC the authority contained in 10 USC 12301(d) to activate Title 32 guardsmen who have volunteered to support CONR-1 AF (AFNORTH & AFSPACE) missions with the consent of the member and the state governor.

4.2. Title 32 U.S.C. 502(f) authorizes Title 32 Guardsmen to conduct duties in support of federal operations undertaken at the request of the President or Secretary of War. This is applicable to Air National Guard units assigned, attached, or allocated to conduct HD missions, the NORAD missions of aerospace warning, aerospace control and maritime warning. Accordingly, most guardsmen will perform their duties in Title 32 status under the coordinating authority of their Title 10 commander. Despite the provisions in 32 U.S.C. 502(f), there are times when the Title 32 guardsmen must be activated to accomplish a federal mission. First, Commander N&NC and Commander USSPACECOM require an unbroken chain of command down to the armed fighters conducting assigned missions. Second, it places those individuals executing these missions under the provisions and protection of federal law and the UCMJ when the use of deadly force could be directed by an appropriate authority.

4.3. The Secretary of the Air Force has delegated to 1 AF/CC the authority under 10 U.S.C. 12301(d) to activate ANG members to federal active duty, with the consent of the member and the state governor. Memorandums of Agreements (MOAs) have been established between 1 AF/CC and the governor of each state containing an ANG unit that is either 1 AF (AFNORTH & AFSPACE)-gained or may be temporarily gained by 1 AF (AFNORTH & AFSPACE).

4.4. As a condition of employment in a CONR-1 AF (AFNORTH) gained ANG unit, Title 32 personnel are required to execute a statement documenting their consent to volunteer for federal active duty pursuant to 10 USC 12301(d) for the purposes of executing the NORAD missions of aerospace warning and control. Volunteer statements shall be executed by all 101 AOG, 224 ADG, and 225 ADG personnel. At a minimum, volunteer statements shall be executed by all ACA Fighter Wing (FW) and DET aviation, maintenance, weapon handlers, security, and such other personnel as deemed necessary by the state leadership/unit commander.

4.5. The 1 AF/CC delegates to the ADS and wing commanders the automatic voluntary recall authority of ANG Security Forces protecting federal resources when notified of a potential threat to NORAD/USNORTHCOM mission assets and personnel. On-duty security forces personnel will self-convert to Title 10 status when a security Incident/Covered Wagon could require use of force, up to and including deadly force as authorized IAW AFI 31-117, Arming and Use of Force.

4.6. The majority of personnel in 1 AF-gained units perform their duties in Title 32 status, and only periodically and for brief periods are certain personnel ordered to Title 10 to perform NORAD aerospace warning and control missions. Pilots and personnel assigned alert responsibilities on continuous Title 10 orders should be coded and be reimbursed to comply with DAFI 65-604, *Appropriation Symbols and Budget Codes*, and ensure they are charged to Military Personnel, Air Force (3500) and not to National Guard Personnel, Air Force (3850).

5. Triggering Events that Initiate Activation:

5.1 The 1 AF/CC orders the self-execution to Title 10 status of participating Title 32 ANG members upon a declaration of a triggering event. The 1 AF/CC, 601 Air Operations Center (AOC)/CC, and the Air Defense Sector (ADS) commanders, or their delegates, may declare a triggering event. Self-execution is triggered when participating Title 32 members originate, transmit, or execute orders directing forces performing assigned missions.

5.2. Elements of self-execution include:

5.2.1. Instantaneous: The urgency of an aerospace warning and control triggering event requires use of MOA consent to permit immediate activation to Title 10 status.

5.2.2. For Limited Duration: Self-execution to Title 10 shall last for the duration of the aerospace warning and control event. Upon termination of the event, AGR members revert to Title 32 status. Technicians and Drill Status Guardsmen remain in Title 10 status for the remainder of the duty day or until 2400 hours. ANG AGR members may transfer in and out of Title 10 status during a work period as the pace of aerospace warning and control events dictate.

5.2.3. In Garrison: Self-execution for ANG members shall normally be limited to duties performed in garrison. ANG members may deploy in Title 32 status in CONUS at the discretion of the Title 32 command structure to support the mission of aerospace warning and control and self-execute to and from Title 10 status in the deployed location for the duration of these events. **Note:** Participating in ANG flight crews in Title 10 status may be directed to divert to operating locations as necessary to prosecute aerospace warning and control events, but shall be returned to the alert location as soon as operationally feasible after these events terminate.

5.2.4. ACA Fighter Locations: Those personnel directly involved in enabling ACA fighter aircraft airborne missions will activate to Title 10 Status during an aerospace control event. At a minimum, the following personnel will activate at fighter locations during these events: the Command Post controller(s) taking and passing the scramble order/airborne order; the alert weapons and crew chiefs readying the aircraft for taxi/takeoff and the pilots in the aircraft. The ACA Commanders/DETCOs (Detachment Commanders) may activate further personnel at their discretion.

5.2.5. For scramble order/airborne order (ABO). Conversion to Title 10 for ACA personnel will automatically take place when a HHQ issues a tactical action (Suit-up, Battle Stations, Runway Alert, Scramble) that advances the personnel/aircraft readiness state. The ACA Commanders/DETCOs can order this conversion earlier at their discretion.

5.2.6. For fighters redirected by CONR (EADS/WADS) during flight. Conversion to Title 10 for ACA personnel will automatically take place when tasked by CONR (EADS/WADS) with an operational mission (commit, CAP, etc.). The weapons and crew chiefs will convert. The Command Post controller(s) will convert to Title 10 only if an aerospace event order is received and transmitted. If fighters are redirected from a continuation training sortie or practice scramble without further contact with their Command Post, the Command Post controller(s) need not convert. In this case, discretion will be left to the local ACA Commander/DETCO.

6. Manpower:

6.1. Manpower is a critical resource that enables a combat capable and ready force to carry out National Defense Strategy (NDS) objectives. These objectives are accomplished through efficient allocation of manpower resources organized and employed to provide required effectiveness and combat power to successfully execute units' assigned missions. Accordingly, risk mitigation takes precedence over cost savings when necessary to maintain appropriate control of Government operations and missions.

6.2. To support NDS objectives, Department of Air Force (DAF) units must successfully accomplish assigned missions using optimal levels of Total Force manpower resources that are consistent with the President's Budget as enacted by Congress. Total Force manpower requirements will be analytically derived and consistent with approved program intents and objectives. Manpower is an effective mix of military forces, DoW civilians, and contracted services to ensure equitable and responsive mobilization and employment of combat capability.

6.3. Programmed manpower is a large part of the annual DAF budget approved by the Congress. The Congress controls manpower levels by appropriating military end strengths, funding the civilian workforce, establishing grade distributions for certain military resources, and directing human capital resources and programs through legislation each year.

7. Organization:

7.1. Overview. Organization is a critical and elemental function of 1 AF. It is foundational to how all operations are carried out in accomplishment of NDS objectives.

7.1.2. The HQ is composed of the AFFOR Staff, Special Staff, and Liaison Officers. The HQ Staff is comprised of approximately 61% ANG members on 10 U.S.C. 12301 Statutory Tours and Title 5 Civilians, 23% regular Air Force and Title 5 Civilians and 16% Contractors.

7.1.3. The 601 AOC, plans, directs, and assesses air and space operations for NORAD and USNORTHCOM. The AOC provides aerospace warning and control for NORAD Defensive Counter Air activities. Additionally, it directs Air Force air and space capabilities in support of USNORTHCOM homeland security and DSCA urgent life-saving relief and rescue operations during natural and man-made disasters. The AOC fills the critical need to meet the challenge of directing all air sovereignty activities for the continental U.S., Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and their surrounding waters. Manpower support for the 601 AOC is made up of U.S. and Canadian military personnel and is 95% manned by

the Florida ANG Title 32 organization, the 101 Air & Space Operations Group (AOG), with the remaining 5% provided by regular Air Force and Title 10 ANG members.

7.1.4. The Air Force Rescue Coordination Center (AFRCC) serves as the single United States' inland search and rescue coordinator responsible for coordinating on-land federal SAR activities in the 48 contiguous United States, Mexico, and Canada. Manpower support is provided by ACC regular Air Force.

7.1.5. National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Directorate organizes, trains, and equips a mission ready force of Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officers (EPLOs) to facilitate the full spectrum of Air Force capability in planning for or conducting all-hazard emergency response, National Special Security Events (NSSE), and Special Event Assessment Rating (SEAR) events. Also provides outreach to Air Force installations and interagency partners to communicate the importance of the DSCA mission and the constraints under which support is provided. Manpower support is comprised of 90% Air Force Reserves with the remaining 10% provided by the regular Air Force and Title 5 Civilians.

7.1.6. The 1 AF, Detachment 1 is a geographically separated unit located in Winnipeg, Canada. The detachment consists of U.S. active-duty members assigned to the 1 Canadian Air Division/Canadian NORAD Region (CANR) at the Canadian Forces Base. Their role is to support the bilateral NORAD Agreement between Canada and the U.S. The detachment ensures a 24/7 U.S. communications link and provides Fighter, Logistics, Communications, Air Battle Management, and Intelligence personnel who directly support the CANR mission. Det 1 also offers administrative support to a U.S. Air Force Brigadier General serving as the Deputy Combined Joint Force Air Component Commander (DC/JFACC), functional support to the Combined Air Operations Center (CAOC), and communications support to both the DC/JFACC and the CAOC.

7.1.7. The 1 AF, Detachment 2 is a geographically separated unit located in North Bay, Ontario, Canada. The detachment consists of U.S. active-duty uniformed members including Aerospace control and warning operators, communications personnel, personnel specialists, knowledge operations manager, and a medical liaison. The only USAF detachment in North Bay, it does not function as a stand-alone unit like the stateside air control squadrons; rather, personnel are integrated into various squadrons and directorates assigned to 22 Wing/Canadian Forces Base North Bay. Det 2 is a tenant unit under Canada's 22 Wing. The wing provides surveillance, identification, control, and warning for the aerospace defense of Canada and North America.

7.1.8. The 1 AF, Detachment 3 is a geographically separated unit located at Patrick Space Force Base, Florida. The detachment consists of regular Air Force and Civilian personnel and approximately 58% specialized contractors coordinating and providing DoW contingency support for our nation's human space flight program. Det 3 is the only unit within the DoW tasked to support contingency operations during Commercial Crew Program launches alongside interagency partners. The detachment develops functional/operational documents with AFSPACE and USSPACECOM. During mission execution, it coordinates with elements of the military departments, combatant commands,

DoW agencies, and other U.S. governmental agencies while monitoring the status of tasked forces. During HSFS launch and recovery events, Det 3 activates the Support Operations Center (SOC) at Patrick SFB, FL, which maintains contact with NASA and Joint Space

Operations Center (JSpOC) at Vandenberg SFB, CA. Additionally, Det 3 has liaison officers at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, TX.

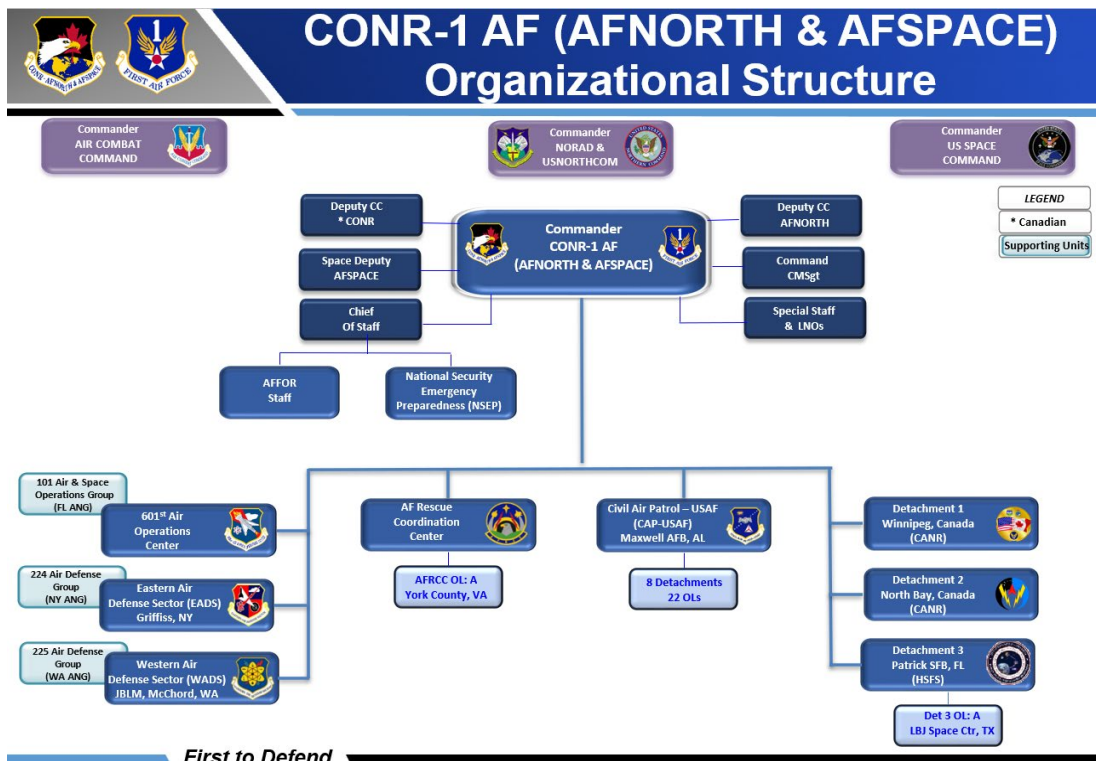
7.1.9. Civil Air Patrol United States Air Force (CAP-USAF) is headquartered at Maxwell AFB, AL, and is comprised of approximately 31 active-duty military and civil service members. CAP-USAF operates in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico via detachments, which are co-located with each of CAP's eight geographic regions. CAP-USAF's total active component is approximately 64 military and government civilian members assigned to 22 locations across the United States. The CAP-USAF team also includes approximately 160 Category B and E Air Force Reserve members. CAP-USAF provides day-to-day support, advice, and liaison to the Civil Air Patrol and provides oversight for CAP programs, with particular emphasis on safety and programmatic requirements. CAP-USAF advocates for CAP at all levels of the Air Force as well as providing advice and support to CAP field operations, to include homeland defense, homeland security, disaster response, and search and rescue. The Civil Air Patrol is a federally chartered non-profit corporation that is also the Air Force auxiliary. CAP's mission is supporting America's communities with emergency response, diverse aviation and ground services, youth development and promotion of air, space, and cyber power through aerospace education. CAP flies a wide range of operational missions daily, including search and rescue, disaster response and supporting counterdrug operations. They also execute aerial target missions to maintain combat readiness of air defense assets, conduct special-use airspace surveys and fly orientation flights for teachers, Air Force ROTC and Air Force JROTC cadets.

7.1.10. Air Defense Sectors (ADS). There are two Air Defense Sectors: Eastern Air Defense Sector (EADS) at Rome, NY, and Western Air Defense Sector (WADS) at Joint Base Lewis-McChord, WA, providing air sovereignty, air defense and aerospace control within their assigned geographic sectors on behalf of NORAD-USNORTHCOM. At direction of the CFACC, EADS and WADS Commanders perform functional command responsibilities as regional air defense commander (RADC). They maintain air and space domain situational awareness and direct tactical employment of ground-based and airborne platforms, alert fighters, imagery assets, operate a combat-ready Battle Control Center, and coordinate joint air defense artillery assets to defend millions of square miles, major U.S. cities, critical infrastructure, and air approaches to the homeland.

7.1.11. EADS is an ACC unit permanently assigned to NORAD. A joint bi-national military organization, EADS is composed of U.S. and Canadian military forces, federal civilians and contractors responsible for the air defense of the eastern U.S., encompassing the area east of the Mississippi River and including the National Capital Region around Washington, DC. The Air National Guard provides the majority of the forces for the NORAD mission. At EADS, this responsibility belongs to the New York Air National Guard's 224th Air Defense Group. The 224th ADG consists of the 223rd Air Defense Squadron, 224th Air Defense Squadron, 224th Security Forces Squadron, 224th Support Squadron and 224th ADG Detachment 2.

7.1.12. WADS is an ACC unit permanently assigned to the NORAD. A joint bi-national military organization, WADS is composed of U.S. and Canadian military forces, federal civilians and contractors responsible for the air defense of the western U.S., encompassing the area west of the Mississippi River. The Air National Guard provides the majority of the forces for the NORAD mission. At WADS, this responsibility belongs to the Washington Air National Guard's 225th Air Defense Group. The 225th ADG consists of the 225th Air Defense Squadron and 225th Support Squadron.

Figure 1. CONR-1 AF (AFNORTH & AFSPACE) Organization Structure.



M. LUKE AHMANN
 Lieutenant General, USAF
 Commander

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

ANGI 10-203, Air National Guard Alert Resource Management, 8 May 2023

AFI 33-322, Records Management and Information Governance Program, 21 March 2020

DAFI 38-101, Manpower and Organization, 5 July 2021

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DAFI 65-604, Appropriations Symbols and Budget Codes, 24 September 2025

DAFI 90-160, Publications and Forms Management, 13 April 2022

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AADC – Area Air Defense Commander

ACA – Airspace Control Authority

ACC – Air Combat Command

ADCON – Administrative Control

AETF – Air Expeditionary Task Force

AFFOR – Air Force Forces

AFNORTH – Air Forces Northern

AFSPACE – Air Forces Space

AT – Anti-Terrorism

C2 – Command and Control

CAP – Civil Air Patrol

CDRAFNORTH – Commander, Air Forces Northern

CDRAFSpace – Commander, Air Forces Space

CDRUSNORTHCOM – Commander, United States Northern Command

CDRCONR – Commander Continental United States North American Aerospace Defense Region

CDRNORAD – Commander, North American Aerospace Defense Command

CFACC – Combined Forces Air Component Commander

COCOM – Combatant Command Authority

COM – Collection Operations Management

COMAFFOR – Commander, Air Force Forces

CONR – Continental United States North American Aerospace Defense Command Region

CONUS – Continental United States

CS – Civil Support

CSAF – Chief of Staff of the Air Force

DAF – Department of the Air Force

DAFPD – Department the Air Force Policy Directive

DAFI – Department of the Air Force Instruction

DCA – Defensive Counter Air

DETCO - Detachment Commander

DSCA – Defense Support of Civil Authorities

EPLO - Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officers

FP – Force Protection

HD – Homeland Defense

HSFS – Human Space Flight Support

IAA – Incident Awareness and Assessment

ISR – Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance

JFACC – Joint Force Air Component Commander

MAJCOM – Major Command

NORAD – North American Aerospace Defense Command

NORAD & NORTHCOM – N&NC

NSEP – National Security Emergency Preparedness

OPCON - Operational Control

OPR – Office of Primary Responsibility

POM – Program Objective Memorandum

SC – Security Cooperation

TACON – Tactical Control

UCP – Unified Command Plan

USSPACECOM – United States Space Command