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

*AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 25-101*

*25 OCTOBER 2000*

*AIR MOBILITY COMMAND*
*Supplement 1*

*30 AUGUST 2001*

*Logistics Staff*

*WAR RESERVE MATERIEL (WRM) PROGRAM*
*GUIDANCE AND PROCEDURES*

## COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

**NOTICE:** This publication is available digitally on the AFDPO WWW site at:
**http://afpubs.hq.af.mil.**

| | |
|---|---|
| OPR: HQ USAF/ILXX (Major Mike Cleary) | Certified by: HQ USAF/ILX (Ms. Susan A. O'Neal) |
| Supersedes AFI 25-101, 1 October 1997 | Pages: 155<br>Distribution: F |

This instruction implements AFPD 25-1, *War Reserve Materiel*, and DoD Directive 3110.6, *War Reserve Materiel Policy*, 25 April 1994. It provides guidance and procedures for managers to attain and sustain WRM levels to support National strategy reflected in the Defense Planning Guidance and the *USAF War and Mobilization Plan (WMP)*. AFMAN 23-110, Volume V, *USAF Supply Manual,* provides guidance for management of medical WRM. AFI 21-201, Ammunitions Management and Maintenance Objectives (AMMO) of Non-Nuclear Munitions provides guidance for WRM munitions. Send comments for suggested improvements on AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication* to HQ USAF/ILXX, 1030 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1030.

Maintain and dispose of all records created as a result of prescribed processes in accordance with AFMAN 37-139, Records Disposition Schedule.

**(AMC)** AFI 25-101, 25 October 2000, is supplemented as follows below. This supplement applies to Air Mobility Command (AMC) and AMC-gained Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC), except as noted. This supplement provides guidance and procedures for WRM managers at all levels of command to attain and sustain WRM to support national strategy reflected in the Defense Planning Guidance and the *USAF War and Mobilization Plan (WMP)*. This supplement also establishes standard procedures and assigns program management actions. Send comments and suggested improvements on AF Form 847, **Recommendation For Changes of Publication**, through channels to HQ AMC/LGX, 402 Scott Drive, Unit 2A2, Scott AFB IL 62225-5308. This supplement supersedes all other AMC supplements concerning WRM program guidance and procedures.

*SUMMARY OF REVISIONS*

This revision of the instruction implements new AF guidance for use of WRM; implements stricter controls on the use of bare base assets in Military Operations Other than War (MOOTW); provides more specific guidance on the requirements determination process (**4.1.**-**4.8.**); clarifies functional responsibilities further in WRM program management (**2.3.**).

**(AMC)**  This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed. The revision aligns and updates AMC-unique WRM guidance with the revised AFI 25-101 guidance.

**Chapter 1**

**FUNCTIONAL AREA RESPONSIBILITIES**

**1.1. HQ USAF RESPONSIBILITIES:**

1.1.1. HQ USAF/ILX:

1.1.2. Establishes and publishes War Reserve Materiel (WRM) policy (AFPD 25-1, *War Reserve Materiel*) and procedures to ensure Air Force WRM objectives are consistent with Defense Planning Guidance (DPG) and other appropriate planning documents.

1.1.3. 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 force structures and specific time periods).

1.1.4. Establishes procedures for MAJCOM assignment of Logistics data elements to the War and Mobilization Plan, Volume 4 (WMP 4).

1.1.5. Chairs, the Air Force WRM Executive Review Board.

**1.2. HQ USAF/ILS/ILM/ILT:**

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

1.2.2. Oversees requirements for WRM Allowance Standards (AS) (OPR: ILSP).

1.2.3. Oversee and manage Air Force Equipment Management System and Combat Ammunition System (AFEMS OPR: ILS/CAS OPR: ILMW).

1.2.4. Oversees WRM stock fund programming and allocation (OPR: ILSY).

1.2.5. Develops and publishes the Air Force Bare Base Program Management Directive (PMD 2054), oversees and manages WRM bare base systems programming, acquisition and funding (OPR: ILSR).

1.2.6. 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: ILSP).

1.2.7. Oversees WRM depot level repair, capability, policy, and funding (OPR: ILS, ILM).

1.2.8. Publishes WRM registered vehicle and materiel handling equipment (MHE) procedures (ILTV).

1.2.9. Reviews requirements for transportation and vehicular WRM assets (ILSR and ILTV).

1.2.10. Reviews procedures for determining WRM vehicle spare parts (OPR: ILTV/ILSR).

1.2.11. Provides policy guidance and direction and oversees policy implementation for Other WRM (OWRM). (OPR: ILSP)

**1.3. HQ USAF/XO:**

1.3.1.  Reviews and coordinates on starter and swing time periods published in the WMP-1, Annex E (OPR: XOPW).

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

1.3.3.  Certifies WRM munitions and Tanks and RAP candidates for inclusion in the NCAA (OPR: XORW).

1.3.4.  Establishes USAF WMP-3 force availability and WMP-5 programmatic sortie rates, durations, attrition rates and sortie allocations (OPR: XOPW).

1.3.5.  Allocates existing munitions, tanks, and RAP stockpile IAW WMP-1, Annex E, starter/swing time periods, and AFI 21-202, Chapter 13. (OPR: ILMW/XORW)

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

1.3.7.  Provides coordinated Harvest Standard Air Munitions Package (STAMP) and Harvest Standard Tanks, Racks, Adapters, and Pylons Package (STRAPP) requirements validations to HQ AFMC/DRAW and OO-ALC/WM annually. (OPR: HQ USAF/XORW)

1.3.8.  Develops WRM munitions requirements for both near-year allocation and out-year procurement (OPR: HQ USAF/XORW).

1.3.9.  Provide the most current force structure via the WMP 3 Part 1 apportionment as of 1 Oct of each year.  This force structure is used as the basis for WRM planning by the components.  (OPR: XOPW)

## 1.4.  HQ USAF/ILV:

1.4.1.  Manages Air Force WRM subsistence items and publishes functional procedures governing acquisition, management, funding, storage, distribution, and reporting.

1.4.2.  Establishes and publishes subsistence procedures to support the starter/swing time periods in the WMP.

## 1.5.  HQ USAF/ILEO:

1.5.1.  Serves as principal member of the Bare Base Systems Review Board (BBSRB) and the Air Force WRM Executive Review Board (AFWERB).

1.5.2.  Chairs the Air Base Performance Integrated Process Team (ABPIPT), responsible for recommending and advocating resource allocation for modernization of Agile Combat Support assets (including bare base equipment/assets) within the Air Force corporate structure.

1.5.3.  Establishes Air Force Guidance for mobile bare base facility and utility infrastructure systems within the force beddown and survivability areas.

## 1.6.  Air Combat Command (ACC):

1.6.1.  Bare Base Systems Advocacy.  HQ ACC/LG through the Bare Base Integrated Management Team (BBIMT) structure is the AF advocate for Bare Base Systems.  The BBIMT structure incorpo-

rates the Air Force WRM Executive Review Board (AFWERB), the Bare Base Systems Readiness Board (BBSRB), and the Bare Base Integrated Product Team (BBIPT).

1.6.1.1.  The AFWERB, chaired by AF/ILX, provides senior-level policy direction and review of the acquisition, management, and operation of AF WRM resources, including bare base systems.

1.6.1.2.  The BBSRB, chaired by ACC/LGX, provides O6-level overview, guidance, and direction for the management, operation, and support of AF bare base resources.

1.6.1.3.  The BBIPT, chaired by ACC/LGXW, provides for day-to-day management and support of AF bare base systems to include planning, programming, acquisition, and logistics sustainment.

1.6.1.4.  **Attachment 2**, BBIMT Implementing Instructions, provides specific organization, membership, and responsibilities.

1.6.2.  Bare Base Systems Research, Development, Testing and Evaluation (RDT&E).  Bare base system RDT&E requirements are submitted by functional users in coordination with the BBIPT, functioning as the Bare Base Weapon System Team, under the AF Modernization Planning process (AFI 10-1401).  Bare base RDT&E requirements are included and advocated in the Agile Combat Support (ACS) mission area plan.  ACC/XRM chairs the CAF ACS Mission Area Team.

1.6.3.  Air Component Commands (PACAF, CENTAF, USAFE, AFSOC, SOUTHAF) supporting geographic Commanders-in-Chief (CINCs), as primary users of bare base systems, will coordinate directly with HQ ACC/LGXW, the BBIPT, and the BBSRB on all matters related to system requirements, acquisition, maintainability, accountability, training, enhancement, reconstitution, prepositioning, and resource programming.  This interactive management approach is intended to facilitate crossflow between all system users and managers.

1.6.4.  The following organizations provide technical support, advice, and assistance related to their respective bare base functional roles: Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency (AFCESA), Air Force Services Agency (AFSVA), Air Force Security Forces Center (AFSFC), Warner Robins ALC (AFMC Single Manager for Harvest Eagle and Harvest Falcon), Air Armament Center (airbase systems RDT&E), and AF Research Labs (R&D).

1.6.5.  ACC/LGX is the Air Force OPR for the Logistics Feasibility Analysis Capability (LOGFAC) subsystem of the Contingency Operation Mobility Planning and Execution System (COMPES).  As such, they provide program guidance, drafting policy for LOGFAC use, develop training guidance and advise the Air Staff on areas of concern in program development.

**1.7.  WRM Planning Responsibilities:**

1.7.1.  Air Components directly supporting a geographic Commander-in-Chief (CINC) (USAFE, CENTAF, PACAF, ACC, SOUTHAF), through their respective Major Command (MAJCOM) as required, are responsible to plan for the WRM support for forces in, or deploying to, their Area of Responsibility (AOR).  Planning primarily concerns Base Operating Support (BOS) for deploying units.  Functional requirements to perform a given mission are defined by the functional experts whether on the Wartime Plans Additive Requirements Report (WPARR) or via UTCs. Air Mobility Command (AMC) and Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) coordinate directly with 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. Organizations participating in the AF's WRM program will take the following actions commensurate with their participation in the AF's WRM program:

1.7.2. The MAJCOM/Air Component LGX or equivalent, as listed in the Base Cross Reference File, is the designated MAJCOM WRM Program Manager (WRMPM) and establishes the Logistics Plans and Programs office or commensurate function, as overall office of primary responsibility (OPR) for WRM. The MAJCOM WRMO should coordinate with Functional Area Managers to ensure changing mission requirements are addressed.

**1.7.2. (AMC)** HQ AMC/LGX is the AMC WRM Program Manager (WRMPM) and will appoint the WRM Officer (WRMO) and/or NCO from HQ AMC/LGXW, War and Mobility Plans Branch.

1.7.2.1. Identify WRM consumables and disseminate WRM authorizations and starter/swing objectives to subordinate units.

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

1.7.2.3. Authorize use of WRM, except where this authority is specifically delegated by HQ USAF to another agency.

1.7.2.4. Coordinate with other agencies as required to ensure objectives of the WRM program are satisfied.

1.7.2.5. Perform WRM assistance visits as requested.

1.7.3. The command WRMPM appoints a command WRMO (NCO as well if required).

**1.7.3. (AMC)** HQ AMC WRMO/NCO is responsible for planning, programming, organizing, implementing, controlling, evaluating and coordinating the program. The WRM managers in the command assist the WRMO in this effort. The HQ AMC WRMO/NCO will:

1.7.3.1. Functional areas with WRM commodity responsibilities will appoint a WRM Manager (WRMM) to act as the OPR for their functional area (more than one commodity can be managed by an OPR).

**1.7.3.1.1. (Added-AMC)** Ensure WRM managers are appointed in all HQ AMC directorates with WRM responsibilities.

1.7.3.2. Publish a supplement as required to amplify storage, accountability, inventory, inspection and maintenance requirements. Coordinate supplementing guidance with gaining organizations.

**1.7.3.2.1. (Added-AMC)** Recommend approval or disapproval of waivers to this instruction.

**1.7.3.2.2. (Added-AMC)** Resolve conflicts between this supplement and other publications.

1.7.3.3. Provide functional guidance to WRM Managers (WRMM).

1.7.3.4. Conduct an annual MAJCOM WRM review board.

**1.7.3.4. (AMC)** WRM Review Board: The HQ AMC WRMPM will conduct an annual review board to discuss policy, funding, on-hand assets, condition, and overall readiness. The WRMPM briefs the results to the AMC Readiness Board at least annually, or more often if needed to resolve problem areas.

**1.7.3.4.1. (Added-AMC)**  The WRM Review Board should include, but not be limited to, representatives from the following areas:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chairman (LGX or Deputy) | Services (SVX) |
| Logistics Plans (WRMO/NCO) | Supply (LGSWS) |
| Civil Engineer (CEXR) | Transportation (DOZE/LGTR) |
| Maintenance (LGXWM) | Budget Officer (FMBO) |
| Munitions (LGMJM) | Operations Plans (DOXP) |

1.7.3.5.  Review planning documents (OPlans, etc.) to ensure WRM impacts are fully addressed in the plan.

**1.7.3.5.1. (Added-AMC)**  Coordinate on AMC OPLANs and OpOrds which require usage of WRM assets.

1.7.3.6.  Coordinate WRM support at non-Air Force airfields.

**1.7.3.6.1. (Added-AMC)**  The AMC WRMO/NCO will assign in writing the AMC host bases for non-Air Force locations.

1.7.3.7.  Identify funding requirements for WRM (except medical) required to be prepositioned at non-Air Force locations.

1.7.3.8.  Participate in Air Force WRM munitions, TRAP, Munitions Working Group, Tactical Air Missile Program, Global Asset Positioning, Allocation and Swing Working Groups, and NCAA working groups as required.

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

**1.7.3.9.1. (Added-AMC)**  Review and evaluate wartime planning factors used for WRM requirements to ensure such factors are complete, accurate, and properly interpreted.

1.7.3.10.  Budget for the storage, maintenance, and reconstitution of all Air Force WRM (through the appropriate MAJCOM for munitions and non-munitions) within their respective AOR.

1.7.3.11.  Coordinate programming requirements for WRM storage facility construction and maintenance with MAJCOM/CEP.

1.7.3.12.  Produce the non-munitions and munitions WCDO (for munitions the MAJCOM/LGX is responsible for producing the munitions WCDO in conjunction with the MAJCOM/LGW).

**1.7.3.13. (Added-AMC)**  Evaluate or coordinate on proposed additions to WRM commodities to ensure they meet AFI 25-101 criteria.

**1.7.3.14. (Added-AMC)**  Participate in the development of WRM support for new weapon systems.

**1.7.3.15. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure WRM requirements in support of USAF and AMC war plans are calculated. This includes projection of outyear requirements for use in programming storage, equipment, manpower, and funding support for these requirements.

**1.7.3.16. (Added-AMC)** Ensure total wartime support requirements are reduced to minimum levels by application of peacetime resources and various host nation support programs.

**1.7.3.17. (Added-AMC)** Coordinate on changes to WRM Allowance Standard (AS) documents and participate in annual reviews.

**1.7.3.18. (Added-AMC)** Review and coordinate on the AMC WPARR and changes.

**1.7.3.19. (Added-AMC)** Participate in the determination of wartime subsistence requirements.

**1.7.3.20. (Added-AMC)** Review and evaluate any planning or programming document which includes WRM and/or impacts the AMC WRM program. The WRMO reviews the AMC Program Objective Memorandum (POM) input to ensure WRM-related issues have been included in the POM and are justified. If WRM-related issues have been excluded, the WRMO will bring the matter to the attention of the appropriate AMC agency. The WRMO will participate in the budgeting process with respect to WRM and is the primary point of contact regarding WRM-related segments of the military construction program. AFRC/LGXX will receive, review, coordinate, and submit POM inputs for all AFRC host bases.

**1.7.3.21. (Added-AMC)** Approves, disapproves, or coordinates peacetime use of WRM.

**1.7.3.22. (Added-AMC)** Perform WRM staff assistance visits, when requested.

**1.7.3.23. (Added-AMC)** Provide guidance and assistance to resolve reported WRM limiting factors to include elevation to HQ USAF.

**1.7.3.24. (Added-AMC)** Review and evaluate base-level WRM Review Board minutes, as required.

**1.7.3.25. (Added-AMC)** Coordinate on command-to-command, Inter/Intraservice Agreements (ISAs), and Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) that address WRM.

**1.7.3.26. (Added-AMC)** Monitor Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS) reports for WRM, as applicable.

**1.7.3.27. (Added-AMC)** Recommend changes to USAF WRM program to HQ USAF and/or AFMC, as appropriate.

**1.7.3.28. (Added-AMC)** Establish and maintain a MAJCOM-wide WRM management training program. AMC training will include review of WRM source documents (e.g. WAA, WCDO, WPARR, etc.), LOGFAC, budget, and outload planning. Units will budget for a minimum of one individual to attend AMC training on an annual basis.

**1.7.3.29. (Added-AMC)** Coordinate with HQ AMC/DOX for preparation of AMC's Wartime Aircraft Activity (WAA).

1.7.4. Ensure plans include the wartime delivery of WRM commodities from alternate storage locations (ASL) to the planned operating location (POB).

**1.7.4.1. (Added-AMC)** Review Base Support Plans (BSPs) and other plans for adequacy of planning to use WRM.

1.7.5. Manpower actions related to WRM must be coordinated through functional OPR (WRMM) and the program manager (WRMPM) consistent with the organizational level considering the manpower action.

**1.7.5.1. (Added-AMC)** Coordinate on all manpower actions directly related to WRM management.

**1.8.  HQ AFMC**

1.8.1.  HQ AFMC will accomplish the following:

1.8.2.  Manage centrally procured WRM when required.  Provides Single Manager functions for AF bare base systems as specified in the current version of PMD 2054, Program Management Directive for Mobile Bare Base Equipment.

1.8.3.  Include WRM equipment requirements in appropriate allowance documents and assigns composition codes to WRM ASs.

1.8.4.  Coordinate with MAJCOMs in developing appropriate non-aircraft WRM spares list.

1.8.5.  Manage Global Assets Positioning (GAP) Program IAW AFI 21-206, *The Global Asset Positioning Program*.

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

1.8.7.  Ensure Other WRM (OWRM) requirements are computed and provided to applicable Department of Defense (DoD) services or agencies according to AFMAN 23-110, Volume I, Part One, Chapter 14.

1.8.8.  Programs, and in coordination with users, manages the Second Destination Transportation (SDT) funds.

1.8.9.  Publish Detailed Logistics Allocation Report (DLAR, ACP Hill AFB, UT) and Tactical Air Missile Program (TAMP, TMCP WR-ALC, Robins AFB, GA).

1.8.10.  Publishes Tanks and RAP Allocation Program (HQ AFMC/DRW).

1.8.11.  Through Air Armament Center at Eglin AFB, assists in developing the analysis methodology for HQ USAF/XOF and the combatant commands to use in developing WRM munitions requirements.

1.8.12.  Ensures 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 Weapons Effects Data Base in the weapons selection portion of the NCAA process.

1.8.13.  Provides annual worldwide TRAP Inventory data to AF/XORW in RCS: HAF-ILX (A)8126 (AFMC/DRW). This report is designated emergency status code C-1.  Continue reporting during emergency conditions; precedence priority.  Continue reporting during MINIMIZE.  Reporting period are 31 Mar - 1 Mar, due 30 Apr.

**1.9.**  HQ Air Education and Training Command (AETC):

1.9.1.  Conducts initial and recurring training for WRM assets, to include specific bare base equipment as identified by HQ AFCESA/CEX.

**1.10.  HQ AFCESA:**

1.10.1.  Develops contingency planning factors, infrastructure requirements, and conceptual planning guidance for engineers, planners, and developers of bare bases

1.10.2.  Develops and publishes procedural guidance pertaining to civil engineering ACS capabilities and WRM commodities including rapid runway repair, bare base power generation and distribution systems, mobile aircraft arresting systems, NBC defense, fire protection, explosive ordnance disposal, camouflage, concealment, and deception, and applicable bare base support..

1.10.3.  Develops training standards and curriculums for the Silver Flag exercise sites for training Prime BEEF personnel on the erection, maintenance, disassembly, and repackaging of Air Force bare base systems.

1.10.4.  Ensures WRM allowance standards (AS) are consistent with AF WRM policy.

1.10.5.  Serves as the technical focal point on all bare base facility and utility infrastructure systems and other WRM engineer equipment and commodities.

1.10.6.  Evaluates adequacy of bare base systems and recommends changes or improvements to the BBIPT/BBSRB.

1.10.7.  Provides technical assistance to WR-ALC in evaluating functional aspects of manufacturer proposals and products.

1.10.8.  Performs major inspection and overhaul of critical bare base 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.

1.10.9.  Assists HQ ACC with the disposition of bare base equipment designated for replacement or as excess to current requirements.

1.10.10.  Manages the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP).

**1.11.  Storing Commands**

1.11.1.  Storing Commands are MAJCOMs with host authority over a base or facility used for storing WRM.

1.11.2.  Determine and report the serviceability and availability of assets according to AFMAN 23-110.

1.11.3.  Budgets for the storage and maintenance of all WRM within the Area of Responsibility (AOR).  Budgets for the acquisition of all budget code 1 and 9 WRM items.

1.11.4.  Coordinates with the Using Commands as required to:

1.11.4.1.  Redistribute assets to support force employment or beddown changes

1.11.4.2.  Disposes of assets to clear out local excess

1.11.5.  Reconcile the WPARR.  WRM (WCDO/Equipment assets) excesses will be used to fill command shortages first.  Further excess assets will be offered to other MAJCOMs to satisfy their WRM requirement shortfalls.

1.11.6.  Vehicles excesses will be managed by disposition instructions in AFI 24-301, chapter 6, paragraph 6.16

1.11.7.  MAJCOMs centrally storing WRM will appoint a WRMPM to manage centralized WRM. MAJCOMs may delegate centralized storage responsibilities to Numbered Air Forces (NAFs).

## 1.12.  Using Commands

1.12.1.  Provides the storing command with all known WRM requirements not otherwise available in approved distribution documents.

1.12.2.  Notify storing command immediately when changes in tasking occur.

1.12.3.  Identify required locations for redistribution of assets to support force employment or bed-down requirement changes.

1.12.4.  Notify storing command when WRM assets are no longer required or are in excess of determined requirement.

1.12.5.  WRM in excess of tasking or for tasking no longer in existence will be redistributed/disposed of by the storing command per Para **1.11.5.**

1.12.6.  Vehicles in excess of tasking or for tasking no longer in existence will be redistributed by the storing commands as per Para **1.11.6.**

## 1.13.  Base Level Responsibilities:

1.13.1.  The designated host unit at Air Force installations (active, guard, reserve) manages the installation WRM program, to include oversight responsibility for budgeting, maintenance, accountability, storage, WCDO asset requisitioning, process the R-18 report monthly, and WRM review board activities.  MAJCOMs gaining ANG/Reserve units provide their gained units' WRM authorization documents with appropriate War Plans Additive Requirements Report/War Consumables Distribution Objectives  (WPARR/WCDO) with info copy to HQ AFRC/LGX and ANG/LGX.

1.13.2.  The installation commander is responsible for ensuring the readiness of assigned WRM and will:

   1.13.2.1.  Ensure base WRM program concepts and objectives are consistent with the wartime missions.

   1.13.2.2.  Ensure necessary manpower, facilities, and funds are identified and programmed to meet the requirements of the base WRM program.  ANG units will identify funds requirements to ANG/LGX for inclusion in the Gaining MAJCOM budget requirements.

   1.13.2.3.  Ensure written appointment of the WRM Program Manager (WRMPM) and RM Review Board Members.  The host Logistics Group Commander is the WRMPM.

   1.13.2.4.  The MG/CC manages medical WRM with the exception of pallets and nets managed by the WRMO/WRMNCO.

1.13.3.  The WRMPM manages the installation WRM program.  The WRMPM ensures appropriate planning, programming, budgeting, acquisition, distribution, storage, and maintenance of their WRM. The WRMPM will:

**1.13.3. (AMC)**  The Chief of Wing Plans (XP) will normally be the WRMPM and manage the WRM program unless otherwise designated by the installation commander. The WRMPM will:

1.13.3.1. Appoint the installation War Reserve Materiel Officer/Non Commissioned Officer (WRMO/NCO) from the Logistics Plans and Programs function   (the WRMO/NCO may be in the combined plans function).  Individuals will be appointed in writing and these letters will include full name, rank, security clearance, duty phone number, and organization/office symbol.  Forward a copy of the appointment letter to respective MAJCOM Headquarters.   For Guard and Reserve, forward copies to Gaining MAJCOM and ANG/LGX or HQ AFRC/LGX.

**1.13.3.1. (AMC)**  Appoint, in writing, the WRMO/NCO from the Logistics Plans Office (XPL or LGX) as applicable. Forward a copy to HQ AMC/LGXW and a copy to the respective NAF's LGX.

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

**1.13.3.2. (AMC)**  Managers are assigned, as applicable, in supply, fuels, maintenance, transportation, services, munitions, civil engineering, and any other base activity responsible for storing or maintaining WRM assets.

**1.13.3.2.1. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure base-level WRM managers are knowledgeable of WRM policy, procedures, and publications affecting WRM program management.

**1.13.3.2.2. (Added-AMC)**  Coordinate with tenant organizations on base WRM matters to ensure understanding of WRM program objectives.

**1.13.3.2.3. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure WRM matters are included in the agenda of other base-level boards, committees, and working groups.

1.13.3.3.  Ensure WRMO/WRMNCO provide newly appointed manager's WRMM training.

**1.13.3.3.1. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure WRM monitors and alternates are appointed.

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

**1.13.3.4.1. (Added-AMC)**  Pursue initiatives to preposition authorized WRM commodities at, or as close as possible, to their point of wartime use.

**1.13.3.4.2. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure base OPLANs address the use of WRM commodities.

**1.13.3.4.3. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure WRM limiting factors are identified and forwarded to HQ AMC when higher headquarters resolution is required.

**1.13.3.4.4. (Added-AMC)**  Review WRM inspection reports and unit replies to ensure corrective and preventive actions are adequate.

**1.13.3.4.5. (Added-AMC)**  Coordinate with the LG on the appointment of a maintenance functional manager to ensure scheduled inspections/maintenance requirements are completed for WRM assets and to coordinate status of same to base supply.

**1.13.3.4.6. (Added-AMC)**  Coordinate with the LG to ensure the maintenance training program considers WRM maintenance requirements.

1.13.3.5.  Ensure accuracy and timeliness of all WRM reports.

1.13.3.6.  Ensure positive application and control of Joint Use WRM (JU) and other WRM assets. Act as reviewing or approving authority on all WRM use request.

1.13.3.7.  Ensure as a minimum WRM positions maintained by the WRMO, WRMNCO, supply WRM manager (WRMM), and munitions WRMM are coded Secret.

1.13.3.8.  Chairs the WRM Review Board.

**1.13.3.9. (Added-AMC)**  Request waivers to this supplement when required.

1.13.4.  Installation WRMO/WRMNCO will manage the Base WRM program and be the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for the program.  Serve as the focal point for all WRM matters and assist the WRMPM in performing WRMPM duties.  Be actively involved in Site Surveys and Base Support Planning.  ANG unit WRMOs/WRMNCOs will forward a copy of all information addressing WRM to the WRMPM at ANG/LGX.

**1.13.4. (AMC)**  The installation WRMO/NCO is responsible for the day-to-day management of the installation's WRM program..

1.13.4.1.  The WRMO/NCO establishes an initial and recurring WRM training program and ensures newly appointed managers receive WRM training. The purpose of WRM training is to familiarize WRM program management personnel with the WRM program to include the base-level program, related responsibilities and the applicable policies and procedures. WRM training will be documented.  Training will be developed locally and consist of two different types:

1.13.4.1.1.  WRM Orientation.  Provided to all newly assigned WRM Review Board members and WRM Program Managers orientation training will be conducted within 30 days of appointment. The orientation will be conducted by the WRMO/WRMNCO who is also responsible for scheduling attendance at the orientation.  The orientation will address the WRM Program and WRM 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.

1.13.4.1.2.  Formal Training. Training will be locally developed covering the base level program, and responsibility of the WRMM(s). The WRMO, in coordination with the WRMM, will schedule this training.

**1.13.4.1.2. (AMC)**  Formal training for WRMMs will be conducted within 30 days of appointment.

**1.13.4.1.2.1. (Added-AMC)**  Training should include WAAR, WCDO, WPARR, and TPFDD format, budget submissions, inspections and storage requirements, program management and responsibilities, peacetime use procedures, and other items as determined by the WRMO/NCO.

1.13.4.2.  Implements and disseminates WRM policy and procedural guidance to host and tenant WRM managers.

1.13.4.3.  Publishes a supplement as required to amplify storage, accountability, inventory, inspection and maintenance requirements (this includes Medical pallets and nets). Coordinate supplementing guidance with gaining organizations.

1.13.4.4.  Provides functional guidance to WRM managers (WRMMs).

**1.13.4.4.1. (Added-AMC)**  The WRMO/NCO is responsible for ensuring installation WRM managers receive information pertinent to their functional area. This may be in the form of a written supplement, workbook, or annual WRM board meetings.

1.13.4.5.  Conducts WRM review board annually or more often as required.

**1.13.4.5.1. (Added-AMC)**  Establish and be a member of the WRM Review Board that meets at least annually. The WRMO will schedule the meetings and publish the agenda and minutes of the meeting.

1.13.4.6.  Validates all WRM documents for accuracy of data; Wartime Aircraft Activity Report (WAAR), War Consumable Distribution Objective (WCDO), War Plans Additive Requirements Report (WPARR), Vehicle Authorization Listing (VAL), Inventory Management Plan (IMP), and the Regional Funded Rations Requirements letter (letter not applicable to ANG units).  Ensure WRM tasking requirements are fully addressed in plans.  These documents will be maintained or available to the WRMO/WRMNCO for review.

**1.13.4.6.1. (Added-AMC)**  Review base plans to determine if WRM-related areas are addressed.

**1.13.4.6.2. (Added-AMC)**  Review expenditure per sortie factors and consumable factors for accuracy to ensure effective prepositioning.

1.13.4.7.  Ensures WRM consumable and equipment authorizations are loaded correctly, are available, serviceable or on requisition.  If unsatisfactory Estimated Delivery Dates (EDD) are given, Supply Difficulty Procedures will be followed IAW AFMAN 23-110, Volume I, Part One, Chapter 1.  The most recent copies of the R07 (Quarterly report/listing of WCDO supply WRM authorizations and assets) and Q07 (listing of all unfunded WRM requirements) provided by the Chief of Supply (COS) and CAS-B IS507A listings provided by the Munitions Accountable Systems Officer (MASO) are maintained.

**1.13.4.7.1. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure quantity, location, and type of WRM assets meet planned wartime requirements.

**1.13.4.7.2. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure products are entered into appropriate database (i.e., Automated Fleet Information System [AFIS] or Air Force Equipment Management System [AFEMS], to assure effective management of WRM assets.

**1.13.4.7.3. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure WRM planning documents are evaluated for alternative methods of filling requirements. If available, the WRMO will coordinate non-requisition requests through HQ AMC/LGXW.

**1.13.4.7.4. (Added-AMC)**  Coordinate on AF Form 601, **Equipment Action Request,** for WRM equipment.

1.13.4.8.  Coordinates WRM support at non-Air Force airfields.

**1.13.4.8.1. (Added-AMC)**  The designated host bases for non-Air Force locations are tasked to provide WRM management support to include constant coordination with the off-base organization, annual site visits, WRM outload planning, arranging maintenance for in-place assets, budgeting for WRM funding, etc.

1.13.4.9.  Identifies funding requirements for WRM (except medical) required to be prepositioned at non-Air Force locations.

1.13.4.10.  Budgets for the storage, maintenance, and reconstitution of all Air Force WRM (through the appropriate MAJCOM for munitions and non-munitions).

1.13.4.11.  Coordinates programming requirements for WRM storage facility construction and maintenance with MAJCOM/CEP.

> **1.13.4.11.1. (Added-AMC)**  WRM storage facility construction must be coordinated with unit CEP with an info copy to HQ AMC/LGX and the appropriate NAF/LGX.

1.13.4.12.  Ensures wartime delivery procedures are captured in applicable base support plans for all WRM commodities from storage locations to their point of intended use.

> **1.13.4.12.1. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure outload plans include the wartime delivery of WRM equipment and supplies from storage locations or joint-use organizations to the planned operating location. (See AFI 10-404, Chapter 19.) Ensure documents are coordinated through base supply, transportation, and the appropriate organization for proper management and maintenance of WRM assets.

1.13.4.13.  Ensures each agency storing WRM, to include tenants and non-Air Force installations controlled by that installation, appoint a WRM manager for that function. Coordinate the appointment of WRM managers (WRMM) with appropriate commanders for each activity involved in the base WRM program.

1.13.4.14.  Conducts 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).

**1.13.4.14. (AMC)**  Ensure the WRMPM is aware of discrepancies noted during the inspections and corrective actions taken. The WRMO/NCO will maintain records in accordance with AFI 37-138, *Records Disposition – Procedures and Responsibilities*, to reflect the accomplishment of WRM surveillance inspections. Inspection records as a minimum include identification of primary and alternate managers, last inspection report, comments (as required) to reflect status of pending corrective actions, and Estimated Completion Date (ECD). Documentation of inspection/serviceability is maintained for each WRM functional area: vehicles; Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE); Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (POL); munitions; pallets/nets; Tanks, Racks, Adapters, and Pylons (TRAP); and so forth as applicable to the base WRM program. Records disposed IAW AFI 37-138, Volume II. See **Attachment 7 (Added)** for sample inspection report.

1.13.4.15.  Directs periodic recalls of Joint Use WRM vehicles through vehicle operations semi-annually or more often as needed.

1.13.4.16.  Ensures proper distribution of the cover letter, WAAR, WCDO, and WPARR forward to the supply WRMM and munitions WRMM as applicable.

> **1.13.4.16.1. (Added-AMC)**  Upon receipt of the WCDO, the WRMO/NCO/WRMM must conduct an analysis to evaluate the resources needed at their location based upon the current wartime aircraft activity projected. The WAAR will be received at the same time as the WCDO and a validation of both must be conducted simultaneously. Ensure that all personnel involved with this review first read the WCDO/WAAR foreword. (Printing instructions at **Attachment 10 (Added)** and **Attachment 11 (Added)**.)

**1.13.4.16.2. (Added-AMC)**  Review your WAAR by each line of activity. Then look at your WCDO totals and compare the quantities required by day with the sortie information obtained in the WAAR. The most important phase of this evaluation is talking to your functional managers. They are the experts and know if the commodities appear reasonable based upon the information provided. Gather the operations, supply, munitions, and all other WRM managers at your location to review these documents.

**1.13.4.16.3. (Added-AMC)**  Supply: Evaluate consumable quantities. Determine if there is adequate storage, etc. The WRMO/NCO must provide a copy of the WCDO to the COS for loading WCDO levels no later than 7 days after receipt. Supply must update all WCDO detail records to reflect current authorizations within 30 days of receipt of a new WCDO from the WRMO/NCO. They are responsible for reviewing all detail numbers prior to realigning the "W" details to agree with the new WCDO. (There are exceptions for loading some items on the SBSS, e.g., LOX, fuels, and rations.)

**1.13.4.16.4. (Added-AMC)**  Munitions: Evaluate consumable quantities. Determine if there is adequate storage, etc. The WRMO/NCO must provide a copy of the munitions WCDO to the MASO for loading WCDO levels no later than 7 days after receipt. The MASO must update all WCDO detail records to reflect current authorizations within 30 days of receipt of a new WCDO from the WRMO/NCO. The authorized quantity is listed under the accumulated total for each Item Identification Code (IIC) listed.

**1.13.4.16.5. (Added-AMC)**  Fuels Superintendent: Evaluate the daily fuel consumption rates and tank buildup requirements (IMP).

**1.13.4.16.6. (Added-AMC)**  Services: Review ration requirements for self-sustaining units, SIOP commitments, and aircrews.

**1.13.4.16.7. (Added-AMC)**  CE: Review WRM storage and construction requirements and notify the WRMO/NCO of storage limitations that preclude stocking of WCDO assets at your location.

**1.13.4.16.8. (Added-AMC)**  CE: After the WRMO notifies the CES of facility requirements (para **1.13.4.11.**), the CES will (through the Facility Board process) prioritize projects for WRM storage with the other installation requirements.

1.13.4.17.  Through the WRMPM notify MAJCOM and intermediate headquarters/LGX (of any requests/return of WRM use, which exceed the base level approval authority). All off-base movement of WRM assets must be reported to MAJCOM or intermediate Headquarters.  (Guard info copy ANG/LGX).

**1.13.4.17. (AMC)**  Be the initial point of contact for peacetime use of WRM and advise the WRMPM on the appropriateness of each requested use.

**1.13.4.18. (Added-AMC)**  Be the initial point of contact for waivers to this supplement.

**1.13.4.19. (Added-AMC)**  Maintain and update a WRM continuity folder. Folder should include the items detailed in the WRM management checklist. See **Attachment 9 (Added)**.

**1.13.4.20. (Added-AMC)**  Monitor manpower actions related to WRM management.

**1.13.4.21. (Added-AMC)**  Participate in initiatives to reduce WRM authorizations through application of joint-use procedures or host nation support programs.

**1.13.4.22. (Added-AMC)**  Participate in initiatives to preposition WRM commodities at, or as close as possible to, their point of intended use.

**1.13.4.23. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure the appropriate maintenance functional manager provides continuous up-to-date status on the maintenance of WRM and on-going WRM maintenance problems.

**1.13.4.24. (Added-AMC)**  Monitor WRM limiting factors identified to HQ AMC.

**1.13.4.25. (Added-AMC)**  Review and coordinate on all agreements, MOUs, and plans, which address WRM.

1.13.5.  WRMMs are the functional experts for their respective assets.  WRMMs will be appointed in writing to the WRMO/WRMNCO by each organization storing/maintaining WRM.  They participate in the WRM Review Board, develop WRM budget/execution requirements, participate in surveillance visits, training activities, and those activities within the overall management scope of the WRM program.  WRMMs are essential to the WRM program, as they must ensure WRM is stored and maintained IAW this AFI and supplementing guidance.

**1.13.5. (AMC)**  WRM Managers (WRMM) will ensure each organization storing/maintaining WRM appoints the WRMM in writing to the WRMO/NCO. WRMMs will attend orientation and formal WRM training; have access to policy directives, instructions, regulations, and guides; attend WRM Review Boards; and accompany the WRMO/NCO on surveillance visits within their functional area. Use of continuity folders similar to the WRMO folder is encouraged.

## Chapter 2

## WRM PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

**2.1.  WRM Basis:**

2.1.1.  WRM is Service-owned resources positioned as either starter or swing stock, or a combination of both, to maximize worldwide warfighting capability.  Unified Command, Commanders-in-Chief (CINCs) quantify their starter stock requirements in their TPFDD or equivalent source document. 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 stocks are the total OPLAN/ CONPLAN requirements minus the Starter Stock.  The AF prepositions to support starter requirements.  When inventory levels are insufficient to fully support CINC requirements, AF/ILX makes the final determination on where assets will be stored, by theater.  Swing stocks are positioned to maximize flexibility to support multiple theaters. WRM is based on wartime additive requirements sufficient to accomplish the Two-MTW strategy.  Recommendations to identify items that require special consideration in the WRM selection are submitted, with complete justification, through the appropriate MAJCOMs.

2.1.2.  WRM is also authorized for retention in the overall AF inventory if it qualifies under the criteria of Future Force Expansion (FFE) or Contingency Retention Stocks (CRS).  See WMP 1, Annex E for qualification of WRM in this category.  WRM retained under this category will not be requisitioned as assets are attrited.  USAF/ILXX, in conjunction with storing commands, reviews the strategy supporting these categories of equipment and the subsequent need for this equipment annually.

2.1.3.  Air Force units may use existing WRM assets to support AEF taskings IAW **Chapter 6**.

**2.2.  WRM Authorizations:**

2.2.1.  WRM is authorized using approved documents distributed to storing activities (WCDO, WPARR, Vehicle Authorization List (VAL), etc.).  Upon receipt of WRM authorization documents, the appropriate supply/munitions activity will load the non-vehicular authorizations. Vehicular authorizations will be loaded by the appropriate transportation Registered Equipment Management System (REMS) activity using the approved MAJCOM VAL.

2.2.2.  The WRMO/NCO will, in coordination with the functional WRMMs, 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.  This type of non-requisition support must meet WAAR timing requirements.

2.2.3.  Reconstitution:  All organizations responsible for WRM will ensure reconstitution actions are initiated and accomplished as quickly as possible.

**2.3.  WRM Functional Responsibilities:**

2.3.1.  Chief of Supply (COS) through appropriate work centers will:

2.3.1.1.  Appoint an individual from Supply to act as the primary point of contact for WRM management.  Appoint a WRM fuels manager to interface with the Supply manager on all fuels WRM commodities.  Forward appointment letters to the WRMO/WRMNCO.

2.3.1.2.  Ensure all aspects of the WRM program are complied with IAW AFMAN 23-110, Vol. I, Part One, and Vol. II, Part Two.

2.3.1.3.  At least quarterly, provide the WRMO/WRMNCO a R07 & R14 listing after loading new authorizations showing current status of all WRM consumables, equipment, and a Q07.

2.3.1.4.  Run an R18 report through SBSS on the 25th of each month and forwarded it to the HQ ACC designated server (I.P. address will be provided by HQ ACC).

2.3.1.5.  Ensure the Base Fuels Office maintains a copy of the current IMP available for review by the WRMO/WRMNCO.

2.3.1.6.  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/WRMNCO will be contacted. **(Functional user data requirements for supply difficulty reports will be provided by the WRMO/WRMNCO).**

2.3.1.7.  Notify the appropriate maintenance function's WRMM when WRM is due inspection or corrosion control and when TCTO kits are received so that the asset(s) may be scheduled for maintenance/TCTO compliance on a timely basis.

2.3.1.8.  Ensure boxes/crates housing WRM materials are maintained in a serviceable condition. Notify the Traffic Management Officer (TMO) WRM manager when WRM crate/box repair/construction is required.

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

2.3.1.10.  Ensure WRM base stock funded items are budgeted through the MAJCOM Stock Fund Manager utilizing the Q07 REPORT.

**2.3.1.10. (AMC)**  Ensure WRM base stock fund requirements are identified to the base Stock Fund Manager.

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

2.3.1.12.  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/WRMNCO with a quantitative analysis concerning the capability to satisfy wartime daily demand from commercial sources.

2.3.1.13.  Immediately notify the WRMO/WRMNCO of any deficiency that degrades WRM bulk POL support capabilities below the IMP authorized levels.

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

2.3.1.15.  Ensure WRM consumables ("W" details), WRM spares ("U" details) and equipment authorizations ("E" Details) are loaded correctly and are available in a serviceable condition or on requisition using the project code "3AA" (for munitions project code 121; DCP for initial equipment and BB2 for equipment replacement).

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

2.3.1.17.  Ensure all WRM assets are properly marked and stored.

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

**2.3.1.19. (Added-AMC)**  Do not preposition less than Quantity Unit Pack (QUP) quantities at non-Air Force locations, unless justified by cost analysis. Such small quantities should normally be stored at the host Air Force location, when in-place vendors cannot satisfy the requirements. Do not preposition vendor-supplied consumables when wartime delivery times can be met. If an adequate generating capability exists at the consumption site, do not preposition consumables that can be generated as needed, such as LOX, GOX, nitrogen, etc.

**2.3.1.20. (Added-AMC)**  Forward a copy of all surveillance/inspection reports that relate to or deal with supply WRM management to the WRMO/NCO.

**2.3.1.21. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure all WRM assets are properly marked and stored.

**2.3.1.22. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure the WPARR is printed and distributed to the WRMO/ WRMNCO.

**2.3.2.  Transportation Squadron Commander** (Within ANG, the Logistics Squadron Commander) **will** )

2.3.2.1.  Appoint an individual from transportation squadron to act as the primary point of contact for WRM  management.  Additionally, will appoint an Installation Pallet and Net manager.

2.3.2.2.  Ensure Packing and Crating Section builds or repairs WRM crates and boxes as requested.

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

2.3.2.4.  Store WRM vehicles in a serviceable, ready-to-use condition.  If Joint Use WRM vehicles are assigned to units other than Transportation, ensure unit vehicle control program is included in base transportation WRM vehicle management program.

2.3.2.5.  Maintain WRM vehicle status in the Vehicle Operations Flight to reflect vehicle registration number, unit, location, current status, and specific Vehicle Deadline Maintenance (VDM) Vehicle Deadline Parts (VDP), and ECD.  This information may be maintained in a computer database so long as a hard copy is made, kept on file and updated as status changes are made.

2.3.2.6.  Monitor overall the 463L Pallet and Net program for the base.  At bases with an aerial port, the aerial port squadron commander will appoint an installation Pallet and Net monitor. Ensure submission of 8701 report for operational and WRM pallets and nets and maintains reports IAW applicable regulations, AFI's, supplements and technical orders.

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

2.3.2.8.  Ensure all WRM assets are properly marked and stored.

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

**2.3.2.10. (Added-AMC)**  Aerial Port Squadron Commander will:

**2.3.2.10.1. (Added-AMC)**  Monitor overall 463L pallet and net program for the base. Ensure submission of 8701 report for operational and WRM pallets and nets and maintains reports IAW applicable regulations, AFIs, supplements, and technical orders.

**2.3.3.  Maintenance Squadron Commander will:**

2.3.3.1.  Appoint an individual from the  Maintenance squadron to act as the primary point of contact for WRM management.

2.3.3.2.  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).

2.3.3.3.  Respond to requests to assist with in inspection, repair, and corrosion control maintenance of WRM assets.

2.3.3.4.  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.

2.3.3.5.  Perform modifications/inspections, as required, for assigned WRM assets using appropriate TCTO and 00-20 series technical orders.

2.3.3.6.  Ensure personnel performing maintenance on stored WRM equipment and supplies document historical records.

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

2.3.3.8.  Ensure all WRM assets are properly marked and stored.

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

**2.3.4.  Munitions Squadron Commander** (for ANG, the Maintenance Squadron Commander) **will:**

2.3.4.1.  Appoint an individual to act as the primary point of contact for WRM management.

2.3.4.2.  Provide TCTO compliance on and maintain WRM munitions in a serviceable condition.

2.3.4.3.  Ensure WRM munitions allocations are loaded correctly and available in a serviceable condition or on requisition unless otherwise specifically excluded from host MAJCOM.

2.3.4.4.  Report deficiencies in WRM munitions to the wing WRMO/WRMNCO.

2.3.4.5.  Provide the WRMO/WRMNCO CAS-B IS507A (or similar listing) listings after loading new authorizations or making changes.

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

2.3.4.7.  Ensure all WRM munitions are properly stored.

**2.3.5.  Civil Engineering Squadron Commander will:**

2.3.5.1.  Appoint an individual to act as the primary point of contact for WRM management.

2.3.5.2.  Store and maintain authorized WRM equipment in a "ready-to-use" configuration.

2.3.5.3.  Budget for and obtain required Civil Engineering (CE) equipment and supplies needed to execute tasked Plans.

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

2.3.5.5.  Ensure all WRM assets are properly marked and stored.

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

**2.3.6.  Services Squadron Commander will:**

2.3.6.1.  Appoint an individual to act as the primary point of contact for WRM management.

2.3.6.2.  Ensure the capability exists to provide sleeping facilities for all additive personnel.

2.3.6.3.  Maintain facilities and equipment needed to feed all base and additive personnel.  Include procedures to accomplish this in the unit base support plan.

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

2.3.6.5.  Act as the local approving authority for WRM use of DLSC and DSCP (troop support) managed rations. Determine if WRM Rations may be provided by contract/dining facilities. Ensure consolidation of non-aircrew rations.

2.3.6.6.  Notify the WRMO/WRMNCO of all approvals for use/consumption of WRM rations and identify any problems encountered in replenishment of WRM stocks.

2.3.6.7.  Provide WRMO/WRMNCO with a current copy of the Regional Funded Rations Requirement letter (not applicable to ANG).

2.3.6.8.  Ensure all WRM assets are properly marked and stored.

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

**2.4.  WRM Surveillance Visits:**

2.4.1.  WRMO/NCO shall conduct surveillance visits at least annually or more frequently if necessary.  All units storing and or maintaining WRM authorized on the WCDO or WPARR are inspected (also includes rations not on the WCDO and pallets and nets not on the WPARR).  MAJCOMs centrally storing WRM will establish surveillance programs to ensure WRM readiness. The focus of the

surveillance program includes proper authorization documentation, serviceability, accountability and overall readiness.

**2.4.1. (AMC)**  The WRMM will accompany the WRMO/NCO on all WRM surveillance visits. The inspections must include 100% of present inventory each year. Forward the current report by 30 June to HQ AMC/LGXW and info the applicable NAF/LGX. When assets are not on-hand, the report should include details of how the requirements will be met (vendor supplied, on-site generation, off-site storage, etc.) The WRMO/NCO will:

**2.4.1.1. (Added-AMC)**  Review written letters of appointment for WRMM.

**2.4.1.2. (Added-AMC)**  Verify security clearance of individuals receiving the WAAR and WCDO.

**2.4.1.3. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure managers have access to applicable directives and regulations.

**2.4.1.4. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure required quantities of WRM are on hand/budgeted for, or on order if shortages exist and funds are available.

**2.4.1.5. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure WRM is marked and stored properly.

**2.4.1.6. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure TOC/TCTO kits, tool bits, and pieces are on hand/on order.

**2.4.1.7. (Added-AMC)**  Ensure documentation pertaining to peacetime use or other transactions are on file.

**2.4.1.8. (Added-AMC)**  After each surveillance visit, the WRMO/WRMNCO will provide a written report of the visit through appropriate commanders to the chief of the function visited. (See **Attachment 7 (Added)**.)

**2.5.  WRM Review Boards:**

**2.5. (AMC)**  WRM Review Boards: The purpose of the WRM Review Board is to initiate, accomplish, and/or direct actions necessary to ensure the WRM program can provide the logistical capability necessary to accomplish the wartime mission of the base and its supported units and locations.

**2.5.1.  General.** The WRMO/WRMNCO ensures WRM Review Boards are conducted and established at each base/location having a WRM mission/responsibility. Tenant units will attend WRM review board meetings IAW hosts MAJCOM supplement.  WRM Review Boards will meet annually or more often as needed, and not later than 60 days after receipt of a new WCDO and WAAR.

**2.5.2.  Membership.** The Installation Commander will determine changes to the board composition. The Installation Commander will be invited to attend all Review Board meetings.  WRMO/WRMNCO will maintain this letter on file.  **Recommended members are as follows:**

2.5.2.1.  Operations Group Commander

2.5.2.2.  Support Group Commander

2.5.2.3.  Chief of Supply

2.5.2.4.  Maintenance Squadron Commander

2.5.2.5.  Operations Plans Officer

2.5.2.6.  Weapons/Tactics Officer  (Forecast munitions requirements verification of Air & Tactical munitions)

2.5.2.7.  Munitions Accountable Systems Officer (MASO) or designated representative

2.5.2.8.  Base Fuels Officer

2.5.2.9.  Comptroller or budget analyst

2.5.2.10.  Transportation Commander

2.5.2.11.  Vehicle Operations Officer

2.5.2.12.  Installation Pallet and Net Monitor

2.5.2.13.  Services Squadron Commander

2.5.2.14.  Base Civil Engineering representative

2.5.2.15.  Medical Services Manager

2.5.2.16.  WRM Managers as required (to include tenant units)

2.5.2.17.  Vehicle Maintenance Manager/Superintendent.

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

> **2.5.2.18.1. (Added-AMC)**  Representation should include all areas referenced in AFI 25-101 and also at least the following areas:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chairman (WRMPM) | Logistics Group Commander |
| Logistics Plans (WRMO/NCO) | Aerial Port Commander |
| Tenant units authorized WRM | |

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

2.5.3.1.  Old business (open items).

2.5.3.2.  The Wartime Aircraft Activity Report.  Ensure support is commensurate with the latest planned mission requirements listed in the WAAR.

2.5.3.3.  The War Consumable Distribution Objective and the War Plans Additive Requirements Report.  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. Review the availability of peacetime operating stock (POS) assets that may be JU WRM to satisfy requirements (mandatory upon receipt of WPARR).

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

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

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

**2.5.3.6.1. (Added-AMC)** Emphasize actions taken to satisfy shortages and redistribute excesses.

2.5.3.7. WRMO/WRMNCO Surveillance Visit results, corrective actions taken and ECD.

**2.5.3.7.1. (Added-AMC)** Focus on problem areas and identified deficiencies. Provide a brief synopsis of action recommended and/or taken to relieve the problem/deficiency. This will include areas such as IG inspections, surveillance visits, and audits. Also show examples of outstanding program management when applicable.

2.5.3.8. Base financial plans to ensure functional managers have provided for support of the total WRM program requirements (under PEC code 28031 and 28030).

**2.5.3.8.1. (Added-AMC)** Provide board members a review of expenditures and balances. Review installation WRM budget and POM submission. Discuss effect on wartime mission if appropriate WRM funding is not allocated.

2.5.3.9. Use of WRM to include requests of approvals to use from MAJCOM/AIRSTAFF, assets used, withdrawal dates, return dates, and justifications for use.

2.5.3.10. WRM deficiencies noted in evaluation reports, operational readiness inspections, quality air force assessments, maintenance standardization evaluations, command equipment management team visits, munitions standardization visits, and staff assistance visits 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.

**2.5.3.10.1. (Added-AMC)** Recap the use of WRM since the previous board. Identify the user, period of use, reason for use, and assets that were used. Also include the condition of assets upon return.

2.5.3.11. Do not include MRSPs as they are not WRM **(Exception: Bare Base MRSPs are WRM and must be included.).**

2.5.3.12. Any additional items of significance.

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

**2.5.4. 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 Command WRM Officer (CWRMO/WRMNCO) to assess the adequacy of each base program. Discussion in the minutes should be of sufficient depth to reveal the current status of all prepositioned 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 (WRMPM) and classified according to AFI 25-101 and AFI 31-401. Forward an info copy to

host MAJCOM WRMO/WRMNCO.  ANG units forward minutes to ANG/LGX and gaining MAJ-COM in turn.

**2.6.  Physical Security and Classification Guidance:**

2.6.1.  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 information.

2.6.2.  On-hand quantities or stockage levels by themselves are UNCLASSIFIED when the following are not discussed:

2.6.2.1.  References to a specific plan.

2.6.2.2.  Assessments of wartime requirements against on-hand quantities (base or theater).

2.6.2.3.  Theater starter time periods for munitions (See Non-nuclear Consumables Annual Analysis (NCAA) for munitions assets starter time period.  Cite the Munitions Security Classification Guide when classifying munitions information).

2.6.2.4.  The units the stocks are intended to support.

2.6.2.5.  C-day for establishment of resupply.

2.6.2.6.  Cite the Director of Plans and Integration (HQ USAF/ILX) as Originating Classification authority (OCA) for guidance listed above.

2.6.2.7.  Originating Classification Authority is AF/ILX for any combination resulting in classification.

**CLASSIFIED BY:**

Director of Plans & Integration

DCS/Installations and Logistics

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

2.6.3.  All individuals discussing WRM information via non-secure telephone circuits are responsible for ensuring conversations are limited to non-sensitive information.  Secure telephone systems should 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.  Information of a sensitive nature (not otherwise classified) should be transmitted via unclassified EFTO message as a minimum-security measure.  For units not having this capability, use first class mail and applicable security procedures. **2.6.3.**  The MAJCOM/Air Component WRMO, WRMNCO, Supply and munitions WRMM positions will be coded as requiring a TOP SECRET clearance.  The base level WRMO, WRMNCO, Supply and munitions WRMM positions will be coded as requiring a SECRET clearance. Other WRMM functional positions security requirements will be identified by the WRMPM.

2.6.4.  WCDO and WPARR:

2.6.4.1.  Psuedo-base codes (contained in the WCDO) or planned base code (contained in the WPARR) are used to depict base locations (These codes can be accessed in LOGFAC in the base

cross reference file).   Pseudo-base codes (WCDO) and/or planned operating base codes (WPARR) when associated with the actual location or Geographical Location Code (GEOLOC), are classified.  Consult specific classification guide for specific guidance.

2.6.4.2.  Composition codes.  Composition Codes (Comp Codes) are four-position, alphanumeric identification codes (one alpha and three numeric characters) used to account for WRM equipment allocations under Allowance Standards (AS).  Comp Codes are classified to prevent disclosure of wartime missions of specific bases reporting this WRM equipment.

**2.7.  Excess WRM:**

**2.7. (AMC)**  Excess WRM: HQ AMC/LGS will provide disposition instructions to the Chief of Supply. HQ AMC/LGT will provide disposition instructions to the Chief of Transportation for vehicles.

2.7.1.  The Chief of Supply, in coordination with the host WRMO/NCO, will notify their MAJCOM LGX/LGT/LGS of excess WRM prior to processing through SBSS disposal procedures.  ANG units will notify ANG/LGX.

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

**2.8.  WRM Outload Planning:**

2.8.1.  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 review board.

2.8.2.  Units storing WRM must develop movement/outload plans (to include MAJCOMs centrally storing WRM) which provide the specifics on how this WRM will be moved to the point of intended use to meet Contigency/Wartime taskings.  Any problems will be addressed at WRM Review Board and if necessary to MAJCOM to help rectify. When possible, capability outload plans should be incorporated into Part 1 of Base Support Plan (AFI 10-404, Attachment 3.19).  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 Base Support Plan. Starter WRM not stored at the location of intended wartime use will be identified as Alternate Storage Locations (ASL) assets.

2.8.3.  UTC-Configured WRM (UWRM).  Units responsible for storing and maintaining UWRM, will use the Status of Resources and Training (SORTS) report against an equipment only Designed Operational Capability (DOC) statement.

**2.9.  Bare Base Systems SORTS Reporting**

2.9.1.  MAJCOMs are responsible for ensuring SORTS reporting is accomplished IAW AFI 10-201, Status of Resources and Training System.

2.9.2.  Units storing Bare Base assets report SORTS data against the missions stated in their Designed Operational Capability (DOC) statements.  Each unit must determine and report their status on the basis of critical bare base equipment assigned. Critical Item Listings for Harvest Eagle and Harvest Falcon sets can be obtained from HQ ACC/LGXW.  Reports are based only on critical assets authorized.

2.9.3.  The following units are designated as responsible for reporting SORTS for assigned Bare Base systems:

2.9.3.1.  609ASUS, Shaw AFB, SC, for assigned USCENTAF assets.

2.9.3.2.  49MMG, Holloman AFB, NM, for assigned ACC assets.

2.9.3.3.  607ASUS, Osan AB, ROK, for assigned PACAF assets.

2.9.3.4.  86MMS, Sembach AB, Germany, Luxembourg, for assigned USAFE assets.

2.9.4.  The following guidance and measurement criteria apply to units responsible for bare base systems including Harvest Eagle and Harvest Falcon.

2.9.4.1.  Bare base units provide vital equipment and supplies necessary to beddown and support combat forces at bases with limited facilities.  As a minimum, the base must have a runway and parking ramp suitable for aircraft operations and a source of water that can be made potable.

2.9.4.2.  Bare base equipment is mobile infrastructure, grouped into Unit Type Codes (UTC) designed to provide specific functional capabilities.  In many cases UTCs include "Support" Mobility Readiness Spares Packages (MRSPs) that are required to make the UTC end items functional.  Support MRSPs must be considered along with the equipment end items when determining UTC capability.  "Spare" MRSPs provide repair parts needed to maintain bare base equipment and are considered separately.  Spares MRSP will provide for 30 days of operations without resupply.

2.9.4.3.  Bare Base Sets.  Bare Base UTCs are aggregated into "sets" or "packages" that provide BOS capabilities. Sets/packages include:

2.9.4.3.1.  Housekeeping Sets (Harvest Eagle and Harvest Falcon). Housekeeping sets include shelters; kitchens and dining facilities; showers, latrines, and self-help laundries; water purification, storage, and distribution systems; and electrical power generation and distribution equipment. Harvest Falcon includes environmental control equipment for heat and air conditioning, whereas Harvest Eagle does not. Each Harvest Falcon housekeeping sets includes assets sufficient to support 1100 personnel.  Each Harvest Eagle housekeeping set supports 550 personnel.

2.9.4.3.2.  Industrial Operations Sets (Harvest Falcon only). Industrial operations sets include facilities, equipment, and supplies necessary to establish and maintain base support functions such as base civil engineering, supply, vehicle maintenance, packing and crating, chapel, field exchange, etc.  Each industrial operations set supports up to approximately 4400 personnel (one industrial operations set per four Harvest Falcon housekeeping sets).

2.9.4.3.3.  Initial Flight Line Sets.  Initial flight line sets include facilities, equipment and supplies necessary to establish and support aircraft flight operations, maintenance, crash-rescue, and other flight operations-related activities for one aircraft squadron.  Assets include facilities for flying squadron operations, aircraft maintenance shops, mobile.  Limited hangers for fighter-sized aircraft are provided.  An initial flight line set is used for the first squadron deployed to a bare base.

2.9.4.3.4.  Follow-on Flight Line Set.  Each follow-on flight line set includes limited facilities, equipment, and supplies needed to support additive flight operations and maintenance needs for a second and subsequent squadrons deployed to a bare base.

2.9.4.3.5.  Harvest Eagle Utility Packages. Provides additive high voltage prime electrical power generation and distribution assets and environmental control units for support of a single Harvest Eagle housekeeping set.

2.9.4.3.6.  Emergency Airfield Lighting (EALS) and Mobile Aircraft Arresting System (MAAS).  Provide mobile airfield lighting and fighter aircraft arresting. Included in Harvest Falcon Initial Flight Line sets. Separately authorized under AS 159 in Harvest Eagle (four each in USAFE, PACAF, and 49MMG).

2.9.4.3.7.  Fuels Mobility Support Equipment (FMSE).  TBA.

**2.9.4.3.7. (AMC)**  Fuels Mobility Support Equipment (FMSE): A group of primarily WRM air transportable fuels assets designed to support refueling operations at bare bases and provide emergency backup for fixed infrastructure at main operating bases. Examples of assets included as FMSE are the R-25 dispensing systems (which includes bladders but not liners), PMU27 dispensing systems, R-22 transfer pump, FFU-15E filter system, and the Aerial Bulk Fuels Delivery System (ABFDS). FMSE is sourced to augment existing collocated operating base capability or to establish bare-base operations.

2.9.4.3.8.  PACAF 550 Contingency Support Packages (550CSPs).  TBA.

2.9.4.4.  Specific equipment allowances are included in Allowance Standards 158, Harvest Falcon, and 159, Harvest Eagle.

## Chapter 3

## WRM MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT

**3.1.  Maintenance Responsibilities:**

3.1.1.  WRM shall be maintained to ensure readiness for any authorized contingency. WRM should be maintained by organizations maintaining similar assets to ensure technical competence and familiarity with asset storage and maintenance requirements.  Organizations storing WRM are also responsible for ensuring the readiness of assigned WRM.Organizations managing contract maintenance of WRM are responsible to ensure the condition and readiness of the WRM assets.  **Table 3.1.** below outlines the general organizational responsibilities for maintaining WRM. The table is not directive, but outlines customary responsibilities.  The WRMPM has overall responsibility to ensure appropriate units are maintaining WRM.

**3.1.1. (AMC)**  Maintenance Responsibilities: Organizations designated to store WRM have a responsibility to ensure the assets are serviceable. If inspection and/or maintenance capability is beyond that of the storing organization, then WRM will be inspected and maintained by the organization possessing the capability. WRM will be inspected and maintained by the organization inspecting and maintaining peacetime assets which are the same as, or similar to, the WRM assets. Organizations responsible for the inspection and/or maintenance of WRM will ensure a process is established within their existing system for this purpose. This system will include the following as a minimum:

**3.1.1.1. (Added-AMC)**  Identification of WRM requiring maintenance.

**3.1.1.2. (Added-AMC)**  Establishment of priorities.

**3.1.1.3. (Added-AMC)**  Training of maintenance personnel if a WRM item is not the same as or similar to peacetime items being maintained by these personnel.

**3.1.1.4. (Added-AMC)**  Application of the quality assurance or quality control program.

**3.1.1.5. (Added-AMC)**  Application of a corrosion control program.

**3.1.1.6. (Added-AMC)**  Analysis of base capability to maintain WRM and the identification of workloads beyond base capability.

**3.1.1.7. (Added-AMC)**  Inclusion of WRM in maintenance planning and scheduling documents.

**3.1.1.8. (Added-AMC)**  Coordination between the storing and maintenance activities.

**3.1.1.9. (Added-AMC)**  Identification of WRM requiring TCTO compliance to include ordering of TCTO kits, tagging, and scheduling.

**3.1.1.10. (Added-AMC)**  Requisition of repair parts.

**3.1.1.11. (Added-AMC)**  Identification of WRM monitors in the maintenance organization.

**3.1.1.12. (Added-AMC)**  Maintenance of required records, forms, and status boards.

**3.1.1.13. (Added-AMC)**  Identification of manpower required to inspect and maintain WRM.

**3.1.1.14. (Added-AMC)**  Periodic inspection of WRM will be at intervals specified in applicable TOs, technical manuals, or other directives for the same or similar item. Frequency will be increased if climatic or environmental conditions require it.

**3.1.1.14.1. (Added-AMC)** Equipment inspections and reconstitution actions will count toward the inventory objective.

**3.1.1.15. (Added-AMC)** If a WRM item inspection interval is not prescribed by TO, TM, or other directive, the following applies:

**3.1.1.15.1. (Added-AMC)** Condition inspections will be performed each quarter. A condition inspection is a visual inspection. Containers will be opened to ensure equipment is serviceable. All items should be checked during each condition inspection, however, 25% is the minimum inspection required.

**3.1.1.15.2. (Added-AMC)** Serviceability inspections will be done each year as part of the inventory of WRM. During a serviceability inspection, WRM items will be functionally tested, if possible, 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.

**3.1.1.15.3. (Added-AMC)** Mechanical items will be started to ensure motors, electrical components, seals, etc., function properly.

**3.1.1.15.4. (Added-AMC)** Records of condition and serviceability inspections to include corrective actions taken will be kept by the equipment custodian, with a copy sent to the WRMO and WRMM. For mechanical items, the records will be stored with the equipment in the records jacket.

3.1.2. Identify WRM maintenance requirements through inspections or scheduling in accordance with applicable Technical Orders (TOs) or equivalent technical guidance.

**3.1.2. (AMC)** Maintenance Scheduling and Priorities: Maintenance activities will schedule WRM for inspection and/or maintenance in the same manner as similar peacetime assets. Scheduling of WRM will include:

**3.1.2.1. (Added-AMC)** Inclusion of WRM in maintenance scheduling meetings.

**3.1.2.2. (Added-AMC)** Scheduling the flow of assets from the storage location to the maintenance shop, if required. The storing activity will arrange for the pickup and delivery of assets to and from the maintenance activity based on the maintenance production schedule.

**3.1.2.3. (Added-AMC)** Accomplishment and distribution of AFTO Form 350, **Reparable Item Processing Tag**, or other forms, if required.

**3.1.2.4. (Added-AMC)** Establishment of procedures to control WRM assets while in maintenance to ensure the assets return to WRM storage.

3.1.3. Establish maintenance priorities consistent with other non-WRM assets to include corrosion control, maintenance planning and scheduling, Time Compliance Technical Order (TCTO) compliance, appropriate priority for requisitioning repair parts, and maintaining required records and forms.

3.1.4. Pure WRM maintenance is funded using PEC 28030 (munitions) and 28031 (non-munitions).

**3.1.5. (Added-AMC)** Maintenance and storage of WRM munitions will be accomplished IAW item technical orders, AFI 21-201, and the AMC supplement to AFI 21-201.

**3.2. Bare Base Systems:**

3.2.1.  Civil Engineering through Prime BEEF and RED HORSE, Services through Prime RIBS, and/or Harvest Falcon/Eagle personnel assigned to or deployed to the theater of operations, install and maintain bare base resources deployed in support of MTW, contingency, exercise, or other operations.

3.2.2.  The senior on-scene commander will appoint a Bare Base Manager (BBM) at each location using bare base assets (irrespective of the number of assets or people supported).

3.2.3.  The BBM will sign a receipt for and then ensure accountability, maintenance, upkeep, etc., for deployed bare base equipment (see WMP-1, annex E or WMP-3, Part 2 for UTCs supporting bare base systems).

3.2.3.1.  A qualified Bare Base Systems Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE) will be present upon turn in of assets (see **6.7.** for reconstitution).  Custodial Liability/responsibility will not be released until an acceptance inspection and limited assessment is performed by the QAE.  Acceptance inspection will include:

3.2.3.1.1.  Complete inventory

3.2.3.1.2.  Inspection for Evidence of Abuse

3.2.3.1.3.  Cursory Assessment complete with estimated time and cost to reconstitute assets

**3.3.  WRM Vehicles:**

3.3.1.  Rotate WRM vehicles with active fleet vehicles, where possible to ensure the maximum degree of WRM fleet serviceability.  Storing activities will develop a WRM vehicle rotation policy designed to equalize use of like vehicles.  Vehicles being rotated must be in TO 36-1-191 Technical and Managerial Reference for Motor Vehicle Maintenance, condition and current on all inspections.  Operating costs for joint use vehicles while incurred during non-WRM activities will not be charged to PEC 28031 but will be paid out of O & M.

3.3.2.  To the maximum extent possible, integrate special purpose and Materiel Handling Equipment (MHE) vehicles 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 deicing trucks, latrine servicing trucks, Liquid Oxygen (LOX), Liquid Nitrogen (LIN), and water demineralizing equipment with peacetime units and use equally to ensure serviceability.  Integrated assets will be properly marked IAW para **5.2.3.** of this AFI.

3.3.3.  Maintenance management of WRM vehicles must comply with the policies and procedures in AFI 24-302, *Vehicle Maintenance Management* and TO 36-1-191.  Do not place vehicles in WRM without repairing them according to approved procedures, with any costs charged to WRM.  Do not place vehicles in WRM storage while the vehicle warranty is valid if a POS requirement exists at the storage location.

**3.4.  Inspection and Maintenance Intervals:**

3.4.1.  WRM is inspected annually based on the following: assets without a technical order, or specified inspection interval are inspected to include a 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 MAJCOM LGX.  Increase frequency if climatic or environmental condi-

tions require it. HQ AFMC/DRW ensures assets stored at Army depots are properly stored, inspected, and maintained.

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

**3.5. Long Term Storage:**

3.5.1. Long term storage is encouraged when sufficient technical guidance is available, and the WRM can be reconstituted to full serviceability in accordance with outload plans. MAJCOMs will approve all long term storage requests and adjustments to maintenance intervals, and will develop inspection programs for assets centrally stored in long-term storage.

3.5.2. WRM assets stored under the future force expansion (FFE) category are put in long term storage. The MAJCOM WRMPM must approve waivers to this requirement. FFE WRM movement requirements do not need to be in a published outload plan.

**Table 3.1. Base 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. 00-20-5.)** | **Logistics Group Commander** |
| 2 | **Vehicles/Materiel Handling Equipment-(MHE)/Rapid Runway Repair(RRR) Vehicle Equipment** | **Logistics Group Commander** |
| 3 | **463L Pallets and Nets** | **The storing organization and or LogisticsGroup if centrally storing** |
| 4 | **Rapid Runway Repair assets** | **Support Group** |
| 5 | **Shelter assets** | **Support Group** |
| 6 | **Ground Power Generators** | **Support Group** |
| 7 | **Tanks, Racks, Adapters and Pylons (TRAP)** | **Logistics Group Commander** |
| 8 | **Communication-Computer Systems** | **Comm/Support Group Commander** |
| 9 | **Munitions/Missiles** | **Logistics Group Commander** |
| 10 | **Fire Extinguishers** | **Support Group** |
| 11 | **Housekeeping heaters, light sets, andbath units** | **Support Group** |
| 12 | **Water purification units** | **Support Group** |
| 13 | **Food Service, kitchen assets, and subsistence to include MREs** | **Support Group** |

| LINE | A | B |
|---|---|---|
| | **WRM Category** | **Maintenance Responsibility** |
| 14 | **Storage tanks and bladders** | **Logistics Group Commander** |
| 15 | **Latrine Servicing, Boarding Staircase,and Deicing Trucks** | **Logistics Group Commander/Using Organization/Aerial Port** |
| 16 | **Individual Weapons** | **Support Group** |
| 17 | **Non-medical Support Equipment forMedical WRM Program** | **Support Group and Logistics Group Commander** |
| 18 | **Aircraft-related station set items** | **Logistics Group Commander** |
| 19 | **Munitions Handling and MaintenanceAssets** | **Logistics Group Commander** |
| 20 | **Portable Water Demineralizers** | **Support Group** |
| 21 | **Laundry Units** | **Support Group** |
| 22 | **Fuels Mobility Support Equipment(FMSE)** | **Logistics Group Commander** |
| 23 | **Deicing Fluid, LOX, LIN, Bulk POLProducts** | **Logistics Group Commander** |
| 24 | **Medical Materiel on WPARRs** | **Medical Group Commander** |

## Chapter 4

## WRM REQUIREMENTS DETERMINATION

**4.1.  WRM Requirements:**

4.1.1.  The War Plans Additive Requirements Report (WPARR) identifies and authorizes WRM (see **Attachment 4**, WPARR, Part One  format) The WPARR authorizes WRM in addition to POS and deployment (mobility) assets.  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 allocations in AS, support MRSP, and spares MRSP.  Emergency Status Code (ESC) is D and the report is not subject to MINIMIZE.  Users with password access to AFEMS can accomplish WPARR requirements through the use of the RWPR screen. AFEMS is accessible via the worldwide web.

**4.1.1. (AMC)**  HQ AMC functional managers identify worldwide WPARR requirements consistent with supporting the current OPLANs supporting the National Military Strategy. AMC uses the WPARR to request pre-positioning for airlift support, thus reducing AMC organic airlift requirements during the critical early stages of contingency or OPLAN execution.

4.1.1.1.  Units should submit Table of Allowance Change Requests (TACR) for WRM equipment authorization changes to their parent MAJCOM utilizing AFEMS.  MAJCOMs will include approved changes (approved for prepositioning) 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 a MDS, it does not mean an item is authorized for prepositioning.  Only, inclusion in the WPARR identifies that item as a requirement to preposition. (Does not apply to vehicles.)

4.1.2.  The WPARR has two parts.  Part one is used MAJCOM to MAJCOM to identify requirements by location.   MAJCOMs will ensure assets included in deploying UTCs are not duplicated in WPARR submissions except as noted in paragraphs **4.1.3.** through **4.1.5.**  MAJCOMs submit Part 1 of the WPARR NLT 15 Jun of each year.

**4.1.2. (AMC)**  Part One of the AMC WPARR reflects AMC requirements stored, maintained, and reported by other MAJCOMs. Part Two reflects requirements stored and maintained by AMC bases at specific locations for AMC use.

4.1.2.1.  WPARR Part 1 Process

4.1.2.2.  Using MAJCOM identifies/validates requirements and ensures items are contained in the applicable WRM Allowance Standard.

4.1.2.3.  During the requirements determination process the using MAJCOM functional manager reviews current OPLAN TPFDD for shortfalls.

4.1.2.4.  Using MAJCOM functional manager forwards validated requirements to using MAJCOM/LGX/LGS for review and consolidation into WPARR Part 1.

4.1.2.5.  Using MAJCOM/LGX, in coordination with LGS submits the WPARR Part 1 to the storing MAJCOM/LGX.

4.1.2.6. Storing MAJCOM/LGX submits the validated requirements to the applicable functional area for review.

4.1.2.7. Storing MAJCOM functional area resolves any requirement issues with the using MAJCOM functional area.

4.1.2.8. The Storing MAJCOM functional manager advises the storing MAJCOM/LGX of concurrence/nonoccurrence.

4.1.2.9. Storing MAJCOM/LGX advises the using MAJCOM/LGX of concurrence or of any unresolved issues NLT 30 June.

4.1.2.10. Using MAJCOM/LGX will resolve all unresolved issues.

4.1.2.11. Using MAJCOM/LGX will provide storing MAJCOM/LGX a new WPARR Part 1 when unresolved issues are resolved.

4.1.2.12. Storing MAJCOM/LGX and LGS will separate the final equipment and vehicle requirements. MAJCOM/LGS will update final approved equipment requirements in AFEMS, and MAJCOM/LGT will update final approved vehicle authorizations in the MAJCOM Automated Fleet Information System (MAFIS) Vehicle Authorization List (VAL) using established practices.

4.1.2.13. WRM Vehicles not on the VAL, but reflected on the WPARR Part II are provided for planning purposes only. Host Transportation units will determine how to support the WRM requirement and document the Base Support Plan, Transportation Annex accordingly.

4.1.3. AFSOC WPARR requirements are not considered duplicative. AFSOC will identify worldwide WPARR requirements consistent with supporting the Two MTW strategy.

4.1.4. AMC is authorized to identify worldwide WPARR requirements consistent with supporting the Two MTW strategy for airlift (this includes MHE and appropriate vehicles).

**4.1.4. (AMC)** The categories of items AMC considers under the WPARR are 463L equipment (K-loaders, forklifts), AGE, vehicles (for airlift and bridge refueling), Base Operating Support (BOS) items such as fuel trucks, AMBUSES, general purpose vehicles, and water trucks.

**4.1.4.1. (Added-AMC)** AMC 463L equipment requirements are determined during the Worldwide MHE Conference that is attended by all MAJCOMs. The MHE requirements are incorporated into the WPARR. For AMC AGE, a computer routine identifies WPARR candidates from the 2MRC OPLAN TPFDDs. This list is then sent to the functional managers for validation and approved requirements are incorporated into the WPARR. AMC functional managers also establish BOS requirements for AMC bases based upon worst-case scenarios.

4.1.5. ACC is authorized to identify WPARR requirements above UTC based assets for the following weapons systems consistent with supporting the Two MTW strategy:, RC-135, E-8, E-4B, B-2, B-52, U-2, B-1, F-117, OA10A, A10A, F-16 CD, F-15 CD, and F-15E.

4.1.6. AMC/ACC LGX will ensure that WPARR requirements based on **4.1.4.** and **4.1.5.** above are the minimum required based on the most current MTW E/W beddowns. If OPLAN taskings are sufficiently addressed via UTC based assets, WPARR authorizations above those in the UTCs are not authorized.

4.1.7. MAJCOMs with theater planning/storage responsibilities prepare the WPARR, part two NLT 15 August of each year. The WPARR, part two consists of WPARR part one requirements (using

MAJCOM approved requirements) and the theater/storing MAJCOM BOS requirements to support incoming forces.  Equipment changes to the WPARR are initiated through the Table of 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 the Air Force Equipment Management System (AFEMS) by MAJCOM/ LGS.  MAJCOM/LGT will load vehicle authorizations in the VAL.  Base vehicle authorizations will be loaded by the host base transportation Registered Equipment Management System (REMS) using the MAJCOM VAL as the source document.  Authorizations may be viewed through the AFEMS viewing screen RWPR.Base vehicle authorizations will be loaded by the host base transportation Registered Equipment Management System (REMS) using the MAJCOM VAL as the source document. Authorizations may be viewed through the AFEMS viewing screen RWPR

4.1.7.1.  WPARR Part 2 Process

4.1.7.1.1.  The storing MAJCOM/LGX will provide the WPARR, Part Two, to the host Logistics Plans and Programs Office.

**4.1.7.1.1. (AMC)**  WPARR timelines: AMC WPARR Part One is due to supporting MAJCOMs by 15 June. The validated requirements from the supporting MAJCOMs are due back to AMC for input into AFEMS (becomes a Part Two for theaters) by 30 June. The AMC WPARR Part Two for AMC bases is passed to AMC bases through AFEMS by 15 August. AMC bases must complete a joint use review and assign updated use codes by 15 September.

4.1.7.1.2.  No later than 60 days after receipt of the WPARR, part two, the host base Logistics Plans, Supply, and WRMMS will convene a joint use review board to determine joint use application.  MAJCOMs will determine joint-Use determination procedures for vehicles.  The host Logistics Plans and Programs office will forward the results of the joint use determination to the storing MAJCOM/LGX.  If an item is determined to be joint use, at a minimum, provide the quantity to be JU, document number(s) of the assets to joint-use, and the base support allowance standard.

**4.1.7.1.2.1. (Added-AMC)**  Vehicle requirements are also identified to the supporting MAJCOMs using the WPARR Part One. The supporting MAJCOM conducts a joint use review but does not report back to AMC for entry into AFEMS. The supporting MAJCOM Transportation Fleet Manager will update the Vehicle Authorization Listing (VAL) in their MAJCOM Module of OLVIMS-O and transmits the data to AFEMS and their supporting bases. HQ AMC/LGTV will ensure the vehicle portion of the AMC WPARR Part Two for AMC bases is loaded on the VAL, transmitted to AFEMS, and passed to AMC bases by 15 August.

**4.1.7.1.2.2. (Added-AMC)**  HQ AMC/LGSWS will distribute the WPARR to the base Equipment Management Sections in base supply NLT 15 August. Upon receipt, load all requirements (additions, changes, and deletions) in the SBSS. Conduct a joint use review with the WRMO and maintenance activity. Once all requirements are loaded, forward an updated copy of the R23, consolidated custody receipt listing, to HQ AMC/LGSWS NLT 15 September.

4.1.7.1.3.  Upon receipt of the joint-use determination meeting minutes, the storing MAJCOM/LGX will forward these joint use requirements to the storing MAJCOM/LGS/LGT.  The

storing MAJCOM/LGS will update the use code, "C" for joint use equipment, while the storing MAJCOM/LGT will direct the host base to update the use code "L" for joint use vehicles in REMS.

4.1.7.1.4.  The storing MAJCOM/LGS will distribute the updated WPARR, part two to the host base supply squadron/unit or regional supply squadron.  The storing MAJCOM/LGT will distribute an updated VAL to the host base transportation.

4.1.8.  Units will use the least costly 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.

**4.2.  War Consumable Distribution Objective (WCDO):**

4.2.1.  MAJCOMs will produce the WCDO authorizing WRM non-munitions/munitions consumables using the procedures contained in **Chapter 8**.

4.2.2.  The WCDO "Foreword" provides supplemental information including unit-level instructions on WCDO implementing and processing actions.

**4.2.2.1. (Added-AMC)**  The AMC WCDO Foreword is available from the AMC WRM homepage. Uniform Resource Locator (URL) is **https://amclg.scott.af.mil**.

**4.3.  WRM Vehicle Requirements:**

4.3.1.  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 MAJCOM vehicle functional managers will approve all authorizations for WRM.

**4.3.1. (AMC)**  WRM Vehicles: The WRM module of OLVIMS must be used to manage the WRM vehicle fleet. Update OLVIMS each time a WRM vehicle is used. Conduct a quarterly reconciliation of WRM vehicle status between Fleet Management, Vehicle Maintenance (MC&A), and Operations Supervision. Fleet Management will review WRM vehicle use and condition for those units with integrated WRM vehicles during the annual unit assistance visits.

**4.3.1.1. (Added-AMC)**  Establish procedures for the withdrawal of WRM vehicles and recall of joint-use vehicles to support outload and contingency plans, document procedures, and maintain in Fleet Management.

**4.3.1.2. (Added-AMC)**  WRM vehicles will be exercised and inspected monthly (with exception of integrated vehicles). WRM vehicle records will be maintained in the WRM OLVIMS module.

**4.3.1.3. (Added-AMC)**  Maintain records for each WRM vehicle release using the dispatch module of OLVIMS.

**4.3.1.4. (Added-AMC)**  WRM fuels vehicles will be integrated with the base fleet to ensure serviceability.

4.3.2.  General purpose WRM vehicle requirements will be identified in the WPARR, but are only approved for inclusion in the storing MAJCOM VAL by exception by the MAJCOM WRMPM.  Stor-

ing MAJCOM functional managers will determine the supportability of general purpose vehicles identified in the WPARR and Base Support Planning process.  Functional managers will use joint use determination, commercial leasing, host nation supportor toher options to support requirements. WRM prepositioning will be authorized by exception only.  Certain contingency base (bare base) oriented UTCs may include general purpose vehicles with the minimum number required prepositioned 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 MEFPAK reporting MAJCOM LG prior to the UTC being forwarded to AF/XOPW/ILXX for submission into the Type Unit Characteristics Data File (TUCHA) and registration of the UTC.

**4.3.2. (AMC)**  Only mission essential General Purpose (GP) vehicles will be included in the AMC Part One. Rental/lease agreements should be used to meet WRM GP vehicle requirements.

**4.4.  463L System Support Equipment:**

4.4.1.  463L system pallets and nets used for unit deployment are designated as WRM.  These assets are managed according to DoD 4500-*9R-1, Vol II, Management of System 463L Pallets, Nets  and Tie-Down Equipment*.  These assets are stored and maintained by individual units tasked to deploy unless the base WRMPM approves a centralized storage and maintenance plan.

4.4.2.  Unit deployment using 463L systems are an installation responsibility.  As such, the installation WRMO/NCO consolidates all 463L requirements for units on the installation tasked to deploy (includes tenant units), and submits them to the appropriate MAJCOM office via the *Installation WRM Pallet and Net Requirements* Letter.  Medical pallets and nets are reported and managed IAW this AFI.  Active duty installations with active tenants only submit requirements to the MAJCOM having logistics responsibility for the installation, not to the tenant MAJCOM.  Partition the letter in sections (Active, Guard, and Reserve) so as not to duplicate requirements.

> **4.4.2.1. (Added-AMC)**  463L SYSTEM: At AMC bases, the WRMO/NCO, in coordination with the pallet and net monitor, will compute WRM pallet and net requirements. Pallet and net requirements will be computed using the most current edition of the Air Force Wide Unit Type Code Availability and Tasking Summary (AFWUS). When computing requirements, use only the most stringent tasking requirements, conventional or SIOP. Allow one pallet, two side nets, and one top net for each pallet reflected in the UTC LOGDET, and one baggage pallet, two side nets, and one top net for every 20 people. Add one pallet, two side nets, and one top net per 350 weapons deployed. Add one pallet, two side nets, and one top net per 160 cases of small arms ammunition deployed.

> **4.4.2.2. (Added-AMC)**  WRM pallet and net requirements for AMC units located at non-AMC bases will be included in the host unit's pallet and net requirements compilation. WRM pallet and net requirements for AMC units/detachments on non-AF installations will be included in the parent AMC unit's pallet and net requirements compilation.

4.4.3.  The WRMO/NCO maintains the current *Installation WRM Pallet and Net Requirements* Letter until the next review cycle when a new letter is completed.  Unit letters are due to MAJCOMs by 30 September of each year.  Calculate requirements IAW  WMP 1, Annex E, Logistics.  Guard and Reserve will submit Installation WRM pallet and net Requirements Letter to their respective headquarters LGX offices with a courtesy copy to the host unit Logistics/Combined Plans Division by 30

September of each year.  This policy item ensures the Guard and Reserve maintain positive control of their assets without duplicative asset reporting.

4.4.4.  The MAJCOM WRM pallet and net monitor validates the annual unit submission and submits to the MAJCOM/LGT pallets and nets manager.  The MAJCOM pallets and nets manager consolidates WRM and Operational pallets and nets requirements and submits a *MAJCOM WRM Pallet and Net Requirements* Letter to the AF item manager NLT 31 Oct of each year RCS: HAF-ILX(Q)9718.  Submit this letter in an UNCLASSIFIED format certifying the requirements comply with DoD and WMP 1 guidance.

**4.4.4.1. (Added-AMC)**  Host logistics plans offices will forward the WRM pallet and net requirements memo to HQ AMC/DOZE NLT 30 Sep of each year, with an info copy to HQ AMC/LGXW. Memos will be formatted as specified in the annual HQ AMC/DOZ message.

4.4.5.  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.

4.4.6.  Effective 1 February 2001unit WRM pallets and nets will be accounted for through AFEMS and SBSS (EAID records) via the WPARR.

4.4.7.  The installation WRMO/NCO will use the WPARR to establish WRM pallet requirements. The MAJCOM pallet and net monitor/Guard or Reserve LGX WRM Program Manager must validate unit changes to the WPARR Pallet and Net requirements other than the annual validation

4.4.7.1.  Possession of Internal Slingable Units (ISUs) or "Cadillac Bins" does not relieve a unit of their responsibility/requirement to maintain 463L pallets and nets in sufficient numbers to meet the determined requirement.  Further, ISUs will not be used in lieu of 463L pallets and nets in the standard AF LOGDET per AFMAN 10-401 and AFI 10-403.  Bare Base assets are authorized use of Ship Store containers to meet T.O. configuration/packing requirements, as such may be used in the standard AF LOGDET.

4.4.8.  MAJCOMs will supplement this instruction with guidance to ensure quarterly reporting.

**4.4.8.1. (Added-AMC)**  Pallet and Net Reporting: At AMC bases with an aerial port, the Aerial Port Commander will appoint an installation pallet and net monitor. At AMC bases without an aerial port, the Transportation Commander will appoint the pallet and net monitor. This person will act as the office of primary responsibility for compiling and completing the RCS: MTC-DR (M&Q) 8701. The host logistics plans office will provide WRM asset status to the base pallet and net monitor. The AMC host pallet and net monitor will forward the installation pallet and net report (RCS:8701) to HQ AMC/DOZE, with an info copy to HQ AMC/LGXW. The pallet and net monitor will ensure pallet and net reporting is as accurate and complete as possible and completed no later than the 15th of each reporting month (January, April, July, and October) with a copy to the installation WRMO. Utilize the reporting format specified in DoDI 4500.9-R-1, Volume II, *Management of 463L Pallets, Nets, and Tie-down Equipment.*

**4.4.8.2. (Added-AMC)**  AFRC units will follow instructions in AFRCI 10-101 for pallet and net reporting.

**4.4.8.3. (Added-AMC)  NOTE:** Primary references for these responsibilities were taken from DoD 4500.9-R-1, AFI 25-101, TO 35D33-2-2-2, and TO 35D33-2-3-1.

**4.4.9. (Added-AMC)** The following publications as supplemented, should be used to develop appropriate unit management procedures for WRM 463L pallets/nets:

**4.4.9.1. (Added-AMC)** DoD 4500.9-R-1, Volume II, *Management of System 463L Pallets, Nets, and Tie-Down Equipment.*

**4.4.9.2. (Added-AMC)** AFM 23-110, *Air Force Equipment Management System Policy and Procedures.*

**4.4.9.3. (Added-AMC)** AFI 25-101, *War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Program Guidance and Procedures.*

**4.4.9.4. (Added-AMC)** AFRCI 10-101 for AFRC units only.

**4.4.9.5. (Added-AMC)** TO 35D33-2-2-2 - 463L, *Air Cargo Pallets.*

**4.4.9.6. (Added-AMC)** TO 35D33-2-3-1 - 463L, *Air Cargo Pallet Nets.*

**4.5. Engines:**

4.5.1. Engines are no longer managed under the WRM program.  See AFI 21-104, *Management of Propulsion Programs.*  War Readiness Engines (WRE) are managed by respective SRAN Engine Managers (MAJCOM or base as appropriate).

**4.6. Bare Base Systems:**

4.6.1. End users do not determine bare base asset requirements.  End users ensure MAJCOM planners have total personnel requirements.  MAJCOM planners work with the service component for the theater involved to validate personnel requirements and determine the bare base requirements.

**4.7. WRM Subsistence:**

4.7.1. 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 (TPFDD).  MAJCOM LGX will provide data to MAJCOM SVX, who in turn shall forward to AF/ILVX (formerly AF/SVX) 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/SVX.

4.7.2. Command WRMOs will compute aircrew MRE requirements using the WCDO process.

4.7.2.1. MAJCOM functional managers compute rations requirements for their stand-alone units that are tasked by DOC statements or AFWUS UTCs to deploy with up to five days rations.  These requirements will be sent to the command WRMO, who will document the requirements by creating rations records in the WMP-4 or by forwarding the requirements to MAJCOM/SVX for transmittal to HQ USAF/ILVR.

**4.7.2.1. (AMC)** HQ AMC functional area managers will compute WRM rations requirements annually for stand-alone UTCs by multiplying the number of people in the UTC by three and then by the number of days of self support specified by the supported theater OPLAN. The requirements are in addition to the WCDO requirements in para **4.7.2.1.**

**4.7.2.2. (Added-AMC)**  WRM rations requirements for SIOP support UTCs will be computed by multiplying the number of people in the UTC by three, with the result being multiplied by the number of days support specified in the UTC MISCAP. The final result will be rounded to the next higher Quantity Per Unit Pack (QUP) and the total by unit provided to HQ AMC/SVXX by classified memo.

**4.7.2.3. (Added-AMC)**  The AMC WRMO will provide WCDO rations requirements to HQ AMC/SVXX within 30 days of WCDO release, either by classified memo or by providing a copy of the WCDO.

**4.7.2.4. (Added-AMC)**  WRM rations to support non-WCDO aircrew requirements will be computed by multiplying the number of aircraft supported in the UTC MISCAP by the number of people in the aircrew. This result will be multiplied by three, with the resulting number being multiplied by the number of days of support specified in the UTC MISCAP. The final result will be rounded to the next higher QUP. The Ration, Cold Weather, is the preferred item for aircrew support, however, the Meal, Ready to Eat, is an acceptable substitute.

**4.7.2.5. (Added-AMC)**  AMC KC-135 aircraft performing SIOP missions will deploy with the ration quantities specified in AMCR 10-450, Volume III. These quantities are included in the WRM rations requirements memo provided by HQ AMC/LGXW to HQ AMC/SVXX.

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

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

**4.8.  Joint Use:**

4.8.1.  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 peacetime assets are to be considered for joint use application to wartime requirements by the unit WRMPM (except  vehicles).  See paragraph **2.2.2.** for approval procedures.

**4.8.1. (AMC)**  Joint Use Procedures: Maximum use of equipment authorized for peacetime purposes (use code B) should be considered for joint use to support requirements reflected in the WPARR.

**4.8.1.1. (Added-AMC)**  Do not consider mobility assets (use code "A") for joint use applications. Use code "B" assets should not be joint-used if a continuing wartime requirement for the asset by the owning organization will prevent use of the asset by a wartime organization. Movement of serviceable joint use assets off base will be controlled IAW the provisions of AFI 25-101, **Chapter 6**, and para **6.3.3.1.** below.

4.8.2.  All assets coded as Joint Use must be maintained IAW with this AFI.  When using Joint Use in a WRM role for approved AF missions, all associated costs to reconstitute, repair, or otherwise return to serviceable condition are chargeable to PEC 28031**.**

4.8.3.  General.  Make maximum use of equipment/vehicles authorized for peacetime purposes to support additional wartime activity.  Categorize equipment used to satisfy both WRM requirements depicted in the WPARR and peacetime requirements as JU WRM according to the provisions of AFMAN 23-110, Volume II, Part Two, Chapter 22 and Chapter 26.  New Items identified as Additive

Requirements will initially be listed on the WPARR as use code D (pure WRM) and targeted for buy. Upon receipt of the WPARR, units need to determine if existing peacetime assets (Use Code B) can satisfy requirements.  The first option should be to change these items to Use Code C (JU).

*NOTES:*

This example is the only time a unit can change Use Code D requirements to Use code C on the WPARR.

Concept. To be categorized as JU equipment, there must be a separate authorized peacetime requirement for the equipment and during wartime the peacetime organization must not have a need for the asset (Use code "B" assets only).  JU of WRM is determined at base level by the applicable functional area in coordination with the WRMO/WRMNCO.  Only peacetime (Use Code B) assets can be coded JU (C) for JU to satisfy a WRM authorization.  Once purchased for the purpose of WRM pure WRM assets (Use Code D) cannot be changed to use code (C) or used to fill a peacetime requirement

**4.8.4.  Applicability.** Use JU procedures on all equipment items in the WPARR.

4.8.4.1.  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.

4.8.4.2.  Assets belonging to a tenant unit may be applied as JU if they are available in wartime and if they are identified in the applicable supporting plans (Base Support Plans, Deployment Plans, etc.).

4.8.4.3.  Use assets that can be rented, leased or purchased locally in wartime to reduce overall WRM inventory/stockage.

4.8.4.4.  Using commands establish their WPARR requirement using an additive philosophy.  This means they take into consideration existing peacetime operations and consider any WRM equipment requirements at such locations as those over-and-above peacetime needs to support an increased wartime effort.

4.8.4.5.  The COS ensures that AF Forms 601 are completed.  The COS also ensures that EAID records are updated with respect to use codes as follows.  If the equipment item being joint-used is on EAID records, change the use code on the EAID record from B to C.  Use code A equipment is not subject to JU.

4.8.4.6.  JU Documentation.  In addition to satisfying the requirements of AFMAN 23-110 regarding the JU of equipment against wartime usage, the WRMO/WRMNCO must ensure the following actions are accomplished:

4.8.4.6.1.  Include equipment and vehicles coded JU in wartime planning documents.  Minimum documentation includes type and quantity of equipment, registration or serial numbers, peacetime user, wartime user, the D-Day equipment is to be recalled from the peacetime user based on TPFDL 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.

4.8.4.6.2.  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.

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

4.8.4.6.4.  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.

4.8.4.6.5.  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/WRMNCO. Replacement is not required if off-base use is only temporary.

4.8.4.6.6.  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/WRMNCO.  The functional user will also provide an estimated repair date and the date of repair.

4.8.4.6.7.  Changes to JU Status.  When JU equipment status changes, the COS will notify the WRMO/WRMNCO in writing.  The WRMO/WRMNCO, in turn, will ensure the change in status is briefed at the next WRM Review Board.  The COS ensures all required AFMAN 23-110 actions are taken.

4.8.4.6.8.  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 establish the WRM requirement authorized/in-use detail record reflecting use code D.

4.8.5.  Recall of JU WRM Vehicles:

4.8.5.1.  The WRMO/WRMNCO will direct a periodic (recommended semiannually) vehicle operations 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 Operations Section.

4.8.5.2.  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.

4.8.5.3.  Vehicle Operations Section should 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.

4.8.5.4.  Recalled vehicles not meeting safe serviceable shipment criteria IAW TO 36-1-191 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 VCO.

4.8.6.  WRM and JU WRM vehicles will remain under the local control authority and control of the Vehicle Operations Officer.  Local approval authority for on-base use of WRM vehicles is the WRMPM.

**4.9.**  Nocuclear Consumables Annual Analysis, (NCAA) munitions requirements

4.9.1.  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 (TRAP).  The NCAA also describes the methodology for determining requirements for the Rapid Response Swing Stocks which include bomber fly-away munitions, Standard Air Munitions Packages (STAMP), Standard Tank, Rack, Adapter, and Pylon Packages (STRAPP), and the Afloat Prepositioning Fleet (APF).

**4.10. (Added-AMC)**  Medical WRM: At AMC bases, Medical WRM will be managed IAW AFMAN 23-110, Volume 5, *Air Force Medical Materiel Management System*.

## Chapter 5

## STORAGE AND MARKING

**5.1. WRM Storage Objectives:**

5.1.1. WRM is stored to achieve and maintain a continuous state of readiness. Additionally, whenever possible, WRM is stored in a most likely to use/outload configuration. Long term storage must be accomplished so as to support outload plans.

5.1.2. Storage shortfalls associated with WRM prepositioning requirements should be identified to storing MAJCOM/CE (info storing MAJCOM/LGX), only after all local capabilities have been reviewed.

**5.2. Storage Policy:**

5.2.1. MAJCOMs store WRM to maximize asset readiness. In descending preferential order, MAJCOMs and units can store WRM in inside climactic controlled facilities, non-climatically 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.

5.2.2. Commingle consumable WRM assets with POS. However, when commingled, ensure items coded shelf life are identified and use a bin label or placard to identify the WRM level (except munitions).

   **5.2.2.1. (Added-AMC)** Storage Policy: WRM assets without maintenance records or shelf-life requirements should be tagged with DD Form 1574, **Serviceable Tag - Materiel**, or AFTO 244/ 245, **Industrial/Support Equipment Record**, and properly annotated with condition and last inspection date.

5.2.3. Segregate WRM equipment, when storing with like equipment. Where WRM is stored together with similar assets, mark with an easily identifiable solid black WRM triangle. Size of triangle should be proportional to the size of the asset.

5.2.4. Where integrated storage is used, aircraft refuelers, ambulances, crash and fire vehicles, and all materials handling equipment (MHE) are mixed with the storing base's vehicle fleet so that the refueling, agent dispensing, and hydraulic mechanisms can be used when needed. Integrated assets will be marked with a WRM triangle.

   **5.2.4.1. (Added-AMC)** Integrated WRM special purpose vehicles and MHE will be marked with an easily identifiable solid black WRM triangle. Size and location are locally determined.

**5.2.5. (Added-AMC)** Units will use the least costly method available to satisfy WRM requirements. These methods include rotating stocks at host locations, on-site acquisition at non-Air Force locations, contingency or emergency contracting actions, etc. When the local base contracting office 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 supplies and equipment available when and where needed at the minimum cost to the Air Force.

   **5.2.5.1. (Added-AMC)** Emergency contracting arrangements are authorized to minimize actual expenditure of Air Force funds for WCDO asset acquisition and maintenance. Use of emergency contracting plans are highly encouraged at non-Air Force locations when a contractor will guaran-

tee delivery within WCDO time periods. Emergency contracting plans to satisfy WRM requirements may also be used at Air Force bases when the normal source of supply is local contracting and time requirements can be met. The WRMO/NCO will provide candidate requirements to the local contracting office for evaluation and possible inclusion in the plan. Some examples of candidates are meals, fuel, deicing fluid, oil, oxygen, and nitrogen.

**5.2.5.2. (Added-AMC)** The preferred sources for assets to satisfy WRM requirements at non-Air Force locations are commercial airline carriers or airport vendors. On-site storage of Air Force assets at non-Air Force locations should be the second choice, but can cause severe management and fiscal problems for the host bases. If vendor supplied or on-site storage is not available, WRM assets will be stored at the closest AMC host base. The host base will maintain a WRM outload plan detailing how and when the assets will be moved to the planned operating base. Also consider issuing an IMPAC credit card to deployment commanders (or representatives) for purchase of unplanned consumables and services at non-Air Force locations.

**5.2.6. (Added-AMC)** Marking of WRM commodities other than equipment:

**5.2.6.1. (Added-AMC)** 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 (except munitions). The sign or placard will include the solid black triangle and the statement "WRM - DO NOT ISSUE BELOW (indicate WRM level from WCDO)."

**5.2.7.2. (Added-AMC)** For the purpose of WRM marking, a sign is defined as a free-standing 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 (does not apply to munitions). Use a sign that is easily viewed and comparable in size to the asset stored (use common sense).

**5.3. Tone-Down Policy:**

5.3.1. Tone-down non-vehicular WRM equipment (olive drab, desert tan or camouflage paint) using guidance in applicable Air Force directives. Tone-down requirements do not apply to WRM pallets and nets. Paint vehicles IAW with TO 36-1-191, Chapter 2, and specific command policy.

# 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 (MTW/ SSC/NEO, etc.). Accordingly, use of WRM is restricted to ensure sufficient capability to support CINC 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 (MTW/SSC/NEO, and etc.) through a CINC/JTF/CTF. These taskings should have an associated Plan ID (PID) and are sourced using JOPES procedures through GCCS.

6.1.1.2. Indirect Mission Support (formerly Peacetime Use): For events other than those in **6.1.1.1.** and includes: Steady State AEF taskings, Joint and Air Force Exercises, training events, competitions (Readiness Challenge), and unit exercises. Use request and approval is as described in paragraph **6.3.5.** below.

6.1.2. Prior to using WRM, requesting organizations will make every effort to satisfy the requirement using alternative means of support, i.e. Commercial-of-the-Shelf (COTS) items, contractor support, host nation support, acquisition and cross servicing agreements, commercial replacement items and other Air Force support. For bare base requirements, commercial alternatives also include Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP). The MAJCOM CE is the POC for AFCAP.

6.1.2.1. The AFCAP contractor can provide the majority of installation support capabilities expected from civil engineer and services personnel.

6.1.2.2. AFCAP and Logistics Civilian Augmentation Program (LOGCAP) should be used instead of WRM assets whenever the scenario and response time permit. Payment from the user is required. Requesting organizations submit written requests to their MAJCOM CE (info LGX). The MAJCOM/CE will direct the request and provide status to the customer.

6.1.2.3. Currently, HQ AFCESA AFCAP Program Managers are located in the contingency Support Directorate (HQ AFCESA/CEX).

6.1.3. If an in-place WRM item is required frequently to support the indirect mission, authorizations for this item should be reviewed and consideration made to increase POS authorization. Indirect mission support usage will be briefed at the WRM review board.

**6.2. Release Authority:**

6.2.1. The appropriate WRMPM (installation, MAJCOM or HQ USAF) is designated the WRM release authority for approving usage requests. Release authorities at all levels evaluate use requests to ensure the following actions:

**6.2.1. (AMC)** At AMC installations, the WRMPM has the authority to release WRM stored for AMC use in less than 30 day increments for no more than 180 days per fiscal year. If requirements for WRM exceed 180 days in a fiscal year, consider establishing peacetime (use code "B") authorizations and obtaining peacetime assets. WRM assets (except vehicles) are purchased using WRM funds and can-

not be converted to joint-use assets without HQ USAF approval. All requests to use AMC WRM outside of AMC must be coordinated through the applicable NAF and HQ AMC/LGXW. Use requests for WRM stored for use by other MAJCOM units must be coordinated through the applicable NAF and HQ AMC/LGXW, who will then coordinate with the using MAJCOM to obtain release approval.

6.2.1.1.  Documented evaluations of potential non-WRM solutions to include:

6.2.1.2.  Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) solutions

6.2.1.3.  Commercial replacement items (CI)

6.2.1.4.  Contractor support: Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP)

6.2.1.5.  Contractor support with the Army's Logistic Civilian Augmentation Program (LOG-CAP)

6.2.1.6.  Mission impact of not releasing the WRM

6.2.1.7.  Timelines to reconstitute the WRM and associated costs

6.2.1.8.  Impact on execution of MTW scenarios if WRM use is approved

*NOTE:*  Indirect Mission Support requests must contain sufficient documentation to verify alternative sources were considered.

6.2.2.  HQ USAF WRMPM (ILXX) approval is mandatory for releasing WRM for:

6.2.2.1.  Indirect Mission Support to non-AF customers

6.2.2.2.  Inviolate Bare Base systems

6.2.2.3.  Any use of e-Falcon

6.2.3.  The MAJCOM WRMPM (MAJCOM/LGX or equivalent and the USCENTAF/A-4) with logistics responsibility for the Area of Responsibility (AOR), as identified in the Base Cross-reference file has release authority for WRM (except as excluded in **6.2.2.**)

6.2.3.1.  If the requested WRM is swing stock stored for an MTW component (PACAF/CENTAF) the releasing MAJCOM must coordinate the request with the designated MTW component through AF/ILXX prior to releasing the WRM.

6.2.4.  The installation WRMPM (installation LG or equivalent) is the releasing authority for WRM for periods up to 30 days as noted below:

6.2.4.1.  Emergency requirements

6.2.4.2.  When the assets can be reconstituted within 30 days

6.2.4.3.  Vehicles

**6.2.4.3. (AMC)**  Chief of Transportation, in coordination with the WRMO/NCO, must approve all WRM vehicle releases. Fleet Management will retain on file all documentation associated with vehicle releases.

6.2.4.4.  463L Pallets and nets

6.2.4.5.  Rations in coordination with the base SVS and WRMO

6.2.4.6.  WCDO Petroleum Oil Lubricant (POL) products in coordination with the Chief of Supply (COS)

6.2.4.7.  Munitions for Operational Readiness Inspection (ORI)/exercises in coordination with the Munitions Accountable System Officer (MASO)

6.2.4.8.  WRM stored by Guard/Reserve activities needed for nationally declared disasters or Governor directed use during emergencies.  (Usage will be documented per para **6.3.5.** and forwarded to the gaining  MAJCOM or HQ USAF/ILXX as directed, with info copies to ANG/LGX and HQ AFRC/LGX).

6.2.4.9.  The 49MMG/CC/CD have release authority for bare base assets  under the following conditions:

6.2.4.9.1.  Training within the MMG compound

6.2.4.9.2.  Use on Holloman AFB for up to 72 hours

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

6.2.4.10.  Verified MICAPs.

6.2.5.  For detailed information on munitions, see AFI 21-201,  MAJCOM functional managers will develop command missile policy.

## 6.3.  Release Procedures:

6.3.1.  Direct Mission Support for MTW missions is likely to escalate from an initial response phase in the form of force modules, to potential full scale deployment of apportioned and or allocated forces. MTW components responding to these missions do not require release coordination for consumables, equipment, vehicles, and inviolate bare base assets in their respective theater. Tasking and coordination is through JOPES procedures.

6.3.2.  Direct Mission Support for NEO, Humanitarian, etc. that require inviolate bare base assets must be forwarded to AF/ILXX for release.  The following Component release authority may approve non-inviolate bare base assets for these types of Direct Mission Support missions: USAFE, PACAF and USCENTAF.

6.3.3.  Direct Mission Support sourced by JFCOM through ACC for non-inviolate bare base assets will be assessed by ACC/LGX and or ACC Battlestaff personnel (LGX) for applicability of support.

6.3.3.1.  ACC/LGX accomplishes the following: when bare base assets are requested, ACC/LGX will verify whether LOGCAP/AFCAP or other means of support are available.  If available, they will be used prior to bare base assets consistent with the scenario and overall timelines in the CINCs PID.  ACC will next verify whether the supported unit is an AF unit. If the unit is an AF unit and sufficient non-inviolate bare base assets are the only recourse and are available in CONUS, ACC will generally support the tasking and info AF/ILXX.  If the assets requested are not stored in CONUS, ACC/LGX will coordinate movement of the assets through JOPES with coordination with the providing component through AF/ILXX.

6.3.3.2.  If the supported unit is not an AF unit, ACC/LGX will determine why the parent service is not supporting the unit.   If the parent Service cannot support the unit for valid reasons, ACC/LGX can support the PID tasking consistent with the conditions in **6.3.3.1.** above.

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

6.3.5. Indirect Mission Support usage requests are accomplished using message/email procedures vice JOPES procedures. All requests for such WRM use are coordinated through the appropriate WRMO/NCO (MAJCOM, Base, etc.). When required, use requests are forwarded to the next approval level by the WRMO/NCO through the appropriate WRMPM. The request will include the following:

6.3.5.1. Capability required (shelter 25 people vice "I need a GP Medium")

6.3.5.2. Extent of Capability required (HVAC is required vice "I need two generators")

6.3.5.3. Impact on the execution of MTW scenarios if WRM use approved

6.3.5.4. Impact if not approved

6.3.5.5. Non-WRM solutions considered with documentation of solutions

6.3.5.6. Requesting activity, name, and DSN number

6.3.5.7. Inclusive dates of intended use

6.3.5.8. Estimated time and cost to reconstitute

6.3.5.9. Fund cite information (fund cite or Military Inter-departmental Purchase Request (MIPR) will be provided by requesting unit prior to release of assets by the MAJCOM or Theater LG. Using organization will be assessed a fee for service prior to use based on the historical reconstitution cost for each asset used. This fee needs to be on hand prior to release of assets (**6.8.1.**). For use of 31 days and above, 15 percent of total asset cost will be assessed; for use of 30 days and less, 10 percent of total asset cost will be assessed. Unused funds will be returned to units. 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).

**6.4. Inviolate Bare Base WRM:** The current inviolate levels for bare base are reflected in **Table 6.1.** below.

**Table 6.1. Inviolate Bare Base Levels.**

| | ACC | | PACAF | USAFE | | CENTAF | TOTALS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Configured as *e-Falcon* sets. | HE | HF | HE | HE | HF | HF | HE | HF |
| Housekeeping | 10/12 | 0/2* | 6/8 | 3/4 | 1/2* | 36/46 | 19/24 | 37/50 |
| Industrial Operations | NA | 0/2 | NA | NA | NA | 8/13 | NA | 8/15 |
| Initial Flight Line | NA | 0/2 | NA | NA | NA | 8/13 | NA | 8/15 |
| Follow-on Flight Line | NA | 0/4 | NA | NA | NA | 13/21 | NA | 13/25 |

**6.5. Mission Use of Bare Base Assets**

6.5.1.  For Direct Mission Support or Indirect Mission Support, components deploying bare base assets should deploy sufficient supply personnel in appropriate Eagle and Falcon UTCs to support the deployment, reception and sustainment of bare base assets.  Civil engineering Prime BEEF teams must be placed in the TPFDD for the sustainment of bare base camps.  When required, Red Horse UTCs may be tasked for large structure erection.

6.5.1.1.  The 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 bare base supply function and managing accountability of assets.

6.5.2.  Employment/Sustainment:

6.5.2.1.  The deployed host CES has overall accountability and responsibility for maintaining the bare base assets.  Supply personnel deployed under bare base UTCs work for the deployed Chief of Supply to account for, requisition and maintain accountability of bare base assets.

6.5.2.2.  The CES/CC signs the appropriate documentation and assumes responsibility of bare base assets.  When deployed to support theater activities, the 49$^{th}$ MMG assists the CE commander in tracking and assigning responsibility to major users.  The 49$^{th}$ MMG team maintains sole responsibility to manage and maintain control of bare base MRSP (support/spare) assets.  The 49$^{th}$ MMG calls in part requirements to respective AOR Regional Supply Squadron as required (kit replenishment not ordered in this phase) when MRSPs are emptied, or do not contain the necessary part.

## 6.6.  Redeployment:

6.6.1.  Components may use a variety of options to redeploy bare base assets to include RADS teams, 49$^{th}$ MMG personnel, contractor personnel or CE personnel.  The goal for this phase is an orderly teardown of bare base assets so they can be redeployed and reconstituted as quickly as possible.  The host CES must be relieved of accountability prior to redeploying.

6.6.2.  The host CES/49$^{th}$ MMG/Owning component will do a joint inventory and review of accountable documentation.  Once completed, the owning component will assume responsibility.

## 6.7.  Reconstitution:

6.7.1.  The same rules apply for routine reconstitution as those in **Chapter 7** for routine storage and maintenance (para **7.1.2.1.**).

6.7.2.  MAJCOMS storing WRM will fund for the reconstitution of WRM following routine 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:

6.7.2.1.  Bill/reimburse for replenishment

6.7.2.2.  Request supplemental appropriation,

6.7.2.3.  Record unprogrammed costs for budget preparation

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

6.7.4.  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 SSgt or above.  This person will be cited as the BBM (Bare Base Manager) per para **3.2.2.**  The BBM will be present when the QAE performs acceptance inspection per para **3.2.3.1.**

6.7.5.  A fee for service method is authorized, only if historical reconstitution data is available.  Otherwise, comply with all guidance in paragraph **6.8.1.**

6.7.6.  The WRMO/WRMNCO 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. (exception: not required for 49 MMG)

**6.8.  Bare Base Reconstitution:**

6.8.1.  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 (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 MIPR/AF Form 616 with the providing unit prior to equipment release.  For use exceeding 30 days, the deposit required is 15 percent of each item. Otherwise, comply with all guidance in paragraph **6.7.5.**  Funds in excess of those deposited needed for reconstitution will be returned to the user.

**6.8.1.1. (Added-AMC)**  Requesting units must include fund cite for transportation and reconstitution, as well as following guidelines as established in this AFI. Lending units must ensure procedures are followed so that WRM is returned to serviceable condition as soon as possible. This includes receiving necessary information from the requester, tracking and maintaining status, and receiving equipment on a timely basis. WRMMs will notify the WRMO/NCO when assets are serviceable and back in storage.

6.8.2.  Life Cycle Matrix:

6.8.2.1.  The Life Cycle Matrix (LCM) was developed by 49$^{th}$ MMG under the assumption that it will be limited in the information it provides.  It is intended as a tool for planning future reconstitution.  Using the matrix, shop managers are able to estimate the number of man-hours needed for the reconstitution of previously deployed equipment and maintain bench and shop stock repair parts.

6.8.2.2.  The data represented in the LCM has been estimated based on deployment experience and in many cases represents instances when the equipment may not have received appropriate care and maintenance.  The information was provided through the 49$^{th}$ MMG and CE personnel based on experience with real world contingencies.  The LCM is a "best estimate" tool, encompassing a wide-range of operations, under varying conditions and personnel.

**Chapter 7**

**WRM FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**7.1. Responsibilities:**

**7.1.1. HQ USAF/ILSR/XORW will:**

7.1.1.1. ILSR oversees WRM stock fund programming and allocation, PEC 28031.

7.1.1.2. XORW oversees programming and allocation for WRM munitions, PEC28030F.

**7.1.2. MAJCOM will:**

7.1.2.1. MAJCOMs must request funding for WRM through the MAJCOM Program Objective Memorandum (POM) process. ANG/LGX will compile its unit FinPlan inputs and forward to gaining MAJCOMs.

**7.1.2.1. (AMC)** The AMC WRMO serves as the HQ AMC Program Element Monitor (PEM) for budget Program Element Codes (PEC) 28031 (non-munitions) and as CO-PEM for 28030 (munitions).

7.1.2.1.1. Command non-Bare Base Systems WRM equipment requirements will be consolidated by the command WRMPM and passed to the appropriate Program Element Code Monitor (PEM) for Program Element Code (PEC) 28031F or PEC 28030F (MAJCOM/LGW will coordinate with MAJCOM/LGX) for inclusion in the next POM cycle.

7.1.2.1.2. Command Bare Base Systems WRM equipment requirements will be consolidated by the command WRMPM or Combat Air Forces (CAF) Bare Base Systems Program Manager and passed to the ACC PEM for PEC 28031F for consolidation in the AF Bare Base Systems Requirements Buy Sheet. ACC is responsible for the procurement of Bare Base Systems WRM equipment requirements for the CAF, and Civil Engineering and Services training.

7.1.2.1.3. Initial purchases, including those for Bare Base Systems, through the Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG) General Support Division (GSD) budget code 9 items. This requires an evaluative approach of comparing current WRM requirements against new WRM requirements generated through beddown changes, weapons systems changes or system upgrades. Initial stock fund authority and corresponding operations and maintenance funding are required to support the above. Submit PEC 78033 requirements annually to MAJCOM LGS for initial purchase requirements in coordination with the WRMPM. See AFMAN 23-110, Vol I, Part 3, Chapter 6, and Vol II, Part 10. WRMPM must ensure PEC 78033 requirements are identified and included in the MAJCOM POM submission.

7.1.2.1.4. There is no distinction made based on starter or swing WRM in a respective theater.

7.1.2.2. The command WRMPM must review their wing annual Financial Plans (FinPlan) for PEC  20831F and PEC 28030F for accuracy and provide the command budget office the dollar distribution to the command's wings based on command priorities.

7.1.2.2.1. WRMPM must coordinate all WRM policy changes with their respective budget programmers or managers to ensure continuity for programming guidance or funding responsibilities.

7.1.2.3.  Second Destination Transportation (SDT) requirements are determined jointly by the Command WRMO/ NCO and WRM managers.  The requirement is passed to LGT to be included in their budget submission with a copy to the WRMO/NCO.

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

**7.1.3.  CAF/Components WRMPM will:**

7.1.3.1.  Submit Bare Base Systems WRM requirements to their MAJCOM per para **7.1.2.1.2.** and para **7.1.2.1.3.**

7.1.3.2.  Follow the Financial Management procedures in para **7.2.** unless a deviation is approved by the MAJCOM WRMPM.

**7.1.4.  Base Level will:**

7.1.4.1.  WRMM's submit an annual FinPlan to project WRM expenditures for storage, maintenance, reconstitution, and/or program management of WRM assets to the WRMO/WRMNCO as suspensed by the WRMO/WRMNCO to meet FM deadlines.  The WRMO/WRMNCO reviews annual WRMM inputs to ensure expenses are valid and approves WRM funding requirements/ expenditures for PEC 28030 and 28031.  ANG units will send WRM inputs to ANG/LGX, NLT 15 September each year, where they will be compiled and forwarded to gaining MAJCOMs.

7.1.4.1.1.  Unfunded WRM requirements are identified by the WRMOs semi-annually during the Budget Execution Report (BER).  WRM BER requirements are submitted through the base FM office typically twice a year.  ANG units will send-WRM BER requirements to ANG/LGX for compilation and forwarding to the gaining MAJCOMs.

**7.1.4.1.1. (AMC)**  WRMOs will identify WRM BER requirements in January and May, or as required by the base FM office. Forward one copy of the BER to HQ AMC/LGXW.

7.1.4.2.  The WRMO/WRMNCO will attend 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.

**7.1.4.3. (Added-AMC)**  The WRMO/NCO is the Resource Advisor for PECs 28030 and 28031 funds and is responsible for coordinating, compiling, analyzing, and submitting an annual budget to the installation budget office. Use the format in **Attachment 8 (Added)**. Send a copy to HQ AMC/LGXW annually by 30 June, with an info copy to the appropriate NAF. Include unfunded requirements.

**7.1.4.3.1. (Added-AMC)**  For AFRC Host Bases: Host wing XPLs will forward the annual WRM budget with justification by 30 June to AFRC/LGXX IAW (**Attachment 8 (Added)** of this supplement).

**7.1.4.3.2. (Added-AMC)**  Identification of Initial Buy Items. The Base Supply Stock Fund Manager will provide SBSS shortages to the HQ AMC GSD manager at least annually (NLT 15 April) using the automated General Support Operation Program (AGSOP). The base WRMO will identify WRM budget code nine items not listed on SBSS annually to HQ AMC/ LGXW NLT 15 April. These are WCDO and WPARR items not loaded on supply detail records.

**7.2. Financial Management will:**

7.2.1. All organizations from base to MAJCOM level will use PEC 28030 for WRM munitions and PEC 28031 for non-munitions WRM costs directly related to storing, maintaining, and reconstituting WRM assets.

7.2.2. Unfunded WRM requirements are managed through the standard Financial Working Group/ Financial Management Board (FWG/FMB) process. ANG units will follow their local FWG/FMB procedures and forward their requirements to ANG/LGX for forwarding to gaining MAJCOM's FWG/FMB.

7.2.3. Whenever possible, Bare Base Systems assets will be expensed to the using organization upon issue and re-supply procedures will begin immediately.

7.2.4. Base Level WRM Funding Structure.

7.2.4.1. The base FM manages the WRM funding within Budget Activity (BA) code 02 for PEC 28030 and 28031. FM works directly with the WRMO/WRMNCO on WRM Financial Plans, BER, and distribution. Resource Center/Cost Centers (RC/CC) are established for each organization providing WRM functional management.

7.2.4.2. The WRMO/WRMNCO will provide FM with the amount to fund each WRMM's organization RC/CC from the annual distribution from MAJCOM and subsequently from other distributions. The WRMO/WRMNCO will monitor WRMM expenditures using FM and Supply Funds Management Reports.

7.2.4.3. Supply will establish a separate organizational/shop code for each WRMM. Organizations with more than one functional responsibility, i.e. Maintenance with support equipment and pallet and net repair, may establish additional shop codes for each activity.

**7.2.4.4. (Added-AMC)** Whenever possible, use shop code "WR" to record expenditures for WRM support.

7.2.5. The following are examples of authorized WRM expenditures:

7.2.5.1. Office furniture, individual equipment, and Temporary Duty (TDY) for travel required for WRM management, inspection, inventory, and rotation when approved by the WRMO.

7.2.5.2. Costs of contract labor, maintenance, repair, and reconstitution and storage of WRM assets. AF/XORW coordination is required for munitions contract storage

7.2.5.3. Equipment and vehicle maintenance tools, supplies, spare parts, and POL products required to inspect and repair WRM assets.

7.2.5.4. 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.

7.2.5.5. Costs of WRM support obtained through support agreements.

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

7.2.5.7. 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.

7.2.5.8.  Costs in support of Regional Support Groups and units whose sole mission is support and management of WRM assets (e.g., bare base squadrons).

7.2.5.9.  Integrated WRM vehicle funding.  WRM funds may be used for repair and maintenance of integrated Special Purpose WRM vehicles on a very limited basis. These limitations are further defined as follows; specific vehicles included in the special purpose high dollar Integrated category include 25K, 40K and 60K-loaders and the Next Generation Small loader once fielded.  As well as, integrated R9 and R11 refueling vehicles, fire trucks, and Civil Engineering Rapid Runway Repair (RRR) vehicles (excavators, cubic yard loaders, bulldozers, graders, dump truck, 22/60 ton trailer and RRR trailers). The MAJCOM WRMPM or the Command WRM Officer must approve the use of WRM funds to repair and maintain these vehicles on a case by case basis in writing.  This approval authority **can not** be delegated below the MAJCOM level.

7.2.6.  Use 28031/28030 funds for the following areas are prohibited:

7.2.6.1.  Maintenance and repair of joint-use assets.

**7.2.6.1. (AMC)**  Exception: WRM funds may be used to repair joint use assets which became inoperable while filling WRM requirements. The WRMM must submit the specifics to the WRMO/NCO for validation.

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

7.2.6.3.  Deployment equipment (Tie down straps, pallet couplers, deployable dunnage, ISU containers), except for units that are funded only with PEC 28031F. such as USCENTAF and 49MMG.

**7.2.6.3.1. (Added-AMC)**  Exception: WRM funds may be used to purchase dunnage for WRM pallet storage (three pieces per ten pallets).

7.2.6.4.  Mobility Bags, CNBC equipment, spares or repair of same.

## Chapter 8

### WAR CONSUMABLE DISTRIBUTION OBJECTIVE (WCDO) PROCEDURES

**8.1.  Purpose.** The WCDO provides the WRM prepositioning objective for consumables in support of 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.).  Each record is unique.  The required data elements contained in cross reference files must be updated in a timely manner and contain correct information in order to compute/produce an accurate worldwide WCDO.

8.1.1.  WCDO Explained.  The WCDO mirrors the WMP-4 and provides requirements in support  of WMP-4 lines of activity.  It is a deliberate planning document that identifies "Worst Case" Oplan and Conplan requirements.  The exception are munitions beddown requirements that are planned based on the most stringent Oplan/Conplan taskings in the WCDO.  If the USAF does not apportion your unit in the WMP-3, Part 1, you will not be tasked in the WMP-4/WAA.

**8.2.  Responsibilities:**

8.2.1.  All MAJCOMs must ensure appropriate priority is afforded the WCDO program.  The WCDO program is important to successfully prepositioning the correct war consumables at the right Planned Operating Base (POB) for the forces documented in the HQ USAF WMP-4.

**8.2.2.  The MAJCOM WRMO** :

8.2.2.1.  Provides data elements to appropriate OPRs to update the cross-reference data files, which are required to build, and print the WCDO in accordance with **Table 8.1.**

8.2.2.2.  Builds a WCDO database NLT 15 Oct of each calendar year.

8.2.2.3.  Prints and distributes WCDO extracts based on the WMP-4 current year record NLT 30 Oct of each calendar year to allow ample time to requisition and obtain assets to support Oplan forces.  Ensures a WCDO extract is distributed for each POB that is designated with the logistical responsibilities.

8.2.2.4.  Builds, prints, and distributes WCDO extracts as approved WMP-4/EPSF changes occur.

8.2.2.5.  Ensures units correctly load WCDO authorizations on base supply W-detail records and CAS-B records.

8.2.2.6.  Provides instructions to Air Force bases under their control where WRM is authorized to ensure compliance with Air Force policies and procedures.

8.2.2.7.  Conducts staff visits as required to ascertain responsibilities for WRM are being carried out.

8.2.2.8.  Ensures units program for adequate receiving and storage facilities.

8.2.2.9.  Ensures command war consumables (excluding munitions) that must be allocated are appropriately distributed to specific units in support of existing war plans.

8.2.2.10.  Ensures respective units process the R-18 NLT the 25th of each month and forward to HQ/ ACC.

8.2.3.  HQ AFMC/XP-AO will update the following files as indicated in **Table 8.1.**  HQ ACC/LGXW is alternate if the HQ AFMC/XP-AO system is down or they are not available.

8.2.4.  HQ AFMC/XP-AO will:

8.2.4.1.  Research logistics data for all cross-reference files, which are not readily available at other MAJCOMs or are command unique.  Ensure WRM assets are not disposed of prior to validating the most current requirement.

8.2.4.2.  Provide assistance to the AFMC WRMO, as required, for redistribution of MAJCOM WCDO assets as requested.

8.2.4.3.  Ensure war consumables for budget code "9" items are provided to DoD services or agencies.

8.2.5.  MAJCOMs will ensure unit level WRMOs perform the following:

8.2.5.1.  Provide copy of WCDO to Chiefs of Supply and Munitions (FK and FV accounts) for loading WCDO levels and ensure they are loaded no later than 30 days after receipt.  Note:  ANG units refer to para **2.2.1.**

8.2.5.2.  The Chief of Supply will run the R18 report for each Stock Record Account Number (SRAN) on the 25$^{th}$ of each month.  The asset data will be forwarded via LAN to the 3-b-2 computer at ACC/LG, Langley AFB, VA.  Computer address will be provided by ACC/LGXW.  A worldwide consumable/equipment asset database consisting of WRM, like POS and SPRAMS assets will be available  at ACC for file transfer to all MAJCOM's via GCCS by the 30$^{th}$ of each month.

**Table 8.1.  WCDO Schedule.**

| L I N E | A<br>File Name | B<br>OPR | C<br>OPR Will Update File NLT | D<br>HQ USAF Master File Avail On * |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mission Profile<br><br>MISPDATS<br><br>MISPDATS.IDX | HQ USAF/XOPW | 15 Mar | 17 Mar |
| 2 | Base Cross Reference | HQ ACC/LGXW | 15 Mar | 17 Mar |
| 3 | AFMC Equipment<br><br>AFLCDATU<br><br>AFLCDATU.IDX | AFMC/XP-AO | 15 Mar | 17 Mar |
| 4 | Composition Codes<br><br>COMPCODS.SEQ | HQ ACC/LGXW | 1 Apr | 15 Apr |
| 5 | DoDIC Cross Reference<br><br>DoDXREFS.SEQ<br><br>DoDXDATU<br><br>DoDXDATU.IDX | HQ ACC/LGXW | 15 Apr | 17 Apr |

| LINE | A<br>File Name | B<br>OPR | C<br>OPR Will Update<br>File NLT | D<br>HQ USAF Master<br>File Avail On * |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | WCDO Consumable Cat<br><br>WCDOWDAU<br><br>WCDO-<br><br>DATU.IDX | HQ ACC/LGXW | 28 Jun | 30 Jun |
| 7 | Parts Consumable Cat<br><br>PARTSWWU.SEQ | HQ ACC/LGXW | 28 Jun | 30 Jun |
| 8 | Group Code File<br><br>GRPCODEU.SEQ | ACC/LGXW | 15 Jul | 18 Jul |
| 9 | Base Pseudo Code<br><br>BASECODS.SEQ | ACC/LGXW | 15 Mar | 17 Mar |
| 10 | War Consumable Factor<br><br>WRCNDATT.IDX<br><br>WRCNDATT.IDX<br><br>GFACDATU<br><br>GFACDATU.IDX | Each MAJCOM | 15 Jul | 18 Jul |

*NOTE:*  *MAJCOMs will file transfer files from HQ USAF on the dates indicated in last column.

**Table 8.2.  File Update.**

| LINE | A<br>File Name | B<br>OPR | C<br>OPR Will<br>Update NLT | D<br>HQ USAF Transfer* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Base Cross Reference<br><br>BASXREFS.SEQ | HQ ACC/LGXW | 15 Mar | 17 Mar |
| 2 | DoDIC Cross Reference<br><br>DoDXREFS.SEQ<br><br>DoDXDATU<br><br>DoDXDATU.IDX | HQ ACC/LGXW | 15 Apr | 17 Apr |

| L I N E | A File Name | B OPR | C OPR Will Update NLT | D HQ USAF Transfer* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Mission Profile MISPDATS MISPDATS.IDX | EACH MAJCOM HQ USAF/XOPW | 15 Mar | 17 Mar |
| 4 | War Consumables Factor WRCNDATT.IDX WRCNDATT.IDX GFACDATU GFACDATU.IDX | Each MAJCOM | 15 Jul | 18 Jul |
| 5 | AFMC Equipment AFLCDATU AFLCDATU.IDX | AFMC/XPO | 15 Mar | 17 Mar |
| 6 | Parts Consumable Cat PARTSWWU.SEQ PARTSA4U PARTSA5U | HQ ACC/LGXW | 28 Jun | 30 Jun |
| 7 | Composition Codes COMP Codes | HQ ACC/LGXW | 15 Jun | 16 Jun |

*NOTE:*  *MAJCOMs will file transfer files from HQ USAF on the dates indicated in this column.

**8.3.  Security.** 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 EO12958; specifically, para 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 entire WCDO database (WCDODATT.IDX) is classified SECRET.  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 EO12958 for detailed explanation of the minimum markings.

**CLASSIFIED BY: Multiple Sources**

**REASON:**     1.5(a)(g), Military Plans

**DECLASSIFY ON:** X-4

**8.4. Procedures for Building the WCDO Data Base (LOGFAC-WCDODATT.IDX):**

8.4.1.  It is important that users fully understand the computer system in order to build the WCDO. All users should take full advantage of available training on using GCCS.  Prior to accessing the GCCS computer, users must obtain user identification (ID) and users must also obtain appropriate GCCS Inter-Computer Network permission from the applicable host command. Utilizing the File Transfer Protocol (FTP), transfer from HQ USAF GCCS system the following approved files to your MAJ-COM GCCS system.

8.4.1.1.  GRPCODEU.SEQ - Group Code File

8.4.1.2.  BASXREFS.SEQ - Base Cross Reference File

8.4.1.3.  DoDXREFS.SEQ - DoDIC Quick Reference File

8.4.1.4.  DoDXDATU - DoDIC Quick Reference Data File

8.4.1.5.  DoDXDATU.IDX - DoDIC Quick Reference Index File

8.4.1.6.  BASECODS.SEQ - Pseudo Base Code File

8.4.1.7.  MISPDATS - Mission Profile Data File

8.4.1.8.  MISPDATS.IDX - Mission Profile Index File

8.4.1.9.  WRCNDATT.IDX - EPSF Data File

8.4.1.10.  WRCNDATT.IDX - EPSF Index File

8.4.1.11.  WMP4ADAT - USAF WMP-4 Data File

8.4.1.12.  WMP4ADAT.IDX - USAF WMP-4 Index File

8.4.1.13.  NSAUDATS - USAF Sortie Allocation Data File

8.4.1.14.  NSAUDATS.IDX -  Sortie Allocation Index File

8.4.1.15.  WCDOWDAU - Consumable Catalog Data File

8.4.1.16.  WCDODATU.IDX - Consumable Catalog Index File

8.4.2.  Utilizing GCCS module CDOC, Sub module JCLO, insert an X in the block for WCDO build. A SNUMB will be provided indicating the WCDO build process is executing.  After the job is completed, review the execution report to ensure a successful WCDO build was performed.

8.4.3.  Utilizing LOGFAC module UTIL, sub-module FILE, review the WCDO data files for the number of records built.

8.4.4.  A WCDO build can be executed for a single base, log sub-area, MAJCOM or a worldwide WCDO.

**8.5.  Procedures for Producing Aircraft Related WCDO Document/Management Products:**

8.5.1.  The procedures for printing a current, first outyear, outyears 2-6 and WCDO fuel data is outlined in LOGFAC END USERS MANUAL.

8.5.2.  The WCDO standard print by reporting command will be utilized as the US Air Force approved WCDO document provided to each POC for prepositioning of war consumables.

8.5.3.  For management purposes, the WCDO standard print can be produced in a variety of output products utilizing the following data elements as the selection criteria:

    8.5.3.1.  Reporting Command

    8.5.3.2.  Using Command

    8.5.3.3.  Log Area

    8.5.3.4.  GEOLOC

    8.5.3.5.  MDS

    8.5.3.6.  Role

    8.5.3.7.  DoDIC

    8.5.3.8.  OPlan

    8.5.3.9.  Munitions/Non-Munitions

    8.5.3.10.  Prepositioning Code

    8.5.3.11.  Current Year/Outyear

8.5.4.  For management purposes, the WCDO non-standard print can be produced in a variety of output products.  The requester may specify the format of the non-standard print.  Outputs can be produced based on the following selection criteria:

    8.5.4.1.  Reporting Command

    8.5.4.2.  Using Command

    8.5.4.3.  Log Area

    8.5.4.4.  GEOLOC

    8.5.4.5.  MDS

    8.5.4.6.  Role

    8.5.4.7.  DoDIC

    8.5.4.8.  OPLAN

    8.5.4.9.  Group Code

    8.5.4.10.  Munitions/Non-Munitions

    8.5.4.11.  Prepositioning Code

    8.5.4.12.  Current Year/Outyear

8.5.5.  For management purposes, a WCDO for outyears 2-6 can be produced.  Only a total prepositioning requirement by MDS will be reflected. Selection elements are:

8.5.5.1. Outyear

8.5.5.2. Using Command

8.5.5.3. MDS

8.5.5.4. Role

8.5.5.5. DoDIC

8.5.5.6. Munitions/Non-Munitions

8.5.6. For management purposes, the WCDO fuel data print identifies the maximum one-day fuel requirement by using command and POB. Selection elements are:

8.5.6.1. Current/Outyear 1

8.5.6.2. Reporting Command

8.5.6.3. Using Command

8.5.6.4. Log Area

8.5.6.5. Geoloc

8.5.6.6. Fuel DoDIC

**8.6. Updating Cross-Reference Files.** The WCDO documents forwarded to Active, Reserve, and ANG bases contain the WCDO prepositioning objectives for the POB for which they have WCDO responsibilities (loading requirements, requisitioning, storage, maintenance, etc.). The prepositioning objectives identified in the WCDO are the total war consumables for all using commands with OPlan tasking for that POB as documented in the WMP-4. To ensure the WCDO prepositioning objective is correct and eliminate unnecessary requisitioning/redistribution of war consumables assets, it is mandatory all cross reference files contain accurate data and be updated in a timely manner. Updating procedures are identified in LOGFAC END USERS MANUAL. OPRs for updates are listed in **Table 8.1.** For cross-reference files containing MAJCOM unique data, this data must be furnished to AFMC NLT 15 days before date listed for file update.

**8.7. Cross-Reference Files:**

8.7.1. Base Cross-Reference File (**Table 8.3.**). This file 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.

8.7.2. DoDIC Cross Reference file (**Table 8.4.**). This file contains data elements that relate the WIC, DoDIC, and IIC to the National Stock Number and other indicative data such as nomenclature, weight, cube, cost and prepositioning 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 (**).

8.7.3. War Consumable Factors File (**Table 8.5.**). This file contains EPSFs 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.

8.7.4.  Mission Profile File (**Table 8.6.**).  This file contains data elements required to compute WCDO fuel and oil prepositioning objectives quantities.  This file contains the 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 files.

8.7.5.  WCDO Consumable Catalog File (**Table 8.7.**). This file is used when the WCDO data file built (WMP-4 sorties x EPSFs x maintenance factor quantity).  All items required on the WCDO must be contained in this file prior to running the WCDO build.  This file allows MAJCOMs to reflect unique whole round munitions end items.

8.7.6.  Parts Consumable Catalog File (**Table 8.8.**).  This file has the same indicative data as the WCDO Consumable Catalog File minus the maintenance factor.  It is used when asset data is received and CNSM DATS file is built.  It reflects component and end item asset status for munitions and non-munitions items.

*NOTE:*  File record layouts for the following are found in LOGFAC END USERS MANUAL

8.7.7.  DoDIC, WIC, and /IIC Group Code File.  HQ ACC/LGXW updates this file.  It controls the order in which the war consumables are displayed or printed.  Current Group Codes 1 through 12 are for prime non-munitions items and 13 through 33 are for prime munitions items (** group code contains all substitute/component items).

8.7.8.  Pseudo Base Code File.  HQ USAF/XOPW updates this file through program control.  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 (ASL), the MAJCOM WRMO should provide the pseudo code of the ASL to the base WRMO for loading the ASL on the supply record.

8.7.9.  MAJCOM WMP-4C File.  The MAJCOM planner (XP/DO/LG) updates this file.  It contains the planned WAA by OPlan for only that specific MAJCOM.  The following MAJCOMs will make their inputs for the WAA directly:  USAFE (0D), AETC (0J), HQ USAF (0N), PACAF (0R), AFSOC (0V), ACC (1C), AMC (1L), CENTAF (3X) and SOUTHAF (4S).  HQ USAF/XOPW transfers the WMP-4C file for building the WMP-4A file. HQ USAF/XOPW establishes the dates when this file will be updated.

8.7.10.  MAJCOMs and HQ USAF WMP-4A File. This file is a result of HQ USAF/XOPW file transferring MAJCOM WMP-4C files and building the WMP-4A file.  After the WMP-4A file is built and approved by HQ USAF/XOPW, each MAJCOM file transfers the WMP-4A file from HQ USAF. This file cannot be built or updated at MAJCOM level.  This file is utilized to produce the approved HQ USAF WMP-4 printed document released for publication.   HQ USAF/XOPW is the Air Force OPR for this file and establishes dates the file may be released to all MAJCOMs to be utilized for producing their WCDO documents.

8.7.11.  Sortie Allocation File.  This file is built and released by HQ USAF/XOPW.  It contains the WMP-5 sortie allocations by theater.  All MAJCOMs use it when building their WMP-4C files to

ensure sortie allocations are not exceeded.  WMP-4C files cannot be computed accurately without the current copy of this file.

**Table 8.3.  Base Cross Reference File.**

| L I N E | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | Positions | Description | Source |
| 1 | 2 | Logistical Sub Area Code * | JCS GEOLOC Codes |
| 2 | 4 | Geographical Location Code* | |
| 3 | 5 | Country/State Code * | |
| 4 | 2 | Major Command code * | AFI 33-110 AFM 23-110, Vol II, Part Two |
| 5 | 2 | Numbered Air Force Code | Applicable MAJCOM Directive HQ USAFE only; - USAFE Beddown Document |
| 6 | 3 | WRM Base Code ** | WRM Base Code Listing AFMC/DRCS |
| 7 | 4 | Primary SRAN ** | MAJCOM Supply Sys Branch/Munitions |
| 8 | 2 | Deicing Weather Factor * | AFMC/XPO |
| 9 | 4 | Alternate Geographical Locations Codes (5 occurrences) ** | JCS GEOLOC Codes |
| 10 | 4 | SRANS Applicable to Alternate Geographical (5 occurrences)** | MAJCOM Supply Sys Branch/Munitions |

*Mandatory Entries*

***Use When Available*

**Table 8.4.  DoDIC Cross Reference File.**

| L I N E | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | Positions | Description | Source |
| 1 | 2 | Consumable Group Code | LOGFAC Group Code File |

| LINE | A Positions | B Description | C Source |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 5 | WIC/DoDIC/IIC | WIC - Combat Ammunition System or as assigned by MAJCOM/ LGX<br><br>DoDIC - Munitions Reportable Item File<br><br>IIC - AFMC/XP-AO |
| 3 | 1 | Consumable Family Group Code | W - Munitions<br><br>X - POL Products<br><br>Y - TRAP<br><br>Z - Misc. Items |
| 4 | 15 | National Stock Number | FEDLOG/D043A Master Item Identification Database |
| 5 | 20 | Nomenclature | Item Description |
| 6 | 2 | Unit of Issue | FEDLOG/D043A Master Item Identification Database |
| 7 | 2 | Quantity Unit Pack (Used in rounding up the WCDO prepositioning<br><br>objective quantity) | |
| 8 | 7<br><br>(2V5) | Weight | Expressed in short tons, or actual<br><br>weight of item |
| 9 | 9<br><br>(4V5) | Cube | Length X width X Height/1728 |
| 10 | 10<br><br>(7V3) | Cost | FEDLOG/D043A Master Item Identification Database |
| 11 | 3 | Source of Supply | FEDLOG/D043A Master Item Identification Database |
| 12 | 5 | Alternate WIC/DoDIC/IIC<br><br>(20 occurrences) | Substitute Components/End Items |
| 13 | 6 | (Exception Days by Logistical Area,<br><br>Sub Area or Geographical Location Code<br><br>(100 occurrences) | Annex E, WMP-1 |

*NOTE:*  All data elements are mandatory entries except Alternate WIC/DoDIC/IIC is none available.

**Table 8.5.  War Consumable Factors File (EPSF).**

| LINE | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Positions | Description | Source |
| 1 | 2 | Fiscal Year | Two Position Year |
| 2 | 2 | Logistical sub Area * | JCS GEOLOC Codes |
| 3 | 7 | Aircraft Mission/Design/Series (MDS) Positions:  2-Mission; 3-Design; 2-Series* | AFI 33-110 (MAJCOM/DO/XP) |
| 4 | 3 | Utilization Role Code * | AFI 33-110 (MAJCOM/DO/XP) |
| 5 | 3CCage | Major Command * | AFI 33-110, AFM 23-110, Vol II, Part Two |
| 6 | 9 | Organization Code Unit/Kind/Type Positions: 4-Unit; 3-Kind; 2-Type; EXP: 0027FTRSQ | AFI 33-110 (MAJCOM/DO/XP) |
| 7 | 4 | Geographical Location Code | JCS GEOLOC Codes |
| 8 | 5 | WIC/DoDIC/IIC * | WIC - Combat Ammunition System or as assigned by MAJCOM/LGX DoDIC - Munitions Reportable Item File IIC - AFMC/XP-AO |
| 9 | 3 (12 occurrences) | End Day Period * | MAJCOM/DO/XP/LG |
| 10 | 2 | Unit of Issue * | FEDLOG/D043A Master Item Identification Database |
| 11 | 9 (5V4) (12 occurrences) | Factors by Period * | MAJCOM/DO/XP/LG |

*Mandatory Entries*

**Table 8.6.  Mission Profile File.**

| LINE | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Positions | Description | Source |
| 1 | 2 | Major Command* | AFI 33-110, AFM 23-110, Vol II, Part Two |
| 2 | 2 | Logistical Sub Area Code * | JCS Geoloc Codes |
| 3 | 4 | Geographical Location Code* | JCS GEOLOC Codes |
| 4 | 5 | Plan* | OPlan # |
| 5 | 2 | Aircraft Category Code * | 01 - Strategic (Offensive/Defensive) |
| | | | 02 - General Purpose Forces (Fighter/Recon) |
| | | | 03 - Special Operations |
| | | | 04 - Tactical ABN Comd and Control System |
| | | | 05 - Tactical Air Control Systems |
| | | | 06 - Tactical Cryptologic Activities |
| | | | 07 - ABN Command Posts |
| | | | 08 - Intelligence & Communications |
| | | | 09 - Airlift Forces |
| | | | 10 - Other |
| | | | 11 - Allied Forces |
| 6 | 7 | Aircraft Mission/Design/Series Positions: 2-Mission; 3- Design; 2-Series * | AFI 33-110 WMP-5/MAJCOM/DO/XP |
| 7 | 3 | Utilization Role Code * | AFI 33-110/WMP-5/MAJCOM/DO/XP |
| 8 | 1 | File Indicator * | C - Command Unique 5- WMP-5 |
| 9 | 5 | Oil IIC * | AFI 33-110/DoDIC Cross Reference File |
| 10 | 5 | Oil Factor * | Applicable Engine TO/Actual Qty of Oil per gallon of fuel |
| 11 | 5 | Fuel IIC * | DoDIC Cross Reference File |
| 12 | 5 | Gallons per Hour - Fuel * | AFI 65-503 |

| LINE | Positions | Description | Source |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | 7 | Aircraft Internal Fuel Capacity * | Dash One of Applicable TO |
| 14 | 7 | Aircraft Reserve Quantity * | 55 Series Regulation or MAJCOM Employment Planner |
| 15 | 5 | Aircraft External Center Line Fuel Tank IIC ** | DoDIC Cross Reference File |
| 16 | 7 | Aircraft External Center Line Fuel Capacity ** | Applicable Aircraft Fuel Tank TO |
| 17 | 5 | Aircraft External Wing Fuel Tank IIC ** | DoDIC Cross Reference File |
| 18 | 7 | Aircraft External Wing Fuel Tank Capacity ** | Applicable Aircraft Fuel Tank TO |
| 19 | 5 | Tanker Fuel DoDIC ** | DoDIC Cross Reference File |
| 20 | 7 | Tanker Fuel Capacity ** | Actual Capacity of Aircraft Tanker |
| 21 | 3<br>3 (1V2)<br>3 (1V2) | End Day - Period 1 *<br>Sortie Rate - Period 1 *<br>Sortie Duration - Period 1 * | WMP-5/MAJCOM/XP/DO |
| 22 | | End day - Period 2 *<br>Sortie Rate - Period 2 *<br>Sortie Duration - Period 2 * | |
| 23 | | End Day - Period 3 *<br>Sortie Rate - Period 3 *<br>Sortie Duration - Period 3 * | |
| 24 | | End Day - Period 4 *<br>Sortie Rate - Period 4 *<br>Sortie Duration - Period 4 * | |
| 25 | | End Day - Period 5 *<br>Sortie Rate - Period 5 *<br>Sortie Duration - Period 5 * | |
| 26 | | End Day - Period 6 *<br>Sortie Rate - Period 6 *<br>Sortie Duration - Period 6 * | |

| LINE | A Positions | B Description | C Source |
|------|-------------|---------------|----------|
| 27 | | End Day - Period 7 *<br><br>Sortie Rate - Period 7 *<br><br>Sortie Duration - Period 7 * | |
| 28 | | End Day - Period 8 *<br><br>Sortie Rate - Period 8 *<br><br>Sortie Duration - Period 8 * | |
| 29 | | End Day - Period 9 *<br><br>Sortie Rate - Period 9 *<br><br>Sortie Duration - Period 9 * | |
| 30 | | End Day - Period 10 *<br><br>Sortie Rate - Period 10 *<br><br>Sortie Duration - Period 10 * | |
| 31 | 3 | Aircraft Attrition End Day - Period 1<br><br>Aircraft Attrition Rate * | WMP-5 |
| 32 | | Aircraft Attrition End Day - Period 2 *<br><br>Aircraft Attrition Rate * | |
| 33 | | Aircraft Attrition End Day - Period 3 *<br><br>Aircraft Attrition Rate * | |
| 34 | | Aircraft Attrition End Day - Period 4 *<br><br>Aircraft Attrition Rate * | |
| 35 | | Aircraft Attrition End Day - Period 5 *<br><br>Aircraft Attrition Rate * | |
| 36 | | Aircraft Attrition End Day - Period 6<br><br>Aircraft Attrition Rate * | |
| 37 | | Aircraft Attrition End Day - Period 7<br><br>Aircraft Attrition Rate * | |
| 38 | | Aircraft Attrition End Day - Period 8<br><br>Aircraft Attrition Rate * | |
| 39 | | Aircraft Attrition End Day - Period 9<br><br>Aircraft Attrition Rate * | |

| L I N E | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Positions | Description | Source |
| 40 | | Aircraft Attrition End Day 10 Aircraft Rate | |
| 41 | | Aircraft Attrition End Day 11 Aircraft Rate | |
| 42 | | Aircraft Attrition End Day 12 Aircraft Rate | |

*\* Mandatory Entries*

*\*\* Use when Applicable*

**Table 8.7.  WCDO Consumable Catalog File.**

| L I N E | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Positions | Description | Source |
| 1 | 2 | Using Major Command * | AFI 33-110 AFM 23-110, Vol II, Part Two |
| 2 | 5 | End Item WIC/IIC * | WIC - Combat Ammunition System IIC -DoDXREFS.SEQ File |
| 3 | 5 | Component DoDIC/IIC or End Item IIC* | DoDIC - Munitions Reportable Item File IIC - DoDXREFS.SEQ File |
| 4 | 9 5V4 | End Item Quantity and Maintenance Factor Quantity Positions: 5-End Item Qty *: 4- Maintenance Factor | Quantity Required for End Item. Mainte-nance Factor is .02%. Maintenance Qty is .02% X End Item Qty. EXP – End Item Qty is 3. (3X .02 = .06).  Entered in Record as 00003.0600. |
| 5 | 2 | Consumable Group Code | DoDIC/WIC/IIC Cross Reference File |
| 6 | 1 | Consumable Family Group Code | |
| 7 | 20 | Nomenclature | |
| 8 | 15 | National Stock Number | |

| L I N E | A Positions | B Description | C Source |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 2 | Unit of Issue | |
| 10 | 2 | Quantity Unit Pack | |

*\* Mandatory Entries*

*All other elements are extracted through program from the DoDIC/WIC/IIC Cross Reference File*

**Table 8.8.  Parts Consumables Catalog File.**

| L I N E | A Positions | B Description | C Source |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | Using MAJCOM* | AFI 33-110, AFM 23-110, Vol II, Part Two |
| 2 | 5 | End Item WIC/IIC* | WIC-Combat Ammunition System IIC-DoDXREFS.SEQ File |
| 3 | 5 | Component DoDIC/IIC or End Item IIC* | DoDIC-Munitions Reportable Item File IIC-DoDXREFS.SEQ File |
| 4 | 5 | Qty Per Assembly | Quantity Required for End Item |
| 6 | 13 | Alternate/Substitute DoDIC | DoDXREFS.SEQ File |

*\* Mandatory Entries*

*All other elements are extracted through program from the DoDIC/WIC/IIC Cross Reference File*

**Table 8.9.  RSP Consumable Asset File.**

| L I N E | A Position | B Description | C Source |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | Owning MAJCOM |  AFI 33-110 AFM 23-110, VOL II, Part Two |
| 2 | 9 | Organization Code Unit/Kind/Type Positions: 4-Unit; 3- Kind; 2-Type 0027 Ftr Sq | RSP Listing |

| L I N E | A Position | B Description | C Source |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 5 | DODIC | DODXREF File<br>NSN From RSP<br>Correlated to NSN and DODIC |
| 4 | 5 | RSP Quantity | RSP Listing |

*All Entries are Mandatory*

**Table 8.10.  WRM Allocation File.**

| L I N E | A Position | B Description | C Source |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | * MAJCOM Code | Allocation Document |
| 2 | 5 | * DODIC/IIC | Allocation |
| 3 | 5 | Geographical Location Code | JCS GEOLOC Codes |
| 4 | 7 | * Command Allocation | Allocation Document |
| 5 | 7 | Remainder | Program Computed |
| 6 | 7 | Base Allocation Qty | Qty Allocated Based on WCDO Starter Req. |
| 7 | 3<br>.v2 | Percentage | % Allocated Based on WCDO Starter Req. |

*\* All Entries are Mandatory*

**Table 8.11.  WCDO Production Timeline.**

| L I N E | A Date | B File/Event | C Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 May | Mission Profile File<br>Base Cross Reference File | HQ USAF to MAJCOM |
| 2 | 17 Mar | PSEUDO-BASE CODE File<br>Base Cross-reference File | HQ ACC to HQ USAF |

| L I N E | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Date | File/Event | Remarks |
| 4 | 17 Mar | Base Cross Reference File | USAF to MAJCOM |
| | | Pseudo-Base Code File | USAF to MAJCOM |
| | | Mission Profile File | |
| 5 | 28 Apr | WMP-3 Data Base | USAF/XOPW |
| 6 | 5 May | Sortie Allocation File | USAF/XOPW to MAJCOM |
| 7 | 31 May | CMD (Draft) WMP-4 (WMP-C) | MAJCOM to USAF |
| | | WMP-A Draft for Review | USAF to MAJCOM |
| 8 | 30 Jun | Final WMP-C | MAJCOM to USAF |
| 9 | 15 Mar | AFMC Equipment File | MAJCOM to AFMC |
| 10 | 1 Apr | DoDIC Cross Reference File | MAJCOM to HQ ACC |
| | 15 Jul | War Consumable Factor File | MAJCOM to HQ ACC |
| | 15 Jun | Composition Code File | HQ ACC Updates |
| | 15 Mar | AFMC Equipment File | AFMC Update |
| 11 | 16 Jun | Composition Code File | ACC to USAF |
| | 17 Mar | AFMC Equipment File | AFMC to USAF |
| 12 | 16 Jun | Composition Code File | USAF to MAJCOM |
| 13 | 18 Mar | AFMC Equipment file | |
| | | | |
| 15 | 15 Jul | Group Code File | ACC Update |
| | 15 Jul | War Consumable Factor File | MAJCOM to USAF |
| | 15 Mar | Base Pseudo Code File | ACC to USAF |
| 16 | 31 Jul | Base Pseudo Code File | USAF to MAJCOM |
| 17 | 15 Apr | DoDIC Cross Reference file | HQ USAF/ILXX |
| | 18 Jul | Group Code File | ACC to USAF |

| LINE | Date | File/Event | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 30 Jul | WMP-A Final<br><br>WMP-4 Publication<br><br>DoDIC Cross Reference file<br><br>WCDO Consumable Catalog File<br><br>PARTS Consumable Catalog File | USAF to MAJCOM<br><br>USAF (AFM 10-401, Operation Plan and Concept Plan Development and Implementation)<br><br>USAF/ILXX Update<br><br>MAJCOM to ILXX<br><br>MAJCOM to ILXX |
| 19 | 17 Apr | DoDIC Cross Reference File | USAF to MAJCOM |
|    | 30 Jun | WCDO Consumable Catalog File | USAF to MAJCOM |
|    | 18 Jul | War Consumable Factor File | USAF to MAJCOM |
|    | 30 Jun | Parts Consumable Catalog file | USAF to MAJCOM |
|    | 18 Jul | Group Code File | USAF to MAJCOM |
| 20 | 15 Aug | WCDO Build | All MAJCOM |
| 21 | 1 Sep | WCDO Publication and Distribution | |

*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 8.11.** are target dates only. Any slippage of these dates may cause further delays in the production timeline.

**8.8. Wartime Aircraft Activity Report  (WAAR), (RCS: HAF-XOX (A&AR)9001):**

8.8.1. Purpose. 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 MAJCOMs. Unit deployment/employment tasking information should be obtained from the TPFDD for the plan referenced on the WAA extract. Discontinue reporting during emergency conditions.

**8.8.1.1. (Added-AMC)** WAAR Further Explained: This document is known by several names. The War and Mobilization Plan Vol 4 (WMP-4) is the document that is approved by HQ USAF and published by Air Staff and distributed to MAJCOM level planners. The WAA is a general term used for the wartime aircraft activity document in its entirety. The WAAR is an extract/report that is produced for a specific unit.

**8.8.1.2. (Added-AMC)** The WAAR extract for each unit documents the wartime aircraft activity planned at your installation to support the current OPLANs supporting the National Military Strategy.

**8.8.1.3. (Added-AMC)** Units undergoing aircraft MDS conversions will be provided a new WAAR when the HQ USAF WAAR, reflecting the new MDS, is approved and released at MAJ-

COM 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 we can make any changes to the WAAR.

**8.8.1.3.1. (Added-AMC)**  Inform HQ AMC/LGXW when you have a change in MDS; for example, C-141A to C-17A. This is especially important if the consumables are no longer compatible with the new airframe.

**8.8.1.4. (Added-AMC)**  Distribution of the WAAR is dependent upon completion/validation of the document at MAJCOM and Air Staff. Slippage of the Joint Strategic Capabilities Planning (JSCP) publication date will delay WAAR update.

8.8.2. Security Instructions.  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

8.8.3. Specific Instructions.  Specific OPlans and the WAA extract should be used to evaluate the logistics resources available at an installation to support all taskings upon OPlan 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:

8.8.3.1. An analysis of built-up tanks and RAP requirements to satisfy initial wartime sorties (if tanks and RAP is authorized on the WCDO).  A 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 tanks 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 prepositioned.

*NOTE:* Preposition objective equals "starter periods" published in Annex E to Volume 1 of the USAF WMP, and annotated on the WCDO extract. Specific days of supply authorized by location is classified SECRET.

8.8.3.2. A survey of appropriate military and commercial sources of consumables such as LOX, gaseous oxygen and demineralized water for support of documented wartime activity.

8.8.3.3. 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.

8.8.3.4. 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.

8.8.3.5. Analysis of aircraft refueling capability based upon available refueling vehicles and hydrant systems.

8.8.3.6.  Other planning factors unique to specific locations, which could impact execution of unit wartime taskings.

**8.8.3.7. (Added-AMC)**  Air refueling requirements.

8.8.4.  The WAAR is produced from the current USAF WMP, Volume 4.  WAA headings and terms are included here to familiarize users with the contents of the extract produced.

8.8.4.1.  Screenface Records depicting the current/1st Outyear record:  The following list of inputs is presented in the order in which they appear on the update screen within the WMP-C option of WAAR.  While most of the information comes from OPlan force list, the approved position, more current sources may be used.  If the OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD) is cited but doesn't answer the question adequately, contact OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD) planner for current information.

8.8.4.1.1.  Top - Row Inputs:

8.8.4.1.1.1.  SC -- Security Classification (1 Position).

8.8.4.1.1.1.1.  From OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD)

8.8.4.1.1.1.2.  Based on System --GCCS (SECRET)  TS3 (TOP SECRET)

8.8.4.1.1.2.  ID-- Record ID 1)

8.8.4.1.1.2.1.  Current fiscal year aircraft activity  or

8.8.4.1.1.2.2.  1st outyear aircraft activity or

8.8.4.1.1.2.3.  2-6  thru sixth outyear aircraft activity or

8.8.4.1.1.2.4.  Missile records or

8.8.4.1.1.2.5.  Ration records

8.8.4.1.1.3.  MAJ -- MAJCOM (2)

8.8.4.1.1.3.1.  Code for documenting (using) command

8.8.4.1.1.3.2.  From command planner (AFI 33-110)

8.8.4.1.1.3.2.1.  1C - ACC

8.8.4.1.1.3.2.2.  1L - AMC

8.8.4.1.1.3.2.3.  1M - AFMC

8.8.4.1.1.3.2.4.  3X - CENTAF

8.8.4.1.1.3.2.5.  4S - SOUTHAF

8.8.4.1.1.3.2.6.  0V - AFSOC

8.8.4.1.1.3.2.7.  0D - USAFE

8.8.4.1.1.3.2.8.  0J - AETC

8.8.4.1.1.3.2.9.  0R - PACAF

8.8.4.1.1.3.2.10.  4Z- ANG

8.8.4.1.1.3.2.11.  0M - AFRC

8.8.4.1.1.3.2.12.  0K - Air University

8.8.4.1.1.3.2.13.  1S - AFSPC

8.8.4.1.1.4.  Line -- Command - assigned record number (4)

8.8.4.1.1.4.1.  Unclassified means of referring to WAA

8.8.4.1.1.4.2.  From command planner

8.8.4.1.1.4.3.  Entering the line and GEOLOC allows a record to be accessed

8.8.4.1.1.4.4.  Don't duplicate within same GEOLOC during FY

8.8.4.1.1.5.  LOG -- Logistical Area/Sub Area (2)

8.8.4.1.1.5.1.  Code for part of world in which the activity will occur

8.8.4.1.1.5.2.  From listing of Base Cross-reference file (from JCS GEOLOC file)

8.8.4.1.1.6.  GEO Name -- DOD GEOLOC (4)

8.8.4.1.1.6.1.  Code for the specific location where the activity will occur

8.8.4.1.1.6.2.  Location from OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD); code from Base-Cross Reference file

8.8.4.1.1.6.3.  System displays corresponding location name

8.8.4.1.1.7.  ORGAN -- Organization tasked by OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD) force list (9)

8.8.4.1.1.7.1.  Numeric Unit (4 positions) and

8.8.4.1.1.7.2.  Left - justified with zeros (such as 0027)

8.8.4.1.1.7.3.  For CRAF, four zeros are used in place of numeric unit

8.8.4.1.1.7.4.  Kind (3 positions such as MAL and TFG) and

8.8.4.1.1.7.5.  For military strategic airlift, enter MAL

8.8.4.1.1.7.6.  For CRAF, enter CRA

8.8.4.1.1.7.7.  Type (2 position such as SQ)

8.8.4.1.1.7.8.  From OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD)

8.8.4.1.1.7.9.  Following are examples of organizations:  0000CRA, 0000MAL, 0027FTRSQ

8.8.4.1.1.8.  OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD) -- Plan Identification (PID)  (5)

8.8.4.1.1.8.1.  Supported OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD)

8.8.4.1.1.8.2.  From OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD) (e.g. 41226, 50276, 10026, 00200)

8.8.4.1.1.8.3.  Left - Justify without leading spaces and zeroes

8.8.4.1.1.9.  MDS/DODIC -- Mission Design Series (aircraft model)/ Department of Defense Identification Code (7)

8.8.4.1.1.9.1.  For this record type, enter MDS, not DODIC

8.8.4.1.1.9.2.  From OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD) (e.g., RF004c or RF4C are equivalent)

8.8.4.1.1.9.3.  Left-Justify without leading spaces or zeroes

8.8.4.1.1.10.  Role -- Aircraft Utilization (2)

8.8.4.1.1.10.1.  Code depicting deployment/employment activity

8.8.4.1.1.10.2.  Roles from OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD): codes  from beginning of published WMP-4

8.8.4.1.1.10.3.  LOGFAC rejects if not in Mission profile file

8.8.4.1.2.  Second – Row Inputs:

8.8.4.1.2.1.  Remarks ( )

8.8.4.1.2.1.1.  Optional use of command planner (e.g. identify on-call lines, etc.)

8.8.4.1.3.  Third - Row Input

8.8.4.1.3.1.  PREP CODES -- Prepositioning Code:  F - Fuel, C- Consumables, D - Deicing, Pacer Flex

Controls prepositioning of war consumables

Y = Yes, Required N = No Not required/Authorized From logistics planner (command LGX)

8.8.4.1.3.2.  MAX -AC- Maximum Aircraft (2)

8.8.4.1.3.2.1.  The maximum number of aircraft performing this activity during any 24 hour period.

8.8.4.1.3.2.2.  From OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD)

8.8.4.1.3.2.3.  The number of aircraft used to compute sorties for this line of activity

8.8.4.1.3.2.4.  Used by base support planners to develop aircraft parking plans

8.8.4.1.3.3.  UTC-- Unit Type Code (6) (Optional)

8.8.4.1.3.3.1.  Identifies the type/kind of aviation force  "package" of resources for wartime capability

8.8.4.1.3.3.2.  From OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD)

8.8.4.1.3.4.  Starter Days (ST/D)

8.8.4.1.3.4.1.  Identifies number of days starter stock authorized

8.8.4.1.3.4.2.  WMP -1

8.8.4.1.3.5.  AV- Day -- Availability Date (3)

8.8.4.1.3.5.1.  Date unit is available for movement/use

8.8.4.1.3.5.1.1.  From OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD) force list or WMP –3, Pt 1 (Combat Forces)

8.8.4.1.3.6.  RDD -- Required delivery Date (3)

8.8.4.1.3.6.1.  Date forces are needed at the employment location

8.8.4.1.3.6.2.  From OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD) force list

8.8.4.1.3.6.3.  For AMC strategic and CRAF airlift (BLANK)

8.8.4.1.3.7.  EMP.DEP. -- Employment/Deployment Day (3)

8.8.4.1.3.7.1.  For employment roles, date forces begin wartime operations

8.8.4.1.3.7.2.  For deployment and enroute records, date unit/move begins

8.8.4.1.3.7.3.  From OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD) force list ALD/RLD or employment planner

8.8.4.1.3.7.4.  For AMC strategic and CRAF airlift (BLANK)

8.8.4.1.3.8.  CL -- Center Line Fuel tank Usage (range: 0 to 1.00)

8.8.4.1.3.8.1.  Fractions of sorties using these tanks

8.8.4.1.3.8.2.  From employment planner

8.8.4.1.3.8.3.  CL + WG + "CL/WG" cannot exceed 1.0

8.8.4.1.3.9.  WG -- Wing Fuel Tank Usage (range: 0 to 1.00)

8.8.4.1.3.9.1.  Fractions of sorties using these tanks

8.8.4.1.3.9.2.  From employment planner

8.8.4.1.3.9.3.  CL + WG + "CL/WG" cannot exceed 1.0

8.8.4.1.3.10.  CL/WG -- Combined center Line/Wing Tank Usage (range: 0 to 1.00)

8.8.4.1.3.10.1.  Fractions of sorties using both tanks at once

8.8.4.1.3.10.2.  From employment planner

8.8.4.1.3.10.3.  CL + WG + "CL/WG" cannot exceed 1.0

8.8.4.1.3.11.  CF -- Conformal tanks (range: 0 to 1.00) Applicable aircraft

8.8.4.1.3.11.1.  Fractions of sorties used in this manner

8.8.4.1.3.11.2.  From employment planner

8.8.4.1.3.11.3.  Conformal tank percentage is independent of the other external tank percentage

8.8.4.1.3.12.  WAARS C-Day Explanation: The AV-Day, RDD, and EMP/DEP days should be documented in C-Days,

8.8.4.1.4.  Fourth - Row Inputs

8.8.4.1.4.1.  ADI -- ADANS Indicator (X)

8.8.4.1.4.1.1.  For AMC Use Only

8.8.4.1.4.1.2.  AMC Sorties and fuel requirements are not computed by LOGFAC, but directly updated through ADANS

8.8.4.1.4.2.  SRI -- Sortie Rate Indicator (1)

8.8.4.1.4.2.1.  (C) Command unique sortie rates/duration.

8.8.4.1.4.2.2.  (5) WMP 5 sortie rates/duration from Mission Profile (MISSPRO) file

8.8.4.1.4.3.  FCI -- Fuel Computation Indicator (1)

8.8.4.1.4.3.1.  (G) Gallons per sortie

8.8.4.1.4.3.2.  (E) Fuel factors entered by command planner or Consolidated Air Mobility Planning System (CAMPS)

8.8.4.1.4.4.  TYPE -- Fuel type codes :  H =  JET A Commercial jet fuel; I = JA-1 Commercial jet fuel; J = JP-4 with standard/synthetic oil; K = JP-4 with jet engine standard oil; L = JP-5 with synthetic oil; M = JP-5 with standard oil; P = JP-7 with synthetic oil;

Q = JP-8 with synthetic oil;

R = JP-8 with standard oil; and  T = Thermal stable jet fuel with synthetic oil

8.8.4.1.4.5.  GPS -- Gallons per sortie - Gallons of fuel consumed per flying hour (GPH) x specific average sortie duration (ASD) = GPS.  If the sortie duration is different for each period, the quantity reflected in the GPS will be averaged.

8.8.4.1.4.6.  MAX -- Maximum Fuel - Maximum one-day fuel requirement for line activity.

8.8.4.1.4.7.  REFUEL REQ -- Refueling requirement - The total air-refueling requirement within the number of days identified in the DODXREF.

8.8.4.1.4.8.  QTY -- ORGAN-- TYPE -- Future Use

The period, number of days, duration and rate field will be populated from the MISSPRO based on the SRI indicator

8.8.4.2.  Sorties Outline.  Sorties are depicted by period and day for a maximum 120 days.  Sorties are also reflected by sortie summary.

8.8.5.  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. WAA data is based on WMP-3, Part 1, first quarter forces projected using the mid-point (end of second quarter) force structure of the year, in general unit reception and support planning.  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.

8.8.5.1. **(Added-AMC)** An updated WMP-4 is normally available in the August-September time-frame. Since AMC activity is driven by approved TPFDDs, AMC will not update the WMP-4 until after a TPFDD is declared "transportationally feasible."

**8.8.6. MAJCOM OPR.** Specific questions or comments relating to WAA should be addressed to MAJCOM, planner or to AFMC/XPO for AFMC related comments and questions. When addressing specific questions, indicate line number and command code, unit, MDS, etc., from the WAA Report.

8.8.6.1. **(Added-AMC)** If you discover an error (or what you suspect is an error) to AMC-related inputs to the Wartime Aircraft Activity Report, you need to bring it to the attention of HQ AMC/DOXO and HQ AMC/LGXW.

**8.9. WCDO Commodity Guidance:**

8.9.1. Missiles. These items are not to be requisitioned by bases since missiles are automatically distributed. HQ USAF allocates available stocks (including production deliveries) to MAJCOMs. 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.

8.9.2. Munitions Shelf Life. Munitions items must not be stored longer than their established shelf life. If use rates will not prevent shelf life expiration for on-hand stocks, advise OO-ALC/LIWB and ask for stock rotation or replacement 730 days before shelf or service life expiration.

8.9.3. Munitions Items. Tactical 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, chaff, and flares. Other aircraft are authorized a basic load of chaff and flares as applicable.

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; that is, training or WRM. MSA managed chaff is requisitioned in the quantities indicated in the WCDO.

8.9.5. Oil and Hydraulic Fluid. Oil and hydraulic fluid factors are based on the applicable technical orders or the actual consumption data.

8.9.6. De-icing Fluid. This commodity is normally prepositioned in bulk or 55-gallon drum quantities depending on location and storage capabilities. The National Stock Number (NSN) 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. Gaseous Oxygen. WCDO authorizations provide no allowance to maintain cylinder pressure (reference TO 42-135-1-2). Prestock only quantities, which cannot be furnished by the supply, source in emergencies.

8.9.8. Liquid Oxygen. LOX quantities are for planning purposes only to ascertain in the adequacy of on-base production capability to meet WRM requirements. Where generating plants exist, total base requirements for wartime support, not just flight line demand, should be considered. No allowance has been made for losses due to natural boil off. Preposition only quantities, which cannot be furnished by the supply source in emergencies.

8.9.9. Argon Gas. The base fuels management office per AFM 23-110, Volume I, manages WRM requirements for this item, Part Three, Chapter 4.

8.9.10. Liquid Nitrogen. Liquid nitrogen is prepositioned for use in both liquid and gaseous form. Prepositioning of liquid nitrogen for gaseous nitrogen servicing requirements should be accomplished only if local capability includes liquid to gaseous conversion and servicing units.

8.9.11. Film. The quantities of film shown for ACC are gross wartime amounts. Consider operational stock levels when determining if acquisition for WRM is required. 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.

8.9.12. Firefighting Agent. NSNs reflected are for planning purposes only. Actual storage will be based on local fire department criteria.

**8.9.13. (Added-AMC)** Rations. Rations calculations are based upon normal aircrew size with one meal per member per sortie. During execution, augmented crews or extended sortie duration will increase these requirements.

**8.10. Explanation of War Consumables Distribution Objective (WCDO):** The remaining paragraphs in this AFI constitute the WCDO forward format MAJCOMs use when publishing their respective command WCDOs.

8.10.1. Foreword. This introduction has been written to support the Logistics Feasibility Analysis Capability (LOGFAC) WCDO format. The Planning D-Day will be the same as the date of WCDO publication. All data contained in the WCDO is current on the day printed. It supports the USAF War and Mobilization Plan, Volume 4 (WMP-4) Wartime Aircraft Activity Report (WAAR) and WMP-1, Annex E, Logistics.

8.10.2. Purpose. The WCDO identifies the USAF War Reserve Materiel (WRM) prepositioning/pre-stocking requirements at designated locations worldwide to support the wartime activities documented in the USAF WMP-4. This attachment provides War Reserve Materiel Officers (WRMOs) information for use in managing and interpreting WRM objectives/requirements and acquainting them with the concepts, terminology, format, data elements and codes used in the WCDO. If instructions in this document conflict with intermediate command or subordinate unit policies/procedures, this document will take precedence until conflicts are resolved.

8.10.3. 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.

8.10.4. WCDO Data Elements and Codes. Additional data elements which apply to the current WCDO format are identified and defined in paragraph 6

8.10.4.1.  Area (Log Area): A two digit alpha numeric code  representing a specific geographic area or sub-area, generally coinciding with theaters of operation, and used for logistic planning purposes.

8.10.4.2.  Base Code: A four digit alphanumeric code identifying a particular base or geographic location.

8.10.4.3.  Command Codes: A two digit alpha numeric code used to identify the using command, reporting command and storing command in the WCDO and WRM reporting.  Codes always have a numeric first digit and an alpha second digit. Command Codes are in paragraph **8.8.4.1.1.3.**

8.10.4.4.  Preposition Code (PC): A four position alpha code (1st=Fuel (F); 2nd = Consumables ( C) ; 3rd = deicing fluid (D); and 4th = Pacer Flex (Z) which indicates type of commodities, if any, are authorized to be prepositioned.  Requirements are identified by using Y for Yes and N for No (e.g. PC of YYNN indicates that fuel and consumables are authorized but deicing fluid and Pacer Flex assets are not).

8.10.4.5.  Role: A three-letter code/symbol indicating the type of activity applied to the aircraft MDS at a particular base.  Role codes are as follows:

ADF (AIR DEFENSE) Activity by fighter aircraft in an air defense role.

AML (Aerial Mine Laying) - Force activity in support of aerial mine laying of the sea lane routes.

APR (AERIAL PORT DEBARK/EMBARK) Activity at a location where all types of cargo and passengers are off-loaded and on-loaded on a continuous, established schedule basis.

BDA (BOMB DAMAGE ASSESSMENT) Activity by reconnaissance aircraft in a post nuclear damage assessment in the CONUS.

CAA (CONVENTIONAL AIR TO AIR) Non-nuclear air-to-air activity.

CAG (CONVENTIONAL AIR TO GROUND) Non-nuclear air-to-ground activity.

CAP (COMBAT AIR PATROL) Activity by fighter/fighter interceptor forces in a combat air patrol mission aircraft on combat air patrol missions.

CBA (CONVENTIONAL AIR/GROUND) Non-nuclear air-to-air/air-to-ground activity

CON (CONVENTIONAL) Non-nuclear activity for fighter, fighter interceptor, bomber, tanker and 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.

DSO (Dispersed Operations) Activity at a location where aircraft are dispersed in order to enhance their survival or readiness posture and from which wartime operations are planned.

ENR (ENROUTE) Represents activity at a location where refueling, servicing, maintenance, passenger food and lodging are required.

ERF (ENROUTE FUEL STOP) Activity at a location for fuel and minimum maintenance service only.  No aircrew or passenger food or lodging is required.

LAN (LANTIRN) --

OAG (AUGMENTATION) Activity by training coded forces that augment dedicated air defense forces.

OFL (OFF-LOAD) Activity at a location other than an Aerial Port where all types of cargo or passengers are off-loaded under a specified ground time on an intermittent mission schedule.

OPR (OPERATE) Activity in support of nuclear operations for tactical fighter, bomber, tanker and reconnaissance type aircraft.  For all other aircraft, it represents either nuclear or non-nuclear activity or both.

ONL (ON LOAD) Activity at a location other than an Aerial Port where all types of cargo or passengers are on-loaded under specified ground time on an intermittent mission schedule.

REF (INFLIGHT REFUELING) Activity by KC-135Q tankers when fuel grade being transported in the in-flight refueling tank is other than a grade normally used for tanker propulsion.  This activity is used for prepositioning of special fuels for tankers in support of other aircraft activity.

RE (In-flight Refueling/USCENTCOM) Activity by tankers in support of US Central Command aircraft.

REM (In-flight Refueling/AMC) Activity by tankers in support of Air Mobility command aircraft.

RET (In-flight Refueling/ACC) Activity by tankers in support of Air Combat Command aircraft.

REP (In-flight Refueling/PACAF) Activity by tankers in support of US Pacific Command aircraft.

REU (In-flight Refueling/USAFE) Activity by tankers in support of US European Command aircraft.

RGP (REGROUP) Activity at a location used to regroup dispersed aircraft and from which wartime operations are planned.

RGS (CLASSIFIED) See WMP-5.

RCY (RECOVERY BASE OPERATIONS) Activity at a rear location used for maintenance and servicing of aircraft to eliminate the need for those services in the combat zone.

SBO (Satellite Base Operations)  Activity by forces at a satellite base.  An "N" preposition code will always be used in conjunction with this code.

SBS (Satellite Base Support) Activity, duplicated at a satellite base (SBO code), requiring support to be prepositioned at the home station in lieu of the satellite base.

SCN (SPECIAL CONTINGENCY) Non-nuclear activity for Air Combat Command fighter forces in support of selected CINCLANT or JTF Alaska OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD).

SED (SEAD)

SGA (Selective Employment Air and Ground Alert) Force activity in support of wartime operations airborne posture.  This type of activity is reflected as post D-Day operations.

SRV (SEA RECONNAISSANCE SURVEILLANCE) Force activity in support 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 a base of origin.

TRN (TRAINING) activity by aircraft in support of pilot training.

UMS (UNIT MOVE SPECIAL) Deployment requiring other than standard WRM prepositioning/ staging authority.

UMV (UNIT MOVE) Activity at a location required to deploy aircraft to another operating base. A basic load of ammunition and chaff/flares are authorized.

8.10.5.  Special Instructions: Initial Loads of Aircraft Gun Ammunition:  Units with a wartime deployment mission (role UMV) in the WAAR are authorized these initial loads of aircraft gun ammunition.

> F-15 - 940
>
> F-16 - 500
>
> A-10 - 1200
>
> HH-3 - 4500
>
> HH-53 - 9000(M-60)
>
> HH-53 - 9000(GAU-2A)

8.10.5.1.  Munitions (bombs, cartridges, missiles, flares, pyrotechnic chaff). Munitions are computed using the factors in the Expenditures Per Sortie Factor (EPSF) FILE.  The quantities shown for each base are determined by the activity at that base on the WAAR and EPSF file.  Initial loads will be provided either at the home base or prestocked at a forward base, as determined by the major command concerned.

8.10.5.2.  Munitions Shelf or Service Life. Munitions items must not be stored longer than their established shelf or service 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, advise OO-ALC/LIWB and ask for stock rotation or replacement 730 days before shelf life expiration.

8.10.5.3.  Missiles. Missiles identified in the WCDO represent the quantity required to support approved OPLAN/CONPLAN (with TPFDD).  Questions concerning the requirement should be addressed to HQ USAF/XOFW with an information copy to HQ ACC/LGXW/LGWM.  HQ USAF allocates available missiles (including production deliveries) to each major command. Bases will not requisition missiles and Mission Oriented Items (MOI) since these assets are automatically allocated and distributed by HQ ACC/LGWM.

8.10.5.4.  Fuel (Avfuel). The Inventory Management Plan (IMP) is the implementing document for prepositioning of bulk fuel quantities. When Major Commands are tasked to develop Bulk Petroleum War Reserve Requirements (BPWRR) for the theater CINCs and Defense Energy Support Center, use the most current WMP-4 ADANS 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 Office should be consulted to determine adequacy of support.

8.10.5.5.  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 burnt) indicated in the WAAR.

8.10.5.6.  Gaseous Oxygen (280X). WCDO authorizations provide no allowance to maintain cylinder pressure (ref T.O 42-135-1-2).  Prestock only quantities, which cannot be furnished by the supply, source in emergencies.

8.10.5.7.  Liquid Oxygen (290X). LOX quantities are for planning purposes only to ascertain the adequacy of  base production capability to meet WRM requirements.  No allowances has been made for losses due to natural boil off.  Prestock only quantities which cannot be furnished by the supply source in emergencies.

8.10.5.8.  Argon Gas (255X).  The Base Fuels Management Office IAW AFM 23-110, Vol 1, manages WRM requirements for this item, Part Three, Chapter 4.

8.10.5.9.  Airborne weapons (Guns, Gun Barrels and Spare Parts).  Guns and gun barrels requirements are computed on the basis of factors in the EPSF file.

8.10.5.10.  Film/Chemical.  WCDO identification of film and chemical requirements is standardized whenever possible to ensure compatibility between overseas and CONUS operating locations.  Peacetime 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, prepositioned 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 prepositioned.  Any "incompatibility" between specific items prepositioned and cameras/weapon systems to be employed should be identified by specific technical order reference to HQ ACC/INY and info HQ ACC/LGXW.

8.10.5.11.  Liquid Nitrogen (270X).  Liquid nitrogen is prepositioned for use in both liquid and gaseous form.  Prepositioning 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 HQ ACC/LGXW.

8.10.6.  WCDO Format:  The following format elements apply to the WCDO:

Each WCDO is published in two basic sections; one for "non-munitions items" and the other for "munitions items."

Unit Nbr Knd Tp:  The designation of the specific number, kind and type unit (if known) for which WRM is prepositioned.  Reporting Command:  Identifies the command responsible for publishing the specific WCDO authorizations and forwarding unit reports to HQ  USAF.  (Example:  OD = USAFE).

UC (Using Command):  Identifies the command for which the specific requirements exists.

Organization:  Identifies the unit/kind/type of organization.

MDS (Mission Design Series):  Identifies the type of weapon system for which consumables are required  (from WAAR).

Role: Specific deployment/employment role of weapon system being supported.

PC (Preposition Code): Identifies commodities authorized to be prepositioned.  (see para **8.10.4.4.**)

OPlan:  Identifies which OPlan the requirements supports

Stock Number: Identifies the prime stock numbers of the assets required.  If the end item is to be built-up from component items, the stock number will be blank.

End Item: Identifies the Department of Defense Identification Code (DoDIC) for the usable configuration of assets authorized.

Item Code: Identifies the DoDIC for the specific components authorized to build-up an "end item."

Nomenclature:  Describes the End Item.

UI (unit of issue): Identifies the container configuration or unit measure for the specific stock number of the commodity authorized (all substitutes reported in the SBSS computer must be converted to the prime item UI and Item Code authorized in this WCDO).

Pseudo Base Code: A four-digit alpha/numeric 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 Assigned Sequence Number (ASN).  This code, when referenced to the actual Planned Operating Base Code/Name for which the WRM requirement is authorized, is classified SECRET.

8.10.7.  Summary page data:  The following format elements apply to the WCDO summary page

Header: Identifies accumulative totals for Non-Munitions items or Munitions items.

DODIC: Identifies the specific item authorized to be prepositioned.

NSN (National Stock Number):  Identifies the stock number of the asset authorized to be prepositioned.

Nomenclature: Describes the item authorized to be prepositioned.

UI (Unit of Issue): Identifies the unit of measure for the NSN authorized to be prepositioned.

OPlan Days: Identifies the number of days WRM requirements are being computed for worst case OPlan.

OPlan REQ QTY: Identifies the quantity required based on the number of days for the worst case OPlan.

Starter Days: Identifies the quantity of days for the worst case OPlan identified in the day-to-day WRM requirement.

Starter QTY: Identifies the required quantity based on the Starter days for the worst case OPlan identified in the day-to-day WRM requirement.

SWING QTY: Identifies the WRM quantity stored at locations other than the Planned Operating bases.  ( e.g. OPlan QTY - RSP QTY - Total Allocation QTY = Swing QTY)

RSP (Readiness Spares Packages): Quantities of NSN required for units identified in the day-to-day WRM requirement.

CAT "G" QTY: WRM quantity allocated to the Planned Operating Base from the CAT "G" allocations

CAT "F" QTY: WRM quantity allocated to the Planned Operating Base from CAT "F" allocations.

Total Allocation QTY: Total WRM quantity allocated to the Planned Operating Base.  The quantity of WRM authorized to be requisitioned is the sum total of CAT "G" and CAT "F".

Insupportable QTY: The starter quantity- (minus) total allocation quantity.


MICHAEL E. ZETTLER,   Lt General, USAF
DCS/Installations and Logistics

**Attachment 1**

**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

*Abbreviations and Acronyms*

**ACC**—Air Combat Command

**ACS**—Agile Combat Support

**AEF**—Aerospace Expeditionary Force

**AETC**—Air Education and Training Command

**AFCAP**—Air Force Contract Augmentation Program

**AFCESA**—Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency

**AFCSSO**—Air Force Combat Supply Support Office

**AFEMS**—Air Force Equipment Management System

**AFI**—Air Force Instruction

**AFMAN**—Air Force Manual

**AFMC**—Air Force Materiel Command

**AFMEDS**—Air Force Medical Excess Distribution System

**AFPD**—Air Force Policy Directive

**AFSF**—Air Force Stock Fund

**AFSFC**—Air Force Security Forces Center

**AFSOC**—Air Force Special Operations Command

**AFTO**—Air Force Technical Order

**AFWERB**—Air Force WRM Executive Review Board

**AGE**—Aerospace Ground Equipment

**AMC**—Air Mobility Command

**ANG**—Air National Guard

**AS**—Allowance Standard

**ASC**—Allowance Source Code

**ASL**—Alternate Storage Location

**APS**—Afloat Prepositioning Ships

**BBIMT**—Bare Base Integrated Management Team

**BBIPT**—Bare Base Integrated Product Team

**BBSRB**—Bare Base Systems Readiness Board

**BCE**—Base Civil Engineer

**BER**—Budget Execution Report

**BOI**—Basis of Issue

**BPPBS**—Biennial Planning, Programming, and Budgeting System

**BSP**—Base Support Plan

**CA-CRL**—Custodian Authorization/Custody Receipt Listing

**CAS**—Combat Ammunition System

**CATM**—Combat Arms and Training Management

**CBO**—Contingency Base Operations

**CENTAF**—Central Command Air Forces

**CINC**—Commander-in-Chief

**COB**—Collocated Operating Base

**COMPES**—Contingency Operations Mobility Planning Execution System

**CONPLAN**—Operations Plan in Concept Form

**CONUS**—Continental United States

**CRAF**—Civil Reserve Air Fleet

**CRS**—Contingency Retention Stocks

**CSMS**—Combat Supplies Management System

**DBMS**—Director, Base Medical Services

**DESC**—Defense Energy Support Center

**DFSP**—Defense Fuels Support Point

**DPG**—Defense Planning Guidance

**DoDIC**—Department of Defense Identification Code

**DOS**—Days of Support or Days of Sustainability

**DSN**—Defense Switched Network

**EALS**—Emergency Airfield Lighting System

**ECD**—Estimated Completion Date

**e-Falcon**—  Expeditionary Falcon

**EPSF**—Expenditure-per-sortie-factor

**FASCAP**—Fast Payback Capital Investment procedure

**FEMA**—Federal Emergency Management Agency

**FFE**—Future Force Expansion

**FFM**—Folded Fiberglass Matting

**FMB**—Financial Management Board

**FMS**—Foreign Military Sales

**FMSE**—Fuels Mobility Support Equipment

**FP**—Federal Petroleum

**FSC**—Federal Supply Class

**FSG**—Federal Stock Group

**FTP**—File Transfer Protocol

**FTS**—File Transfer Service

**FWG**—Financial Working Group

**FY**—Fiscal Year

**GAP**—Global Asset Positioning

**GCCS**—Global Command and Control System

**GEOLOC**—Geographical Location

**HAS**—Hardened Aircraft Shelter

**HE**—Harvest Eagle

**HF**—Harvest Falcon

**HNS**—Host-Nation Support

**IIC**—Item Identity Code

**IMP**—Inventory Management Plan

**JSCP**—Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan

**JU**—Joint Use

**LIN**—Liquid Nitrogen

**LOGCAP**—Logistics Contract Augmentation Program (U.S. ARMY)

**LOGFAC**—Logistics Feasibility Analysis Capability

**LPF**—Logistics Planning File

**LOX**—Liquid Oxygen

**MAAS**—Mobile Aircraft Arresting System

**MAJCOM**—Major Command

**MAP**—Mission Area Plan

**MASO**—Munitions Accountable Systems Officer

**MDS**—Mission Design Series

**MEFPAK**—Manpower and Equipment Force Packaging System

**MHE**—Materiel Handling Equipment

**MFF**—Meal, Flight Feeding

**MIPR**—Military Inter-departmental Purchase Request

**MMHE**—Munitions Materiel Handling Equipment

**MOB**—Main Operating Base

**MOOTW**—Military Operations Other Than War

**MTW**—Major Theater War

**MRE**—Meal, Ready-to-eat

**MSIP**—Multi-Stage Improvement Program

**NCA**—National Command Authority

**NCAA**—Non-nuclear Consumables Annual Analysis

**NLT**—Not Later Than

**NSN**—National Stock Number

**NUM**—Non-unit move

**OCA**—Original Classification Authority

**OPLAN**—Operations Plan

**OPR**—Office of Primary Responsibility

**ORI**—Operations Readiness Inspection

**OWRM**—Other War Reserve Materiel

**PACAF**—Pacific Air Forces

**PEC**—Program Element Code

**PKO**—Peacekeeping Operation

**PMAI**—Primary Mission Aircraft Inventory

**POB**—Planned Operating Base

**POL**—Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants

**POM**—Program Objective Memorandum

**POS**—Peacetime Operating Stock

**PWRMR**—Prepositioned WRM Requirement

**PWRMS**—Prepositioned WRM Stockage

**PWSP**—PACAF War Storage Plan

**QUP**—Quantity Unit Pack

**RADS**—Rapid Area Distribution Support

**RAP**—Racks, adapters, and pylons

**REMS**—Registered Equipment  Management System

**RRR**—Rapid Runway Repair

**RSP**—Readiness Spares Packages

**SBSS**—Standard Base Supply System

**SDT**—Second Destination Transportation

**SORTS**—Status of Resources and Training System

**SSC**—Small Scale Contingency

**STAMP**—(Harvest) Standard Air Munitions Package

**STRAPP**—(Harvest) Standard Tanks, Racks, Adapters, and Pylons Package

**SVS**—Services Squadron

**SWA**—Southwest Asia

**TACR**—Table of Allowance Change Request

**TAMP**—Tactical Air Missile Program

**TCTO**—Time Compliance Technical Order

**TDY**—Temporary Duty

**TMP**—Theater Munitions Program

**TPFDD**—Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data

**TPFDL**—Time-Phased Force Deployment List

**TRAP**—Tanks, Racks, Adapters, and Pylons

**USAF**—United States Air Force

**USAFE**—United States Air Forces in Europe

**UTC**—Unit Type Code

**UWRM**—UTC Configured WRM

**VAL**—Vehicle Authorization Listing

**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

**WRM**—War Reserve Materiel

**WRMM**—War Reserve Materiel Manager

**WRMO**—War Reserve Materiel Officer

**WRMNCO**—War Reserve Materiel NCO

**WRMPM**—War Reserve Materiel Program Manager

*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.

**Bare Base System**—US Air Force systems consisting of Harvest Eagle, Harvest Falcon, and fuels mobility support equipment.  Bare base systems are designed to provide minimum essential troop cantonment facilities (lodging, field feeding, showers, and latrines) and operational support (offices, shops, limited shop equipment, Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POL) 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.

**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.

**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 prepositioned by Major Commands (MAJCOM) (preposition code "Z"), but for which the MAJCOM does not have the storage or maintenance capability.

**D-Day**—The unnamed day on which a particular operation commences or is to commence (see Joint Pub 1-02 per Joint Pub 5-03.1).

**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.

**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 expand 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 13,200 persons under bare base conditions. Mobile aircraft arresting systems and contingency airfield emergency lighting systems are also included.

**Harvest Eagle Housekeeping Sets**—Air transportable, tent-based system of housekeeping support facilities designed to provide basic living accommodations, field feeding, and hygiene support for 550 persons. Facilities are not air conditioned and are powered with low voltage, tactical power generator systems. Twenty four sets are authorized AF-wide.

**Harvest Eagle Utility Package**—Packages that include environmental control units (air conditioning) with a related high voltage power and distribution system that complements the 550-person Harvest Eagle housekeeping package. When married with a housekeeping package they provide an air conditioned housekeeping set similar to Harvest Falcon. Eight packages are authorized in ACC.

**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 bare base 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 tentage, 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 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.

**Harvest Falcon Initial and Follow-on Flightline Sets**—Includes facilities for functions directly related to aircraft sortie generation: e.g., 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.

**Inviolate**—Those War Reserve Materiel items earmarked solely for use in the conduct of a Major Theater Wars (MTW). Use of inviolate items for other than MTW support requires HQ USAF/ILXX 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 peacetime assets (not just vehicles) are to be considered for joint use application to wartime requirements by the unit WRMPM.

**Kitchen Sets**—A set of assets capable of providing dining support to 275-550 people, complete with meal preparation facilities, dining areas, tables, and chairs.

**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)

**MTW Ready**—A term used to describe bare base sets ready for war either: fully mission capable (FMC) and in storage at a designated storage or AEF site; needing minimal robusting to reach FMC status and which can be accomplished within time-to-need; or erected and available for use at its intended point of use.

**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).

**Preposition Code (Prep Code)**—A two-character alpha code used in the WMP-4/WAA to show the required prepositioning or prestockage action for war consumables. First character codes are:
C – Consumables
D – Deicing
F – Fuels
Z – Pacer Flex

**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 Base. 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 constitute an effective US Air Force operational force of support function.  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 USERS MANUAL.  Specific definitions of these codes are found in WMP-4.  New codes must be approved by HQ USAF/ XOXFC.

**(Harvest) 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.

**(Harvest) 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 prepositioned at designated locations for support of planned wartime or contingency operations.  Station sets augment assets located at existing bases or standby bases.

**Wartime Aircraft Activity (WAA)**—Volume 4 of the USAF War and Mobilization Plan which 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 Defense 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**

**BBIMT IMPLEMENTING INSTRUCTIONS**
**Air Force Bare Base Integrated Management Team (BBIMT)**
**Implementing Instructions**

**1. Mission Statement.** The Air Force Bare Base Integrated Management Team (BBIMT) ensures AF bare base capability to meet DoD mission needs consistent with CINC requirements and overall AF and DOD policy and programming guidance for Harvest Eagle and Harvest Falcon (HE/F) and related systems indicated in PMD 2054. To achieve these goals, the BBIMT is responsible for the full range of management actions necessary to fund, acquire, store, deploy, sustain, reconstitute, and upgrade AF bare base assets.

**2. Organization.** BBIMT responsibilities are accomplished through a structure that encourages participation from all relevant MAJCOMs and associated agencies and organizations at appropriate levels of involvement. The multi-agency Bare Base Integrated Product Team (BBIPT) is the working level group responsible for managing day-to-day activities involving system requirements, configurations, upgrades and resource programming. The multi-agency Bare Base Systems Readiness Board (BBSRB) is the senior-level board responsible for overall program oversight, guidance, and direction. AFPD 25-1, *War Reserve Materiel*, and AFI 25-101, *War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Program Guidance and Procedures*, PMD 2054, Program management Directive for Mobile Bare Base Equipment, 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 CINCs with bare base resources. The Defense Planning Guidance (DPG) also provides specific guidance on bare base systems for SWA. ACC Mission Directive 38-313 outlines ACC responsibilities consistent with AFI 25-101 direction to organize and lead an integrated product team (BBIPT) and readiness oversight board (BBSRB) to advocate and manage AF bare base systems. Program Management Directive (PMD) 2054 (9) dated 27 March 1999 provides direction for the replacement and sustainment of the bare base systems.

**3. Bare Base Integrated Product Team.** The BBIPT integrates and coordinates day-to-day bare base system management activities for the AF. It is the primary group for coordinating activities of functional communities in the multi-functional bare base management process. The BBIPT is the initial entry or gatekeeper for issues, ideas, concerns, etc., concerning the overall bare base program. The BBIPT prioritizes issues and presents those requiring further action to the BBSRB.

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

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

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

3.2. The BBIPT manages and integrates issues related to bare basing operations to include system sustainment, upgrades to increase AF HE/F bare basing capabilities. Full scale modernization of HE/F bare base systems requiring 3600 funding support is undertaken under the provisions of AFPD 10-14, *Modernization Planning*, when approved by the BBSRB. The BBIPT acts as the Bare Base Weapon System Team (WST) within the Combat Air Forces (CAF), and is responsible for planning, programming, budgeting, directing, and assessing materiel solutions to identified bare base system and equipment deficiencies.

Sustainment and product improvement of bare base systems and equipment as directed by the BBSRB through the BBIPT is managed through the AFMC Single Manager for HE/F systems at WR-ALC/LKJB.

3.3.   Upgrading and sustaining bare base 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 BBIPT is to ensure that HE/F system capabilities are improved without regard to any one functional desire, but rather to maximize total system capability within existing and programmed resources.

3.3.1.  The BBIPT addresses on behalf of the Combat Air Forces (CAF) HE/F capabilities, upgrades, configuration control, UTC development, suggested enhancements, and Expeditionary Air Force (EAF) issues relative to bare basing operations.

3.3.2.  The BBIPT is the configuration control entry point for assessing and evaluating suggested upgrades or changes to Air Force HE/F bare base systems.  Stand-alone systems that interface with HE/F bare base subsystems such as power generation and distribution must be coordinated through the BBIPT to ensure configuration integration and compatibility.

3.4.   The BBIPT meets formally in March of each year, which all BBIPT members attend.  Issues needing to be addressed out-of-cycle will be coordinated electronically or by special meetings at the chairman's discretion.  Issues impacting or requiring limited functional involvement for resolution will be coordinated electronically or through meetings with affected functional members.  The BBIPT chair may call meetings to address other BBIPT issues more frequently if required.  In all cases however, decisions will be promulgated to all BBIPT members for their information.

3.5. BBIPT decisions are undertaken by simple majority vote of principal members in attendance or responding to an electronic vote request. When a principal BBIPT member non-concurs with a BBIPT decision, they can formally request that the BBIPT chair forward the issue to the BBSRB for final consideration.  These requests are documented in the BBIPT minutes.  Procedures for forwarding BBIPT decisions and non-concurrence to the BBSRB are in paragraphs **4.6.1.** through 4.6.3. of this attachment.

**4. Bare Base Systems Readiness Board.** The BBSRB is the O6-level management group that directs and oversees the AF HE/F bare base systems program. The BBSRB will meet at least annually, generally in May. If deemed necessary, the BBSRB chair may call for special out-of-cycle meetings to resolve or discuss issues. When situations require, BBSRB issues may be addressed and coordinated electronically. The predominant means of input to the BBSRB is through the BBIPT.

4.1.   The BBSRB tasks the BBIPT for recommendations or further study as required.  When necessary, the BBSRB will establish subordinate working groups to resolve specific issues

4.2. The BBSRB receives the Bare Base Annual Report (see **Attachment 2**) through the BBIPT.

4.3.  The BBSRB forwards unresolved issues to the Air Force War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Executive Review Board (AFWERB).  AF/ILX has overall responsibility for WRM management, policy and procedures consistent with AFPD 25-1 and AFI 25-101, and chairs the AFWERB.

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

4.5. Decision issues in the following areas require mandatory review and approval by the BBSRB:

4.5.1. Strategic positioning or repositioning of bare base systems.

4.5.2. Increases or decreases to overall AF bare base inventory objectives.

4.5.3.   Funding of HE/F bare base programs to include Appropriation 3080, 3400, and any related 3600 activities undertaken by Civil Engineer or other functional agencies on behalf of the BBSRB.

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

4.6.1.   The BBIPT formally transmits decisions from annual and special meetings to all members via published meeting minutes.  BBIPT 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 BBSRB members may within this 30-day reclama window formally request that any decision or issue with which there is disagreement be reconsidered at the BBSRB's next scheduled meeting.  If there is no notification of disagreement, the BBIPT decisions stand as written.  During the 30-day reclama period BBSRB principal members may also revoke any non-concurrence registered by their BBIPT member.

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

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

**5. Membership:**  The membership structure for the BBIPT and BBSRB is designed to include representation from relevant customers, functional providers, and those technical organizations providing support to sustain and maintain AF bare base capabilities.  Membership is divided into principal and associate members.  Principal members have critical roles and significant vested interests in providing and ensuring bare base capabilities.  Principal members are allocated one vote each.  Associate members are non-voting members.

5.1.  The BBIPT is composed of the following members:

| **Team Leader:** | **ACC/LGXW** | |
|---|---|---|
| Principal Members: | ACC/CEXX | ACC/LGXW |
| | ACC/SGR | ACC/SVXP |
| | AMC/LGXW | PACAF/LGXW |
| | USAFE/LGXP | CENTAF/A4-LGX |
| | WR-ALC/LKJB | AFCESA/CEXR |
| | AFSVA/SVOR | AFSOC/LGX |
| | 49MMG/CD | |
| Associate Members: | AAC/WMO-2 | ACC/FMAO |
| | ACC/LGSE | ACC/SCXP |
| | ACC/SFXR | ACC/LGTR |
| | ACC/XOXD | ACC/XPPP |
| | ACC/XRMC | AFRL/MLQC |
| | AEF Battlelab | PACAF/LGSW |
| Secretariat: | ACC/LGXW | |

5.2.  The BBSRB is composed of the following members:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Chair:** | **ACC/LGX** | |
| | | |
| Principal Members: | AF/ILSR | AF/ILEX |
| | AF/ILVR | AF/ILXX |
| | ACC/CEX | ACC/LGX |
| | ACC/SGR | ACC/SVX |
| | AMC/LGX | PACAF/LGX |
| | USAFE/LGX | USCENTAF/A4 |
| | AFSOC/LGX | |
| | | |
| Associate Members: | AAC/WMO | ACC/LGS |
| | AFCESA/CEX | AFSVA/SVO |
| | WR-ALC/LKJ | 49 MMG/CC |
| | | |
| CINC Reps: | USCENTCOM | USEUCOM |
| | USJFCOM | USPACOM |
| | USSOCOM | |
| | US ARMY Soldier Systems Center (Force Provider) | |
| | | |
| Secretariat: | ACC/LGXW | |

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

**6. Operating and Supporting Commands.**  Primary bare base using commands include the air components of the warfighting CINCs: USCENTAF for USCINCCENT; PACAF for USCINCPAC; and USAFE for USCINCEUR.  They also perform storing command functions to the extent that have assigned bare base systems and equipment.  ACC is the primary supporting command in CONUS, providing bare base systems as tasked.

**7. Supporting Agencies:** Numerous organizations and agencies participate and co-operate to ensure the overall Air Force HE/F bare base program meets customer needs while also ensuring efficient and safe operation of subsystems.  The agencies listed below are those most relevant to insuring capability.

7.1.   Warner Robins Air Logistics Center (WR-ALC), Robins AFB, GA, is AFMC's Single Manager for HE/F.  WR-ALC/LKJ provides procurement, sustainment, product upgrade and depot level materiel management and engineering support for bare base systems.  The Single Manager, in conjunction with direction from the BBSRB, utilizes other AFMC activities to support product improvements and or modernization as required.

7.1.1.  The Single Manager accomplishes those inherent functions required by AFMC consistent with Single Manager 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 bare base systems.

7.1.2.  The Single Manager works with ACC/LGXW/CEXX on upgrades and configuration changes to bare base systems.  Operational Requirements Documents (ORDs) based on Mission Needs Statements (MNS) are used for bare base systems only when a new capability is required, or as a result of a change in mission taskings.

7.2.  AFMC's Air Armament Center (AAC) Air Base Systems Office (WMO) at Eglin AFB, FL, provides system and equipment engineering and manufacturing development, test, evaluation, and integration support for bare base systems and equipment when requested through the Single Manager as approved by the BBSRB.

7.3.  AFMC's Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) provides technology research and development management support and services for bare base systems primarily through the Air Base Technology Branch at Tyndall AFB, FL.

7.4.  The Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency (AFCESA), Tyndall AFB, FL, develops planning and training standards and curriculums, employment concepts, and procedural guidance for bare base systems for which they have purview. AFCESA:

7.4.1.  Works with AETC to ensure civil engineering training requirements are kept current with system needs.

7.4.2.  Assists WR-ALC and 49MMG on system upgrade configuration control and provides technical assistance as required.

7.4.3.  Develops bare base training standards and curriculum for civil engineering Silver Flag training.

7.5.  The Air Force Services Agency (AFSVA), San Antonio, TX, develops planning and training standards and curriculums, employment concepts, and procedural guidance for bare base systems for which they have purview.

7.6.  The 49th Materiel Maintenance Group (49MMG), Holloman AFB, NM, is the Air Force Center of Excellence (CoE) for bare base operations.  The 49MMG stores, maintains, mobilizes, deploys, supports, recovers, and reconstitutes bare base systems and equipment for and in partnership with Air Force and other DoD users.  As the bare base CoE, 49MMG:

7.6.1.  Acts as the pilot unit for bare base 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.

7.6.2.  Provides bare base expertise and assistance to overseas commands, other federal agencies and CINC customers during non-contingency operations.  This includes NASA space shuttle recovery and Presidential mission support as tasked.

7.6.3.  Supports USSOCOM with storage and outload of SOCOM-owned assets on a reimbursable basis.

7.6.4.  Aggregates USCENTAF assets when they can not be sent directly to the AOR.

7.6.5.  Through the 49MMG/CD and 49th System Support Flight (SSF), and in coordination with the BBIPT and Single Manager, undertakes activities and projects aimed at evaluating and implementing proposed HE/F system and equipment improvements. MMG field tests all proposed changes affecting HE/F bare base systems and equipment to verify effectiveness and to ensure proper system integration and interoperability.

7.7.  The AEF Battlelab recommends innovative bare basing solutions through the BBIPT to the BBSRB for consideration.

**8. Funding Responsibilities:** The following guidelines support funding protocols necessary to maintain and upgrade bare base weapons systems.

8.1.   ACC/LGX programs for Appn 3080-funded, centrally procured assets needed to support the operating commands.

8.2.   Operating commands:

8.2.1.  Program and fund Appn 3400-funded operations and maintenance (O&M) and Stock Fund resources needed to maintain assigned bare base assets and support theater-specific requirements

8.2.2.  Notify ACC/LGX of command requirements requiring Appn 3080 programming action

8.2.3.  Support HE/F requirements by including bare base requirements on respective CINC Integrated Priority List (IPL) inputs.

**9. Authority:**  These implementing instructions are intended to provide a consolidated reference for how the AF manages the diverse elements inherent in the HE/F bare base program.

9.1. Recommended changes to these instructions should be submitted to ACC/LGXW, **mailto:acc.lgxw2@langley.af.mil**.  ACC/LGXW will prepare the suggested change for coordination and accomplish electronic coordination of the suggestion.

9.2.   ACC/LGXW is responsible for maintaining and updating these instructions annually.

**Attachment 3**

**BARE BASE ANNUAL REPORT**

1. The Bare Base Annual Report (BBAR) provides the BBSRB status on the direction, condition and overall health of AF Bare Base systems HAF-ILX(A)0014.  The report focuses on Harvest Eagle and Falcon systems, but includes other related areas as directed by the BBSRB.  The Bare Base IPT (BBIPT) is responsible for the overall report and scheduling of suspense's.  The BBAR has seven chapters with shared OPR-ship depending on the chapter and content.  A description is detailed below on BBAR content and OPR-ship.  This report is designated emergencey status code C-1.  Continue reporting during emergencey conditions; precedence priority.  Continue reporting during MINIMIZE.

2. BBAR structure:

2.1.  Chapter 1, Executive Summary, highlights major points of interest across all subchapters.  In some cases, the Executive Summary will reference briefings and or status provided in PowerPoint or similar formats to the specific chapter vice repeating it in the summary. **OPR:**  ACC/LGXW is the final OPR. They use relevant inputs to the report from IPT members and consolidate into the summary.

2.2.  Chapter 2, Strategic Assessment, details current strategy for bare base to ensure consistency with DoD and Joint and AF guidance.  As strategy changes or is modified, this chapter will reflect corresponding AF adaptations to the strategy. **OPR:**  ACC/LGXW is the final OPR.  They gather inputs as required to ensure DoD, JCS and all relevant planning documents are reviewed for impact to the bare base program.

2.3.  Chapter 3, Bare Base System Status, provides AF bare base status for all bare base systems maintained in respective theaters. **OPR:**  MAJCOMs responsible for maintaining bare base systems.  USCENTAF reports through ACC for SWA assets.

2.4.  Chapter 4, Funding Status, details the current and FYDP posture for supporting bare base systems. **OPR:**  ACC/LGXW is responsible for the final funding summary.  Inputs from ILSR and respective commands are used to support this chapter.

2.5.  Chapter 5, Single Manager Update, is provided by WR-ALC to summarize, as a minimum, execution year plus one for 3080 procurement.  The single Manager may also brief as required funding issues directly related to bare base requiring management attention. **OPR:**  WR-ALC, Single Manager is responsible for this chapter.

2.6.  Chapter 6, BBSRB Status/Tasking Update, summarizes the results of the last BBSRB to include any taskings and current status of those taskings. **OPR**:  ACC/LGXW is responsible for gathering relevant data on taskings from the last BBSRB.  Components/Agencies tasked during the BBSRB provide updates to ACC/LGXW.

2.7.  Chapter 7, Requirements Validation, ensures the BBSRB reviews and validates total theater bare base requirement annually.  There are two sections to Chapter 7, the first section validates bare base system requirements consistent with the procedures outlined below.  The second section is the Requirements Validation Summary, also approved by the BBSRB, and provided by Components to their respective J-4 summarizing bare base support for their respective CINC, and in-return the CINC J-4 (or designated office) signed letter acknowledging level of support with concur or non-concur/comments.  Together these two sections summarize planning data and CINC position on that planning data.  MTW components submit their ARV to the March BBIPT. **OPR:**  MTW Components, USCENTAF/PACAF require the validation.  Other components are required when tasked by the BBSRB.

3. Annual Validation Process: AF components conduct bare base wartime planning consistent with CINC timelines as indicated by the Joint Strategic Planning System (JSPS).  The AF does not independently create or modify JSPS timelines, or create additional levels of review.  After components have completed

their planning responsibilities to their CINC, relevant data from the completed overall JSPS review (CINC TPFDD or equivalent) is used to satisfy AF needs.

3.1. Validation Timing: The Joint Strategy Review (JSR) currently published in August of each year, commences the JSPS process. Recently, major components of the JSPS to include the National Military Strategy (NMS) and the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP) have gone to a publish-as-required, vice fixed publishing date. Updates to these documents are made when a change is sufficient to warrant publishing a revision. However, the Defense Planning Guidance (DPG) is still published annually, generally in the fall. The current bare base timelines for overall management call for the formal BBIPT to meet in March of each year followed by the BBSRB in May and the AFWERB in July. Accordingly, the IPT and components will use the most current data available consistent with the AF timelines for review and validation.

3.1.1. These instructions acknowledge that CINC TPFDDs are constantly evolving and a completed product may or may not be available within the validation timelines. Therefore, the validation process relies on the most relevant and timely data being used by the components. As with the Joint system, should substantial changes occur after the AF validation is completed, components use the BBIPT to describe changes and impacts. The BBIPT will ensure BBSRB members are notified and when required, assess the level of involvement needed for immediate attention.

3.1.2. Subsequent to the March 00 BBIPT, annual validations that do not require significant updating may rely on submitting and briefing only the changes to the previous year's validation.

3.2. Validation Planning and Data Sources: Components use standard JSPS sources for determining overall requirements. Components also use Service guidance in the AFM 10-401 series when applicable. Conflicts between Joint and Service guidance should be elevated to AF/ILXX. While overarching sources such as the DPG and JSCP provide AF level direction, CINCs provide specific guidance to refine theater bare base requirements. The CINC's Letter of Instruction (LOI) and other pertinent planning assumptions provided in the OPlan itself provide direction and clarification for components.

3.2.1. Consistent with Title X responsibilities to support Service forces provided to a CINC, bare base systems are Service assets positioned in respective theaters to maximize strategic AF flexibility for responding to the complete spectrum of DoD missions. MTW CINCs are provided as a minimum, sufficient bare base assets to accomplish halt phase activities. These bare base systems are inviolate and require respective MTW CINC coordination before tasking the systems.

3.3. Validation Review: The purpose of the validation review is to assess total requirements against total authorizations. Considering the long lead procurement timeframes via the POM process for 3080 procurement, subjective assessment by the BBSRB of TPFDD/theater changes is essential. The overall bare base procurement goal is to balance theater requirements with fiscal prudence. The BBSRB recommends changes in procurement strategy based on achieving a fiscal prudence consistent with sufficient CINC support.

3.3.1. Validation review is a two step process beginning with the BBIPT whom inturn assesses the component submission and reports the results to the BBSRB. The BBSRB forwards the report to the AFWERB as required. Section 2 below describes the report format which can be a combination of text and graphics as determined by the MTW component senior logistician responsible for bare base assets.

4. Annual Requirements Validation (ARV): The ARV does not duplicate component planning efforts, rather it provides a format for summarizing those results for the respective CINC, and subsequently for senior AF leadership to annually validate overall bare base system requirements. The report requires MTW components to advise respective CINCs via an Annual Requirements Validation (CINC) Summary (ARVC), and asks for concur/non-concurrence/comments from the CINC designated OPR. Components

will determine in-coordination with their CINC the appropriate CINC OPR.  Formats for both the ARV and the ARVC follow.

**ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS VALIDATION (ARV):**
MEMORANDUM FOR   BBIPT
                                BBSRB
                                AFWERB
FROM: (CENTAF A-4 / PACAF LGX)
SUBJECT:  Bare Base Annual Requirements Validation (ARV)
1. Analysis:  Use this section to briefly describe the analytical process used to determine bare base theater requirements.  As a minimum, describe the following:

a.  Sources:  Describe the sources for establishing your total bare base theater requirement,  (OPlan TPFFDs, Service doctrine, etc.).

b.  Data Currency: Indicate the respective currency of the data sources and estimate your confidence in the data source for the next planning year.

c.  Planning Tools: If standard planning tools (BSPs, CINC LOI) were not used, indicate what was used and why.

2.  Summary of Theater Requirements: Indicate your MTW requirement in the REQUIRED block.  The AUTHORIZED block should contain your current inviolate levels. Do not use either block to indicate what is currently in your theater.  The focus of the ARV is not positioning, but total system requirements.

a.  Requirement by system:

1.  Falcon Housekeeping Set (HFK), Falcon Industrial Operations (FIO), Falcon Initial Flightline (FIF), Falcon Flightline Follow-on (FFF), Flight line, Eagle Housekeeping (HEK), Tailored Eagles (HET/ Lodging/Latrine/Field feeding).

3.  Theater Authorized in relation to Required:

| | HFK | FIO | FIF | FFF | HEK | HET |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PACAF AUTH | | | | | | |
| PACAF REQUIRED | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| CENTAF AUTH | | | | | | |
| CENTAF REQUIRED | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| AF AUTH | PAC+CENT AUTH | PAC+CENT AUTH | PAC+CENT AUTH | PAC+CENT AUTH | PAC+CENT AUTH | PAC+CENT AUTH |
| AF REQUIRD | PAC+CENT REQUIRED | PAC+CENT REQUIRED | PAC+CENT REQUIRED | PAC+CENT REQUIRED | PAC+CENT REQUIRED | PAC+CENT REQUIRED |

4.  Summary and Recommendations: Use this section to indicate the CINC's concur/non-concurrence/ comments as summarized from the ARVC before sending to the BBIPT.  Attach the ARVC for reference. Components will also use this section to advocate changes to current program based on CINC's input. The BBIPT will format the position for the BBSRB.

**SIGNATURE BLOCK OF A4/LGX**

**ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS VALIDATION (CINC) SUMMARY (ARVC):**

MEMORANDUM FOR: CENTCOM/PACOM J-4 designated OPR
FROM: CENTAF/PACAF
SUBJECT: Bare Base Annual CINC Requirements Validation (ARVC)

1. Air Force guidance requires MTW components provide their CINCs a summary of bare base system support for their theater. The table below is a summary of our requirements to support the worse case theater tasking. The REQUIRED row indicates the total requirement, while the AUTH row indicates the systems required for the halt phase.
2. Analysis: Use this section to briefly describe the analytical process used to determine bare base theater requirements.

|          | HFK | FIS | FIF | FFF | HEK | HET |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| AUTH     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| REQUIRED |     |     |     |     |     |     |

Legend: Falcon Housekeeping Set (HFK), Falcon Industrial Operations (FIO), Falcon Initial Flightline (FIF), Falcon Flightline Follow-on (FFF), Flight line, Eagle Housekeeping (HEK), Tailored Eagles (HET/Lodging/Latrine/Field feeding).
3. The Bare Base Systems Readiness Review Board, BBSRB, reviews total system requirements annually each summer and recommends program changes. Request your concurrence/non-concurrence/comments on summarized data above. Suspense:

**SIGNATURE BLOCK A4/LGX**

**Attachment 4**

**WPARR PART ONE, EXAMPLE**

| NSN | NOMENCLATURE | DODAAD | POB | ASL | ASC COMP | QTY AUTH | UNIT COST | TOTAL COST | BC | IC | UC | SC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1730-00-173-3339 | TRAILER LIFT GROUND | FE1234 | | | R999 | 1 | 13647 | 13647 | A | P | 3 | O |
| 1730-00-294-8883 | MAINTENEACE PLATFORM (B-4A) | FE1234 | | | R999 | 8 | 3584 | 28672 | A | P | 3 | 0 |
| 1730-00-294-8884 | MAINTENANCE PLATFORM ( B-5A) | FE1234 | | | R999 | 4 | 3605 | 14420 | A | P | 3 | 0 |
| 1730-00-390-5618 | MAINTENANCE PLATFORM B-1 | FE1234 | | | R999 | 1 | 3244 | 3244 | A | P | 3 | 0 |
| 1730-00-390-5620 | MAINT STAND B-2 | FE1234 | | | R999 | 6 | 5110 | 30660 | A | P | 3 | 0 |
| 1730-00-516-2017 | JACK HYD TRIPOD 30 TON B-4A | FE1234 | | | R999 | 8 | 4115 | 32920 | A | P | 3 | 0 |
| 1730-00-529-8231 | TRAILER LIFT | FE1234 | | | R999 | 1 | 2843 | 2843 | A | P | 3 | 0 |
| 1730-00-061-3403 | TRAILER LIFT 4000 | FE1234 | | | R999 | 1 | 4870 | 4870 | A | P | 3 | 0 |
| 1730-00-632-8425 | JACK,ACFT LDG GEAR, 75 TON | FE1234 | | | R999 | 2 | 11158 | 22316 | A | P | 3 | 0 |
| 1730-00-677-0645 | TOWBAR TRAILER BAR GEAR | FE1234 | | | R999 | 4 | 618 | 2472 | A | P | 3 | 0 |
| 1730-00-804-7435 | 27" LOADING ADAPTERS | FE1234 | | | R999 | 4 | 453 | 1812 | A | P | 3 | 0 |
| 1730-00-854-2236 | JACK AXLE 40 TON | FE1234 | | | R999 | 1 | 4314 | 4314 | A | P | 3 | 0 |
| 1730-00-860-4342 | ADAPTER ENG MOUNT | FE1234 | | | R999 | 1 | 13657 | 13657 | A | P | 3 | 0 |
| 1730-00-924-9844 | 9" LOADING ADAPTERS | FE1234 | | | R999 | 4 | 1352 | 5408 | A | P | 3 | 0 |
| 1730-00-943-8306 | FORK ADAPTERS | FE1234 | | | R999 | 4 | 4171 | 16684 | A | P | 3 | 0 |

| NSN | NOMENCLATURE | DODAAD | POB | ASL | ASC COMP | QTY AUTH | UNIT COST | TOTAL COST | BC | IC | UC | SC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1730-00-965-5744 | JACK RHINO | FE1234 | | | R999 | 1 | 14399 | 14399 | AX | P | 3 | 0R |
| 1730-01-049-6162 | JACK FLOATING AXLE | FE1234 | | | R999 | 1 | 3363 | 3363 | AX | P | 3 | 0R |
| 1730-01-061-4444 | TOWBAR MLG | FE1234 | | | R999 | 2 | 12514 | 25028 | AX | P | 3 | 0R |
| 1730-01-123-7269 | AERIAL TRUCK LIFT MJ-1 | FE1234 | | | R999 | 6 | 24829 | 148974 | AX | P | 3 | 0R |
| 1730-01-123-7269 | AERIAL TRK LIFT MJ-1 | FE1234 | | | R999 | 3 | 24829 | 74487 | AX | P | 3 | 0R |
| 1730-01-123-7270 | AERIAL TRUCK LIFT, MHU-83C/E | FE1234 | | | R999 | 4 | 53738 | 214952 | AX | P | 3 | 0R |
| 1730-01-123-7270 | AERIAL TRK LIFT MHU-83C/E | FE1234 | | | R999 | 2 | 53738 | 107476 | AX | P | 3 | 0R |
| 1730-01-144-8628 | JACK SPS | FE1234 | | | R999 | 4 | 7898 | 31592 | AX | P | 3 | 0R |
| 1730-01-147-8440 | TOWBAR, AIRCRAFT | FE1234 | | | R999 | 1 | 28958 | 28958 | AX | P | 3 | 0R |

Field Explanations
NSN:  The NSN will be the using command preferred NSN, it does not necessarily have to be the prime master.  SBSS detail records will be loaded under the using command preferred NSN.
Nomenclature:  Self Explanatory
DODAAD:  Enter the SRAN for the supply account for the storage activity.
POB (Planned 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 Command Code

SC:  Storing Command Code

**Attachment 5**

**AIR FORCE WRM EXECUTIVE REVIEW BOARD CHARTER**

**1. Objective.**  The Air Force WRM Executive Review Board will review the Air Force WRM program to ensure effective and efficient support of the Defense Planning Guidance.  The review will focus on strategy, policy, readiness, and funding.  Recommendations will be forwarded to the Air Staff for action.

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

2.1. Formulating recommendations for worldwide WRM prepositioning strategies that support the full spectrum of military operations to include Major Theater war, small scale contingencies, AEF/EAF, military operations other than war, and humanitarian tasks,

2.2. Review worldwide AF WRM requirements to ensure they meet DPG requirments,

2.3. Review WRM policies for adequancy and ensures they are consistent with supporting ACS doctrine,

2.4. Advocates replacemnt, enhancment, and modernization of lighter and leaner AF WRM to reduce footprint and enhance expeditionary planning

2.5. Reviews WRM readinsess indicators to ensure assets are capable of supporting the full spectrum of military operations

2.6. Reviews worldwide WRM programming and budgeting

2.7. tasks appropriate WRM working groups to resolve issues

2.8. Will meet annually

**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.  The AFWERB is composed of the following members:


**Chair: AF/ILX**


| Principal Members: | AF/ILSR | AF/ILEX |
|---|---|---|
| | AF/ILVR | AF/ILXX |
| | AF/ILSP | AF/ILMY |
| | AF/ILTV | ACC/LGX |
| | AFRC/LGX | ANG/LGX |
| | AMC/LGX | PACAF/LGX |
| | USAFE/LGX | AFMC/LGX |
| | AFSOC/LGX | USCENTAF/A4 |

**Chair: AF/ILX**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Associate Members: | AFSPC/LGX | AETC/LGX |
| | AF/XOPW | AFLMA/LGX |
| | WR-ALC/LKJ | 49 MMG/CC |
| | AFCESA/CEX | MAJCOM WRMO/NCOs |
| | | |
| CINC Reps: | USCENTCOM | USEUCOM |
| | USJFCOM | USPACOM |
| | USSOCOM | |
| | US ARMY Soldier Systems Center (Force Provider) | |
| | | |
| Secretariat: | AF/ILXX | |

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

## ATTACHMENT 1 (ADDED-AMC)

## GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

*References*

*NOTE:*  The following references are used for WRM management and WRM commodities:

DoD 4500.9-R-1, *Management and Control of the DoD Intermodal Container System*

AFMAN 10-401, Volume I, *Operation Plan and Concept Plan Development and Implementation*

AFI 21-201, *Management and Maintenance of Non-Nuclear Munitions*

AFMAN 23-110, Volume I, Part I, Chapter 14 and 20, *Basic Air Force Supply Procedures*

AFMAN 23-110, Volume II, Part II, Chapter 2, *Chief of Supply Organization and Responsibilities*

AFMAN 23-110, Volume II, Part II, Chapter 22, *Equipment Management*

AFMAN 23-110, Volume II, Part II, Chapter 26, *War Reserve Materiel*

AFMAN 23-110, Volume II, Part II, Chapter 32, *Contingency Processing*

AFMAN 23-110, Volume II, Part II, Chapter 33, *Munitions Supply Procedures*

AFMAN 23-110, Volume II, Part II, Chapter 34, *Base Fuels Operating Procedures*

AFMAN 23-110, Volume IV, Part I, Chapter 15 and 16, *Air Force Equipment System Policy and Procedures*

AFI 23-201, *Fuels Management*

AFMAN 24-307, *Procedures for Vehicle Maintenance Management*

AFPD 25-1, *War Reserve Materiel*

AFI 25-101, *War Reserve Materiel Program Guidance and Procedures*

AFI 31-401, *Information Security Program Management*

AFI 37-138, *Records Disposition—Procedures and Responsibilities*

AFI 65-601, VI, *Budget Guidance and Procedures*

AFMAN 91-201, *Explosives Safety Standards*

TO 00-20B-5, *USAF Motor Vehicle Equipment Inspection*

TO 00-25-249, *Maximum Repair Allowances, Replacement Codes, and Priority Buy Program for USAF Vehicles*

TO 1-1-3, *Inspection and Report of Aircraft Integral Tanks and Fuel Cells*

TO 11A-1-10, *General Instruction - Munitions Serviceability Procedures*

TO 35D33-2-2-2, *463L Air Cargo Pallets*

TO 35D33-2-3-1, *Air Cargo Pallet Nets*

TO 36-1-3, *Painting, Marking, and Lighting Required for USAF Vehicles*

TO 36-1-5, *Processing of Motor Vehicles for Storage and Shipment*

TO 36-1-23, *Serviceability Standards - USAF Vehicles Maintenance*

TO 36-1-52, *Preparation and Corrosion Treatment of Vehicles*

A-K005C-KLE-AB-MAB, *WRM Base Code Listing* (S)

RCS: HAF-ILS(SA)8245, *Current War Plans Additive Requirements Report (WPARR)* (U)

WRM Composition Codes Identification Listing, Short Title, *WRM VII-I, Part Two* (U)

*Terms*

**Alternate Storage Location (ASL)**—Storage location other than the Planned Operating Base.

**Bare Base**—An open area of enough size to support aircraft but with no facilities other than a runway, taxiway, and aircraft parking area to support the landing forces and a source of water that can be made potable.

**Budget Execution Report (BER)**—Base and MAJCOM's submission of unfunded requirements during fiscal year. (Submitted for sourcing of dollars.)

**Command War Reserve Materiel Officer (CWRMO)**—The officer in HQ AMC responsible for the management of War Reserve Materiel within AMC. This individual will be an officer assigned within Logistics Plans Division, HQ AMC/LGXW.

**Command War Reserve Materiel Noncommissioned Officer (CWRMNCO)**—The NCO(s) in HQ AMC responsible for assisting the WRMO with management of War Reserve Materiel within AMC. This individual will be a NCO assigned within Logistics Plans Division, HQ AMC/LGXW.

**Contingency** —Any situation, short of general war, that could require US military response.

**Contingency Base Operation Integrated Product Team (CBOIPT)**—The IPT is the single focal point for all Air Force bare base systems functional area issues. Implements policy and guidance and works issues assigned to ACC. Investigate and prioritize bare base systems issues and recommend solutions. Coordinate and implement functional area issues on bare base systems management, operation, employment, training, programming, and funding. Ensure all functional area bare base systems requirements are identified, validated, and documented.

**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 requirements in the supply system on EAID:

(A) - Mobility Authorization and Asset
(B) - Base Support Equipment (Peacetime)
(C) - Joint Use Asset (Peacetime and War)
(D) - Pure WRM Authorizations

**Installation Commander**—The individual with the overall responsibility to ensure the readiness of assigned WRM.

**Installation Pallet and Net Monitor**—The installation manager for operational and WRM pallets and nets. Controls, maintains, and reports pallets and nets IAW applicable regulations, supplements, and

technical orders.

**Inventory Management Plan (IMP)**—A document reflecting the total aviation fuels Prepositioned War Reserve Requirements (PWRR) and the Primary Operating Stock (POS) computed by using activity requirements and levels. PWRR requirements are based on USAF approved war missions (WMP-4) as reflected in the War Consumables Distribution Objective (WCDO) document. NOTE: One barrel=42 US gallons.

**Limited Base (LB)**—An austerely manned base with no operational tactical forces, but which may possess a small force for special operations (weather surveillance, special purpose aircraft, and so forth). With personnel and materiel augmentation, base is capable of sustaining operations for deployed forces. It has facilities for communications, air traffic control, navigational aids, maintenance, supply, munitions, weather, medical services, billeting, messing, transportation, and operational support.

**Main Operating Base (MOB)**—A base with all essential buildings and facilities to support in place forces. Intermediate maintenance capability can be expanded to support specific weapon systems deployed to the base.

**Primary Operating Stock (POS)**—The supplies on hand and required for normal day-to-day operations.

**Planned Operating Base (POB)**—A base/location that has planned wartime requirements.

**Self-Sustaining Unit**—A stand-alone unit requiring no, or minimal, support.

**Starter Stock**—The only assets authorized to support OPLAN/CONPLAN taskings at your base and the only items to be loaded/authorized on W-Details. WRM Starter Stocks are those assets prepositioned to enhance combat closure times and lower the level of needed transportation resources during the early stages of a conflict. Assets should be prepositioned at or near the Planned Operating Base (POB).

**Swing Stock**—Assets are sourced by the MAJCOM, not the unit. WRM Swing Stocks are positioned to support multiple theaters. They are prestocked to support the force after peacetime operating stocks and starter stocks are used or until the end of the scenario, or until the production base can meet the need, whichever occurs first.

**Vehicle Use Codes**—Used by transportation to identify assets in the supply system on EAID:

(J) - Mobility Asset
(K) - Vehicle Support Asset
(L) - Joint Use Asset
(M) - WRM Asset

**War Plans Additive Requirements Report (WPARR)**—The WPARR (RCS: HAF-ILS(SA)8245). Report lists equipment requirements/authorizations for all major commands scheduled to operate at or through a base during wartime.

**War Reserve Materiel (WRM)**—WRM is materiel needed in addition to peacetime assets to support the wartime activity stated in HQ USAF approved plans and programs and as outlined in AFI 25-101, *War Reserve Materiel Program Guidance and Procedures*.

**War Reserve Materiel Manager (WRMM)**—Functional experts that store and maintain WRM.

**War Reserve Materiel Noncommissioned Officer (WRMNCO)**—The Logistics noncommissioned officer within the plans office at each base assigned the responsibility for monitoring and assisting the

WRMPM in the management of the WRM program.

**War Reserve Materiel Officer (WRMO)**—The Logistics officer within the plans office (or equivalent) at each base assigned the responsibility for monitoring and assisting the WRMPM in the management of the WRM program.

## ATTACHMENT 6 (ADDED-AMC)

## RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS/DOCUMENTS

DoD 4500.9-R-1, *Management and Control of the DoD Intermodal Container System*

AFI 10-403, *Deployment Planning and Execution*

AFI 10-404, *USAF Base Support Planning*

AFI 21-201, *Management and Maintenance of Non-Nuclear Munitions*

AFMAN 23-110, Volume II, Part II, Chapters 22 and 26*, USAF Standard Base Supply System, Equipment Management and War Reserve Materiel* (as supplemented)

AFMAN 23-110, Volume IV, Part I, Chapters1-6, *AF Equipment System Policy and Procedures*

AFMAN 23-110, Volume IV, Part I, Chapters 15 and 16, *Air Force Equipment System Policy and Procedures* (as supplemented)

AFPD 25-1, *War Reserve Materiel*

AFI 25-101 - *War Reserve Materiel Program Guidance and Procedures*

TO 35D33-2-2-2, *463L Air Cargo Pallets*

TO 35D33-2-3-1, *Air Cargo Pallet Nets*

WRM Base Code Listing (S)(A-K005C-KLE-AB-MAB)

Current War Consumables Distribution Objective (WCDO) (Classified)

Current War Plans Additive Requirements Report (WPARR), RCS: HAF-ILS(SA) 8245

Current Wartime Aircraft Activity Report (WAAR) (WMP-4 Extract) (Classified)

Inventory Management Plan (IMP) (Base Fuels)

Most recent USAF, AMC, and intermediate headquarters inspection, audit, and staff assistance visit reports will be maintained IAW AFI 37-138

WRM Composition Codes Identification Listing, Short Title: WRM VII-I (U)

**ATTACHMENT 7 (ADDED-AMC)**

**SAMPLE INSPECTION REPORT**

| NOUN | NSN | QTY | CONDITION |
|------|-----|-----|-----------|
| Deicer | 1730-00-555-6205 | 1 ea | Serviceable. Two years old, very good condition, P.E. accomplished last month. |
| WBEL | 3930-00-332-9203 | 2 ea | 1 unserviceable (see atch status report), 1 operational, scheduled for P.E. & paint 1 Aug 01. |
| 25K | 3930-01-128-7535 | 3 ea | All three marginally operational (see status report last 6 months), scheduled for depot in 01, unable to comply due to contractor problems. |
| 1/2 ton P/U | 2320-00-540-1428 | 4 ea | Arranged with "Joe's Rental." |
| Stairs, Truck | 1730-00-295-0863 | 2 ea | Good, joint use to reserve unit on base. |
| Pallets | 1670-00-820-4896 | 34 ea | 1 unserviceable (8701, 1 Apr 01), remainder are serviceable. |
| Side Nets | 1670-00-969-4103 | 68 ea | Good. |
| Top Nets | 1670-00-996-2780 | 34 ea | Missing one (8701, 1 Apr 01), remainder are serviceable. |
| Lube oil, turb | 9150-00-985-7099 | 313 qt | Good (working arrangement with local airport). |
| Deicing fluid | 6850-00-58-1248 | 100 dr | Shelf life has expired, all drums are extremely corroded and require clean-up. |
| MREs | 8970-00-149-1094 | 16 bxs | Good. |

**ATTACHMENT 8 (ADDED-AMC)**

**SAMPLE BUDGET SUBMISSION**

(*All numbers, including APPN and Cost Codes, are for sample purposes only. These numbers will change depending on situational needs.)

| APPN | CC# | Total | Base 1 (MOB) | Base 2 (Tenant) | Base 3 (GSU) |
|------|-----|-------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 3400 | | | | | |
| TDY | 40900 | 6,000 | 6,000 | | |
| TRANS COSTS | 46300 | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | |
| PACKING/CRATING | 46900 | | | | |
| CONTRACT STORAGE | 47100 | 10,000 | | 10,000 | |
| FACILITIES REPAIR | 52100 | 1,000 | 500 | | 500 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL | 53400 | 3,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| MAINTENANCE | 54100 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 250 | 250 |
| CONTRACT MAINT | 59200 | 5,000 | 4,500 | 250 | 250 |
| SUPPLIES | 60900 | 1,075 | 500 | 325 | 250 |
| | | | | | |
| **3400 TOTAL** | | 28,575 | 14,000 | 12,325 | 2,250 |
| | | | | | |
| **TOTAL*** | | 28,575 | 14,000 | 12,325 | 2,250 |

**Budget Justification:**

APPN 3400

CC #40900, TDY: This is required to support two people (one maintenance/supply and one logistician) TDY annually to our tenant unit and geographically separated units. It will also be used to attend one WRM conference and one WRM workshop annually.

CC #46300, Trans Costs: This is required to send two 25Ks to depot.

CC #47100, Contract Storage: Costs annually for contract storage of WRM, there is no other storage location on this installation. We submitted a requirement to the Facilities Board, Jan 01, for a new facility to fulfill this requirement.

CC #52100, Facilities Repair: WRM portion of annual facilities repair estimate.

CC #53400, Environmental: Costs for hazardous waste clean up on 100 drums of ethanol glycol (deicing fluid) that were stored outside. Arranged for subsequent drums to be stored inside (contract storage).

CC #54100, Maintenance: Costs for routine repair of on-hand WRM equipment.

CC #59200, Contract Maintenance: Costs for annual maintenance on deicer, equipment at reserve unit and GSU.

CC #60900, Supplies: Costs for parts, consumables (oil, gas, hydraulic fluid) required for inspections and repairs. Also includes costs for computer and copier paper ($50/yr) for this program.

**Impact if Not Funded:**

This will have a direct impact on our ability to support a contingency. Eighty-five percent of our present equipment will be deployed within the first 5 days of a contingency to support present planned scenario. WRM is required to support the continuing mission. Airflow through our responsible locations will increase nearly 50 percent during a wartime scenario, and identified WRM equipment and consumables must be in excellent condition in order to meet these demands. If not supported, WRM equipment and consumables will continue to deteriorate and our wing's readiness will suffer. *(NOTE: This kind of statement, although effective, may classify your document.)*

**Unfunded Requirements:**

The following items have been submitted as unfunded requirements:

| Item | NSN | Qty | Cost Each | Cost Total |
|------|-----|-----|-----------|------------|
|      |     |     |           |            |
|      |     |     |           |            |
|      |     |     |           |            |

**ATTACHMENT 9 (ADDED-AMC)**

**SAMPLE CHECKLISTS**

The following checklists are taken from several sources. They are intended as samples only. WRMO/NCOs may tailor them to meet their WRM program.

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | 1 OF 24 | | PAGES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. | ITEM<br>WAR RESERVE MATERIEL (WRM) MANAGEMENT<br>CHECKLIST<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | YES | NO | N/A |
| 1. Has the Chief of Wing Plans (XP) been appointed as the office of primary responsibility and therefore designated as the WRM Project Manager (WRMPM)? | | | | |
| 2. Does the WRMPM monitor all aspects of the WRM program to include procurement, storage, accounting, reporting, and maintenance of assets? | | | | |
| 3. Has an officer and or NCO within the Logistics Plans office (XPL) been appointed as the WRM officer/NCO? | | | | |
| 4. Is the WRMO/NCO serving as the focal point for WRM matters and ensuring that all personnel concerned are aware of the concepts and objectives of the WRM program? | | | | |
| 5. Does the WRMO/NCO ensure WRM policy and procedural guidance are properly interpreted and disseminated to applicable staff agencies including tenants authorized WRM? | | | | |
| 6. Does the WRMO/NCO continuity folder contain at least the following documents:<br><br>  a. AFI 25-101 and AMC Sup 1?<br><br>  b. Policy and guidance messages?<br><br>  c. Appointment letters? | | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | 2 | OF | 24 | PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO.    ITEM<br>WAR RESERVE MATERIEL (WRM) MANAGEMENT<br>CHECKLIST<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line<br>between each paragraph) | | | | YES | NO | N/A |
| d.  Record of training? | | | | | | |
| e.  WRM POCs? | | | | | | |
| f.  War Plans Additive Requirement Report (WPARR)? | | | | | | |
| g.  WRM Review Board Meeting minutes? | | | | | | |
| h.  WRM SAV reports and corrective actions? | | | | | | |
| i.  WRM budget plan? | | | | | | |
| j.  Reference/directions to the Wartime Aircraft Activity Report? | | | | | | |
| k.  Reference/directions to the Inventory Management Plan (IMP) extract? | | | | | | |
| l.  Past MAJCOM IG and NAF staff assistance reports? | | | | | | |
| m.  Vehicle Authorization List (VAL)? | | | | | | |
| n.  Reference/directions to the WCDO? | | | | | | |
| o.  Reference/directions to the applicable OPLANs and TPFDDs? | | | | | | |
| p.  Air Force Wide Unit Type Code Availability and Tasking Summary (AFWUS)? | | | | | | |
| q.  WMP-3 (AFRC only)? | | | | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE   3 | OF   24   PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. | ITEM<br>GENERAL<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | YES | NO | N/A |
| | r.  Reference/directions to Base Support Plan? | | | |
| | 7.  Are WRM managers assigned in writing in each function that has WRM management responsibilities (i.e.): | | | |
| | a.  Supply (WCDO, POL)? | | | |
| | b.  Transportation (Vehicles/Packing & Crating)? | | | |
| | c.  Maintenance (AGE, Munitions, TRAP)? | | | |
| | d.  Services (Rations)? | | | |
| | e.  Civil Engineering (RRR, Special Equip)? | | | |
| | f.  Other activities to include tenants? | | | |
| | 8.  Is the WRMO/NCO providing initial and follow-on monitor training? | | | |
| | 9.  Are procedures for wartime delivery of WRM commodities identified in Chapter 19 of the Base Support Plan (BSP)? | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE   4   OF   24   PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NO.   ITEM<br>WRM EXECUTIVE REVIEW (READINESS) BOARD<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | YES | NO | N/A |
| 1.  Does the WRM Review Board meet at least annually or more frequently as determined by the project officer?<br><br>2.  Are board members appointed from all functions listed in para **1.11.4.1.**?<br><br>3.  Is an agenda for the meeting prepared and distributed in advance of the meeting?<br><br>4.  Are "OPEN" items identified on the agenda?<br><br>5.  Are OPRs designated for each identified open item?<br><br>6.  Are WRM budget status, inspection deficiencies, asset condition and overall readiness, and agenda items briefed at the meeting?<br><br>7.  Are differences in requirement authorized and on-hand assets addressed?<br><br>8.  Are meeting minutes recorded?<br><br>9.  Are minutes published and distributed promptly following the meeting?<br><br>10.  Are results of WRM inspection visits reported? | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE | 5 | OF | 24 | PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. | ITEM<br>WRM STORAGE<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | | | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 1.  Is WRM afforded at least the same quality of storage as peacetime operating stock (POS)? | | | | | | | |
| 2.  Is WRM segregated from POS except as necessary for serviceability of the asset? | | | | | | | |
| 3.  Are WRM bin labels/placards affixed to storage locations where WRM and POS are commingled? | | | | | | | |
| 4.  Are authorized WRM assets prepositioned at or close to the place of intended use? | | | | | | | |
| 5.  Are adequate storage facilities designated, acquired, or programmed to meet WRM inventory objective dates? | | | | | | | |
| 6.  Is leased/rental storage space considered when no other storage space is available? | | | | | | | |
| 7.  Where leased storage space is being used, was approval received from the Facilities Utilization Bboard (FUB) and the WRM Review Board? | | | | | | | |
| 8.  Is a support agreement available for WRM stored at another military service installation or USAF base? | | | | | | | |
| 9.  Is storage of WRM at host nation facilities documented in a written agreement? | | | | | | | |
| 10.  Are facility actions concerning the storage of WRM discussed at the FUB? | | | | | | | |
| 11.  Are security measures established based on the configuration of the storage facility and type of WRM stored? | | | | | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE | 6 | OF | 24 | PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. | ITEM<br>WRM STORAGE<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | | | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 12.  Is PEC 28031 being used to pay for WRM storage?<br><br>13.  Are WRM facilities issues addressed at the WRM Review Board?<br><br>14.  Are WRM storage areas free from ground safety hazards? | | | | | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE | 7 | OF | 24 | PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO.        ITEM<br>WRM TRAINING<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | | | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 1.  Are newly-assigned board members given WRM orientation within 30 days of assignment? | | | | | | |
| 2.  Does the orientation program include deputies and/or designated representatives? | | | | | | |
| 3.  Are records kept for orientation training to include name, rank, DEROS, date of duties, and orientation given? | | | | | | |
| 4.  Do WRM managers receive formal training within 30 days of appointment (90 days for AFRC units)? | | | | | | |
| 5.  If required, do managers receive annual follow-on WRM training? | | | | | | |
| 6.  Does the training consist of a formal presentation by the WRMO/ WRM NCO which includes:  base-level WRM program and responsibilities of the managers? | | | | | | |
| 7.  Are records kept for manager's formal training to include name, rank, DEROS, date assumed duties, office symbol, duty phone, date of training, and if applicable, test scores? | | | | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST   PAGE   8   OF   24   PAGES | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NO.   ITEM<br>WRM BUDGET<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | YES | NO | N/A |
| 1.  Are O&M costs related to acquiring budget code 1 and 9 equipment (not initial buy) as well as costs for prepositioning, transporting, storing, inspecting, maintaining, reconstituting, and redistributing all categories of WRM, except munitions, charged to PEC 28031?<br><br>2.  Do base functional agencies identify non-munitions WRM requirements, develop detailed justification, and submit the same to the WRMO in sufficient time for review and consolation?<br><br>3.  Does the WRMO/NCO submit consolidated functional requirements to the WRM review board?<br><br>4.  Does the WRMO submit approved budget to base budget office with a copy to HQ AMC/LGXW?<br><br>5.  Are unfunded WRM requirements identified for funding consideration and briefed to the WRM Review Board for approval prior to submitting them to the base budget office?<br><br>6.  Does the WRMO/NCO attend the Financial Working Group to act as an advisor for WRM related matters?<br><br>7.  Does the WRMO/NCO receive timely PFMR manager inquiries, cost center reports, etc., to allow monitoring of funds expenditures?<br><br>8.  Is the status of WRM funding briefed at the WRM Review Board?<br><br>9.  Does the WRMO/NCO act as Resource Advisor for PEC 28031 and 28030 funds? | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE | 9 | OF | 24 | PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. | ITEM<br>WRM BUDGET<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 10.  Are O & M costs related to receiving, transporting, storing, inspecting, and maintaining munitions charged to PEC 28030?<br><br>11.  Do base functional agencies identify munitions WRM requirements and submit them through the annual munitions buy budget process or the Non-nuclear Consumable Annual Analysis (NCAA) process as applicable? | | | | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE 10 OF 24 PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NO.   ITEM<br>PEACETIME USE OF WRM<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | YES | NO | N/A |
| 1.  Are peacetime use requests submitted through the WRMO for approval by the appropriate management level?<br><br>2.  Are peacetime uses incorporated into exercise scenarios?<br><br>3.  Are requests submitted to arrive at the approving authority at least 10 days prior to the usage start date?<br><br>4.  Has the WRMO established procedures for controlling peacetime use?<br><br>5.  Is peacetime use briefed at each WRM Review Board meeting?<br><br>6.  Is a summary of WRM currently in use or used since the last WRM Review Board attached to each set of WRM Review Board minutes? | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE 11 | OF | 24 | PAGES |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO.        ITEM<br>WRM UNIT INSPECTIONS<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 1.  Are inspections of all WRM assets conducted at least annually or more often as necessary to ensure a reliable WRM program? | | | | |
| 2.  Are current WRM checklists available to both the WRMO/WRM NCO and the unit WRM managers? | | | | |
| 3.  Does the WRMO/WRM NCO: | | | | |
|    a.  Coordinate inspection date and time with the unit WRM manager to minimize schedule conflicts or interruptions? | | | | |
|    b.  Conduct inspections together with the unit WRM manager? | | | | |
|    c.  Conduct inspections accompanied by those that maintain or are the functional users of the WRM? | | | | |
|    d.  Have the functional user or experts demonstrate the serviceability of the assets? | | | | |
| 4.  Does the WRMO/NCO prepare detailed inspection reports that identify the discrepancy/ies and provide recommended corrective action? | | | | |
| 5.  Is the checklist used by the WRMO/NCO during the inspection the basis for the report? | | | | |
| 6.  Are inspection reports sent to the unit WRM managers and their commanders within 5 days of the inspection date? | | | | |
| 7.  Is a reply received by the WRMO/NCO within 15 days of the inspection for on-base units and 30 days for off-base units? | | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE 12 | OF | 24 | PAGES |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO.  ITEM<br>WRM UNIT INSPECTIONS<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | YES | NO | | N/A |
| 8.  Does the reply include a brief description of the discrepancy, correc- tive and preventative actions, and whether the problem is OPEN or CLOSED?<br><br>9.  Is a copy of inspection results with WRM inventory sent annually in June to HQ AMC/LGXW with an info copy to the applicable NAF/ LGX?  (AFRC info appropriate headquarters)<br><br>10.  Are inspection results, to include discrepancies and kudos, con- tained in the agenda of the next WRM Review Board?<br><br>11.  Are file copies of the inspection report and the replies forwarded to the WRMPM with copy to the wing commander for their review prior to the next WRM Review Board? | | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE 13 OF 24 PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NO.  ITEM WRM MONITOR CHECKLIST (Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | YES | NO | N/A |
| 1.  Have WRM managers and alternates been appointed in writing? <br><br> 2.  Have the WRM managers and alternates received WRM training within 30 days of appointment and annually thereafter?  (90 days for AFRC units) <br><br> 3.  Does the WRM manager maintain a WRM continuity file? <br><br> 4.  Does the continuity file contain the following information: <br><br> a.  Current appointment letter? <br><br> b.  Training certificate/letter? <br><br> c.  Current surveillance visit checklists? <br><br> d.  Copies of the last two surveillance visit reports with unit replies? <br><br> e.  Copies of the last two WRM Review Board meeting minutes? <br><br> f.  The unit's budget submission? <br><br> g.  AFI 25-101, AMC Supplement, and local base supplement? <br><br> h.  Miscellaneous WRM correspondence? <br><br> i. Maintenance inspection schedules? | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE 14 OF 24 PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NO.  ITEM<br>WRM MONITOR CHECKLIST<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | YES | NO | N/A |
| j.  CA/CRL, R14 and R23? | | | |
| 5.  Does the unit WRM manager accompany the WRMO/NCO on their surveillance visits? | | | |
| 6.  Does the unit WRM manager or alternate attend WRM Review Board meetings? | | | |
| 7.  Does the WRM manager take appropriate action to correct deficiencies noted in surveillance visit or audit reports? | | | |
| 8.  Has action been initiated on all open items noted during the WRM Review Board? | | | |
| 9.  Does the WRM manager track and budget for the WRM in their area using PEM 28030/1? | | | |
| 10.  Are WRM limiting factors identified to the WRMO/NCO wherever possible? | | | |
| 11.  Do monitors ensure requests for peacetime use of WRM are valid before submitting to the WRMO? | | | |
| 12.  Has WRM equipment been properly marked with the WRM triangle? | | | |
| 13.  Is WRM equipment inspected IAW TO standards or at least annually for overall condition, corrosion, and serviceability? | | | |
| 14.  Do monitors assist in the planning and procedural development of wartime delivery of WRM commodities to the point of intended use? | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE | 15 | OF | 24 | PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. | ITEM<br>WRM SUPPLY MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | | | | YES | NO | N/A |
| GENERAL/WCDO<br>1.  Is a current copy of the non-munitions WCDO and foreword available?<br><br>2.  Upon review of the WCDO, are suspected errors identified to the MAJCOM?<br><br>3.  Are consumables being rotated with peacetime operating stock (POS) prior to the shelf-life expiration date?<br><br>4.  If like POS are not available for rotation, are consumables being replaced before shelf-life expiration?<br><br>5.  Are WCDO requirements loaded on WRM details within 30 days of WCDO receipt?<br><br>6.  Are the below data elements verified during WCDO requirements upload:<br><br>   a.  Item Identification Code (IIC)?<br><br>   b.  National Stock Number (NSN)?<br><br>   c.  Authorized Quantities?<br><br>   d.  Unit of Issue?<br><br>   e.  Supportable Quantity?<br><br>7.  Are shortages identified after the WCDO has been uploaded? | | | | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE    16 | OF | 24  PAGES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO.        ITEM<br>WRM SUPPLY MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | | YES | NO | N/A |
| GENERAL/WCDO<br>8.  Are items identified as WCDO excesses being identified to base supply for redistribution action?<br><br>9.  Has wartime movement data for consumables been included in Base Support Plans (BSPs)?<br><br>10.  Are consumables collocated with POS?<br><br>11.  Are "Do not issue below" levels established?<br><br>12.  Are consumables stored by type, batch, lot, and pack date?<br><br>13.  Are current R07 and R23 reports on hand?<br><br>14.  Is the R18 report being forwarded to the ACC server NLT the 25th of each month?<br><br>15.  Are consumables stored in a secure, dry area?<br><br>16.  Are boxes and barrels stored on wooden pallets to prevent corrosion and for ease of movement?<br><br>17.  Is the outside packages (box, barrel, etc.) free from corrosion?<br><br>18.  Is there evidence of leakage present on outside containers?<br><br>19.  Do containers appear to be in good condition with no evidence of major dents, cuts, or damage that may eventually cause leakage? | | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE | 17 | OF | 24 | PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. | ITEM<br>WRM VEHICLE CHECKLIST<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 1. Does the Transportation Office maintain the following publications:<br><br>   a.  AFI 25-101?<br><br>   b.  AMC Sup 1 to AFI 25-101? | | | | | | |
| 2.  Are the vehicle storage areas secure and well lit? | | | | | | |
| 3.  Are WRM vehicles segregated from peacetime stock? | | | | | | |
| 4.  Are WRM special purpose vehicles (firefighting, refueling, ambuses, and deicers) and Material Handling Equipment (MHE) integrated with organizational daily use fleet and used on a limited, rotational basis only? | | | | | | |
| 5.  Have the vehicles all been stenciled with a black triangle to designate them as WRM? | | | | | | |
| 6.  Has a vehicle dispersal plan been developed? | | | | | | |
| 7.  Do the designated users use unit-unique vehicles? | | | | | | |
| 8.  Has a vehicle rotation schedule been developed? | | | | | | |
| 9.  Is the proper release authority obtained prior to peacetime use of WRM vehicles by outside organizations? | | | | | | |
| 10.  Are appropriate operator inspection and trouble reports current and available for each WRM vehicle? | | | | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE | 18 | OF | 24 | PAGES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| NO. | ITEM WRM VEHICLE CHECKLIST (Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | YES | NO | N/A |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 11.  Are inspections performed at least monthly to insure serviceability? | | | |
| | 12.  Are vehicles run at least monthly for 20-30 minutes to ensure serviceability? | | | |
| | 13.  Are load lifting vehicles (forklifts, K-loaders, cranes, etc.) tested and exercised with sufficient loads during inspections? | | | |
| | 14.  Do vehicles have: | | | |
| |   a.  Spare tire? | | | |
| |   b.  Jack? | | | |
| |   c.  Lug wrench? | | | |
| | 15.  Do WRM vehicle operations personnel control keys for all stored WRM vehicles? | | | |
| | 16.  Are WRM vehicles: | | | |
| |   a.  Clean and free of trash? | | | |
| |   b.  Engines able to start and run normally? | | | |
| |   c.  Safety items (seat belts, turn signals, flashers, wipers, etc.) operational? | | | |
| |   d.  Headlights, tail lights, back-up lights, and brake lights operational? | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE | 19 | OF | 24 | PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. | ITEM<br>WRM VEHICLE CHECKLIST<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | | | | YES | NO | N/A |
| | e.  Exhaust systems free of leaks and extensive corrosion? | | | | | | |
| | f.  Cooling systems free of leaks and filled with antifreeze? | | | | | | |
| | g.  Tires properly inflated and have at least 50% of original tread remaining? | | | | | | |
| | h.  Brake fluid reservoirs full? | | | | | | |
| | i.  Washed? | | | | | | |
| | j.  Scheduled maintenance actions accomplished? | | | | | | |
| | k.  Generally free from corrosion? | | | | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE    20 | OF    24    PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. | ITEM<br>WRM AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT (AGE) CHECKLIST<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | YES | NO | N/A |
| 1.  Has an initial acceptance inspection been performed within 60 days of receipt of equipment?<br><br>2.  Do authorizations for WRM AGE on the CA/CRL match the WPARR?<br><br>3.  Have authorizations that are not on hand been placed on order?<br><br>4.  Are all authorizations on order in a firm due-out status?<br><br>5.  Have procedures been established to schedule all WRM AGE equipment for inspections on a recurring basis?<br><br>6.  Is AGE:<br><br>  a.  Clean and free of trash?<br><br>  b.  Engines able to start and run normally?<br><br>  c.  Safety items (brakes, safety switches, etc.) operational?<br><br>  d.  Lights (if applicable) operational?<br><br>  e.  Exhaust systems free of leaks and extensive corrosion?<br><br>  f.  Cooling systems free of leaks and filled with antifreeze?<br><br>  g.  Tires properly inflated and have at least 50% of original tread remaining? | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE | 21 | OF | 24 | PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. | ITEM<br>WRM AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT (AGE)<br>CHECKLIST<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | | | YES | NO | N/A |
| h.  Brake fluid reservoirs full? | | | | | | |
| i.  Washed? | | | | | | |
| j.  Scheduled maintenance actions accomplished? | | | | | | |
| k.  Generally free from corrosion? | | | | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE | 22 | OF | 24 | PAGES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| NO. | ITEM<br>WRM PALLET AND NET CHECKLIST<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | YES | NO | N/A |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Are Technical Orders (TOs) 35D33-2-2-2, "463L Air Cargo Pallets," and 35D33-2-3-1, "Air Cargo Nets," available? | | | | |
| 2.  Are pallets inspected at the specified time intervals? | | | | |
|    a.  Are pallets stored in a dry, secure area? | | | | |
|    b.  Is either warehouse type conveyors, wooden dunnage of at least 3" thickness and a minimum of 88 inches long, sand bags or old 5-gallon gas cans available to stack pallets?  A minimum of nine sandbags or nine gas cans arranged in three rows is acceptable. | | | | |
|    c.  Are all rings serviceable and show only minimal corrosion? | | | | |
|    d.  Are all pallets flat showing minimal warpage and corrosion? | | | | |
|    e.  Is dunnage set along the short dimension of the pallet with one in the center and one on each side? | | | | |
|    f.  Are empty pallets stacked no more than 40 high with adequate dunnage placed between each stack of 10 pallets? | | | | |
|    g.  Are empty pallets being stacked right side up? | | | | |
|    h.  Are all the rings in the lowered position? | | | | |
|    i.  On built-up pallets, are nets not cinched up tight to prevent stress and warpage? | | | | |
| 3.  Are nets inspected at the specified time intervals? | | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE | 23 | OF | 24 | PAGES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| NO. | ITEM<br>WRM PALLET AND NET CHECKLIST<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | YES | NO | N/A |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | a.  Are nets stored to prevent corrosion, mold, or breakage? | | | |
| | b.  Are hooks serviceable and corrosion free? | | | |
| | c.  Are no tears on webs more than 1/4" long? | | | |
| | d.  Are net hardware components coated with water displacing corrosion prevention compound to preserve moving parts? | | | |
| | e. Can all sliding or moving parts (e.g., keepers) of nets be moved freely (no binding)? | | | |
| | 4.  Are both pallets and nets clean and free of debris? | | | |

| ALL PURPOSE CHECKLIST | PAGE   24   OF   24   PAGES | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NO.    ITEM<br>WRM, MEALS-READY TO EAT (MRE) CHECKLIST<br>(Assign a paragraph number to each item.  Draw a horizontal line between each paragraph) | YES | NO | N/A |
| 1.  Are the following directives available:<br><br>  a.  AFMAN 34-239?<br><br>  b.  AFMAN 34-240? | | | |
| 2.  Is there a letter of authorization on file at Services authorizing stockage of WRM rations? | | | |
| 3.  Is the storage area clean, dry, and well ventilated? | | | |
| 4.  Is warehouse temperature controlled at, or as near as possible to, 40 degrees to increase shelf life? | | | |
| 5.  Are heights of stacked rations controlled to prevent damaging bottom layers? | | | |
| 6.  Are pallets used to keep boxes off the floor? | | | |
| 7.  Are pallets positioned to allow a 6-inch space from the wall? | | | |
| 8.  Are MREs being issued according to date of pack? | | | |
| 9.  Has an expiration date of 72 months from the date of pack been established? | | | |
| 10.  Are replacement stocks ordered before existing stocks expire? | | | |
| 11.  Do boxes appear in good shape, without tears, rips, or moisture? | | | |

**ATTACHMENT 10 (ADDED-AMC)**

**PRINTING A WARTIME AIRCRAFT ACTIVITY REPORT (WAAR) OR WMP-4**

| |
|---|
| 1.  Sign into GCCS. |
| |
| 2.  Select the LOGFAC icon. |
| |
| 3.  After LOGFAC comes up, enter "JCLW" in the response block.  Press "Enter." |
| |
| 4.  At the "WAAR Job Spawning Function" screen, tab down to the block next to "WMP4 STANDARD PRINT."  Enter "X" in the block.  Press "Enter." |
| |
| 5.  The "WMP4 Standard Print" screen will come up. |
| |
|    a.  Tab to the block following "Classification of report to be selected" and enter "S." |
| |
|    b.  Tab to the block under "ID" and enter "C" for current year. |
| |
|    c.  Tab to the block under "GEO" and enter your GEOLOC. |
| |
|    d.  Tab to the block after "Select File (A/C/G)" and enter "A." |
| |
|    e.  Tab to the block after "Exclude OPLANs (Y/N)" and enter "N." |
| |
|    f.  Tab to the block following "Base Code - Enter 'X'" and enter "X." |
| |
|    g.  Press the "Enter" key. |
| |
| 6.  The "WAAR Job Spawning Function" screen will come up.  Enter "MNTR" in the option block and press "Enter" key. |
| |
| 7.  Job status screen will come up.  Remain at screen until the line with your USER-ID on the left and "zuw4fn/tmp/LOGFA" disappears, then press the "Space" bar and then the "Enter" key. |
| |
| 8.  You will go to the "LOGFAC Main Menu" screen.  Leave LOGFAC active and bring file manager to the foreground. |

9.  Navigate through file manager to your directory titled "/h/USERS/global/YOUR USERID/Scripts/ logfac/print" and you should see a file named "wmp4_std_print." Left click on the file twice to open it. File should be your current WAAR.  Close the file after verification by clicking on the upper left corner.

10.  Bring LOGFAC to the foreground by clicking on the LOGFAC screen.

   a.  Enter "LPRN" in the option block.

   b.  "LOGFAC PRINT" screen will come up.  Wait until the list of enable printers is completed and find your printer.  If your printer doesn't show up, you can not print and must call your printer ID into AMC/LGXW so we can get it loaded into the LOGFAC printer list.

   c.  Assuming your printer is listed, tab down to the block following "DESTINATION PRINTER" and enter your printer ID.

   d.  Tab to the block following "FILE NAME" and enter "wmp4_std_print" as the file name.

   e.  Tab to the block following "DIRECTORY PATH" and make sure "h/USERS/global/ YOUR USE-RID/Scripts/logfac/print" appears.

   f.  Press "Enter," and your WAAR will go to the printer.

**ATTACHMENT 11 (ADDED-AMC)**

**PRINTING A WAR CONSUMABLES DISTRIBUTION OBJECTIVE (WCDO)**

| |
|---|
| 1.  Sign into GCCS. |
| |
| 2.  Select the LOGFAC icon. |
| |
| 3.  After LOGFAC comes up, enter "JCLO" in the response block.  Press "Enter." |
| |
| 4.  At the "WCDO Job Spawning Function" screen, tab down to the block next to "WCDO PRINT (STANDARD)".  Enter "X" in the block.  Press "Enter." |
| |
| 5.  "WCDO STANDARD PRINT" screen will come up. |
| |
|    a.  Tab to the block following "INCLUDE GROUND SUPPORT WCDO PRINT" and enter "N." |
| |
|    b.  Tab to the block following "USE WMP4 (A/C/G)" and enter "A." |
| |
|    c.  Tab to the block under "GEOLOC" and enter your GEOLOC in the block. |
| |
|    d.  Tab to the block following "CURRENT YEAR/OUTYEAR 1 (C/1) and enter "C." |
| |
|    e.  Tab to the block following "MUNITIONS/NON-MUNITIONS (M,N, or BLANK)" and leave blank. |
| |
|    f.  Tab to the block following "PRINT ROLLUP TOTALS (Y/N)" and enter "Y." |
| |
|    g.  Tab to the block following "ENTER 'X' FOR ACCUMULATIVE TOTALS ONLY" and leave blank. |
| |
|    h.  Tab to the block following "PRINT OPLAN (Y/N)" and enter "Y." |
| |
|    i.  Tab to the block following "PRINT TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE - GEOLOC (Y/N)" and Enter "Y" or leave blank (your choice). |
| |
|    j.  Tab past the blocks following "SIMULTANEOUS OPLANS" and leave blank. |

k.  Tab to the block following "BASE WCDO REPORT" and enter "X."

l.  Press the "Enter" or the "RETURN" key.

6.  "WCDO Job Spawning Functions" screen will return.  Enter "MNTR" in the option block at the top of the  screen and press "ENTER."

7.  The job status screen will come up.  Remain at this screen until the line with your USER-ID on the left and "zu25fn /tmp/LOGFA" on the right disappears, then press the "Space" bar and then the "Enter" key.

8.  You will go to the LOGFAC main menu screen.  Leave LOGFAC active and bring file manager to the foreground.

9.  Navigate through file manager to your directory titled "/h/USERS/global/YOUR USERID/Scripts/ logfac/print" and you should see a file named "wcdo_std_print."  Left click on the file icon twice to open it.  File should be your current WCDO.  Close the file after verification by clicking on the upper left corner and selecting "Close."

10.  Bring LOGFAC to the foreground by clicking on the LOGFAC screen.

a.  Enter "LPRN" in the option block.

b.  "LOGFAC PRINT" screen will come up.  Wait until the list of enable printers is completed and find your printer.  If your printer doesn't show up, you can't print and must call your printer ID into AMC/LGXW so we can get it loaded into the LOGFAC printer list.

c.  Assuming your printer is listed, tab down to the block following "DESTINATION PRINTER" and enter your printer ID.

d.  Tab to the block following "FILE NAME" and enter "wcdo_std_print" as the file name.

e.  Tab to the block following "DIRECTORY PATH" and make sure "/h/USERS/global/ YOUR USERID/Scripts/logfac/print" appears.

f.  Press enter, and your WCDO will go to the printer.